

PART V.

STATE AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.
GRAND ARMY DATA.



STATE INSTITUTIONS

Wisconsin, with an area of 56,000 square miles of forest and prairie land, became an organized territory in 1836, with a population of 11,000. It was admitted as a state May 29, 1848, with a population approximating 250,000. Her growth since her admission into the Union, has been steady and rapid. The lead and zinc mines in the southwest part of the state, attracted a considerable population of miners while Wisconsin was a territory. The surface mines were quite generally worked out in 1863 or '64. Until recently mining in that section has been carried on by but few individuals, and in no regular way. Recently, however, several very valuable mines have been opened, and owing to the general disappearance of the water that in the earlier days proved a serious obstacle, lower leads have been uncovered and large deposits of zinc ore, as well as galena, are now being mined. The development of iron mining in the northern part of the state has brought a large amount of additional wealth. The pine forests have generally disappeared, but in their place are today found large sections of valuable agricultural land, and perhaps no state in the Union at the present time offers greater inducements to settlers than does northern and central Wisconsin.

In the matter of state institutions for the improvement of the condition of those physically and mentally unfortunate, and for reformatory purposes, Wisconsin stands second to no state in the Union, population and resources considered. These institutions are under the general direction of a state board of control, comprised of able men who have within the last few years, succeeded in bringing about a system in the general management and conduct of these institutions that has attracted the attention of nearly every other state in the Union. In the matter of strictly educational institutions, the state has made wonderful advancement. There are today 7,453 public school buildings, 237 free high schools, and 15 independent high schools; 138 of these are on the accredited list of the state university,—that is, pupils who graduated from these schools are admitted to the university upon the reputation of the school, and without any further examination,—seven state normal schools, a score or more of colleges, seminaries, and academies, a state university among the foremost in the entire country in domination of education in the higher branches, and an agricultural college giving an exceptionally attractive and valuable four year course in the science of agriculture. For several years past short courses in agriculture, dairying, horticulture, and domestic science, have been a regular part of the university work. The students in these schools are almost without exception boys directly from the farm, and vitally interested in gaining agricultural knowledge. The course extends through two years of fourteen weeks each year.

The following table is a summary of the expenditures for educational purposes for a period of three years, ending with 1903.

Disbursements.	1903 and 1904.	1904 and 1905.	1905 and 1906.
Amount expended in support of the University			
Amount expended for Normal Schools.....	\$771,033 36	\$853,504 32	\$1,022,548 30
Amount expended for Common Schools, High Schools and Graded Schools	319,912 34	285,000 98	372,572 44
Amount for salaries and allowances to county superintendents	8,189,213 52	8,500,102 45	8,982,992 62
Amount for maintenance of Teachers' Institutes	80,190 00	84,308 00	87,601 00
Amount paid by the state for Day Schools for the Deaf	14,334 89	13,604 43	21,593 67
Amount paid by the state for Manual Training Department	29,152 07	30,263 32	31,249 13
Amount paid by the state for Agricultural Schools	22,000 00	4,250 00	4,250 00
Amount paid by the state for County Training Schools for Teachers	8,000 00	8,000 00	7,842 18
Amount paid for dictionaries	14,360 31	14,360 31	19,050 28
	2,065 00	35 63	31 22
Total	\$9,450,281 40	\$10,895,429 87	\$10,549,730 84

STATE UNIVERSITY FINANCES—TWO YEARS.

Following is a summary of State University finances for the two years ending June 30, 1906. The receipts and expenditures for each year are given separately, as well as in combination. The tables are recompiled from a statement by the University printed in the latest report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The aim has been to put the figures in such form that anyone interested can understand them and see the various purposes for which funds are used. The figures representing the expenditures do not include printing done for different departments of the University and paid for out of the General Fund of the state.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts from	For the year ending		Total receipts for two years.
	June 30, 1905.	June 30, 1906.	
State appropriations	\$510,500 00	\$772,914 00	\$1,283,414 00
United States appropriations	40,000 00	40,000 00	80,000 00
Productive funds	39,063 85	25,507 10	64,605 95
Income on bequests	3,736 88	3,453 72	7,190 60
Miscellaneous	203,828 66	201,576 62	405,405 28
From gifts	65,000 00	18,785 75	78,107 50
Total	\$802,164 39	\$1,057,237 19	\$1,918,723 33
Balance from last year	2,133 48	7,115 30	.....

Statistics relating to the State University and the Normal Schools will be found in their appropriate places. The number of students catalogued in the University for the year ending June 30th, 1905, was 3,342. The number enrolled this year is now 3,571. Reports relating to the reformatory, charitable and penal institutions will be found under their appropriate headings.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements.	1904 and 1905.	1905 and 1906.	Total expenditure, two years.
College of agriculture and experiment station	\$144,421 31	\$150,042 79	\$304,364 10
College of letters and science	242,380 11	314,203 54	556,583 05
College of mechanics and engineering	94,161 53	137,356 45	231,517 98
Administration	21,147 69	25,217 81	46,365 50
College of law	18,939 31	29,327 33	48,266 64
Washburn observatory	6,356 99	6,557 23	12,914 22
General library	22,314 54	45,978 02	68,292 56
Laboratory supplies	22,677 79	26,422 50	49,100 29
Agricultural institutes	13,319 19		13,319 19
Summer sessions	10,939 37		10,939 37
Repairs and improvements	18,820 96		18,820 96
Heat and light	50,434 03		50,434 03
Printing and advertising	5,828 72		5,828 72
General account	6,210 68		6,210 68
Roads and grounds	8,501 81		8,501 81
Waterworks	6,386 26		6,386 26
Chemistry building	61,826 60	51,392 84	113,219 44
School of economics, library fund	37 64	17 87	55 51
School of commerce, library fund	26 36	105 94	132 30
St. Louis exposition	1,505 30		1,505 30
Adams estates	6,088 51		6,088 51
University park	8,758 69		8,758 69
Land purchases, Brooks' addition, 1905	63,500 00		63,500 00
Fees refunded	2,117 20	2,008 15	4,125 35
F. W. Allis scholarship	200 00	200 00	400 00
Klotzsch fellowship	255 23	205 98	461 21
Allis periodical fund	25 40		25 40
Johnson endowment fund income	200 00		200 00
Pennoyer scholarship	50 00		50 00
B. K. Miller scholarship	50 00		50 00
Soldiers' memorial loan	5,000 00		5,000 00
W. T. Johnson scholarship	250 00		250 00
Adams estates, Jenison loan	2,000 00		2,000 00
Jackson bequest income	500 00		500 00
Doyan scholarship income	266 86		266 86
Stein scholarship income	25 00		25 00
Cream city prize fund	200 00		200 00
Lillian Paige-Allis scholarship	150 00		150 00
Lewis medal fund income	18 00		18 00
Chemistry building, equipment	204 35		204 35
Adams estate	113 01	1,209 75	1,322 76
College of agriculture and experiment station (Albers' land)	5,000 00		5,000 00
Interest on borrowed money transferred direct	104 47		104 47
Transferred to university trust funds	5,194 76		5,194 76
Transferred direct, account insurance premium	91		91
Transferred direct, account agricultural college income refund	2 00		2 00
Transferred direct, account interest refunded to H. Pierce	2 69		2 69
Military department		1,603 34	1,603 34
Physical culture		20,488 36	20,488 36
General account		25,846 45	25,846 45
Chadbourne hall		12,325 59	12,325 59
Fire protection		15,098 97	15,098 97
Chemical equipment		47,434 14	47,434 14
University grounds		18,371 50	18,371 50
New central heating plant		86 66	86 66
University hall-north wing		21,983 93	21,983 93
James J. Hill railway library fund		1,349 53	1,349 53
Gund scholarship		250 00	250 00
Japanese scholarship		50 00	50 00

DISBURSEMENTS—Continued.

Disbursements.	1904 and 1905.	1905 and 1906.	Total ex- penditures, two years.
Piano account		450 00	450 00
Christian R. Stein, bequest income.....		75 00	75 00
Steensland prize fund.....		170 00	170 00
Jackson professorship of law income.....		500 00	500 00
Bills payable (last year).....		55,000 00	55,000 00
Trostel prize fund.....		70 00	70 00
Doyon bequest income.....		250 00	250 00
Milwaukee gas light company fund.....		250 00	250 00
Capital city prize fund.....		100 00	100 00
Agricultural engineering building.....		147 50	147 50
Agronomy building		148 10	148 10
May Stanton		200 00	200 00
Total	\$856,504 32	\$1,022,548 30	\$1,879,052 62

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts and disbursements for two years.	Receipts.	Disburse- ments.
Total receipts and disbursements June 30th, 1905.....	\$862,164 39	\$856,504 32
Total receipts and disbursements June 30th, 1906.....	1,041,349 72	1,022,548 30
Balance June 30, 1905-1906	2,183 48	26,594 97
	\$1,905,647 59	\$1,905,647 59

THE STATE CAPITOL.

(By REUBEN G. THWAITES, LL. D., Secretary and Superintendent of State Historical Society of Wisconsin.)

Wisconsin Territory, partitioned from Michigan Territory, was organized at Mineral Point, July 4, 1836. The first legislature met at Old Belmont (now Leslie, Lafayette County). October 25. Then ensued a long struggle over the location of the permanent seat of government. There were seventeen applicants (Fond du Lac, Dubuque, Portage, Helena, Milwaukee, Racine, Belmont, Mineral Point, Platteville, Green Bay, Cassville, Bellevue, Koshkonong, Wisconsinapolis, Peru, Wisconsin City, and Madison), several of them existing merely on maps issued by real estate "boomers." Madison, one of the latter class, won, through the influence of James Duane Doty, who had been circuit judge for that portion of Michigan Territory lying west of Lake Michigan. He, together with Stevens T. Mason, governor of Michigan Territory, had, just previous to the contest, purchased from the United States government about 1,000 acres in sections 13, 14, 23, and 24, in township 7, range 9 east. The Capitol Park, which they laid out, is upon the common corners of these sections; it was formally deeded to the Territory by the owners in a document dated Mineral Point, January 16, 1839, and still preserved in the State archives. The prospective town was called Madison, from the fourth president of the United States. The first house was built in Madison in the spring of 1837—a log boarding house, for the accommodation of the workmen on the proposed Capitol. In June work was commenced upon the Capitol; its corner stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies upon July 4.

The legislature met for the first time in Madison, November 26, 1838. The Capitol was not then in a suitable condition for the sessions, which were held in the basement of the old American House, where Governor Dodge delivered his annual message. Here the legislature met and adjourned from day to day, until temporary arrangements could be made for the reception of members in the Assembly Hall. During 1836 and 1837, the federal government appropriated \$40,000 for the Capitol, Dane county \$4,000, and the Territorial legislature about \$16,000; making the complete cost of the old Capitol \$60,000. The building, when finished, was a substantial structure, which in architectural design and convenience of arrangements at the time compared favorably with capitols of adjacent and older states.

The Capitol proving inadequate to the growing wants of the State, the legislature of 1857 provided for its enlargement. By this act, the commissioners of school and university lands were directed to sell the ten sections of land appropriated by congress "for the completion of public buildings" and apply the proceeds toward enlarging and improving the Capitol. The State also appropriated \$30,000 for the same object, and \$50,000 was given by the city of Madison. The work was begun in the fall of 1857, and continued from year to year until 1869, when the dome (the most satisfactory portion of the structure) was completed.

The legislature of 1882 appropriated \$200,000 for the construction of two transverse wings to the Capitol, one on the north and the other on the south sides thereof in order to provide additional room for the State Historical Society, the Supreme Court, the State Library, and the increasing staffs of the State offices. November 8, 1883, the south wing fell while in process of con-

struction, an accident resulting in the death of eight workmen. The height of the building from the basement to the top of the flagstaff was 225½ feet, while the total length from north to south (exclusive of steps and porticos) was 396 feet, and from east to west, 226 feet. The total appropriations for the enlargement of the Capitol and for the improvement of the park, up to 1904, aggregated about \$900,000.

Early in the morning of the 27th of February, 1904, a large part of the interior of the Capitol was, with its contents, destroyed by fire; the central portion and the west wing particularly suffered. The department to suffer the greatest loss was the Wisconsin Free Library Commission, which lost a considerable library of expensive books, numerous traveling libraries, and all its records.

A building commission, appointed by the legislature of 1903 (chap. 399) was, at the time of the fire, taking into consideration the construction of a new and larger Capitol. After the disaster the matter was taken up with vigor, and plans for a new building were submitted to the legislature of 1905, which passed an act (chap. 516) extending the powers and duties, and somewhat reconstructing the composition, of the commission of 1903. A new structure was authorized, covering not more than 95,000 square feet and costing not to exceed 40 cents per cubic foot. An architect has been chosen by the commission, plans adopted (save for modifications still under consideration), and excavation for the west wing completed. The new building is to be of cruciform design, with a central section bearing a massive dome, and upon the site of the present. It will be constructed section by section, in order that the business of the several departments may be as little disturbed as possible.

The Capitol Park is seven hundred and ninety-two feet square, cornering on the cardinal points of the compass, contains fourteen and four-tenths acres, and is handsomely situated on an elevation commanding a view of Lakes Monona and Mendota and the surrounding Four Lake country. The Capitol stands in the center of this square, and diagonally, its wings extending to the cardinal points of the compass.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

MEMBERS.

HERMAN GROTOPHORST	Term expires Aug. 3. 1910.	Baraboo
ALLAN D. CONOVER	Term expires Aug. 3. 1910.	Madison
LESTER B. DRESSER	Term expires Aug. 3. 1910.	St. Croix Falls
ALMAH J. FRISBY	Term expires Aug. 3. 1910.	Milwaukee
ELMER GRUNMER	Term expires Aug. 3. 1910.	Marinette

INSTITUTIONS UNDER ITS CHARGE.

State Hospital for the Insane	Mendota
Northern Hospital for the Insane	Winnebago
School for the Deaf	Delavan
School for the Blind	Janesville
Industrial School for Boys	Waukesha
State Prison	Waupun
State School for Dependent Children	Sparta
Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded	Chippewa Falls
Wisconsin State Reformatory	Green Bay
Wisconsin State Tuberculosis Sanatorium	Wales

OTHER INSTITUTIONS INSPECTED.

Five Semi-State Institutions.
 Thirty-two County Insane Asylums.
 Sixty-nine Jails.
 Forty-eight Poor Houses.
 Fifty Private Benevolent Institutions.
 Two hundred and six Police Stations and Lockups.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

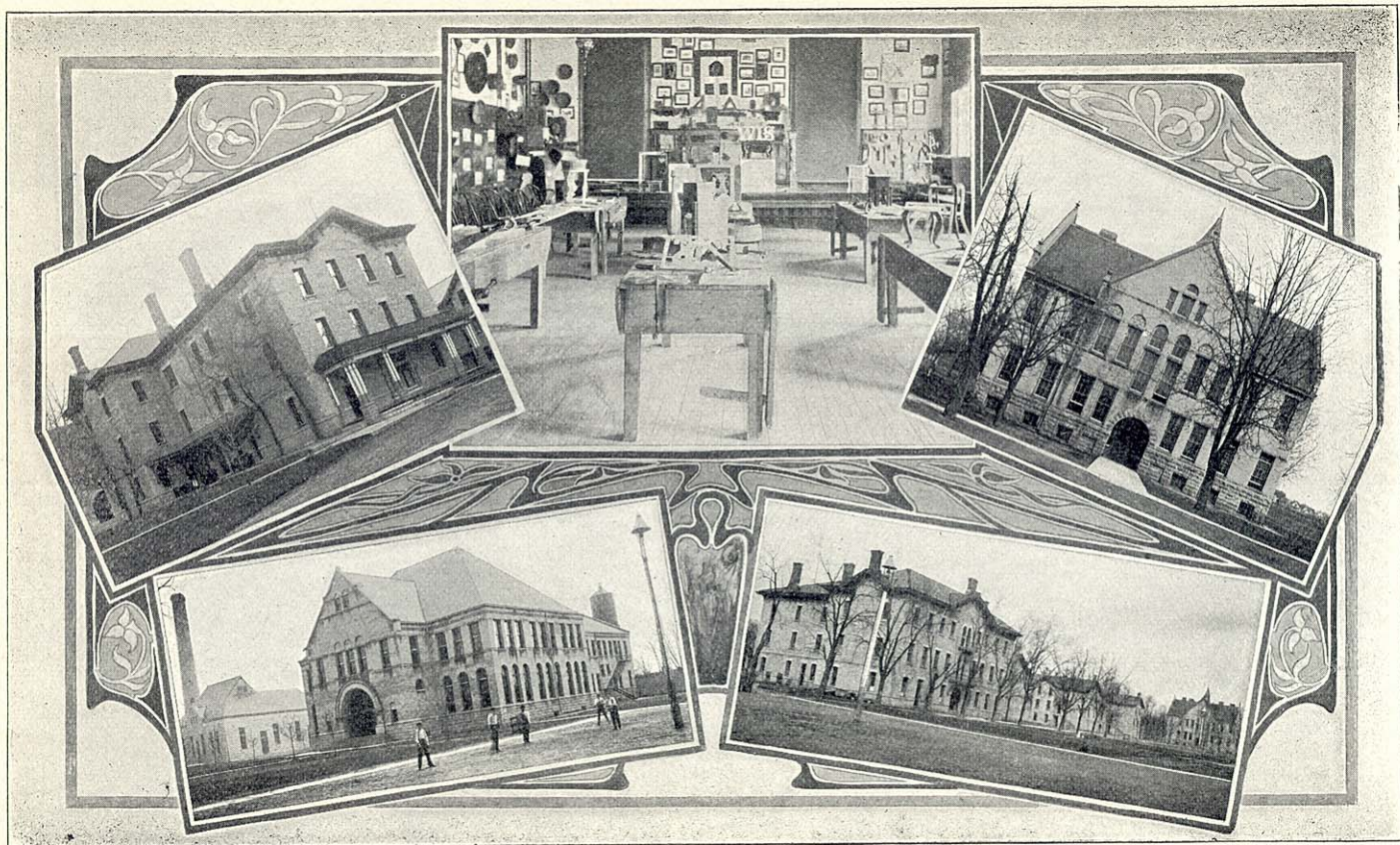
HERMAN GROTOPHORST	President
ALLAN D. CONOVER	Vice-President
M. J. TAPPINS	Secretary

The State Board of Control of Reformatory, Charitable and Penal Institutions, established by Chapter 381, Laws of 1905, consists of five members, one of whom shall be a woman, appointed by the governor, subject to the approval of the senate, for a term of five years. The members appointed under the act are to hold office for the term of five years. The members are required to devote their entire time to the discharge of their duties and receive a salary of two thousand dollars each, per annum, and all necessary disbursements in the discharge of their duties. They are authorized to elect a secretary, four clerks and a stenographer. All accounts for disbursements and charges and debts contracted by the stewards of the institutions or the board are authorized by the board.

Section 7. Said board shall act as commissioners in lunacy, with power to investigate and examine into, with or without expert assistance, the question of the insanity and condition of any person committed or confined in any insane asylum or hospital, public or private, or restrained of his liberty by reason of alleged insanity, at any place within this state, and shall take the proper and legal steps for the discharge of any person so committed or restrained, if, in its opinion, such person is not insane, or can be cared for after such discharge without danger to others, and with benefit to such person.

Section 8. Said board shall have power to fully investigate all complaints against any of the institutions above named, or against the official conduct or management thereof; to send for books and papers, summon, compel the attendance of, and swear witnesses; and conduct at any time, thorough investigation into the affairs of any such institution, in such manner as it shall deem best. Any letter, communication or complaint addressed to such Board or any member thereof, by any inmate, employe, or subordinate officer in any of said institutions, shall be forthwith forwarded as addressed, without interference therewith, or the breaking of the seal, or the reading thereof by any officer or employe of such institution.

Section 9. The duties of such Board shall be: 1. To maintain and govern the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Wisconsin State Prison, the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind, the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, the State Public School for Dependent or Neglected Children, the Home for Feeble-Minded, the State Reformatory, and such other charitable, reformatory and penal institutions as may hereafter be established or maintained by the state. 2. To carefully supervise and direct the management and affairs of said institutions, and faithfully and diligently promote the objects for which the same have been established. 3. To preserve and care for the buildings, ground and all property connected with said institutions. 4. To take and hold in trust for the said several institutions any land conveyed or devised, or money or property given or bequeathed, to be applied for any purpose connected therewith, and faithfully to apply the same as directed by the donor, and faithfully to apply all funds, effects and property which may be received for the use of such institutions. 5. To make, on or before October 1, in each year, full and complete inventories and appraisals of all the property of each of said institutions, which inventories and appraisals shall be recorded and shall be so classified as to separately show the amount kind and value of all real and personal property belonging to such institutions. 6. To make such by laws, rules and regulations, not incompatible with law, as it shall deem convenient or necessary for the government of said institutions and for its own government, and cause the same to be printed. 7. To visit and carefully inspect each of said institutions as often as once in each month, either by the full board or by some member thereof, and ascertain whether all officers, teachers, servants and employes in such institutions are competent and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and all inmates thereof properly cared for and governed, and all accounts, account books and vouchers properly kept, and all the business affairs thereof properly conducted. 8. To fix the number of subordinate officers, teachers, servants and employes in each of said institutions, and prescribe the duties and compensation of each, and to employ the same upon the nomination of the respective superintendents and wardens. 9. To promptly remove or discharge any officer, teacher, servant or employe in any of said institutions who shall be guilty of any malfeasance or misbehavior in office, or of neglect or improper discharge of duty. 10. To annually appoint for the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane and for the Northern Hospital for the Insane, for each, a superintendent, one assistant physician, a matron and a steward, and for the institution for the Education of the Blind and the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Industrial School for Boys, for each, a superintendent, a steward, and all necessary teachers; for the State Prison, a warden and a steward, who shall be the officers of said institutions, respectively, and whose duties shall be fixed by said board, except as herein otherwise provided. 11. To maintain and govern the school, prescribe the course of study, and pro-



WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, WAUKESHA.

vide the necessary apparatus and means of instruction for the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and for the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 12. To prescribe and collect such charges as it may think just, for tuition, and maintenance of pupils, not entitled to the same free of charge, in the Institution for the Education of the Blind and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 13. To fix the period of the academic year, not less than forty weeks, and prescribe the school terms in the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 14. To confer, in its discretion, upon meritorious pupils, such academic and literary degrees as are usually conferred by similar institutions, and grant diplomas accordingly, in the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

WISCONSIN INSANE IN INSTITUTIONS.

September 30, 1906, there were 5,774 insane under public care. Of these 560 were in the State hospital, 617 in the Northern hospital and 534 in the Milwaukee hospital for the insane; a total of 1,711 in hospitals. There were 4,603 in the 32 county asylums for the chronic insane, making 5,774 confined in asylums and hospitals.

WEEKLY COST PER CAPITA FOR INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE.

For the Last 10 Years.

Institutions.	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906
State Hospital	\$5 38	\$5 18	\$5 04	\$4 79	\$5 26	\$5 40	\$4 57	\$4 07	\$4 51	\$4 52
Northern Hospital	4 75	5 09	4 18	3 88	4 24	4 51	3 99	4 07	3 88	3 85
Milwaukee Hospital.....	3 37	3 39	3 30	3 32	3 30	3 29	3 56	3 58	.....	.....
County Asylums.										
Brown	1 95	2 07	1 87	2 47	2 84	3 67	4 78	3 34	2 08	2 87
Chippewa	1 55	1 48	1 64	1 76	1 74	1 86	2 20	2 44	1 76	1 82
Columbia	1 32	1 20	1 54	1 75	1 76	1 60	1 35	1 17	1 42	2 40
Dane	1 35	1 22	1 19	1 57	1 67	1 88	1 82	2 09	1 95	2 33
Dodge	1 65	1 73	1 82	2 34	2 38	2 11	2 17	2 08	2 11	1 93
Dunn	1 81	1 73	1 78	2 54	1 99	2 66	1 59	2 18	1 82	2 67
Eau Claire .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 60	3 40	2 80	2 53	2 30	2 26
Fond du Lac	1 80	1 81	1 61	2 50	2 17	3 62	2 23	2 38	2 14	2 00
Grant	1 56	1 60	1 28	1 99	1 65	1 76	1 64	2 55	2 62	2 72
Green	1 66	1 79	1 51	1 92	1 92	2 03	2 01	1 99	1 83	2 21
Iowa	1 34	1 17	1 16	1 79	2 20	2 01	1 87	2 12	2 02	2 37
Jefferson	2 05	1 54	1 42	1 47	1 72	2 40	1 98	1 80	1 92	2 59
La Crosse	1 27	1 56	1 41	2 26	2 24	2 24	3 31	2 05	2 22	2 55
Manitowoc	1 30	1 61	1 77	2 74	2 63	2 20	2 41	3 84	2 50	2 74
Marathon	1 70	1 70	1 70	2 15	2 29	2 82	2 04	2 42	2 27	2 15
Monroe .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 06	1 95	2 05	1 96
Milwaukee	2 52	2 27	2 36	2 70	2 79	3 17	2 28	2 12	2 69	2 24
Outagamie	1 75	1 30	1 37	2 17	2 26	2 28	2 16	2 38	2 19	2 24
Racine	1 98	1 72	2 35	2 46	2 55	2 63	2 47	3 84	.....	4 29
Richland	2 35	1 70	1 82	1 97	2 29	2 37	2 12	2 15	2 07	2 33
Rock	1 30	1 43	1 40	2 35	2 45	2 32	1 98	2 40	2 30	2 08
Sauk	1 22	1 25	1 39	1 57	1 68	1 91	1 65	1 90	1 82	1 91
Sheboygan	2 14	1 86	1 93	2 42	2 35	2 69	3 62	2 04	2 45	2 32
St. Croix	1 88	1 45	1 20	2 35	1 81	2 58	1 81	1 66	1 93	1 76
Trempealeau .....	.....	.....	.....	3 96	3 17	2 88	1 98	2 22	2 22	2 15
Vernon	1 93	1 89	1 67	2 19	2 37	2 27	2 56	3 03	2 43	2 51
Walworth	1 00	1 24	98	1 58	1 90	1 83	2 01	2 18	2 28	2 20
Waupaca .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 33	2 82	2 52	2 01
Washington .....	.....	.....	3 02	2 54	2 64	2 47	2 28	2 28	2 93	2 50
Waukesha .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 01	4 78	3 87	2 89
Winnebago	1 68	1 65	1 63	2 33	2 12	2 02	2 35	2 31	2 19	2 06
Average	\$1 60	\$1 60	\$1 60	\$2 22	\$2 20	\$2 30	\$2 23	\$2 37	\$2 25	\$4 32

COUNTY ASYLUMS FOR THE CHRONIC INSANE.

Counties.	Postoffice of the Asylum.	Superintendents.
Brown	Green Bay	F. M. Loftus.
Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	R. P. Dickinson.
Columbia	Wyocena	B. Miller.
Dane	Verona	L. P. Edwin.
Dodge	Juneau	Eugene L. Derse.
Dunn	Menomonie	S. W. Jackson.
Eau Claire	Eau Claire	O. H. Kitzman.
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Louis A. Kenyon.
Grant	Lancaster	W. J. Dyer.
Green	Monroe	R. C. Whitcomb.
Iowa	Dodgeville	E. J. Perkins.
Jefferson	Jefferson	W. E. Voigt.
La Crosse	West Salem	O. Gullickson.
Marathon	Wausau	J. B. Thomas.
Manitowoc	Manitowoc	H. Goeljen.
Marquette	Peshigo	R. M. Smith.
Monroe	Sparta	F. J. Mooney.
Milwaukee	Wauwatosa	Dr. W. F. Bentler.
Outagamie	Appleton	G. R. Downer.
Racine	Racine	Silas H. Bull.
Richland	Richland Center	L. T. Johnson.
Rock	Janesville	K. Killam.
St. Croix	New Richmond	T. D. Wheeler.
Sauk	Reedsburg	J. S. Hall.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan	A. J. Whiffin.
Trempealeau	Whitehall	J. A. Johnson.
Vernon	Viroqua	Fred Wilks.
Walworth	Elkhorn	D. W. Stanford.
Washington	West Bend	Peter Loehen.
Waukesha	Waukesha	Geo. F. Carroll.
Waupaca	Weyauwega	C. M. Harward.
Winnebago	Winnebago	C. F. Appley.

STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

OFFICERS.

CHAS. GORST, M. D.	Superintendent
EUGENE CHANEY, M. D., M. K. GREEN, M. D., AUGUST SUTHOFF, M. D.,	Assistants.
A. C. NORDVI.	Pharmacist.
P. D. CRAMER.	Steward
W. H. HEATH	Assistant Steward.
MRS. BELL N. PHILLIPS.	Matron.

The Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, located at Mendota, near Madison, was opened for patients in July, 1860. The original main building, as completed in 1860 was 65x120 feet. Since that time many additions have been made. Two east and west wings, each 250 feet long, and two transverse wings, each 87 feet long, have been added to the original structure. During the last two years a new addition, 154x57 feet, containing congregate dining room, two wards and baths was erected at the end of the old main structure.

The hospital buildings, with a frontage of 569 feet, face a magnificent wooded lawn which slopes gently towards Lake Mendota, a quarter of a mile distant. The hospital will now accommodate comfortably some six hundred patients.

J. Edward Lee, M. D., was elected the first medicinal superintendent on the 22nd day of June, 1859. John P. Clemens was elected in 1860. The first patient arrived July 14, 1860. Dr. Clemens resigned January 1st, 1864, and was

succeeded by A. H. Van Nostrand, who resigned and was succeeded by Dr. A. S. McDill June 6th, 1868. Dr. McDill was succeeded by Dr. Mark Ranney in 1873. Dr. Ranney resigned and was succeeded by Dr. McDill in April, 1875. On the death of Dr. McDill, November 12th, 1875, O. F. Boughton, who had served as assistant physician in the hospital for a number of years, was chosen to succeed Dr. McDill as superintendent, and remained superintendent until July 1st, 1881. Dr. R. M. Wiggington of Watertown was chosen by the Board of Supervision in July 1st, 1881, and remained superintendent until his transfer July 1st, 1884, when Dr. S. P. Buckmaster was chosen to succeed him. Dr. Buckmaster resigned December 1, 1889, and was succeeded by Dr. Louis B. Head of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. From July 21st, 1891, and to July 1st 1893, Dr. E. P. Taylor was superintendent and upon his resignation Dr. John B. Edwards of Mauston was chosen as his successor. Dr. Wm. B. Lyman was elected as superintendent in 1895, and resigned in 1901, to be succeeded by Dr. E. L. Bullard of Waukesha. Dr. Bullard resigned July 7th, 1904, and was succeeded by Dr. Charles Gorst of Baraboo.

There has been paid from the State Treasury, up to June 30, 1906, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the hospital, in all the sum of \$4,967,636.66.

Whole number of patients admitted since the opening of the hospital July 14, 1860.....		11,320
Paroled	5,952	
Discharged as sane	9	
Transferred to other institutions	3,429	
Died	1,358	
Eloped	39	
Under treatment June 30, 1906	533	
		11,320

The average number of patients in the hospital the year ending June 30, was 459, as against 431 the previous year, and the current expenses \$109,156.82, as against \$101,415.25.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

OFFICERS.

W. A. GORDAN, M. D.....	Superintendent.
A. SHERMAN, M. D., THOMAS R. JONES, M. D., R. J. DYSART, M. D., and LUCY M. WARNER	Assistants.
J. V. N. SONN	Pharmacist.
A. P. ALLER	Steward.
L. E. GILSON	Assistant Steward.
MISS MINNIE SCHRIEBER	Matron

In 1870 a law was passed authorizing an additional hospital for the insane. After an examination of several sites in different parts of the state by a commission appointed for that purpose, choice was made of the location offered by the citizens of Oshkosh, consisting of 337 acres of land, about four miles north of the city, on the west shore of Lake Winnebago. The necessary appropriations were made, and the north wing and central building were completed and opened for the admission of patients in 1873. Further appropriations were made from time to time for additional wings, and in 1875, the hospital was completed ac-

cording to the original design, at a total cost to the state of six hundred and twenty-five thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars. Since that time some additional land has been purchased, the original buildings modified, and others erected. This hospital will now, without crowding, suitably accommodate 650 patients.

In December, 1873, Dr. Walter Kempster, of Utica, New York, was elected superintendent and continued to act as such by successive re-elections, until the close of the term ending July 1, 1884, when he was succeeded by Dr. R. M. Wigginton, who had had several years' experience as assistant and superintendent in the State Hospital for the Insane near Madison. Upon the close of the official year, July 1, 1887, Dr. Walter Kempster was again elected superintendent, but after serving three months, he resigned the position, and Dr. Charles E. Booth, of Elroy, Wis., was elected his successor.

On July 21, 1891, Dr. W. F. Wegge, of Milwaukee, was elected to succeed Dr. Booth, and became superintendent August 1, 1891.

Dr. Wegge resigned October 1, 1894, and Dr. D. G. Hathaway, of Wauwatosa, was elected his successor. Dr. Hathaway resigned July 1, 1895, and was succeeded by Dr. W. A. Gordon, of Oshkosh.

There has been paid from the state treasury up to June 30, 1904, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the hospital, in all the sum of \$4,676,210.14.

Whole number of patients admitted since the opening of the hospital, April 21, 1873	12,333
Escaped	44
Paroled	6,412
Discharged not insane	33
Transferred to other institutions	3,623
Died	1,587
Under treatment June 30, 1906	634
	<hr/> 12,333

The average number of patients in the hospital for the year ending June 30, 1906, has been 635, as against 638 the previous year, and the current expenses \$126,968.05, as against \$129,782.91.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

OFFICERS.

E. W. WALKER	Superintendent and Steward.
EDGAR D. FISK	Clerk.
MRS. E. W. WALKER	Matron.
MISS TILLIE CANNAN	Assistant Matron.

This institution is located at Delavan, Walworth county, on the Southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, sixty miles from Milwaukee. The land first occupied, comprising 11 40-100 acres, was donated by Hon. F. K. Phoenix, one of the first trustees, but the original boundaries have since been enlarged by the purchase of twenty-two acres. The main building was burned to the ground on the 16th of September, 1879, but during the year 1880 four new buildings were erected, and with the increased facilities provided, 250 children may be well cared for.

The new buildings are a school house, boys' dormitory, dining room and chapel, with a main or administration building. These buildings are plain, neat, substantial structures and well fitted for the uses intended.

The institution was originally a private school for the deaf, but was incorporated by act of the Legislature, April 19, 1852, and it is now maintained by the State of Wisconsin for the education of those children within her borders who, on account of deafness, are unable to receive instruction in the common schools. It has three departments:

First—The school, in which the pupils are taught writing, reading, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, natural science, and drawing. Instruction in lip-reading and oral speech is given to the semi-mutes and capable congenital mutes.

Second—The shops, where the pupils are taught printing, cabinet making and shoemaking.

Third—The domestic department, in which they discharge various household duties, and learn baking and sewing.

The law provides that all deaf and dumb residents of this state, of proper age and suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge. The regular course of instruction occupies about eight years. The latest and most popular text books, globes, maps, charts etc.,—so far as they are adapted to deaf mute instruction,—are employed. Articulation and lip reading are taught by ladies of skill and experience with very gratifying results.

The day is divided into hours for labor, study, and recreation, with the design of securing habits of industry and of promoting health as well as intellectual and moral development. No leave of absence is granted during the term, except in cases of sickness or extreme necessity.

Deaf mutes of Wisconsin, of proper age, are admitted to the privileges of the institution free of charge, being furnished tuition, books, board and washing. Friends are required to pay the traveling and incidental expenses, and to provide clothing, a sufficient supply of which should be furnished at the beginning of the school year, or sent by express as needed.

Candidates for admission should not be under eight nor more than twenty years of age, of sound moral principles and good physical health. Imbecile, idiotic or feeble-minded children are not received.

The annual session begins the first Wednesday in September, and continues forty weeks.

The summer vacation extends from June to September. Pupils are sent home promptly at the close of the term, accompanied to prominent railroad points by messengers from the institution.

There has been paid from the state treasury, up to July 1, 1904, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the school, in all, the sum of \$1,906,603.44.

The whole number of pupils under instruction from the opening of the school in 1852 is 1,371, of whom 174 were in attendance June 30, 1906.

The average number of pupils the past year was 187, as against 190 the previous year, and the current expenses \$48,805.97, as against \$48,267.64.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

OFFICERS.

HARVEY CLARK	Superintendent and Steward.
MRS. FRUELLA H. CLARK	Matron.
MISS CLARA M. DAVID	Clerk.

This is the first charitable institution established by the state. A school for the blind had been opened at Janesville, in the latter part of 1849, which received its support from the citizens of that place and vicinity. At the next session of the legislature it was adopted by the state, by an act approved February 9, 1850. On October 7, 1850, it was opened for the reception of pupils under the direction of the board of trustees appointed by the governor. It occupied rented rooms until June 1, 1852, when it was removed to a building erected for its use at a cost of about \$3,000. The lot of ten acres had been donated by the owners, and now forms a part of the grounds, forty acres in extent, belonging to the institution. This building was so arranged as to admit of becoming the wing of a larger one, which was commenced in 1854, and fully completed in 1859. In 1864-5 a brick building was erected for a shop and other purposes. The foundation of the wing first built proved defective, and in 1867 that portion of the building had to be taken down. The next year work was begun on an extension which should replace the demolished portion and afford room for the growth of the school. This was completed in 1870, and the value of the buildings, grounds and personal property belonging to the institution was estimated at \$182,000. On the 13th of April, 1874, the building was destroyed by fire, and at the ensuing session of the legislature an appropriation of \$56,000 was made for the erection of a wing of a new building on the old site, but on a somewhat different plan; and in 1876, a further appropriation of \$90,000 was made for rebuilding the main structure.

The school was not allowed to close on account of the fire. Suitable accommodations were procured for the pupils by the board of trustees in the city of Janesville, where at some disadvantage, the work of the institution was carried on until January 1, 1876, when the wing of the new building was ready for occupancy. The main structure has since been completed. It is designed to accommodate one hundred pupils, the same number as the building destroyed in 1874. The exterior is plain than in the former structure, but a considerable sum has been expended in fire-proofing and in laying solid foundations under the main building. It is now believed to be practically fire-proof.

The object of the institution as declared by law is "to qualify, as far as may be," the blind "for the enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, obtaining the means of subsistence and the discharge of those duties, social and political, devolving upon American citizens." The institution is therefore neither a hospital nor an asylum, but a school, into which blind persons residing in Wisconsin, "of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction," are admitted for education. For the purposes of the institution, those persons are regarded as blind who are shut out from the benefits of the common schools by deficiency of sight. Pupils are regularly received who are between the ages of eight and twenty one years. In occasional instances others have been admitted. Tuition and board during the school year are furnished by the state without charge, but parents and guardians are expected to provide clothing, traveling expenses, and a home during the summer vacation. The school year commences on the second Wednesday in September and continues forty weeks.

The operations of the school fall naturally into three departments. In one, instruction is given in the subjects usually taught in the common schools. Some use is made of books printed in raised letters; but instruction is mostly given orally. In another department musical training, vocal, instrumental and theoret-

ical, is imparted to an extent sufficient to furnish to most an important source of enjoyment, and to some the means of support. These two departments were opened at the commencement of the school, and have been ever since maintained. A little later the third department was opened, in which weaving, seating cane bottomed chairs sewing, knitting, and various kinds of fancy work are systematically taught. The "Kindergarten" was established in 1883 and proves a most valuable adjunct to all the departments.

The care exercised over the pupils of this institution, looks closely to their physical and moral well-being, and the details of the discipline are only such as are consistent with and will further this purpose; while the instruction is systematic and thorough, as the character and scholarship of those who have completed the prescribed course of study abundantly attest.

There has been paid from the state treasury up to July 1, 1906, for real estate, building, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the school, in all, the sum of \$1,468,919.38.

The whole number of pupils under instruction from the opening of the school, October 7, 1850, is 897, of whom 93 were in attendance June 30, 1906.

The average number of pupils the past year was 93, as against 84 the previous year; and the current expenses, \$31,028.71, as against \$32,779.92.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

OFFICERS.

A. J. HUTTON	Superintendent and Steward.
A. A. BACHLER	Assistant Steward.
H. R. RAWSON	Field Agent.
J. S. ROESLER	Principal Teacher.
MRS. A. J. HUTTON	Matron.

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys is situated about three-fourths of a mile west of the railroad depots in the village of Waukesha, the county seat of Waukesha county.

It was organized as a house of refuge, and opened in 1860. The name was afterward changed to "State Reform School," and again to "Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys," its present title. The buildings are located on the southern bank of Fox river, in view of the trains as they pass to and from Milwaukee and Madison, presenting an attractive sight to the traveling public and furnishing good evidence of the parental care of the State authorities for the juvenile wards within its borders.

The buildings include a main central edifice, three stories high, used for the residence of the superintendent's family, office, officers' kitchen, dining and lodging rooms, furnace room and cellar. On March 26, 1898, the factory building with all its contents, was destroyed by fire, the loss being about \$40,000. The Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State authorized an indebtedness of \$40,000.00, and a new building was built during the summer of 1898.

On the east of the main central building are three family buildings, three stories high, each with a dining hall, play room, bath room, dressing room, hospital room, officers' rooms, dormitory and store room.

On the west of the main central buildings are four family buildings like those on the east in all respects, with the exception of the building at the west end of this line, which is a wooden building with a stone basement.

In the rear of this line of buildings is the shop building, 38x258 feet. three stories high, which embraces boot factory, sock and knitting factory, tailor shop, carpenter shop, laundry and steam drying room, store, store rooms, bakery and cellar, and three family buildings with room for fifty boys each, also an engine and boiler room and a blacksmith shop.

There is on the farm, which consists of 404 acres of land, a stone carriage and horse barn, two stories high, built in the most substantial manner, three convenient wooden barns, with sheds for cattle, wagons and farm machinery, cellars for roots, and a silo in connection with cow barn.

The total amount paid from the State Treasury up to June 30, 1906, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs, and current expenses is \$2,539,703.96.

The whole number of commitments since the opening of the schools, August 3, 1860, is 5,623, of whom 305 were present June 30, 1906.

The average number of boys the past year was 317, as against 320 the previous year, and the current expenses were \$64,231.86, as against \$63,188.13.

STATE PRISON.

OFFICERS.

HENRY TOWN	Warden and Steward.
J. N. BAUMEL	Deputy Warden.
JACOB FUSS	Clerk.
J. F. BROWN	Prison Physician
REV. GEO. W. PEPPER	Chaplain.
REV. J. C. HARTMAN	Chaplain. Catholic.
Mrs. M. H. SCHILLING	Matron.

The State prison was located in Waupun in July, 1851, by Messrs. John Bullen, John Taylor and A. W. Worth, who were appointed commissioners to determine such location under a law enacted that year. A contract was at once entered into for the construction of a temporary prison; in 1853 the contract was let for the mason work upon the south wing of the prison; and additions have been made from time to time since that date.

From March 28, 1853, to January 4, 1874, the office of the Prison Commissioner was an elective office, the commissioner having full control of the management of the prison.

From January 3, 1874, to June 1, 1881, the management was in the hands of three directors appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. In place of a commissioner, the directors appointed a warden, who had charge and custody of the prison, to serve three years.

In June, 1881, the management of the prison was placed in the hands of the State Board, who have continued the control and custody as established by the directors.

The warden, steward, clerk, deputy warden and matron are appointed by the State Board of Control annually. All other officers are appointed by the board from time to time as vacancies occur, upon the nomination of the warden.

The convict labor was leased to M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, for the manufacture of boots and shoes, for five years, from January 1, 1878, and the contract was renewed with that firm for five years, beginning with January 1, 1883, at the rate of fifty cents per day of ten hours. Upon the expiration of the contract at the close of the year 1887, the contractors, by consent of the Board of Supervision, continued to employ the prisoners for several months, when the contract

was renewed for five years without change of terms. On the expiration of said contract at the close of the year 1892, it was similarly renewed by consent of the Board of Control, for a further period of five years. On the expiration of the contract period at the close of the year 1897 it was again renewed on the same terms for a further period of 5 years.

On July 1st, 1903, a contract was entered into with the Paramount Knitting Co. of Chicago for the manufacture of socks and stockings. The State receives 65 cents per day per convict employed. This contract provides that not less than 300 convicts shall be employed. At present time convicts earn from \$6,500.00 to \$7,200.00 per month.

Manufacture on the part of the state was therefore discontinued on January 1, 1878. The prisoners' earnings for the 2-year period ending June 30, 1906, were \$145,865.57.

The grounds about the buildings embrace 24 acres, and a farm of 112 acres about a mile distant was added in 1885. The buildings comprise the center, 85x90 feet, occupied for offices, dining and lodging rooms for officers, kitchens, bakery, etc. The two wings, 50x200 feet each, contain 504 cells, the deputy warden's residence and female prison with thirty-six cells, a workshop 54x500 feet, two stories high, bath house, blacksmith, carpenter shop, barn, etc., and warden's residence.

A new cell wing is in course of construction which will furnish when completed additional cell room for 200 convicts. It will be ready for occupancy before January 1st, 1908.

The total amount paid from the State Treasury for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses up to June 30, 1906, was \$2,761,039.16.

The whole number of prisoners received since the opening of the prison is 9,682. The number in confinement June 30, 1906, was 639—621 males and 18 females. The average number of prisoners during the past year was 640, as against 607 the preceding year, and the current expenses were (not including prisoners' earnings) \$114,089.97, as against \$106,561.13.

STATE SCHOOL FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

OFFICERS.

M. T. PARK	Superintendent and Steward.
Mrs. ISABEL C. PARK	General Matron.
A. F. BRANDT, ELSIE M. LOOMIS	State Agents.
MARGARET NORTON	Bookkeeper.
W. T. SARLES	Physician.

The State Public School for dependent and neglected children is located at Sparta, in the valley of the La Crosse river, and is surrounded by hills which impart a varied and pleasant scenery. The location is a most desirable one for the healthfulness and happiness of the inmates. The grounds are spacious and well laid out, affording ample play grounds for the children. Flowing wells abound, furnishing the purest water.

The school was established in 1886 and from its opening to June 30, 1906, 2,911 children had been received within its doors, and after a few weeks or months, as might be necessary for preparation, passed on to homes where opportunities have been given them to develop into useful citizenship. More than 85 per cent. of the children thus placed have accepted these opportunities and have

grown and are growing to be good men and women. Rescued from neglect, squalor and vice, where the downward road was the easier, lifted up to useful lives. In 85 of each 100 cases is a record which is very gratifying to the friends who urged the passage of the bill to create the school.

The school is intended for a depot between the children in their neglected conditions in the several counties and the many homes to which children will be welcome. Some of these children, however, have some physical, mental or moral deformity which may require attention for awhile before they are ready for a home. Thus the school is the place where, when possible, the child may be cured of some habits, and finally passed on to commence real life in a home surrounded by good influences. To do this requires comprehensive and careful teachers and matrons and those employed in the Sparta School are doing a noble work in preparing their charges for worthy homes and lives of usefulness.

The utmost care is taken in selecting homes for the children. The great number of applications in excess of the children enables agents of the school to accept only the best homes, and these only on personal inspection and thorough investigation. After a child is placed in a home it is frequently visited by the agent, and to supplement this means of supervision, the guardian is required to make monthly reports to the superintendent regarding health, conduct, attendance at school, and any other items of interest concerning the ward.

For reasons already given, some children cannot be placed in homes. These are given the opportunities of a common school education and the larger girls are taught sewing and cooking under a competent teacher. The larger boys are taught farming. The farm connected with the school consists of 234 acres. About 100 acres are under cultivation, the remainder being pasture some being of light, sandy soil, unfit for cultivation at present. Sufficient vegetables are raised for the population of the school, and a herd of cows furnishes all the milk required.

The buildings consist of a main building in which are offices, superintendent's living rooms, dining rooms for children and employes, a small assembly room, and sleeping rooms; five cottages with a capacity for 250 pupils; a large new hospital, and an old frame building used for epidemics; a school house containing six rooms; a laundry building with heating plant, cold storage and ice house, and farm buildings.

Visitors are made welcome at the school, as it is the desire of the present administration to interest the people in one of the most essential charities of the state, that which may make true men and women of those who, if left uncared for, might descend to useless and degraded lives.

From its inception in 1886 to June 30, 1906, the total cost of this school to the state for all purposes, including land and buildings, has been \$947,401.00.

The whole number of children admitted up to June 30, 1906, was 2,911; the average number in the school for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, was 147, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, the average number was 156.

WISCONSIN HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

OFFICERS.

