

## ADDENDA

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### RECENT APPOINTMENTS

#### SUPREME COURT

Oscar M. Fritz was appointed justice of the Supreme Court, May 28, 1929, to succeed Justice Christian Doerfler, who resigned May 1. Judge Fritz comes to the supreme bench after 17 years on the circuit bench of Milwaukee county. He has been chairman of the Milwaukee board of judges and vice chairman of the Wisconsin board of circuit judges.



JUSTICE FRITZ

Justice Fritz was born in Milwaukee March 3, 1878. His father, Theodore Fritz, was once a state senator. The son graduated from the Sixth district school, the Milwaukee High School, the Milwaukee law class, and the University of Wisconsin law school. He became associated with the law firm of Tarrant, Kronshage & McGovern. Gov. Francis E. McGovern appointed him to the circuit bench on June 3, 1912. At that time he was the youngest circuit judge in Wisconsin. He was elected four times, the last two unopposed. Justice Fritz married Miss Edna B. Lorch, of Madison. They have two children, a son who is a student at the University of Wisconsin, and a daughter, who attends Milwaukee-Downer College.

#### OIL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

Roy L. Brecke of Chippewa Falls was appointed State Oil Inspector on May 28, 1929, to succeed Frank Kersten.

#### HIGHWAY COMMISSION

On June 25, 1929, Governor Kohler appointed as members of the Highway Commission, Jerry Donahue of Sheboygan, chairman, six year term, Karl G. Kurtenacher, Madison, four year term, and Fred J. Seguin, Superior, two year term, under Chapter 81, Laws of 1929.

#### DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET

On June 26, 1929, Governor Kohler appointed J. B. Borden, Director of the Budget under Chapter 97, Laws of 1929.

**CERTIFICATE RELATIVE TO CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENTS**

STATE OF WISCONSIN }  
Department of State }      ss.

I, THEODORE DAMMANN, Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, and Keeper of the Great Seal thereof, do hereby certify that the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin, submitted at a Judicial Election held on the second day of April, 1929, known as Joint Resolution No. 6 of 1929, "Relating to Compensation of Legislators" and Joint Resolution No. 13, of 1929, "Relating to Sheriffs Succeeding Themselves", were both ratified and approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, as appears from the determination and certificate of the State Board of Canvassers, now on file and of record in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have here-  
(GREAT                    unto set my hand and official Seal, at the  
SEAL)                    Capitol, in the City of Madison, this 23rd  
day of April, A. D. 1929.

THEODORE DAMMANN,  
*Secretary of State.*

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**QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO REFERENDUM VOTE,  
APRIL 2, 1929**

1. Shall the state prohibition enforcement act, generally known as the Severson Act, be repealed?
2. Shall the state prohibition enforcement act, generally known as the Severson Act, be amended so that the state shall not arrest or fine anyone for the manufacture, sale or possession of beer of not more than 2.75% alcohol by weight?

NOTE: Joint Resolution 91, S., by Senator Duncan, instructs the Editor to publish with the table on the following page the statement that an error in the compilation of the Kenosha county vote showed the affirmative vote on Question 1 was 11,695 greater than actually cast, so that the state majority on Question 1 was 142,240.

