## **Collection Authority file**

05/17/2011

| Adornment                         | An artifact originally created to be worn on the human body or on clothing for<br>ornamental rather than for protection or simply as a body covering. Adornment<br>lacks the communicative aspect of objects listed in the "Personal Symbol"<br>classification, and it is more decorative than those listed in the "Personal Gear"  |
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|                                   | classification.   |
| Advertising Medium                | An artifact originally created to call public attention to a product, service, or event<br>and to elicit a specific response in regard to products, services, or events. Generally,<br>the intended response is to urge people to acquire, use, or participate in the product,<br>service, or event that is being advertised.   |
| Agricultural                      | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for farming or gardening. This classification includes implements used in planting, tending, harvesting, and storing crops and in processing food for animals but not food for humans (see "Food Processing T&E"). This classification does not include tools and equipment used in caring for animals (see "Animal Husbandry T&E"), working with forest products (see "Forestry T&E"), or in preparing fibers for textiles from agricultural products (see "Textileworking T&E).   |
| Allen-Bradley                     | Artifacts given to MCHS by the Allen-Bradley company, when the company liquidated their archives and small museum.  |
| Animal Husbandry T&E              | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for the care, breeding, and study or<br>animals. This classification includes instruments used in the practice of veterinary<br>medicine, in the psychological study of animals, and in the care of animals, such as<br>the tools a farrier uses to shoe animals. This classification excludes equipment used<br>in processing animal products for human use (see "Food Processing T&E," or<br>"Leather, Horn Shellworking T&E"). Also excluded are the tools of trades related to<br>animal husbandry that are not used directly with animals, such as farrier's<br>metal-working tools.   |
| Appliances                        | Large household machines, using electricity or some other energy input. Late 19th century, 20th and 21st century objects that were made, preferably in Milwaukee. Stoves and refrigerators are examples of objects within this collection.  |
| Architecture (Building Component) | An artifact originally created as a separate, distinct, and generally interchangeable structural or decorative part of a building (though such artifacts - hinges, for example - can be used on artifacts besides buildings such as gates or tables.) Though building components are distinct objects, they function as parts of larger structures rather than independent units. This classification includes such things as mantels and window frames. Excluded from this classification are parts of buildings or other structures that lack distinctiveness or interchangeability, such as roofs, chimneys, or joists. Also excluded from this classification are parts of buildings that are not integral parts of the structure, such as furnishings, lighting devices, and plumbing fixtures, all of which are listed in the Furnishings category. |
| Armament - Accessory              | This sub-classification includes all accessories used for hunting, target-shooting, warfare or self-protection.   |
| Armament - Ammunition             | This sub-classification includes all ammunition for armament whether intended for particular weapons, such as BB's or cartridges, or intended to be deployed alone, such as missiles, or bombs.   |
| Armament - Artillery              | This sub-classification includes all heavy weapons that employ combustion or<br>explosion to fire a projectile. Artillery may be portable, and it my be employed by<br>only one person, buy typically it is fired by a crew from a more or less stationary<br>position.   |
| Armament - Bludgeon               | This sub-classification includes all armament that is designed to batter or crush by weight or momentum. It also includes arms such as sling-shots that propel missiles   |

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|                         | that are neither explosive nor penetrating.  |
| Armament - Body Armor   | This sub-classification includes clothing worn as defensive armament. It includes the formal parts of a "suit of armor" and protective devices used in combat.   |
| Armament - Edged        | This sub-classification includes all armament that is intended to cut or pierce by cutting. It includes edged weapons such as bayonets that are accessories to firearms and tools such as crossbows that launch edged weapons.   |
| Armament - Firearm      | This sub-classification includes all projectile-firing weapons that can be easily deployed by one person. It excludes ammunition, firearm accessories, and crew-served heavy armament.   |
| Astronomical T&E        | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to observe, measure, and document objects and events outside of the earth's atmosphere. Artifacts listed under "Astronomical T&E" differ from those under "Optical T&E" in that the forme are not intended to address particular problems associated with vision. They differ from those under "Surveying and Navigational T&E" in that they are concerned with observation rather than with practical uses for such observation.  |
| Aviation                | Objects added to this collection relate to the history of Milwaukee's avaiation<br>industry, including the beginning's of Milwaukee aviation, aviation memorabilia<br>from businesses and individuals prominently associated with the industry.  |
| Bedding                 | An artifact originally created to be used on a bed or in association with sleeping.  |
