

NORTH DAKOTA
BLUE BOOK

1954

COMPILED BY LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

THOMAS HALL
Secretary of State

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DISMARCH TRIBUNE 79205

Greetings From GOVERNOR NORMAN BRUNSDALE

North Dakota is moving steadily onward into fuller, more abundant life. No longer is it a one industry state limited to agriculture only—for today we see its farms with their fields of grain and livestock side by side with tall derricks, oil pools, tank cars and pipe lines as well as refining plants and other equipment.

The coming expansion of oil, gas, lignite, clay and other mineral resources represents a powerful new influence in our future development as a state.

Construction of the Garrison Dam and others under federal auspices has greatly lessened former flood dangers of the Missouri River and other water courses and at the same time will afford special facilities for domestic, municipal, stock water, irrigation, mining or industrial purposes.

Before long the large bodies of water created by these dams with their beaches, wooded areas, boating, fishing, etc., soon to follow, will bring to our people recreational advantages wholly undreamed of but a few years ago.

All of these developments directly affect and add much to the attractiveness and prosperity of our Great Plains area.

It is for this newer North Dakota that I wish to speak at this time to our residents as well as interested people elsewhere and to extend to them my heartiest greetings and best wishes.

May this new edition of the North Dakota Blue Book, with its varied information, help them to a better understanding of our great state and its promising future.

NORMAN BRUNSDALE
Governor of North Dakota

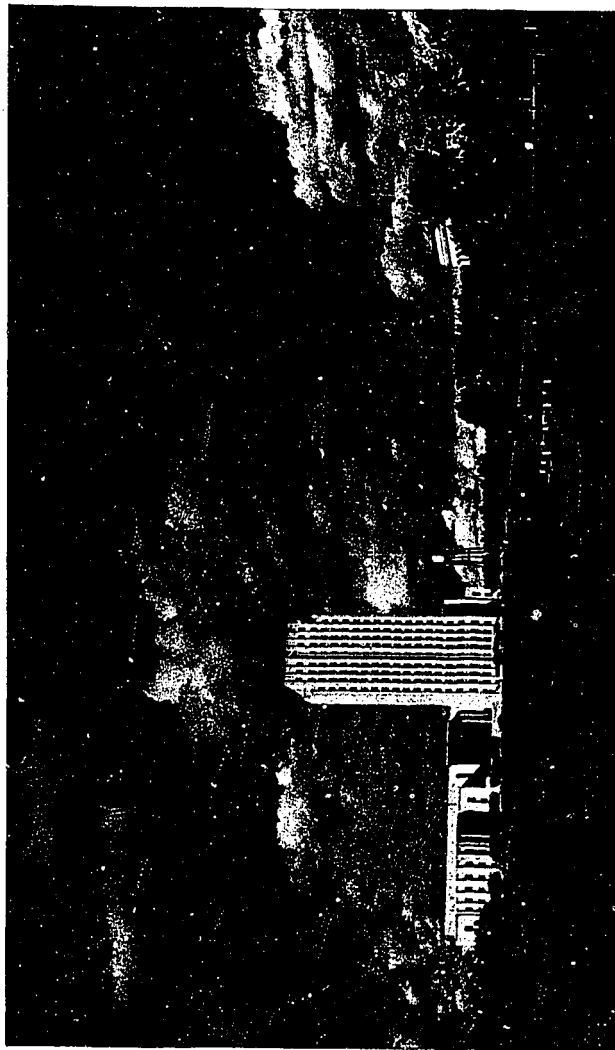
FOREWORD

It is with singular pleasure and satisfaction that the Department of State presents the 1954 edition of the Blue Book authorized by the legislative assembly. The last Blue Book was issued in 1942.

Many changes have taken place in the intervening years. New methods in agriculture, the discovery of oil, the resultant laying of pipelines and construction of refineries, the construction of the Garrison Dam across the Missouri River, the discovery of new and larger deposits of lignite coal and immense deposits of clay valuable in the ceramic arts, the proposed installation of branches of the national defense and the deepening of the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Waterway, all give promise of an active and prosperous future for our great state.

This volume was compiled by members of our staff and is respectfully submitted in the hope that the material and facts presented may prove to be valuable, interesting and authentic.

THOMAS HALL
Secretary of State



NORTH DAKOTA'S CAPITOL BUILDING

Capitol grounds join city of Bismarck on the north. Building is centered on sixth street; height 242 feet (18 stories); length 389 feet; in use since 1934.

A bronze statue representing a pioneer family group at the south end of the mall, erected in August 1947 as a memorial to early pioneer families, is a gift of Harry F. McLean, a native of Bismarck.

LIBERTY MEMORIAL BUILDING

Liberty Memorial Building was built from 1919-1921; memorial to soldiers, sailors and marines; houses State Historical Library and Museum as well as State Library.

GREAT SEAL OF NORTH DAKOTA



The great seal was prescribed in every detail by Section 207 of the North Dakota Constitution. It is a continuation of the great seal of the Territory of Dakota adopted at the second session of the legislature of Dakota Territory and described in Chapter 56 of the Session Laws of 1862-63. The only difference is in the arrangement of the words of the motto: Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable—a quotation from Webster's reply to Hayne. Following is Section 207 of the Constitution of North Dakota: "The following described seal is hereby declared to be and hereby constituted the Great Seal of the State of North Dakota, to wit: A tree in the open field, the trunk of which is surrounded by three bundles of wheat; on the right a plow, anvil and sledge; on the left a bow crossed with three arrows, and an Indian on horseback pursuing a buffalo toward the setting sun; the foliage of the tree arched by a half circle of forty-two stars, surrounded by the motto 'Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable'; the words 'Great Seal' at the top, and the words, 'State of North Dakota' at the bottom; 'October 1st' on the left and '1889' on the right. The seal to be two and one-half inches in diameter."



THE STATE FLAG

The flag of North Dakota shall consist of a field of blue silk four feet four inches on the pike and five feet six inches on the fly, with a border of knotted yellow fringe two and one-half inches wide. On each side of said flag in the center thereof, shall be embroidered an eagle with outspread wings and with opened beak. The eagle shall be three feet four inches from tip to tip of wing, and one foot ten inches from top of head to bottom of olive branch hereinafter described. The left foot of the eagle shall grasp a sheaf of arrows, the right foot shall grasp an olive branch showing three red berries. On the breast of the eagle shall be displayed a shield, the lower part showing seven red and six white stripes placed alternately. Through the open beak of the eagle shall pass a scroll bearing the words "E Pluribus Unum." Beneath the eagle there shall be a scroll on which shall be borne the words "North Dakota." Over the scroll carried through the eagle's beak shall be shown thirteen five-pointed stars, the whole device being surmounted by a sunburst. The flag shall conform in all respects as to color, form, size, and device with the regimental flag carried by the First North Dakota Infantry in the Spanish American War and Philippine Insurrection, except in the words shown on the scroll below the eagle.

(S. L. 1911, ch. 283; Sec. 54-0202, N. D. R. C. 1943.)