ALFRED W. WILMARTH	Superintendent and Steward.
E. M. WILSON	Ass'tant Phys'cian.
D. C. HAYWARD	Assistant Steward.
Mrs. W. R. TAYLOR, Mrs. S. J. JENKINS, Mrs. E. J. BOYCE, Mrs. H. S. BUXTON, Mrs. M. R. VOIGHT	Matrons.

The legis'ature of 1895 instructed the Board of Control to acquire, by purchase or donation, sufficient land for a home for the feeble minded and epileptic of the state, and appropriated \$100,000.00 for this purpose and the erection of suitable buildings.

In doing this the legislature builded well. The insane, the blind and the deaf, for many years have enjoyed the fostering care and liberal favors provided for them by the state. Their claims upon the practical sympathy of the community have been munificently responded to, and no one questions the duty of prospering people to make the helpless the objects of their special care. But during all these years the public has ignored and neglected the idiot and the feeble-minded classes equally abject, equally deserving and in all respects equally entitled to our care and support. We confidently believe that the establishment now ready for them, if carried to the hoped-for development, will be the means of giving consolation to as many homes and happiness to as many stricken hearts as any or all of our other magnificent state institutions of which the people of Wisconsin are so justly proud.

The Board of Control obtained warranty deeds to the state of the 600 acres donated. In addition, a part of the cash bonus was used in purchasing adjoining lands likely to be needed in the near future, so that now the state owns a clear title to 1,021 acres of good land. The rest of the bonus, in accordance with a verbal agreement, with the officials of the city of Chippewa Falls, has been used in grading and laying out drives and walks through 190 acres of this land set aside for the park grounds of the institution.

In the plans and arrangements of the buildings the Board has given much careful study and consideration. Visits to similar institutions in other states were made by members of the Board and the architect, in order to profit by the experiences and experiments of others.

The first point to be settled was the ultimate capacity of the institution. The highest authorities in the land were consulted, and they agreed that no institution of this kind should contain over 1,000 inmates. The Board, in view of the fact that the census shows about 3,000 feeble-minded and idiotic persons in the state, decided to cover the extreme limit and set the final capacity of the Home at 1,000. Everything so far has been constructed with that object in view. The power-house and heating plant has been built large enough for all future requirements; and so has the laundry building. The sewer system, the water works pipes and the electric light mains are all large enough for any future use. It will be only necessary to put in additional machinery. The underground pipes will not have to be disturbed, nor will the buildings need to be enlarged. When the institution has been completed to its limited capacity of 1,000, there will be about twenty buildings, as follows:

An administration building; a dormitory for boys of 1st grade; a dormitory for girls of 1st grade; a dormitory for boys of 2d grade; a dormitory for girls of 2d grade; a dormitory for boys of 3d grade; a dormitory for girls of 3d grade; a dormitory for boys (epileptics); a dormitory for girls (epileptics); a custodial cottage for boys; a custodial cottage for girls; a gymnasium and assembly hall; a school building for boys; a school building for girls; a kitchen and general dining room for both classes; hospital building, laundry, power house, shops, farm, colony, barns, railway station, etc.

The appropriation of \$100,000.00 made by the legislature of 1895 was used as follows:

Contract for one custodial building and one dormitory.....	\$57,987
Contract for power-house and laundry	10,350
Contract for steam-heating equipment	15,794
Contract for sewerage system	2 857
Contract for electric light plant	2,491
Contract for pumping machinery	1,720
Contract for water-works system	1,735
Preliminary work, architect's plans, surveying, superintendence of construction, lumber, implements and tools.....	4,037

The legislature of 1897 made a further appropriation of \$75,000.00, out of which a second cottage with a capacity of 150 inmates was built and other improvements made.

The legislature of 1899 made a further appropriation of \$158,000 for new buildings, equipments and supervision. Of this amount about \$44,000 has been expended in erecting a building for epileptics and furnishing the same. This new building has a capacity of about 125 inmates.

The legislature of 1901 appropriated a further sum of \$50 000 for the erecting and furnishing of new buildings. From this appropriation and the remainder of the former appropriation four new buildings were erected during the summer of 1902. The buildings erected in 1902 were an administration building and dining hall, a schoolhouse with a capacity of about six hundred, and two dormitories with a capacity of one hundred each.

The legislature of 1905 made an appropriation of \$45,000.00 for an additional dormitory, tunnels and other improvements. From that appropriation one dormitory was built which gave the institution an additional capacity of one hundred inmates. The institution now had a capacity of about seven hundred fifty.

The whole number of patients received since the opening of the institution is 1,082. The average during the year ending June 30, 1906, was 681, as against 637 the preceding year, and the current expenses were \$116,493.28, as against \$106,596.62.

The buildings have been constructed with a view to solidity and permanence, and not one dollar has been spent for ornamentation. Nevertheless the cottages are handsome and imposing. There is nothing cheap and flimsy about them, but every kind of material used is of the very best. The roofs are slate, the gutters and cornices of copper, all the partitions are of brick, and the buildings are of slow-burning construction throughout, and as nearly fire-proof as is necessary.

WISCONSIN STATE REFORMATORY.

OFFICERS.

CHAS. W. BOWRON	General Superintendent and Steward.
O. E. BICKFORD	Assistant Superintendent.
T. J. BAST	Clerk.

The legislature of 1897, under authority of chapter 246, instructed the Board of Control to purchase at its lowest cash price, not more than 200 acres of land and to proceed to construct and organize a state reformatory for criminal first offenders, between the ages of sixteen to thirty years, appropriating \$75,000 to start the work.

In accordance therewith the Board purchased a tract of 198 acres lying east of Fox river, and just mid-way between Green Bay and De Pere, paying \$15,000 therefor.

A. C. Clas of Milwaukee and John Charles of Menomonie were selected as architects and plans were prepared as directed by the law, for an institution to contain six hundred inmates.

In April, 1898, James E. Heg was appointed superintendent, with instructions to proceed with the work of constructing such portion of the buildings as was possible with the amount remaining of the appropriation. On August 31st of the same year, the institution was opened in temporary quarters, with twenty-four prisoners transferred from the state prison at Waupun. These men were used in construction work of various kinds, such as making sewers, roads, side walks, grading and other necessary building operations in preparing the cell room for occupancy. A portion of the north cell room, containing one hundred and four cells was finished for occupancy March 1st, 1899. This is about one-third of the cell room on that side. When completed the cell room will be one of the best in the country. The buildings are of cream brick, except the front, which is of gray granite from Amberg, Wis. The cells are five feet eight inches by nine feet and seven feet six inches high, the front of each cell being composed of heavy iron gratings. The institution has all modern improvements as regards sanitation, light, heat and security.

The object of the Reformatory is to return to society, in the shortest time possible such young men who through ignorance, bad environments, poor training or naturally vicious habits, have committed some offense against the law. The Reformatory is organized with the design to give every one within it a chance, by good conduct and his own efforts, to shorten his stay therein; to give proper schooling; to teach industrious and honest habits; and, by all available means, to advance his material, mental and moral interests. The training is compulsory and the discipline strict. The individual capacity of each man is studied and he is required to reach the standard set for him. When, by good behavior, diligence in work and progress in school, he shall have reached this point, he is eligible for parole. A position is found for him for a specified term with some approved person. He is given a complete outfit of new clothing, sufficient money to pay his expenses until his first pay day and is started on his new life with every encouragement and incentive to be an honest citizen. The hand of the Reformatory is still over him, either to help or to punish as may be needed. He reports once a month, in detail, his work and actions during the month, which report is verified by his employer and by others when necessary. He is braced and steadied until he can walk alone, when he is given his full liberty. The number of parole breakers is very small and violation generally consists in leaving their place of work, going with loose company, visiting saloons and the like.

The legislature of 1899, appropriated a further sum of \$150,000 to continue the erection and furnishing of buildings. From this appropriation four cottages were built for officers during the years 1900 and 1901 at a cost of about \$7,000. The early part of the year 1901 James E. Heg resigned as superintendent and was succeeded by C. W. Bowron of Oshkosh. During the year 1902 an addition was built to the north cell wing at a cost of about \$80,000. This addition gives the institution a capacity of about three hundred inmates. Many of the inmates of the institution are employed in making overalls and jackets under a contract with Milton F. Goodman of Chicago, and the revenues derived therefrom by the state for the year ending June 30, 1906, were \$42,486.97.

The rest of the inmates are employed in making brooms, brick working in engine room, cabinet shop and on the farm. The total number of prisoners received since the opening of the institution up to June 30, 1906, was 980. The number returned after violating parole or escaping, 45. There remained in the institution on June 30, 1906, 283. The average population during the year ending June 30, 1905, was 295, and the current expenses for that year were \$40,340.80. The average population during the year ending June 30, 1906, was 283, and the current expenses for that year were \$36,348.43.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES.

At the several state institutions for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1905 and 1906, after taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year, and receipts and transfers from the different departments.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS.	STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.		NORTHERN HOS- PITAL FOR THE INSANE.		SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.		SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.		INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.	
	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.
Amusements and means of instruction	\$814 71	\$671 35	\$1,183 86	\$1,347 49	\$1,176 94	\$2 89			\$137 65	\$162 08
Agents' expenses									1,328 16	1,098 49
Barn, farm and garden	*6,597 04	*7,196 96	*11,872 46	*9,335 22	*143 52	22 41	*\$997 69	*\$1,451 64	*6,453 60	*4,462 53
Clothing	3,555 59	5,235 12	7,863 14	7,080 83	370 24	243 11	172 18	118 15	4,329 87	3,550 94
Discharged patients	1,420 55	1,433 32	2,080 02	2,258 38						
Discounts	*346 19	*454 96	*531 40	*514 37	*54 42	*56 54	*59 46	*75 32	*171 79	*171 70
Drug and medical depart- ment	979 93	823 54	2,091 93	1,690 64	781 23	381 52	71 65	185 87	400 89	979 25
Elopers	44 59	105 89	58 75	112 85					118 89	54 08
Engine and boilers	231 92	245 54	1,389 23	845 69	111 41	309 36	173 19	162 45	652 91	351 03
Exchange							5 56	20 40		
Fire apparatus	1 70	56 79	90 50	136 89					43 00	26 70
Fire and boiler insurance									2 05	
Freight and express	80 78	6 45	152 68	192 17	2 23	16 94				
Fuel	15,958 97	15,113 46	13,835 71	9,470 24	3,925 48	4,733 99	3,009 13	2,726 04	6,459 96	6,203 13
Furniture	10 40	249 71	902 89	193 74	324 63	601 20	69 74	136 00	37 03	29 38
Gas and other lights	1,841 85	2,003 15	2,253 86	2,242 75	1,029 29	206 53	808 23	750 92	1,681 70	1,694 16
House furnishing	3,313 03	4,711 41	3,640 57	5,152 99	483 46	1,134 90	924 86	1,410 91	1,777 17	1,291 96
Laboratory			62 25	6 45						
Laundry	987 93	1,108 89	1,282 90	1,503 73	254 24	221 21	345 81	221 32	324 81	343 72
Library	93 10	158 85	330 53	747 85	95 09	11 12			274 26	231 87
Machinery and tools	155 30	143 44	118 30	97 66	50 53	241 95	19 06	6 60	38 46	105 89
Means of instruction							422 89	491 37	494 78	552 93
Miscellaneous	232 73	160 06	328 19	405 43	613 45	343 46	515 34	962 69	920 93	985 21
Officers expenses	162 19	276 76	156 89	249 33	227 71	189 72	92 90	42 54	51 56	37 51
Printing office					154 99	483 99				
Printing, postage, station- ery and telegraph	540 20	604 57	843 47	900 05	267 81	316 46	195 35	191 93	569 55	555 99
Repairs and renewals	512 89	6,951 49	4,986 94	3,092 16	1,714 77	1,364 56	1,830 86	881 16	1,319 54	3,193 97
Restraints	13 50	5 10	2 98	5 24						

Shoe shop					404 13	420 79			518 37	623 75
Subsistence	32,001 17	31,528 68	45,496 11	45,057 74	10,176 25	10,744 89	9,072 86	8,239 45	21,179 57	19,422 04
Surgical instruments and appliances	415 29	279 26	61 91	184 01						
Tobacco	616 15	586 81	169 18	233 87						
Wages and salaries	42,904 18	41,705 72	50,890 33	50,560 82	25,851 51	26,270 26	15,756 65	15,736 17	26,513 39	26,643 06
Work department							*244 01	*176 26		
Total	106,902 78	114,260 36	\$140,238 17	\$134,797 03	\$48,028 41	\$48,414 26	\$33,596 26	\$32,283 93	\$39,173 91	\$68,112 19
Gains deducted	*6,943 23	*7,651 92	*12,403 86	*9,849 59	*197 94	*53 54	*1,281 16	*1,708 22	*6,625 69	*4,634 23
Net expenditures ...	\$99,959 55	\$106,608 44	\$127,834 31	\$124,947 47	\$47,830 47	\$58,357 72	\$32,315 10	\$30,580 71	\$32,548 22	\$63,477 96
Amount deducted by Sec- retary of State for insur- ance	1,361 26	1,509 30	1,912 22	1,965 60	429 35	445 77	424 83	438 75	616 84	700 63
Amount deducted by Sec- retary of State for print- ing	94 54	39 08	36 89	54 08	7 82	2 48	39 99	9 25	23 07	53 27
Total cost	\$101,415 35	\$108,156 82	\$129,782 91	\$126,938 05	\$48,267 64	\$48,805 97	\$32,779 92	\$31,028 71	\$33,188 13	\$64,231 89
Received from counties ..	35,601 82	35,271 54	55,041 03	54,910 76					10,556 47	16,716 55
Net cost to state ...	\$65,813 53	\$72,885 28	\$74,741 88	\$72,057 29	\$48,267 64	\$48,805 97	\$32,779 92	\$31,028 71	\$46,631 66	\$47,515 31

STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES—Continued.

At the several state institutions for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1905 and 1906, after taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year, and receipts and transfers from the different departments.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS.	STATE PRISON.		STATE PUBLIC SCH. OL.		HOME FOR FEEBLE MIADED.		STATE REFORMATORY.	
	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.
Amusements and means of instruction	\$234 36	\$248 09	\$243 81	\$205 17	\$539 33	\$251 71	\$339 34	\$417 94
Accounts receivable	*52 00	*62 09						
Brick yard				1,018 02			465 18	3 15
Agents' expenses			2,021 70	*3,206 74	*9,716 27	*12,289 69	*3,736 54	*5,943 12
Barn, farm and garden	*3,057 89	*753 52	*2,359 19				*764 63	*3,645 17
Blacksmith shop							39 04	90 85
Cabinet shop							*13 65	22 72
Children's transportation			236 44	256 75				
Clothing	5,330 63	6,378 80	2,227 57	2,494 20	8,824 38	8,357 54	2,048 38	3,056 97
Convicts' earnings	287 05	298 05					14 22	6 85
Convicts discharged	4,168 51	3,749 54					*125 76	*165 81
Discount	*261 52	*295 51	*116 27	*157 40	*322 72	*352 10	758 43	568 82
Drug and medical department	890 62	913 88	461 44	547 00	445 77	251 02		
Elopers			19 50	22 62	163 97	198 56		
Engine and boilers	1,563 87	1,299 44	98 62	60 95	1,464 72	1,507 07	276 62	397 19
Escapes					22 98			
Fire apparatus	6 00	96 00	59 80	20 25	13 50			8 95
Fire and boiler insurance					13 50			
Freight and express			13 10	6 24	13 79	30	50	16 24
Fuel	17,565 11	15,751 06	5,365 27	6,031 32	16,665 21	17,873 81	\$2,616 53	7,756 55
Furniture	14 47	105 04	7 70	35 55	367 98	25 34	84 12	36 60
Gas and other lights	2,433 70	2,433 36	750 55	476 37	2,435 80	2,076 19	139 73	121 75
House furnishing	2,053 18	2,576 89	1,132 85	1,022 60	5,132 83	1,644 42	878 43	966 07
Indebtedness	221 82	254 53						
Laundry	634 70	568 11	90 27	141 48	837 97	954 70	358 07	305 98
Library	13 95	7 76	16 25	1 25	76 78	85 34	40 19	83 11
Machinery and tools	11 14	426 03	7 20	16 12	507 02	59 27	9 56	39 44
Mattress factory					157 63	118 75		
Miscellaneous	738 27	1,456 57	522 28	333 27	814 91	576 77	295 25	313 53
Officers' expenses	309 94	318 38	261 13	230 56	68 76	88 04	120 40	147 90
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	674 51	838 88	541 73	450 47	608 39	423 32	557 24	503 87
Repairs and renewals	2,511 24	2,434 14	979 33	1,154 01	5,711 54	827 40	374 92	267 99

Shoe shop					*22 67	*927 33	359 42	355 27
Subsistence	36,739 16	40,152 91	9,864 58	9,805 04	34,633 04	37,303 59	13,788 57	13,378 77
Surgical instruments and appliances					12 80	20 39		
Tailor shop					13 52	29 55		
Tobacco	\$14 07	893 52						
Transferring prisoners							860 66	1,387 72
Wages and salaries	31,593 92	32,927 35	17,032 57	17,236 50	45,579 33	45,514 85	16,335 23	17,554 37
Broom factory							*1,382 52	*1,817 34
Rent of cottages							*626 80	*650 00
Armory		41 49					3 34	2 84
Convicts escaped								11 00
Total	\$108,815 82	\$114,179 37	\$41,933 78	\$42,501 34	\$125,079 05	\$118,487 43	\$46,363 37	\$47,771 97
Gains deducted	*3,371 41	*1,111 12	*2,475 46	*3,424 14	*10,055 60	*13,569 12	*6,649 88	*12,223 44
Net expenditures	\$105,444 41	\$113,068 25	\$39,508 32	\$39,077 20	\$115,023 45	\$104,918 31	\$39,713 49	\$35,548 53
Amount deducted by secretary of state:								
For insurance	911 16	947 30	411 98	421 20	1,406 34	1,613 67	573 87	711 98
For printing	205 56	74 42	45 21	17 23	63 49	64 64	53 44	87 92
Total cost	\$106,561 13	\$114,039 97	\$39,965 51	\$39,515 63	\$116,493 28	\$106,596 62	\$40,340 80	\$36,348 43
Received from counties					63,830 16	70,462 22		
Receipts for convict labor	71,137 99	74,727 58					23,138 61	25,882 93
Net cost to state	\$35,423 14	\$39,362 39	\$39,965 51	\$39,515 63	\$52,663 12	\$36,134 40	\$17,202 19	\$10,465 50

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

Showing current expense expenditures, current expenses, average population and per capita cost per week at the various institutions for years 1897 to 1906, inclusive. (The current expenses are determined by taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year and receipts and transfers from different departments.)

Institution.	Year.	Current expen- e. Expendi- ture.	Current expenses.	Average popula- tion.	Per cap- ita cost per week.
State Hospital for Insane....	1897	\$112,994 73	\$113,330 94	405	\$5 33
	1898	109,399 00	110,497 07	410	5 18
	1899	109,817 76	104,185 67	397	5 04
	1900	108,969 67	101,120 85	405	4 79
	1901	122,070 78	110,568 45	403	5 23
	1902	89,628 03	86,906 90	413	5 40
	1903	110,373 18	95,825 91	415	4 57
	1904	108,973 14	103,784 56	425	4 67
	1905	118,697 95	101,415 35	431	4 51
	1906	136,080 58	108,156 82	459	4 52
Northern Hospital for Insane	1897	120,884 92	133,374 70	539	4 75
	1898	137,427 14	144,087 77	546	5 09
	1899	133,049 94	121,106 41	556	4 18
	1900	127,563 56	114,523 94	563	3 88
	1901	133,159 30	130,326 38	589	4 24
	1902	93,583 68	105,392 24	599	4 51
	1903	141,251 75	124,951 61	600	3 99
	1904	136,128 52	130,514 51	614	4 07
	1905	142,226 78	129,782 91	641	3 88
	1906	138,711 05	126,968 05	632	3 85
School for Deaf	1897	53,871 99	*46,874 90	139	6 43
	1898	44,442 72	45,992 53	145	6 09
	1899	41,847 39	37,850 05	195	3 72
	1900	41,122 41	37,836 12	176	4 15
	1901	40,827 71	41,510 15	197	4 04
	1902	26,969 47	36,942 28	202	4 09
	1903	42,152 30	40,875 54	166	4 72
	1904	51,209 90	49,755 92	184	5 17
	1905	51,555 47	48,267 64	190	4 87
	1906	53,610 62	48,805 97	187	5 01
School for Blind	1897	36,720 66	*33,039 78	89	7 94
	1898	33,793 30	31,017 20	83	7 27
	1899	35,671 41	31,964 72	109	5 62
	1900	35,869 94	32,520 49	103	5 77
	1901	37,089 64	34,246 76	107	6 14
	1902	26,616 74	26,116 35	111	6 03
	1903	36,000 10	30,992 77	90	6 53
	1904	36,727 15	32,513 54	94	6 61
	1905	38,245 16	32,779 92	84	7 48
	1906	32,105 89	31,028 71	93	7 01
Industrial School for Boys ..	1897	64,313 79	63,797 94	346	3 54
	1898	78,115 53	91,787 79	307	5 75
	1899	68,097 81	67,135 51	301	4 16
	1900	68,977 76	61,060 54	324	3 62
	1901	71,595 39	69,947 76	320	4 19
	1902	49,914 23	58,070 20	339	4 39
	1903	85,732 71	72,772 87	292	4 78
	1904	68,649 14	64,769 96	315	3 93
	1905	68,414 30	63,188 13	320	3 78
	1906	65,393 66	64,231 86	312	3 95

COMPARATIVE TABLE—Continued.

Showing current expense expenditures, current expenses, average population and per capita cost per week at the various institutions for years 1897 to 1906, inclusive. (The current expenses are determined by taking into account the supplies on hand at the beginning and close of each year and receipts and transfers from different departments.)

Institution.	Year.	Current expense. Expenditure.	Current expenses.	Average population.	Per capita cost per week.
State Prison	1897	97,514 04	90,443 33	601	2 89
	1898	100,516 46	97,829 91	645	2 91
	1899	88,416 57	92,504 49	591	3 01
	1900	95,147 68	86,951 98	532	3 13
	1901	92,507 82	88,550 03	511	3 24
	1902	74,957 44	72,029 18	562	3 28
	1903	106,005 45	101,084 17	553	3 51
	1904	132,512 79	114,605 27	575	3 81
State Public School	1905	110,326 95	106,561 13	608	3 86
	1906	130,766 69	114,089 97	611	2 41
State Public School	1897	53,975 59	47,896 81	263	3 51
	1898	46,404 97	47,250 71	196	4 63
	1899	41,266 67	41,308 36	163	4 87
	1900	43,126 97	40,977 03	159	4 94
	1901	42,636 07	41,061 99	144	5 47
	1902	30,852 09	33,136 39	147	5 78
	1903	41,633 63	38,761 48	142	5 23
	1904	41,896 22	41,232 97	149	5 29
Home for Feeble Minded ..	1905	41,873 04	39,965 51	147	5 21
	1906	40,972 41	39,515 63	156	4 56
Home for Feeble Minded ..	1897	21,139 64	15,477 97	42	7 08
	1898	65,823 07	55,695 79	284	3 77
	1899	63,892 39	61,327 23	370	3 18
	1900	77,773 25	62,462 53	387	3 10
	1901	83,142 66	75,482 38	457	3 17
	1902	65,877 52	67,748 23	484	3 59
	1903	84,159 23	81,008 78	505	3 08
	1904	116,245 60	99,606 00	603	3 16
State Reformatory	1905	122,566 45	116,493 28	657	3 40
	1906	126,268 91	106,596 62	681	3 00
State Reformatory	1901	48,412 82	35,568 19	128	5 33
	1902	35,170 33	29,972 16	149	5 16
	1903	61,679 84	36,526 85	163	4 30
	1904	68,524 87	44,794 37	206	4 16
	1905	81,099 81	40,340 80	259	2 99
	1906	80,005 06	36,348 43	200	2 40

* At school for deaf and school for blind for the two fiscal years 1897 and 1898 the per capita cost is based upon the average population for the entire year. For the other years the per capita cost is based upon the average population for the school year.

CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE JUNE 30, 1905.

Counties.	In State Hospital.	In Northern Hospital.	In Milwaukee Hospital.	In county asylums for chronic insane.	Total.	Population in 1905.	Ratio of insanity to population—one in.
Adams	4	1		11	16	9,062	566
Ashland	1	13		29	43	23,935	556
Barron	17			43	60	28,376	473
Bayfield	1	14		32	47	15,904	338
Brown	1	29		85	115	52,026	452
Buffalo	8			26	34	16,523	486
Burnett	2			14	16	9,261	580
Calumet		9		27	36	16,889	469
Chippewa	14	1		53	68	32,000	480
Clark	12	2		29	43	29,344	682
Columbia	14	2		68	84	31,192	371
Crawford	8			34	42	16,926	403
Dane	40	4		155	199	75,457	379
Dodge	1	35		105	141	45,773	327
Door		6		30	36	19,631	545
Douglas	25			56	81	43,499	537
Dunn	13	1		61	75	26,074	347
Eau Claire	10			69	79	38,519	424
Florence		3		4	7	3,522	503
Fond du Lac		23		87	110	50,835	462
Forest		2		2	4	5,908	1,492
Gates	2	1		4	8	9,748	1,218
Grant	19	1		109	129	39,629	307
Green	13			63	81	22,390	276
Green Lake		7		23	30	15,338	526
Iowa	4			64	68	22,971	331
Iron		10		18	28	6,559	234
Jackson	11			31	42	17,579	418
Jefferson	2	21		106	129	34,293	266
Juneau	10			51	61	20,759	340
Kenosha		14		37	51	27,376	585
Kewaunee		6		23	29	17,003	586
La Crosse	17			120	137	42,870	309
Lafayette	8	1		34	43	20,277	471
Langlade		11		15	26	15,738	605
Lincoln	2	6		31	39	19,125	490
Manitowoc	1	27		68	96	44,793	467
Marathon	2	23		62	92	50,249	567
Marquette		23		43	65	33,750	519
Marquette	1	6		23	29	10,974	378
Milwaukee	2	3	504	234	743	363,721	489
Monroe	13			54	67	29,263	437
Oconto		21		51	72	24,580	341
Oneida	1	9		16	26	11,234	432
Outagamie	1	13		81	100	49,015	490
Ozaukee	1	8		44	53	17,476	330
Pepin	4			18	22	7,569	344
Pierce	9	1		37	47	23,433	499
Polk	10			24	44	20,835	470
Portage	1	23		64	87	30,861	355
Price	1	3		24	31	12,353	399
Racine	1	24		102	127	50,238	395
Richland	7			39	46	19,345	420
Rock	22	2		121	145	53,641	370
St. Croix	7	1		64	72	26,716	371
Sauk	13	1		78	92	32,845	356
Sawyer	1			4	5	5,044	1,088
Shawano		7		26	33	31,037	940
Sheboygan		33		116	154	52,070	338
Taylor		14		29	43	12,451	290
Trempealeau	8			56	64	23,857	373
Vernon	12			59	71	29,161	411
Vilas		6		7	13	5,433	418
Walworth	10			67	83	30,557	368
Washburn	5			8	13	7,483	576
Washington	1	19		43	63	23,476	373
Waukesha	1	17		91	112	35,822	320
Waupaca	1	14		62	77	33,467	435
Waushara		6		22	28	17,643	630
Winnebago	2	33		135	170	60,300	355
Wood	2	9		32	43	30,380	707
State-at-Large	46	63		276	385		
Total	452	649	504	4,045	5,650	2,238,949	394

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

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CENSUS OF INSANE UNDER PUBLIC CARE JUNE 30, 1906.

Counties.	In State Hospi- tal.	In North- ern Hospi- tal.	In Mil- waukee Hospi- tal.	In county asylums for chronic insane.	Total.	Popula- tion in 1906.	Ratio of insanity to popu- lation— one in.
Adams	5			11	16	9,062	566
Ashland		17		32	49	23,935	483
Barron	12			44	56	28,376	507
Bayfield		16		35	51	15,904	312
Brown		27		90	117	52,023	445
Buffalo	11			24	35	16,523	472
Burnett	6			14	20	9,261	463
Calumet		6		27	33	16,889	512
Chippewa	14			62	76	32,000	421
Clark	12	1		29	42	29,344	699
Columbia	13	4		63	80	31,192	389
Crawford	7			38	45	16,926	376
Dane	47	4		145	196	75,457	385
Dodge	2	23		118	143	45,773	320
Door		9		28	37	19,631	530
Douglas	32			60	92	43,499	473
Dunn	16	1		63	80	26,074	326
Eau Claire	13			66	79	33,519	424
Florence		1		4	5	3,522	704
Fond du Lac		23		86	109	50,825	466
Forest		3		2	5	5,933	1,193
Grant	28			106	134	39,629	296
Green	16			64	80	22,300	280
Green Lake		5		21	26	15,838	609
Iowa	7			65	72	22,971	319
Iron		10		16	26	6,559	252
Jackson	8			34	42	17,579	419
Jefferson	1	10		110	127	34,293	270
Juneau	15			52	67	20,759	310
Kenosha		12		39	51	27,376	537
Kewaunee		7		27	34	17,003	500
La Crosse	31			120	151	42,350	284
Lafayette	14	2		30	46	20,277	441
Langlade		13		20	33	15,738	477
Lincoln	1	14		29	44	19,125	435
Manitowoc	1	31		71	103	44,796	435
Marathon	1	27		67	95	50,219	529
Marinette		32		42	64	33,730	527
Marquette		4		24	28	10,974	392
Milwaukee		5	539	234	778	363,721	467
Monroe	15			58	73	29,263	401
Oconto		26		53	79	24,580	311
Oneida		10		16	26	11,234	401
Outagamie		12		85	97	49,015	505
Ozaukee		8		42	50	17,476	350
Pepin	3			16	19	7,569	393
Pierce	5			35	40	23,432	586
Polk	12			48	60	20,385	343
Portage		22		69	91	39,301	339
Price	1	7		10	18	12,353	686
Racine		27		106	133	50,228	378
Richland				44	49	19,345	430
Rock	30	3		111	144	53,641	372
Rusk	10	1		5	16	9,748	609
St. Croix	14	1		63	78	26,716	337
Sauk	18	1		72	91	32,845	361
Sawyer				5	5	5,044	1,008
Shawano		13		31	44	31,037	705
Sheboygan		32		123	155	52,070	336
Taylor		7		31	38	12,481	328
Trempealeau	12			59	71	23,857	336
Vernon	13			59	77	29,161	379
Vilas		2		9	11	5,436	494
Walworth	18			69	87	30,557	351
Washburn	5			8	13	7,483	576
Washington	1	17		49	67	23,476	350
Waukesha	1	19		101	121	35,822	296
Waupaca		15		62	77	33,467	435
Waushara		6		21	27	17,643	653
Winnebago		27		137	164	60,300	368
Wood		14		31	45	30,380	675
State-at-Large	52	61		289	402		
Total	533	634	539	4,130	5,836	2,228,949	455

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN EACH COUNTY ASYLUM ON JUNE 30, 1905, AND THE COUNTIES TO WHICH THEY BELONG.

Counties.	Brown.	Chippewa.	Columbia.	Dane.	Dodge	Dunn.	Fond du Lac.	Grant.	Green.	Iowa.	Jefferson	La Crosse.	Manitowoc.	Marathon.	Milwaukee.	Outagamie.	Racine.	Richland.	Rock.	St. Croix.	Sauk.	Sheboygan.	Vernon.	Walworth.	Washington.	Winnebago.	Waupaca.	Waukesha.	Eau Claire.	Monroe.	Trempealeau.	Total.
Adams	1		2							1	1			10				3		6	1	2		1	1				3	1	11	
Ashland		5								1	1			3						2					1	1					29	
Barron		12				10		1				2		3						3											43	
Bayfield		9				1						1				1				3											32	
Brown	84																		1												85	
Buffalo						1			2			9		1						3	1	3							5		26	
Burnett		1				4														4											14	
Calumet													6			6									3	2			2		27	
Chippewa		53																													53	
Clark		3			1							3		2									3						2	1	29	
Columbia			68																												34	
Crawford								11		1								17													155	
Dane				155																											105	
Dodge					105																					1						30
Door	6						1						14																		56	
Douglas		10				3			2	1										17				2		2			19		61	
Dunn						61																								69		4
Eau Claire.														2													2				87	
Florence																															2	
Fond du Lac.							87																		1						109	
Forest																1															68	
Grant								109																							23	
Green									68																						64	
Green Lake					3		13																			6	1				18	
Iowa										64	1				5															1	31	
Iron	2	3				1				1					4																106	
Jackson		1	1			1			3	1		3											6						1		51	
Jefferson											106																				37	
Juneau			1						14				7					4	5		20		3	19	1					1	23	
Kenosha									9																						120	
Kewaunee	4						1					120				8									1	2						
La Crosse.																																

Lafayette								1	17	9							2	4					1						34		
Langlade	1											3	5			3						1	1	1					15		
Lincoln				2						2			12			3						2	6	3		1			31		
Manitowoc	1											67	63																63		
Marathon							6											6				2	6						42		
Marinette	8						5			7			2			6							2	2			1		22		
Marquette			4														1	3	1								2				
Milwaukee														233								1							234		
Monroe																											53		54		
Oconto	16			6			1		1			2	6			8							3	4	4				51		
Oncida	1						1		1				6			3							2						16		
Outagamie																81													81		
Ozaukee												23										1	20						44		
Pepin		4				8				1									1	1		3							18		
Pierce				1		7				3							3		14	4								1	37		
Polk		1				5			2	7									3							2			34		
Portage			3			5	1						14			4			8				2	1	12				64		
Price						2										1							1				4		24		
Racine	11	5	4					9		5	5						3	8		5		10	8	1	1	4	14	16	102		
Richland																	39												39		
Rock																		121											4		
Rusk		4																											4		
St. Croix						1													63										64		
Sauk													1									77							78		
Sawyer		2																											4		
Shawano	1				2							1	7			4							3	3	5				26		
Sheboygan																													116		
Taylor	1	6				6				1						1					116			1	3		8		29		
Trempealeau																													56		
Vernon																													59		
Vilas		1					1					1	1																7		
Walworth																													67		
Washburn		2				2				1									1			1					1		8		
Washington																													48		
Waukesha											1																		94		
Waupaca																													62		
Waushara							3				2		1	1															22		
Winnebago																													135		
Wood	1	1																											32		
State at large.		4	17		2	6	5	8	2	19	12	10	34	13	1	8						20	9	14	1	6	8	11	1	6	5
Total	126	130	100	156	121	126	125	139	120	116	131	152	166	163	233	146	123	163	146	112	120	128	104	115	200	123	115	161	57	114	1045

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN EACH COUNTY ASYLUM ON JUNE 30, 1906, AND THE COUNTIES TO WHICH THEY BELONG.

Counties.	Brown.	Chippewa.	Columbia.	Dane.	Dodge.	Dunn.	Eau Claire.	Fond du Lac.	Grant.	Green.	Iowa.	Jackson.	Lacrosse.	Manitowoc.	Marathon.	Milwaukee.	Monroe.	Ontario.	Racine.	Richland.	Rock.	St. Croix.	Sauk.	Sheboygan.	Trempealeau.	Vernon.	Walworth.	Washington.	Winnebago.	Waupaca.	Waukesha.	Total.
Adams		6	2			1	4				1	2			10		1			3		5				4		1	1	1	17	
Ashland		12				11	4		1		2				3						8		1			2			1	1	35	
Barren		9				1	12						1		3			1			1	3							4	1	35	
Bayfield	59																														90	
Brown																					1										24	
Buffalo		1				1	5		2				8		1						2	4	1	2	4	1					24	
Burnett																															14	
Calumet	1					3		1						7				6				4				4	6	1	1	2	27	
Chippewa		62																						2		4					62	
Clark		2					6						3		7		1								7	3					29	
Columbia			63																												63	
Crawford									11		3									16						8					35	
Dane				145																											145	
Dodge					117																										117	
Door	7							2						12				7										1			119	
Douglas		13				3	20		2	1											17					2		2			60	
Dunn						63																									63	
Eau Claire							66								2														2		66	
Florence								83																					2		83	
Fond du Lac																															80	
Forest																												1		1	108	
Grant																															108	
Green										64																					64	
Green Lake			1		1			12																					6	1		21
Iowa											65																				65	
Iron	3	3					1				1				5														2	2		16
Jackson		1	1			1	1			3	1		3		4										13	6						34
Jefferson																															110	
Juneau			3								14		1				1		3	5		17		3	8		19	1		1	2	52
Kenosha																															39	
Kewaunee	4							1		8				7				8	2								1	2	2		2	27
La Crosse													120																		120	

WISCONSIN WORKSHOP FOR THE BLIND.

OFFICERS.

OSCAR KÜSTERMANNSuperintendent.
 WILLIAM SCHROEDER, MICHAEL ZANA AND JOHN HEMMING...Instructors.

The legislature of 1903, under chapter 432, authorized the State Board of Control to procure proper quarters in the city of Milwaukee, to be used as a workshop for blind adults residing in our state. By instructing them in some trade, furnishing the necessary tools, and assisting them in the purchase of material and the sale of articles manufactured by them, the blind were to be given a chance to become self-supporting.

The sum of five thousand dollars per year was appropriated by the legislature for meeting the expense of starting and running the shop. In December, 1903, a suitable building was rented at 1323 Vliet street and the workshop started. While still in its infancy the results of the first year have clearly demonstrated the benefits to be derived from this shop by the blind people of our state.

None of those who availed themselves of the opportunities offered here, had any previous experience in willow work, the trade found most suitable for blind artisans, but among these are a number of persons who have become experts in this line and are now earning from four to nine dollars per week, these earnings representing, as the law contemplated, the difference between the cost of material and the price of the manufactured article.

To lower the cost of raw material and in order to give the blind workmen the benefit of such reduction, a willow farm has been started in connection with the "Industrial School for Boys" at Waukesha, and it is the intention to also raise willow at several other state institutions on land otherwise not utilized.

At the present time about thirty inmates are employed in the Workshop for the Blind. The willow farms started at some of the state institutions give promise of furnishing a sufficient amount of willow for the use of the workshop in the near future. The expenditure of money by the legislature has proven a wise one and a large number of the inmates of the Workshop for the Blind have become self-supporting. Probably in the near future provision will have to be made for more capacity. The present workshop is not of sufficient capacity to meet the demands upon it. Many of the workmen in the workshop have become very efficient tradesmen and there is a good demand for the products of the workshop.

WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

OFFICERS.

Mrs. GEO. W. SWALLOW, 280 Prospect Ave.....President.
 VICE-PRESIDENTS: Mrs. H. R. Vedder, 199 Tenth St.; Mrs. Isaac Ellsworth,
 567 Van Buren St.; Mrs. D. H. Johnson, 735 Marshall St.
 Mrs. A. N. FAIRCHILD, 643 Shepard Ave.....Treasurer.
 Mrs. F. M. FISH, 609 Lake Drive.....Secretary.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Miss MARY J. BERRYSuperintendent.
 Miss JENNIE GOWERAssistant.
 Miss HENRIETTA C. HURLBUTClerk.

Miss SARAH WILLIAMS	Merrill Model Home.
Miss CLARA ANDERSON	Main Home.
Miss LOUISE S. CHASE	Russell Cottage.
Mrs. SARAH J. DIXON	Lynde Cottage.
Miss AMELIA KNEELAND	Assistant.
Miss LOTTA PHELPS	Cottage Annex.
Mrs. AUGUSTA HASSELL	Assistant.

TEACHERS.

Miss MINA H. MARTIN	Main Home Grammar School.
Miss EMMA H. ZINN	Main Home Primary School.
Miss ANNETTE C. PURDY	Cottage, 7th and 8th Grades.
Miss WINFRED GOWER	Cottage, 5th and 6th Grades.
Miss GERTRUDE FOX	Cottage, 3rd and 4th Grades.
Miss STELLA BURRINGTON	Cottage, 1st and 2nd Grades.
Miss CORNELIA MORAN	Domestic Science (Cooking).
Miss IDA C. PARKS	Domestic Science (Dressmaking and Millinery).
H. W. FORSYTH	Steward.

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls is located in Milwaukee, on Lake Avenue, in that part of the city known as North Point. It is capable of accommodating 240 inmates.

Its proper subjects are:

1. Viciously inclined girls under 18.
2. The stubborn and unruly, who refuse to obey their proper guardians.
3. Truants, vagrants, and beggars.
4. Those found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality, for want of proper care.
5. Those under the above ages who have committed any offense punishable by fine or imprisonment in adult offenders.

6. In addition to the girls sent by legal process, the school receives, boards and teaches girls for parents or guardians, on their paying the same sum as is paid by the counties for those committed by the courts.

Although the school was founded by private charity, and is under the control of a self-perpetuating board of managers, it is incorporated and employed by the state for the custody, guardianship, discipline and instruction of the aforementioned children. In default of responsible and efficient guardianship they are treated as minors and wards of the state, and by it they are committed to the guardianship of this board of ladies during minority.

The present statute provides that for each girl so committed the county from which such commitment is made shall pay not more than two dollars and fifty cents per week.

It is designed to be in no sense a penal institution, but it is a reformatory for the older, a temporary place of detention and instruction for the younger. Its objects are detention and reformation.

The school was organized under the act of 1875, and has received from the legislature, in 1878, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1901 and 1903 sums amounting to \$153,000 for buildings, improvements, stocks and furnishings. The city of Milwaukee has also given for its use a tract of over eight acres of land, the state holding the title to this property.

The buildings, as completed by the successive appropriations and affording the requisites for distinct family life, are designated as the Main Building, Merrill Model Home, Russell Cottage, Lynde Cottage, Cottage Annex, Assembly Hall, Steward's Home and Steam Heating Plant.

The main building consists of the administration part and a family building for girls from 10 to 20 years of age, who are simply wayward or needing the protection of the school. The Merrill Model is for those who have reached "honor grade" and enter this home for more special training preparatory to being paroled and enjoy more privileges and advantages than in the other families.

The cottages are additional and entirely separate buildings for proper restraint and influence over unchaste girls.

On leaving the school, children are either returned to their former homes or relatives, or given by adoption or indenture to the care of well-recommended families.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

EX-OFFICIO.

THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT, C. P. CARY.

APPOINTED.

JOHN ROEMER.	Term expires February 1, 1907.	DUNCAN MCGREGOR
J. A. PEACOCK.	Term expires February 1, 1908.	THOMAS MORRIS.
JOHN HARRINGTON.	Term expires February 1, 1909.	F. D. ENSIGN.
PAUL TRATT.	Term expires February 1, 1911.	C. D. MCFARLAND.
Mrs. THEODORE W. YOUNG.	Term expires February 1, 1910.	C. H. CROWNHART.
J. A. PEACOCK		PRESIDENT.
THOMAS MORRIS		VICE-PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM KITTLE		SECRETARY.
ANDREW H. DAHL		STATE TREASURER.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive—The President, Regents Morris and McFarland.

Finance—Regents Ensign, Tratt and Harrington.

Courses of Study and Graduating Classes—Regents McGregor, Young, Roemer, Cary, Tratt and Harrington.

Teachers' Institutes—Regents Cary, McFarland and McGregor.

Inspections and Appropriations—Regents Crownhart, Ensign, Morris and Peacock.

Teachers—Regents Harrington, McGregor and Cary.

Libraries—Regents Young, Roemer and Crownhart.

HISTORY OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The constitution of the state, adopted in 1848, provides, "That the revenue of the school fund shall be exclusively applied to the following objects:

"1st. To the support and maintenance of common schools, in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor."

"2nd. The residue shall be appropriated for the support of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor."

No advantage of these provisions for the endowment of normal schools was taken until 1857, when an act was passed (chapter 82) providing, "That the income of twenty-five per cent. of the gross proceeds arising from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands" should be apportioned for the support of normal institutes and academies, under the supervision and direction of a board of regents of normal schools, who were to be appointed in pursuance of the provisions of that act. Under this law, the income placed at the disposal of the board was distributed for several years to such colleges, academies and high schools as maintained a normal class, and in proportion to the number of pupils in the class who passed satisfactory examinations conducted by an agent of the board.

In 1865, the legislature (chapter 537) divided the swamp lands and swamp land fund into two equal parts, one to constitute the normal school fund and the other to be denominated the drainage fund. It was further provided by this act that the normal school fund be permanently invested and the income thereof should be applied to establish and maintain normal schools, under the direction and management of the board of regents, with a proviso that one-fourth of such income should be transferred to the common school fund, until the annual income of that fund should reach \$200,000. During the same year, proposals were invited for extending aid in the establishment of a normal school, and propositions were received from various places.

In 1866, the board of regents of normal schools was incorporated by the legislature. In February, Platteville was conditionally selected as a place for a school. The productive fund of about \$600,000.00 with a net income of over \$30,000.00 was already accumulated, with a prospect of a steady increase by the sales of lands, and the board determined upon the policy of establishing several schools, to be located in different parts of the state.

At a meeting held on the second day of May, 1866, the board designated Whitewater as a place for a school, where a building was subsequently erected. The academy building at Platteville having been donated for normal purposes, the board permanently located a school at that place, and a school was opened October 9, 1866 under Charles H. Allen, a former agent of the board. President Allen resigned at the close of four years' service, and E. A. Charleton, from Lockport, N. Y., was placed in charge. President Charleton resigned in 1878, after more than eight years' service, and Duncan McGregor, long connected with the school as a professor, was elected to the presidency, and served in that capacity until June, 1894, when he resigned, and Dr. James Chalmers, Ph. D., of Columbus, O., was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. McGregor's resignation. In June, 1897, Dr. Chalmers resigned, and in July following Prof. D. McGregor was again elected to the presidency and served until June, 1904, when he resigned, and J. W. Livingston, of the Stevens Point Normal School, was chosen president. Prof. Livingston is a graduate of the Platteville school, and for a long time was a high school principal before becoming Institute Conductor at the Stevens Point school.

The school at Whitewater was opened on the 21st of April, 1868, under Oliver Arey, A. M., formerly connected with normal schools at Albany and Brockport, N. Y., and the building was on the same day dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. On the resignation of President Arey, in 1877, William F. Phelps, A. M., an educator of large experience and of wide reputation, was appointed to take charge of the school. He was succeeded at the end of two years by J. W. Stearns, A. M., who had attained distinction in normal and college service, but he resigned in January, 1885, to take the professorship of theory and art of teaching in the University of Wisconsin. Prof. T. B. Pray, of the local faculty, acted as president for the remainder of the school year, and Albert Salisbury was elected and assumed the presidency at the opening of the year 1885-6. President Salisbury formerly taught in the school but for two years had been engaged in supervisory educational work in the South.

A building was completed at Oshkosh during the year 1870, for a third normal school, but owing to lack of funds it was not opened immediately for the admission of pupils. The dedication of the building and the opening of the school

took place September 19, 1871, and the school was under the constant direction of George S. Albee, A. M., previously superintendent and principal of public schools at Kenosha and Racine, till September, 1893, when he died. On the first day of December following, Superintendent R. H. Halsey, of Binghamton, N. Y., was elected to the presidency. Prof. Halsey was for many years principal of the High School and superintendent of schools in Oshkosh before he was called to Binghamton. President Halsey was accidentally killed July 25, 1907.

The fourth school was opened in September, 1875, at River Falls, under the charge of Warren D. Parker, A. M., formerly superintendent and principal of public schools at Janesville. On the resignation of Mr. Parker, in June, 1889, J. Q. Emery, A. M., principal of the schools at Fort Atkinson, was elected president, and served until June, 1893. John Hull, ex-president of Southern Illinois Normal University, served as president during the year closing June, 1894. Warren D. Parker, A. M., was re-elected president and entered service September, 1894. In August, 1898, President Parker again resigned, and Prof. W. J. Brier, for many years institute conductor of the school, was elected to the presidency and began service early in September following.

September 14, 1885, the fifth normal school was opened in the city of Milwaukee, pursuant to chapter 364 of the laws of 1885, and J. J. Mapel, formerly principal of the local high school, was elected president; he was succeeded by L. D. Harvey, A. M., for many years conductor of teachers' institutes from Oshkosh Normal School. Upon the completion of the building, and the conveyance of the same to the state, the legislature made an appropriation of \$10,000.00 to aid in the maintenance of this school. In November, 1898, President Harvey was elected to the state superintendency of schools, and the school was put in charge of Acting President W. H. Cheever. On December 20, 1899, Charles McKenney, then president of the State normal school at Mt. Clemens, Mich., was elected president and assumed the duties of his office in April, 1900.