VOTE ON "WET AND DRY" REFERENDA

April 2, 1929

Counties	1. Repeal of Severson Act, 1929		2. Amendment Severson Act, 1929	
	For	Against	For	Against
Adams.....	698	777	723	755
Ashland.....	3,300	1,851	3,242	1,855
Barron.....	2,462	4,119	2,605	4,183
Bayfield.....	1,440	1,731	1,541	1,758
Brown.....	9,550	3,165	9,474	3,193
Buffalo.....	1,215	1,175	1,207	1,208
Burnett.....	818	1,263	974	1,273
Calumet.....	2,271	530	2,181	550
Chippewa.....	3,604	3,540	3,422	3,586
Clark.....	3,803	3,042	3,664	3,041
Columbia.....	3,393	3,668	3,416	3,652
Crawford.....	1,689	1,743	1,748	1,795
Dane.....	11,560	11,002	11,233	11,118
Dodge.....	7,417	2,792	6,954	2,876
Door.....	1,382	1,411	1,477	1,429
Douglas.....	7,727	5,868	7,528	5,938
Dunn.....	1,685	3,351	1,751	3,407
Eau Claire.....	3,258	3,474	2,888	3,534
Florence.....	407	336	455	364
Fond du Lac.....	7,713	3,655	7,492	3,875
Forest.....	1,209	880	1,267	918
Grant.....	3,755	5,339	4,007	5,444
Green.....	1,930	2,595	2,063	2,642
Green Lake.....	2,365	1,433	2,162	1,474
Iowa.....	1,594	3,372	1,622	3,509
Iron.....	1,004	368	1,062	363
Jackson.....	1,133	2,080	1,177	2,109
Jefferson.....	5,649	2,658	5,294	2,670
Juneau.....	1,717	2,075	1,751	2,124
Kenosha.....	21,342	4,057	9,068	4,026
Kewaunee.....	2,667	783	2,760	778
La Crosse.....	8,780	4,088	6,306	4,265
Lafayette.....	1,998	2,693	2,093	2,744
Langlade.....	2,829	1,581	2,672	1,628
Lincoln.....	2,913	1,225	2,691	1,291
Manitowoc.....	7,712	1,772	7,290	1,918
Marathon.....	9,891	2,796	9,250	2,852
Marinette.....	4,278	2,979	4,129	2,973
Marquette.....	934	1,084	992	1,112
Milwaukee.....	84,508	15,712	76,334	16,302
Monroe.....	2,524	2,933	2,514	2,895
Oconto.....	3,460	1,895	3,592	1,942
Oneida.....	2,345	1,197	2,252	1,225
Outagamie.....	8,271	3,581	8,174	3,568
Ozaukee.....	2,934	420	2,668	471
Pepin.....	585	639	582	695
Pierce.....	1,416	3,092	1,569	3,256
Polk.....	1,633	2,993	1,868	3,077
Portage.....	4,021	2,487	3,979	2,441
Price.....	2,067	1,492	2,163	1,541
Racine.....	10,156	4,792	8,795	5,000
Richland.....	1,291	2,999	1,460	3,014
Rock.....	4,976	7,057	5,103	7,162
Rusk.....	1,192	1,873	1,244	1,998
St. Croix.....	2,133	3,381	2,251	3,413
Sauk.....	3,262	3,580	3,163	3,683
Sawyer.....	874	1,055	914	1,068
Shawano.....	3,919	1,395	3,826	1,417
Sheboygan.....	10,167	2,964	9,955	3,100
Taylor.....	2,092	1,218	2,021	1,260
Trempealeau.....	1,694	2,438	1,599	2,597
Vernon.....	1,851	3,169	1,898	3,249
Vilas.....	1,087	579	1,119	568
Walworth.....	3,020	4,077	3,039	4,171
Washburn.....	1,215	1,233	1,285	1,251
Washington.....	4,353	389	3,972	1,948
Waukesha.....	6,086	3,379	5,600	3,957
Waupaca.....	3,306	2,537	3,209	2,617
Waushara.....	1,072	1,355	1,014	1,377
Winnebago.....	8,345	4,299	7,976	4,393
Wood.....	5,385	2,791	4,879	2,779
Total.....	350,337	196,402	321,688	200,545

## THE GREAT SEAL AND COAT OF ARMS OF WISCONSIN

Prepared By THEODORE DAMMANN, *Secretary of State*

**T**HE present great seal of Wisconsin dates from 1851, but was modified somewhat in 1881, when, by act of the legislature, a new seal was engraved for the State by Henry Mitchell, of Boston.

*Description.* The seal consists of a metallic disc. 2-7/16 inches in diameter. Around the upper edge of seal appear the words "Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin", while around the lower edge appear thirteen stars representing the original states of the Union. The coat of arms of Wisconsin occupies the center and completes the Great Seal.