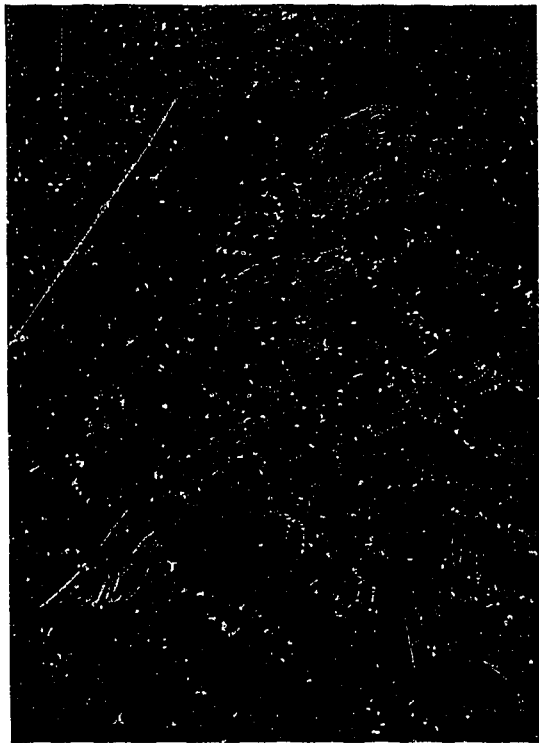
THE STATE FLOWER



WILD PRAIRIE ROSE

The Wild Prairie Rose (*rosa blanda* or *arkansana*) was named the official state flower of North Dakota by the Tenth Legislative Assembly, March 7, 1907.

THE STATE BIRD



Allan Brooks

(Electrotypes Courtesy Nat'l Audubon Society)

MEADOWLARK

The meadowlark, a genus of American song birds belonging to the same family (Icteridae) as the bobolink and the blackbirds. There are three species, all about the size of a robin. The plumage is generally brownish above, streaked and barred with black, and yellow below, with a black crescent on the breast. They are social birds. The Western Meadowlark (*S. Neglecta*) is somewhat lighter in color and having the yellow extending on to the cheeks, has a very different song consisting of loud ringing, flute-like notes; it is found from Wisconsin to Texas and westward to the Pacific.

The Western Meadowlark was named the official bird of North Dakota by the Thirtieth Legislative Assembly, March 10, 1947.

THE STATE TREE



AMERICAN ELM

The American Elm, *Ulmus Americana*, a magnificent forest tree; one of the finest for park and street planting, which sometimes grows 120 feet high, with a basal diameter of six to eleven feet. It ranges from the Maritime Provinces of Canada to the western base of the Rockies and southward to the Gulf states.

Named the official tree of North Dakota by the Thirtieth Legislative Assembly, March 10, 1947.

THE NORTH DAKOTA HYMN

Music by Dr. C. S. Putnam

Words by James W. Foley

1.

North Dakota, North Dakota,
With thy prairies wide and free,
All thy sons and daughters love thee,
Fairest state from sea to sea;
North Dakota, North Dakota,
Here we pledge ourselves to thee.
North Dakota, North Dakota,
Here we pledge ourselves to thee.

2.

Hear thy loyal children singing,
Songs of happiness and praise,
Far and long the echoes ringing
Through the vastness of thy ways,
North Dakota, North Dakota,
We will serve thee all our days.
North Dakota, North Dakota,
We will serve thee all our days.

3.

Onward, onward, onward going,
Light of courage in thine eyes,
Sweet the winds above thee blowing,
Green thy fields and fair thy skies.
North Dakota, North Dakota,
Brave the soul that in thee lies.
North Dakota, North Dakota,
Brave the soul that in thee lies.

4.

God of freedom, all victorious,
Give us souls serene and strong,
Strength to make the future glorious,
Keep the echo of our song;
North Dakota, North Dakota,
In our hearts forever long.
North Dakota, North Dakota,
In our hearts forever long.

NORTH DAKOTA IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

WILLIAM LANGER, Bismarck**United States Senator**

Republican, born at Casselton, Dakota Territory, September 30, 1886. Educated University of North Dakota and Columbia University, New York City, N. Y., receiving a law degree in 1906. Member of Sigma Chi Fraternity. Passed bar examination at 18 years of age; admitted to practice law on his twenty-first birthday.

Married Lydia Cady of New York City February 26, 1918; children are Emma Bulkley (Mrs. J. Peter Schaeffer), Lydia Cady (Mrs. D. King Irwin), Mary Erskine (Mrs. Franklin Gokey), and Cornelia (Mrs. Kenneth Noland).

State's Attorney Morton County, North Dakota, 1914-1916. Attorney General of North Dakota, 1916-1920. Governor of North Dakota, 1933 to July 17, 1934; again Governor, 1937-1939. Elected to United States Senate November 5, 1940; re-elected in 1946, and again in 1952 for six year term. Chairman of Senate Judiciary Committee and member of Foreign Relations Committee.

**MILTON R. YOUNG, LaMoure****United States Senator**

Republican, born Berlin, North Dakota, December 6, 1897. Educated North Dakota Agricultural College and Graceland College at Lamoni, Iowa.

Married Malinda V. Benson of LaMoure, North Dakota, July 7, 1919; three sons, Wendell M., Duane C., and John M., all farming near Berlin.

Senator Young was actively engaged in farming for forty-seven years. Served thirteen years in North Dakota legislature.

Appointed to United States Senate March 12, 1945, to fill a vacancy caused by death of John Moses. Elected at special election in 1946, re-elected to six year term in 1950. Secretary to Republican Conference, member of Senate Republican Policy Committee, member Appropriations Committee and Agriculture and Forestry Committee, chairman of Agricultural Appropriations Subcommittee.

USHER L. BURDICK, Williston
United States Representative

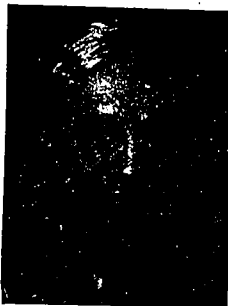
Republican, born Owatonna, Minnesota, February 21, 1879. Educated Mayville State Teachers College, Mayville, North Dakota and University of Minnesota.

Married and has three children, all lawyers.

Author of "A History of the Cattle Trade in the Dakotas" and "Early Days at Munich, N. Dak."

Elected to state legislature 1906 and 1908. Lieutenant Governor 1911-1912. State's Attorney Williams County 1913; special prosecutor several years. Assistant United States Attorney in North Dakota 1930.

Elected to Congress 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1948, 1950 and 1952. Member of House Committee on Judiciary.



OTTO KRUEGER, Fessenden
United States Representative

Republican, born in Russia of German parents, September 7, 1890. Came to United States in June 1910. Educated in Fessenden schools and two years of business college in Fargo, North Dakota and Great Falls, Montana.

Married Ella Rappuhn of Fessenden June 12, 1922; three daughters, Margaret, Marion and Dorothy. Owns a farm in Wells County, N. D.

County Auditor of Wells County ten consecutive terms. Treasurer of North Dakota 1945-1946, Insurance Commissioner 1947-1950, Budget Director 1951.

Elected to eighty-third Congress November 4, 1952. Member of Committee on Appropriations.



PART I

**NORTH DAKOTA
STATE
GOVERNMENT**

NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SENATORS

FRANKLIN PAGE, Hamilton

1st District

Republican, born Hamilton, North Dakota, March 1st, 1890. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Farmer and banker. Married and has two children. House member 1935 - 1939. Senator 1941 - 1953.



WALTER EDWARD TROXEL, Berthold

2nd District

Republican, born in Indiana. Educated public schools. Farmer. Active township and school affairs. Married and has four children. Senator 1939 - 1953. Member Committee on Agriculture since 1943.

MRS. HARRY O'BRIEN, Park River

3rd District

Democrat, born Devils Lake, North Dakota, April 26, 1904. Educated public schools and one year Valley City S.T.C. Widow of late Harry O'Brien whom she succeeded as senator of 3rd district. Newspaper business. Senator 1953.



RILIE R. MORGAN, Grafton

4th District

Republican, born Kansas, November 24, 1891. Educated public schools and University of Kansas. Newspaper publisher, Walsh County Record at Grafton. Married and has three children. Senator 1939 - 1953.

OLIVER BILDEN, Northwood

5th District

Republican, born Northwood, North Dakota, May 12, 1894. Educated public schools, N.D.A.C. and Aaker's Business College. Operates drug store. Married and has six children. House member 1935; senator 1937 - 1953.