September 17, 1894, the sixth normal school was opened in the city of Stevens Point, pursuant to chapter 185, laws of 1893, and Theron B. Pray, A. M., formerly professor and institute conductor in the Whitewater Normal School, was elected president. In 1906, he was succeeded by John F. Sims, who for several years had been institute conductor in the River Falls Normal School. The school building at Stevens Point, although commodious and well fitted for normal school purposes, became overcrowded and a considerable addition has been made to the building. The original building, together with heating and ventilating apparatus, cost, in round numbers, \$75,000, and one addition cost about \$50,000.

September 8th, 1896, the seventh normal school was opened in the city of Superior, pursuant to chapter 185, laws of 1893, with I. C. McNeill, formerly assistant superintendent of schools, Kansas City, Mo., as president. Upon his resignation, Prof. V. E. McCaskill, institute conductor of the school, was elected president, March 27, 1907. The building is one of the best of its class in the west, and its equipment, when completed, will be all that the highest standards require. The cost of the building, and the heating and ventilating plant was \$74,790.00; the estimated value of the grounds (donated) was \$30,000, and the portion of the appropriation made by the law cited above, available for equipment, was \$20,640.93. Besides the land, the city donated \$65,000.00 cash.

The law under which the normal schools are organized provides that "The exclusive purpose and objects of each normal school shall be the instruction and training of persons both male and female, in the theory and art of teaching, and in all the various branches that pertain to common school education, and in all subjects needful to qualify for teaching in the public schools; also to give instruction in the fundamental laws of the United States and of this state, in what regards the rights and duties of citizens."

In extension of the work of the normal schools, the Board is authorized to expend a sum not exceeding \$14,000 annually, to support teachers' institutes, and may employ agents for that purpose. At present one professor from each normal school is employed at different seasons in conducting institutes.

The permanent Normal school Fund, August 31, 1906, was \$1,955,108.86. The fund for the support of Normal Schools is increased annually by the amount

received for tuition in the training and preparatory schools attached to the Normal Schools, and for book rents, and from an annual tax of \$230,000.

The total number of pupils in attendance during the past two school years at all the State Normal Schools was as follows:

TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS.

Schools.	Normal.	Preparatory.	Grammar.	Intermediate.	Primary and kindergarten.	Special.	Totals.
1904-05.							
Milwaukee.....	406	*	42	44	134	.....	626
Oshkosh.....	552	.....	118	67	118	.....	855
Platteville.....	308	9	36	50	32	.....	435
River Falls.....	300	4	41	49	105	.....	499
Stevens Point.....	296	11	95	59	83	6	550
Superior.....	322	\$36	52	47	81	†11	513
Whitewater.....	269	3	35	52	101	.....	460
Totals.....	2,453	63	419	368	654	17	3,938
1905-06.							
Milwaukee.....	408	*	46	55	138	.....	647
Oshkosh.....	620	.....	117	67	134	.....	938
Platteville.....	280	5	56	43	47	2	433
River Falls.....	305	3	57	35	81	.....	481
Stevens Point.....	308	6	98	55	67	3	537
Superior.....	329	\$30	42	51	79	†5	506
Whitewater.....	281	5	26	42	98	1	453
Totals.....	2,531	49	442	348	644	11	3,995

* No preparatory class. Has no elementary course and admits no pupils with preparation less than a four years' high school course.

† Did preparatory work for a term or more. No one remained in the preparatory a full year. Not counted in the total because they are counted in Normal.

† Students not carrying full programs are classified as "Special."

NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN TWO YEARS.

YEAR.	1904-05.		1905-06.		TOTALS.		
	Elementary.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Advanced.	Both courses.
Milwaukee.....	*	172	*	131	*	303	303
Oshkosh.....	43	60	59	112	102	172	274
Platteville.....	12	56	13	41	25	97	122
River Falls.....	21	39	21	35	42	74	116
Stevens Point.....	43	37	43	45	86	82	168
Superior.....	16	33	16	48	32	81	113
Whitewater.....	25	47	28	55	53	102	155
Total.....	160	444	180	467	340	911	1,251

* School has no elementary course.

TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES. (None counted twice.)

SCHOOLS.	When opened.	COURSE.		Both.
		Elementary.	Advanced.	
Milwaukee	1885	*	1,861	1,861
Oshkosh	1871	734	924	1,658
Platteville	1866	193	920	1,113
River Falls	1875	378	35	683
Stevens Point	1894	447	3	712
Superior	1896	110	265	375
Whitewater	1868	618	716	1,364
Total		2,470	5,326	7,796

* School has no elementary course.

PLATTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Normal School at Platteville has the honor of being the first normal organized in Wisconsin. The school was opened in 1866 on the grounds previously occupied by the Platteville Academy. It is situated in a progressive city of six thousand people, surrounded on all sides by the rich rolling prairie of southern Wisconsin. The Platte Mounds near the city add much to the beauty of this attractive region. Rich lead and zinc mines in the vicinity enhance the material wealth of the community and furnish many points of interest to the student. Good drainage and pure water afford excellent hygienic conditions. The excellent moral tone of the town and the absence of circumstances likely to distract from studious habits make the location an ideal one for a large school.

Since the opening of the school more than six thousand students have been enrolled. More than one thousand have gone forth as graduates of the school. The alumni are now in forty different states and territories. Their earnest and efficient work prove an honor to the school, and justify the state in her liberal support of normal work.

The fine new building now in construction will be opened in September, 1907. This structure is modern in plan and provides ample room for all that is desired in the most up-to-date normal school. The cost of this building and its equipment is one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.00). This fine new plant will afford the very best opportunity for effective work in training teachers for the public schools of Wisconsin.

FACULTY.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

JOHN W. LIVINGSTON, President, Psychology, Science and History of Education.

O. J. SCHUSTER, Institute Conductor, Elementary Mathematics, Observation and School Management.

JAMES A. WILGUS, General History, English History and Political Economy.

M. C. LEONARD, Physical Geography, Physics and Geology.

MYRTLE L. CARPENTER, English Literature and Rhetoric.

WILLIAM H. DUDLEY, Biology, Chemistry and Agriculture.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Geometry. Trigonometry and Higher Algebra.

THOMAS H. GENTLE, Methods and Supervisor of Practice.

FRANK F. CHURCHILL, Vocal Music.

ARNOLD L. GESELL, Pedagogy and Rhetoricals.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, WHITEWATER.

LOREN W. LOY, Composition, Rhetoricals and El. Algebra.
 ISABELLA PRETLOW, Grammar, Orthoepey and Reading.
 LAURA H. WELD, Geography. Civil Government and American History.
 MAUDE J. MITCHELL, Drawing.
 LUCIA E. DANFORTH, Latin.
 CLARA SCHUSTER, German.
 AGNES OTIS BRIGHAM, Physiology and Physical Culture.
 BEE A. GARDNER, Literary Readings and Reading Room Librarian.
 BELLE BURKE, Clerk and Text Book Librarian.
 Mrs. CLARA GRINDELL, Pianist.
 CAROLINE DOOLITTLE, Pianist.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

THOMAS H. GENTLE, Supervisor of Practice, Director of Training School.
 JESSIE B. MONTGOMERY, Principal and Critic Grammar Grades.
 JESSIE TODD, Principal and Critic Intermediate Grades.
 LILLIAN HAMMERS, Principal and Critic Primary Grades.
 V. M. RUSSELL, Director of Manual Training.
 JOHN RICKARD, Engineer.
 WILLIAM A. HENRY, Janitor.

OFFICIAL VISITING COMMITTEE.

Supt. W. J. EberweinAlma.
 Dr. E. C. ElliottMadison.
 Supt. E. T. O'BrienBerlin.

 WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Whitewater Normal School was dedicated April 21, 1868. It being the second normal school in the state. Its first president was Oliver Arey, who remained in charge until July, 1876. Wm. F. Phelps was president for the next two years, and J. W. Stearns from July, 1878, to January, 1885. For the next half year Prof. T. B. Pray was acting president. Albert Salisbury became president in July, 1885 and remains in charge to the present time.

The site and surroundings of the school are among the finest in the whole country. The original building was enlarged in 1876; and in 1891 yet another wing was added, including an elegant and well equipped gymnasium. In 1897, yet another enlargement was made giving the building a new front and providing improved facilities for all departments of work, especially in the library and laboratories. In 1905, yet another addition was made, providing a new boiler-house, toilet-rooms, and quarters for the work in manual training.

The school graduated its first class in 1870. Since that time it has graduated 725 persons from the Advanced Course, and 650 others from the Elementary Course, making a total of 1,375 who have received the sanction of the school. Of these, all but 53 have taught for a greater or less period of time since graduation.

FACULTY.

ALBERT SALISBURY, Ph. D., President, Mental Science and Pedagogics.
 GEORGE C. SHUTTS, Ph. B., Mathematics and School Management; Conductor of Institutes.
 ARTHUR A. UPHAM, Physical Science and Manual Training.
 DELOS O. KINSMAN, Ph. D., General History, Civics, and Economics.
 WALTER S. WATSON, M. S., Biology.
 JOHN R. SHERRICK, Ph. B., Latin and Word Analysis.

HERMANN H. SCHROEDER, Ph. B., German and Psychology.
 CHAS. RALPH ROUNDS, Ph. B., Reading and English Branches.
 ANNIE M. COTTRELL, M. S., Rhetoric and Literature.
 GRACE W. KNUDSEN, B. S., Geography and Physiography.,
 JENNIE B. SHERRILL, B. L., U. S. History and Algebra.
 ESTELLE M. HAYDEN, M. L., English Composition and Rhetoric.
 LUCY A. BAKER, Vocal Music.
 KATHERINE H. LAW, Drawing and Penmanship.
 JULIET V. YEAKLE, Physical Training.
 ANNA W. BLACKMER, A. B., Methods and Supervision of Practice Teaching.
 ANNIE L. COOK, Director of Manual Training and Assistant in Supervision.
 MARY L. McCUTCHAN, Preparatory Department and Grammar Grades.
 SARAH R. DEVLIN, A. B., Assistant, Preparatory and Grammar Grades.
 NETTIE C. SAYLES, Teacher, Intermediate Grades.
 GRACE R. POTTER, Teacher, Primary Grades.
 MARIE E. BECKWITH, Kindergarten Director.
 GRACE E. SALISBURY, Librarian.
 GRACE ALBORD, Assistant Librarian.
 LILLIAN C. NEIPERT, Stenographer and Clerk.

OFFICIAL VISITORS.

Co. Supt. Leo P. Fox Chilton.
 Principal Elizabeth Waters Fond du Lac.
 Principal Fred Christiansen Manitowoc.

OSHKOSH NORMAL SCHOOL.

This school was organized as third in the system of normal schools in September, 1871.

It soon took rank as the largest one of the schools and gave instruction to more than 6,000 students during the first quarter century of work.

The building has been enlarged four times to meet its increasing needs, and through such growth has become adapted for efficient management of large numbers with ease. The laboratories and library are thoroughly appointed for the special needs of teachers in training.

Through careful management of conditions, the cost of living to students is below that of any other city of its size. the entire expense for a year ranging from \$125 to \$175.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The courses of study, uniform in specification for all regular schools of the system, are as follows:

1. Common School Course—Requiring one year of work, and designed to train teachers for work in rural schools...
 2. An Elementary Course of Two Years—Leading to limited state certificate.
 3. The Advanced Course for Four Years—Entitling to life state certificate.
 4. A Graduate Course of Two Years—Entitling to diploma and life certificate.
- The last course is especially provided for graduates from High Schools.

FACULTY.

R. H. HALSEY, President. (Deceased.)
 KATHARINE S. ALVORD, Associate in History and Latin.
 MARY E. APTHORP, Latin.
 CARRIE BARDEN, Associate in English.
 ELSIE L. BOWMAN, Associate in Drawing.
 L. W. BRIGGS—Civics, School Law.
 HARRIET E. CLARK—Expression, Elocution.
 EARL A. CLEMANS—Chemistry, Nature Study, Agriculture.
 F. R. CLOW—History, Economics.
 EMILY M. DORN—Drawing.
 B. MACK DRESDEN—German.
 H. R. FLING—Biology.
 EMMA H. GUNTHER, Associate Supervisor of Practice.
 JOSEPHINE HENDERSON—Rhetoric.
 W. C. HEWITT—Conductor of Institutes, School Economy.
 LILLIAN G. KIMBALL—English.
 F. E. MITCHELL, Geography, Geology.
 BARBARA C. MOORE, Vocal Music.
 ELLA G. PARMELEE, Librarian, Library Methods.
 ELLEN F. P. PEAKE, English Literature, Library Readings.
 VINCENT C. POOR, Associate in Mathematics.
 ANNIE L. ROONEY, Reading, Associate in English.
 A. H. SAGE, Physics.
 GRACE L. SHEPARDSON, Director of Gymnasium, Lecturer on Hygiene.
 MAURICE H. SMALL, Psychology, Pedagogy.
 L. L. SUMMERS, Director of Manual Training.
 ROSE C. SWART, Supervisor of Practice.
 A. W. TRETTEIN, Observation, Methods, History of Education.
 EMILY F. WEBSTER, Mathematics.
 CLARA E. MARVIN, Secretary.
 LUCIE A. POTTER, Assistant Librarian.

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

JENNIE G. MARVIN, Principal and Critic, Grammar Grades.
 L. GRACE SNYDER, Assistant in Grammar Grades.
 ELEANOR HAMPTON, Critic Teacher, Intermediate Grades.
 MARY E. RICH, Critic Teacher, Second Primary Grades.
 ELIZABETH STEVENS, Critic Teacher, First Primary Grades.
 FAYE HENLEY, Kindergarten.

OFFICIAL VISITORS.

W. J. Hamilton New London.
 A. J. Latton Medford
 W. A. Hayes Milwaukee.

RIVER FALLS NORMAL SCHOOL.

The fourth normal school was established in 1875. It is situated in a beautiful little city on the C., St. P., M. & O. R. R., its location being in an attractive and picturesque country, well settled and prosperous. The city of River Falls is a city of homes and in it the students find ideal conditions for the prosecution of the purposes for which the school is maintained. The normal school building is conveniently situated on a beautiful campus in the edge of the city and affords attractive views of the surrounding country. It is a model in its heating, lighting, and ventilation, as well as in all other conditions favorable to health and comfort.

There are three departments in the school: the Normal, the Preparatory, and the Model. The courses of study in the Normal department are the same as those in other Wisconsin Normals offering four years of work. A complete Manual Training Course (Sloyd) affords a part of the work in the Model Grades, while a successful Kindergarten is carried on as a preliminary to the other grade work.

FACULTY.

WARREN J. BRIER, President, Psychology.
 L. H. CLARK, Mathematics.
 LILLIAN ADELLE COOK, Grammar, Assistant Supervisor.
 FRANK M. JACK, Institutes, Geography.
 BESSIE E. JONES, Music.
 JESSIE M. KELLOGG, Physical Training.
 LOVILA M. MOSHER, Librarian.
 EDGAR PACKARD, Literature, Rhetoric, Composition.
 CARRIE T. PARDEE, Drawing.
 G. A. ROGERS, Physical Science.
 C. H. TAYLOR, Physical Science.
 ANNA G. SABY, Latin, German.
 R. W. SHARPE, Biological Sciences.
 R. W. HEGNER, Biological Sciences.
 ALICE H. SHULTES, Supervisor Practice, Elementary Psychology.
 JULIA LORRAINE TRUESDELL, Rhetoricals, Orthoepey.
 H. L. WILSON, History, Economics, Civics.

MODEL DEPARTMENT.

S. EDITH TODD, Critic Teacher, Grammar Grades.
 BELLE C. SCOFIELD, Critic Teacher, Intermediate Grades.
 EVELYN RICHARDS LYONS, Critic Teacher, Primary Grades.
 PEARL EATON, Kindergarten.
 G. B. HOAG, Manual Training.
 LILLIAN CURRIER, Clerk, Text Librarian.

OFFICIAL VISITORS.

Principal M. S. Frawley Eau Claire.
 Superintendent Jessie N. Smith Washburn.
 Dr. Clark C. Post Barron.

MILWAUKEE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The state normal school located in Milwaukee was authorized by an act of the legislature in 1880. The school was formally opened in September, 1885. The total enrollment during the year was, in the normal department, forty-six. The enrollment during the year 1906-1907 was, in the same department, 427.

This school offers four courses of study: English, Latin, German, and a Kindergarten Training course. In the English course are several groups of elective studies which make it possible for a student to specialize to some extent. The English course is the equivalent of the last two years of the full English course in the other normal schools, while the Latin and German courses are the equivalent of the last two years of these courses in the other schools except that four years' preparatory work is required in the Latin and two in the German, respectively, to enter these courses.

The Kindergarten Training course is designed especially to give training to students who desire to fit themselves for Kindergarten work. No other normal school in the state offers a kindergarten training course.

All students entering the school must have completed a high school course in one of the four years' course high schools, or have equivalent preparation.

No elementary or preparatory course is connected with the school.

Students have an opportunity to do practice work in the public schools of the city.

FACULTY.

CHARLES McKENNY, B. S., A. M., President.

MARY E. ABERNETHY, A. B., B. E., Expression.

JULIA M. ANDERSON, B. L., Grammar and Composition.

MAXILLIAN A. BUSSEWITZ, A. B., A. M., Chemistry and Mathematics.

ERMINE C. CASE, Ph. D., Physiography and Geology.

EVANGELINE CHAPMAN, Kindergarten Director, Kindergarten Technics.

WALTER H. CHEEVER, Pd. M., State Institute Conductor, Social Science and Economics.

LUCIUS T. GOULD, A. B., Geography.

LUCY DORRIT HALE, Drawing.

HERMAN C. HENDERSON, A. M., Psychology and Pedagogy.

RACHEL KELSEY, M. L., Rhetoric and Literature.

ANNA W. LYTLE, A. B., Literature and English.

IRVING E. MILLER, Ph. D., Psychology and Pedagogy.

IRVING N. MITCHELL, Ph. B., Biology.

STELLA NELSON, Teacher and Critic, First and Second Grades.

ANNA C. NERMAN, Manual Training.

DELIA G. OVITZ, Librarian.

CONRAD E. PATZER, Supervisor of Practice.

CARL E. PRAY, B. L., History.

ANNETTE ROSENTHAL, Teacher and Critic, Fifth and Sixth Grades.

CHARLES H. SEARS, Ph. D., Psychology and History of Education.

EMMA W. SHRIEVES, Physical Training.

EMILY W. STRONG, Teacher and Critic, Third and Fourth Grades.

LOU A. SWAN, Teacher and Critic, Seventh and Eighth Grades.

NINA C. VANDEWALKER, B. L., Pd. M., Director of Kindergarten Training Department.

RUTH ELIZABETH WALLING, Music.

PAULINE WIES, Ph. M., Latin and German.

OTHER OFFICERS.

MAUD BURDICK, Clerk.

DOROTHY ENDERIS, Assistant Librarian.

ALICE FREE, Assistant Clerk.

OFFICIAL VISITORS.

H. C. Buell	Janesville.
Mrs. H. C. Neville	Green Bay.
George V. Kelley	Princeton.

STEVENS POINT NORMAL SCHOOL.

The sixth state normal school was opened September 17, 1894.

The following courses are provided: German, Latin, and English-Scientific courses of four years each, leading to the diploma, which may become a life state certificate; an elementary course of two years and a Professional course of one year, leading to the elementary certificate, which may become a five years' state certificate; a One Year Common School course. High School graduates are admitted to advanced standing in either course.

In 1902 a new course, to prepare teachers of Domestic Science, was authorized and established by the Board of Regents. This is a thorough two years' course for High School graduates. It includes abundant instruction in sewing and cooking and the necessary science as a basis, with laboratory work and practice teaching in these branches, as well as the general professional training of the other regular courses.

Special courses may be arranged by selection from the regular courses to fit the needs of individual teachers.

Special preparation for teachers of Primary and Intermediate grades, by selection of studies in regular courses, and addition of special courses in Practice and Pedagogy.

The building is modern, thoroughly adapted to the uses of a school; is well equipped; has one of the largest and best fitted gymnasiums in the state, second only to that at the University. This is under the care of a trained specialist. A carefully selected library of about 8,000 volumes is in the care of a trained librarian, whose entire time is given to the students.

The total enrollment in all departments in June, 1902, was 626 students, coming from upwards of forty counties in the state.

Stevens Point is a quiet, orderly town, with paved streets and pleasant homes; is lighted by gas and electricity; has a good water supply, well distributed; a paid fire department and free mail delivery; is accessible by two railroads from all the central parts of the state.

Necessary school expenses, including board, for year of forty weeks, need not exceed \$135.00 and may be made less.

School year begins last Tuesday in August.

FACULTY.

JOHN F. SIMS, President, Pedagogy, Science of Education.

C. BALDWIN BACON, History, English.

MRS. HELEN B. BRIDGE, Vocal Music.

J. V. COLLINS, Ph. D., Mathematics.

GARRY E. CULVER, Physical Sciences.

MISS JOSEPHINE FITZGERALD, Methods, Supervisor of Practice.

MISS DOROTHY GILFILLAN, Latin.

MISS ANNA E. GRADY, Drawing.

MISS NANNIE R. GRAY, German.

MISS ALICE HODGE, Domestic Science and Arts.

FRANK S. HYER, Institute Conductor, School Management, Observation, Professional Reviews.

MISS MADGE JACKMAN, Physical Training.
 MISS MARGARET E. LEE, Director of Kindergarten.
 DAVID OLSON. Geography.
 MISS MARION P. PEAKE, Assistant in English.
 ALBERT H. SANFORD, A. M., History, Government, Political Economy.
 MISS ETHEL R. SAWYER. Librarian, Library Reading.
 FRANK K. SECHRIST, Literature. Rhetoric.
 FRANK N. SPINDLER, Psychology, Theory of Teaching, General Methods, History of Education.
 GEORGE A. TALBERT, Biology.

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

MISS MINNIE COGGESHALL, Critic Teacher, Grammar Grades.
 MISS ROSALIA HATHERELL, Critic Teacher, Intermediate Grades.
 MISS CLARA E. KAPS, Critic Teacher, Primary Grades.
 MISS LAURA COMSTOCK, Critic Teacher, Primary Grades, Assigned to Practice Department in Public Schools, Third Ward.
 MISS BEULAH A. THOMPSON, Clerk, Treasurer.
 MISS MARY DUNEGAN, Assistant and Text Librarian.

OFFICIAL VISITORS.

Supt. J. W. T. Ames River Falls.
 Supt. W. H. Drissen Kewaunee.
 Supt. Carrie Morgan Appleton.

SUPERIOR NORMAL SCHOOL.

The seventh and youngest of Wisconsin's Normal Schools, and recently the third in size, completed its tenth year June 30, 1906. The attendance for the tenth year: 329 in the Normal department and 591 in all departments, excluding those doing special work in Domestic Science only. The number enrolled to date indicates a growth for the year 1906-1907. The clientage is cosmopolitan as indicated by the fact that 23 counties were represented in the enrollment of the school in 1906. The total number of graduates at the close of the school year last year from all courses is 375, of which 265 are from the full courses and 110 from the elementary course.

The Board of Regents has provided for a summer session to be held during the summer 1907 for the accommodation of teachers who are unable to attend a Normal School during the regular sessions. This action on the part of the Board of Regents will make the Normal School still more effectively serve its purpose of bettering the conditions of the teachers and schools of northern Wisconsin. The cool exhilarating summer climate makes Superior an ideal place for a summer session.

The courses of study that are carried on in this school are the same as those administered by the other Wisconsin Normal Schools. This fact makes it easy for teachers who change from one section of the state to another to carry their credits to the Normal School near at hand and be admitted without loss of time or waste of energy.

A large percentage of the students who enroll in the Normal School withdraw each year to teach in district schools, thus taking to their work better equipment and greater skill to the advantage of the rural districts. The demands for graduates continue to exceed the supply. School boards from year to year look to the Normal Schools more and more for trained and efficient teachers.

FACULTY.

V. E. McCASKILL, President; Psychology, Common School Management.
 ASA M. ROYCE, Institute Conductor.
 J. A. MERRILL, Science.
 MARY E. DOYLE, Supervisor of Practice; Observation, Theory and Art.
 C. W. SMITH, Mathematics.
 KATHERINE SCHLEGEL, German.
 CORA A. MERRY, Vocal Music.
 GRACE GEARY, Arithmetic; Penmanship.
 PHIL H. HEMBDT, Grammar; Rhetoric; Composition.
 ADDIE E. BETTES, Critic Teacher, Grammar Department.
 AMELIA HARRINGTON, Critic Teacher, Intermediate Department.
 MARY A. KROMER, Critic Teacher, Primary Department.
 E. M. GILBERT, Biology.
 MARY LAWTON, Drawing; Advanced Hand-work.
 MARION K. VARIAN, Physical Culture.
 HELEN FITZGERALD, Latin.
 *GEO. B. BERGEN, Literature; Reading.
 **FLOY M. BENNETT, Literature; Reading.
 A. D. S. GILLET, History, Civics, Political Economy.
 A. D. WHEALDON, Physics; Chemistry.
 FLORENCE D. PETTENGILL, Domestic Science.
 HARRIETT L. EATON, Librarian, Library Science.
 LEONA PINKHAM, Clerk, Stenographer, Text-book Librarian.

OFFICIAL VISITORS.

Hon. F. A. Lowell Rhinelander.
 Supt. C. W. Monty St. Croix Falls.
 Supt. D. L. Hennessey Hudson.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

HISTORY AND LOCATION.

The University of Wisconsin was founded in the days of the pioneers of the State. In the first year of the existence of the territory (1836), an act was passed for the establishment of "Wisconsin University" at Belmont; but, except for the naming of trustees, the project was never carried out. In 1837, another act to establish the "Wisconsin University at Green Bay" eventuated in the formation of a temporary local college called Hobart University. It was in 1838 that the University of the Territory of Wisconsin was provided for by law, and endowed by the act of congress, in the same year with the customary grant of two townships of land. Its governing body, a Board of Visitors, alone evidenced the existence of this University for ten years. Section 6 of the constitution of the new state, in 1848, declared that "Provision shall be made by law for the establishment of a state university, at or near the seat of the state government, and for connecting with the same from time to time such colleges in different parts of the state as the interests of education may require." The land grants of the United States for the support of the University were made a perpetual

*Resigned, May 4, 1907.

**During absence of Prof. Bergen.

fund for its support, and it was provided that no sectarian instruction should be allowed in the institution. The University was incorporated by the act of July 26, 1848, and a board of regents, to be chosen by the legislature, was made its governing body. At the first meeting of this board, October 7, 1848, a preparatory department was established, to open in February, 1849, under the charge of John W. Sterling, a graduate of the University of New Jersey (Princeton). The site for the University, on "College Hill," was selected, and John H. Lathrop, a graduate, and afterwards tutor, of Yale college, was called from the presidency of the University of Missouri to become Chancellor. He was formally inaugurated January 16, 1850. North Hall, the first building, was constructed in the same year, and opened September 17, 1851. The first class graduated on July 26, 1854, consisting of Levi Booth and Charles T. Wakeley. At this time the faculty consisted of Chancellor Lathrop, occupying the chair of ethics, civil polity, and political economy; Professor Sterling, who taught mathematics, natural philosophy, and astronomy; O. M. Conover, professor of ancient languages and literature, and S. H. Carpenter, tutor. The attendance was forty-one, exclusive of fifteen students in the preparatory course. Under Chancellor Lathrop, the group of buildings was increased by South Hall, completed in 1855, and University Hall, completed in 1859. Congress granted Wisconsin in 1854 a second two townships of land for the University, but this, as well as the first grant, was sacrificed at low rates to attract immigration. Thus the income from the University fund was very small. Moreover, the State required the regents to construct their buildings by loans drawn from the same land fund instead of providing them by state bounty. Until 1870, the University struggled along on the meager income furnished by the lands donated by the federal government. The State made its higher education subordinate to the demand of its citizens for cheap lands.

The University in these years was criticised because of its preparatory department, and because of the alleged narrowness of the curriculum; it was demanded that "a more distinct bias should be given to its instructions in the direction of the several arts and avocations as they exist among men." In 1858, as the outcome of these demands, the preparatory department was restricted in its scope, and the University was re-organized into a department of science, literature and the arts, consisting of six schools: philosophy, philology, natural science, civil and mechanical engineering, agriculture, and polity.

Chancellor Lathrop was succeeded in 1859 by Henry Barnard, a graduate of Yale, prominent in the reorganization of the schools of Connecticut and Rhode Island, founder of the *American Journal of Education*, and (1867) first national Commissioner of Education. His policy centered in elevating the public school system of the state as a basis for university growth, but ill health caused his resignation in 1860.

Under the *ad interim* direction of Professor Sterling, the University remained without a chancellor until 1867. The Civil War took a large proportion of the students into the field, and no commencement was held in 1864, all but one of the senior class having joined the army.

The close of the war brought a new inspiration and growth to the University. The returning soldiers took up their studies, and by 1870 the University had nearly 500 students. A reorganization was effected in 1866, and Dr. Paul A. Chadbourne, a graduate of Williams College, was called to the presidency. Among the important developments of this period was the founding of the College of Law, the maturing of plans providing for co-education, and the institution of the agricultural department as an integral part of the University. This constituted a radical departure from the policy of the other states of the middle west. In many instances agricultural and engineering colleges have been founded apart from the state university. The rapid growth of the University of Wisconsin and its hold upon the people have been in a considerable measure due to the fact that it contains within its organization the colleges which appeal to the farmer and artisan, as well as to the business and professional classes of the state.

It was through the efforts of President Chadbourne that an appropriation of \$50,000 was secured from the legislature of 1870 for the erection of a separate

building for the women students of the University. This building, now known as Chadbourne Hall, was constructed during the following year, when Professor Sterling, as vice-president administered the University, and was occupied in the fall of 1871.

President Twombly came to the University at the beginning of the academic year 1871-72. He was a graduate of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, one of the overseers of Harvard College, and a founder of Boston University.

The reorganization of 1866 had provided for co-education, but during these years the work of the women was kept separate from that of the men. It was significant, however, of an increasing recognition of the importance of the education of women, that the first appropriation which the legislature ever made to the University was for the women's building, and only a few years elapsed when complete co-education was adopted. Perhaps the most important development of the period of Dr. Twombly's presidency was the provision made by the legislature for a state tax of \$10,000 a year to form a part of the University income. In thus adopting the policy of a special annual tax for the support of the University, the legislature made the formal explanation in the preamble to the law, that the policy of disposing of the land grants by congress at a low price, in order to attract actual settlers, had prevented the increase of the productive funds, and that it was the duty of the State to see to it that the University should not suffer. A system of free tuition to the graduates of the high schools of the State who passed the University entrance requirements, was also adopted at this time. This step was the beginning of the elimination of the preparatory department of the University. By resting its growth upon the high schools of the State, and receiving an annual income from the taxpayers, the University merged itself completely with the educational life of the State, and, in the long run, felt the benefits of this change.

With the coming of President Bascom from Williams College, in 1874, the University entered upon a new life. The finances of the institution were put on a better basis by the grant of the legislature of a tenth of a mill tax, which afforded increasing revenue as the wealth of the state increased. Large specific grants for new buildings, including Assembly Hall, Science Hall, the Chemical Building, and the Machine Shop, were made in the same period. The farmers' institutes and the short course in agriculture brought the University into closer touch with the farmers of the State. Under Dr. Bascom's presidency the preparatory department was abolished, and the University found all the students it could care for among the graduates of the high schools. At the beginning of his presidency the attendance, excluding the preparatory department, was about 300. At its close, thirteen years later, it was but 500; but the University had thoroughly gained the respect of the State.

President Bascom was succeeded by President Chamberlin of the United States Geology Survey, a graduate of Beloit College. He gave the University a strong impulse toward graduate study by the emphasis which he laid on research. Courses of study were increased, the standards of admission raised, and fellowships provided for graduate study. When he resigned, after five years of service, in 1892, the University had doubled its numbers, rising from five hundred to one thousand. During his presidency, a new science building had been finished, and buildings erected for the dairy school and the College of Law. In addition, a University boat house had been built, and the contracts had been let for the Armory and Gymnasium that are now such a prominent feature of the Lower Campus.

President Adams came to Wisconsin from Cornell, whose presidency he had just resigned. Under his administration the University rose from one thousand students in 1892 to two thousand six hundred in 1901. The beautiful building for the library of the State Historical Society and the University, costing nearly three-quarters of a million of dollars, and housing treasures of inestimable value, is the most impressive monument of his presidency. The University developed into a larger life in all directions during these ten years. Particularly the great increase in the number of graduate students and the emphasis upon graduate

teaching should be noted. At the close of his presidency there were over one hundred graduate students, while ten years before there were only twenty-two. Athletics had reached their largest development in the same period, and Camp Randall, an athletic field of forty-two acres, was purchased for the University. The University began its summer sessions in 1899, a development which has been very important in increasing the influence of the University.

During the absence of Dr. Adams, caused by illness, and after his resignation, Professor Birge, Dean of the College of Letters and Science, served as Acting President during the three academic year, 1900-03.

Professor Charles R. Van Hise, the first alumnus of the University to hold the presidency, was elected in the spring of 1903, and assumed the active duties of the position at the beginning of the succeeding academic year.

THE SUPPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The University is supported partly by the income of federal grants, partly by taxation of the people of the State, and partly by private gifts. For such support there have been five federal grants, namely: the Two-Township Grant of 1848; the Supplementary Two-Township Grant of 1854; the Morrill Grant of 1862 for the support of studies pertaining to agricultural and mechanic arts; the Hatch Grant of 1887 for the support of agricultural experiment stations, and the Supplementary Morrill Grant of 1890.

Besides numerous and large appropriations for buildings and other specific purposes, the State of Wisconsin has made eight continuing grants, namely: the one-tenth mill tax of 1876, increased to one-eighth mill in 1883; the additional one-tenth mill tax of 1891; the appropriation for the support of the Observatory in 1887; the appropriation for the support of Farmers' Institutes in 1885, increased in 1887; the appropriation for the College of Engineering, in 1889, of one per cent. of the railroad license tax, and the additional one-fifth mill grant of 1897. The legislature of 1899 consolidated the various mill taxes, specified above, and the grant of one per cent. of the railroad licenses, into a specific continuous annual grant of an amount equal to the annual revenue from these various grants. This appropriation was increased by the legislature of 1901, and again by the legislature of 1903. In 1905 the legislature passed a new law for the support of the University. Section 390, revised statutes of 1898, as amended from time to time, was amended so as to levy two-sevenths of a mill tax for the support of the University. Instead of making specific appropriations for individual buildings as heretofore, an appropriation of \$200,000 per annum, for a period of three years, was also made for new buildings, repairs, improvement, equipment, apparatus, etc.

Of the gifts that have come to the University, that of Dane county for the purchase of lands for the University farm; that of the late Governor C. C. Washburn for the founding of the Washburn Observatory; that of the late Judge Mortimer M. Jackson for the establishment of the Mortimer M. Jackson Professorship of Law; the President Adams' fellowship fund; the Mary M. Adams Fellowship fund; the Fannie P. Lewis Scholarship fund, and the endowment of the Henry Gund Fellowship in German have been the most considerable and important.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE STATE.

The University of Wisconsin is the culmination of the free educational system of the State. In the educational policy of the State, the University sustains a similar relation to the high schools that the high schools sustain to the primary and grammar schools. As those who have passed through the grammar grades may freely avail themselves of the high schools, so those who have completed with credit a full high school course may advance to the opportunities afforded by the University. It is not expected that all pupils who complete the grammar grades will advance to the high school; nor is it expected that all those who complete a high school course shall go forward to the University. But the school system of the State has been so arranged as to make the passage from one grade to another as easy and natural as possible, in order to afford every

encouragement to thorough education. The State through the University undertakes to furnish instruction in the various branches requisite for a liberal education, in the technical branches of engineering, law, agriculture, pharmacy, commerce, home economics, and music. It also aims to encourage research work in all departments, to produce creative scholars, and thus do its part in the enlargement of the domain of knowledge. Thus it is the general policy of the institution to foster the higher educational interests of the State, broadly and generously interpreted. By prescribing a large number of studies during the first two years of undergraduate work, and by leaving all, or a large part of the work of the last two years to the free selection of the student, under a definite system, the University endeavors to give a wise measure of direction, leaving at the same time sufficient room for choice to encourage individual adaption and special development. The graduate work is, of course, wholly elective.

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STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, *ex-officio*.

	<i>Term expires.</i>
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BLEYER, WILLARD GROSVENOR, PH. D., Assistant of English. Editor of the Press Bulletin.

BODE, BOYD HENRY, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Philosophy.

BRADLEY, HAROLD CORNELIUS, PH. D., Assistant Professor of Physiological Chemistry.

BULL, STORM, M. E., Professor of Steam Engineering.

BURCHELL, DURWARD EARLE, A. M., Professor of Business Administration.

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EVANS, MARSHALL BLAKEMORE, PH. D., Assistant Professor of German.

FARRINGTON, EDWARD HOLYOKE, M. S., Professor of Dairy Husbandry.

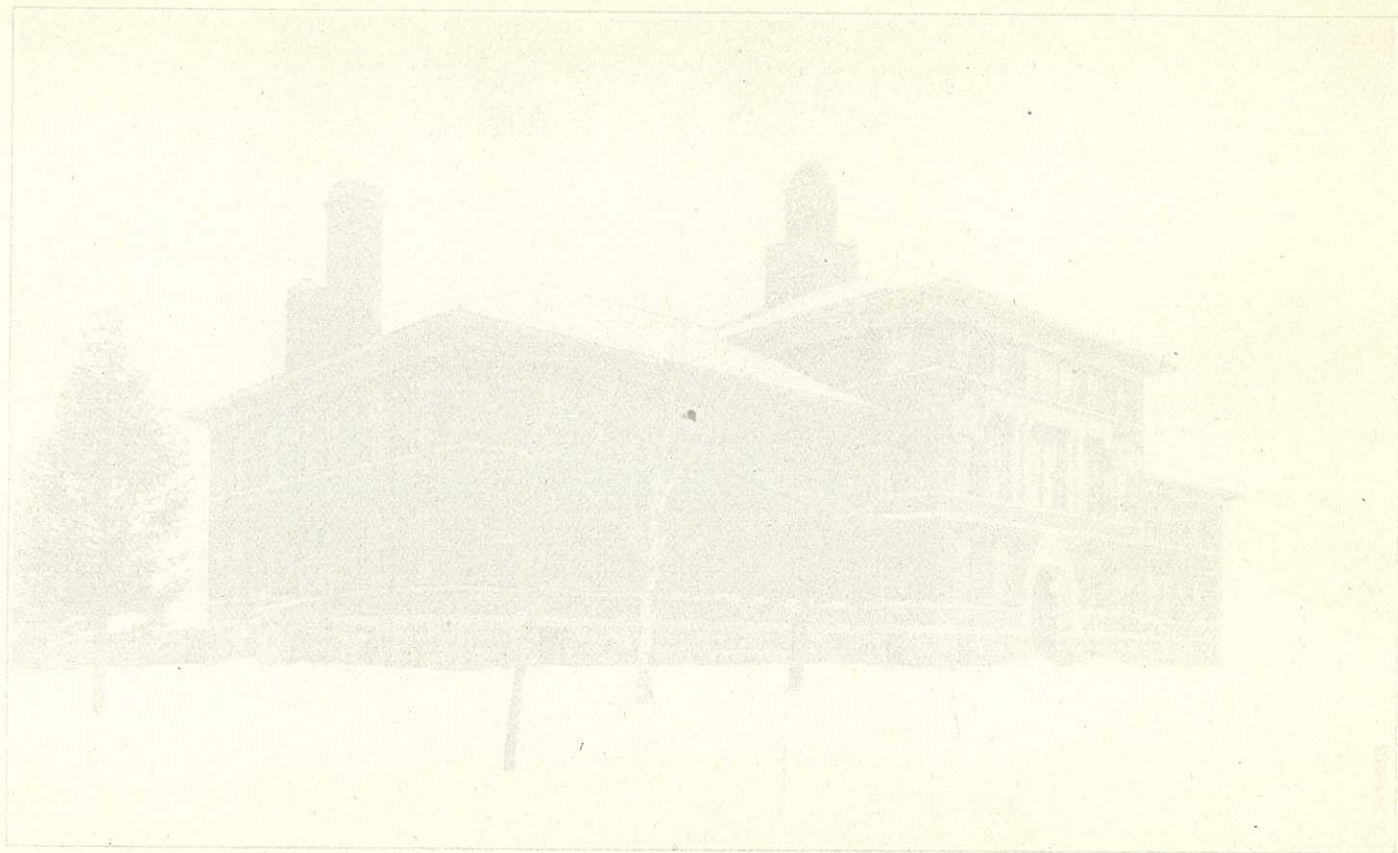
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- MAYHEW, ABBY SHAW, Assistant Professor of Physical Culture.
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- OLIN, JOHN MYERS, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Law.
- OLSON, JULIUS EMIL, B. L., Professor of the Scandinavian Languages and Literature.

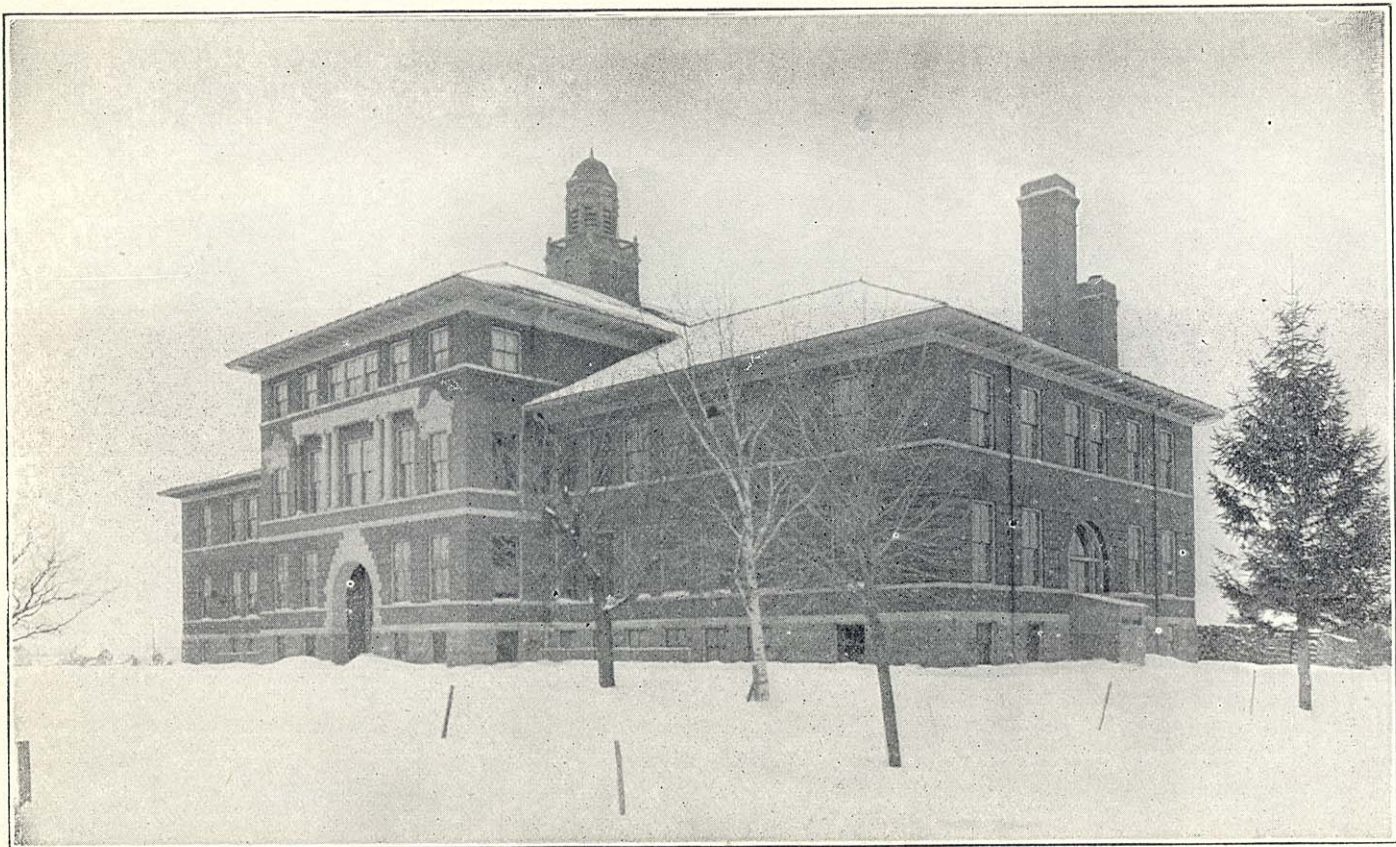
- O'SHEA, MICHAEL VINCENT, B. L., Professor of the Science and Art of Education.
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- STODDART, CHARLES WILLIAM, A. M., Assistant Professor of Soils.
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- WILLIAMS, WILLIAM HOLME, A. B., Professor of Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek.
- WOLL, FRITZ WILHELM, PH. D., Professor of Agricultural Chemistry and Chemist of Experiment Station.
- WOODWARD, CORA STRANAHAN, Adviser of Women.

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 DEARBORN, WALTER FENNO, Ph. D., Instructor in Education.
 DENNISTON, ROLLIN HENRY, Ph. D., Instructor in Botany.
 DICKINSON, THOMAS HERBERT, Ph. D., Instructor in English.
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 DUVAL, EDMUND PENDLETON RANDOLPH, A. M., Instructor in Mathematics.
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 ELSTON, THOMAS SIDNEY, Ph. D., Instructor in Physics.
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 FULLER, JAMES GARFIELD, B. S. A., Instructor in Animal Husbandry.
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 HALL, ROY DYKES, Ph. D., Instructor in Chemistry.
 HARRIS, ROY THEODORE, Official Tester in Agricultural Chemistry.
 HARZA, LEROY FRANCIS, B. S., Instructor in Hydraulic Engineering.

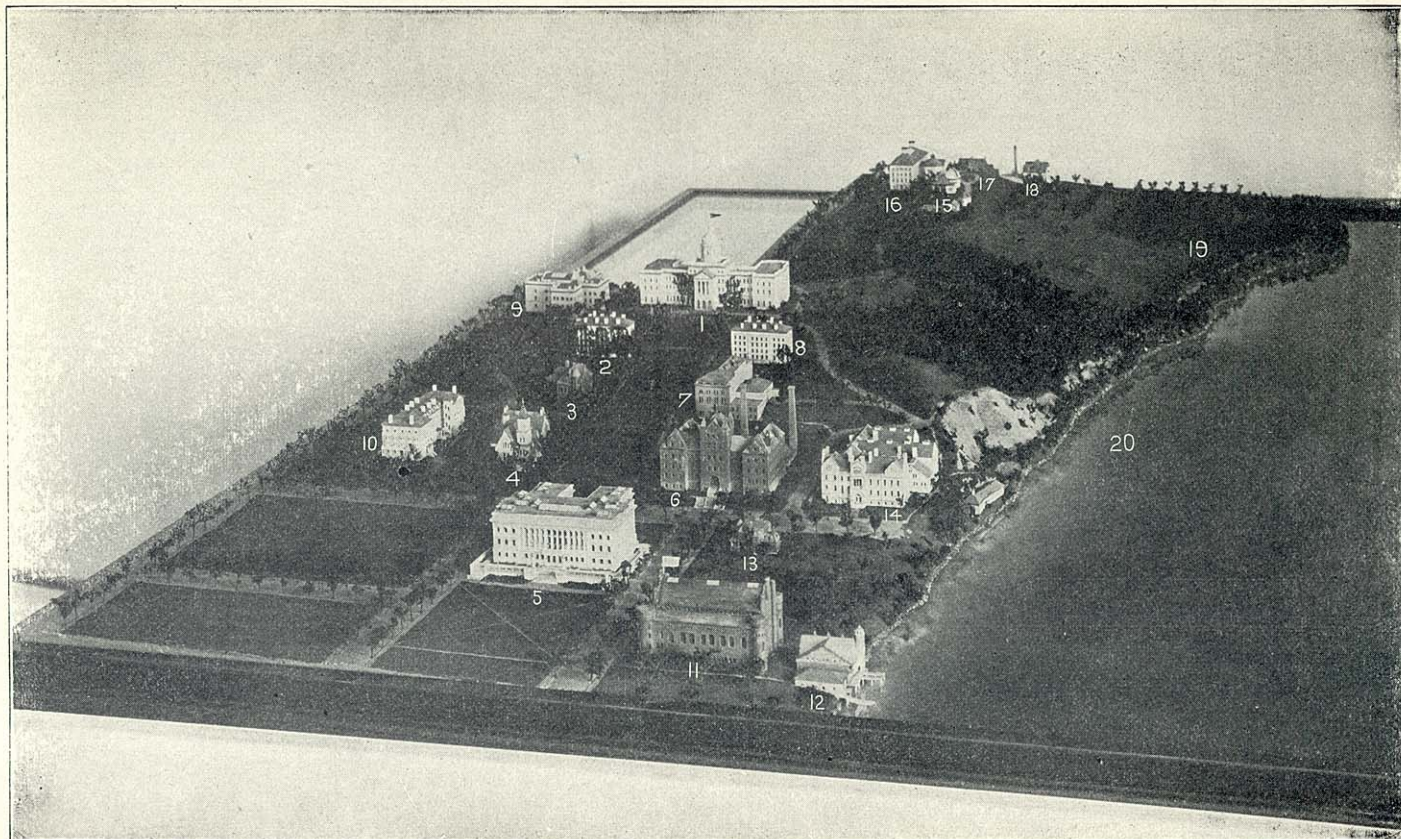


STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, RIVER FALLS.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, RIVER FALLS.