| Billie the Brownie      | Billie the Brownie was a Christmas personality that Schuster's Department store<br>introduced in 1927. His popularity among Milwaukee's Baby Boomer generation<br>through parades, radio shows, and department storefronts brought him continued<br>visibility for over forty years. The collection represents merchandise and props used<br>by Gimbels, Schuster's and the Society to keep interest in Billie alive. Every year<br>Milwaukeeans have a chance to catch a glimpse of Billie at the Society's annual<br>Billie the Brownie exhibit. |
| Brewery - Advertisement | Artifacts related to the promotion and sale of beer in Milwaukee. Included are objects from breweries no longer in existence and others that are still prominent. Examples of such items are: 3-D signs, neon signs, posters, etc.   |
| Brewery - Bottles       | Artifacts included in this collection are bottles from various breweries located within Milwaukee County throughout the history of brewing within this area. Items span from the middle of the 19th century to the present day.  |
| Brewery - Cans          | Artifacts included in this collection are cans from various breweries located within Milwaukee County throughout the history of brewing within this area. Items span from the late 19th century to the present day.  |
| Brewery - Labels        | A sub-category of the Brewery collection, the label collection consists of hundreds<br>of brewery labels from current and defunct breweries located throughout Milwaukee<br>County.  |
| Brewery - Memorabilia   | Artifacts within this collection are items that relate to brewing in Milwaukee as collectables. Bumper stickers, patches, T-shirts, etc., are examples of these items.   |
| Brewery - T&E           | Artifacts used to manufacture and distribute beer are located in this collection.  |
| Brown, Harry John       | Harry John Brown was the Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra's first conductor.<br>Personal items, awards and other items are included in this collection.  |
| Business/Industry       | Artifacts related to various industries and businesses that operated within Milwaukee<br>and Milwaukee Country since their inceptions until the present day. This collection<br>covers smaller businesses and industries that do not have their own collection or<br>category, i.e. Brewery & Allen-Bradley.   |
| Ceremonial Artifact     | Artifacts originally created for carrying on governmental, fraternal, religious, or other organized and sanctioned societal activities. These artifacts are intended to evoke, symbolize, or express certain aspects of the traditions or heritage of a  |

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|                             | community or group of people. Usually, they are associated with rituals or ceremonies. This classification includes (1) any religious artifact, such as communion cups and altar pieces (note though that personal devotional objects such as religious medals and talismans are classified under "Personal Symbol"); (2) ant object used in a ceremony concerned with major personal events or crises, such as birth, puberty, sickness, or death, or concerned with community events of crises, such as harvest festivals or the need for rain; and (3) any object used in the ceremonial activities of a fraternity, lodge, club, governmental, or military organization, such as the pennant of a Girl Scout troop.   |
| Chemical T&E                | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for the study or manufacture of substances based upon their molecular composition, structure, and properties. The study of atomic and sub-atomic particles is classified under "Nuclear Physics T&E"; the study of interaction of physical objects, under "Mechanical T&E."   |
| Circus                      | Materials and posters related to the Great Circus Parade and other circus groups that have performed in Milwaukee and Milwaukee county.   |
| Civic                       | Artifacts related to the government of the City of Milwaukee and Milwaukee county.<br>Other than Norquist, other mayors and county executive collections can be grouped<br>in this collection. The Fire, Police and other city and county organization's artifacts<br>fall under this as well.  |
| Clocks                      | All clocks that are larger than wristwatches and pocketwatches are included in this collection. Mantle, Coo-Coo, Wall, and other large clocks are examples.   |
| Construction T&E            | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for moving earth and building<br>structures. This classification includes paving machines and equipment that<br>modifies by demolition, such as wrecking balls and jack hammers. It also includes<br>tools such as pile drivers used for the construction of highways and structural<br>facilities. This classification does not include specialized tools listed in other<br>classifications and used in the construction industries, such as hammers or cement<br>mixers.   |
| Container                   | Artifacts originally created for packing, shipping, or holding goods and commodities. Containers created for particular products and used for marketing and merchandising products are listed with "Merchandising T&E."   |
| Conventions/Fairs - Foreign | Artifacts from any conventions, fairs, anniversary celebrations that were held in countries abroad.   |
| Conventions/Fairs - Local   | Any memorabilia from fairs, conventions, anniversary celebrations, festivals, etc. that have been held in Milwaukee or Wisconsin througout its history. Items include souvienrs from Summerfest, Festa Italiana, Jazz in the Park, Industrial Expo of 1881, etc.  |
| Conventions/Fairs - U.S.    | Any memorabilia from fairs, conventions, and anniversary celebrations held outside<br>Milwaukee and Wisconsin that are located with the United States and its Territories.  |