**CARROLL E. DAY, Grand Forks****6th District**

Republican, born Edgerton, Minnesota, December 26, 1906. Graduate University North Dakota. Lawyer. Married and has three children. Senator 1943 - 1953.

JOSEPH B. BRIDSTON, Grand Forks**7th District**

Republican, born rural Wahpeton, North Dakota, September 10, 1896. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. General insurance agent. President First Federal Savings and Loan Ass'n. Married and has three children. Senator 1937 - 1953.

**HARVEY B. KNUDSON, Mayville****8th District**

Republican, born Finley, North Dakota, June 26, 1902. Graduate University of North Dakota. Lawyer. Married and has four children. House member 16th district 1937. Senator 8th district 1951 - 1953.

ARTHUR C. JOHNSON, Fargo**9th District**

Republican, born Fargo, North Dakota. Educated Fargo public schools and Dunwoody in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Contractor. President Meinecke-Johnson Company. Married and has three sons. House member 1933 and 1937 - 1951. Senator 1953.

**KENNETH K. PYLE, West Fargo****10th District**

Republican, born Mapleton, North Dakota, March 13, 1899. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married and has eight children. Township board sixteen years. House member 1943 - 1945. Senator 1947 - 1953.

HARRY W. WADESON, Alice
11th District

Republican, born Alice, North Dakota, July 20, 1896. Educated public schools. Farmer, same farm 34 years. Married and has one daughter. President school board thirty years. House member 1947-1951. Senator 1953.



A. W. LUICK, Fairmount
12th District

Republican, born Hampton, Iowa, November 8, 1891. High school education. Farmer. Married and has six children. President LaMars Farmers Elevator Company, and Wahpeton Farm Loan Ass'n. House member 1945-1949. Senator 1951-1953.

GILMAN A. KLEFSTAD, Forman
13th District

Republican, born Kidder, South Dakota. High school education. Banker. Married and has two children. County director Greater North Dakota Association. House member 1945-1951. Senator 1953.



AGNES KJØRLIE GEELAN, Enderlin
14th District

Republican, born Hatton, North Dakota, May 28, 1896. Educated Mayville S.T.C., Concordia College, Dakota Business College and University of North Dakota. Mayor of Enderlin, North Dakota. Married. Senator 1951-1953.

PALMER L. FOSS, Valley City
15th District

Republican, born Kenyon, Minnesota, April 7, 1888. Educated public schools and N.D.A.C. Pharmacist, operates Foss Drug Company and farms. Married and has two sons. Senator 1941-1953.



**L. A. SAYER, Cooperstown****16th District**

Republican, born Britton, South Dakota, September 9, 1891. Educated public schools and business college. Banker. Married, has three children. Mayor of Cooperstown 10 years. Senator 1953.

ARLIE I. FERRY, Lakota**17th District**

Republican, born Oldham, South Dakota, February 25, 1892. Educated State Normal at Madison, South Dakota. Engaged in farming and insurance. Married, has five children. Senator 1953.

**HUGH J. WORK, Langdon****18th District**

Republican, born Langdon, North Dakota, May 21, 1895. High school education. Married. First elected at special election to fill term of late Dr. W. H. Porter. Senator 1945 - 1953. Died May 30, 1954.

PHILIP A. BERUBE, Belcourt**19th District**

Republican, born Belcourt, North Dakota, April 6, 1905. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, has eight children. Secretary-Treasurer Farmers Union Oil Company, Rolette since 1941. Senator 1953.

**ORRIS G. NORDHOGEN, Leeds****20th District**

Republican, born Aneta, North Dakota, July 26, 1901. Educated Leeds public schools and N.D.A.C. Farms and operates grain elevator. Married and has one son. County director Greater North Dakota Association. Senator 1943 - 1953.

CLYDE DUFFY, Devils Lake
21st District

Republican, born Devils Lake, North Dakota, March 20, 1890. Educated University of North Dakota. Lawyer. Married and has two daughters. Code Commissioner 1939-1944. Special Assistant Attorney General 1925-1930. Senator 1949-1953.

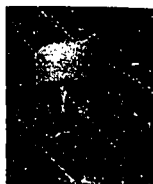


H. B. BAEVERSTAD, Cando
22nd District

Republican, born near Churchs Ferry, North Dakota. Educated public schools and business college. Married and has three children. Served on City Council, R.E.A. Board, Baker Electric Board at Cando. House member 1947-1949. Senator 1951-1953.

ROLAND E. MEIDINGER, Jamestown
23rd District

Republican, born Fredonia, North Dakota, April 15, 1913. Educated College of Pacific and North Dakota Agricultural College. Married and has one child. Vice President of Greater North Dakota Association. Senator 1953.



ALBERT J. SANDNESS, LaMoure
24th District

Republican, born LaMoure, North Dakota, April 27, 1894. Educated Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota; Augsburg College, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Farmer. Married and has nine children. Appointed chairman State P.M.A. Committee 1953. House member 1941-1945. Senator 1947-1953. Resigned July 11, 1953.

CLARENCE WELANDER, Fullerton
25th District

Republican, born Fullerton, North Dakota, March 1, 1918. Educated Jamestown College and Ellendale Normal. Married and has one son. Director James Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. Veteran of World War II. Senator 1953.





S. C. THOMAS, Linton
26th District

Republican, born August 29, 1908. Educated in public schools of North Dakota and dairy course at Madison, Wisconsin. Married and has one child. Creameryman. Director Linton Creamery Company and Napoleon Creamery. Senator 1951 - 1953.

MILTON L. RUE, Bismarck
27th District

Republican, born Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, September 28, 1899. Educated in public schools and Valley City State Teachers College. Married and has three children. Contractor. Senator 1941 - 1953.



DUNCAN FRASER, Omamee
28th District

Republican, born Omamee, North Dakota, May 17, 1890. Educated in public schools. Married and has seven children. Farmer. Member county board of directors of Farmers Union. House member 1939 - 1947. Senator 1949 - 1953.

ERNEST C. LIVINGSTON, Minot
29th District

Republican, born Minot, North Dakota, October 3, 1906. Educated Minot State Teachers College and American University at Washington, D. C. Married. Farmer. Member of Farmers Union. House member 1951. Senator 1953.



WILBUR H. KLUSMANN, New Salem
30th District

Republican, born at Youngtown, North Dakota, August 29, 1915. Educated in public schools and one year at North Dakota Agricultural College. Married and has four children. City board member. House member 1951 - 1953.

AMOS FREED, Dickinson
31st District

Republican, born Dickinson, North Dakota. Educated in public schools and business college. President Dickinson Park Board. Married and has four children. Senator 1949 - 1953.



CLYDE W. SCHROCK, New Rockford
32nd District

Republican, born Rock Lake, North Dakota, December 9, 1901. Educated public schools and Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa. Married and has three children. President New Rockford City Commission 1937 - 1948. Senator 1943 - 1953.

REINHOLD M. STREIBEL, Fessenden
33rd District

Republican, born near Fessenden, North Dakota, January 5, 1892. Educated in public schools. Married and has two children. Farmer. Member local school board thirty years. Senator 1937 - 1953.



EMIL TORNO, Towner
34th District

Republican, born Ashley, Dakota Territory, April 27, 1888. Educated in public schools and three years of college. Single. Veteran World War I. Retired farmer. Senator 1947 - 1953.

JOHN E. DAVIS, McClusky
35th District

Republican, born Goodrich, North Dakota, April 18, 1913. Educated in public schools and University of North Dakota. Married and has three children. Mayor of McClusky two terms. Lawyer. Senator 1953.

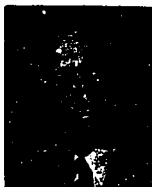


**EDWARD HAAG, Fredonia****36th District**

Republican, born Logan County, North Dakota in 1901. Educated in public schools. Single. Farmer. House member 1939 - 1945. Senator 1951 - 1953.