BIRDS EYE VIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN TAKEN FROM A MODEL USED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR AT ST. LOUIS.



- 1, Main Hall; 2, South Hall; 3, College of Law Building; 4, Library Hall; 5, State Historical Library Building; 6, Science Hall; 7, Engineering Building; 8, North Hall; 9, New Chemical Building; 10, Chadbourne Hall; 11, Armory and Gymnasium; 12, Boat House; 13, President's Residence; 14, Old Chemical Building; 15, Washburn Observatory; 16, Agricultural Building; 17, Dairy Building; 18, Horticultural Building; 19, Orchard; 20, Lake Mendota.

- HAUSSMANN, JOHN FRED, Ph. D., Instructor in German.
 HESS, RALPH HENRY, M. S., Assistant in Political Economy.
 HICKS, FRED COLE, Ph. D., Instructor in German.
 HILL, CHARLES WARREN, A. B., Assistant in Chemistry.
 HITCHCOCK, RAYMOND ROYCE, Student Assistant in Mathematics.
 HOFFMANN, CONRAD, B. S. A., Assistant in Agricultural Bacteriology.
 HOTCHKISS, WILLIAM OTIS, B. S., Instructor in Geology.
 HUELS, FREDERICK WILLIAM, B. S., Instructor in Experimental Engineering.
 HUNTINGTON, ELLEN ALDEN, A. B., Instructor in Home Economics.
 ILES, IVORY VICTOR, A. M., Assistant in European History.
 INGERSOLL, LEONARD ROSE, Ph. D., Instructor in Physics.
 JENNER, EDWIN ALEXANDER, B. S., Assistant in Psychology.
 JOHNSON, ALBERT AARON, Student Assistant in Military Science.
 JOHNSON, ARDEN RICHARD, B. S., Assistant in Organic Chemistry.
 JONES, EDWARD RICHARD, B. S. A., Instructor in Soils and Drainage.
 KELLY, FREDERICK THOMAS, Ph. D., Instructor in Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek.
 KEOWN, ROBERT MCARDLE, B. S., Instructor in Machine Design.
 KIND, JOHN LOUIS, Ph. D., Instructor in German.
 KINNE, WILLIAM SPAULDING, B. S., Instructor in Structural Engineering.
 KNIGHT, HENRY SEYMOUR, A. B., Instructor in Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek.
 KOELKER, WILLIAM F., Ph. D., Instructor in Organic Chemistry.
 KOWALKE, OTTO LOUIS, B. S., Assistant in Chemical Engineering.
 KRAUSKOPF, FRANCIS CRAIG, A. B., Instructor in Analytic Chemistry.
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 LEONARD, WILLIAM ELLER, Ph. D., Instructor in English.
 LOER, MAX B. A., General Secretary of the Alumni Association.
 LOEW, EDGAR ALLAN, B. S., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
 LORENZ, MAX OTTO, Ph. D., Instructor in Political Economy.
 LUTMAN, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, A. B., Assistant in Botany.
 MACDUFF, DOUGLAS, A. B., Assistant in Romance Languages.
 MARCH, HERMAN WILLIAM, M. A., Instructor in Mathematics.
 MARQUETTE, WILLIAM GEORGE, B. S., Assistant in Botany.
 *MARSHALL, ROY R., Student Assistant in Soils.
 MARTIN, LAWRENCE, A. M., Assistant in Geology.
 McCULLOUGH, FRANCIS MICHAEL, C. E., Instructor in Mechanics.
 McDANIEL, ALONZO SIMPSON, M. A., Instructor in Chemistry.
 McLEOD, ANDREW FRIDLEY, Ph. D., Instructor in Soils.
 MEAD, WARREN JUDSON, B. S., Assistant in Geology.
 MICHELL, ROBERT BELL, A. M., Instructor in Romance Languages.
 MILLAR, ADAM VAUSE, M. S., Instructor in Mechanical Drawing.
 MILLER, LOUALLEN FREDERICK, M. A., Instructor in Physics.
 MILWARD, JAMES GARFIELD, Assistant in Horticulture.
 MOLES, EDWARD SNETTING, B. S., Instructor in Mechanical Drawing.
 MOODY, SETH ENOCH, Ph. D., Instructor in Analytical Chemistry.
 MOORE, JAMES GARFIELD, M. S., Instructor in Horticulture.
 **MORITZ, ERNEST ANTHONY, C. E., Instructor in Mathematics.
 NEIDIG, WILLIAM JONATHAN, A. B., Instructor in English.
 NELLES, WALTER RALSTON, A. B., Instructor in English.
 NORTH, HARRY BRIGGS, M. A., Instructor in Chemistry.
 NORTHROP, GEORGE NORTON, B. A., Instructor in English.
 OCOCK, CHARLES ALBERT, B. S., Instructor in Agricultural Engineering.
 OLIVE, EDGAR WILLIAM, Ph. D., Instructor in Botany.
 OLSON, GEORGE ALFRED, B. S. A., Instructor in Agricultural Chemistry.
 Assistant Chemist Wisconsin Experiment Station.

*Resigned at close of the first semester, 1906-07.

**Resigned December 22, 1906.

†Appointed February 4, 1907.

OSWALD, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Jr., A. M., Assistant in German.
 OVERTON, JAMES BERTRAM, Ph. D., Instructor in Botany.
 OWEN, HERMAN EVERETT, Instructor in Music.
 OWEN, RAY SPRAGUE, B. S., Instructor in Civil Engineering.
 PAETOW, LOUIS JOHN, Ph. D., Instructor in History.
 PATTERSON, DAVID LESLIE, B. S., Instructor in History.
 PATZER, OTTO, M. L., Instructor in French.
 PERRIN, FORTUNE RICHARD, B. L. S., Assistant in French.
 PHILLIPS, ULRICH BONNELL, Ph. D., Instructor in American History.
 POTTER, JOHN CHURCH, B. S., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
 PRICE, JOHN REESE, B. S., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
 PRICE, WILLIAM HYDE, Ph. D., Instructor in Political Economy.
 PROKOSCH, EDUARD, Ph. D., Instructor in German.
 PURIN, CHARLES MALTADOR, Student Assistant in German.
 REED, GEORGE MATTHEW, A. M., Assistant in Botany.
 ROE, FREDERICK WILLIAM, A. M., Instructor in English.
 *ROGERS, AUGUSTUS JAMES, Jr., Student Assistant in Soils Laboratory.
 ROLOFF, WALTER EDWARD, A. M., Assistant in German.
 RUGGLES, ALLEN MEAD, A. B., Assistant in Physics.
 RUSSELL, HARRY UNION, B. S., Assistant in Political Science.
 *SANFORD, HERBERT BROOKS, Student Assistant in Electrical Engineering.
 SCHAFFNER, MARGARET ANNA, Ph. D., Assistant in Political Science.
 SCHLATTER, EDWARD BUNKER, A. M., Instructor in Roman Languages.
 SCHROEDER, CHRISTIAN, B. S. A., Assistant in Animal Husbandry.
 SCHULZ, RAYMOND LOUIS, Student Assistant in Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
 SCOTT, JONATHAN FRENCH, M. A., Assistant in Education.
 SCOTT, ROBERT BRUCE, Ph. B., Instructor in Political Science.
 SHANKS, LEWIS PIAGET, A. M., Instructor in Romance Languages.
 SHEALY, EDWARD MARVIN, B. S., Instructor in Steam Engineering.
 SHINN, FREDERICK LAFAYETTE, Ph. D., Instructor in Analytical Chemistry.
 SIEVERS, ARTHUR FREDERICK, Ph. G., Assistant in Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
 SMITH, EDWIN RAYMOND, A. B., Instructor in Mathematics.
 *STEPHENS, GEORGE WARE, Ph. B., Assistant in Political Economy.
 STEWART, CLINTON B., C. E., Research Assistant in Hydraulic Laboratory.
 SUYDAM, VERNON ANDREW, B. S., Assistant in Physics.
 TEN EYCK, EDWARD HANLAN, Instructor in Physical Training.
 TERRY, EARLE MELVIN, A. M., Instructor in Physics.
 TIBBALS, CHARLES AUSTIN, A. M., Instructor in Chemistry and Assaying.
 TOTTINGHAM, WILLIAM EDWARD, B. S., Instructor in Agricultural Chemistry.
 UNDERWOOD, WALTER SCOTT, Student Assistant in Military Science.
 VAN ZANDT, JEROME GOODSPEED, B. S., Assistant in Railway Engineering.
 VEERHUSEN, ELSBETH, Ph. D., Instructor in German.
 VORHIES, CHARLES TAYLOR, B. S., Assistant in Zoology.
 VOSSKUEHLER, JOSEPH HENRY, M. E., Instructor in Machine Design.
 WAGNER, GEORGE, M. A., Instructor in Zoology.
 WATSON, JAMES WEBSTER, B. S., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
 WATTS, OLIVER PATTERSON, Ph. D., Instructor in Applied Electrochemistry.
 WAYSON, NEWTON EDWARD, A. B., Assistant in Bacteriology.
 WEBER, AUGUST WILLIAM, Ph. M., Assistant in Education.
 WETZEL, REINHARD AUGUST, B. S., Assistant in Physics.
 WICKENDEN, WILLIAM ELGIN, B. S., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
 WILD, EDMUND, M. S., Assistant in German.
 WILLIAMS, ELMER HOWARD, M. A., Assistant in Physics.

*Appointed February 4, 1907.

**Resigned at the close of the first semester, 1906-'07.

*Appointed February 4, 1907.

WILLIAMS, LESTER DENNISON, B. S., Instructor in Civil Engineering.
 WITHEY, MORTON OWEN, C. E., Instructor in Mechanics.
 WOLFF, HENRY CHARLES, M. S., Instructor in Mathematics.
 WOODS, HERBERT SPENCER, Instructor in Chemistry.
 WOOLEY, EDWIN CAMPBELL, Ph. D., Instructor in English.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

PARKER, FLETCHER ANDREW, Director. Organ, Harmony, and History of Music.
 ANDERSON, Mrs. GEORGE K., Harp.
 BACH, FRANK CHARLES, Mandolin.
 BIRD, ADA, Piano.
 BRAND, BESSIE, Secretary.
 BRAND, Mrs. M. E., Guitar and Banjo.
 BREDIN, ELIAS A., Voice and Organ.
 CURTIS, WINIFRED CARD, Piano.
 FORESMAN, ADELAIDE, Voice.
 FOWLER, MARY MAUD, Piano.
 NITSCHKE, CHARLES, Violin and other Orchestral Instruments.
 OWEN HERMAN E., Public School Methods.
 RANSOM, LYLA ALBINA, Assistant in Public School Music.
 REGAN, ALICE S., Piano.
 SANBERG, Mrs. INGA, Piano.
 SMITH, GENEVIEVE CHURCH, Voice.

LIBRARY STAFF.

SMITH, WALTER McMYNN, A. B., Librarian.
 DUDLEY, WILLIAM HENRY, A. B., Assistant Librarian.
 BOWEN, AGNES TYLER, Library Assistant.
 BURKE, LAURANCE CHARLES, B. L., Library Assistant.
 CODDINGTON, HESTER, Head Cataloguer.
 DAVIDSON, FLORA NEIL, B. L., Library Assistant.
 GROVER, ARLENE, B. L., Library Assistant.
 McCULLOCH, ISABELLE J., B. L., B. L. S., Library Assistant.
 MINER, SARAH HELEN, Library Assistant.
 SANFORD, DELIA C., B. L. S., Library Assistant.
 SCHAEFER, ELLEN, B. L. S., Library Assistant.
 SWENSON, CARA FRANCES, A. B., Library Assistant.
 USHER, ROBERT JAMES, Library Assistant.
 WEILEPP, LEILA M., B. L. S., Library Assistant.
 WHITNEY, HELEN GOLDSMITH, A. B., Library Assistant.
 BRIGGS, SOPHIE M., B. L., Librarian of the Law Library.
 WELSH, IVA ALICE, B. L., Librarian of the Agricultural Library.

INSTRUCTORS AND ASSISTANTS IN SHOP PRACTICE.

ANDERSON, BERTIE SAMUEL, Machinist and Assistant in Shop Practice.
 KATELEY, FRED, Assistant in Forge Room.
 KRATSCH, HENRY, Instructor in Mechanical Practice.
 LOTTES, WILLIAM GEORGE, Instructor in Forge Practice and Repairing.
 MCINTOSH, WALTER HARLAND, Instructor in Wood Mechanics.

ASSISTANTS IN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

DELWICHE, EDMOND JOSEPH, B. S. A., Superintendent Superior Demonstration Farms.
 KLEINHEINZ, FRANK, Assistant in Animal Husbandry (sheep department).
 MEYER, MARTIN, Assistant in Creamery.
 SANDELL, HARVEY, Assistant in Agricultural Physics.
 STONE, ALDEN LESCOUBE, Assistant in Agronomy.

OTHER OFFICERS.

W. J. McCaffrey, Acting Secretary of the Board of Regents, Office of the Board of Regents.

Hiestand, William Dixon, University Registrar and Secretary of the Faculty.

Crowe, Belle, Matron.

McConnell, Albert Wilson, Superintendent of Buildings.

Peabody, Arthur, Architect and Superintendent.

Pickarts, Lucian Julius, Bursar of the Regents.

STAFF OF INSTRUCTION, UNIVERSITY EXTENSION AND CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT.

Hutchins, Frank Avery, Field Organizer, University Extension.

Legler, Henry Eduard, Secretary of University Extension.

Lighty, William Henry, Ph. B., Secretary Correspondence Work, University Extension.

Dilworth, James Francis, A. B., Instructor in History.

Jacobs, Herbert Henry, M. A., Warden, University Settlement, Milwaukee.

Larson, Laurence Marcellus, Ph. D., Instructor in History.

McConachie, Lauros G., Ph. D., Instructor in Political Science.

Pitman, Annie Marie, Ph. D., Instructor in Latin.

SUMMATION OF STUDENTS, 1906-1907.

Fellows and Scholars	41
Other Graduates	139
College of Letters and Science	1,579
College of Mechanics and Engineering	799
College of Agriculture	622
College of Law	165
School of Music	191
Students in Summer Session	568
Students also included in above courses	170
	<hr/> 398
Deducting twice classified	27
	<hr/>
Total	3,659

The endeavor of the University is—

1. To provide amply for higher learning and disciplinary training by a group of college courses, each capable of extensive modification by elective studies.
2. To provide thorough technical training in the leading professions.
3. To contribute to the advancement of knowledge, and to train students in investigation.
4. To contribute directly to the higher education of the people.

ORGANIZATION.

The University embraces—

THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE.

THE COLLEGE OF MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING.

THE COLLEGE OF LAW.

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL.

The College of Letters and Science embraces—

GENERAL COURSES IN LIBERAL ARTS.

SPECIAL COURSES, which include:

COMMERCE.

PRE-MEDICAL STUDIES.

PHARMACY.

EDUCATION.

MUSIC.

HOME ECONOMICS.

The college year is divided into two semesters. The first semester opens on the last Wednesday in September. Registration and examinations for admission will be held on the preceding Tuesday, and on the opening day of the semester. The second semester ordinarily begins on the second Monday in February. Commencement Day falls on the Thursday preceding the last Wednesday in June.

There are two recesses or vacations during the college year, one at Christmas and one at Easter. The Christmas recess begins at the end of the second day before Christmas, and closes at the beginning of the second day after New Year's Day, when this falls on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday. When New Year's Day comes later in the week than Tuesday, the recess closes at the beginning of the following Tuesday. The Easter recess begins on the Thursday morning before Easter Sunday, and closes on the morning of the following Tuesday.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The public school system of the state was adopted at the time of the constitution and went into effect in 1848. The schools were supervised by town superintendents at that time. These officers were presumed to visit the schools, advise with the teachers in the matter of gradation, course of study, etc. They were also empowered to grant teachers' certificates. In 1861 the law providing for county superintendents went into effect and the town superintendency was abolished. The number of county superintendent districts in Wisconsin at the present time is 73, two counties having two superintendents each. The term of office is two years and the election under the provisions of chapter 307, laws of 1903, takes place in the spring at the time of the annual town meeting. These officers are clothed with authority to grant teachers' certificates and the responsibility of visiting each school under their supervision at least once in each year, advising with the teacher in regard to the course of study, discipline and management of the school, and also advising with the school boards in regard to buildings, grounds, out buildings, etc. There are now in this state 53 cities under city superintendents and 6,968 districts under the supervision of county superintendents. The number of persons of school age (between 4 and 20 years) for the year ending June 30th, 1902, was 751,699, 1903—758,626, 1904—766,548, 1905—773,852, and 1906—773,031, a falling off of nearly 1,000 in the last year. A compulsory school law was enacted by the legislature of 1903. This law requires that all persons between ages of 7 and 14 residing outside of cities, whether under city superintendents or not, shall attend school for at least twenty weeks, including legal holidays, each year, and those residing within the city limits shall attend for at least thirty-two weeks during the year. This attendance may be upon any private, parochial or public school. This law does not affect those living more than two miles from the school by the nearest traveled public highway. The total enrollment in the public schools for the year ending June 30th, 1902, was 453,711, for 1903, 450,883, for 1904, 460,489, for 1905, 464,545, for 1906, 467,389. The number of school houses in the state is reported as 7,731, with a seating capacity of 569,169. The number of male teachers employed is gradually decreasing, as will be seen from the table under the head of "Teachers wages, etc." This table will show the wages as reported for the last twenty years. The graduates from the Normal

Schools and Universities are hired quite largely by cities. The number of Normal graduates employed in counties was, for 1902, 931, for 1903, 999, for 1904, 993, for 1905, 1,053, for 1906, 1,056. The number of teachers holding first-grade certificates granted by county superintendents is reported as 430, by city superintendents as 160; of second-grade certificates, county—1,492, city—132; third-grade certificates, county—5,373, city—337; of limited certificates 628 were issued. The total number granted was 8,452; and 2,101 applicants were refused. The expenditure for the common schools for the year was \$8,982,992.62, the amount of money remaining on hand in the treasuries of the districts throughout the state was \$2,896,158.48. The expenditure per individual between 4 and 20 years of age in cities having city superintendents was \$12.49, in counties \$11.34. These statistics are based upon the total school population. Upon the basis of enrollment the cities under city superintendents expended \$24.20 per capita, while the counties expended \$16.99 per capita. The number of free high schools, four year course, is now 265, three years' course 4, independent high schools 14, day schools for the deaf 20, county training schools for teachers 12, county schools of agriculture and domestic economy 2, state graded schools of the first class (that is, schools having three or more departments), 171; of the second class (two departments), 232. The number of private schools reported in counties is 456. In the counties there were 255 male and 560 female teachers in these schools and an enrollment reported of 15,012, between 7 and 14 years of age, of whom 9,332 attended twenty weeks or more. In the cities there are 211 private schools reported, with 98 male and 370 female teachers and an attendance between the ages of 7 and 14 for thirty-two weeks of 20,652. The reports from the private and parochial schools are unsatisfactory. In the above statement the city of Milwaukee has simply reported 80 schools but stated nothing of the attendance or the number of teachers. From the reports in the Catholic year-book the number of teachers in the Catholic schools of Milwaukee alone is 328 and the number of pupils enrolled, 17,730. The number of teachers employed in the four year course high schools, 399 males, 700 females. In the state graded schools of the first class 659 teachers were employed, and in the second class 464. The total amount expended during the year for carrying on the state graded schools of the first class was \$690,043.97, and of the second class \$309,684.21. Of the 6,968 districts, reported in 1906, 46 report an enrollment of 5 or less pupils, 258 between 5 and 11, 580 between 10 and 16, 834 between 15 and 21, 1,000 between 20 and 26, 1,121 between 25 and 31, 968 between 30 and 36, 924 between 35 and 41. Five hundred and eighteen districts report an enrollment of more than 60. These are generally districts having graded schools and usually a village constitutes part of the district. Of the 6,968 districts under county superintendents 2,486 are reported as having free text books. The tables give in detail the employment of teachers qualified in counties.

PUBLIC SCHOOL STATISTICS.

These figures pertain entirely to schools exclusive of those in cities employing city superintendents, and are for the school year ending June 30, 1906.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	CHILDREN BETWEEN 4 AND 20.			CHILDREN BETWEEN 7 AND 14.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	No. of such children.	No. who attended public school 20 weeks or more.	No. who attended private school 20 weeks or more.
Totals	247,945	236,506	484,451	240,973	151,762	17,442
Adams	1,698	1,529	3,227	1,642	1,152	.....
Ashland	1,546	1,448	2,994	2,008	1,357	.....
Barron	5,130	4,935	10,065	4,815	1,502	60
Bayfield	1,715	1,568	3,283	1,569	1,515	119
Brown	4,995	4,899	9,894	4,807	2,748	995
Buffalo	3,112	2,971	6,083	2,954	1,777	77
Burnett	1,918	1,771	3,689	1,920	934	.....
Calumet	3,125	3,063	6,193	2,910	1,814	711
Chippewa	3,794	3,533	7,327	3,545	2,112	106
Clark	5,905	5,623	11,528	6,037	4,171	87
Columbia	3,236	3,206	6,492	3,405	2,141	28
Crawford	2,624	2,550	5,174	2,272	1,472	5
Dane	8,118	7,065	15,783	7,678	4,823	723
Dodge	6,326	6,007	12,333	5,343	3,638	1,055
Door	3,038	2,852	5,890	2,726	2,015	62
Douglas	1,168	1,048	2,216	1,319	1,002	.....
Dunn	3,996	3,741	7,737	3,652	1,880	.....
Eau Claire	2,870	2,608	5,478	2,770	1,681	62
Florence	635	581	1,216	645	507	2
Fond du Lac	4,872	4,631	9,503	4,454	3,398	482
Forest	840	767	1,607	1,004	775	30
Grant	6,531	6,429	12,960	6,592	4,163	298
Green	2,818	2,592	5,410	3,209	2,447	.....
Green Lake	2,080	2,031	4,111	2,042	.....	242
Iowa	3,472	3,269	6,741	3,242	1,998	80
Iron	1,197	1,232	2,479	1,602	1,273	.....
Jackson	3,309	3,054	6,363	3,016	2,109	25
Jefferson	4,589	4,395	8,984	4,517	2,533	1,276
Juneau	2,658	2,560	7,218	2,383	1,520	80
Kenosha	1,895	1,887	3,782	1,772	1,042	252
Kewaunee	3,149	3,130	6,279	3,151	1,939	224
La Crosse	2,214	2,182	4,396	2,201	1,679	126
Lafayette	3,509	3,299	6,808	3,383	2,393	2
Langlade	1,888	1,723	3,611	1,812	1,397	99
Lincoln	1,382	1,402	2,784	1,593	1,171	66
Manitowoc	8,091	8,088	16,179	7,863	3,679	834
Marathon	3,633	3,461	7,094	3,570	2,138	334
Marquette	3,340	3,063	6,403	3,444	2,272	5
Marquette	2,031	2,000	4,031	2,042	1,344	81
Milwaukee	3,151	7,787	15,938	7,548	2,956	1,343
Monroe	5,083	4,932	10,015	4,306	2,621	295
Oconto	3,841	3,691	7,532	3,161	1,969	22
Oneida	905	921	1,826	987	692	.....
Outagamie	4,904	4,527	9,431	4,626	3,383	832
Ozaukee	3,160	3,002	6,162	3,146	1,584	626
Pepin	1,436	1,301	2,737	1,398	764	26
Pierce	4,099	3,966	8,065	4,014	2,850	65
Polk	4,130	3,822	7,952	4,075	3,019	81
Portage	4,591	4,277	8,868	4,300	2,366	259
Price	2,434	2,327	4,761	2,590	1,710	.....

PUBLIC SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents	CHILDREN BETWEEN 4 AND 20.			CHILDREN BETWEEN 7 AND 14.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	No. of such children.	No. who attended public school 20 weeks or more.	No. who attended private school 20 weeks or more.
Racine	3,032	2,786	5,818	2,908	1,806	206
Richland	3,375	3,257	6,632	3,169	2,385	51
Rock	4,382	4,330	8,712	4,584	3,304	36
Rusk	1,878	1,763	3,641	1,968	1,382	3
St. Croix	4,457	4,363	8,820	4,428	3,107	9
Sauk	4,393	4,031	8,429	4,321	3,123	261
Sawyer	698	669	1,367	859	760	.....
Shawano	5,838	5,471	11,309	5,095	2,667	607
Sheboygan	5,098	4,958	10,056	4,659	3,542	476
Taylor	2,483	2,381	4,864	2,537	1,616	64
Trempealeau	4,437	4,178	8,615	4,295	2,461	298
Vernon	5,064	4,694	9,758	4,612	2,558	18
Vilas	634	570	1,204	593	529	23
Walworth	3,916	3,761	7,677	4,120	2,877	30
Washburn	1,510	1,464	2,974	1,900	1,341	.....
Washington	4,866	4,229	8,595	4,033	2,420	1,102
Waukesha	5,575	5,308	10,883	5,478	3,306	1,295
Waupaca	4,972	4,809	9,781	4,961	3,127	242
Waushara	3,166	2,900	6,066	3,124	2,363	93
Winnebago	2,639	2,617	5,306	2,668	2,274	94
Wood	3,746	3,566	7,312	3,951	2,410	372

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS CLASSIFIED IN COUNTIES, 1905-1906.

COUNTIES—Ex- clusive of cities under city su- perintendents.	Schools enrolling 5 or less than 5 pupils.													Schools of one depart- ment having 65 or more.
	More than 5 and less than 11.	More than 10 and less than 16.	More than 15 and less than 21.	More than 20 and less than 26.	More than 25 and less than 31.	More than 30 and less than 36.	More than 35 and less than 41.	More than 40 and less than 46.	More than 45 and less than 51.	More than 50 and less than 56.	More than 55 and less than 61.	More than 60 and less than 65.		
Totals	46	258	580	834	1,000	1,121	968	924	743	563	442	309	241	185
Adams	3	4	14	8	16	20	12	6	2	.....	1	5	1	.....
Ashland .....	.....	4	8	6	8	10	4	5	3	5	9	1	2	.....
Barron .....	.....	4	3	1	7	19	21	15	30	17	24	9	8	10
Bayfield	2	10	17	9	11	7	8	9	6	3	1	.....	1	2
Brown .....	.....	1	4	4	7	14	11	5	8	7	6	8	8	3
Buffalo .....	.....	.....	5	6	11	12	13	7	6	7	4	3	.....	5
Burnett .....	.....	1	7	12	19	15	6	4	6	4	4	4	.....	3
Calumet .....	.....	1	6	8	10	9	8	14	6	9	4	2	7	.....
Chippewa .....	.....	7	10	11	24	27	15	8	5	6	7	3	.....	.....
Clark .....	.....	2	6	11	16	17	19	27	27	23	14	8	.....	17
Columbia .....	.....	6	22	19	39	36	23	9	8	11	6	2	1	.....
Crawford	10	5	12	10	13	12	14	6	5	3	3	3	10	.....
Dane .....	.....	5	17	28	47	54	33	39	33	22	9	5	5	3
Dodge .....	.....	10	19	30	35	41	34	23	14	8	3	4	4	.....
Door	2	4	2	3	2	5	10	11	8	8	9	15
Douglas	1	8	15	16	6	5	6	2	2	2	2	2
Dunn	1	10	18	22	39	15	24	7	5	1	9

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

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ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS CLASSIFIED IN COUNTIES, 1905-1906—Continued.

COUNTIES—Ex- clusive of cities under city su- perintendents.	Schools enrolling 5 or less than 5 pupils.	More than 5 and less than—												Schools of one depart- ment having 65 or more.
		More than 5 and less than 11.	More than 10 and less than 16.	More than 15 and less than 21.	More than 20 and less than 26.	More than 25 and less than 31.	More than 30 and less than 36.	More than 35 and less than 41.	More than 40 and less than 46.	More than 45 and less than 51.	More than 50 and less than 56.	More than 55 and less than 61.	More than 60 and less than 65.	
Eau Claire ..	1	2	5	4	10	9	9	15	6	3	3	2	3	3
Florence	2	5	.....	3	1	1	3	2	5	3	.....	2	.....	.....
Fond du Lac ..	8	8	14	20	25	25	19	9	16	7	2	7	3	9
Forest	3	3	.....	5	6	1	5	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Grant	9	29	50	33	31	25	8	36	24	30	17	.....	.....	.....
Green	16	22	26	31	22	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Lake ..	3	10	16	14	15	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	8	16	23	19	31	14	6	12	3	5	8	4	1	.....
Iron	1	1	2	1	4	2	5	5	7	2	5	6	6	.....
Jackson	4	5	12	9	16	6	11	6	7	4	6	1	.....	.....
Jefferson	3	18	40	20	18	10	7	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jenau	2	11	16	12	17	13	3	8	3	4	1	.....	1	.....
Kenosha	1	1	7	7	10	7	4	6	8	8	3	1	1	.....
Kewaunee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse	1	3	9	13	14	13	9	4	6	4	2	4	.....	.....
Lafayette	5	13	32	18	23	27	20	12	4	4	3	9	1	.....
Langlade	1	11	6	8	3	8	6	5	11	6	1	4	1	2
Lincoln	4	11	13	14	12	4	10	3	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....
Manitowoc .....	.....	1	3	8	12	24	61	8	10	7	18	7	13	.....
Marathon	1	2	11	15	16	32	27	24	20	19	16	8	9	.....
Marinette	6	10	10	11	14	7	11	7	3	10	11	1	6	.....
Marquette	3	7	11	12	12	13	8	6	3	4	2	1	.....	.....
Milwaukee .....	.....	4	6	9	8	15	43	10	21	11	9	20	5	.....
Monroe	1	3	14	15	17	11	15	14	11	9	6	.....	.....	.....
Oconto	1	3	1	6	10	8	11	10	11	8	12	7	7	10
Oneida	2	5	6	12	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Outagamie	3	4	8	14	19	20	27	17	9	10	5	.....	.....	.....
Ozaukee	1	2	7	10	11	8	16	5	8	4	3	5	1	.....
Pepin .....	.....	3	2	8	7	2	11	4	2	3	3	.....	3	.....
Pierce .....	.....	3	19	17	12	14	14	19	3	7	12	3	.....	.....
Polk	2	6	10	8	8	16	16	19	13	13	5	6	10	.....
Portage	1	1	15	9	21	24	6	20	13	9	5	3	1	.....
Price	10	10	17	12	10	14	4	4	4	7	8	4	.....	.....
Racine .....	.....	7	14	19	16	13	11	5	5	3	4	.....	3	.....
Richland .....	.....	8	8	21	19	24	16	20	15	10	6	3	.....	.....
Rock	2	7	18	25	38	44	23	11	6	8	5	.....	3	.....
Rusk .....	.....	5	11	11	9	5	9	9	3	7	3	4	3	.....
St. Croix	2	8	7	16	22	17	25	13	19	10	7	8	8	.....
Sauk	5	12	20	38	27	30	21	16	9	1	3	12	1	.....
Sawyer	5	9	8	4	5	3	2	4	3	1	1	1	.....	.....
Shawano	1	4	2	5	9	8	16	29	15	21	15	9	6	11
Sheboygan .....	.....	3	4	7	12	15	14	25	20	19	8	5	4	.....
Taylor	5	12	9	12	7	13	8	11	5	4	7	3	2	6
Trempealeau ..	1	3	4	8	20	24	16	11	9	2	12	3	1	1
Vernon .....	.....	7	4	9	16	27	32	37	20	17	8	4	5	.....
Vilas	3	3	3	2	6	7	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walworth	4	19	17	18	17	12	7	5	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Washburn	5	11	12	6	7	11	6	7	5	2	1	1	3	.....
Washington ..	.....	7	10	18	15	15	10	15	6	3	2	3	.....	.....
Waukesha	1	7	7	11	15	18	13	12	9	7	2	3	.....	.....
Waupaca .....	.....	4	15	16	16	18	11	11	10	12	7	.....	1	.....
Waushara .....	.....	4	8	15	20	14	13	2	11	2	4	2	.....	.....
Winnebago	2	8	11	14	24	19	13	7	6	5	2	.....	1	.....
Wood	8	6	14	10	12	13	19	11	.....	.....	.....	5	7	.....

TEACHERS' WAGES CLASSIFIED, 1905-1906.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	Less than \$20 per month.		No. teachers who receive not less than \$20 nor more than \$25 per month.		Not less than \$26 nor more than \$30 per month.		Not less than \$31 nor more than \$35 per month.		Not less than \$36 nor more than \$40 per month.		Not less than \$41 nor more than \$45 per month.		Not less than \$46 nor more than \$50 per month.		More than \$50 per month.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Totals	9	36	18	544	102	2268	195	2589	253	1628	181	305	171	498	542	342
Adams	2	1	34	6	54	33	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	7	...
Ashland	15	2	21	1	7	3	11	7	8	3	...
Barron	1	11	2	42	7	33	10	33	4	8	...	7	8	8	3
Bayfield	2	2	9	2	31	1	24	1	14	5	4	4	...
Brown	2	26	2	19	3	7	4	2	3	...	7	2	2	...
Buffalo	6	1	24	4	32	6	30	2	6	3	6	8	3	...
Burnett	1	15	3	28	4	18	1	10	1	4	1	1	...
Calumet	1	1	22	1	24	3	11	3	9	1	3	5	1	...
Chippewa	2	46	4	53	1	25	...	16	1	3	...	3	...	...	...
Clark	53	6	59	12	30	5	21	3	1	10	4	...	...
Columbia	1	33	4	76	3	59	2	23	1	8	...	11	9	10	...
Crawford	2	53	3	44	4	15	1	5	2	2	3	7	...	...	...
Dane	2	26	6	117	7	83	5	43	2	17	1	14	6	10	...
Dodge	16	6	80	6	53	17	28	6	7	3	5	10	3	...	...
Door	3	2	11	5	17	5	11	4	6	8	9	...
Douglas	1	5	...	25	4	8	...	19	1	6	...
Dunn	26	...	67	...	...	42	3	2	...	2	6	...	...
Eau Claire	17	...	3	19	...	16	...	9	...	1	4	5	...
Florence	2	5	...	1	4	...	9	1	4	5	...
Fond du Lac	2	20	4	63	5	36	4	20	7	14	4	7	4	4	...
Forest	5	...	10	...	10	1	4	5	3	...
Grant	3	47	6	126	8	70	2	33	1	18	4	4	13	13	...
Green	12	...	25	4	88	15	40	1	4	3	5	8	...	...
Green Lake	2	2	40	...	10	...	...	15	...	10	...	1	...	8	...
Iowa	10	4	62	7	42	2	15	3	9	1	5	11	1	1	...
Iron	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	6	...	16	2	19	4	1	...
Jackson	1	1	52	1	48	2	23	...	8	1	4	8	3	...	...
Jefferson	10	...	42	5	43	8	20	3	25	5	7	10	8	...	...
Juneau	1	3	5	58	4	32	1	23	...	12	1	10	7	9	...
Kenosha	7	...	19	...	24	2	9	1	4	4	2	...	...
Kewaunee	1	...	8	1	19	5	7	6	4	13	4	6	3	...	...
La Crosse	2	...	24	2	28	1	12	2	9	...	6	2	...	...	...
Lafayette	6	1	50	2	38	6	37	1	14	8	2	13	4	...	...
Langlade	10	1	37	1	16	1	2	...	1	4	...	...	...
Lincoln	13	1	48	1	14	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...
Manitowoc	2	...	2	...	20	6	41	16	34	14	17	32	21	...	...
Marathon	23	...	76	9	64	14	12	7	8	9	5	...	...
Marinette	1	...	26	4	32	2	15	1	18	5	2	...	...
Marquette	15	3	43	3	11	1	10	2	5	...	1	2	3	...	...
Milwaukee	1	...	8	...	...	...	26	3	66	35	17	...	...
Monroe	9	20	...	14	65	2	52	2	17	...	17	...	9	7	7	...
Oconto	18	...	43	3	17	2	8	4	3	7	2	...
Oneida	3	36	...	...	6	...	5	3	4	...	...
Outagamie	10	1	43	2	52	3	18	2	2	7	1	6	1	...
Ozaukee	1	...	1	...	...	7	22	4	14	6	2	17	6	...
Pepin	3	...	...	...	18	...	...	11	...	4	2	2	3	2	...
Pierce	1	12	1	36	4	55	4	25	3	10	10	9	...	...
Polk	24	3	81	2	38	3	27	4	5	6	5	...	...
Portage	10	...	46	1	57	...	4	13	...	...	9	5	...	...	...
Price	3	44	5	28	...	22	1	2	6	4	...
Racine	26	1	21	1	21	1	16	2	2	5	11	...	...
Richland	1	26	0	78	17	20	7	15	4	6	6	5	8	3	...
Rock	2	...	10	1	64	3	82	4	38	2	15	1	14	13	10	...
Rusk	9	4	5	40	8	14	...	19	...	2	7	3	...

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

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TEACHERS' WAGES CLASSIFIED, 1905-1906—Continued.

COUNTIES— Exclusive of cities under city superin- tendents.	Less than \$20 per month.		No. teach- ers who re- ceive not less than \$20 nor more than \$25 per month.		Not less than \$26 nor more than \$30 per month.		Not less than \$31 nor more than \$35 per month.		Not less than \$36 nor more than \$40 per month.		Not less than \$41 nor more than \$45 per month.		Not less than \$46 nor more than \$50 per month.		More than \$50 per month.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
St. Croix	13	2	80	6	44	2	20	2	9	13	9	
Sauk	3	5	65	3	67	4	40	1	7	...	2	12	6	
Sawyer	2	17	2	15	1	5	...	8	2	4	
Shawano	2	26	3	31	10	33	6	15	9	10	6	...
Sheboygan	12	...	5	1	26	3	38	2	34	5	14	7	7	12	9	
Taylor	30	8	21	3	14	1	13	2	6	4	8	
Trempealeau	14	2	37	4	44	6	23	2	12	4	...	3	...	
Vernon	34	3	82	16	42	4	31	3	6	1	3	9	5	
Vilas	2	1	17	2	4	...	2	4	5	
Walworth	21	...	44	1	30	1	30	2	23	...	21	16	24	
Washburn	1	1	10	5	38	3	20	1	2	...	2	3	2	
Washington	11	4	24	5	36	7	17	9	5	18	...	
Waukesha	1	4	11	4	35	7	28	2	40	4	34	17	17	
Waupaca	1	2	4	54	4	58	3	33	2	5	3	13	1	
Waushara	1	21	5	71	1	34	5	20	...	4	2	3	6	
Winnebago	6	4	53	...	38	2	13	...	1	...	6	4	...	
Wood	2	...	33	1	39	2	17	3	13	3	3	4	2	

WAGES PAID FOR TEACHERS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The following table will show at a glance the average wages of teachers, the number of teachers—male and female, total enrollment of pupils and total number of teachers employed for the past twenty-two years. These statistics are compiled from the reports sent to this department by the county superintendents of schools. Some apparent discrepancies will be noted in the column "Total number of teachers employed." These apparent discrepancies can be accounted for in part at least from the fact that county superintendents during certain years have made special efforts in their superintendent districts to have the teachers engaged by the year. In many school districts throughout the state as many as three teachers are employed during the year, one for the fall term, one for the winter term and another one for the spring term. Certain county superintendents have, especially in years past, made strong efforts to break up this system, or rather lack of system on the part of school boards and the differences may to some extent at least be accounted for on this ground.

COMPARISONS OF AVERAGE WAGES.

Numbers of teachers and enrollments of pupils in counties outside of cities under city superintendents from 1885 to 1906, inclusive.

Years.	Av. wages, male teachers.	Av. wages, female teachers.	Number male teachers.	Number female teachers.	Total en- rollment pupils be- tween 4 and 20 y'rs. of age.	Total number of teachers employed.
1885.....	\$44 75	\$28 20	2,296	7,504	259,572	9,800
1886.....	42 64	28 15	2,214	7,718	268,351	6,929
1887.....	42 25	29 58	2,224	7,846	262,214	8,852
1888.....	43 94	28 91	2,300	7,818	265,477	10,123
1889.....	44 50	29 00	2,216	8,273	269,063	10,489
1890.....	43 50	29 00	2,222	8,302	273,561	10,524
1891.....	44 96	29 65	2,158	8,549	274,807	10,678
1892.....	45 00	29 40	2,089	8,443	270,325	10,532
1893.....	48 70	29 48	2,003	8,478	275,840	10,481
1894.....	No av.	reported	2,081	8,351	288,717	10,432
1895.....	44 68	29 78	2,107	7,972	308,257	10,079
1896.....	47 04	31 02	2,176	7,712	297,530	9,888
1897.....	44 50	30 38	2,218	7,582	306,644	9,800
1898.....	41 00	29 50	2,366	7,434	306,574	9,800
1899.....	41 89	29 78	2,247	7,496	314,150	9,743
1900.....	43 81	31 79	2,076	8,126	316,465	10,202
1901.....	47 99	32 67	1,908	8,284	316,159	10,192
1902.....	50 93	33 19	1,819	8,485	321,607	10,304
1903.....	52 46	34 11	1,690	8,649	321,054	10,339
1904.....	50 50	35 26	1,555	8,704	322,142	10,259
1905.....						
1906.....	58 87	38 65	1,510	8,919	323,416	10,429

EARLY SCHOOLS IN WISCONSIN—OPENING DATES.

[Furnished by C. L. Harper.]

James (or Jacques) Porlier taught a school at Green Bay in 1791. This man was probably the first professional teacher in charge of school work in Wisconsin. In 1817 a garrison school was organized at Prairie du Chien (Fort Crawford) and maintained for many years. The first school house in southwestern Wisconsin was built at Mineral Point in 1830; the second at Platteville in 1833. The first Kindergarten school officially connected with any state Normal School in the United States was opened at Oshkosh in 1880. Township system of school government provided for by the Laws of 1869. Free High Schools provided for by Laws of 1875. The first Kindergarten school in Wisconsin was opened in Milwaukee, first ward in 1872 with 70 pupils. Farmers' Institutes provided for by the legislature of 1885. The bill was introduced by Hon. Charles E. Estabrook, now a resident of Milwaukee. First school in Milwaukee, 1834, sustained by S. Juneau for his children, Dr. Heth, teacher; first high school in Milwaukee (private), 1841; first public school in Milwaukee opened in second ward, fall of 1836, Edward West, teacher (claimed to be first public school in state); Janesville Academy, 1845; Southport (Kenosha) first free public school, 1845; School Dist. No. 1, town of Fond du Lac (Franklin school dist.), 1847; five ward schools, Milwaukee, 648 pupils (av. attendance, 355), school population 2,128, 1847; St. Clara's Academy, opened at Benton in 1847 and transferred to Sinsinawa Mound in 1867; Nashotah House, Nashotah, 1847; Milwaukee College (women's), 1848; German and English Academy, Milwaukee, 1850; State University, Madison, 1850; St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, 1856; School for the Blind, established at Janesville, as a private enterprise by the citizens of that place, 1849, but adopted and afterwards supported by the state, Feb. 9th, 1850; Lawrence University, Appleton, opened Nov. 12, 1849; Beloit College, opened Nov. 4, 1849; Ripon College, opened spring of 1853; Milton College, organized as an academy, 1844; as a college, March 13, 1867; Downer College, Fox Lake, opened Sept., 1856; Milwaukee Downer, located at Milwaukee, since consolidated with Milwaukee (women's) College; Carroll College, incorporated as an academy Feb. 19, 1841; as a college, Jan. 31, 1846; Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, opened 1855; Kemper Hall, Kenosha, opened 1871; University School, Kenosha, founded 1889.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

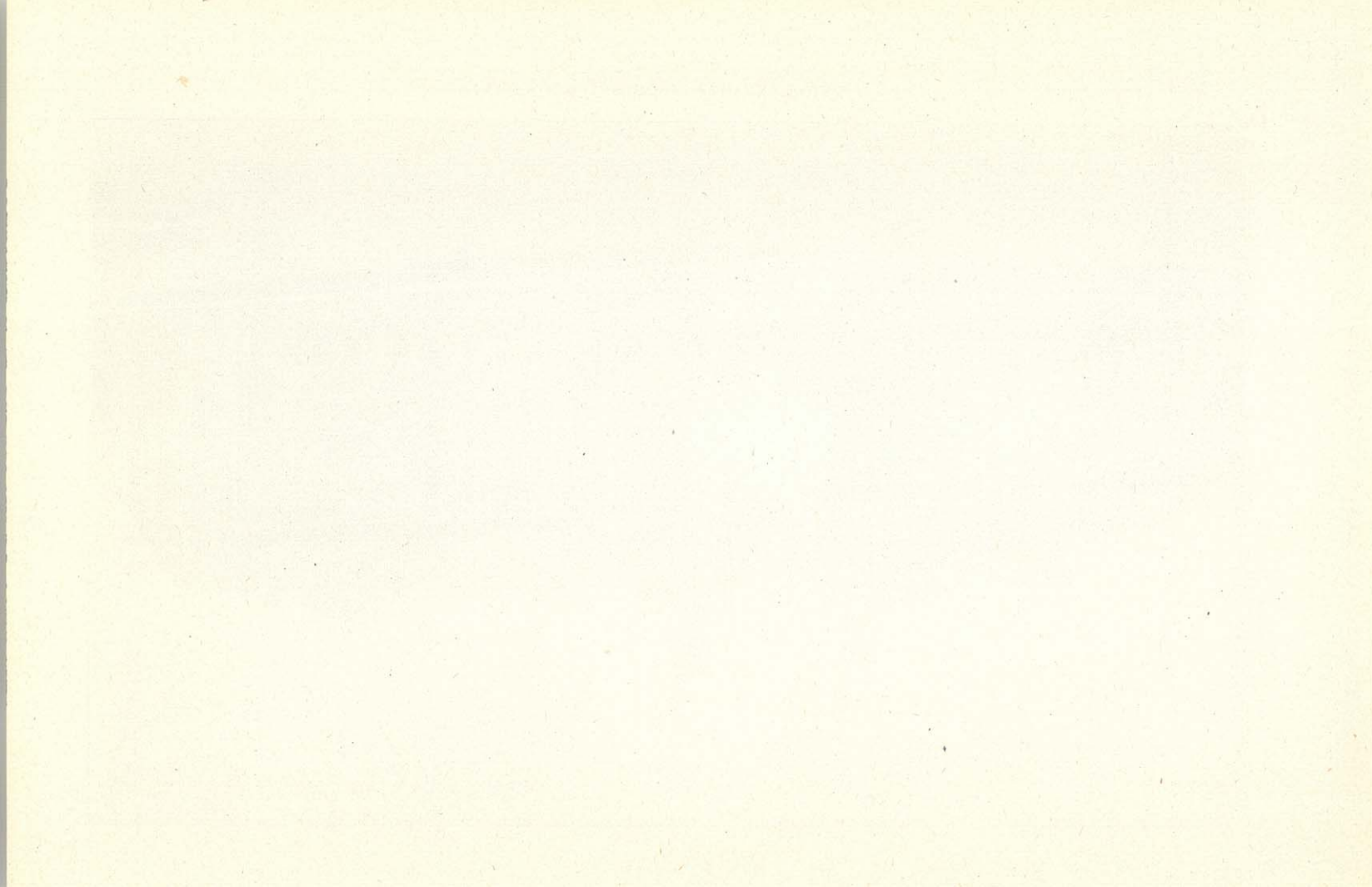
CITIES UNDER CITY SUPERINTENDENTS, 1905-6.