| Curtin, Jeremiah            | Artifacts related to the life and travels of Jeremiah Curtin (1835-1906). Curtin graduated from Harvard College in 1863. In 1864 he went to Russia, where he worked as both a translator and for the U.S. legation. He left Russia in 1877, stayed a year in London, and returned to the United States, where he worked for the Bureau of Ethnology. His specialties were his work with American Indian languages and Slavic languages. In addition to publishing collections of fairy tales and folklore and writings about his travels, Curtin translated a number of volumes by Henryk Sienkiewicz, including his Trilogy set in the 17th-century Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, a couple of volumes on contemporary Poland, and, most famously and profitably, Quo Vadis (1897). He also published an English version of Boleslaw Prus' only historical novel, Pharaoh, under the title The Pharaoh and the Priest (1902). |

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| Deaccession                | Objects added to this collection are transferred from other collections to begin the process of deaccessioning, or the removal of an object from the collection.  |
| Decorative Arts - Ceramics | Decorative ceramic pieces in relation to the decorative arts classification.  |
| Decorative Arts - Glass    | Decorative glass pieces in relation to the decorative arts classification.  |
| Decorative Arts - Metal    | Decorative metal pieces in relation to the decorative arts classification.  |
| Decorative Arts - Misc.    | Objects within this accession contain unquee artifacts that fit the Decorative Arts definition, but do not fall into the five categories already created.   |
| Decorative Arts - Textile  | Decorative textile pieces in relation to the decorative arts classification.  |
| Decorative Arts - Wood     | Decorative wood pieces in relation to the decorative arts classification.   |
| Documentary Artifact       | An artifact originally created to communicate information to people. Unlike<br>"Advertising Media," "Documentary Artifacts" are not generally intended to elicit a<br>specific response in regards to products, services, or events. Instead, they present a<br>point of view, an image, or a set of ideas, often with a point of view, an image, or a<br>set of ideas, often with the aim of enlightening or swaying the attitude of people.<br>This classification includes documents and also artifacts displaying commemorative<br>information on materials other than paper, such as commemorative coins and<br>souvenir plates. |
| Drafting T&E               | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to be used for precision drawing, such as T-squares or drafting tables. This classification includes instruments used to record surveying and navigational observations. It does not include general purpose writing or lettering tools.  |
| Earthenware                | Stoneware utility objects for use in the home. Not included are art pieces made of clay or stoneware. Jugs, crocks, vases, etc., are included in this collection.   |
| Education                  | Objects added to the Education collection are transferred from other collections for<br>the use in educational progaming both at the Historical Center or the Historic Sites.   |
| Education/Schools          | Artifacts related to this collection.   |
| Electronics                | Multi-media players incorporate this collection. Artifacts included in this collection are: TV's, DVD players, VCR's, Computers, etc.   |
| Ethnic                     | The collection contains artifacts related to Milwaukee's immigrant & cultural population. Artifacts from various cultures, with the exception of the Italian-Americans, are grouped here.   |
| Ethnology                  | This collection includes Native-American artifacts: lithics, moccasins, pipes, etc. All the items in the collection related to the indigenous population of the Milwaukee area, or collected pieces that were gathered by Milwaukeeans.   |
| Exchange Medium            | An artifact originally created to be used as a medium of exchange, such as coins, currency, or shell money, or as a means of obtaining specific services, such as a postage stamp or a transportation token.  |
| Fashion - Accessory        | Men's and Women's clothing accessories that accompany main clothing articles.<br>Many objects that fall under the Chenall category, Clothing - Accessory can be<br>added here.  |
| Fashion - Children         | Primary items of clothing that would be sutiable for infants, childre, and young adults.  |
| Fashion - Men              | This collection contains all clothing for acceptable menswear. Does not include accessories.  |
| Fashion - Women            | This collection contains all clothing for acceptable womenswear.  |
| Fine Art - Drawings        | All drawings of varying media are included in this accession.   |
| Fine Art - Misc.           | Fine art is any art form developed primarily for aesthetics rather than utility. Any artifact that has been grouped into this collection is unique and does not fit into the  |

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|                                  | other four categories of fine arts.   |
| Fine Art - Paintings             | The painting collection of MCHS are gathered here. Oil on canvas, board, and other types of media are included.   |
| Fine Art - Print                 | All art prints, lithographic prints, etc. are included in this collection.  |
| Fine Art - Sculpture             | This collection contains artistic sculpture, but also includes sculpted busts of famous Milwaukeeans and other prominent historic figures.  |
| Flag                             | The flag collection is comprised of various flags, both national and local. Items included in this accession are United States flags, state and local. Religious, fraternal and other flags can be sorted into their various subject categories.  |
| Food Processing T&E              | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for the processing, storage, and preparation of food or beverages for human consumption. This classification does not include tools for gathering, production, or management of good materials.   |