NICK SCHMIT, JR., Wyndmere**37th District**

Republican, born Wyndmere, North Dakota, March 15, 1917. Educated in public schools. Married and has four children. Veteran World War II. Village Trustee. Senator 1953.

**PHILIP J. SAUER, Sanborn****38th District**

Republican, born Sanborn, North Dakota, February 20, 1896. Educated public schools. Married and has four children. Farmer. Senator 1951 - 1953.

GUST WOG, Belfield**39th District**

Republican, born Lamberton, Minnesota, August 21, 1890. Educated public schools. Oldest member of Senate in years of continuous service. Married and has three daughters. House member 1919. Senator 1921 - 1953.

**RALPH DEWING, Columbus****40th District**

Republican, born Portal, North Dakota, October 11, 1913. Educated public schools and Fargo Business College. Married and has four children. Veteran World War II. Treasurer of school district. House member 1949. Senator 1951 - 1953.

ORVILLE W. HAGEN, Arnegard

41st District

Republican, born Watford City, North Dakota, September 26, 1915. Educated public schools and Dickinson State Teachers College. Married and has three children. Member Farmers Union. Senator 1953.

**A. F. GRONVOLD, Rugby**

42nd District

Republican, born Rugby, North Dakota, February 4, 1915. Educated public schools, Dakota Business College and one year at University of North Dakota. Married and has one son. Veteran World War II. Senator 1953.

REINHART KRENZ, Sherwood

43rd District

Republican, born Traverse County, Minnesota, February 8, 1896. Educated public schools and one year Teachers College. Married and has four children. Farmer and rancher. Came to Renville County in 1929. Senator 1945 - 1953.

**AXEL OLSON, Parshall**

44th District

Republican, born Baldwin, Wisconsin, September 16, 1877. Educated public schools. Homesteaded in Mountrail County in 1912. Farmer. Married and has eight children. Charter member Farmers Union and N.P.L. House member 1935. Senator 1937 - 1953.

IVER SOLBERG, Ray

45th District

Republican, born Traill County, North Dakota, September 18, 1904. Educated public schools and Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota. Married and has two children. House member 1937 - 1939. Senator 1941 - 1943 and 1949 - 1953.





EDMUND C. STUCKE, Garrison
46th District

Republican, born Henderson, Minnesota, October 30, 1882. Educated in public schools; Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and graduate work in Vienna, Austria. Retired physician and pharmacist. Married. Senator 1931 - 1953.

WILLIAM KAMRATH, Leith
47th District

Republican, born Ponca, Nebraska. Educated public schools. Came to North Dakota 1907. Married and has six children. Director Farmers Equity Elevator and Cream Station. House member 1919 - 1927. Senator 1929 - 1953.



JOHN KUSLER, Beulah
48th District

Republican, born Mercer County, North Dakota, October 17, 1907. Educated in public schools. Married and has four children. Senator 1951 - 1953.

LAVERN SCHOEDER, Reeder
49th District

Republican, born Adams County, November 6, 1908. Educated public schools and four years college. Married and has one child. Member school board and county chairman North Dakota Farmers Union four years. Senator 1949 - 1953.



HOUSE MEMBERS

**ALBERT J. CHRISTOPHER, Pembina****1st District**

Republican, born Aitkin, Minnesota, January 1st, 1897. Educated in public schools and automotive and electrical engineering school. Married and has two children. Mayor of Pembina 23 years. Veteran World War I. House member 1953.

FREEMAN M. EINARSON, Mountain**1st District**

Republican, born Mountain, Dakota Territory, July 11, 1888. Educated in public schools and business college. Married, three children. School and township director, county commissioner 12 years, drainage commissioner 4 years. House member 1947-1953.

**JOHN SOMMER, Cavalier****1st District**

Republican, born Pembina County, North Dakota, September 7, 1893. Educated in public schools. Married, two children. Farmer and carpenter. Director Pembina County Fair. Township supervisor 15 years, school board member 22 years. House member 1951-1953.

WALTER DAHLUND, Kenmare**2nd District**

Republican, born Windom, Minnesota, December 5, 1896. Married and has four daughters. Member Kenmare City Council. Member House of Representatives 1953.

**PALMER LEVIN, Park River****3rd District**

Republican, born Walsh County, North Dakota, September 6, 1893. Educated public schools and North Dakota Agricultural College of Fargo, North Dakota. Farmer. Married and has four children. House member 1935-1953. Speaker House of Representatives 1949. Resigned July 7, 1953 to accept appointment to P.M.A. Committee.

M. T. LILLEHAUGEN, Brocket
3rd District

Republican, born Norway, June 4, 1881. Educated in public schools. Came to the United States in 1884. Farmer. Member of political and cooperative organizations 35 years. House member 1927, 1933, and 1941 - 1953.



WILFRED A. COLLETTE, Grafton
4th District

Democrat, born Grafton, North Dakota. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, six daughters. President Tollack's Inc., board member North Walsh Potato Storage, Grafton Potato Storage Ins., and Grafton Farmer's Elevator. House member 1941 - 1953.



HOWARD BYE, Gilby
5th District

Republican, born Gilby, North Dakota, April 16, 1908. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Married and has two sons. Boy Scout council camping chairman. House member 1953.



GEORGE H. SAUMUR, Grand Forks
6th District

Republican, born Grand Forks County, North Dakota, May 5, 1892. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married and has six children. House member 1935 - 1953.



TARGIE TRYDAHL, Thompson
7th District

Republican, born Norway, August 21, 1883. Educated in public schools, and University of North Dakota. Blacksmith and general repairman. Married, five children. Member Interim Code Committee and Government Survey Commission 1941 - 1942, State Laboratory Commissioner 1945, Budget Director 1947 - 1948. House member 1937 - 1941 and 1951 - 1953.



**HERBERT WARREN McINNES, Kelso****8th District**

Republican, born Kelso, North Dakota. Educated in public schools and North Dakota Agricultural College. Retired farmer. House member 1933 and 1937 - 1953.

OSCAR J. SORLIE, Buxton**8th District**

Republican, born Buxton, North Dakota, August 11, 1907. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married and has one son. District Boy Scout vice-chairman. House member 1949 - 1953.

**HARVEY G. WAMBHEIM, Hatton****8th District**

Republican, born Hatton, North Dakota, April 6, 1897. Educated public schools and Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota. Manager Farmers Mercantile Company, Hatton. Married, three children. School board member 18 years. House member 1945 - 1953.

DONALD HAWK CROTHERS, Fargo**9th District**

Republican, born Fargo, North Dakota, March 4, 1923. Educated North Dakota Agricultural College, Loyola University in Chicago and University of North Dakota. Lawyer. Married. Veteran World War II. House member 1953.

**K. A. FITCH, Fargo****9th District**

Republican, born September 10, 1900. Educated public schools, Moorhead, Minnesota. Insurance. Married. Vice-president Warner & Company, Fargo, North Dakota. House member 1931 - 1933 and 1937 - 1953.

ADRIAN O. McLELLAN, Fargo
9th District

Republican, born Minto, North Dakota, July 25, 1914. Educated Mayville State Teachers College and University of North Dakota. Lawyer. Married, two children. Veteran of World War II. House member 1951 - 1953.



WM. H. TOUSSAINT, Fargo
9th District

Republican, born Leonard, North Dakota, January 4, 1902. Educated North Dakota Agricultural College. Married, three children. Fargo City Commissioner four years. Civil Defense Director in Fargo and member State Civil Defense Board. House member 1953.

MORTIMER A. WILK, Fargo
9th District

Republican, born Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, July 10, 1896. Educated Fargo College and Columbia University. Married and has two children. House member 1951 - 1953.