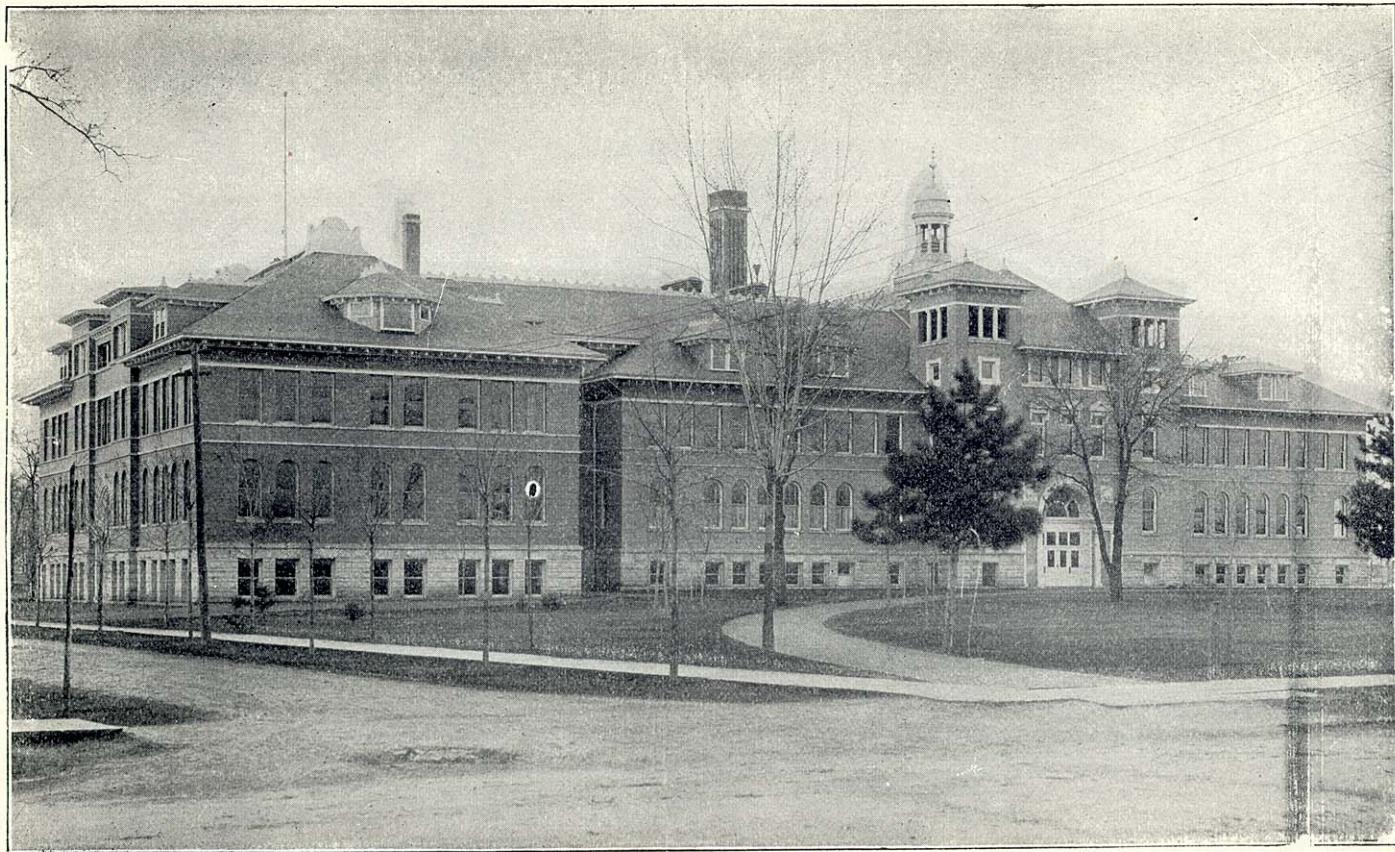
CITIES.	CHILDREN RESID- ING IN CITY.		ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS.						TEACHERS EMPLOYED.			1905-6.			
	Number between 1 and 20.	Number between 7 and 14.	Number between 4 and 20 who have at- tended public school.	Un- der 4.	Over 20	Total number enrolled.	No. between 7 and 14 who attended		Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Total expenses for the year.	Number pupils school houses will accom- modate.	Number school houses.	Receipts from in- come of school fund.
							Public school 12 weeks or more.	Private school 32 weeks or more.							
Totals	278,985	130,956	145,973	49	93	144,114	79,850	43,046	412	3,239	3,651	3,485,649 92	151,566	436	\$544,923 01
Antigo	2,350	1,205	1,553	.....	1	1,559	779	370	3	33	36	\$38,734 51	1,600	6	\$4,718 14
Appleton	5,200	2,527	2,527	12	2	2,591	1,365	1,130	13	73	91	136,894 85	3,330	9	11,059 30
Ashland	4,479	2,391	2,835	.....	1	2,826	1,636	755	5	67	75	101,456 63	2,890	8	9,394 03
Baraboo	1,501	700	1,446	.....	.....	1,446	671	1	3	35	38	30,639 45	1,600	4	3,416 38
Beaver Dam ...	1,874	819	974	.....	2	976	491	291	2	23	25	16,602 91	1,200	5	3,619 59
Beloit	4,185	1,901	3,071	.....	2	3,073	1,385	46	6	70	73	71,901 50	2,500	11	9,630 55
Berlin	1,741	687	795	.....	4	799	306	329	2	18	20	21,017 21	1,000	3	3,438 51
Brodhead	391	234	392	.....	.....	392	217	.....	9	11	13	8,424 29	550	2	871 20
Chippewa Falls	3,433	1,765	1,474	.....	2	1,476	889	527	10	32	42	35,610 62	1,450	8	7,060 11
Columbus	636	321	509	.....	.....	509	366	40	2	11	13	9,221 83	550	3	1,335 97
DePere	337	359	224	.....	.....	224	153	204	2	8	10	7,819 00	450	2	1,678 01
Eau Claire	6,891	3,425	4,132	.....	5	4,137	2,961	431	14	97	111	96,917 71	4,600	13	13,971 33
Fond du Lac ..	5,594	3,010	3,437	.....	.....	3,437	2,315	472	4	80	84	63,349 25	3,400	10	12,901 62
Grand Rapids ..	1,952	950	1,266	.....	.....	1,266	772	.....	4	32	36	32,321 62	1,422	6	3,544 55
Green Bay	7,337	3,798	4,196	.....	.....	4,196	2,270	1,140	7	83	90	104,565 81	4,200	13	14,634 09
Hudson	1,019	481	734	.....	.....	734	395	25	4	17	21	16,937 29	1,050	5	2,074 37
Janesville	4,003	1,793	2,589	.....	.....	2,589	1,397	200	5	67	72	58,260 44	2,700	10	8,130 49
Kaukauna	1,826	937	718	.....	.....	718	416	508	4	21	25	15,142 56	835	2	4,124 01
Kenosha	5,573	2,653	2,360	2	3	2,365	1,581	1,110	7	45	52	51,362 05	1,800	6	371 04
La Crosse	10,135	4,272	4,971	.....	7	4,978	2,953	1,271	10	120	130	112,182 09	5,592	15	20,325 22
Madison	5,391	2,816	3,779	.....	6	3,785	2,134	636	6	94	100	117,366 46	3,700	12	11,589 12
Marinette	6,435	3,350	3,529	.....	.....	3,529	2,208	535	9	64	73	56,623 46	3,760	8	11,589 12
Marshfield	2,400	1,007	1,008	.....	.....	1,008	499	508	2	24	26	27,093 97	958	4	11,973 41
Menasha	2,359	1,184	792	.....	2	794	405	632	4	21	25	19,607 96	900	3	4,598 36

Menomonie	1,956	870	1,560	10	6	1,560	675	100	9	40	49	51,610	60	1,800	9	4,495	11
Merrill	3,622	1,817	1,885	5	.....	1,840	1,004	813	6	40	46	32,798	94	2,000	7	4,602	39
Milwaukee	109,140	48,765	45,563	.....	16	45,579	24,259	22,885	126	921	1,047	1,058,406	34	45,301	92	7,182	84
Mineral Point..	1,047	505	639	.....	4	643	224	67	1	17	18	13,751	45	750	2	7,182	84
Monroe	1,213	547	1,228	.....	.....	1,228	543	2	2	23	25	38,978	16	1,100	4	216,579	73
Neenah	1,992	926	1,307	.....	.....	1,307	782	143	3	35	38	26,466	19	1,350	8	2,154	62
New London...	975	497	477	.....	.....	477	242	261	1	14	15	9,781	67	550	2	2,495	65
Oconto	2,040	931	910	.....	.....	910	526	397	7	17	24	18,150	84	988	4	4,257	62
Onalaska	409	182	353	.....	2	355	169	.....	1	9	10	5,717	66	600	1	845	04
Oshkosh	9,322	4,380	4,972	.....	5	4,977	2,762	1,641	18	118	136	104,834	94	6,216	12	19,959	04
Peshigo	901	440	651	.....	.....	651	363	45	1	16	17	10,179	07	681	10	1,855	06
Portage	1,803	889	983	.....	.....	983	579	191	1	23	24	18,006	82	1,300	5	3,619	50
Pra. du Chien.	1,022	494	388	.....	.....	388	273	170	1	12	13	8,713	06	700	5	2,168	21
Racine	10,522	4,405	5,571	.....	1	5,578	3,295	1,088	18	144	162	129,784	78	6,600	11	21,431	82
Reedsburg	790	324	611	.....	1	612	272	47	3	14	17	13,917	71	800	3	1,921	07
Rhineland	1,748	923	1,295	.....	.....	1,295	722	188	1	26	27	39,118	08	900	4	4,549	17
Rice Lake	1,335	630	993	.....	3	971	489	126	2	19	21	43,752	17	900	6	2,799	52
Ripon	935	393	780	.....	1	781	17	2	2	21	23	26,098	24	800	4	1,879	21
Sheboygan	9,040	4,213	3,941	.....	2	3,943	2,431	1,710	15	102	117	86,062	33	4,600	11	18,118	06
Stanley	937	489	841	.....	1	842	479	.....	2	16	18	10,957	61	800	4	1,883	32
Stevens Point..	3,510	2,161	1,792	.....	.....	1,792	1,175	255	3	41	44	34,766	93	2,500	9	6,894	78
Stoughton	1,322	664	1,173	.....	6	1,179	640	.....	3	25	28	21,018	50	1,100	5	371	04
Sturgeon Bay..	1,260	557	901	.....	1	902	400	30	1	19	20	14,377	90	1,340	3	2,783	80
Superior	8,782	4,342	6,460	.....	1	6,461	3,210	742	27	161	188	200,628	44	7,000	12	15,246	84
Tomahawk	851	440	723	.....	.....	723	293	.....	1	17	18	15,290	07	675	5	371	04
Washburn	1,693	1,637	1,157	.....	3	1,160	1,139	342	2	28	30	26,003	76	1,200	6	3,321	84
Watertown	3,494	1,665	1,155	.....	2	1,157	763	.....	5	26	31	24,900	66	1,400	4	7,286	29
Waupaca	896	419	763	.....	3	766	403	1	1	16	17	12,303	17	780	2	1,659	62
Waupun	681	320	594	.....	.....	594	288	.....	3	16	19	12,006	78	720	4	1,839	94
Wausau	5,669	2,723	3,357	.....	9	3,366	2,138	590	10	73	86	100,495	80	3,200	9	11,585	10
Wauwatosa	1,083	515	730	.....	.....	730	479	.....	1	13	19	16,409	87	1,018	2	2,191	07
Whitewater	703	272	609	.....	2	611	247	49	2	18	20	16,642	91	.....	3	621	91

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS IN WISCONSIN.

There are 265 free and 14 independent high schools now organized, all except 4 having a four years' course of study. Twenty-three of these schools are what are distinguished as town free high schools; that is, the high school district includes all the territory in one or more towns. These schools do not differ from the ordinary district free high schools so far as educational opportunities are concerned, but the town free high school is by law entitled to receive state aid to the extent of one-half the amount expended for instruction, no matter what that amount may be, while the district free high schools are limited to a maximum of \$500, no matter what amount may be expended, the apportionment made in 1906 being \$358.62; in 1905, \$371.04; in 1904, \$400.22. This is owing to the fact that the number of schools, the number of high school teachers and the wages constantly increase. The principals and assistants in these schools must have high and approved educational qualifications. The number of teachers employed for the year ending June 30, 1906, in free high schools having four years' course of study, was male 381, females 611, a total of 992; the pupils enrolled, males 8,828, females 12,625, a total of 21,453. The preponderance of girls over the number of boys in the high school work is quite noticeable. But 187 of these pupils are over 20 years of age. The average daily attendance in the schools was 79; the pupils studying English branches only, 11,317; the pupils in German 5,784; in Latin 4,478; in both German and Latin 2,412. The number reported as studying Greek 22. The expense of instruction in German alone was \$42,355.22; for Latin \$43,305.34. The number of graduates in 1905 was—males 1,066, females 1,635, a total of 2,701; in 1906—males 1,144; females 1,964. A total of 3,108. The large increase in the number of persons graduating from the high schools in 1906 over the number graduating in 1905, is probably due to what is known as the town tuition law. This law enables a boy or girl not a resident of a free high school district to attend a free high school, the town in which such person resides paying the tuition therefor, at a rate of not exceeding \$2 per month. It is evident that a large number of young people throughout the state have taken advantage of this act of the legislature and with the above highly satisfactory showing. While considerable opposition has developed on the part of town officers and in some cases the taxpayers throughout the town, it is not out of place to state that the maximum rate of \$2 per month is exceedingly low. It enables every town in the state to offer free high school advantages to its young people at a comparatively small cost. The statistics show that the expense entailed upon each free high school district for the purpose of educating its own children is \$42.80 per capita. This expense does not include the cost of the buildings, the expenses for repairs, or any interest upon the investments. The number of non-resident pupil's attending free high schools having a four year course of study reported for the year ending June 30, 1905, was 5,094; 1906, 5,763; the total amount reported received by the high schools for tuition \$92,042.78. The number of pupils enrolled in the first or freshman year is reported as 8,067; in the second or sophomore year 5,588; in the third year 4,320, and in the senior year 3,456. The number of high school districts furnishing free text books is 71. There are now but four three year high schools in the state. The number of teachers employed—males 9, females 11; the enrollment—males 123, females 180, a total of 303, with but 3 persons over 20 years of age. The number of graduates in 1906—males 21; females 29; non-resident pupils 99; the average rate of tuition \$1.81 per month; the total amount received for tuition \$1,266.64; the number of independent high schools 14. These are not under the direction supervision of the state department. The number of teachers employed in such schools—males 84, females 130; enrollment for 1906—males 2,507, females 2,900, total of 5,407; with 43 over 20 years of age. The average daily attendance is 194. The number of graduates in 1906 was—males 231, females 315; non-resident pupils 243; the average monthly rate of tuition charge \$3.40; the total amount received for tuition, \$6,211.65. Four of these schools furnish free textbooks. Independent free high schools are at liberty to charge non-resident pupils any rate of tuition they may choose, while the rate paid free high schools is limited to \$2 per month. The independent high schools are located as a rule in the more populous cities.





STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, STEVENS POINT.

INDEPENDENT HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSE—SALARIES OF PRINCIPAL, ASSISTANT, ENROLLMENT, ETC.

LOCATION.	Salary of the principal.	NUMBER TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amount of salaries of principals and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER PUPILS ENROLLED.				Average daily attendance.	Pupils in English branches only.	Pupils in German.	Pupils in Latin.	Pupils in both Latin and German.	COST OF INSTRUCTION.	
		Male.	Female.			1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.						German.	Latin.
Totals and av. ...	\$1,848 57	84	130	\$829 76	\$152,130 55	2,164	1,452	1,064	617	4,645	1,965	1,827	1,497	603	\$13,623 00	\$11,391 00
Kilbourn	\$1,050 00	1	2	\$450 00	\$1,980 00	28	19	16	15	63	51	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse	1,700 00	4	12	775 00	12,936 55	130	104	55	33	307	63	183	161	16	1,750 00	1,575 00
Madison	2,000 00	5	16	741 25	16,825 00	229	170	131	90	533	30	167	233	207	1,450 00	1,525 00
Manitowoc (North)	1,750 00	3	6	737 50	7,650 00	51	38	27	23	115	21	24	41	5	375 00	375 00
Manitowoc (West)	1,500 00	3	1	716 66	3,650 00	41	36	19	8	89	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Menomonie	1,400 00	3	5	783 00	6,460 00	93	44	42	34	190	142	32	42	.....	240 00	480 00
Milwaukee (East)	2,350 00	8	14	986 00	23,050 00	247	170	110	85	505	215	263	134	130	3,066 00	1,866 00
Milwaukee (West)	2,500 00	11	20	1,070 00	.....	299	206	199	102	672	304	257	199	87	.....	.....
Milwaukee (North)	2,350 00	6	7	1,027 00	15,167 00	226	121	56	.....	328	154	187	74	31	1,250 00	633 00
Milwaukee (South)	2,650 00	11	14	1,117 00	28,350 00	299	136	72	74	543	143	299	314	74	2,500 00	2,300 00
Oshkosh	1,600 00	5	11	755 00	.....	143	109	93	41	386	128	137	75	2	935 00	675 00
Racine	1,900 00	10	9	832 00	16,050 00	167	148	132	40	429	265	128	121	27	750 00	750 00
Superior (Dewey)	1,400 00	4	6	850 00	7,400 00	35	30	35	22	112	70	28	26	10	500 00	500 00
Superior (Blaine)	1,700 00	10	8	776 33	12,612 00	176	121	77	50	368	275	100	77	16	807 00	712 00

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1905-1906.

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WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK

Location.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.	Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amount of salaries of principal and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED.				Average daily attendance.	No. non-resident pupils during the year.	Rate tuition non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
		Male.	Female.				1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.				
Totals and av. .	\$1,064 33	381	611	21,453	\$532 73	\$379,603 55	8,067	5,588	4,320	3,456	79	5,763	\$1 88	\$92,042 78
Albany	\$765 00	1	2	45	\$427 50	1,620 00	18	15	3	9	40	13	\$2 00	\$215 00
Algoma	1,200 00	1	2	79	525 00	2,250 00	26	22	17	16	77	29	2 00	525 00
Alma	1,000 00	1	1	56	495 00	1,495 00	18	13	12	14	53	16	2 00	262 00
Alma Center	765 00	1	1	26	450 00	1,215 00	7	5	9	1	19	4	2 00	78 70
Almond	675 00	1	1	39	382 50	1,037 50	19	9	7	4	24	12	2 00	143 00
Amery	720 00	1	1	39	540 00	1,260 00	11	13	12	3	28	19	2 00	315 50
Amherst	720 00	1	1	37	472 50	1,192 50	20	8	7	2	30	22	1 50	259 13
Antigo	1,800 00	3	6	239	572 75	6,332 00	80	78	51	31	221	72	2 00	1,022 00
Appleton	2,000 00	7	8	344	750 85	12,519 00	140	85	75	46	329	34	2 00	523 00
Arcadia	950 00	2	2	74	562 50	2,255 00	32	20	13	10	71	19	2 00	320 00
Argyle	855 00	2	1	46	472 50	1,900 00	17	8	5	17	42	16	2 00	288 00
Ashland	1,400 00	5	7	256	623 28	8,256 08	82	70	46	58	227	21	2 00	344 00
Athens	675 00	1	1	30	600 00	1,275 00	8	20			19	3	2 00	36 00
Augusta	1,200 00	2	3	111	570 00	2,951 00	31	28	20	24	86	36	2 00	520 75
Avoca	585 00	1	1	23	315 00	900 00	5	5	6	7	20	4	1 50	48 00
Baldwin	855 00	2		55	450 00	1,305 00	24	13	11	7	44	17	2 00	257 50
Bangor	875 00	1	2	43	472 50	1,820 00	12	13	9	9	40	15	2 00	252 00
Baraboo	1,000 00	3	7	235	693 33	7,340 00	78	58	60	38	209	52	2 00	783 50
Barron	1,200 00	1	3	100	595 00	2,985 00	36	32	18	14	86	32	2 00	590 00
Bayfield	1,200 00	1	2	51	615 00	3,660 00	30	9	6	6	40			
Beaver Dam	1,750 00	2	4	120	506 00	3,405 00	46	27	31	18	105	26	2 00	454 00
Belleville	900 00	1	2	54	450 00	1,800 00	23	14	14	5	46	29	2 00	450 00
Belmont	810 00	1	1	33	405 00	1,215 00	9	16	3	5	26	15	2 00	
Beloit	1,200 00	5	7	372	674 50	7,945 00	140	110	80	42	301	46	50	746 50
Benton	765 00	2		38	450 00	1,215 00	9	10	15	5	31			
Berlin	1,000 00	2	4	144	624 72	4,726 00	53	28	33	23	132	45	2 00	752 50
Biramwood	765 00	1	1	32	450 00	1,215 00	15	9	2	6	26	8	2 00	125 50
Black Earth	1,000 00	1	1	50	477 00	1,477 00	27	6	11	7	42	11	2 00	182 00
Black River Falls	1,300 00	3	3	157	558 00	3,955 00	60	49	30	21	139	64	2 40	1,236 30
Blair	810 00	1	1	55	495 00	1,905 00	25	12	10	9	49	23	2 00	362 00
Blanchardville	720 00	1	1	35	405 00	1,125 00	26	9			22	10	1 00	66 25

Bloomer	1,000 00	1	1	62	495 00	1,495 00	23	14	10	8	56	37	2 00	562 50
Bloomington	765 00	1	2	66	517 50	1,800 00	22	24	10	10	58	34	1 60	489 60
Boscobel	1,200 00	1	3	88	508 75	2,726 25	32	29	16	17	81	29	2 00	479 50
Boyd	675 00	1	1	17	405 00	1,080 00	.....	8	9	.....	13	2	2 00	36 00
Brandon	800 00	1	2	43	477 50	1,755 00	20	7	6	10	40	13	1 52	192 28
Brillion	765 00	1	2	25	540 00	1,305 00	8	11	3	3	23	9	2 00	151 40
Brodhead	1,300 00	2	2	67	600 00	3,100 00	27	20	11	9	58	13	2 00	183 50
Burlington	1,200 00	1	4	117	538 00	3,395 00	38	22	33	24	106	47	2 00	840 00
Cambria	800 00	1	1	37	450 00	1,250 00	11	14	5	7	31	5	2 00	90 00
Cambridge	900 00	1	1	48	450 00	1,350 90	20	9	8	9	41	21	2 00	370 00
Cashton	975 00	1	1	29	540 00	1,516 00	9	13	5	5	26	9	2 00	159 00
Cassville	855 00	2	3	68	405 00	1,260 00	21	14	17	16	57	11	2 00	200 00
Cedarburg	1,000 00	3	1	65	650 00	2,275 00	24	17	14	10	58	18	2 00	332 00
Chilton	1,300 00	1	3	97	550 00	2,950 00	42	26	13	18	86	51	2 00	891 50
Chippewa Falls	810 00	3	4	194	632 50	4,905 00	78	48	40	22	165	22	2 00	341 50
Clinton	1,100 00	2	2	66	570 00	2,810 00	25	18	12	12	55	21	1 80	319 00
Clintonville	1,000 00	2	2	79	570 00	2,710 00	29	23	17	11	69	21	2 00	310 50
Cobb	580 00	1	2	31	380 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	13	2 00	194 00
Colby	900 00	1	1	44	540 00	1,440 00	13	11	12	10	42	10	2 00	212 00
Columbus	1,300 00	1	4	97	546 25	3,537 50	27	21	19	26	87	43	2 00	714 50
Crandon	1,050 00	1	2	30	540 00	2,130 00	16	9	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba City	720 00	1	2	38	405 00	1,248 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	9	2 00	137 00
Cumberland	1,000 00	1	3	94	555 00	2,665 00	54	22	11	7	22	22	2 00	332 00
Darien	675 00	1	1	27	360 00	1,035 00	10	5	6	7	22	10	2 00	125 00
Darlington	1,350 00	2	2	115	617 50	3,202 50	40	38	23	25	100	23	2 00	378 50
Dartford	630 00	1	1	35	450 00	1,080 00	15	10	7	2	25	11	50	167 50
Deerfield	1,000 00	1	2	64	461 25	1,922 50	30	14	13	5	54	34	2 00	499 25
De Forest	1,200 00	1	3	88	600 00	3,000 00	25	23	16	30	76	32	2 00	487 50
Delavan	1,350 00	2	3	126	573 75	3,640 00	62	19	24	22	110	33	2 00	515 50
De Pere	1,200 00	2	3	60	570 00	3,450 00	28	18	4	10	61	23	2 00	407 50
Dodgeville	1,300 00	4	2	199	684 00	4,720 00	83	48	26	43	185	73	3 11	1,988 00
Durand	1,100 00	1	2	84	517 50	2,135 00	35	24	17	8	69	26	2 00	468 00
Eagle River	1,060 00	1	2	36	585 00	2,170 00	10	8	10	8	29	9	2 00	162 00
East Troy	900 00	1	2	68	450 00	1,800 00	24	16	16	10	59	41	2 00	767 90
Eau Claire	1,750 00	5	12	507	720 93	13,285 00	214	110	100	90	392	44	2 00	492 00
Edgerton	1,100 00	2	3	125	528 75	3,215 00	46	39	17	23	95	51	2 00	800 00
Elkhorn	1,350 00	1	5	132	522 00	3,960 00	78	49	28	27	155	69	2 00	1,047 50
Elroy	1,250 00	1	4	106	562 50	3,500 00	40	24	16	25	95	29	2 00	522 00
Ellsworth	1,200 00	1	3	96	585 00	2,955 00	32	32	18	15	75	44	2 00	792 00
Evansville	1,350 00	2	3	136	585 00	3,690 00	39	32	35	30	121	45	2 00	753 50
Fairchild	800 00	.....	2	27	495 00	1,295 00	5	13	3	6	23	1	1 50	1 50
Fennimore	1,000 00	1	2	76	490 00	1,980 00	26	21	12	17	70	35	2 00	575 00
Florence	1,200 00	1	3	68	585 83	2,957 50	26	13	11	18	65	3	2 00	55 50
Fond du Lac	1,300 00	3	12	398	708 00	11,150 00	151	123	76	48	350	70	2 00	1,236 00
Fort Atkinson	1,700 00	2	4	161	572 00	4,562 50	42	43	50	26	150	40	2 00	612 00
Fountain City	1,000 00	1	1	29	450 00	1,450 00	11	8	6	5	28	3	2 00	52 50

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1905-1906—Continued.

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WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK.

LOCATION.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.	Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amount of salaries of principal and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED				Average daily attendance.	No. non-resident pupils during the year.	Rate tuition non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
		Male.	Female.				1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.				
Fox Lake	900 00	1	2	44	516 25	1,992 50	18	13	6	7	36	6	40	91 20
Galesville	1,100 00	1	2	73	450 00	2,000 00	29	19	11	14	66	34	2 00	567 00
Glenbeulah	585 00	1	1	31	405 00	900 00	14	8	7	2	31	9	2 00	94 00
Glenwood	950 00	2	1	90	750 00	2,450 00	26	13	27	17	83	30	2 00	9 96
Grand Rapids ...	1,000 00	2	5	213	727 50	4,937 50	91	60	40	22	182	29	2 00	483 00
Green Bay (East)	1,550 00	2	7	239	731 00	7,200 00	104	58	43	33	201	19	2 00	366 00
Green B. (West).	1,500 00	3	6	189	700 00	6,125 00	53	63	37	36	164	27	2 00	276 50
Greenwood	1,000 00	1	1	56	495 00	1,495 00	25	15	10	6	43	29	2 00	454 50
Hammond	765 00	2	.....	52	450 00	1,215 00	23	10	9	10	43	114	2 00	1,800 00
Hartford	1,100 00	1	5	155	540 00	4,000 00	67	28	38	24	142	4	2 00	94 35
Hayward	1,200 00	1	3	64	600 00	3,000 00	21	19	8	16	57	10	2 00	180 00
Hazel Green	765 00	1	1	29	360 00	1,125 00	6	9	8	5	24	20	2 00	311 00
Hillbloom	850 00	1	1	30	450 00	1,300 00	8	13	6	4	24	27	2 00	435 00
Hillsboro	1,000 00	1	2	51	475 00	1,950 00	27	5	8	11	46	40	2 00	789 50
Hixton	765 00	1	1	55	450 00	1,215 00	17	14	14	11	51	16	2 00	224 00
Hortonville	1,200 00	1	2	81	600 00	2,400 00	35	16	14	16	76	43	2 00	730 00
Hudson	765 00	2	.....	45	450 00	1,215 00	19	9	9	9	40	16	2 00	54 00
Humbird	1,300 00	2	4	171	607 50	4,337 50	59	45	36	31	150	4	2 00	195 00
Hurley	630 00	2	.....	26	450 00	1,080 00	15	4	7	.....	21	3	2 00	.....
Iola	1,300 00	3	2	42	680 50	3,850 00	24	14	11	13	40	14	2 00	.....
Iron River	765 00	2	1	62	483 75	1,518 85	16	11	12	8	28	70	2 00	500 00
Janesville	900 00	1	1	24	495 00	1,450 00	11	5	6	2	18	15	2 00	309 00
Jefferson	2,200 00	5	9	303	741 73	11,342 50	145	110	65	48	320	20	2 00	369 00
Juneau	1,500 00	2	2	104	705 00	3,615 00	43	23	21	17	99	50	2 00	950 00
Kaukauna	900 00	1	2	51	500 00	1,500 00	16	20	8	7	46	14	2 00	204 00
Kenosha	1,100 00	2	3	105	691 53	3,854 00	34	23	29	19	95	9	2 00	100 50
Kewaskum	1,300 00	3	7	249	800 00	8,700 00	100	65	40	45	220	16	2 00	60 00
Kewaunee	855 00	1	1	46	495 00	1,350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	10	2 00	130 00
Kiel	950 00	2	1	62	700 00	2,350 00	16	14	16	16	45	47	2 00	846 00
Ladysmith	1,000 00	2	1	40	600 00	2,200 00	24	11	5	.....	32	31	2 00	515 50
Lake Geneva	900 00	1	2	54	575 00	1,735 00	21	16	12	5	48	38	2 00	628 50
Lake Mills	1,500 00	3	3	143	621 00	4,605 00	51	39	31	20	123	.....	.....	.....
Lancaster	1,300 00	1	3	102	480 00	2,740 00	34	19	34	15	87	.....	.....	.....
Lancaster	1,500 00	2	3	127	585 00	3,840 00	37	34	29	20	119	.....	.....	.....

Linden	720 00	1	2	40	405 00	1,530 00	14	12	10	6	37	12	2 00	197 00
Lodi	1,250 00	2	2	107	450 00	2,600 00	33	27	28	19	97	46	2 00	816 00
Lone Rock	720 00	1	1	41	382 50	1,102 50	19	14	8	.....	35	12	2 00	176 50
Loyal	720 00	1	2	44	450 00	1,620 00	16	11	8	9	41	10	2 00	164 00
Manawa	810 00	3	.....	50	517 50	1,845 00	19	16	7	8	41	4	1 66	60 00
Manitowoc (South Side) ..	1,600 00	4	.....	99	816 60	4,050 00	27	18	39	15	84	29	2 00	480 00
Marinette	1,200 00	6	5	233	703 00	7,423 75	90	60	45	38	203	.....	2 00	.....
Marion	816 00	1	1	29	360 00	1,140 00	16	4	5	4	23	3	2 00	54 00
Marshall	1,000 00	1	2	47	450 00	1,900 00	10	14	9	14	44	12	2 00	172 00
Marshfield	1,600 00	2	2	147	697 66	5,786 00	46	36	35	27	136	28	2 00	483 50
Mauston	953 00	1	3	118	465 00	2,345 00	18	16	34	49	103	40	2 00	606 00
Mayville	1,250 00	2	2	69	650 00	2,725 00	25	12	16	16	63	16	2 00	263 00
Mazomanie	1,300 00	1	2	67	512 81	2,325 62	23	19	19	5	59	8	2 00	115 50
Medford	1,200 00	1	4	98	540 00	3,345 00	37	28	17	16	85	33	2 00	546 00
Mellen	900 00	2	1	24	587 50	2,075 00	5	12	2	5	23	.....	.....	.....
Menasha	1,700 00	2	5	59	625 00	3,625 00	16	19	14	11	32	2	2 00	19 00
Menomonee Falls	810 00	1	3	63	345 00	1,815 00	27	22	10	5	55	34	2 00	566 50
Merrill	1,200 00	3	6	254	598 00	5,970 00	86	75	67	26	231	7	50	126 00
Merrillan	855 00	1	1	57	495 00	1,350 00	17	12	17	11	.....	19	2 00	300 00
Middleton	950 00	1	1	45	450 00	1,400 00	18	9	9	8	36	7	2 00	93 00
Milton	720 00	1	2	53	450 00	1,350 00	26	13	8	6	49	17	2 00	280 00
Milton Junction.	950 00	1	3	60	450 00	2,300 00	21	16	10	13	56	17	2 00	305 40
Mineral Point....	1,400 00	1	4	114	573 05	3,695 00	40	32	21	25	109	23	50	360 00
Mondovi	1,000 00	1	2	33	528 75	2,057 50	37	15	18	14	66	23	2 00	373 50
Monroe	1,750 00	2	3	136	618 75	4,225 00	62	43	47	34	107	33	2 00	580 00
Montello	900 00	1	2	51	495 00	1,800 00	25	11	6	9	43	8	2 00	115 20
Montfort	1,100 00	1	2	76	472 00	2,045 00	28	12	18	18	70	20	2 00	375 00
Mosinee	765 00	2	1	27	450 70	1,215 00	8	8	5	6	21	5	2 00	60 50
Mt. Horeb	975 00	1	1	70	520 00	2,015 00	31	12	16	12	60	38	2 00	609 50
Mukwonago	800 00	1	2	48	427 50	1,655 00	16	16	7	9	45	28	50	486 00
Muscoda	675 00	1	1	26	360 00	1,035 00	15	5	4	2	22	6	2 00	108 00
Necedah	900 00	2	1	48	477 50	1,845 00	14	15	7	13	94	3	2 00	.....
Neenah	803 00	2	4	113	645 00	3,575 00	38	40	17	18	102	18	2 00	300 00
Neillsville	1,300 00	2	4	131	567 00	4,145 00	43	35	27	27	118	37	2 00	601 00
New Lisbon	1,100 00	1	2	62	562 50	2,225 00	28	15	12	7	56	20	2 00	351 00
New London	1,150 00	1	4	84	575 00	3,450 00	27	28	13	16	63	26	2 00	421 00
New Richmond..	1,600 00	2	5	210	635 20	5,231 25	95	52	41	28	195	118	2 00	1,935 00
Oakfield	800 00	1	1	43	450 00	1,250 00	14	10	10	9	.....	13	2 00	264 00
Oconomowoc	1,500 00	1	5	146	625 00	5,250 00	32	32	33	47	128	38	2 00	1,115 00
Oconto	1,225 00	3	3	128	573 75	3,520 00	46	33	27	26	122	10	2 00	180 00
Oconto Falls	1,000 00	1	2	57	417 50	1,895 00	22	18	13	4	57	23	2 00	.....
Omro	1,000 00	1	3	77	450 00	1,780 00	33	10	14	20	98	36	2 00	554 00
Onalaska	1,000 00	1	2	65	450 00	1,900 00	15	21	19	12	57	16	2 00	273 00
Ontario	810 00	1	1	30	405 00	1,215 00	15	6	5	4	23	9	2 00	95 00
Oregon	1,000 00	1	2	64	477 00	1,730 00	29	17	5	15	60	34	2 00	520 00

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1905-1906—Continued.

LOCATION.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.	Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amount of salaries of principal and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED.				Average daily attendance.	No. non-resident pupils during the year.	Rate tuition non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
		Male.	Female.				1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.				
Osceola	675 00	1	2	51	405 00	1,435 00	16	17	10	7	45	18	2 00	296 00
Palmyra	810 00	1	2	68	450 00	1,710 00	21	18	15	14	54	30	2 00	495 00
Pardeeville	675 00	.....	2	19	450 00	1,125 00	12	18	3	4	15	3	2 00	36 00
Pepin	720 00	2	.....	46	495 00	1,215 00	18	12	6	11	159	17	2 00	.....
Peshigo	900 00	1	2	59	480 00	1,760 00	20	18	12	9	53	3	2 00	48 00
Pewaukee	900 00	1	2	36	382 50	1,282 50	15	4	6	11	35	7	1 66	105 00
Phillips	1,000 00	1	3	51	495 00	2,485 00	30	15	6	.....	28	8	2 00	114 00
Pittsville	675 00	1	1	29	405 00	1,089 00	14	8	5	4	25	7	2 00	126 00
Plainfield	900 00	1	2	35	517 50	1,935 00	15	10	5	5	32	10	2 00	132 24
Platteville	1,400 00	2	?	98	555 00	3,065 00	45	24	15	14	83	16	2 00	246 00
Plymouth	1,300 00	2	4	154	594 00	4,270 00	59	36	33	21	146	56	2 00	881 00
Portage	1,700 00	1	5	180	636 50	5,200 00	63	59	30	23	154	44	2 00	778 50
Potosi	720 00	1	1	41	360 00	1,080 00	19	10	11	4	34	22	2 00	148 50
Port Washington	1,300 00	1	2	65	1,200 00	2,500 00	28	18	12	7	58	26	2 00	469 00
Poynette	1,000 00	1	2	44	450 00	1,900 00	15	19	6	4	39	18	1 50	204 40
Prairie du Chien	1,000 00	1	2	50	495 00	1,990 00	18	10	12	10	45	15	2 00	224 00
Prairie du Sac	1,200 00	1	3	72	500 00	2,745 00	23	29	13	8	61	32	2 00	510 00
Prentice	810 00	1	1	27	450 00	1,260 00	5	5	5	12	23	4	1 50	54 00
Prescott	1,000 00	1	2	41	630 00	2,260 00	10	12	13	6	35	5	2 00	85 50
Princeton	855 00	2	1	40	498 75	1,852 50	15	15	4	6	35	14	2 00	210 00
Randolph	950 00	1	2	66	495 00	1,895 00	24	12	13	17	59	23	2 00	393 00
Reedsburg	1,300 00	3	3	120	590 62	3,716 50	49	39	18	21	171	54	2 00	890 00
Rewey	607 50	1	1	27	450 00	1,057 50	10	9	6	2	25	10	2 00	159 50
Rhineland	1,800 00	1	5	145	589 50	3,622 50	65	30	29	21	127	7	2 00	125 00
Rib Lake	950 00	1	2	28	522 50	1,995 00	6	12	7	3	25	2	2 00	38 00
Rice Lake	1,350 00	2	3	130	596 25	3,735 00	60	39	20	13	114	29	2 00	497 00
Richland Center	1,350 00	2	4	170	553 00	4,115 00	72	31	38	32	157	76	2 00	1,191 50
Ripon	1,050 00	1	4	109	618 75	4,000 00	42	29	22	17	96	25	2 00	.....
River Falls	1,000 00	1	4	138	585 00	3,340 00	67	42	26	12	112	58	2 00	843 00
Rosendale	675 00	.....	2	52	405 00	1,080 00	18	11	11	13	47	26	2 00	451 25
Sauk City	900 00	2	1	24	540 00	1,980 00	6	7	6	6	23	3	2 00	54 00
Sextonville	720 00	1	1	49	450 00	1,170 00	20	13	8	.....	40	27	2 00	415 00
Seymour	975 00	2	1	61	598 75	2,172 50	25	14	16	4	53	32	2 50	516 50
Sharon	1,100 00	2	2	59	495 00	2,360 00	19	16	13	.....	52	24	2 00	385 00

Shawano	1,100 00	1	3	74	530 00	2,690 00	34	20	15	6	67	12	2 00	342 00
Sheboygan	1,450 00	7	4	275	744 00	8,900 00	87	73	65	45	239	48	2 00	720 00
Sheboygan Falls	1,200 00	1	2	44	650 00	2,500 00	17	12	12	6	39	15	2 00	212 00
Shell Lake	1,000 00	1	2	32	522 56	2,125 00	10	12	5	4	32	8	2 00	114 00
Shullsburg	950 00	2	1	70	570 00	2,090 00	18	21	19	12	66	21	50	389 00
Soldiers Grove	765 00	1	2	56	450 00	1,665 00	21	13	16	6	45	15	2 00	235 00
South Milwaukee	1,150 00	2	2	78	601 66	2,955 00	24	30	11	13	72	13	2 00	247 00
Sparta	1,800 00	2	4	176	632 00	4,960 00	68	53	36	19	175	73	2 40	1,490 20
Spooner	720 00	1	1	31	450 00	1,170 00	11	14	6	.....	19	10	2 00	96 00
Spring Green	1,200 00	1	2	54	540 00	2,80 00	18	18	10	8	50	20	2 00	278 00
Spring Valley	900 00	1	2	67	517 50	1,935 00	26	21	10	10	61	28	2 00	467 50
St. Croix Falls	850 00	1	2	48	495 00	1,840 00	26	9	17	2	40	26	2 00	300 00
Stanley	1,100 00	2	2	100	570 00	3,000 00	38	28	22	13	77	35	2 00	648 00
Stevens Point	950 00	2	4	141	567 00	3,785 00	63	38	20	20	123	7	1 50	96 50
Stockbridge	700 00	2	.....	41	430 00	1,130 00	17	6	4	14	35	23	2 00	338 75
Stoughton	1,500 00	3	3	182	585 00	4,425 00	63	44	46	29	151	64	2 00	979 00
Sturgeon Bay	1,350 00	1	4	147	600 00	3,750 00	66	43	20	19	127	35	2 00	568 00
Sun Prairie	1,200 00	1	3	70	495 00	2,685 00	31	20	8	12	63	22	2 00	395 00
Thorp	765 00	1	1	33	380 00	1,125 00	17	9	9	5	34	8	2 00	134 00
Tomah	1,550 00	2	4	169	639 00	4,945 00	63	42	33	26	154	55	2 00	900 00
Tomahawk	1,300 00	1	4	73	563 75	3,565 00	33	16	11	13	67	5	2 00	80 50
Trempealeau	810 00	1	1	31	450 00	1,200 00	11	4	9	8	28	18	2 00	219 50
Two Rivers	1,000 00	1	2	46	625 00	2,850 00	21	6	7	11	41	6	50	115 00
Union Grove	700 00	1	2	61	500 00	1,700 00	30	15	12	4	56	30	2 00	628 50
Verona	950 00	1	1	45	450 00	1,400 00	16	15	6	9	42	15	50	250 50
Viroqua	1,350 00	2	3	154	528 75	3,465 00	63	39	30	22	133	91	2 00	1,363 00
Waldo	810 00	1	1	55	471 50	1,282 50	22	11	15	7	45	.....	2 00	669 00
Walworth	675 00	1	2	54	427 50	1,530 00	29	13	8	4	47	34	50	663 25
Washburn	1,200 00	1	5	107	523 50	3,817 50	46	27	29	14	56	4	50	.....
Waterford	665 00	1	2	32	546 25	1,757 50	8	20	9	6	27	13	2 00	192 00
Waterloo	1,260 00	1	2	63	510 00	2,340 00	27	12	15	9	58	16	2 00	258 00
Watertown	900 00	4	3	233	768 66	5,500 00	81	64	53	37	200	25	50	478 00
Waukesha	1,750 00	3	7	242	652 00	7,625 00	100	56	50	42	212	75	.....	.....
Waunakee	630 00	1	1	21	450 00	1,080 00	13	4	4	1	19	1	2 00	18 00
Waupaca	1,600 00	1	4	147	537 50	3,750 00	52	35	37	26	132	59	2 00	1,019 50
Waupun	1,500 00	2	3	108	609 69	3,938 75	39	26	22	21	95	24	2 00	332 00
Wausau	1,500 00	5	10	317	575 20	9,852 85	126	80	60	43	247	17	2 00	304 00
Wausaukee	1,200 00	1	2	34	525 00	2,250 00	12	8	11	3	19	1	2 00	18 00
Wautoma	1,000 00	1	3	27	495 00	2,485 00	25	6	12	3	22	10	2 00	156 00
Wauwatosa	1,800 00	1	5	140	646 00	5,030 00	47	47	24	22	122	42	50	677 00
West Bend	1,200 00	2	2	110	616 66	3,050 00	40	31	23	16	98	50	2 00	893 80
West De Pere	900 00	2	2	57	630 00	2,700 00	14	25	12	6	52	12	2 00	207 00
Westfield	675 00	1	1	61	450 00	1,125 00	25	10	17	9	52	6	.....	.....
West Salem	1,200 00	1	2	66	461 25	2,122 50	20	20	16	10	61	25	2 00	450 00
Weyauwega	850 00	1	2	65	472 50	1,795 00	22	12	15	16	57	27	2 00	363 02
Whitehall	950 00	1	1	61	450 00	1,400 00	30	15	5	8	51	28	50	419 20

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING FOUR YEAR COURSES, 1905-1906—Continued.

LOCATION.	Salary of the principal	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.	Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amount of salaries of principal and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED.				Average daily attendance.	No. non-resident pupils during the year.	Rate tuition non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
		Male.	Female.				1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.	4th grade.				
Whitewater	1,700 00	1	6	176	641 60	4,750 00	73	54	30	19	157	45	2 00	807 00
Wilmot	765 00	1	1	35	405 00	1,170 00	12	10	8	5	31	21	2 00	338 50
Wilton	725 00	1	5	46	450 00	1,175 00	12	12	13	9	153	13	2 00	228 00
Winneconne	765 00	1	2	67	450 00	1,665 00	26	23	6	12	52	17	2 00	252 00
Wittenberg	850 00	2	1	40	517 50	1,885 00	16	8	6	7	35	16	2 00	278 00
Wonewoc	1,000 00	1	2	52	495 00	1,900 00	21	9	16	7	47	19	2 00	318 50

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS HAVING THREE YEAR COURSE, SALARY OF PRINCIPAL, NO. TEACHERS EMPLOYED, ENROLLMENT, ETC.

LOCATION.	Salary of the principal.	No. TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.	Average yearly salary of assistants.	Total amount of salaries of principal and assistants.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED.			Average daily attendance.	No. non-resident pupils during the year.	Rate tuition non-residents per month.	Total amount received for tuition.
		Male.	Female.				1st grade.	2d grade.	3d grade.				
Totals and av.	\$686 00	9	11	303	\$395 63	\$9,322 50	122	110	64	26	99	\$1 81	\$1,266 64
Cadott	\$720 00	1	1	36	405 00	922 50	18	8	10	35	9	\$1 00	\$81 00
Chetek	675 00	1	1	46	450 00	1,125 00	17	13	11	40	10	2 00	170 00
Friendship	585 00	1	.....	27	.....	585 00	14	5	8	21	7	1 50	30 00
Grantsburg	675 00	1	1	32	330 00	1,005 00	9	19	4	38	10	2 00	162 00
Markesan	810 00	1	1	40	405 00	1,215 00	9	23	3	37	11	1 60	198 00
Mt. Hope	585 00	.....	2	21	360 00	945 00	6	14	2	18	9	2 00	134 40
Oakwood	675 00	1	.....	18	.....	675 00	10	3	5	15	11	2 00	148 00
Reeseville	650 00	1	3	17	382 50	1,032 50	12	4	2	14	6	2 00	68 24
Unity	675 00	1	1	33	300 00	1,035 00	10	8	5	25	10	2 00	.....
Viola	810 00	1	1	33	472 50	1,282 50	17	8	9	29	16	2 00	275 00

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS.

Chapter 439, laws of 1901, provides for a classification of the graded schools of this state into first and second classes. The legislature also made an appropriation of \$120,000, to be annually given as a special aid for these schools, provided they comply with the general provisions of the law. The state graded school of the first class must have at least three separate departments, maintained for at least nine months during the year, with an average daily attendance of not less than fifteen in each of the departments in the case of schools of the second class, and at least three departments in schools of the first class. The principal of the school or the first class must have some form of state certificate, one assistant may hold a third grade certificate, one assistant may hold a second grade certificate and all other assistants must hold either a first grade county certificate or some form of state certificate. Chapter 374, laws of 1907, requires that in all cases where the principal of a second class school holds a first grade county certificate or a certificate of higher grade he must have to his credit at least one year of successful experience in teaching in the public schools of this state, and if a second grade county certificate is the qualification of the principal, two years' successful experience is necessary. The assistant may be qualified with a third grade county certificate only, but in this case one year of successful teaching is required. The school buildings, grounds and accessories must be free from unsanitary features and the equipment in the matter of seats, furniture and apparatus must be good, and sufficient to meet the demands of pupils enrolled. The law also provides that two graded school inspectors shall be appointed by the state superintendent. It is the duty of these officers to visit these schools at least once during each year, to advise with the teachers and members of the school board with reference to the existing conditions, and recommend such things in the way of equipment, etc., as may be necessary to bring the school up to the required standard. The law provides that graded schools of the first class may receive special aid to the amount of \$300, while those of the second class may receive \$200. It is also provided that should the sum of \$120,000 be insufficient to enable the state superintendent to apportion the maximum amount to each school, the apportionment shall be made per capita. The following tables will show some of the statistics in detail:

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1905-1906.