| Food Service T&E                 | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for the service, presentation, or consumption of food or beverages by humans.   |
| Forestry T&E                     | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for cutting, handling, or<br>processing timber or for harvesting forest crops such as bark, sap, gum, resin, or<br>rubber. This classification does not include equipment for cartage, which is<br>classified under "Transportation Artifacts," or for manufacturing products from<br>wood, which is classified under "Woodworking T&E" or "Papermaking T&E."   |
| Frackelton, Susan                | The Frackelton collection consists of all art pieces and equipment used by Susan Stuart Goodrich Frackelton (1848-1932). Frackelton was a native Milwaukeean who was nationally and internationally reknown for her china painting, art pottery, and book illumination. She is seen as a pioneer in the Arts and Crafts Movement in America. She has been know to collaborate with other artists, such as George Ohr and Cyril Colnik.  |
| Fraternal                        | This collection contains Milwaukee fraternal organization memorabilia, including pins, ribbons, event posters, and any other type of fraternal ephemera.  |
| Function Unknown                 | An artifact originally created to serve an unknown purpose.   |
| Furniture                        | An artifact originally created to answer the physical requirements and comforts of<br>people in their living and work spaces. This classification includes outdoor<br>furniture, desks, tables, beds, and chairs, but it excludes appliances or tools such as<br>washing machines or ladders.   |
| German                           | Items that are unique to the German cultural experience in Milwaukee. Ritual objects, event memorabilia, organizational objects, are all included in this collection.   |
| Glass, Plastics, Clayworking T&E | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for fabricating objects from<br>homogenous, complex compounds, such as glass, clay, rubber, synthetic resins,<br>plastics, or waxes. This classification also includes the tools, equipment, and<br>supplies used for producing such homogenous, complex compounds. These<br>compounds differ from other materials because they generally require elaborate<br>processing at some point during their use. As compounds, they differ from other<br>processed materials such as leather because they are not discrete units; they differ<br>from aggregate materials such as masonry because of their homogeneity and their<br>need for elaborate processing. |
| Halsey, Lawrence                 | This collection contains the personal effects of Judge Lawrence Woodruff Halsey (1841-?). Halsey was Milwaukee's 1st Assistant City Attorney from 1898 to 1900. Later, he became a judge at the 2nd Judicial Circuit in 1900 and served until 1918.   |
| Holiday                          | Artifacts in this collection relate to any holiday observed by the people and City of Milwaukee.  |
| Household Accessory              | An artifact originally created to be placed in or around a building for the convenience or people to enhance, complement, or facilitate the maintenance or their  |

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| environment. This classification includes small furnishings such as soap dishes and spittoons, special household containers such as vases and wastebaskets, and objects that protect furniture such as antimacassars and table covers. The classification does not include artifacts intended primarily to communicate - they are classified as "Art" in Communication Artifacts - nor does it include devices used in a productive housekeeping activity such as cooking or maintenance. |
| Items in this collection include non-decorative objects, composed of brass, that were used in the home from the 19th century to the 20th.   |
| Items in this collection include non-decorative objects, composed of copper, that were used in the home from the 19th century to the 20th.  |
| Items in this collection include non-decorative objects, composed of glass, that were used in the home from the 19th century to the 20th.   |
| Items in this collection include non-decorative objects, composed of iron, that were used in the home from the 19th century to the 20th.  |
| Items in this collection include non-decorative objects, that were used in the home from the 19th century to the 20th. Objects that do not fit the other five medium types have been assigned to this category.   |
| Items in this collection include non-decorative objects, composed of tin, that were used in the home from the 19th century to the 20th.   |
| Artifacts that related to the lives and community of Milwaukee's Italians, especially their time in the Historic Third Ward. The majority of this collection has been donated by Mario Carini and is related to the Our Lady of Pompeii Church, which was the center of the Italian community.  |
| This collection contains artifacts that can be defined as jewelry/adornment. Items composed of gold, silver, human hair, or synthetic materials and worn as human ornament can be added to this grouping.   |
| This collection contains the effects of founder Solomon Juneau and his family.<br>Solomon Laurent Juneau, or Laurent-Salomon Juneau, (August 9, 1793 – November<br>14, 1856) was a fur trader, land speculator and politician who helped found the city<br>of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.   |
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| An artifact originally created as an accessory used in the transportation of people or goods on land without restriction to a fixed route determined by a track or other guidance device.   |
| An artifact, powered by animal energy, originally created to transport people or goods on land without restriction to a fixed route determined by a track or other guidance device.   |
| An artifact, powered by human energy alone, originally created to transport people<br>or goods on land without restriction to a fixed route determined by a track or other<br>guidance device.  |