A. J. ANDERSON, Fargo
10th District

Republican, born Cass County, North Dakota, September 11, 1896. Educated public schools and North Dakota Agricultural College. Farmer. Married. Chairman Cass County Production and Marketing Association 1941 - 1946. House member 1947 - 1953.

CARL G. SIMENSON, Kindred
10th District

Republican, born Davenport, North Dakota, February 14, 1904. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, two sons. Member township board, treasurer school district, chairman community P.M.A. House member 1949 - 1953.



**ARTHUR E. LASKE, Leonard****11th District**

Republican, born Lynchburg, North Dakota, April 8, 1894. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, two children. President Farmers Cooperative Oil Company, president Woods Farmers Elevator. House member 1947 - 1953.

OGDEN E. ROSE, Ayr**11th District**

Republican, born Ayr, North Dakota, October 16, 1894. Educated public schools, Jamestown College and North Dakota Agricultural College. Farmer. Married, three children. Director school board and Minnesota Valley Breeders' Association. House member 1953.

**VERNON ANDERSON, Dwight****12th District**

Republican, born Des Moines, Iowa, May 16, 1904. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, two daughters. Member village board, member County A.A.A. Committee several years. House member 1949 - 1953.

WALTER FLEENOR, Wahpeton**12th District**

Republican, born Washington, Indiana, January 22, 1892. Educated Indiana Veterinary College. Married, two children. Veteran World War I. Member village board. House member 1951 - 1953.

**INER E. BREKKE, Milnor****13th District**

Republican, born Milnor, North Dakota, March 17, 1905. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married and has five children. Member Farmers Union and school board. House member 1953.

OLE BREUM, Rutland
13th District

Republican, born Bellingham, Minnesota, February 25, 1903. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married. Member Farmers Union. District Supervisor. Soil Conservation committee. House member 1953.



ANSON J. ANDERSON, Lisbon
14th District

Republican, born Ransom County, North Dakota, September 15, 1905. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married and has four children. Township supervisor. Member of school board. House member 1949 - 1953.

HJALMAR C. NYGAARD, Enderlin
14th District

Republican, born Finley, North Dakota, March 24, 1906. Educated Mayville State Teachers College. Married, one daughter. Past president and district lieutenant governor of Kiwanis Club. Member Legislative Research Committee 1951 - 1955. House member 1949 - 1953.



JOHN T. HEIMES, Valley City
15th District

Republican, born Valley City, North Dakota, November 20, 1889. Educated Valley City State Teachers College. Married and has two daughters. House member 1949 - 1953.

BJORN FUGLESTAD, Cooperstown
16th District

Republican, born Cooperstown, North Dakota, April 5, 1894. Educated public schools and North Dakota Agricultural College. Farmer. Single. Introduced "Right to Work" bill enacted by 1947 session. House member 1933 and 1941 - 1953.





ARTHUR B. NELSON, Finley
16th District

Republican, born Steele County, Dakota Territory, April 21, 1888. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, two daughters. Veteran World War I. Member town board and school board. House member 1951 - 1953.

THOMAS L. SNORTLAND, Sharon
16th District

Republican, born Tokio, North Dakota. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married and has two children. Member Farmers Union. House member 1951 - 1953.



GUY A. ENGEN, McVille
17th District

Republican, born Sacred Heart, Minnesota, April 3, 1903. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married. House member 1951 - 1953.

K. H. HELLING, Michigan
17th District

Republican, born Norway. Educated Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota. Farmer. Married, seven children. Member Farmers Union Elevator Company. Manager Livestock Shipping Association. House member 1949 - 1953.



MATH BISENIUS, Langdon
18th District

Republican, born Langdon, North Dakota, November 20, 1886. Educated public schools. Single. Farmer. Township supervisor ten years. House member 1953.

DAN POWER, Langdon
18th District

Republican, born Langdon, North Dakota, March 23, 1901. Educated public schools. Married. House member 1947 - 1953.



ALEX HAAVEN, Hannah
18th District

Republican, born Norway. Educated in public schools. Married and has one child. Farmer. Member Farmers Union. Managed Farmers Union oil station 13 years. House member 1953.

ORIN G. DUNLOP, Rolla
19th District

Republican, born Rolla, North Dakota, September 10, 1914. Educated public schools and North Dakota Agricultural College. Farmer. Married and has six children. House member 1953.



OSCAR SOLBERG, Mylo
19th District

Republican, born Mylo, North Dakota, May 16, 1911. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, one daughter. Member Rolette County A.A.A. Committee ten years. Member Agate Farm Club. House member 1949 - 1953.

CARL HAROLD HOFSTRAND, Lee's
20th District

Republican, born Brinsmade, North Dakota, August 24, 1890. Educated North Dakota Agricultural College and University of Pennsylvania. Veterinarian and farmer. Married, two children. Member Legislative Research Committee 1949 - 1953. House member 1937 - 1953.



**JOHN LEIER, Esmond****20th District**

Republican, born Esmond, North Dakota. Educated Benson County Agricultural and Training School and North Dakota Agricultural College. Married, fifteen children. Farmer. House member 1949 - 1953.

LOUIS LEET, Webster**21st District**

Republican, born Webster, North Dakota, December 24, 1890. Educated North Dakota Agricultural College. Farmer. Married, two children. School officer 34 years. Township clerk 28 years. Member Legislative Research Committee 1949 - 1953. House member 1943 - 1953.

**ALFRED NELSON, Devils Lake****21st District**

Republican, born January 23, 1907. Educated in public schools of Crary, North Dakota and St. Paul, Minnesota. Farmer. Married and has three children. House member 1941 and 1953.

NELS C. OVERBO, Hampden**21st District**

Republican, born Grafton, Dakota Territory, January 23, 1884. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, six children. Township supervisor, member school board, director Hampden Co-operative Oil Company. House member 1953.

**JACK M. CURRIE, Cando****22nd District**

Republican, born Cando, North Dakota, March 14, 1899. Educated Shattuck Military Academy, Faribault, Minnesota and Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. Farmer. Married, four children. Member township board, school board and city council. House member 1951 - 1953.

CLARENCE A. LARSEN, Agate

22nd District

Republican, born Agate, North Dakota, September 13, 1907. Educated public schools, Minot State Teachers College and North Dakota Agricultural College. Single. Farmer. Member Farmers Union and Farm Bureau of North Dakota. House member 1953.

**CLIFFORD L. LINDBERG, Jamestown**

23rd District

Republican, born Jamestown, North Dakota, February 14, 1915. Educated in public schools and North Dakota Agricultural College. Married and has two children. House member 1951-1953.

CARL F. ARNDT, Streeter

23rd District

Republican, born East Farmington, Wisconsin. Educated public schools of Wisconsin. Lumberman. Married, three children. Member school board and village council. House member 1941-1953.

**JOHN NEUKIRCHER, Jamestown**

23rd District

Independent, born Cleveland, North Dakota, September 3, 1922. Educated public schools and business college. Married and has one child. District finance chairman for Boy Scouts. House member 1953.

RALPH SCOTT, Spiritwood

23rd District

Republican, born Stutsman County, North Dakota, January 19, 1909. Educated in public schools. Single. Member Toastmasters Club. President North Dakota State 4-H Leaders 1951-1952. Writes "Country Style" column, Jamestown paper. House member 1953.



**CHARLES FREADHOFF, LaMoure****24th District**

Republican, born LaMoure, North Dakota, December 23, 1914. Educated Ellendale Normal and Industrial School. Merchant and farmer. Married, two children. Veteran World War II. House member 1949 and 1953.

ROY A. HOLAND, LaMoure**24th District**

Republican, born McKinley, Minnesota, July 22, 1910. Educated University of North Dakota and Columbia University. Lawyer. Married and has three children. LaMoure City Attorney, chairman Legislative Research Committee 1951-1953. House member 1947-1953.