First Class.

Location.	No. of departments.	Enrollment.			Average attendance.			Amount expended from June 30, 1905, to June 30, 1906.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Teachers' wages.	Total.
Totals	659	13,228	13,376	26,604	9,223	9,537	18,865	\$306,068 51	\$600,043 97
Abbotsford	7	146	160	306	110	116	226	\$4,115 00	\$9,043 36
Ableman	3	66	63	134	57	57	114	1,710 00	3,630 98
Abrams	3	77	60	137	44	34	78	1,239 50	3,062 28
Amberg	3	65	77	142	44	44	88	1,679 00	2,288 74
Antigo	3	58	50	108	40	37	77	1,200 00	2,216 90
Apollonia	3	58	54	112	35	31	66	1,215 00	1,784 49
Arbor Vitae	5	110	118	228	86	88	174	2,500 00	3,960 94
Arena	4	55	63	118	41	50	91	1,653 00	2,076 02
Baraboo	3	44	64	108	30	51	81	1,215 00	1,516 90
Barneveld	3	41	43	84	27	30	57	1,174 50	1,379 30
Birchwood	4	52	67	119	33	42	75	1,563 00	3,431 94
Black Creek	3	69	67	136	44	53	97	1,152 00	1,736 53
Brooklyn	3	80	85	165	70	63	133	1,640 00	2,581 96
Bruce	5	116	156	272	50	97	177	2,430 00	4,715 60

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1905-1906—Continued.

First Class—Continued.

Location.	No. of departments.	Enrollment.			Average attendance.			Amount expended from June 30, 1905, to June 30, 1906.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Teachers' wages.	Total.
Bundy	3	33	42	75	25	30	55	1,305 00	2,704 99
Butternut	6	139	130	269	102	91	193	2,703 00	3,962 50
Cameron	4	102	85	187	53	59	112	1,677 00	10,260 27
Campbellsport	3	47	51	98	33	36	69	1,170 00	2,275 51
Camp Douglas	4	67	76	143	46	54	100	1,485 00	1,845 88
Catawba	3	50	56	106	29	40	69	1,350 00	1,799 98
Cedar Falls	3	53	52	105	31	40	71	1,170 00	1,671 64
Chelsea	3	56	48	104	44	36	80	1,395 00	1,726 75
Clear Lake	5	99	78	177	70	54	124	2,250 00	2,741 58
Coleman	3	91	80	171	49	45	94	1,495 00	3,042 71
Colfax	4	75	88	163	54	62	116	1,640 00	2,894 25
Commonwealth	4	103	86	189	73	56	129	2,042 50	3,324 39
Dallas	3	52	62	114	36	46	82	1,215 00	1,587 77
Deer Park	3	73	72	145	57	57	114	1,193 00	1,980 40
De Forest	3	43	55	103	31	34	65	1,170 00	1,850 81
De Soto	3	62	51	113	40	34	74	1,170 00	1,537 34
Dorchester	4	82	84	166	60	61	121	1,664 13	2,445 90
Downing	4	55	67	122	43	50	93	1,720 50	2,452 24
Downsville	3	73	53	122	49	42	91	1,260 00	1,982 67
Drummond	3	47	42	89	30	32	62	1,260 00	1,590 00
Dunbar	5	94	117	211	63	76	139	2,984 62	4,434 56
Eagle	3	54	44	98	38	32	70	1,275 00	8,113 77
Eau Claire	3	46	56	102	28	34	62	1,278 00	1,689 31
Edgar	5	85	116	201	60	79	139	2,295 00	3,770 94
Eleva	4	49	47	96	39	42	81	1,890 00	2,265 13
Elkhart Lake	4	57	72	129	49	55	104	1,665 03	2,481 00
Elmwood	3	59	104	163	36	58	94	1,397 50	2,132 78
Embarrass	3	49	57	106	36	32	68	1,215 03	2,597 52
Ettick	3	55	47	102	46	39	85	1,263 03	1,582 07
Fall Creek	4	104	94	198	72	65	137	1,710 00	2,294 30
Fall River	1	68	50	118	56	40	96	1,285 00	1,988 19
Fenwood	3	67	62	129	53	48	101	1,850 00	2,892 47
Fifield	1	65	66	131	45	43	88	1,800 00	3,124 93
Fontana	4	59	58	117	37	38	75	1,620 00	2,543 01
Footville	4	54	56	110	31	45	76	1,710 00	2,694 72
Frederic	4	102	93	195	62	58	120	1,857 50	3,314 53
Fredonia	3	41	34	75	20	26	46	1,337 50	1,712 49
Gays Mills	3	52	80	132	28	55	83	1,350 00	5,052 28
Genoa Junction	5	84	91	175	63	76	139	2,430 00	5,597 27
Gillett	5	127	107	234	87	85	172	2,295 00	2,810 00
Glen Flora	4	80	93	173	57	67	124	1,660 50	3,523 61
Glidden	6	149	133	302	107	109	216	3,366 00	4,271 00
Grafton	3	72	48	120	50	36	86	1,450 00	2,623 34
Granton	3	46	45	91	34	33	67	1,280 00	1,580 98
Gratiot	3	71	65	136	54	55	109	1,260 00	2,449 94
Greenbush	3	33	30	69	28	29	57	1,057 50	1,326 00
Hackley	4	41	61	102	23	36	59	1,440 00	6,165 00
Hancock	3	74	70	144	45	40	85	1,440 00	1,780 79
Hartland	4	89	69	158	74	57	131	1,755 00	2,429 00
Hazelhurst	3	72	66	148	52	52	104	1,485 00	2,249 71
Hersey	3	63	74	137	42	45	87	1,282 50	1,722 78
Hilbert	4	64	70	134	50	61	111	1,522 03	9,550 43
Hustisford	3	48	56	104	29	43	72	1,400 00	1,582 79
Independence	5	74	74	148	54	56	110	2,252 00	3,312 66
Ingram	3	67	56	123	39	34	73	1,435 00	2,434 37
Iron Belt	6	169	182	351	114	132	246	3,955 00	6,588 71
Ithaca	3	46	48	94	25	33	58	1,125 00	1,754 97
Johnson Creek	4	63	61	124	50	49	99	1,717 50	2,596 87
Junction City	3	63	69	132	37	38	75	1,080 00	1,696 70
Kendall	5	92	90	182	66	67	133	1,957 25	2,846 62
Knapp	4	71	87	161	47	54	101	1,470 00	2,312 76
Lac du Flambeau	3	78	65	143	53	43	96	1,650 00	2,907 28
La Farge	6	127	124	251	87	94	181	2,460 00	4,053 11

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

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STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1905-1906—Continued.

First Class—Continued.

Location.	No. of departments.	Enrollment.			Average attendance.			Amount expended from June 30, 1905, to June 30, 1906.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Teachers' wages.	Total.
Lake Nebagamon .	8	137	135	272	114	120	234	3,700 00	4,730 00
Laona .	3	67	74	141	52	60	112	1,575 00	2,604 76
La Valle .	3	45	60	105	40	52	92	1,305 00	1,845 06
Layton Park .	3	219	241	460	155	161	316	4,250 00	11,033 63
Leadmine .	3	45	38	83	28	27	55	1,030 00	1,182 08
Lena .	4	75	64	139	60	51	111	1,727 00	2,097 74
Little Chute .	4	94	62	156	52	41	93	1,151 30	2,043 05
Livingston .	3	46	61	107	29	39	68	1,323 00	1,739 29
Lowell .	3	46	52	98	31	37	68	1,332 50	1,762 32
Luck .	3	70	54	124	52	39	91	1,260 00	2,061 35
Maiden Rock .	3	56	63	119	48	52	100	1,372 50	1,863 23
Manawa .	5	134	136	260	83	95	183	2,027 00	7,252 27
Marquette .	3	45	35	80	34	35	70	1,035 00	1,248 25
Marshall .	3	39	51	90	34	37	71	1,098 00	2,332 03
Mason .	5	85	90	175	64	66	130	2,565 00	11,105 79
Mattoon .	6	153	158	311	97	98	195	2,490 00	8,547 89
Mc Farland .	3	59	59	118	45	44	89	1,395 00	1,942 81
Melrose .	3	66	55	120	47	43	90	1,305 00	1,731 68
Merrimac .	3	56	46	102	44	34	78	1,260 00	1,676 42
Middleton .	3	54	72	126	40	46	86	1,080 00	1,567 94
Milford .	3	59	37	96	33	27	60	1,080 00	1,445 24
Milladore .	3	58	68	126	39	49	88	1,071 00	1,345 57
Milwaukee,									
No. 5 Lake .	6	90	116	206	62	82	144	3,450 00	5,188 26
No. 2 Mil. .	10	337	319	656	227	217	444	6,575 00	9,428 08
No. 2 Lake .	3	117	72	189	62	37	99	1,800 00	3,449 81
West Mil. .	4	98	87	185	65	65	130	2,500 00	24,010 30
No. 6 Wauwatosa .	6	81	55	136	44	27	71	1,730 00	3,770 14
No. 16 Greenfield .	8	220	200	420	161	141	302	8,570 46	21,891 02
No. 9 Lake .	8	189	162	351	146	111	257	4,573 50	11,600 66
Minocqua .	4	79	92	171	53	63	121	2,925 00	5,638 96
Monticello .	6	99	109	208	75	88	163	2,600 00	3,295 90
Mishicot .	3	64	61	125	53	54	107	1,385 00	10,162 87
Nekoosa .	8	163	156	319	131	122	253	3,680 00	5,015 92
New Glarus .	6	106	110	216	76	80	156	2,385 00	3,265 25
New Holstein .	4	73	78	151	53	57	105	1,766 25	24,752 97
Niagara .	6	224	174	398	135	147	282	3,932 00	4,935 67
North Crandon .	4	64	56	120	34	32	66	1,665 00	3,786 62
North Fond du Lac .	8	213	223	436	159	154	313	3,465 00	4,625 66
North Freedom .	4	84	75	159	63	54	117	1,638 00	1,988 87
North Hudson .	3	61	48	109	41	37	78	1,125 00	1,562 36
North Milwaukee .	6	173	164	337	125	114	239	3,755 00	36,206 95
Norwalk .	4	92	77	169	65	59	124	1,776 00	2,224 96
Orfordville .	4	62	73	135	44	55	99	1,755 00	3,600 81
Osseo .	4	81	121	202	50	93	143	1,777 50	2,579 42
Owen .	3	59	73	132	48	62	110	1,395 00	2,025 57
Park Falls .	9	203	200	408	151	147	298	4,177 50	7,858 14
Plover .	3	63	77	140	40	49	89	1,215 00	1,809 97
Plum City .	3	71	57	128	56	44	109	1,710 00	1,952 42
Port Edwards .	3	52	50	102	39	33	72	1,260 00	1,701 65
Port Wing .	4	71	78	149	53	59	112	1,845 00	6,203 48
Prairie Farm .	3	43	49	92	27	39	66	1,170 00	1,388 73
Racine .	3	74	75	149	49	52	101	1,330 00	1,764 95
Readstown .	4	81	74	155	56	49	105	1,575 00	1,943 71
Reedsville .	3	67	69	136	54	50	104	1,440 00	2,074 94
Red Granite .	3	51	64	115	34	49	83	975 00	4,733 60
Rio .	4	100	112	212	70	67	137	1,845 00	4,554 93
Roberts .	3	42	63	105	35	50	85	1,305 00	2,160 35
Royalton .	3	54	60	114	32	41	73	1,170 00	1,627 08
Scandinavian .	3	52	56	108	40	41	81	1,260 00	2,105 67
Schofield .	5	114	112	226	85	79	164	2,122 50	2,701 02

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1905-1906—Continued.

First Class—Continued.

Location.	No. of departments.	Enrollment.			Average attendance.			Amount expended from June 30, 1905, to June 30, 1906.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Teachers' wages.	Total.
Sherry	3	57	62	119	30	29	59	1,080 00	1,955 65
Shiocton	3	61	63	124	29	52	81	1,200 00	1,709 06
Somerset	3	70	71	153	49	50	99	1,395 00	2,137 71
South Wayne	3	48	57	105	33	48	81	1,320 00	1,782 68
Spencer	3	50	60	110	38	50	88	1,275 00	1,536 14
Star Lake	3	43	52	95	34	33	67	1,680 00	2,107 27
Stratford	3	70	70	140	44	43	87	1,350 00	1,690 09
Stockholm	3	51	49	100	38	39	77	1,192 50	8,609 06
Thiensville	3	50	43	93	34	32	66	1,000 00	2,937 72
Three Lakes	3	63	87	150	52	70	122	1,530 00	3,400 59
Tigerton	6	133	125	258	95	88	183	2,545 00	6,719 70
Tony	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,205 00	4,039 33
Turtle Lake	3	55	65	120	32	40	72	1,385 00	7,235 00
Wabeno	6	131	111	242	76	66	142	2,127 50	19,327 50
Warrens	3	55	50	105	42	33	75	1,260 00	1,765 20
Waterford	3	54	43	97	34	31	65	1,425 00	2,302 53
Wauzeka	4	62	70	132	43	49	92	1,575 00	2,391 89
West Allis	10	219	253	472	181	210	391	6,731 50	42,958 01
Westboro	5	96	112	208	64	76	140	2,305 00	3,316 82
Westby	4	89	95	184	71	82	153	1,755 00	2,334 64
Weyerhaeuser	4	87	61	148	58	40	98	1,735 00	2,613 22
Whitefish Bay	3	57	58	115	37	39	76	1,750 00	2,736 49
Wild Rose	5	81	100	181	64	63	127	2,175 00	3,386 35
Williams Bay	4	69	52	121	46	39	85	1,755 00	2,358 71
Wilson	3	37	63	100	29	40	69	1,170 00	1,488 24
Withee	4	59	78	137	50	67	117	1,710 00	6,886 27
Woodville	3	43	46	89	29	33	62	1,170 00	1,618 92
Wyocena	4	74	72	146	.....	.....	105	1,552 50	2,554 14

Second Class.

Totals	442	644	8,660	17,304	5,611	5,922	11,534	\$176,279 91	\$309,684 21
Adell	2	32	32	64	37	19	46	\$799 00	\$930 85
Afton	2	30	28	58	17	17	34	711 25	1,055 92
Albion	2	19	33	52	13	25	38	765 00	979 77
Allen Grove	2	32	33	64	16	19	35	855 00	1,001 76
Amherst Junction	2	41	33	74	27	22	49	675 00	1,143 90
Aniwa	2	57	67	124	32	46	78	1,040 00	1,501 20
Arcadia	2	29	41	70	20	16	36	765 00	923 28
Arkansaw	2	43	40	83	32	28	60	795 50	1,137 97
Arlington	2	35	40	75	21	26	47	720 00	4,252 58
Arthur	2	33	25	58	18	15	33	765 00	924 76
Atlanta	2	37	37	74	30	32	62	832 50	1,024 15
Auburndale	2	42	40	82	26	30	56	900 00	1,359 50
Auroraville	2	34	33	67	15	19	34	600 00	1,160 29
Bagley	2	61	38	99	35	29	64	765 00	5,787 64
Baileys Harbor	2	57	53	110	36	31	70	960 00	1,259 34
Balsam Lake	2	50	50	100	33	29	62	765 00	3,942 79
Bay City	2	39	33	72	23	20	43	765 00	1,114 21
Beldenville	2	33	35	68	23	25	48	810 00	810 00
Belle Center	2	36	34	70	28	26	54	697 50	851 44
Bennett	2	30	27	57	22	18	40	765 00	820 00
Big Falls	2	55	66	121	26	30	65	900 00	1,504 42
Blue Mounds	2	50	33	83	29	13	47	810 00	1,026 21
Blue River	2	37	46	83	29	33	62	555 00	703 49
Boaz	2	55	67	122	32	38	70	820 00	1,034 10
Boltonville	2	61	40	101	24	22	46	377 50	1,003 51
Brookside	2	58	32	90	36	21	57	765 00	1,164 58
Browntown	2	38	43	81	26	30	56	695 00	853 65

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

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STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1905-1906—Continued.

Second Class—Continued.

Location.	No. of departments.	Enrollment.			Average attendance.			Amount expended from June 30, 1905, to June 30, 1906.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Teachers' wages.	Total.
Burnett	2	45	22	67	30	16	46	726 00	947 87
Cable	2	47	51	98	29	36	65	945 09	1,439 00
Campbell	2	50	24	74	35	15	50	652 54	886 34
Campbellsport	2	36	36	72	25	16	41	833 50	2,611 58
Carlton	2	27	23	50	19	14	33	783 00	1,304 35
Carter	2	33	35	68	16	18	34	810 00	5,910 00
Casco	2	38	56	94	26	44	70	810 00	1,595 05
Cascade	2	53	68	126	40	47	87	832 00	1,604 71
Cataract	2	51	39	90	27	27	54	675 00	818 65
Cazenovia	2	51	50	101	29	33	62	720 00	1,011 80
Cecil	3	60	53	113	39	41	80	945 00	6,352 76
Cedar Grove	2	55	54	109	33	43	76	720 00	870 10
Cedar Grove	2	24	23	47	19	19	38	666 00	804 69
Centuria	2	51	61	112	49	53	107	832 50	966 51
Chippewa	2	35	24	59	16	21	37	720 00	963 40
Cochrane	2	40	36	76	35	32	67	806 00	963 65
Columbia	2	39	31	70	28	23	51	720 00	2,147 45
Cottage Grove	2	34	42	76	23	32	55	685 00	1,685 56
Crivitz	2	45	44	89	31	25	56	950 00	1,128 00
Curtiss	2	42	44	86	27	29	56	765 00	910 62
Cylon	2	34	49	83	19	30	49	810 00	1,164 55
Dale	2	44	30	74	34	26	60	832 00	1,122 26
Delton	2	35	27	62	21	16	37	861 60	1,026 79
Dexter ville	2	41	31	72	24	23	47	765 00	1,037 40
Disco	2	24	28	52	12	20	32	675 00	807 77
Doylestown	2	52	48	100	30	31	61	840 00	1,088 60
Elm City	2	13	14	27	8	13	21	675 00	860 24
Eastman	2	30	39	69	23	30	53	820 00	922 94
Eland	2	47	66	113	22	40	62	954 00	1,193 73
Elcho	2	38	50	88	19	27	46	855 00	1,171 00
Elderon	2	40	39	79	21	23	44	900 00	1,056 00
Elk Mound	2	37	38	75	27	23	50	720 00	1,117 48
Elton	2	39	34	73	27	21	48	792 50	2,582 12
Elk Mound	2	45	42	87	34	32	66	774 00	3,775 82
Emerald Grove	2	23	22	45	17	17	34	765 00	765 00
Endeavor	2	64	67	131	50	52	102	720 00	789 80
Estella	2	22	26	58	16	25	41	675 00	918 44
Eureka	2	32	38	70	30	32	62	900 00	1,102 23
Excelsior	2	43	60	103	34	48	82	810 00	1,087 17
Fairwater	2	42	44	86	22	31	53	819 00	980 50
Fenwood	2	47	33	80	34	19	53	810 00	955 28
Ferryville	2	41	39	80	24	24	48	585 00	734 79
Fillmore	2	35	33	68	25	25	50	830 00	1,013 94
Fish Creek	2	51	47	98	30	28	58	787 50	1,206 80
Forestville	2	69	45	114	28	40	68	900 00	2,233 91
Franklin	2	34	47	81	29	37	66	855 00	1,085 63
Franksville	2	44	26	70	31	18	49	720 00	938 77
Fulton	2	19	27	46	11	23	34	630 00	974 98
Fremont	2	47	45	92	36	29	65	720 00	1,187 17
Genesee	2	23	30	53	18	20	38	765 00	878 08
Genoa	2	46	44	90	24	33	57	810 00	1,081 35
Georgetown	2	24	40	64	17	29	46	720 00	873 35
Germania	2	37	27	64	30	22	52	675 00	921 98
Gibbsville	2	39	40	79	31	31	62	747 00	1,084 42
Gilman ton	2	34	39	73	22	29	51	765 00	793 35
Glendale	2	45	34	79	25	19	44	855 00	945 24
Glen Haven	2	29	25	54	24	17	41	747 00	896 22
Gleahwood	2	34	34	68	23	18	41	810 00	2,133 72
Grand Rapids	2	39	30	69	21	19	40	765 00	1,081 64
Green Bay	2	61	63	124	27	30	57	900 00	1,309 22
Green Bay	2	50	59	109	34	34	68	694 00	1,267 54
Greenleaf	2	39	41	80	28	28	56	855 00	1,217 86
Hales Corners	2	40	27	67	21	18	39	870 83	1,112 90
Hanover	3	30	28	58	22	17	39	765 00	979 69

STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1905-1906—Continued.

Second Class—Continued.

Location.	No. of departments.	Enrollment.			Average attendance.			Amount expended from June 30, 1905, to June 30, 1906.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Teachers' wages.	Total.
Haugen	2	61	47	108	51	38	89	810 00	978 50
Hatley	2	57	57	114	40	38	78	1,040 00	1,405 38
Hawkins	2	36	33	69	24	19	43	945 00	1,660 19
Hawthorne	2	35	44	79	13	20	33	855 00	1,335 00
Hayes	2	43	50	93	32	34	66	675 00	859 34
Hebron	2	29	30	59	22	25	47	900 00	1,083 64
Heinemann	2	34	30	64	14	18	32	675 00	1,206 04
Heller	2	27	34	61	18	25	43	655 00	1,029 10
Hiles	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	810 00	1,948 67
Hingham	2	47	34	81	33	25	58	1,005 00	1,663 89
Holcombe	2	47	41	88	25	22	47	910 00	3,597 95
Hollandale	2	40	36	76	24	32	56	818 00	1,656 64
Holmen	2	34	38	72	24	26	50	675 00	5,906 01
Homestead	2	45	21	66	30	16	46	810 00	1,059 01
Honey Creek	2	26	36	62	19	25	44	810 00	1,026 50
Houlton	2	47	54	101	31	40	71	765 00	1,246 61
Ironton	2	48	52	100	29	35	64	792 00	1,051 86
Jackson	2	36	33	69	26	22	48	990 00	1,299 97
Jacksonport	2	31	54	85	20	38	58	855 00	1,025 18
Kennan	2	43	55	98	32	37	69	900 00	1,500 96
Kewaunee	2	41	54	95	30	42	72	790 00	937 57
Kingston	2	49	37	86	36	27	63	900 00	1,134 00
Lamberton	2	38	28	66	26	18	44	722 25	849 47
Lannon	2	39	55	94	24	30	54	990 00	1,350 40
Little River	2	27	22	49	20	16	36	765 00	922 07
Leopoldis	2	47	42	89	30	25	55	810 00	1,033 50
Limeridge	2	36	42	78	25	30	55	783 00	984 83
Lind	2	25	26	51	17	19	36	698 00	904 53
Little Black	2	45	58	103	28	43	71	675 00	1,559 48
Lomira	2	65	53	123	37	36	73	675 00	953 54
London	2	41	31	72	29	20	49	675 00	805 99
Lynxville	2	41	53	94	26	40	66	720 00	933 45
Lyons	2	21	33	54	17	26	43	810 00	845 00
Madison (South)	2	38	41	79	34	36	70	845 00	1,223 91
Manchester	2	34	26	60	20	16	36	743 00	904 02
Mifflin	2	33	47	80	25	36	61	837 00	1,018 33
Melrose	2	40	31	71	29	22	51	675 00	1,232 09
Merton	2	35	22	57	29	19	48	927 00	1,172 85
Milwaukee	2	32	36	68	20	26	46	1,100 00	1,581 15
Milwaukee (East)	2	46	50	96	27	24	51	1,000 00	1,519 50
Milwaukee	2	40	40	80	28	29	57	960 00	1,182 09
Milwaukee	2	51	38	89	48	31	79	765 00	3,264 60
Mindoro	2	34	38	72	20	29	49	715 00	838 24
Monico	2	36	35	71	20	18	38	855 00	1,133 00
Morrisonville	2	47	48	95	30	35	65	720 00	1,101 25
Mosel	2	43	47	90	30	32	62	720 00	870 16
Mountain	2	38	39	77	26	27	53	810 00	2,160 28
Mount Sterling	2	37	37	74	22	24	46	810 00	937 69
Nekoosa (West)	2	66	67	133	29	31	60	810 00	1,517 91
Nelson	2	54	52	106	30	35	65	867 00	1,101 84
Neosho	2	48	30	78	25	13	43	675 00	1,169 83
New Auburn	2	43	56	99	29	35	64	630 00	3,325 11
Newburg	2	24	27	51	16	21	37	750 00	2,099 09
New Diggings	3	25	37	62	13	24	37	1,035 00	1,245 60
Newton	2	29	34	63	21	25	46	945 00	1,179 51
Norris	2	49	27	76	27	20	47	890 00	1,113 31
Northport	2	28	31	59	19	19	38	747 00	950 66
Ogdensburg	2	58	60	118	40	42	82	900 00	1,183 01
Ogema	2	33	39	65	18	17	35	810 00	1,480 28
Oostburg	2	39	46	85	31	35	66	720 00	1,123 63
Olivet	2	23	31	60	21	25	46	765 00	934 50
Orlen	2	37	42	79	27	24	51	950 00	1,264 53
Oxford	2	43	54	97	27	39	66	675 00	840 34
Packwaukeee	2	39	44	83	20	23	43	800 00	896 66

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

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STATE GRADED SCHOOLS, 1905-1906—Continued.

Second Class—Continued.

LOCATION.	No. of departments.	Enrollment.			Average attendance.			Amount expended from June 30, 1905, to June 30, 1906.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Teachers' wages.	Total.
Paoli	2	23	45	68	21	32	53	765 00	907 98
Patch Grove	3	31	29	60	15	22	37	981 00	1,197 85
Peshigo	2	34	44	78	18	26	44	800 10	2,143 09
Pewaukee	2	30	53	83	24	42	66	810 00	1,115 35
Pembine	2	32	37	69	23	26	49	1,300 00	2,355 84
Plat	2	41	31	72	27	25	52	900 00	1,662 66
Pleasant Prairie	2	37	48	85	26	37	63	863 00	1,018 94
Pleasant Prairie ...	2	38	34	72	20	19	39	900 00	1,321 36
Polar	2	51	53	104	39	37	76	765 00	974 81
Pine River	2	30	31	61	18	20	38	729 00	1,039 20
Poy Sippi	2	31	49	80	22	35	57	855 00	1,034 21
Pratt	2	33	32	65	17	23	40	810 00	1,040 00
Racine	2	32	39	71	26	22	48	675 00	5,105 35
Racine	2	45	42	87	33	32	65	702 00	1,092 55
Random Lake	2	47	41	88	23	20	43	819 00	1,515 22
Random Lake	2	39	33	72	23	21	44	715 63	1,935 01
Richfield	2	43	43	86	26	26	52	900 00	993 00
Richland	2	45	38	83	26	31	57	840 00	1,379 40
Ridgeland	2	52	34	86	22	21	43	810 00	1,403 53
River Falls	2	23	31	54	18	18	36	718 25	872 67
Rochester	2	31	29	60	26	20	46	773 00	941 85
Rockdale	2	41	40	81	23	35	58	810 00	1,170 22
Rock Elm	2	37	32	69	18	18	36	810 00	1,085 18
Rome	2	28	29	57	17	23	40	837 00	984 11
Salem	2	39	37	76	28	26	54	970 00	1,262 91
Sanborn	2	68	61	129	35	52	87	945 00	1,220 70
Saukville	2	35	34	69	26	24	50	1,100 00	1,267 63
Schleisingsville ...	3	48	47	95	40	39	79	1,390 50	2,284 50
Seneca	2	37	46	83	23	30	53	720 00	884 07
Sheboygan	2	44	42	86	28	26	54	750 00	968 47
Sheboygan Falls ...	2	48	57	105	34	42	76	774 00	1,042 82
Shopiere	2	26	22	48	33	19	52	810 00	1,075 61
Silver Creek	2	57	35	92	42	23	65	838 00	1,448 18
Silver Springs	2	37	35	72	24	29	53	940 00	1,120 41
Sister Bay	2	39	48	87	25	35	60	810 00	979 75
South Germantown ..	2	54	47	101	42	33	75	1,000 00	1,191 00
Sparta	2	42	46	88	20	37	57	585 00	748 50
Spruce	2	44	53	97	23	28	51	705 00	878 21
Stanley	2	55	40	95	41	28	69	641 00	1,742 80
Star Prairie	2	47	31	78	33	18	51	810 00	989 78
Stetsonville	2	34	62	96	24	43	67	652 50	836 62
Stauben	2	43	33	76	20	17	37	603 00	1,089 63
Stiles	2	46	41	87	26	26	52	859 50	975 72
Stitzer	2	30	49	79	21	36	57	700 00	845 80
Stonebank	2	21	25	46	16	18	34	700 00	803 60
Sussex	2	39	48	87	29	34	63	827 00	1,414 84
Sussex	2	40	47	87	27	33	60	855 00	1,279 54
Taylor	2	34	41	75	19	24	43	720 00	893 27
Theresa	2	46	39	85	28	29	57	915 00	10,680 63
Trevor	2	36	26	62	14	18	32	675 00	793 40
Tunnel City	2	22	24	46	15	18	33	630 00	871 76
Union Center	2	49	44	93	30	22	52	900 00	1,670 30
Valley Junction ...	2	23	39	62	16	21	37	621 00	733 04
Verona	2	34	37	71	25	26	51	765 00	935 85
Waukau	2	37	42	79	25	35	60	960 00	1,758 02
Waukegan	2	24	35	59	25	27	52	765 00	1,040 33
Welcome	2	24	21	45	18	15	33	855 00	1,356 13
West Allis	2	49	46	95	24	25	49	991 00	2,949 62
West Kewaunee	2	37	39	76	25	27	52	925 00	1,327 86
West La Crosse	2	35	29	64	23	19	42	650 00	896 72
West Lima	2	37	34	71	18	25	43	675 00	865 00
Windsor	2	42	30	72	19	21	40	675 00	936 19
Wolf Creek	2	35	44	79	22	25	47	765 00	952 01
Woodruff	2	22	29	51	14	23	37	900 00	1,243 26

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND SEMINARIES, 1905-1906.

Corporate Name.	Location.	When founded.	Religious denomination.	Students during the year.			Whole No. of graduates.			No. of instructors.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Totals.....				1,345	903	2,322	1,957	498	3,444	129	73	193
Beloit College.....	Beloit.....	1846	Udenominational.....	171	114	285	741	128	869	27	3	30
Concordia College.....	Milwaukee.....	1881	Lutheran.....	236	.....	236	450	.....	450	8	.....	8
Evansville Seminary.....	Evansville.....	1835	Free Methodist.....	60	70	130	3	6	9	.....	6	8
Lawrence University.....	Appleton.....	1847	.....	231	267	498	.....	.....	684	25	9	34
Marquette College.....	Milwaukee.....	1864	Roman Catholic.....	327	.....	327	198	.....	198	23	.....	23
Milton College.....	Milton.....	1867	Seventh-day Baptist.....	24	19	43	.....	.....	305	8	5	13
Milwaukee Academy.....	Milwaukee.....	1864	Non-sectarian.....	116	.....	116	195	.....	195	4	5	9
Milwaukee-Downer College.....	Milwaukee.....	1895	Non-sectarian.....	.....	358	358	.....	364	364	2	30	32
Mission House of the Reformed Church of the United States.....	Plymouth.....	1859	Reformed.....	90	3	93	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18
Poynette Presbyterian Academy.....	Poynette.....	1884	Presbyterian.....	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	1	6	7
St. Lawrence College.....	Mt. Calvary.....	1861	Roman Catholic.....	90	.....	90	370	.....	370	11	.....	11
St. Mary's Academy.....	Prairie du Chien.....	1872	Roman Catholic.....	.....	72	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. MILWAUKEE.

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES AND SEMINARIES, 1905-6.

CORPORATE NAME.	RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.			
	Contribu- tions.	From funds and endow- ment.	Tuition and fees.	Total.	Paid for instruc- tion.	Buildings and repairs.	Incidental	Total.
Totals	\$30,916 56	\$30,526 41	\$101,585 80	\$203,797 65	\$100,892 10	\$70,167 53	\$57,737 50	\$241,939 64
Beloit College	\$7,506 00	\$41,747 00	\$20,554 00	\$69,807 00	\$27,804 00	\$18,053 00	\$23,940 00	\$69,797 00
Concordia College	75 00		80 00	155 00	8,630 00	2,500 00		11,130 00
Evansville Seminary	3,000 00	600 00	2,400 00	6,000 00	2,226 00	200 00	100 00	2,526 00
Lawrence University								
Marquette College	2,000 00	169 45	9,737 50	11,906 95	11,568 95	2,917 38	6,406 42	20,892 75
Milton College	9,000 00	6,000 00	3,000 00	18,000 00		9,000 00	2,000 00	18,000 00
Milwaukee Academy								
Milwaukee-Downer College	8,102 56	8,430 35	44,342 31	60,875 23	34,563 15	36,447 15	24,591 08	95,601 38
Mission House of the Reformed Church of the United States		1,000 00	4,488 57	17,257 45	6,000 00	350 00	700 00	18,542 51
Poynette Presbyterian Academy	1,233 00	1,579 60	3,883 42	6,696 02	2,350 00			7,000 00
St. Lawrence College			7,800 00	7,800 00	750 00			750 00
St. Mary's Academy			5,300 00	5,300 00		700 00		700 00

WISCONSIN FREE LIBRARY COMMISSION.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term expires.</i>
JAMES M. PERELES	Madison	1909
MRS. C. S. MORRIS	Berlin	1909
C. R. VAN HISE	Madison	<i>ex-officio</i>
C. P. CARY	Madison	<i>ex-officio</i>
REUBEN G. THWAITES	Madison	<i>ex-officio</i>

OFFICERS AND STAFF OF THE COMMISSION.

JAMES M. PERELES	Milwaukee	Chairman
REUBEN G. THWAITES	Madison	Vice Chairman
HENRY E. LEGLER	Milwaukee	Secretary
LUTIE E. STEARNS	Milwaukee	Chief Traveling Library Dept.
MARY E. HAZELTINE	Madison	Chief Instructional Dept.
KATHERINE I. MACDONALD	Madison	Assistant Secretary
CHARLES MCCARTHY	Madison	Chief Document Dept.

The Wisconsin Free Library Commission was created by an act of the legislature in 1895. It consists of five members and its duties are to "give advice and counsel to all free libraries in the state and to all communities which may propose to establish them, as to the best means of establishing and administering such libraries, the selection of books, cataloging and other details of library management."

The Commission was organized December 3, 1895, and, although its means were very limited, it proved so useful that the legislature of 1897 gave it larger means and duties. It was reorganized under the amended law, April 24, 1897. It has a permanent office in the capitol at Madison to which all official correspondence should be addressed and where all friends of libraries will be welcomed.

The Commission is not only willing but anxious to promote the free public library interests of Wisconsin and will cordially accept opportunities to give personal counsel and aid. It also invites information and suggestions from all friends of libraries.

The Commission issues a "Hand Book," which gives the text of the laws of the state relating to free public libraries, suggestions as to establishing, organizing and administering them and other useful information for members of library boards, librarians and others who are interested in libraries. It also issues a "Suggestive List of Books for Small Libraries," and other reports upon the various phases of library work which are undertaken in the state, and frequent book lists giving the titles of the best of the current books.

During the twelve years of the existence of the Commission there has been an unprecedented growth in the number and quality of the public libraries of the state,—a growth so remarkable that it has attracted the attention of educators throughout the nation. During that period the number of free public libraries in the state has increased from 28 to 142. In the period under review private individuals have given more than \$20,000 to traveling libraries, and \$2,500,000 has been expended in public library buildings. In addition to this many cities have built fine city halls with spacious rooms especially designed for their public libraries. There are now 61 library buildings erected or provided for, and 23 libraries have quarters in city halls.

Especial attention has been given to the training of librarians and the Commission has a School for Library Training the summer session of which is conducted in connection with the summer session of the University of Wisconsin.

The legislature of 1901 passed a law permitting county boards to establish county systems of traveling libraries. In that year Winnebago county established a system which has been remarkably successful. Marinette, Brown, Dunn, Dodge, Jefferson, Columbia, Oconto, Portage, Sauk, Chippewa, La Crosse and Trempealeau counties have followed the example of Winnebago.

In 1896 the late J. D. Witter, of Grand Rapids, started a system of free traveling libraries in Wood county. By his will he gave an endowment of \$5,000 to maintain this system, founding, it is believed, the first county traveling library system in this country upon so permanent a basis.

Traveling libraries are small collections of books, generally from fifty to sixty in number, which are sent by the state from one community to another. The traveling libraries sent out by the Wisconsin Free Library Commission are maintained by the state, and are circulated from the offices of the Commission in the Capitol, free of all charges except the cost of transportation. These collections are made up of the best popular books in fiction, history, travel, biography, science and literature for adults and children. They are shipped in stout pine cases and are accompanied by printed catalogs and supplies necessary for keeping records of circulation. The traveling libraries are intended for farming communities and small villages not enjoying public library privileges; for villages and towns able to support public libraries, for the purpose of showing the worth of a public library and how to manage one, and also to encourage the establishment of local libraries; for villages and towns already having public libraries but with book funds insufficient for frequent buying necessary to sustain public interest; for study clubs not having access to public libraries offering adequate service, and for communities whose libraries have a large number of Scandinavian, German, Bohemian or Polish patrons.

Until the summer of 1903 the books in the traveling libraries came from private gifts, gifts of clubs and the subscriptions of associations receiving traveling libraries. The legislature of 1903 appropriated money for books for traveling libraries, enabling the Commission to satisfy the demands for books better than was possible in the past. The demand is still greater than the supply. Because of these limitations the Commission must help first the smaller communities manifesting most interest in securing books and least able to get them by their own efforts.

The libraries are shipped by freight, all transportation charges being paid by the station receiving them. When the people of one station have read the volumes of a library they are returned to the Commission where books are checked up, record of their circulation made, necessary repairs made, and then they are sent to another station.

STATE DOCUMENTS.

Under chapter 168, laws of 1901, the Commission was directed (1) to make a check list of the public documents of Wisconsin; (2) to prepare catalogue cards for such documents, as published, and distribute them to public libraries; (3) to maintain a reference room in the capitol for the use of the state departments, legislators and students of state affairs; (4) to loan from its working library books of permanent value to students throughout the state. This work has met with popular approval and extensive use is being made of the facilities offered.

STATISTICS OF TRAVELING LIBRARIES JULY 1, 1906.

Total number of libraries in circulation in the state	618
Total number of groups of foreign books in the state	171
Total number of books in the state	30,147
Total number of stations in the state	454

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Place.	Annual tax levy.	Other receipts, including unexpended balance.	Total.
Antigo	\$1,500 00	\$2,212 18	\$3,712 18
Appleton	2,500 00	2,370 07	4,870 07
Arcadia	500 00	46 52	546 52
Ashland	(none)	3,000 00	3,000 00
Baraboo	1,800 00	953 65	2,753 65
Bayfield	1,000 00	1,203 99	2,203 99
Beaver Dam	1,196 22	1,540 49	2,736 71
Belleville	217 15	10 02	228 07
Beloit		209 45	
Berlin	1,000 00	1,035 33	2,035 33
Black River Falls	350 00	104 29	454 29
Brodhead	(none)		
Chippewa Falls	2,000 00	127 19	2,127 19
Clintonville	200 00	2 06	202 06
Colby	44 20	3 00	47 20
Columbus	850 00	667 87	1,517 87
Cumberland	1,000 00	136 51	1,136 51
Darlington	1,000 00	78 09	1,078 09
De Pere	963 13	505 65	1,468 78
Durand	500 00	338 54	838 54
East Milwaukee		35 44	35 44
Eau Claire	6,000 30	776 55	6,776 55
Edgerton	700 00	337 68	1,037 68
Eleva	25 30	3 06	28 06
Elkhart	50 00	54 03	104 03
Elkhorn	450 00	534 56	984 56
Evansville	200 00	287 51	487 51
Fairchild	50 00	30 71	80 71
Footville		83 90	83 90
Ft. Atkinson	970 80	30 14	1,000 94
Genoa Junction		293 84	293 84
Glenbeulah		200 00	200 00
Grand Rapids		65 60	
Green Bay	3,000 00	229 30	3,229 30
Fond du Lac	3,600 00	2,605 86	5,605 86
Hartford	190 00	179 01	279 01
Hartland	48 00	28 80	76 80
Hayward	1,000 00	937 99	1,937 99
Hillsboro	350 00		350 00
Horicon	300 00		300 00
Hortonville		67 45	67 45
Hudson	1,200 00	1,127 30	2,327 30
Ironton		30 00	30 00
Janesville	4,000 00	354 26	4,354 26
Johnson Creek		25 62	25 62
Kaukauna	1,200 00	758 28	1,958 28
Kenosha	11,597 54	7,729 25	19,326 79
Kilbourn	386 21	9 85	396 06
La Crosse	3,000 00	2,366 10	5,366 10
Lake Geneva	1,365 06	1,148 50	2,513 46
Lake Mills		37 91	37 91
Lancaster	600 00	680 47	1,280 47
La Valle	150 00	173 00	323 00
Madison	7,500 00	3,241 70	10,741 70
Manitowoc	2,750 00		2,750 00
Marinette	4,000 00	283 82	4,283 82
Marshfield	1,446 62	1,641 69	3,088 31
Mayville	100 00	873 71	973 71
Medford	500 00	414 03	914 03
Menasha	2,210 45	1,498 91	3,709 36
Menomonie			
Merrill		75 43	75 43
Milwaukee	58,982 93		
Mineral Point	250 00	420 50	670 50
Mondovi	350 00	171 46	521 46
Monroe	1,250 00	237 76	1,487 76
Mosinee			
Mount Horeb		18 94	18 94

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES—Continued.

Place.	Annual tax levy.	Other receipts, including unexpended balance.	Total.
Neenah	2,476 54	655 98	3,132 52
Neillsville	557 37	431 07	988 44
New London	300 00	9 66	309 66
New Richmond	100 00	65 00	165 00
North Fond du Lac	120 00	268 69	388 69
North Freedom	40 00	132 43	172 43
North Greenfield	100 00	50 00	150 00
North Milwaukee	300 00	101 21	401 21
Oakfield	135 00	10 19	145 19
Oconomowoc	200 00	411 63	611 63
Oconto	1,500 00	788 93	2,288 93
Oconto Falls	150 00	234 02	384 02
Omro	150 00	151 82	301 82
Orfordville	100 00	36 61	136 61
Oshkosh	4,321 74	5,833 23	10,104 97
Peshigo	100 00	.....	100 00
Pewaukee	144 00	513 44	657 44
Platteville .....	.....	990 91	990 91
Plymouth	557 79	225 48	1,083 27
Portage	1,400 00	1,488 88	2,888 88
Port Washington	50 00	13 00	63 00
Prairie du Sac	150 00	49 74	199 74
Prescott .....	.....	3 75	3 75
Racine	6,500 00	5,443 66	11,943 66
Randolph .....	.....	2 85	2 85
Reedsburg	400 00	126 89	526 86
Rhineland	1,650 00	360 77	2,510 77
Rib Lake .....	.....	37 03	37 03
Rice Lake .....	.....	11 64	11 64
Richland Center	1,000 00	18 71	1,018 71
Ripon	1,200 00	32 43	1,232 43
Sheboygan	4,524 82	1,955 83	6,480 65
Shiocton	50 00	2 00	52 00
Shiocton	100 00	55 52	155 52
South Milwaukee	1,714 43	1,349 18	3,063 61
Sparta .....	.....	1 00	1 00
Spring Green	1,000 00	424 31	1,424 31
Stanley	2,000 00	105 14	2,105 14
Stevens Point	1,016 67	926 68	1,943 65
Stoughton	100 00	100 70	200 70
Sun Prairie	6,000 00	3,988 30	9,988 30
Superior	200 00	58 71	258 71
Thorpe .....	.....	17 80	17 80
Token Creek	700 00	481 63	1,181 63
Tomah	1,000 00	3 8 04	1,003 84
Two Rivers	1,000 00	697 19	1,697 19
Viroqua	1,800 00	1,188 00	2,988 00
Washburn .....	.....	118 84	118 84
Waterloo	1,844 98	1,023 91	2,868 89
Watertown	1,500 00	813 33	2,313 33
Waukesha	600 00	375 25	975 25
Waupaca	1,600 00	.....	1,000 00
Waupun	2,500 00	2,829 24	5,329 24
Wausau .....	.....	19 24	19 24
Wausaukee	1,100 00	501 81	1,601 81
Wauwatosa	320 00	192 87	512 87
West Bend	100 00	65 29	165 29
Whitehall	250 00	586 29	836 29
Whitewater	1,200 00	463 93	1,663 93

LIBRARIES IN STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Library.	Librarian.	No. vols.
State Law, Madison.....	Gilson G. Glasier	42,000
State Historical Library, Madison.....	Isaac S. Bradley	283,096
State University, Madison.....	Walter Smith	18,164
Normal School, Milwaukee	Delia G. Oritz	
Normal School, Oshkosh	Ella Goodwin Parmele	12,317
Normal School, Platteville	Bee A. Gardner	9,000
Normal School, River Falls	Cornelia E. Notz	5,375
Normal School Stevens Point	Elizabeth F. Simpson	13,280
Normal School, Superior	Harriet L. Eaton	7,150
Normal School, Whitewater	Grace E. Salisbury	11,538
Industrial School for Boys, Waukesha..	J. S. Roeseler	1,215
Industrial School for Girls, Milwaukee	Miss A. Kneeland	800
State Hospital for Insane, Oshkosh ..	Katherine Gilson	600
State Public School, Sparta.....	Maud E. Archer	1,200
State Prison, Waupun	Mrs. Isabel C. Park	450
State Reformatory, Green Bay	G. W. Pepper	3,350
Veterans' Home, Waupaca	John Howard	600
		1,500

COLLEGE AND ACADEMY LIBRARIES.

Library.	Librarian.	No. vols.
Lawrence University, Appleton	Zelia A. Smith	28,754
Northland College, Ashland	M. J. Fenenga	8,000
Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam	Edwin P. Brown	2,000
Beloit College, Beloit	James A. Blaisdell	50,200
St. John's Military Academy, Delafield	Madame Kate Maurer	4,000
Hillside Home, Hillside	Ellen C. Lloyd-Jones	5,000
Milton College, Milton	Edwin Shaw	8,155
Concordia College, Milwaukee	Otto Hattstaedt	6,190
Marquette College, Milwaukee	V. Putten	12,400
Milwaukee Academy, Milwaukee	Julius H. Pratt	1,800
Milwaukee-Downer College, Milwaukee.	Florence E. Weissert	7,240
St. Lawrence College, Mt. Calvary	Rev. Leo Steinberg	3,500
Sacred Heart College, Prairie du Chien	G. J. Schulte	11,500
Racine College, Racine.....	Clara L. Robinson	11,000
St. Catherine's Academy, Racine	Sr. M. Theophila	3,735
Ripon College, Ripon	O. J. Marston	18,000
Catholic Normal School, St. Francis..	Rev. J. M. Kasel	5,269
St. Clara Female Academy, Sinsinawa..	Sr. Mary Carnilus	6,000
Northwestern University, Watertown..	J. H. Ott	7,480
Sacred Heart College, Watertown		2,856
Carroll College, Waukesha	Amanda Flattery	3,500

WISCONSIN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

This Association was formed February 11, 1891, and was the third State Library Association formed in the United States. The present officers are:

DR. GEORGE W. PECKHAM, Milwaukee	President
E. C. THIERS, Kenosha	Vice-President
MAUDE MACPHERSON, Watertown	Secretary
STELLA S. LUCAS, Menomonie	Treasurer

FOX RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Organized October 21, 1898.