THE COAT OF ARMS

The Coat of Arms consists of a quartered shield, the quarters bearing respectively, a plow for agriculture, an arm and held hammer for manufactures, a crossed shovel and pick for mining and an anchor for navigation, all representing the industrial pursuits of the people of the state. In the center of this larger shield appears a smaller one with thirteen upright bars as shown in the coat of arms of the United States. This smaller shield is surrounded by a double circle or "garter" on which appears the motto of the United States, "E PLURIBUS UNUM", (or "One out of many"). Both the shield of the United States and the motto are intended to symbolize the loyalty of Wisconsin to the Union. The base of the larger shield rests upon a pyramid of pig lead and a cornucopia or (horn of plenty), the one indicative of the mineral wealth, and the

other of the general resources for prosperity furnished by the state.

**Supporters.** Supporting the larger shield are, "Dexter", (meaning "on the right") a sailor, holding a coil of rope representing labor by water, and "Sinister", (meaning "on the left") a yeoman, with his left hand resting on a pick, representing labor by hand.

**Crest.** Above this shield is the form of a badger, for the "Badger State", and over the crest, on a banner, the word "Forward", the motto of the state of Wisconsin.

**History. Territorial Seals.** (1) The Wisconsin Territory was erected April 20, 1836, and adopted a great seal of which the chief features were an arm holding a pick and an irregular pile of lead ore, designed by Hon. John S. Horner, first secretary of the territory.

(2) A second territorial seal approved March 11, 1839, engraved by William Wagner of York, Pa., was in use as late as October 1, 1849, or, until the first state seal could be engraved and made ready for use.

**State Seals.** Wisconsin was admitted to the Union May 29, 1848.

(1) On June 21, 1848, Edward H. Rudd was employed to engrave the first great seal of the state which was practically a reproduction of the second territorial seal, described as follows: "in the foreground is a farmer, plowing; in the centre, on a landscape, are a sheaf of wheat, a pyramid of pig metal, and an Indian erect; on the left side is a steamboat afloat; on the right, a yacht under sail; in the upper distance, to the right, a flour mill; in the upper center, the old capitol; above these objects, the motto, "Civilitas Successit Barbarum". (Civilization has taken the place of barbarism").

(2) This first great seal of state was not pleasing to Governor Nelson Dewey. He therefore took steps, in 1851, to have a more satisfactory one provided. It is said that on going to New York he carried with him a design, prepared, at his request, by Chancellor John H. Lathrop, of the University of Wisconsin, with the intention of having it engraved, and that upon chancing to meet, in Wall Street, Edward G. Ryan, afterwards chief justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, the Governor showed him the proposed

design. Mr. Ryan, did not approve this design and it was abandoned. The two men sat down together on the steps of one of the banks in Wall Street, and there worked out the present coat of arms and the Great Seal of the State. The name of the engraver does not appear to be of record.

(3) In 1881, the second great seal having become worn by use, a new seal was engraved, which, in its main features is a reproduction of the seal of 1851. Some changes, however, were made by Henry Mitchell, the Boston engraver, who did the work. The larger, or Wisconsin, shield is quartered by a perpendicular and a horizontal line, instead of, as formerly, by lines drawn in the form of a letter X. The United States motto, "E PLURIBUS UNUM", is placed in a circle around the United States shield, instead of on a banner above it, the thirteen stars, formerly shown on this inner shield, were omitted, while the bareheaded miner was crowned with a hat, his feet placed in different positions, and the supporting arms of both the sailor and miner were placed behind, instead of on top of, the Wisconsin shield.

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Acknowledgment is made to the pamphlet by Dr. Reuben Gold Thwaites and published by The State Historical Society.

### WISCONSIN'S

MOTTO is *Forward*.

STATE FLOWER is the *Violet*, selected by the school children of the state in 1908.

STATE BIRD is the *Robin*, selected by the school children of the state in 1926.

NAME is of Indian origin.

NICKNAME is *Badger State*, the origin of which is described by Dr. Kellogg on pages 14 and 15.