**ED N. DAVIS, Monango****25th District**

Republican, born Monango, North Dakota, August 14, 1902. Educated public schools and Normal School. Married, four children. Farmer. Member Farmers Union, Farm Bureau and North Dakota Stockmen's Association. School clerk and township treasurer. House member 1953.

ALBERT LARSON, Oaks**25th District**

Republican, born Fremont, Nebraska. Educated public schools. Married and has four children. Member Farmers Union, county commissioner and member of township board. House member 1951-1953.

**ADAM GEFREH, Linton****26th District**

Republican, born Linton, North Dakota, December 21, 1918. Educated Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., Linton City Attorney. Married, two children. House member 1953.

KARL KLEPPE, Kintyre**26th District**

Republican, born Stavanger, Norway, April 22, 1890. Educated in public schools of Norway. Married, four sons. School clerk eighteen years. Township supervisor six years. House member 1947-1953.

**ERVIN BOURGOIS, Bismarck****27th District**

Republican, born Burleigh County, North Dakota in 1907. Educated public schools. Rancher and farmer. Married, five children. Director of Dakota National Bank, president of North Dakota Soil Conservation Association 1947. House member 1951-1953.

R. FAY BROWN, Bismarck**27th District**

Republican, born Bismarck, North Dakota, March 26, 1910. Educated in public schools and Mayville State Teachers College. General manager A. W. Lucas Company. Married, six children. Member of Greater North Dakota Association. House member 1953.

**GUY LARSON, Bismarck****27th District**

Republican, born Bismarck, North Dakota, June 6, 1912. Educated in public schools, Luther College, Concordia College and University of Idaho. Merchant. Married, two children. Member of school board. House member 1953.

**S. J. ACHESON, Westhope****28th District**

Republican, born Norris, Minnesota, September 10, 1883. Educated in public schools. Married and has five children. Township supervisor twenty-four years. House member 1945-1953.



JERROLL P. ERICKSON, Eckman
28th District

Republican, born Eckman, North Dakota, May 14, 1923. Educated North Dakota Agricultural College and Minot State Teachers College. Married. Youngest member 33rd Legislative Assembly. House member 1953.

M. E. VINJE, Bottineau
28th District

Republican, born Bottineau, North Dakota. Educated public schools and School of Forestry. Married. Member board of Bottineau special school district. Member American Legion. House member 1953.



C. W. BAKER, Minot
29th District

Republican, born Burleigh County, North Dakota. Educated in public schools. Radio announcer KLPM. Married and has five children. House member 1947-1953.

BRYNHILD HAUGLAND, Minot
29th District

Republican, born Ward County, North Dakota, July 28, 1905. Educated Minot State Teachers College. Manages farm in Ward County. Member Farmers Union, Minot Business and Professional Womens Club. House member 1939-1953.



STANLEY SAUGSTAD, Minot
29th District

Republican, born Minot, North Dakota, January 27, 1908. Educated Minot State Teachers College and North Dakota Agricultural College. Farmer. Married, four children. Township board member and president of school board. House member 1953.

SANFORD D. TEMANSON, Minot
29th District

Republican, born Grand Meadow, Minnesota, February 13, 1890. Educated public schools and S.M.N.C., Austin, Minnesota. Auctioneer. Married, five children. Minot city alderman four years. House member 1953.



ROBERT T. GRAY, Mandan
30th District

Republican, born St. Paul, Minnesota, May 30th, 1896. Educated public schools. Railway trainman. Married and has one daughter. Sheriff of Morton County 1933-1936. House member 1939 and 1953.

RICHARD E. WOLF, New Salem
30th District

Republican, born Freiberg, Saxony, Germany. Educated in public schools and North Dakota Agricultural College. General contractor. Married and has two children. House member 1939-1945. Senate 1947-1949. House member 1953.



MATT M. SCHMIDT, Flasher
30th District

Born Morton County, North Dakota, July 9, 1892. Educated in public schools and Dakota Business College. Farmer. Married. Clerk of school district since 1918. Chairman Cooperative Oil Board at Flasher. House member 1945-1953.

GEORGE GRESS, Dickinson
31st District

Republican, born Vancouver, Washington, November 1, 1912. Educated in public schools and two years of college. Married, two daughters. Member school board. House member 1953.





ALBERT SCHMALENBERGER, Hebron
31st District

Republican, born Stark County, North Dakota, September 3, 1899. Educated public schools. Rancher and farmer. Married, eight children. Treasurer and member school board 21 years. President Richardton Farmers Union Oil Company. House member 1943-1945 and 1953.

LEO STICKA, New England
31st District

Republican, born St. Pius, North Dakota, May 4th, 1910. Educated public schools. Rancher, farmer and auctioneer. Married, seven children. Clerk of school district several years. House member 1943-1953. Speaker House of Representatives 1951.



KENNETH L. ANDERSON, New Rockford
32nd District

Republican, born Brantford, North Dakota. Educated public schools. Single. Farmer. Chairman local Farmers Union and member American Legion post. House member 1953.

A. C. LANGSETH, Carrington
32nd District

Republican, born Barney, North Dakota, November 22, 1911. Educated public schools and Valley City State Teachers College. Married and has one son. House member 1947-1953.



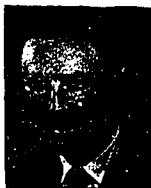
R. H. HORNBACHER, Harvey
33rd District

Republican, born Russia, July 15, 1886. Educated public schools of Russia and one year in Germany. Implement dealer. Farmer and rancher, forty years. Married, eleven children. Member school board and township supervisor. House member 1953.

GORDEN PAULSON, Harvey

33rd District

Republican, born Pierce County, North Dakota, March 15, 1912. Educated Benson County Agricultural School, Maddock, North Dakota. Married, two daughters. City councilman seven years. House member 1951 - 1953.

**FLOYD ETTESTAD, Balfour**

34th District

Republican, born Balfour, North Dakota, March 16th, 1909. Educated in public schools. Single. Farmer. Township assessor. House member 1951 - 1953.

WALTER R. HAGEMAN, Deering

34th District

Republican, born Laddonia, Missouri, January 1st, 1896. Educated public schools. Single. Farmer. Member Columbia Sheep Breeders Association and Farmers Union. Director school district nine years. Township treasurer several years. House member 1951 - 1953.

**GEORGE HAMMER, Velva**

34th District

Republican, born Velva, North Dakota, March 16, 1902. Educated public schools and business college. Farmer and employed by Central Power Electric Co-op of Velva. Married, four children. Member Farmers Union and township board. House member 1949 and 1953.

**GOTTLIEB FRANK, Kief**

35th District

Republican, born North Dakota 1904. Educated four years commercial college. Farmer and rancher. Single. School clerk ten years. Secretary Farmers Union county board. House member 1945 - 1953.



FRED G. HELM, Denhoff
35th District

Republican, born Tyndall, South Dakota, October 12, 1896. Educated public schools and one year college. Farmer. Married, six children. Member Farmers Union. President Farmers Union Grain Association, Anamoose, North Dakota. House member 1949 - 1953.

SAMUEL RUDOLF, Wishek
36th District

Republican, born Wishek, North Dakota, November 20, 1916. Farmer. Married and has one son. Chairman tri-county fair. Secretary - treasurer Wishek Farmers Union Grain Association. House member 1947 - 1953.



T. E. SCHULER, Streeter
36th District

Republican, born Streeter, North Dakota. Educated public schools. Single. Veteran World War II. Commander Legion Post in 1949. House member 1947 - 1953.

BENHARD J. WOLF, Zeeland
36th District

Republican, born McIntosh County, North Dakota, June 4, 1907. Educated public schools. Owner and operator Wolf Oil Company. Married, seven children. Mayor of Zeeland since 1947. House member 1941 - 1953.