ELIZABETH SMITH, De Pere	President
H. J. MULHOLLAND, Kaukauna	Vice-President
BLANCHE THOMPSON, Ripon	Secretary
AGNES J. PETERSEN, Manitowoc	Treasurer

WISCONSIN VETERAN'S HOME.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

BENJAMIN F. BRYANT, La Crosse	President
O. F. CHASE, OSHKOSH	Vice President
C. H. HENRY, Eau Claire	Secretary
D. G. JAMES, Richland Center	Treasurer
H. E. MANN, Marinette	
J. P. RUNDLE, Milwaukee	
J. C. MARTIN, Mineral Point	Dept. Com.

OFFICERS.

COL. J. H. WOODNORTH	Commandant
MAJ. T. L. JEFFERS	Adjutant
MAJ. BARTH-BANTLY	Surgeon
CAPT. A. G. DINSMORE	Quartermaster
REV. W. R. BROWN	Chaplain
FATHER WM. MORTELL	Chaplain

The Wisconsin Veterans' Home was founded by the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Wisconsin, Nov. 16, 1887, to care for honorably discharged indigent soldiers, sailors or marines of the war of the Rebellion, who cannot be received into any national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, and for their indigent wives or widows, for whom no provision is made at the National Homes, and who previous'y had been separated, the wife to go to the poor house, the husband going to the National Home.

The Wisconsin Home was built on what is known as the cottage plan, each cottage being for two persons, in every instance, man and wife. The cooking was done in a large, centrally located, two story building, the Widows' dormitory being overhead. Meals were served in a commodious dining room in connection with a kitchen.

The Home soon outgrew the calculations of its founders and it became necessary to provide large buildings in lieu of building more cottages. Fairchild Hall,

Jerry Rusk Hall and Marston Hall were all built for the accommodation of men and wives; three buildings for single men were also provided. The buildings for men and wives each have a dining room and kitchen attached. The single men, the occupants of cottages and the widows who occupy the widow's dormitory, all take their meals in the main dining hall.

During 1899 many extensive improvements were carried out in order that the urgent demands upon the institution from all parts of the state could be met. A large hospital building was provided after the most approved plan. This building is pronounced by the government inspector, who visits the Home frequently, the finest hospital connected with any National or State Home in the country. It is now filled to its utmost capacity.

A new system for heating and lighting all of the new buildings was put in and has proved itself a great success. An entire new sewerage system had become a necessity, as the State Board of Health had condemned the old system, which had become a menace to the health of the people. A new brick power house equipped with boilers adapted to burn coal was provided, as wood had become too expensive to be longer used. A new brick pump house, equipped with a modern electric pump, was also provided to meet the increased demands of the institution. The large sink hole in which had been deposited for many years the sewage, was filled up, and about ten acres of ground fully reclaimed and all danger of contagion removed.

The property is now owned by the state but is controlled by a board of trustees elected by the department of the G. A. R. It is supported by an appropriation of \$3.00 per week for each enrolled member and employee, made by the state for maintenance of these people, based on actual time cared for, all absences from any cause deducted. An alphabetical list of members and employees is sent to the secretary of state each month showing the number of days that each individual has been maintained during that month. This report is attested by the commandant and adjutant and sworn to by the president and secretary of the Board of Trustees. The State Board of Control visit the Home frequently and have full power under the law to investigate the management in every particular. Every official and employee of the institution is required by law to furnish the State Board of Control with any and all information asked for.

The visits of the Board of Control are much appreciated by the management and any suggestions made by them are given careful consideration.

The Home is situated on the shores of a chain of sixteen beautiful lakes near the city of Waupaca, and is unsurpassed for its healthfulness and for its beautiful scenery and surroundings.

The Woman's Relief Corps, the Grand Army of the Republic, and many generous citizens of our state have expended in buildings and furnishings at the Home over \$50,000 and are justly proud of the institution.

The state receives from the government the sum of one hundred dollars per annum for every male inmate based upon the actual time he is cared for by the Home. Up to June 30, 1904, the state has received from this source \$291,776.81. There is still due the state on account of deficiency in funds for the June quarter of 1904, \$2,165.82. This money is paid directly to the state, none of it being received by the Home. The liberal appropriations made by the state have made it competent for the trustees to make this one of the best institutions of its kind in the United States.

The home comprises 90 acres of land upon which there are 75 buildings, all in good condition. It has the appearance of a flourishing village instead of an institution.

During 1904, a steel water tank was constructed and an additional water system of eight-inch water mains was put in, which gives proper fire protection to all buildings. Nearly all buildings were painted and all urgent repairs were made. A heavy stone wall was built on the lake front, and a cement walk in place of the old wood sidewalk. An additional boiler has been added to the equipment of the power house to meet the demands on that department. The demand for admission has been so great the past year that it became necessary to convert several sitting rooms in the various buildings into sleeping rooms.

The increased age and decrepitude of many veterans has made it impossible for them to support themselves longer, and they have been compelled to seek the shelter of the Home.

During the year 1905 all wooden sidewalks were replaced by cement walks at a cost of \$3,070.32. The Amusement Hall was enlarged at a cost of \$759.23. R. N. Roberts Hall was completed and furnished at a cost of \$6,047.23.

During the year 1906 Griffin Hall was completed and furnished at a cost of \$6,532.65. Fairchild Hall addition was completed and furnished at a cost of \$6,502.06. An excellent root cellar was completed at a cost of \$1,075.50. A new morgue was built at a cost of \$748.50.

These buildings are constructed of brick and stone with metal roofs and were needed properly to care for our members.

A new Corliss engine, 150 horse power, costing \$5,180, was installed this year, as the capacity of the old engine was not sufficient to furnish the electric current necessary for use.

All of the above mentioned improvements and buildings were made without calling for an appropriation from the state.

The sum of \$13,418.13 was expended during the last two years for repairs on the various buildings, and a number of minor improvements. A large portion of this amount was paid from the annual appropriation of 1893 for contingencies and repairs.

WISCONSIN VETERANS' HOME.

Statement Showing Membership, Deaths, Cost of Maintenance, Amount Paid State by United States, and Net Cost to State from Opening of Home to December 31, 1906.

Year.	MEMBERSHIP.			Deaths during year	Total cost to maintain.	Paid to state by U. S.	Net cost to the state.
	Men.	Women	Total.				
1888.....	55	15	70	4	\$5,330 58	..	\$5,370 58
1889.....	105	23	128	8	16,041 01	\$4,279 89	11,761 12
1890.....	143	73	216	10	19,843 27	5,731 81	14,111 46
1891.....	146	68	214	4	25,745 58	9,970 00	15,815 58
1892.....	171	83	254	10	28,834 28	11,925 00	16,909 28
1893.....	207	81	288	19	31,758 45	13,071 90	20,816 55
1894.....	219	92	311	14	41,496 41	17,291 31	24,235 10
1895.....	230	109	339	25	44,872 84	18,178 86	26,693 98
1896.....	240	124	364	28	47,617 99	18,704 77	28,911 22
1897.....	303	157	460	14	55,933 03	18,886 71	37,046 32
1898.....	312	193	505	17	68,787 41	24,400 31	44,387 10
1899.....	337	207	544	25	69,753 98	27,291 65	42,462 33
1900.....	337	207	544	43	79,754 97	19,624 39	60,129 58
1901.....	403	277	680	39	87,317 14	23,099 52	64,217 62
1902.....	421	295	716	34	81,186 66	26,737 25	54,399 41
1903.....	412	306	718	41	91,171 68	21,277 56	66,894 12
1904.....	490	310	800	49	98,402 97	27,222 63	70,880 34
1905.....	500	312	812	50	109,945 97	34,475 01	75,270 96
1906.....	509	323	832	56	104,550 00	32,629 73	71,920 27
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	490	\$1,101,349 31	\$33,481 54	\$742,867 77

A deficiency of \$2,775.00, due on quarter ending June 30, 1906, will be paid as soon as Congress shall have made the necessary appropriation.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The objects of this order are (1) to keep green the memory of the events and associations of the Civil War; (2) to aid unfortunate comrades, and (3) to keep alive and active the spirit of patriotism. The first post was organized April 6, 1866, at Decatur, Ill. The first National Encampment was held November 20, 1866, at Indianapolis. The last annual encampment was held August 13-17, 1906, at Minneapolis; that for 1907 will be held at Saratoga, N. Y. National Headquarters are now at Zanesville, Ohio. Present officers: Commander-in-chief, Robert B. Brown, Zanesville, Ohio; Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Wm. H. Armstrong, Indianapolis, Ind.; Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, E. B. Fenton, Detroit, Mich.; Adjutant General, Joseph W. O'Neill, Zanesville, Ohio; Quartermaster General, Charles Burrows, Rutherford, N. J.; Patriotic Instructor, Warren Lee Goss, Rutherford, N. J.; Member Council of Administration for Wisconsin, Philip Cheek, Baraboo, Wis.

NUMBER OF POSTS AND MEMBERSHIP OF DEPARTMENTS JUNE 30, 1906.

Departments.	Number of Posts.	Members-ship.	Departments.	Number of Posts.	Members-ship.
Alabama	12	122	North Dakota	26	375
Arizona	6	145	Ohio	490	21,595
Arkansas	16	312	Oklahoma	84	1,854
California and Nevada	95	5,476	Oregon	53	1,840
Colorado and Wyoming	51	2,709	Pennsylvania	525	23,598
Connecticut	64	3,813	Potomac	17	2,259
Delaware	21	600	Rhode Island	26	1,415
Florida	21	315	South Dakota	78	1,642
Georgia	14	42*	Tennessee	48	1,265
Idaho	20	456	Texas	19	445
Illinois	488	18,534	Utah	5	276
Indiana	391	14,800	Vermont	92	2,820
Indian Territory	25	448	Virginia and North		
Iowa	356	11,359	Carolina	37	706
Kansas	292	10,006	Washington and		
Kentucky	85	1,934	Alaska	53	2,223
Louisiana and Missis-			West Virginia	84	1,008
issippi	35	897	Wisconsin	234	7,961
Maine	160	4,590	Totals	6,006	229,268
Maryland	53	1,992	Membership June 30,		
Massachusetts	210	15,588	1904	6,179	247,442
Michigan	330	11,200	Loss in two and one		
Minnesota	171	5,691	half years	237	18,174
Missouri	244	7,764	Number of deaths in		
Montana	13	382	two years		
Nebraska	195	4,388			
New Hampshire	84	2,772			
New Jersey	104	4,453			
New Mexico	7	208			
New York	612	27,061			

The order reached its greatest membership, 409,489, in 1890.

THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT.

The Department of Wisconsin was organized June 7, 1866, and the first Wisconsin Post was chartered at Madison June 10, 1866. This post, now known as Lucius Fairchild, No. 11, is still active and has 184 members. Post No. 4, of Berlin, was chartered Sept. 8, 1866, and has maintained ever since an unbroken organization. It is said to be the oldest Post in existence with an unbroken record. Post No. 10, Oshkosh, was chartered Aug. 1, 1866.

General James K. Proudfit was the leading spirit in the organization of the G. A. R. in Wisconsin and became the first Department Commander. He is now the oldest Post Commander and Department Commander living. The following is the list of all Commanders up to the present:

James K. Proudfit	1866	*Lucius Fairchild†	1886	*E. B. Gray	1897
*H. A. Starr	1867	H. P. Fisher, from		Charles H. Russel	1898
*J. M. Rusk	1868	H. S. Pien	1886	*Henry Handerson	1899
*T. S. Allen	1869-70	*Michael Griffin	1887	S. H. Talladega	
*Edward Ferguson	1871-72	A. G. Weissert	1888-89	from March	1900
*A. J. McCoy	1874	Leander Ferguson		David G. James	1930
G. A. Hannaford	1874-75	from October	1889	A. H. DeGruft	1911
John Hancock	1876	Benjamin F. Bryant	1890	James H. Aiken	1902
Henry G. Rogers	1877	W. H. Upham	1891	Joseph P. Rundle	1903
S. F. Hammond	1878	C. B. Walton	1892	Pliny Norcross	1904
Griff J. Thomas	1879-81	E. A. Shores	1893	F. A. Copeland	1905
H. M. Enos	1882	J. A. Watrous	1894	John W. Ganes	1906
Philip Cheek	1883-84	W. D. Howard	1895		
*James Davidson	1885	*D. Lloyd Jones	1896		

*Deceased. †Elected Commander-in-Chief.

The Department reached its largest membership in 1889, when it was 13,944. December 31, 1906, there were 253 Posts, with 9,378 members.

The legislature of 1901 established in the capitol a permanent G. A. R. memorial hall for the preservation of relics and books commemorative of the war, pictures of war scenes, and portraits of men and women who did good service in war times. This hall was to be maintained by the state. It was made the headquarters of the Department of Wisconsin and was well equipped by the state for that purpose. It was the finest department headquarters in the United States. When, Feb. 27, 1904, fire broke out in the capitol, this hall, with all it contained, was completely destroyed; but in the new capitol there will be a larger room of this kind and much better equipped. H. W. Rood, Company E, 12th Wisconsin, is Custodian of this Memorial Hall. At present the Department is at home at 117 North Hamilton street. Wisconsin is generous in her attitude toward the old soldiers.

At the last Encampment—Marinette, June 13-15, 1906—the following named officers were chosen: Commander, John W. Ganes, Fox Lake; Senior Vice Commander, Jason K. Wright, Marinette; Junior Vice Commander, L. A. Brace, Eau Claire; Medical Director, F. R. Garlock, M. D., Racine; Chaplain, Rev. A. O. Britton, Superior; Assistant Adjutant General, C. A. Pettibone, Waupun; Assistant Quartermaster General, F. A. Bird, Madison; Chief of Staff, F. A. Walsh, Milwaukee; Chief Mustering Officer, Joseph V. Voulier, Green Bay; Judge Advocate, George W. Burnell, Oshkosh; Inspector, R. B. Showalter, Lancaster; Patriotic Instructor, H. W. Rood, Madison.

Council of Administration—H. C. Putnam, Brodhead; J. M. Botsford, Eau Claire; Edward Scofield, Oconto; Orville Strong, Dodgeville; D. J. Dill, Prescott. *Trustees*—J. L. Bear, Janesville, till 1907; Wm. Handeyside, De Pere, till 1908; Philip Cheek, Baraboo, till 1909.

Visitors to Veterans' Home, Waupaca—R. E. Osborne, La Crosse; F. H. Lyman, Kenosha; J. C. Martin, Mineral Point.

The Encampment for 1907 will be held at Oshkosh, June 3-6.

LADIES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

This society of loyal and patriotic women is said to have had its origin in Portland, Maine, in 1867, under the name of the Loyal Ladies' League. The first organized Department was that of New Jersey, 1881, with eight subordinate Leagues. Mrs. Carrie M. Barge, of Vineland, was the first Department President. The following were the stated objects of the order:

"To unite with loyalty, love for one another; to practice precepts of true fraternity of feeling toward all the sisters of our order, thus emulating the spirit that unites our fathers, husbands and brothers; to honor the memory of our fallen heroes; to perpetuate and keep forever sacred Memorial Day; to assist the Grand Army of the Republic in its high and holy mission—aid, encourage and sympathize with them in their noble work of charity; to extend needful aid to members in time of sickness and distress; to aid sick soldiers, sailors and marines, and do all in our power to alleviate suffering."

Eligibility to membership required an applicant to be of good moral character, and the mother or wife, sister or daughter of an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who served in the Union Army during the Civil War of 1861-65. These requirements differed from those of the Woman's Relief Corps, which organization decided at its national convention in Denver, in 1883, to admit to membership any loyal woman of worthy character.

On November 18, 1866, at a convention in Chicago, a National organization was effected, and the name changed to "Ladies of the G. A. R.," local societies to be known as Circles. Mrs. Laura McNeir, Camden, New Jersey, was chosen president. All loyal mothers and wives, sisters and daughters, and all lineal female descendants—sixteen years of age or over—of honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors or marines and ex-army nurses, of good moral character, were declared eligible to membership. Veterans of that war may become honorary members.

The order now has, January 1, 1907, 37 departments, with a total membership of 40,996. The National President is Elma B. Dalton, Winfield, Kansas; Secretary, Mrs. Julia M. Gordon, Topeka, Kansas; Treasurer, Mrs. Ella S. Jones, Allegheny, Pa.

The Department of Wisconsin was organized in 1893. It now numbers 696 active members and 247 honorary—total 943. The names of the present department officers are as follows: President, Mrs. Martha Showalter, Lancaster; Secretary, Miss Sylvia Wheeler, Lancaster; Treasurer, Mrs. Emma Sonneman, Sheboygan, 501 Wisconsin Ave.; Senior Vice President, Miss Lillian Clark, Milwaukee; Junior Vice President, Mrs. Mary Clark, Milwaukee; Chaplain, Mrs. Ethel Irish, Fond du Lac; Counsellor, Mrs. Flora Miller, Green Bay; Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Dora Snyder, Oshkosh. The following named ladies have been Department Presidents: Mary A. Dix, Clara B. Sloane, Flora Miller, Lennie Grimes, Emma Wheldon, Irene W. Jones, Martha Shoyalter, Kathryn W. Loomis and Dora Snyder.

There are at present 23 Circles in Wisconsin.

Amount given by the order for the needy, from June, 1905, to June, 1906, \$18,672.35; turned over to Posts, \$3,610.05; memorial fund by the department, \$969.82. They hold their department and national conventions at the same times and places with the annual encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

This auxiliary society of the Grand Army of the Republic had its origin at Portland, Maine, in a local organization there in connection with the G. A. R. Post, in 1869. The first state organization was perfected at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in April, 1879, when it took the name it now bears. In 1881 the Society received the official recognition of the G. A. R., and they then took the

full title, "Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic." The first national gathering was at Denver, Col., July 25, 1883. It was there decided that all loyal women, whether of kin to soldiers of the war or not, should be eligible to membership. Those positively in favor of admitting only women of the families of soldiers withdrew and organized the "Ladies Loyal League," now "Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic."

The plan of organization is much like that of the G. A. R. Local societies are called corps; state associations, departments; and the national meeting a convention. Department and national annual meetings are held at the same times and places with those of the G. A. R.

The objects of the society are: "To specially aid and assist the Grand Army of the Republic and to perpetuate the memory of their heroic dead. To assist such union veterans as need our help and protection, and to extend needful aid to their widows and orphans. To find them homes and employment, and assure them of sympathy and friends. To cherish and emulate the deeds of our army nurses and of all loyal women who rendered loving service to their country in her hour of peril. To inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children, and in the communities in which we live. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America. To discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty, and to encourage the spread of universal liberty and equal rights to all men."

The first national president, in 1883, was Mrs. Florence Baker, Malden, Mass. The present officers are: President, Mrs. Carrie R. Sparklin, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, Belle C. Kimball, St. Louis, Mo.; Treasurer, Charlotte E. Wright, New Haven, Conn. There are at present 35 departments, comprising 2,648 corps, with 126,224 members. There are 109 corps in states where there are no department organizations. Up to June 30, 1906, relief to the amount of \$3,057,444.97 had been extended in aid of old soldiers and their families.

The Department of Wisconsin was organized at La Crosse, June 26, 1884. Seven local corps were there represented, and, if the records are correct, there were even voting members present. The order has grown steadily since then, and now has 149 corps in Wisconsin, with 6,796 members.

Up to June 30, 1906, relief had been expended amounting to \$125,609.56 in money besides several thousands of dollars worth of clothing, furniture and food. Of this amount, \$16,039.54 was for Wisconsin Veterans' Home, \$7,823.86 for assistance in the Spanish-American war, and \$708.89 for the Galveston flood sufferers. The order has done much toward the building and comfortable equipment of the cottages, halls and hospitals at the Wisconsin Veterans' Home at Waupaca, and in the way of patriotic instruction.

The present officers, January 1, 1907, are: President, Kathryn Bleyer, Milwaukee; Senior Vice President, Kate R. Walker, Oshkosh; Junior Vice President, Frances Rood, Peshtigo; Secretary, Caroline H. Bell, Milwaukee; Treasurer, Harriet I. Purcell, Beloit; Chaplain, Helen Grimm, Hartford; Inspector, Amanda Wettig, Milwaukee; Instituting and Installing Officer, Amanda Wheeler, Fond du Lac; Patriotic Instructor, Jennie B. Wright, Kilbourn; Counselor, Cora M. Evans, Waupaca; Press Correspondent, Lettie F. Withers, Eau Claire.

The following named persons have been presidents of this department: Harriet Dunlap, Lodi, 1884-85-86; Gertie Rogers, Milwaukee, 1886-87-88; Caroline H. Bell, Milwaukee, 1888-89-90; Helen Holmes Charlton, Brodhead, 1890-91; Helen M. Puffer, Monroe, 1891-92; Louise C. Williams, Oconomowoc, 1892-93; Belle S. Hanover, Merrill, 1893-94-95; Elizabeth Skeel, Menomonie, 1895-96; Lucinda C. Burchard, Fort Atkinson, 1896-97; Lettie F. Withers, Eau Claire, 1897-98; Libbie C. Baer, Appleton, 1898-99; Bell W. Bliss, Baraboo, 1899-1900; Myra C. Grinnell, Beloit, 1900-01; Harriet L. Welton, Madison, 1901-02; Cora M. Evans, Waupaca, 1902-03; and Celesta L. Edwards, Oconomowoc, 1903-04; Ellen P. Weatherby, Schullsburg, 1904-05; Fannie McAllister, Omro, 1905-1906.

The time and place of annual meetings correspond to those of the Grand Army of the Republic. The next national convention will be held at Saratoga, N. Y.; that for the department of Wisconsin, at Oshkosh.

THE SONS OF VETERANS.

One of the most active organizations auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic is The Sons of Veterans of the United States of America. The order was established November 12, 1881, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, by Major A. P. Davis, and it has grown rapidly. It is based upon the following:

Principles.—(1) A firm belief and trust in Almighty God, and a realization that under His beneficent guidance the free institutions of our land, consecrated by the services and blood of our fathers, have been preserved, and the integrity and life of the nation maintained.

(2) True allegiance to the government of the United States, based upon a respect for, and devotion and fidelity to, its constitution and laws, manifested by discountenancing anything that may tend to weaken loyalty, incite to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or in any way impair the efficiency and permanency of our national union.

Objects.—To keep green the memories of our fathers and their sacrifices for the maintenance of the Union; to aid the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in caring for disabled and helpless veterans; to extend aid and protection to their widows and orphans; to perpetuate the memory and history of their heroic dead, and maintain the proper observance of Memorial Day; to aid and assist worthy and needy members of our order; to inculcate patriotism and love of country, not alone among our members, but among all people of our land; and to spread and sustain the doctrine of equal rights, universal liberty and justice to all.

Membership.—Members must be at least eighteen years old, and the sons of deceased or honorably discharged Union soldiers. The sons of members of the order are eligible to membership on becoming twenty-one years of age.

The following is the report of the number of members June 30, 1906:

Divisions.	No. of Camps.	No. of Members.	Divisions.	No. of Camps.	No. of Members.
Alabama and Tennessee...	10	260	Missouri	16	589
California	15	498	Nebraska	7	72
Colorado and Wyoming...	2	61	New Hampshire	32	953
Connecticut	19	572	New Jersey	23	1,074
Illinois	42	1,180	New York	75	3,197
Indiana	37	1,181	Ohio	69	2,309
Iowa	13	329	Pennsylvania	153	9,616
Kansas	14	393	Rhode Island	10	320
Kentucky	8	189	Vermont	29	737
Maine	32	1,055	Washington	5	150
Maryland	10	330	Wisconsin	15	448
Massachusetts	122	4,487	Total	780	30,601
Michigan	8	118			
Minnesota	14	478			

The present national officers are: Commander-in-Chief, Edwin M. Amies, Altoona, Pa.; Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, F. T. F. Johnson, Washington, D. C.; Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, F. D. Wolfrom, San Francisco, Cal.; Patriotic Instructor, Rev. W. J. Patton, Mason City, Iowa; National Secretary, Horace H. Hammer, Reading, Pa.

Officers of the Wisconsin Division are: Commander, Fred W. Craff, Sheboygan; Senior Vice Commander, F. A. Kremer, Madison; Junior Vice Commander, H. B. Simcox, Marinette; Division Council, J. F. Smith, Bloomer; Wilber Perkins, Jefferson, E. B. Mattoon, Sheboygan; Adjutant, Eugene A. Hickey, Sheboygan; Quartermaster, Otto C. Knabe, Sheboygan; Counselor, H. S. Siggelko, Madison; Chaplain, Rev. H. Erffmeyer, Racine; Sergeant Major, F. B. Fox, Meehan; Inspector, William Warner, Thorp. Division Headquarters are now at 717 Pennsylvania Ave., Sheboygan. The first camp in the Division was organized at Waukesha in 1883, the first annual encampment was held in Oshkosh in 1884, and the first Division Commander was Dr. John Finney, Clintonville.

The following named men have been division commanders: John Finney, 1884-85; S. F. Peacock, 1886; F. J. Walthers, 1887; J. P. Sheridan, 1888; C. H. Hudson, 1889-90; D. S. Fuller, 1891; G. W. Wing, 1892; R. L. McCormick, 1893; W. C. Winter, 1894; B. H. Wood, 1895; Thomas L. Jacobs, 1896; W. J. Patton, 1897; C. C. Townsend, 1898; R. M. Smith, 1899; J. W. T. Ames, 1900; M. A. Grasse, 1901; G. A. Geisler, 1902; B. S. Fox, 1903; F. H. B. McDowell, 1904; John H. Hazelwood, 1905; Fred W. Graf, 1906.

Memorial University.—The Sons of Veterans have established at Mason City, Iowa, a Memorial University costing, so far, a quarter of a million dollars, and dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic. It receives both men and women as students. It has several full courses of study, but emphasizes the value of American history,—the development, growth and preservation of our free institutions. Instruction there is neither sectarian nor partisan, but is intensely patriotic. There are more than forty instructors and lecturers. In establishing this school the Sons of Veterans have given a worthy example of practical patriotism.

The annual encampments of the Sons of Veterans are held at the same time and place with those of the Grand Army of the Republic. The next meeting will be held June 3-6, 1907, at Oshkosh.

PENSION LAWS, PENSIONERS AND PENSIONS.

To obtain a pension the applicant must file a claim with the Commissioner of Pensions at Washington, D. C. In his claim the soldier should set forth all his military or naval service, giving dates of enlistment and discharge. He should also clearly state the name or nature of all disabilities for which a pension is claimed, giving the time when, the place where and the circumstances under which each was contracted. The prime requirement to establish a claim under the act of July 14, 1862, usually called the general law, is to show that the disability for which pension is claimed had its origin while in the service and line of duty; that it has existed as a disabling cause from the date of discharge, and now exists in a degree pensionable under the law.

In a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, the essential requirements are: A service of ninety days or more in the war of the Rebellion, an honorable discharge therefrom and proof that the disability for which a pension is claimed is not due to vicious habits, but it need not necessarily be of service origin.

Survivors of the various Indian wars and uprisings—who served thirty days or more—from 1817 to 1856, inclusive, and who were honorably discharged under United States military, state, territorial or provisional authority, are entitled to pensions, as are also the surviving widows of such soldiers, whether officers or enlisted men, excepting in cases where widows have remarried. Soldiers who were in the military or naval service of the Confederate states, but subsequently enlisted in the United States army or navy, performed faithful service and were honorably discharged therefrom, and the widows and minor children of such soldiers, are pensionable. This provision, however, does not include surviving members of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th United States Volunteers, who had prior Confederate service, but were enlisted while prisoners of war under special stipulation that they were not to be pensionable.

Soldiers who deserted, but subsequently enlisted and rendered faithful service for a period of six months or more, and were honorably discharged, but received no bounty or other gratuity from the United States than that to which they would have been entitled had they been regularly discharged from their prior service, are also entitled to be placed upon the pension rolls.

In a widow's claim it is necessary to prove the fact of her legal marriage to the soldier, the date of his death, and, under the general law, that it was of service origin. She must also show that she has remained his widow. If there are children of the soldier under sixteen years of age at the date of his death, their names should be given and the date of birth of each clearly shown. If any have died the date or dates of death should be proved. In a widow's claim under act of June 27, 1890, the requirement concerning the fact of service is the same

as under the claim of an invalid, but in addition thereto she must prove the fact of her legal marriage to the soldier prior to the passage of the act, the fact of his death,—though it need not be shown that it was caused by his army service,—her continued widowhood and that she is without other means of support than her daily labor. The act of May 9, 1900, so amends that of June 27, 1890, as to make a widow pensionable if without means of support other than her daily labor and a net annual income of \$250.

By act of congress, approved March 3, 1901, a widow who was pensioned, or entitled to a pension, under the general law, but forfeited her claim by re-marriage, may, upon proving the fact of the death of her last husband, and that her net annual income is less than \$250, be restored to the pension roll if the widow was entitled to, but had never proved her right to a pension. She must first prosecute and receive the pension due her from the death of the soldier to the date of her re-marriage, and then prosecute the claim for reissue.

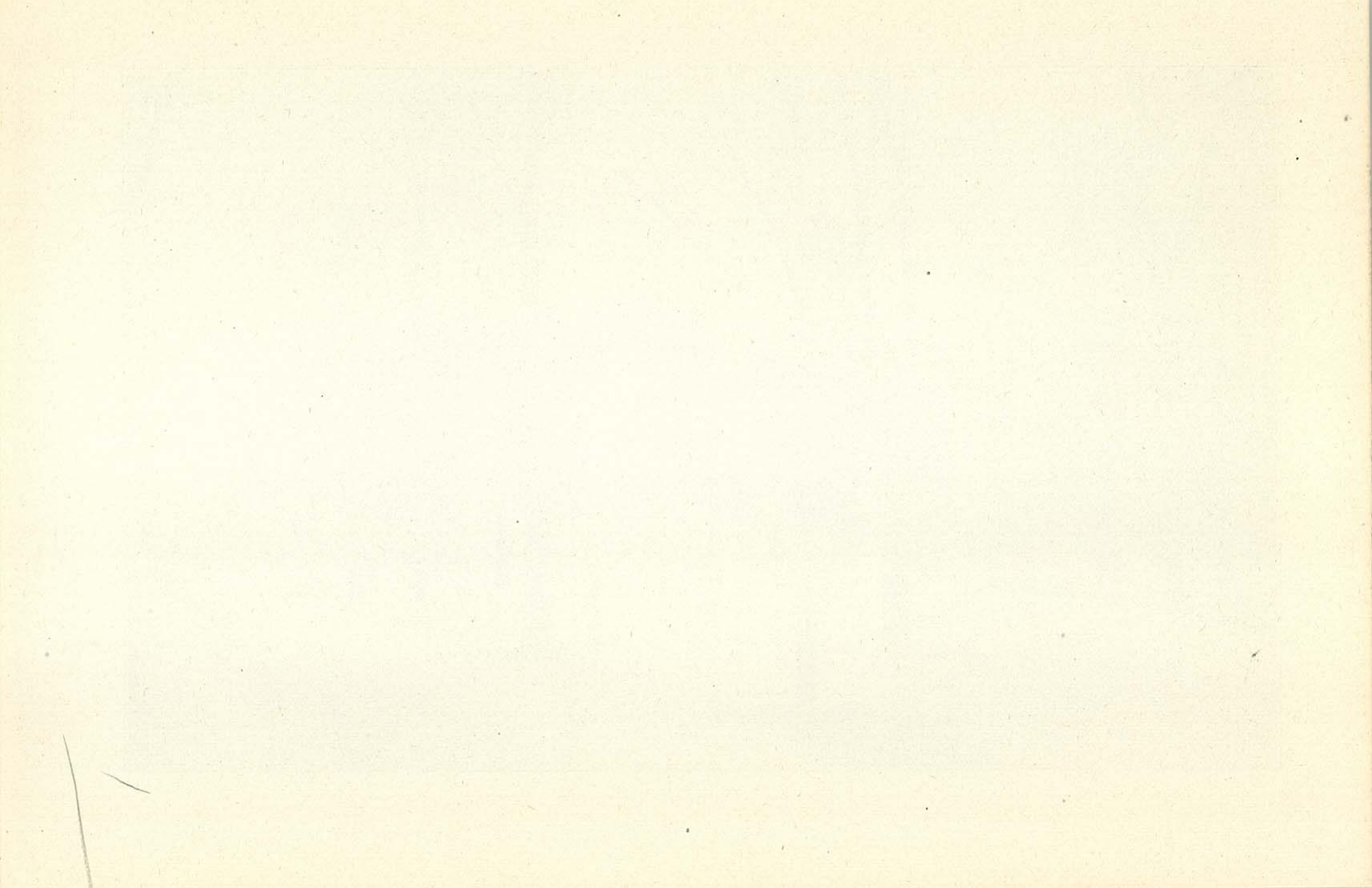
A minor child's title to a pension is good only on the death or re-marriage of the widow, which fact must be shown in addition to the requirements in a widow's claim. A dependent mother must show her relationship to the soldier, his celibacy, that he contributed to her support, that his death was due to some cause of service origin, the date of his death, and, under the general law, that she was dependent upon him for support at the time of his death. Under the act of June 27, 1890, it is necessary only to show her dependence at the time of filing her claim and since then. A dependent father must show relationship, by legal marriage to the soldier's mother, the date of the soldier's birth and of the mother's death, in addition to the requirements in a mother's claim. Applications rejected by a Board of Pension Surgeons may be reconsidered on the evidence of two physicians that the disability exists.

Act of Congress, February 6, 1907: That any person who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late civil war, or sixty days in the war with Mexico, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, and who has reached the age of sixty-two years or over, shall, upon making proof of such facts according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the pension roll, and be entitled to receive a pension as follows: In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years, twelve dollars per month; seventy years, fifteen dollars per month, seventy-five years or over, twenty dollars per month; and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the Bureau of Pensions after the passage and approval of this act: *Provided*, that pensioners who are sixty-two years of age or over, and who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Bureau of Pensions, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions, in such form as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this act; and nothing herein contained shall prevent any pensioner or person entitled to a pension from prosecuting his claim and receiving a pension under any other general or special act: *Provided*, that no person shall receive a pension under any other law at the same time or for the same period that he is receiving a pension under the provisions of this act: *Provided, further*, that no person who is now receiving or shall hereafter receive a greater pension under any other general or special law than he would be entitled to receive under the provisions herein shall be pensionable under this act.

Sec. 2. That rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed hereunder.

Sec. 3. That no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered in presenting any claim to the Bureau of Pensions, or securing any pension, under this act.

Pensions for privates range, in most cases, from \$6 to \$30 per month, though \$72 per month is granted to those who have lost both feet or both eyes, and \$100 per month to those who have lost both hands. The number of pensioners on the rolls in the several states and territories on June 30, 1906, with the total amount paid during the fiscal year that ended on that day, is shown in the following table:





STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, OSHKOSH.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS AND AMOUNT PAID IN EVERY STATE.

States.	Number.	Amount paid.	States.	Number.	Amount paid.
Alabama.....	3,943	\$501,734 16	Montana	2,082	\$291,251 29
Alaska.....	79	10 193 15	Nebraska	16,103	2,175,179 29
Arizona.....	562	118,993 48	Nevada	334	50,033 95
Arkansas.....	10,907	1,486,353 48	New Hampshire....	8,211	1,208,412 97
California.....	25,888	3,352,291 24	New Jersey.....	20,686	2,452,280 51
Colorado.....	8,747	1,223,445 72	New Mexico.....	2,106	310,026 62
Connecticut.....	12,611	1,582,690 65	New York.....	89,240	11,835,027 05
Delaware.....	2,83	381,916 95	North Carolina....	4,24	577,285 03
Dist of Columbia..	8,740	1,357,032 66	North Dakota.....	2,103	289,921 15
Florida.....	3,852	509,412 29	Ohio.....	98,564	14,833,188 29
Georgia.....	3,632	486,978 10	Oklahoma.....	9,236	1,296,796 29
Idaho.....	2,253	311,867 97	Oregon.....	7,940	1,047,311 36
Illinois.....	69,704	9,933,963 06	Pennsylvania.....	98,329	13,225,941 38
Indiana.....	61,440	9,916,498 98	Rhode Island.....	5,468	628,130 23
Indian Territory...	4,321	581,594 53	South Carolina....	2,005	259,979 28
Iowa.....	35,132	5,333,039 45	South Dakota.....	4,302	628,032 21
Kansas.....	39,076	5,467,713 52	Tennessee.....	19,288	2,753,932 97
Kentucky.....	27,244	3,851,467 80	Texas.....	8,913	1,180,569 72
Louisiana.....	6,620	835,123 15	Utah.....	1,028	131,755 64
Maine.....	18,741	2,855,269 36	Vermont.....	8,317	1,377,293 84
Maryland.....	12,771	1,720,191 39	Virginia.....	8,865	1,262,896 44
Massachusetts.....	40,610	5,258,862 33	Washington.....	10,312	1,384,277 45
Michigan.....	41,671	6,433,438 18	West Virginia.....	12,211	1,744,865 15
Minnesota.....	15,207	2,118,313 29	Wisconsin.....	27,044	3,871,963 98
Mississippi.....	4,856	588,616 95	Wyoming.....	922	125,864 33
Missouri.....	50,431	7,001,311 31	Total.....	980,607	\$138,089,717 47
Paid in all foreign countries.....				5,268	749,001 59
Paid in our insular possessions				103	15,080 43
Grand Total				985,971	\$139,000,288 25

PENSION AGENCIES, GAINS AND LOSSES, PENSIONERS CLASSIFIED.

The various pension agencies in the country are located at: Augusta, Me.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Columbus, Ohio; Concord, N. H.; Des Moines, Iowa; Detroit, Mich.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Milwaukee, Wis.; New York, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Penn.; San Francisco, Cal.; Topeka, Kan., and Washington, D. C.

Additions to the pension rolls during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 1906, were as follows:

Gain by act of the Bureau	43,798
Gain by special acts of Congress	3,507
Total	47,305

Lost to the rolls during the same period:

By death	43,300
By remarriage	975
By legal limitations—minors	1,277
By failure to claim	1,271
By all other causes	621

Total	47,444
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Decrease during the year

139

The 985,971 pensioners on the rolls July 1, 1906, are classified as follows:

FOR SERVICE PRIOR TO MARCH 4, 1861.	No.	Wid- ows.	Daugh- ters.	Total.	Grand total.
Widows and soldiers of the revolution.....			2	2	.....
Survivors of war of 1812		660		660	.....
Survivors of Indian wars, 1832-42.....	2,173	3,367		6,540	.....
Survivors of Mexican wars	3,985	7,488		11,473	.....
Total					18,675
FOR SERVICE SINCE MARCH 4, 1861.					
(a) <i>Under act of July 14, 1862.</i>					
Army invalids	203,558	83,615		287,203	.....
Navy invalids.....	1,817	1,131		2,948	.....
Army nurses.....	579			579	.....
Total					290,720
(b) <i>Under act of June 27, 1890.</i>					
Army invalids.....	413,327	171,916		615,243	.....
Navy invalids.....	17,751	7,759		25,510	.....
Total					640,753
(c) <i>War with Spain.</i>					
Army invalids.....	17,033	4,715		21,753	.....
Navy invalids.....	608	260		88	.....
Total					22,621
(d) <i>Regular establishment.</i>					
Army invalids.....	8,629	2,315		10,974	.....
Navy invalids.....	2,019	1,199		3,218	.....
Total					14,192
Grand total.....					985,971

STATE PENSION AGENCY.

The state of Wisconsin has by law constituted the adjutant general,—at present Charles R. Boardman,—state agent for pensions. He will, upon application, supply *free* all necessary blanks for applications and evidence in all cases of pensions; will give advice and all possible assistance in procuring evidence; will file copies of testimony and perform all the various offices of pension attorney for all soldiers or their heirs residing in Wisconsin free of *charge*, regardless of the branch of service or organization to which the applicant was attached.

Since this free state pension agency was established in 1889 nearly 9,000 claims have been filed with the adjutant general, over 7,600 of which have been adjudicated and more than 80 per cent. successfully prosecuted.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE ROYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Organized April 15, 1865.]

Objects.—The objects of this Order shall be to cherish the memories and associations of the war waged in defense of the unity and indivisibility of the republic; strengthen the ties of fraternal fellowship and sympathy formed by companionship-in-arms; advance the best interests of the soldiers and sailors of the United States, especially of those associated as companions of this Order; and extend all possible relief to their widows and children; foster the cultivation

of military and naval science; enforce unqualified allegiance to the general government; protect the rights and liberties of American citizenship, and maintain national honor, union and independence. The members are of three classes: (1) Commissioned officers and honorably discharged commissioned officers of the army, navy and marine corps (regulars and volunteers) actually engaged in suppressing the rebellion prior to April 15, 1865, and eldest sons of deceased officers who served as above. (2) The sons of living original companions of the first class who are twenty-one years old. (3) Gentlemen who, in civil life during the rebellion, were specially distinguished for conspicuous loyalty to the national government.

Membership, October 31, 1906, 9,028; composed of: first class, 7,868; second class, 1,144; third class, 16. Largest Commanderies: New York 1,223 members, New York City; Pennsylvania 1,131, Philadelphia; the other 19 state commanderies in order of their organization and place of headquarters: Main 168, Portland; Massachusetts 1,917, Boston; California 720, San Francisco; Wisconsin 202, Milwaukee; Illinois 646, Chicago; District of Columbia 817, Washington; Ohio 853, Cincinnati; Michigan 301, Detroit; Minnesota 296, St. Paul; Oregon 65, Portland; Missouri, 2,184, St. Louis; Nebraska 104, Omaha; Kansas 175, Leavenworth; Iowa 252, Des Moines; Colorado 221, Denver; Indiana 336 Indianapolis; Washington 128, Tacoma; Vermont 137, Burlington; Maryland 52, Baltimore.

The present national officers are: Commander-in-chief, Major-General John R. Brooke; senior vice commander, Rear-Admiral George C. Remey; junior vice commander, Brevet Brig.-General William F. Draper; recorder, Colonel John P. Nicholson; registrar, Major William P. Huxford; treasurer, Paymaster George de F. Barton; chancellor, Brevet Captain John O. Feoring.

Wisconsin Commandery, Milwaukee; headquarters, 85-87 Oneida St.; meetings, first Wednesday each month, October to May, excluding January; no regular meetings May to October. Officers elected May, 1906: Commander, Major William W. Rowley, U. S. V.; senior vice commander, Captain Joseph W. Sanderson, U. S. V.; junior vice commander, Lieut. Ferdinand A. Wi'de, U. S. V.; recorder, Captain A. Ross Houston, U. S. V.; registrar, Volunteer Lieut. Amos P. Foster, U. S. N.; treasurer, Captain Howard Greene, U. S. V.; chancellor, Charles A. Pride; chaplain, Rev. Arthur R. Bumpus; council, Captain Otto C. B. Lademann, U. S. V.; Captain Bernard O'Reilly, U. S. V., Paymaster Justin W. Meacham, U. S. N., Mr. Joseph McC. Be'l, Jr., Mr. Charles S. Carter.

The past commanders of the commandery of the state of Wisconsin are: Colonel James H. Howe, 32nd Wis. Inf., 1874; Colonel Charles D. Robinson, 50th Wis. Inf., 1875 and 1876; Brig.-Gen. E. W. Hincks, U. S. V., 1877 and 1879; Captain Garth W. James, 54th Mass. Inf., 1878; Major-General Chas. S. Hamilton, U. S. V., 1880; Captain Irving M. Bean, 5th Wis. Inf., 1881 and 1882; Colonel Chas. A. Hamilton, 7th Wis. Inf., 1883; Brig.-Gen. Lucius Fairchild, U. S. V., 1884, 1885 and 1886; Captain George W. Burnell, 10th Vermont Inf., 1887; Captain George I. Robinson, Chicago Board of Trade Battery, 1888; Lieut.-Colonel Chester D. Cleveland, 2nd Conn. H. Arty., 1889; Major Charles H. Anson, 1st Vermont Arty., 1890; Lieut. Edward Ferguson, 1st Wis. Inf., 1891; Lieut.-Colonel Joseph McC. Bell, A. A. G., 1892; Bvt.-Brig.-Gen. Frederick C. Winkler, 26th Wis. Inf., 1893; Captain George E. Sutherland, 13th Heavy Arty., U. S. C. T., 1894; Lieut. Henry B. Harshaw, 2nd Wis. Inf., 1895; Major Charles H. Ross, 13th Ind. Inf., 1896; Lieut. Cornelius Wheeler, 2nd Wis. Inf., 1897; Captain Frederick H. Magdeburg, 14th Wis. Inf., 1898; First Lieut. Theron W. Haight, 24th New York Inf., 1899; First Lieut. Frank A. Anson, 1st Vermont Arty., 1900; First Lieut. Walter Kempster, 10th New York Cav., 1901; First Lieut. Albert H. Hollister, 30th U. S. C. T., 1902; Captain Edwin B. Parsons, 24th Wis. Inf., 1903; First Lieut. and Adjutant Arthur Holbrook, 39th Wis. Inf., 1904; Captain Irving M. Bean, 5th Wis. Inf., 1905; Maj. Wm. W. Rowley, 28th New York Inf., 1906.

The recorders of this commandery have been as follows: Captain Garth W. James, 54th Mass. Inf., 1874 to 1876; Lieut.-Colonel Joseph McC. Bell, A. A. G., 1877 to 1881; Lieut.-Colonel John L. Hathaway, A. C. S., 1882 and 1883; Lieut. James R. Saville, U. S. V., 1884 and 1885; Chandler P. Chapman, U. S. V., 1886;

Captain Charles King, U. S. A., 1887 and 1888; Captain A. Ross Houston, U. S. V., 1889 to the present time.

The officers of the state commanderies are the commander, senior and junior vice commanders, recorder, registrar, treasurer, chancellor, chaplain, and a council of five.

The commandery-in-chief is constituted of the commanders, the senior and junior vice-commanders, and recorders, all past and present, of the state commanderies. Its meetings are held annually and every other year at Philadelphia, which is regarded as the headquarters of the Order.

UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

Directly after the return of the volunteers of the Spanish-American War the men began to form various local or regimental organizations, the general object being to perpetuate the associations of the camp and field, also to inculcate a general spirit of patriotism. Not long after these societies were merged into a national organization known as the Spanish-American War Veterans. This national society was formed at Trenton, New Jersey, December 14, 1899. Camps were soon established in every state and territory in the Union. Later this society was joined with that known as the Spanish War Veterans under the name of the United Spanish War Veterans. The first annual encampment of this organization was held at St. Louis on the 19th and 20th of September, 1904. The meeting was largely attended, the proceedings were most harmonious and the greatest interest was manifested in the present and future of the consolidated Encampment. Delegates were present from all the consolidated Societies, and all comrades mingled in the happiest and most fraternal manner. The character and attendance of this First Encampment demonstrated that the organization is now established on a permanent and effective basis and has entered upon a bright and useful career.

NUMBER OF CAMPS IN DEPARTMENTS, OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Arizona	3	Maine	6	Pennsylvania	20
California	13	Maryland	1	Philippine Islands	3
Colorado	2	Massachusetts	6	Rhode Island	2
Connecticut	9	Michigan	17	South Dakota	1
District of Columbia	7	Minnesota	3	Tennessee	3
Georgia	1	Missouri	5	Texas	2
Hawaii	3	Montana	7	Utah	1
Idaho	3	Nevada	1	Vermont	1
Illinois	31	New Hampshire	2	Virginia	7
Indiana	17	New Jersey	10	Washington	9
Indian Territory	1	New Mexico	1	West Virginia	1
Iowa	2	New York	47	Wisconsin	24
Kansas	3	Ohio	3	Wyoming	1
Kentucky	2	Oklahoma	3		
Louisiana	1	Oregon	2	Total	295

National officers are as follows: Commander-in-chief, Hamilton Ward, Buffalo, N. Y.; senior vice commander, Henry W. Busch, Detroit, Mich.; junior vice commander, Chas. W. Newton, Hartford, Conn.; adjutant general, Jno. T. Ryan, Buffalo, N. Y.; quartermaster general, Andrew B. Gillfillan, Buffalo, N. Y.; national historian, J. Walter Mitchell, Washington, D. C.

Department of Wisconsin.—Headquarters, La Crosse.

Headquarters of the Department of Wisconsin are at the Court House, La Crosse.

Department Officers, 1906-1907.—Department commander, Chas. J. Weigel, La Crosse; senior vice commander, Wm. F. Bauchle, Beloit; junior vice commander, A. R. Bauman, Racine; department adjutant, Jno. E. Swan, La Crosse; department quartermaster, A. Iverson, La Crosse; inspector general, Jno. F. Manion,

Milwaukee; assistant surgeon general, Dr. J. S. Foat, Ripon; judge advocate, Max Heck, Racine; chaplain, C. E. Butters, Viroqua; council of administration, C. E. Evens, Manitowoc; Otto Wagner, Milwaukee; Thos. E. Kingston, Madison; W. D. Hall, Oconto; Geo. Merkel, Appleton; H. B. Scherzinger, Fond du Lac; Jno. H. Hartkopf, Milwaukee; Fred M. Bergman, Milwaukee.