| An artifact, powered by some kind of self-acting mechanism such as a motor, originally created to transport people or goods on land without restriction to a fixed route determined by a track or other guidance device.  |
| Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for processing materials that are<br>animal in origin. This classification includes tools and equipment for processing<br>furs or hides, for preparing leather, for fabricating leather products, for working<br>shell, horn, bone, and ivory, and tools for making things from quills or feathers.<br>This classification also includes artifacts for processing materials that are the<br>products of insects and bacteria.           |
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| Lighting Device             | An artifact originally created to provide illumination. This classification includes lighting accessories such as candlesnuffers or wick trimmers, general purpose portable lighting devices such as kerosene lanterns; and specialized fixtures such as streetlamps and theater lighting devices.   |
| Lindberg, Thorsten          | Thorsten Lindberg (American, 1878-1950) was a Wisconsin artist who flourished<br>during the 1930s and 40s completing work as part of the WPA (Works Progress<br>Administration). Many artists contributed to the WPA, and many local artists saw<br>their careers developed and transformed during this time. Lindberg, in particular,<br>took to documenting the work of human industry, particularly that of rural<br>Wisconsin and Milwaukee in several large-scale paintings from the Milwaukee<br>County Historical Society. This collection focuses on his works that were donated<br>by his daughter. Watercolors, pencil-sketches and oil on board are included. |
| Maintenance T&E             | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for cleaning or laundering<br>activities, whether carried on in a home or a public building, whether performed<br>occasionally or as a business. This classification includes specialized tools used for<br>the restoration and conservation of objects.   |
| Marine                      | Any artifacts related to Milwaukee's shipping industry, individual vessels or Milwaukee's marine history are included in this collection.  |
| Masonry & Stoneworking T&E  | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for working with natural stone or<br>with aggregate materials such as concrete, mortar, brick, or plaster. These aggregate<br>materials can be of natural or manufactured origin. They differ from materials<br>related to "Glass, Plastics, Clayworking T&E" because they lack the homogeneity<br>and the need for complex processing of those materials.   |
| MCHS                        | The MCHS collection is comprised of artifacts related to the history of the<br>Milwaukee County Historical Society and its programs, events, exhibits and staff.<br>Artifacts related to the Second Ward Savings Bank and it's building at 910 N. Old<br>World 3rd St. can be sorted in the Building Component category.   |
| Medical & Psychological T&E | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for the examination, testing, diagnoses, and treatment of humans. This classification includes dental tools, objects used for testing sight and hearing, and objects used for psychological testing or treatment. It does not include objects used to study physical phenomena (see "Optical T&E," "Acoustical T&E," "Biological T&E," and "Chemical T&E") or tools for veterinary medicine (see "Animal Husbandry T&E").  |
| Meir, Golda                 | Personal artifacts related to the life and career of Gold Meir (1898-1978).  |
| Merchandising T&E           | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to facilitate or enable the exchange<br>of goods or services. This classification includes those artifacts used to present<br>goods, such as counters, as well as specific product packages. General product<br>packages that are primarily intended for transporting goods rather than for marketing<br>them are listed in the classification "Containers" in the "Distribution &<br>Transportation Artifacts" category.  |
| Metalworking T&E            | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for casting, forging, machining, or fabricating metals or metal products. This classification does not include tools, equipment, and supplies used in mining or preliminary processing of ores (listed under "Mining & Mineral Harvesting T&E").   |
| Military - Civil War        | Objects in this collection are from Milwaukeeans who served in the American Civil War (1861-1865). Many examples include: military uniforms, equipment, accessories, and other memorabilia that was brought back from action. Other materials were discovered on battlefields and brought back years later. Any artifacts related to the Civil War are included in this accession.   |
| Military - European         | This collection contains military artifacts from foreign wars in Europe and other countries.   |
| Military - Indian Wars      | This collection encompasses objects used by native Milwaukeeans, accoutrement<br>and other items related to the American Indian Wars of the mid to late 19th century.  |

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| Military - Inter-War Period     | The Inter-War period (1919-1938) spans the time between the end of World War I and the beginning of World War II. Any military artifacts manufactured or identified to be belonging to this period are included in this collection.   |
| Military - Korean War           | Objects in this collection deal with the conflict known as the Korean War (1950-1953). Many examples include: military uniforms, equipment, accessories, and other memorabilia that was brought back from action. Propaganda materials are included as well.  |
| Military - Misc.                | This collection encompasses miscellaneous military items not able to be identified to<br>any particular war period or military sub-category already listed.   |