OLE G. OLSGARD, Kindred
37th District

Republican, born Kindred, North Dakota, June 25th, 1900. Educated public schools. Married and has four children. School district treasurer and township supervisor. House member 1953.

CHARLES HENRY WOLLITZ, Lidgerwood

37th District

Republican, born Victor, Iowa, June 17, 1884. Educated public schools. Retired farmer. Married and has three children. Resident Richland County fifty-three years. House member 1945 - 1953.

**ARTHUR C. SORTLAND, Litchville**

38th District

Republican, born Litchville, North Dakota, November 23, 1906. Educated public schools and Valley City State Teachers College. Farmer. Married, one son. School board member 9 years, member board of supervisors Barnes County S.C.S. House member 1951 - 1953.

**ALBERT HOMELVIG, Amidon**

39th District

Republican, born Twin Valley, Minnesota, December 20, 1891. Educated public schools. Married (widower), five children. Member of school and township boards. House member 1947 - 1953.

**LELAND H. ROEN, Bowman**

39th District

Republican, born Bowman, North Dakota, December 18, 1915. Educated public schools and Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota. Married, two children. Township clerk and supervisor. House member 1951 - 1953.

**ROY M. SNOW, Beach**

39th District

Republican, born Clark County, Wisconsin, September 26, 1893. Educated in Wisconsin public schools. Married, six children. Former township officer, president Golden Valley County Livestock Association. House member 1949 - 1953.





IVAN HOMER ERICKSON, Crosby
40th District

Republican, born Crosby, North Dakota, December 19, 1912. Educated public schools and North Dakota Agricultural College. Farmer. Married. Secretary-treasurer Divide County Farmers Union. House member 1941 and 1947 - 1953.

FRANK LINDBERG, Lostwood
40th District

Republican, born North Dakota. Educated public schools. Married, two children. Died of encephalitis August 22, 1953. House member 1945 - 1953.



RICHARD H. LYNCH, Fortuna
40th District

Republican, born St. Paul, Minnesota, November 1, 1885. Educated public schools of Minnesota. Married. Farmer. Auditor Divide County 1918 - 1935. Legislative Research Committee 1947 - 1955. Senator 1943 - 1949. House member 1951 - 1953.

ARTHUR A. LINK, Alexander
41st District

Republican, born rural Alexander, North Dakota, May 24, 1914. Educated public schools and North Dakota Agricultural College. Farmer. Married, six children. Member school board, township board, county welfare board and Farmers Union. House member 1947 - 1953.



HALVOR ROLFSRUD, Watford City
41st District

Republican, born Keene, North Dakota, March 21, 1906. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, four children. Chairman McKenzie County Hospital Association and Farmers Union. Township board 12 years and school board nine years. House member 1949 - 1953.



ANDREW BENSON, Barton
42nd District

Republican, born Barton, North Dakota, April 6, 1904. Educated public schools. Miller. Married, one daughter. President Barton Sportsmen's Club. Mayor Barton, treasurer school board eight years. House member 1947 - 1953.



JOE GUMERINGER, Esmond
42nd District

Republican, born Pierce County, North Dakota, December 29, 1893. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, nine children. Member board of education twelve years and township board eighteen years. House member 1949 and 1953.



RAY J. McLAIN, Mohall
43rd District

Republican, born Renville County, North Dakota, November 3, 1905. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married and has five children. Township board eighteen years and member Farmers Union. House member 1953.



JOSEPH N. MOLLET, Powers Lake
44th District

Republican, born Clinton, Missouri, 1884. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married and has five children. Secretary-treasurer Farmers Equity Elevator Company of Powers Lake, North Dakota, twenty years. House member 1939 - 1953.



T. O. ROHDE, New Town
44th District

Republican, born Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 27, 1896. Educated public schools of Wisconsin. Farmer. Married, one son. Clerk of school district, member township board, chairman School District Reorganization Committee. House member 1939 - 1944 and 1951 - 1953.





LLOYD ESTERBY, Appam
45th District

Republican, born Appam, North Dakota, September 24, 1910. Educated public schools. Farmer. Single. Member Farmers Union. Township clerk. House member 1945 - 1953.

CLARENCE POLING, Grenora
45th District

Republican, born Needmore, Indiana, July 29, 1899. Educated public schools. Married, two sons. R.E.A. director. Director Williams County Land and Royalty Owners Association. County commissioner. House member 1951 - 1953.



S. R. SIVERSON, Wheelock
45th District

Republican, born Wheelock, North Dakota, December 7, 1905. Educated public schools. Married and has two sons. Farmer. Member Farmers Union. Chairman Williams County R.E.A. since 1944. House member 1947, 1949 and 1953.

ELMER CARR, Washburn
46th District

Republican, born Stewartville, Minnesota, July 23, 1900. Educated public schools. Married and has ten children. Sheriff of McLean County four years. House member 1953.



DONNELL WILFRED HAUGEN, Roseglen
46th District

Republican, born Roseglen, North Dakota, January 24, 1907. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married and has three children. Assistant to Congressman U. L. Burdick 1949 - 1950. House member 1941 - 1947 and 1953.

RICHARD J. THOMPSON, Underwood

46th District

Republican, born Underwood, North Dakota, May 13, 1913. Educated public schools. Married. Member Farmers Union, McLean County R.E.A. board. Vice-president Turtle Lake Farmers Union Oil Company and Independent Publishing Company, Garrison, North Dakota. House member 1949 - 1953.

**RALPH BEEDE, Elgin**

47th District

Republican, born North Dakota, June 3, 1895. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Printer and lawyer. Married and has two children. House member 1939 - 1944 and 1951 - 1953. Speaker House of Representatives 1943.

JAMES J. MAHER, Morristown, S. D.

47th District

Republican, born Chicago, Illinois, October 28th, 1896. Educated public schools and commercial college. Widower, three children. County commissioner Sioux County. House member 1945 - 1953. Resigned July 12, 1953 to accept appointment to P.M.A. Committee.

**WALTER BUBEL, Center**

48th District

Republican, born Center, North Dakota, December 25, 1903. Educated public schools. Farmer, retired. Married. Member Legislative Research Committee five years. House member 1941 - 1953. Speaker House of Representatives 1953.

ERNEST R. HAFNER, Beulah**48th District**

Republican, born rural Beulah, North Dakota, September 16, 1900. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, eight children. Member Farmers Union. Member boards Farmers Union Oil Company 21 years and Farmers Elevator, Beulah, 22 years. House member 1949 - 1953.

**EDWIN G. SAILER, Hazen****48th District**

Republican, born Mannhaven, North Dakota, July 24th, 1901. Educated public schools. Married, two children. Member North Dakota Reclamation Association and Farm Bureau. Justice of Peace Mercer County two terms. House member 1943 - 1953.

ISAAC E. BRATCHER, Mott**49th District**

Republican, born Millwood, Kentucky, October 5th, 1889. Educated Teachers College and Boyles Business College, Omaha, Nebraska. Farmer. Married. Member school board, township board, Mott Equity Exchange board and local Telephone Company board. House member 1951 - 1953.

**ELMER HEGGE, New England****49th District**

Republican, born Cooperstown, North Dakota, March 26th, 1897. Educated public schools. Married and has two children. House member 1943 - 1953.

STATE OFFICIALS



NORMAN BRUNSDALE
Governor

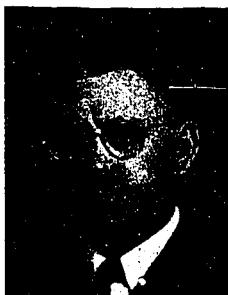
Republican, born at Sherbrooke, Steele County, North Dakota, July 9, 1891. The same year the family moved to a farm southwest of Hatton, North Dakota and lived there until a year after the father's death in 1899 when the mother and six children moved to Portland, North Dakota.