Wisconsin camps are located as follows:

Appleton, Ashland, Beloit, Fond du Lac, Fort Atkinson, Janesville, Kenosha, La Crosse, Madison, Manitowoc, Menomonie, Milwaukee, Neillsville, Oconto, Oshkosh, Racine, Ripon, Sheboygan, Sparta, Tomah, Viroqua, Whitewater.

The next Department Encampment will be held at Manitowoc, July 2-4, 1907.

MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS OF UNITED STATES.

WISCONSIN COMMANDERY.

The war with Spain and the later conflicts with the insurgents of the Philippine Islands and the "Boxers" of the Chinese Empire, have given rise to a number of military societies differing but little in their purpose, but sufficiently in their articles of association to create between them a spirit of rivalry. Officers of repute and standing have found it difficult to decide between these several societies and have as yet joined none. To these especially, and to all officers of honorable record the Society of Foreign Wars presents unusual attractions. It has no rival society. Its sons derive their right of membership from personal service in the War with Mexico or those waged in later years with Spain, with the Filipinos, with the Chinese bandits or else by inheritance from ancestors who fought with England, France or the Algerians in the earlier days of the nation. The National Society embraces the most historic names of America. The state societies are rapidly growing and throughout the society there is harmony of spirit and just pride in the membership. In the Eastern States no Order is more highly regarded. In the West it seems as yet, but imperfectly understood.

Roster of Wisconsin Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars, 1903.

LIEUT. COLONEL J. A. WATROUS, U. S. Army, Commander.....Milwaukee.
 MAJOR B. H. DALLY, Senior Vice Commander.....Milwaukee.
 GENERAL CHARLES KING, U. S. Army, Vice General Commander.....Milwaukee.
 LIEUTENANT FRED P. COOK, Secretary.....Milwaukee.
 LIEUTENANT CLARENCE CHRISTIANSON, Treasurer.....Milwaukee.
 MAJOR A. B. GAMBIER, Deputy Secretary.....Waukesha.
 CAPTAIN E. C. BARNES, Registrar.....Ripon.
 CAPTAIN R. B. MCCOY, Judge Advocate.....Sparta.
 MAJOR JOHN B. EDWARDS, Surgeon.....Mauston.
 CAPTAIN E. H. SMITH, Chaplain.....Oshkosh.

COUNCIL.—Colonel H. M. Seaman, Milwaukee; Lieut. Col. Otto H. Falk, Milwaukee; Major B. H. Dally, Milwaukee; Major A. B. Gambier, Waukesha; Colonel Orlando Holway, La Crosse.

WISCONSIN IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

Table compiled from Records in the Adjutant General's Department in Madison concisely showing important statistical features.

Name of Organization.	Organized at	Organiza- tion per- fected.	Original strength	Gained by recruits.	Total strength.	Killed or died of wounds	Died of disease.	Died of accident.	Total loss.	Per cent. of death rats.	No. of engage- ments.	Date of final muster out.
1st Wisconsin Cavalry..	Ripon and Kenosha...	Feb 2, 1862	1,124	1,417	2,541	72	320	12	404	15.938	45	July 19, 1865
2d Wisconsin Cavalry..	Milwaukee...	Mar. 10, 1862	1,127	998	2,125	23	285	8	316	14.870	18	Nov. 15, 1865
3d Wisconsin Cavalry..	Janesville...	Jan. 31, 1862	1,186	980	2,166	66	127	27	220	11.569	37	Oct. 27, 1865
4th Wisconsin Cavalry..	Racine.....	July 2, 1861	1,047	993	2,045	116	281	33	433	20.684	31	May 28, 1865
1st Wis. Heavy Art.	Madison.....	Jun. 11, 1861	1,777	386	2,163	4	74	9	87	4.207	4	Sept. 2, 1865
1st Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Racine.....	Oct. 10, 1861	153	114	269	4	25	2	31	11.524	15	July 18, 1865
2d Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Racine.....	Oct. 10, 1861	153	42	195	.....	13	.....	13	6.666	1	July 10, 1865
3d Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Racine.....	Oct. 10, 1861	170	67	237	4	20	.....	24	10.126	5	July 3, 1865
4th Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Racine.....	Oct. 1, 1861	151	100	251	2	21	1	24	9.562	7	July 3, 1865
5th Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Racine.....	Oct. 1, 1861	155	70	225	5	19	.....	24	10.666	17	June 6, 1865
6th Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Racine.....	Oct. 1, 1861	157	85	242	6	20	2	28	11.570	10	July 3, 1865
7th Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Racine.....	Oct. 4, 1861	153	94	252	9	20	2	31	12.301	6	July 20, 1865
8th Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Burlington...	Jan. 27, 1862	151	102	253	1	28	.....	29	11.026	11	Aug. 10, 1865
9th Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Burlington...	Jan. 27, 1862	165	63	228	.....	5	1	6	2.752	1	Sept. 30, 1865
10th Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Milwaukee...	Feb. 10, 1862	47	121	168	2	26	.....	28	16.666	35	Apr. 20, 1865
11th Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Oconto.....	Feb. 22, 1862	87	8	95	.....	1	1	2	2.115	12	July 10, 1865
12th Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Madison.....	Apr. 2, 1862	99	212	311	9	22	1	32	10.289	12	June 7, 1865
13th Bat. Wis. Lt. Art. ...	Milwaukee...	Dec 29, 1863	156	32	188	.....	13	2	15	7.979	.....	July 20, 1865
Co. G., 1st U. S. (Ber- dan's) Sharpshooters..	Wisconsin...	Sep 23, 1861	105	80	185	21	13	.....	34	18.378	37	Sep. 22, 1864
1st Wis. Infantry (3 mo.)	Milwaukee...	Apr. 20, 1861	810	.....	810	2	.....	1	3	0.370	1	Aug. 21, 1861
1st Wis. Infantry (3 yrs.)	Milwaukee...	Oct. 19, 1861	945	563	1,508	132	193	.....	235	15.453	5	Oct. 21, 1865
2d Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison.....	Jun. 11, 1861	1,051	152	1,203	238	74	6	318	25.632	25	July 2, 1864
3d Wisconsin Infantry..	Fond du Lac	Jun. 29, 1861	979	940	1,919	165	116	2	283	14.747	26	July 18, 1865
5th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison.....	July 13, 1861	1,058	994	2,052	194	130	3	327	15.935	30	July 11, 1865
6th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison.....	July 16, 1861	1,108	832	1,940	243	110	6	359	18.490	30	July 14, 1865
7th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison.....	Sep. 2, 1861	1,029	601	1,630	281	139	7	427	19.264	31	July 3, 1865
8th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison.....	Sep. 13, 1861	973	369	1,342	59	208	13	280	21.861	43	Sep. 5, 1865
9th Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Nov 26, 1861	870	333	1,203	78	106	11	195	16.209	8	Jan. 30, 1866
10th Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Oct 14, 1861	915	10	1,21	95	145	8	248	21.293	20	Nov. 3, 1864
11th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison.....	Oct 18, 1861	1,029	5.3	1,602	86	284	11	381	23.783	16	Sep. 4, 1865
12th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison.....	Nov. 5, 1861	1,045	622	1,667	96	229	4	329	19.736	19	July 16, 1865
13th Wisconsin Infantry..	Janesville...	Nov. 13, 1861	970	569	1,539	5	182	14	201	19.733	7	Nov. 24, 1865
14th Wisconsin Infantry..	Fond du Lac	Jun. 30, 1862	970	940	1,910	123	194	10	327	17.120	26	Oct. 3, 1865
15th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison.....	Feb. 13, 1862	801	98	899	94	237	14	341	38.376	26	Feb. 13, 1865
16th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison.....	Jan. 31, 1862	1,006	591	1,957	147	216	8	401	20.490	16	July 12, 1865

17th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Mar. 15, 1862	941	736	1,677	41	220	14	275	16,410	16	July 14, 1865
18th Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Mar. 15, 1862	962	467	1,419	54	163	9	236	15,515	11	July 18, 1865
19th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Apr. 30, 1862	973	241	1,214	43	113	5	161	13,242	7	Aug. 9, 1865
20th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Aug. 23, 1862	990	139	1,129	107	138	10	255	22,583	8	July 14, 1865
21st Wisconsin Infantry..	Oshkosh	Sep. 5, 1862	1,002	163	1,171	121	174	11	306	26,135	21	June 8, 1865
22d Wisconsin Infantry..	Racine	Sep. 2, 1862	1,009	496	1,505	79	163	6	248	16,478	13	July 12, 1865
23d Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Aug. 30, 1862	994	123	1,117	41	242	13	316	28,299	17	July 4, 1865
24th Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Aug. 22, 1862	1,003	74	1,077	110	83	6	199	18,477	18	June 10, 1865
25th Wisconsin Infantry..	La Crosse	Sep. 14, 1862	1,018	426	1,444	53	414	4	471	32,618	30	June 7, 1865
26th Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Sep. 17, 1862	1,002	87	1,089	187	73	6	236	24,426	17	June 13, 1865
27th Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Mar. 7, 1863	855	331	1,186	239	230	5	266	22,241	6	Aug. 29, 1865
28th Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Oct. 14, 1862	961	176	1,137	13	226	10	249	25,857	6	Aug. 23, 1865
29th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Sep. 27, 1862	981	128	1,089	81	235	18	314	30,470	19	June 22, 1865
30th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Oct. 21, 1862	906	313	1,215	2	68	3	73	6,949	1	Sep. 20, 1865
31st Wisconsin Infantry..	Pra. du Chien	Oct. 9, 1862	878	200	1,078	23	90	3	116	10,761	6	July 8, 1865
32d Wisconsin Infantry..	Oshkosh	Sep. 25, 1864	993	481	1,474	27	232	7	286	19,402	18	June 12, 1865
33d Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Oct. 18, 1862	892	174	1,066	33	167	10	210	19,700	24	Aug. 9, 1865
34th Wisconsin Infantry..	Mad. & Milw	Dec. 31, 1862	961	.....	861	.....	19	4	23	2,393	.....	Sep. 8, 1863
35th Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Feb. 27, 1864	1,066	22	1,088	2	275	5	282	25,919	2	Mar. 15, 1866
36th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Mar. 23, 1864	990	24	1,014	156	172	12	340	33,530	18	July 12, 1865
37th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Jun. 25, 1864	708	436	1,144	155	87	5	247	21,599	10	July 26, 1865
38th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Apr. 15, 1864	913	119	1,032	57	55	2	115	11,143	10	July 27, 1865
39th Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Jun. 3, 1864	780	.....	780	3	29	.....	32	4,102	1	Sep. 15, 1864
40th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Jun. 9, 1864	776	.....	776	.....	19	1	20	2,577	1	Sep. 16, 1864
41st Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Jun. 15, 1864	578	.....	578	.....	18	.....	18	3,114	1	Sep. 17, 1864
42d Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Sep. 9, 1864	877	131	1,008	.....	57	3	60	5,952	.....	Jun. 20, 1865
43d Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Sep. 30, 1864	897	46	913	1	76	1	78	8,434	1	Jun. 24, 1865
44th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Feb. 15, 1865	877	237	1,114	.....	60	1	61	5,475	1	Aug. 28, 1865
45th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Feb. 7, 1865	859	142	1,001	.....	36	1	37	3,996	.....	July 17, 1865
46th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Mar. 2, 1865	914	33	947	.....	21	.....	21	2,218	.....	Sep. 27, 1865
47th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Feb. 23, 1865	927	58	985	.....	42	.....	42	4,264	.....	Sep. 4, 1865
48th Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Apr. 4, 1865	823	4	832	.....	16	.....	16	4,191	.....	Mar. 24, 1866
49th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Mar. 5, 1865	986	16	1,002	.....	48	1	49	4,959	.....	Nov. 8, 1865
50th Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Apr. 18, 1865	942	16	958	1	40	4	45	4,697	.....	Jun. 14, 1866
51st Wisconsin Infantry..	Milwaukee...	Apr. 29, 1865	841	391	1,232	.....	23	1	24	1,984	.....	Aug. 30, 1865
52d Wisconsin Infantry..	Madison	Apr. 18, 1865	486	25	511	.....	9	.....	9	1,761	.....	July 28, 1865
Total			56,316	21,012	77,328	3,794	8,022	400	12,216			
Assigned to other organizations and unassigned.....					14,051							
Total number furnished by Wisconsin					91,379							

The total muster out from specific Wisconsin organizations at the close of the war was 54,052 men. During the war 15,193 were discharged. The remainder embraces 4,835 remaining in the service, transfers to other organizations, missing, desertions, etc.
 1 Organized as infantry and changed to cavalry Sept. 1, 1863. 2 Co. "A" organized at Madison; "B," "C," and "D" at Milwaukee; "E" to "M" at Madison. 3 Also known as Battery "L," 1st Reg. Illinois Light Artillery. 4 Four companies organized at Racine, Dec. 21, 1862. 5 Organized at Madison and Milwaukee to serve nine months. 6 Four companies organized April 15, six others later. 7 Organized to serve 100 days. 8 Organized to serve one year. The 52d regiment was started, several companies recruited and merged into the 51st. Official date of close of war, ruling by U. S. Supreme court, Aug. 28, 1833.

WISCONSIN IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR, 1898.

Name of organization.	Where perfected.	Date of organization.	Original strength.	Gained by recruits.	Total strength.
Battery A, 1st Lt. Artillery	Camp Douglas.	July 7, 1898	109	.....	109
1st Regiment Infantry....	Camp Harvey..	Apr. 24, 1898	1,357	.....	1,357
2d Regiment Infantry....	Camp Harvey..	Apr. 28, 1898	1,319	.....	1,319
3d Regiment Infantry....	Camp Harvey..	Apr. 28, 1898	1,353	.....	1,353
4th Regiment Infantry....	Camp Douglas.	June 27, 1898	1,301	.....	1,301
Total.....	.....	.....	5,439	.....	5,439

Name of organization.	Killed in action.	Died of disease.	Died of wounds.	Total loss.	No. engagements.	Date of muster out.
Battery A, 1st Lt. Artillery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 8, 1898
1st Regiment Infantry....	.....	45	.....	45	.....	Oct. 19, 1898
2d Regiment Infantry....	.....	58	.....	33	2	Nov. 21, 1898
3d Regiment Infantry....	2	41	.....	43	2	Jan. 15, 1899
4th Regiment Infantry....	.....	17	.....	17	.....	Feb. 28, 1899
Total.....	2	111	.....	143	4	.....

WARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Number of United States Troops, Militia and Volunteers Engaged.

Wars.	From.	To.	Regulars.	Militia and Volunteers.	Total. ¹
War of the Revolution..	Apr. 19, 1775	Apr. 11, 1783	130,711	164,050	399,761
Northwestern Indian Wars	Sept. 19, 1790	Aug. 3, 1795	.....	.....	8,433
War with France.....	July 9, 1798	Sept. 30, 1800	.....	.....	24,593
War with Tripoli.....	June 10, 1801	June 4, 1805	.....	.....	23,230
Creek Indian War.....	July 27, 1813	Aug. 9, 1814	600	13,181	13,781
With Great Britain, 1812	June 18, 1812	Feb. 17, 1815	85,000	471,622	556,622
Seminole Indian War....	Nov. 20, 1817	Oct. 21, 1818	1,000	6,911	7,911
Black Hawk Indian War	Apr. 21, 1831	Sept. 31, 1832	1,339	5,126	6,465
Cherokee Disturbance...	1836	1837	.....	9,494	9,494
Creek Indian War.....	May 5, 1836	Sept. 30, 1837	935	12,433	13,418
Florida Indian War....	Dec. 28, 1835	Aug. 14, 1843	11,169	29,953	41,122
Aroostook Disturbance...	1836	1839	.....	1,500	1,500
War with Mexico.....	Apr. 24, 1846	July 4, 1848	30,951	73,776	112,230
Apache and Navajo War.	1849	1855	1,500	1,061	2,561
Seminole Indian War....	1856	1858	.....	3,687	3,687
War of the Rebellion....	1861	1865	.....	.....	² 2,772,403
Spanish-American War..	Apr. 21, 1898	Aug. 12, 1898	.....	.....	⁴ 274,717
Philippine Insurrection..	1899	1900	.....	.....	60,000

¹Including all branches of the service. ²Naval forces engaged. ³Confederate troops about 600,000. ⁴Troops actually engaged, about 60,000.

THE NATION'S FIGHTING FORCE.

CONGRESSIONAL AND MILITARY.

STATES.	CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT, 1901			NATIONAL GUARD OF THE STATES.				
	Popula- tion, 1930	No. of con- gress- men.	Popula- tion per congress- man.	General staff officers	Cavalry.	Artil- lery.	Infan- try.	Total No. au- thorized.
Alabama.....	1,828,697	9	203,189	15	249	246	1,965	7,788
Arkansas.....	1,311,564	7	187,366	12	.....	53	1,537	.....
California.....	1,485,053	8	185,632	49	201	279	2,797	6,471
Colorado.....	539,700	3	179,930	5	329	51	1,459	.....
Connecticut.....	908,355	5	181,671	16	61	252	2,397	4,168
Delaware.....	181,735	1	181,735	15	.....	.....	317	750
Florida.....	528,542	3	176,181	1	.....	37	1,172	1,458
Georgia.....	2,216,331	11	201,485	13	409	272	3,035	12,314
Idaho.....	164,772	1	164,772	1	.....	.....	638	21,000
Illinois.....	4,821,550	25	191,862	2	379	130	5,878	10,626
Indiana.....	2,516,462	13	193,574	1	.....	234	2,250	4,601
Iowa.....	2,291,853	11	202,896	19	.....	.....	2,440	3,694
Kansas.....	1,470,445	8	183,812	19	.....	90	1,152	2,131
Kentucky.....	2,147,174	11	195,198	11	48	263	995	3,500
Louisiana.....	1,381,625	7	197,375	1	196	428	398	.....
Maine.....	694,466	4	173,617	11	.....	.....	1,189	2,051
Maryland.....	1,190,650	6	198,432	25	52	.....	2,687	2,700
Massachusetts.....	2,805,346	14	200,382	11	243	1,041	4,267	6,592
Michigan.....	2,420,982	12	201,749	15	.....	.....	2,768	3,428
Minnesota.....	1,751,394	9	194,593	5	.....	160	1,733	3,729
Mississippi.....	1,551,270	8	193,484	1	.....	90	1,062	1,800
Missouri.....	3,106,665	16	194,167	37	.....	77	2,645	3,000
Montana.....	243,329	1	243,329	7	.....	52	507	1,124
Nebraska.....	1,068,539	6	178,090	1	46	49	1,193	2,113
Nevada.....	42,333	1	42,333	12	.....	.....	153	.....
New Hampshire.....	411,588	2	205,794	1	60	75	1,055	1,099
New Jersey.....	1,883,669	10	188,367	47	131	123	4,176	5,127
New York.....	7,268,012	37	196,135	102	423	1,448	11,660	18,600
North Carolina.....	1,893,811	10	189,381	21	.....	57	1,751	5,000
North Dakota.....	319,146	2	159,573	1	.....	50	609	933
Ohio.....	4,157,545	21	197,978	23	103	225	5,197	9,486
Oregon.....	413,533	2	206,768	2	58	78	928	1,585
Pennsylvania.....	6,302,115	32	196,942	66	285	139	9,238	11,103
Rhode Island.....	428,556	2	214,278	13	110	95	791	1,030
South Carolina.....	1,340,316	7	191,474	28	728	93	2,896	5,000
South Dakota.....	401,570	2	200,785	14	128	36	1,037	1,000
Tennessee.....	2,020,616	10	202,062	1	64	.....	2,075	3,000
Texas.....	3,048,710	16	190,551	30	229	205	2,598	.....
Utah.....	276,749	1	276,749	16	33	47	203	1,000
Vermont.....	147,141	2	171,821	14	.....	80	633	.....
Virginia.....	1,854,184	10	185,418	18	55	208	2,141	5,176
Washington.....	518,103	3	172,701	12	44	.....	766	1,877
West Virginia.....	958,800	5	191,760	32	.....	.....	1,023	8,359
Wisconsin.....	2,069,042	11	188,095	31	66	67	2,771	3,122
Wyoming.....	92,531	1	92,531	1	52	43	237	1,078
Total & ave.....	71,610,524	386	193,292	821	4,785	6,872	98,019	190,312
TERRITORIAL MILITIA.								
Alaska.....	63,502	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	122,931	.....	.....	1	93	.....	311	808
Dist. of Columbia.....	278,718	.....	.....	12	.....	197	1,227	3,320
Guam.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii.....	154,001	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	473	2,000
Indian Territory.....	392,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	388,331	.....	.....	1	33	.....	600	2,164
Porto Rico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Samoa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	195,300	.....	.....	1	61	.....	221	.....
Total.....	1,604,943	.....	.....	15	187	197	2,932	9,382

Total organized forces 113,995 exclusive of 1,593 in signal and ambulance corps.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

BRANCHES AND LOCATIONS.

Central Branch—Montgomery County, Ohio.
Northwestern Branch—Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.
Eastern Branch—Togus, Kennebec County, Maine.
Southern Branch—Elizabeth City County, Virginia.
Western Branch—Leavenworth County, Kansas.
Pacific Branch—Los Angeles County, California.
Marion Branch—Grant County, Indiana.
Danville Branch—Vermillion County, Illinois.
Mountain Branch—Washington County, Tennessee.
Battle Mountain Sanitarium—Hot Springs, South Dakota.

MANAGERS.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES; THE CHIEF JUSTICE; THE SECRETARY OF WAR—Ex-officio, Washington, D. C.
 MAJOR JAMES W. WADSWORTH, President, 346 Broadway (New York Life Building), New York, N. Y. Term expires, 1910.
 GENERAL THOMAS J. HENDERSON, 1st Vice-President, Princeton, Illinois. Term expires 1908.
 GENERAL J. MARSHALL BROWN, 2nd Vice President, Portland, Maine. Term expires 1908.
 GENERAL CHARLES M. ANDERSON, Secretary, Greenville, O. Term expires 1912.
 CAPTAIN HENRY E. PALMER, Omaha, Nebraska. Term expires 1910.
 COLONEL WALTER P. BROWNLOW, Jonesboro, Tennessee. Term expires 1908.
 JOHN M. HOLLEY, Esq., La Crosse, Wisconsin. Term expires 1910.
 MAJOR WILLIAM WARNER, Kansas City, Missouri. Term expires 1912.
 COLONEL HENRY H. MARKHAM, Los Angeles, California. Term expires 1910.
 COLONEL EDWIN P. HAMMOND, Lafayette, Indiana. Term expires 1910.

NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, MILWAUKEE.

LOCAL MANAGER,

JOHN M. HOLLEY, Esq., La Crosse, Wis.

GOVERNOR,

COLONEL CORNELIUS WHEELER.

Treasurer—MAJOR J. E. ARMITAGE.
 Surgeon—MAJOR OSCAR CHRYSLER.
 Quartermaster—CAPTAIN W. W. ROWLEY.
 Commissary of Subsistence—CAPTAIN CHARLES O. COLLINS.
 Adjutant and Inspector—CAPTAIN H. A. VALENTIN.
 Chaplain—REV. E. P. WRIGHT, D. D.
 Chaplain—REV. M. J. HUSTON.

STATISTICS.

Number of members present date of last annual report. June 30, 1907...	1,783
Number present and absent at date of last annual report, June 30, 1907..	2,233
Number present February 1, 1907.....	2,047
Number present and absent February 1, 1907.....	2,424

SITUATION, SURROUNDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

The Northwestern branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is beautifully situated about three miles from the city of Milwaukee, with which it is connected by two lines of electric railway. The main building,

which affords quarters for 800 disabled volunteers, is an imposing structure, from the lofty tower of which floats our national banner. Five other substantially-built barracks furnish comfortable quarters for the remaining members. The hospital is a commodious and well-lighted building, in which about 400 sick and decrepit old soldiers receive kind care and attention from the attending surgeons and a corps of trained female nurses. A theater, in which entertainments are given by professional actors engaged for that purpose, a fine military band and orchestra, billiard, card and reading rooms, and a library of 10 832 books, 30 newspapers and 44 magazines, provide recreation and amusement for the disabled veterans. The Home grounds contain 385 acres, about a half of which is under cultivation. The remainder is a wooded park, beautifully undulating, traversed by shady walks and drives, and with several charming little lakes well supplied with pleasure boats.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

(Extracts from Acts of Congress, approved March 21, 1866, May 26, 1900, and January 28, 1901.)

FIRST—"The following persons only shall be entitled to the benefits of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and may be admitted thereto upon the order of a member of the Board of Managers, namely: All honorably discharged officers, soldiers and sailors who served in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States in any war in which the country has been engaged, including the Spanish-American war, and the provisional army, authorized by (act of congress, approved March 2, 1899), who are disabled by disease, wounds, or otherwise, and who have no adequate means of support, are not otherwise provided for by law, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning their living."

SECOND—"In making application for original admission (for which purpose a blank form is provided for the Home with full directions printed thereon), the applicant is required to make oath as follows: The said applicant further swears that he has never been a member of either of the branches of the National Home, nor within six months a member of a State Home for disabled volunteer soldiers and sailors. And said applicant further stipulates and agrees that he will abide by and obey all the rules and regulations made by the Board of Managers, or by their order; that he will perform all duties required of him, and obey all lawful orders of the officers of the Home; and he hereby authorizes and empowers the Treasurer of the Home to draw his pension money and hold the same, subject to his order, under the laws of Congress and the rules, regulations and orders which have been or may hereafter be made by the Board of Managers of said National Home in accordance with such laws.

THIRD—"All members of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers are by law subject to the rules and articles of war.

FOURTH—"The soldier or sailor making application for admission must forward with his application his discharge, or a certified copy thereof, and when he is a pensioner his pension certificate, before his application is granted, which papers will be returned to him when he is discharged. This rule is adopted to prevent the loss of such papers and certificates, and to hinder fraudulent practices.

FIFTH—"Soldiers and sailors whose pensions exceed sixteen dollars per month will not be admitted to the Home unless for special reasons.

Those who have been members of State Homes must have been discharged from those Homes at least six months, before they can be admitted to a branch of the National Home, except by a vote of the Board of Managers.

Soldiers or sailors who have been previously members of the Home, and who desire to be readmitted, will make their application upon the blank form provided for that purpose (No. 18), which will be furnished on application to any branch.

Applicants are requested to conform strictly to the above requirements.

Admission to the Home may be procured, when vacancies exist, by applying to Colonel Cornelius Wheeler, National Home, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, Governor of the Northwestern Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer soldiers.

WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND STAFF.

Office.	Rank.	Name.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Commander-in-Chief.	Governor.....	James O. Davidson	Madison	Jan. 1, 1906
Adjutant and Inspector General	Brig. General	C. R. Boardman ...	Oshkosh	Jan. 4, 1897
Assistant Adjutant General	Colonel	Jno. G. Salsman	Milwaukee.	July 1, 1901
Quartermaster and Commissary Gen'l	Brig. General	Joshua Hodgins.....	Marinette....	July 1, 1901
Quartermaster.....	Major	C. R. Williams.....	Camp Douglas	Apr. 2, 1897
Commissary of Subsistence	Captain.....	Edwin T. Markle....	Fond du Lac.	Apr. 5, 1892
Surgeon General.....	Brig. General	John B. Edwards ...	Mauston	Jan. 2, 1899
Paymaster	Major	Marcus C. Bergh	Madison	Jul. 2, 1901
Adjutant Paymaster	Captain.....	Gordon H. McNeil...	Fond du Lac.	Apr. 30, 1887
Genl. Insp. of Small Arms Practice	Colonel	Winfield W. Warren.	Tomah	Jan. 2, 1906

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Office.	Rank.	Name.	Residence.	Nativity.
Adjutant General...	Brig. General	Chas. R. Boardman.	Oshkosh	Wisconsin.
Assistant Adjutant General	Colonel	John G. Salsman....	Milwaukee...	Wisconsin.
Clerk National Guard Division .....	.....	Mary W. Priestley ..	Mineral Point	Wisconsin.
Clerk Pension Division .....	.....	Chas. H. Russell....	Berlin	Vermont.
Clerk .....	.....	John M. Williams...	Berleville	New York.
Stenographer .....	.....	Earl S. Driver.	Darlington ..	Wisconsin.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Office.	Rank.	Name.	Residence.	Nativity.
Quartermaster General and Chief of Ordnance	Brig. General	Joshua Hodgins	Marinette....	Canada.
Quartermaster and Acting Ordnance Officer	Major	C. R. Williams.....	Camp Douglas	Wisconsin.
Quartermaster Sergeant .....	.....	Edward S. Burroughs	Eau Claire...	Wisconsin.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Office.	Rank.	Name.	Residence.	Date of rank.
Surgeon General.....	Brig. Gen....	John B. Edwards...	Mauston.....	Jan. 2, 1899
Surgeon	Major	Edward H. Grannis.	Menomonie ..	June 15, 1899
Surgeon	Major	Gilbert E. Seaman	Milwaukee....	Mar. 13, 1905
Surgeon	Major	Edgar C. Barnes...	Ripon	July 29, 1905
Assistant Surgeon....	Captain.....	Charles F. King....	Hudson	July 1, 1893
Assistant Surgeon....	Captain.. ..	William J. Cronyn ..	Milwaukee....	Jan. 23, 1895
Assistant Surgeon....	Captain.....	Daniel S. McArthur.	La Crosse....	Dec. 16, 1901
Assistant Surgeon	Captain.....	Geo. N. Hidershede.	Arcadia	July 19, 1903
Assistant Surgeon....	First Lieut ..	J. W. Frew.....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 19, 1904
Assistant Surgeon....	First Lieut ..	John Dunn	Whitewater ..	Mar. 29, 1905
Assistant Surgeon....	First Lieut ..	Chas. H. Stoddard..	Milwaukee....	June 17, 1905
Assistant Surgeon....	First Lieut ..	James R. Scott.....	Appleton.....	Feb. 1, 1906
Assistant Surgeon....	First Lieut ..	W. A. Gordon, Jr...	Oshkosh	Mar. 12, 1906

AIDES TO THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

MILITARY SECRETARY.

Rank.	Name.	Residence.	Date of rank.
Colonel.....	Oliver G. Munson.....	Madison	Jan. 2, 1905

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

Colonel.....	J. Watson Stephenson..	Marinette.....	June 26, 1901
Colonel.....	F. C. Spensley.....	Madison	July 7, 1901
Colonel.....	Hugh Lewis	Madison	Jan. 2, 1905
Colonel.....	George M. Neckerman ..	Madison	Jan. 7, 1907

COMPANIES AND COMPANY OFFICERS.

First Regiment of Infantry.

Co.	Organized.	Reorganized	Location.	Strength Sept 30, 1902.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.
A	January 23, 1869	Dec. 6, 1898	Milwaukee	49		Guy D. Armitago	
B	April 25, 1889	Dec. 9, 1898	Ft. Atkinson	57	G. W. Garlock	John Mueller	Robt. L. Heide
C	July 7, 1877	Nov. 28, 1898	Whitewater	56	Soyert J. Olson	F. Mosko	H. J. Cadman
D	July 26, 188		Milwaukee	61	Wm. Nebl	Gardner E. Bacon	H. W. Beindieke
E	October 24, 1889	May 1, 1899	Milwaukee	63	Martin D. Imhoff	Robt. T. Lawson	John G. Poirier
F	April 28, 1839	June 12, 1899	Milwaukee	65	Robt. J. Parks	Geo. F. O'Connell	Jas. Callahan
G	March 24, 1875	Dec. 22, 1883	Madison	62	J. W. O'Connell	Frank H. Shriner	Martin J. Olson
H	March 30, 1882	Nov. 29, 1893	Monroe	66	Fred W. Buehler	Wm. Weaver	Chas. H. Welton
I	February 27, 1902		Neenah	68	J. B. Schneller	P. Hanson	Ralph W. E. Dietz
K	August 24, 1877	Dec. 12, 1898	Milwaukee	57	S. E. Piascecki	J. A. Armstrong	Leo S. Kasak
L	May 10, 1900		Beloit	57	R. P. M. Rossman		
M	July 27, 1898		Oconomowoc	66	E. M. Webb		O. Schoen

Second Regiment of Infantry.

A	September 25, 1889	Dec. 20, 1898	Marshfield	66	O. Meyer	H. Schoenhofen	Robt. Connor
B	March 25, 1879	D. c. 17, 1898	Oshkosh	65	John H. Laabs	Jesse W. Stille	John F. McCusker
C	November 4, 1877	Dec. 19, 1898	Sheboygan	53	Ulrich Moespli	O. Bushardt	V. H. Senglaub
D	March 28, 1879	Dec. 15, 1898	Ripon	67	F. J. Gaham	Paul W. Thiel	E. Eckert
E	April 7, 1880		Rond du Lac	63	W. J. Seevo	A. M. Trior	A. R. Brunet
F	April 8, 1880	Dec. 28, 1898	Oshkosh	71	Emil F. Kraning	W. Zwicky	John Plier
G	October 27, 1881	Dec. 14, 1898	Appel ton	63	Hugh E. Pomeroy	W. H. Zuchulko	Geo. Merkel
H	December 29, 1881	Dec. 16, 1898	Manitowoc	64	Richard T. Buerstatte	Louis Shimek	Jos. Swoboda
I	May 1, 1889	D. c. 13, 1898	Marinette	68			E. Bent
K	October 4, 1880	Dec. 26, 1898	Beaver Dam	66	P. J. Zink	W. Bearder	F. W. Jilson
L	July 30, 1898		Rhineland	71	E. O. Brown	D. H. Walker	E. H. Meiklejohn
M	May 2, 1889	Nov. 23, 1898	Oconto	68	W. B. Hall	J. H. Kampe	Geo. M. Murphy

Third Regiment of Infantry.

A	May 15, 1875	May 5, 1899.	Neillsville.....	62	H. W. Klopff.....	F. Burnett.....	A. C. Martin.
B	August 1, 1873.....	May 4, 1899.	LaCrosse.....	53	F. Schultz.....	J. W. Simkey	P. J. Wendling.
C	June 18, 1887.....	May 10, 1899.	Hudson	67	W. Y. Burton.....	H. Upton	John M. Ryan.
D	October 11, 1875.....	May 1, 1899.	Mauston.....	68	C. C. Wetherby	C. C. Remington.....	Henry J. Lyon.
E	July 23, 1893		Eau Claire.....	63	E. S. Pearsall.....	P. W. Gruber.....	C. W. Dinger.
F	June 23, 1877.....	May 3, 1899.	Portage.....	73		Guy Goodell	L. O. Mueller.
G	December 30, 1892.....	May 4, 1899.	Wausau.....	64	H. J. Abraham.....	E. I. Lucas.....	O. Abraham.
H	January 16, 1887.....	May 9, 1899.	Menomonie.....	59	M. F. Swant.....		
I	November 29, 1895.....	May 27, 1899.	West Superior.....	68	E. Rossiter.....	P. Clemens.....	R. A. Brooks.
J	May 28, 1884	May 2, 1899.	Tomah	64	Arthur E. Winter.....	Max P. Carrius.....	C. R. Soule.
K	July 15, 1896.....	May 1, 1899.	Sparta.....	56	R. B. McCoy.....	O. L. Arnold.....	
L		May 3, 1899.	La Crosse.....	68	G. H. Rawlinson.....	G. H. Hale	F. H. Fowler.
M	December 23, 1892.....						

Tenth Separate Battalion of Infantry.

A	July 27, 1898.....		Rice Lake.....	66	S. A. Peterson.....		H. F. Boortz.
B	July 25, 1898.....		Reedsburg.....	65	W. A. Wyse.....	W. J. Meyers.....	L. M. Darvenongue
C	July 26, 1898.....		Chippewa Falls.....	60	E. Firth.....	E. I. Firth.....	Walter Holm.
D	July 28, 1898		Ashland.....	57	E. A. Scott.....	H. C. Adley.....	F. H. Guelle.

Troop A, 1st Cavalry.

	April 27, 1880.....		Milwaukee.....	72	R. W. Mueller.....	W. J. Classen	F. E. Fritz.
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1st Battery Field Artillery

	May 11, 1885.....	Oct. 18, 1898.	Milwaukee.....	80	C. F. Luddington.....	P. C. Westfahl.....	
						A. J. Comstock	C. F. Nowell.

REGIMENTAL FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Organized by General Orders No. 25, April 26, 1882. Re organized by General Orders No. 4, June 10, 1899. Headquarters, Milwaukee.

Colonel. *Date of Rank.*
George H. Joachim, MadisonJan. 2, 1906

Lieutenant Colonel.
Daniel A. Stearns, MonroeJan. 2, 1906

Majors.
Oliver E. Lewis, MilwaukeeMay 12, 1905
John P. Joachim, MadisonFeb. 21, 1906
Peter Piasecki, MilwaukeeMay 21, 1906

Adjutant—Captain.
Earl L. Driver, MadisonJan. 19, 1907

Quartermaster—Captain.
Paul G. Hirtz, MilwaukeeFeb. 17, 1906

Commissary—Captain.
Irving A. Fish, MadisonJune 25, 1903

Chaplain—Captain.
Herbert H. Jacobs, MilwaukeeJune 11, 1898

Battalion Adjutants—1st Lieutenants.
Otto W. Geyer, MilwaukeeJan. 13, 1904
W. Smith, Jr., MadisonMarch 10, 1906

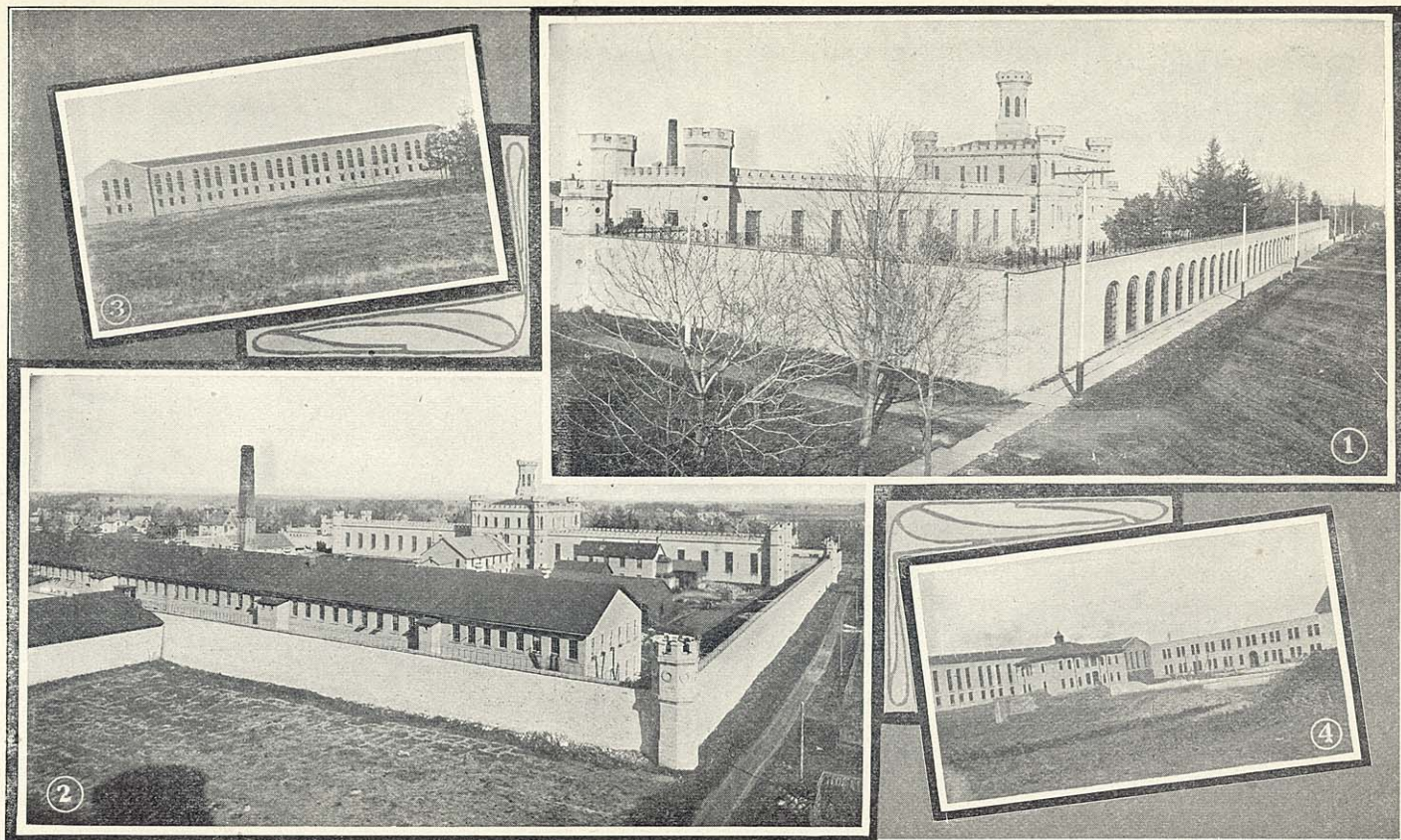
Battalion Quartermasters and Commissaries—2d Lieutenants.
Alfred E. Gaartz, WaukeshaJune 28, 1901
Paul Ahnert, MilwaukeeJuly 7, 1903
Arthur M. Webb, Ft. AtkinsonFeb. 21, 1906

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

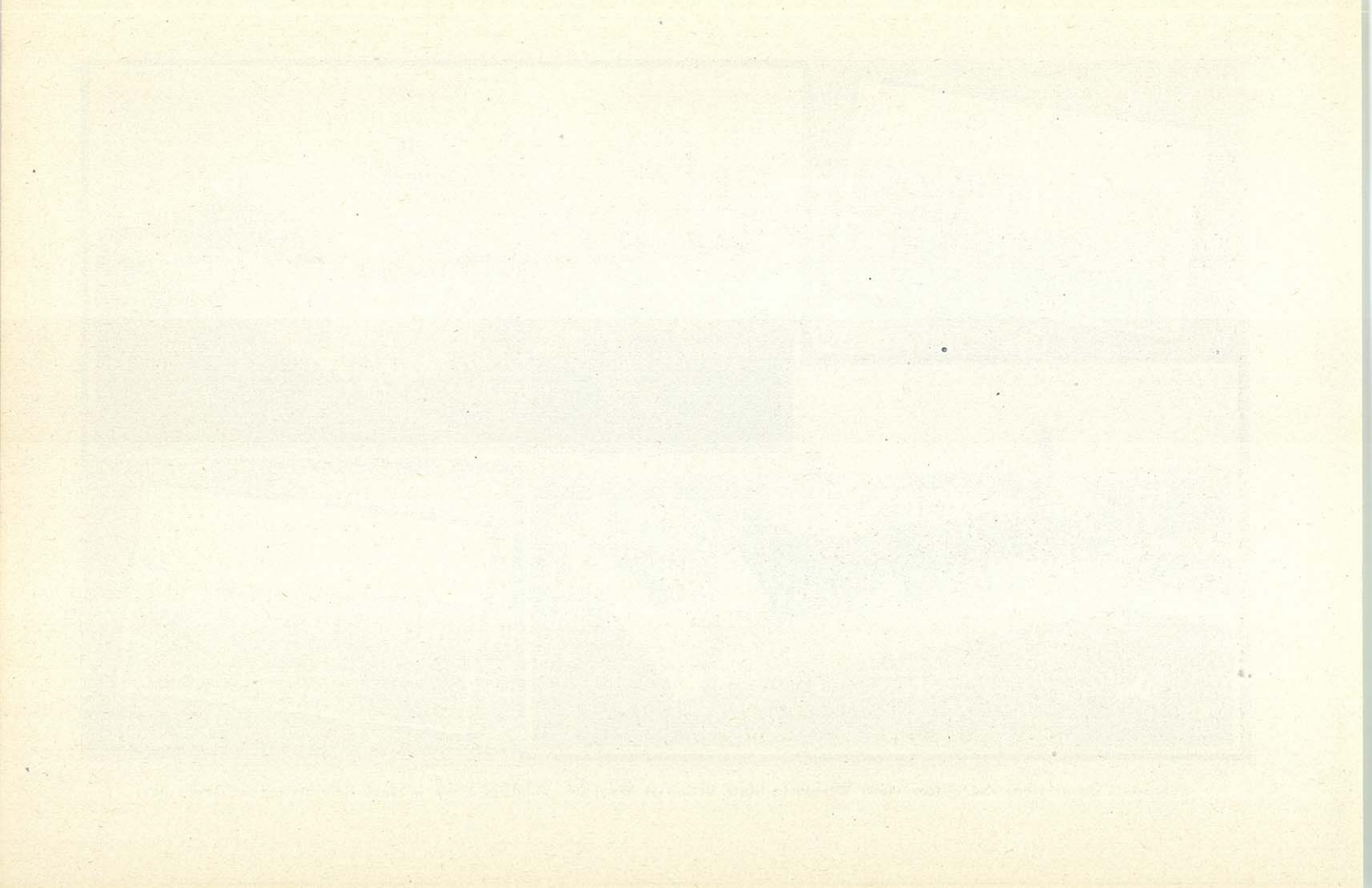
Organized by General Orders No. 25, April 26, 1882. Re-organized by General Orders No. 4, June 10, 1899. Headquarters, Appleton.

Colonel.
Nathan E. Morgan, AppletonJune 11, 1899

Lieutenant Colonel.
Frank W. Greulzmacher, RiponJune 12, 1899



Numbers 1 (front view) and 2 (rear view) Wisconsin State Prison at Waupun. Numbers 3 and 4, State Reformatory at Green Bay.



Majors.

Wallace P. Greene, Marinette	July 15, 1898
Wilbur M. Lee, Oconto	June 10, 1899
Julius A. Nemitz, Oshkosh	June 13, 1899

Adjutant—Captain.

C. A. Green, Appleton	Feb. 14, 1905
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Quartermaster—Captain.

Walter A. Marden, Oshkosh	Jan. 19, 1897
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Commissary—Captain.

James McCully, Ashland	June 4, 1901
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Chaplain—Captain.

Edward H. Smith, Oshkosh	July 27, 1892
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Battalion Adjutants—1st Lieutenants.

Gustave Disch, Marinette	July 19, 1895
A. S. Ra'ph, Oshkosh	June 20, 1906
Byron Beveridge, Appleton	June 1, 1906

Battalion Quartermasters and Commissaries—2d Lieutenants.

Charles J. McCrory, Fond du Lac	June 8, 1901
Harry L. Lenz, Oshkosh	July 2, 1906
W. F. Rink, Fond du Lac	July 17, 1906

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Organized by General Orders No. 10, April 30, 1883. Re-organized by General Orders No. 4, June 10, 1899. Headquarters, La Crosse.

*Colonel.**Date of Rank.*

Orlando Holway, La Crosse	June 12, 1899
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Lieutenant Colonel.

Julius E. Kirche's, La Crosse	June 10, 1899
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Major.

Randolph A. Richards, Sparta	Oct. 19, 1897
Joseph M. Ballard, Eau Claire	June 11, 1899
John W. Hommel, Neil'sville	June 12, 1899

Adjutant—Captain.

Marshall Cousins, Eau Claire	June 17, 1899
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Quartermaster—Captain.

John Turner, Mauston	Feb. 14, 1895
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Commissary—Captain.

William H. Becker, Menomonie	June 4, 1901
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Chaplain—Captain.

Charles E. Butters, Viroqua	Oct. 1, 1898
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Battalion Adjutants—1st Lieutenants.

Arthur De Groff, Sparta	Jan. 25, 1902
Percy C. Atkinson, Eau Claire	July 21, 1902
Daniel L. Remington, Mauston	July 26, 1902

Battalion Quartermasters and Commissaries—2d Lieutenants.

Fred M. Foster, Sparta	July 20, 1901
Henry Hallauer, La Crosse	Aug. 11, 1902
W. A. Grimmer, Mauston	July 6, 1904

TENTH SEPARATE BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

Organized by General Orders No. 4, June 10, 1899. Headquarters, Milwaukee.

*Major.**Date of Rank.*

John J. Lynch, Milwaukee	Oct. 2, 1893
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Adjutant—1st Lieutenant.

John E. Driscoll, Milwaukee	Aug. 5, 1899
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Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary—2d Lieutenant.

Joseph W. Brown, Milwaukee	July 9, 1901
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