| Military - Post-Vietnam         | Objects in this collection are from Milwaukeeans who served in military conflicts after the Vietnam War (Post-1975), like Desert Storm. Object examples include: military uniforms, equipment, accessories, and other memorabilia that was brought back from action.  |
| Military - Spanish-American War | Objects in this collection deal with the conflict known as the Spanish-American War (1898). Many examples include: military uniforms, equipment, accessories, and other memorabilia that was brought back from action. Propaganda materials are included as well. Any artifacts related to the Spanish-American War are included in this accession.   |
| Military - Vietnam War          | Objects in this collection deal with the conflict known as the Vietnam War (1959-1975). Many examples include: military uniforms, equipment, accessories, and other memorabilia that was brought back from action. Propaganda materials are included as well.   |
| Military - World War I          | Objects in this collection deal with the conflict known as the World War I (1914-1918). Many examples include: military uniforms, equipment, accessories, and other memorabilia that was brought back from action. Propaganda materials are included as well.   |
| Military - World War II         | Objects in this collection deal with the conflict known as the World War II (1939-1945). Many examples include: military uniforms, equipment, accessories, and other memorabilia that was brought back from action. Propaganda materials are included as well.  |
| Milwaukee Advertising           | Objects that advertise Milwaukee as a tourist destination are included in this collection. Souvienr items like plates, keychains, glasses, posters, etc., belong in this group.   |
| Mining & Mineral Harvesting T&E | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for extracting materials in solid, liquid, or gaseous state from the natural environment. This classification includes equipment used for underground and surface mines, quarries, oil and water wells, for prospecting, and for supplemental processing operations such as breaking, milling, washing, cleaning, or grading. It also includes tools used for ice harvesting and salt harvesting. |
| Models                          | Scale models of Milwaukee buildings either past or present are included in this collection.   |
| Multiple Use Artifacts          |   |
| Music                           | Misc. artifacts realated to music and music in Milwaukee that do not fit in the other three categories belong in this grouping.   |
| Music - Accessories             | Artifacts that accompany musical insturments, music boxes and any other types of music are included here.   |
| Music - Instruments             | Musical instruments donated by Milwaukeeans, that were manufactured in Milwaukee, or played in Milwaukee are included in this grouping.   |
| Music - Music Boxes             | Music boxes, like grammaphones and phonographs and their records are included in this collection.   |

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| Norquist, John        | Artifacts obtained or related to the Mayorial term of John O. Norquist. (1988-2003)   |
| Numismatics - Foreign | Metal and paper currency of foreign countries are included in this collection.  |
| Numismatics - Local   | Metal and paper currency that has circulated through Milwaukee, or is related to Milwakee is included in this collection.   |
| Numismatics - U.S.    | Metal and paper currency of the United States is in this collection.  |
| Old Settler's Club    | Items related to the Old Settler's Club organization. Membership badges, signage<br>and other articles are added to this collection.<br>Objects that were originally a part of the OSC collection are not automatically<br>included in this collectioin.  |
| Optical T&E           | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to observe, measure, and record<br>light. This classification includes commonly used equipment, such as binoculars<br>and microscopes. It excludes specialized artifacts created for other scientific<br>observation, such as visual-acuity charts and telescopes that are used particularly for<br>astronomy.  |
| Painting T&E          | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for working with materials that<br>mask large surfaces by depositing a residual film such as a paint film, or by using<br>adhesives to attach a thin covering such as wallpapering or gold leaf to a surface.<br>This classification includes tools, equipment, and supplies used in decorative,<br>artistic, and protective applications. Excluded from this classification are tools and<br>equipment that are used with thicker coatings, such as wood veneers or plastic<br>laminates, and tools and equipment used for metal plating. Also excluded are tools<br>and equipment associated with printing processes, such as ink knives and silk<br>screens. |
| Personal Gear         | An artifact originally created to be used by an individual as a personal carrying device such as a wallet or a knapsack; as a protective apparatus such as an umbrella or goggles; as a personal or physical aid such as a cane or eyeglasses; or as personal smoking equipment and supplies such as a pipe.  |
| Personal Symbol       | An artifact originally created to communicate a particular personal belief,<br>achievement, status, of membership. This classification includes articles of<br>adornment or clothing worn primarily for their symbolism, such as fraternal ring, an<br>academic gown, or a crown. "Personal Symbols" differ from "Ceremonial Artifacts"<br>in that they express individual ideas, not the ideas of a group.   |
| Pharmacy              | All artifacts related to the Pharmacy trade in Milwaukee, including measuring tools, drug bottles, etc.   |
| Photographic T&E      | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to capture a permanent visual image by optical and chemical means, such as a camera, a film-processing tank or an enlarger.   |
| Plankinton Family     | Collection of personal artifacts related to John Plankington (1820-1891), and his ancestors. Items include familiy silver, clothing, decorative and fine arts. Items related to Plankinton's business are referred to the Business/Industry category.   |
| Plumbing Fixture      | An artifact originally created to be attached as an integral component to water and<br>sewer lines, often within a building. Portable objects that serve comparable<br>purposes are listed as "Household Accessories." Pipes and pipe fittings are<br>"Building Components," not "Plumbing Fixtures."   |
| Political - Activism  | Any political memorabilia related to political activism, like enivoronmentalism, labor, civil rights, women's issues, health issues, etc. are added to this collection.   |
| Political - Local     | Any local political elections related to the City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, or its suburbs are added to this collection.  |
| Political - National  | Any political memorabilia related to the Presidential elections of the United States are added to this collection.  |

| Name                         | Details   |
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| Poster                       | Posters related to events of varying types in Milwaukee are added to this collection.<br>Circus posters are excluded.   |
| Printing T&E                 | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to reproduce written,<br>photographic, or artistic material. This classification includes specialized tools such<br>as handpresses, engraver's blocks, and photocopiers that are used for bookbinding,<br>engraving, etching, lithography, and silk-screening.  |
| Quilt                        | All types and manner of quilts are added to this collection.  |
| Religious                    | All artifacts related to various religions are added to this collection. Religious symbols, prayer relics, anything dealing with religion.  |
| Restaurant/Hotel             | All artifacts related to Milwaukee's resturants and hotels, like advertising, souviners, uniforms, etc. are added to this collection.   |
| Smoking                      | This collection includes any item related to the lesiure of smoking. Pipes, cigarettes, cigars, and cigar boxes are included in this collection.  |
| Socialist                    | Artifacts in this collection include party posters, ribbons, clothing, anything related to the Socialist party in Milwaukee.  |
|                              | Milwaukee Sewer Socialism<br>While early twentieth century politics were largely associated with the Progressive<br>party, it was also the era of Socialism in Milwaukee. Often referred to as "sewer<br>socialism" for their back-to-basics strategy, Milwaukee Socialists sought to reform<br>the legacy of the Industrial Revolution on the local level by cleaning up<br>neighborhoods and factories with new sanitation systems, municipally-owned water<br>and power systems, community parks, and improved education systems.<br>Progressivism and Socialism had different leaders and spoke different languages, but<br>were, in many ways, remarkably similar in practice. Socialists rejected the<br>Progressive idea of government regulation of industry. Instead, they sought to<br>replace the capitalist system with a planned economy of state-owned industries that<br>would protect workers from business monopolies. Socialists believed that this<br>change would be inevitable as the working class became increasingly oppressed by<br>powerful businesses. Although they believed in a type of class warfare, Socialists<br>did not advocate a violent revolution as a means of achieving their goals. Rather,<br>Socialism was to come by ballots. Until that time came though, Socialists supported<br>measures to improve conditions for the working class and to achieve a more efficient<br>administration of government. |
| Sound Communication T&E      | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to amplify or store music, spoken words, or other sounds that are meaningful for human communication.   |
| Sports                       | An artifact originally created for a physical activity that is often competitive. This classification includes equipment used in all forms of athletic games and exercises, including individual and team sports. Also includes uniforms and clothing worn during organized sporting games and activities.  |
| Stearns, Gustave             | This collection encompasses personal artifacts and gear from the life and career of Gustave Stearns.  |
| Surveying & Navigational T&E | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to observe, measure, and document heat and its effects. Specialized artifacts created to serve specific purposes, such as a meteorological thermometer, are excluded from this classification.  |
| Telecommunication T&E        | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to facilitate communicating at a distance, usually by means of electronic equipment. This classification includes the telephone, telegraph, radio, and television.  |
| Temperature Control Device   | An artifact originally created to enable people to control the temperature of their immediate environment according to their needs. This classification does not  |
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| Name                     | Details  |
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|                          | include devices to control temperature for purposes other than human comfort, as is<br>the case with bake ovens and kilns, nor does it include relatively permanent<br>structural parts of a building, such as fireplaces or flues.  |
| Temporary Custody        | Objects that are on loan from another museum, private donor, or third-party for use<br>in an exhibit, program, or being considered for permanent accession into the<br>collection.   |
| Textile (Floor Covering) | This collection incorporates any other textile objects, including fragments. Quilts are excluded from this grouping. Rugs are an example.  |
| Textileworking T&E       | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for the preparation of materials<br>made from fibers and the preparation of woven fabrics. Also included in this<br>category are tools, equipment, and supplies used for manufacturing objects from<br>fibers, such as hatchels and cotton gins, but excludes tools, such as sheep shears and<br>cotton balers, that are related to sources of fibers.   |
| Toilet Article           | An artifact originally created to be used for personal care, hygiene, or grooming.   |
| Toilet Articles          | An artifact originally created to be used for personal care, hygiene, or grooming.   |
| Тоу                      | An artifact originally created as a plaything. Toys often represent functional objects, such as hammers and toy ships, or living things, such as baby dolls and stuffed animals. Toys also include objects developed primarily for play, such as balls, tops, and kites. Includes board games, video games.  |
| Toy - Doll House         | Doll Houses and their accessories are added to this collection.  |
| Toy - Dollhouse          | Doll Houses and their accessories are added to this collection.  |
| Toy - Dolls              | Toy dolls and their accessories are to be added to this accession.   |
| Transit/Railroad         | This collection contains memorabilia and ephemera from the transit/transportation industry in Milwaukee. Railroad and mass transit items make up the majority of this collection.  |
| Trophy                   | This collection consists of trophies won by Milwaukeeans, or trophies from events held in Milwaukee and Milwaukee County.  |
| Typewriter               | The typewriter collection encompasses all types of typewriter, its accessories, and any artifacts related to it's creator, native Milwaukeean Christopher Latham Sholes (1819-1890).   |
| Visual Communication T&E | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to be used as a visual sign or signaling device or as a means of viewing photographic or other visual images.  |
| W.P.A.                   | <ul> <li>From Wilkepedia:</li> <li>The Works Progress Administration (after 1939 Work Projects Administration; WPA) was the largest New Deal agency, employing millions of people and affecting most every locality in the United States, especially rural and western mountain populations. It was created in April 1935 by Franklin Delano Roosevelt's presidential order, and activated with congressional funding in July of that year (the U.S. Congress funded it annually but did not set it up).</li> <li>It continued and extended relief programs similar to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC) started by Herbert Hoover and the U.S. Congress in 1932. Headed by Harry L. Hopkins, the WPA provided jobs and income to the unemployed during the Great Depression in the United States. The program built many public buildings, projects and roads and operated large arts, drama, media and literacy projects. It fed children and redistributed food, clothing and housing.</li> <li>Until closed down by Congress and the war boom in 1943, the various programs of the WPA added up to the largest employment base in the country — indeed, the largest cluster of government employment opportunities in most states. Anyone who needed a job could become eligible for most of its jobs.[citation needed] Hourly</li> </ul> |

| Name                             | Details   |
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|                                  | <ul> <li>wages were the prevailing wages in the area; the rules said workers could not work more than 30 hours a week but many projects included months in the field, with workers eating and sleeping on worksites. Before 1940, there was some training involved in teaching new skills and the project's original legislation went forward with a strong emphasis on family, training and building people up.</li> <li>MCHS colleciton consists of dolls, textile prints, print blocks and other materials created by W.P.A. workers in Milwaukee during this period.</li> </ul> |
| Water Transportation - Equipment | An artifact originally created to transport people or goods on or under water.  |
| Weights & Measures T&E           | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to observe, record, and measure<br>mass (weight) or physical dimensions such as length, area, and volume. This<br>classification includes general-purpose measuring devices such as precision balances<br>or folding rules. It excludes artifacts created to measure time and to measure<br>particular scientific data. Also excluded are specialized measuring devices and<br>gauges such as sextants or carpenter's squares.  |
| Wells Family                     | This collection contains the personal effects and furnishings of the Wells-Norris families. Two of the most prominent families in Milwaukee during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Daniel Wells was the mercantile business in Milwaukee.   |
| Woodworking T&E                  | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created for the fabrication of objects from wood. This classification includes artifacts used with and to create physically modified wood by-products such as plywood, chipboard, and masonite. This classification excludes tools and equipment for making objects out of chemically modified wood by-products such as paper, rayon, and rubber.   |
| Written Communication T&E        | Tools, equipment, and supplies originally created to facilitate communication<br>between people by means of written documents. This classification includes tools<br>and supplies used for writing, such as pens, ink, and paper. Excluded from this<br>classification are artifacts produced by writing, such as letters, and artifacts that are<br>written upon but that were created for another purpose, such as postcards. These<br>particular exclusions are both "Documentary Artifacts."  |