Educated in the public schools at Portland, North Dakota; attended business college; and was graduated from Luther College at Decorah, Iowa in 1913.

Married Carrie Lajord of Minneapolis, Minnesota in 1924; they have two daughters, Margaret and Helen, both employed and living in Minneapolis.

Governor Brunsdale was engaged in farming in North Dakota until 1950. He is active in local, church and community affairs; member of Mayville Lutheran Church, Mayville, North Dakota; associate member Trinity Lutheran Church, Bismarck, North Dakota.

Served eighteen years in the state senate, was president pro tem in 1943 session, served as majority floor leader in 1945, 1947 and 1949. Was elected Governor of North Dakota in November 1950; reelected in 1952.



C. P. DAHL, Cooperstown
Lt. Governor

Republican, born York, Wisconsin, March 22, 1892. Educated in public schools and business college at Winona, Minnesota.

Married Ovidia Anderson, December 28, 1922; three children, Doctor Phillip O., Bismarck, North Dakota; Mrs. Wm. (Marjorie) Danner, Mount Clemens, Michigan; and Robert at home.

Engaged in mercantile business at Jessie, North Dakota, twenty-three years. Farmer and auctioneer; owns and supervises 700 acres of farm land. Member Lutheran Church, Masonic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Shrine.

Elected state Senator from 16th district 1938; elected Lieutenant Governor 1944; re-elected 1946 and 1948; elected state Senator again 1950; resigned and was elected Lieutenant Governor in November 1952.

THOMAS HALL, Bismarck
Secretary of State

Republican, born in Michigan, June 6th, 1869. Came to North Dakota with his parents in 1883. Educated in country schools of Stutsman County and Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota.

Married Anna M. Grafenstein, Jamestown, North Dakota, September 1, 1897; Mrs. Hall passed away September 28, 1944; four children, Richard of Wheaton, Illinois; Mrs. James (Lucille) Blunt, Bismarck, North Dakota; Mrs. Henry A. (Ellen) Hornthal, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Adolph (Edna) Rumreich, Hawthorne, New Jersey.

Varied experience as mill boy about copper mines of Michigan, farm laborer, railroad worker, city assessor, newspaper reporter, farmer and rancher in Oliver County.

Secretary Railroad Commission 1907-1912; Secretary of State 1913-1924; Representative in Congress 1924-1932; Secretary of State 1943-1954.





BERTA E. BAKER, Bismarck
State Auditor

Republican, born at Sterling, Illinois. Taught school in Illinois until her marriage to Bert F. Baker. Came to North Dakota in 1907; farmed near Glenburn, North Dakota; treasurer of Prescott School District while on farm.

After Mr. Baker's tragic death in 1924, it was necessary for Mrs. Baker to find a means of support for her family of four children. Became head of Farm Loan Department in State Treasurer's office. Elected State Treasurer in 1928 and 1930. Elected State Auditor in 1932 and has been re-elected ten times.

Member National Association of State Auditors, Treasurers, and Comptrollers. Has served as vice-president, secretary, and treasurer of this organization. Member Business and Professional Women's Club; Zonta International; Bismarck Chapter No. 11, Order of the Eastern Star; and the Methodist Church.

RAY THOMPSON, Bismarck
State Treasurer

Republican, born Barney, North Dakota, November 3, 1911. Educated in public schools at Wahpeton, North Dakota.

Married Gladys K. Anderson of Walcott, North Dakota, April 14, 1934; four children, Helen, Patricia, Stephen and Gerald.

Lifetime of farming; owns 320 acres in Richland County. Clerk of school board 1942-1952; chairman Richland County Republican Executive Committee 1942-1944; chairman Richland County Nonpartisan League Executive Committee 1950-1954; member Masonic Lodge and FOE at Wahpeton, North Dakota.

Member North Dakota House of Representatives 1945, 1947 and 1949. Elected State Treasurer in 1952.





E. T. CHRISTIANSON, Bismarck
Attorney General

Republican, born Pembina County, North Dakota, June 25, 1920, of Icelandic parents, Lars and Sigrun Christianson. Educated in rural schools of Akra township; high school Cavalier, North Dakota; University of North Dakota at Grand Forks. Ph.B. 1948; LL.B. 1949. Admitted to North Dakota Bar March 1949.

Married Bernice Huffman of Walhalla, North Dakota, in 1943; two children, Judith and Kenneth.

Practicing attorney at Cavalier, North Dakota 1949-1950. Elected North Dakota

Attorney General in 1950; re-elected in 1952. Resigned May 5, 1954.

PAUL BENSON, Grand Forks
Attorney General

Appointed to fill vacancy May 5, 1954.

A. J. JENSEN, Jamestown
Commissioner of Insurance

Republican, born in Denmark, August 19, 1893. Emigrated with his parents in 1904. Settled in Columbia County, Wisconsin, where he received his public school education. Took home law course.

Married to a South Dakota girl in 1914; four children, all graduates of Jamestown College.

Farmed for twenty years; served as Director of Weights and Measures Department in State of North Dakota for eighteen years. Elected Commissioner of Insurance for North Dakota in 1950; re-elected in 1952.





MATH DAHL, Hazelton
Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor

Republican, born in Norway, January 6, 1884. Came to the United States in 1902. Homesteaded in Emmons County in 1905.

Married Ragna Madland, Wing, North Dakota, January 7, 1911; one son, Arne, farms old homestead.

Member Lutheran Church; active member of Farmers Union and Nonpartisan League since organization; member Sons of Norway, I.O.O.F., and Masonic Order.

Member North Dakota House of Representatives 1931-1937, speaker in 1937. Elected Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor in 1938; re-elected seven times.

ELMER W. CART, Bismarck
Public Service Commissioner

Republican, born Marion County, Iowa, August 11, 1891. Came to North Dakota with parents 1906. Educated in public schools of North Dakota and took short course at North Dakota Agricultural College.

Married Nettie Lawson of Luck, Wisconsin, June, 1929; one daughter, Mrs. Gale W. (Mary Ann) Matson. Mrs. Cart passed away in 1952.

Farmed in Burke County 1915-1935; still owns 480 acre farm. Member Lutheran Church and 32nd degree Mason. Member North Dakota House of Representatives from 40th district 1921, 1923, 1925.

Elected to Board of Railroad Commissioners 1934; elected member Public Service Commission 1948 for six year term.





EVERETT HALL BRANT, Linton
Public Service Commissioner

Republican, born in Dakota Territory 1885. Filed claim and farmed in Emmons County, North Dakota, for many years.

Married in 1913; two children, Scott Brant and Mrs. Loma Boyd, both of Oakland, California.

Elected Emmons County Commissioner 1910 and 1914; Emmons County Auditor 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922; member North Dakota House of Representatives 1924; North Dakota Senator 1926 and 1928; Emmons County Treasurer 1932 and 1934; North Dakota Senator 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948; Public Service Commissioner 1950, six year term.

ERNEST D. NELSON, Sentinel Butte
Public Service Commissioner

Republican, born Arcadia, Wisconsin, March 13, 1897. Came to North Dakota in 1908. Educated in public schools and University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Married; one son, John, an attorney at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Farmed in Golden Valley County, North Dakota, for over thirty years. Veteran World War I.

Appointed by Governor Aandahl to fill unexpired term of Public Service Commissioner, December 5, 1949; elected to a six year term as Public Service Commissioner in 1952.





M. F. PETERSON, Nome
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Born in Bowman County, North Dakota, where parents homesteaded. Moved to family farm near Nome, North Dakota, in 1912. Educated in public schools of Nome, and Concordia College at Moorhead, Minnesota; graduate study University of North Dakota.

Married Gladys Swenson of Nome in 1938; has three daughters, Gail, Carole and Pauline.

Member Lutheran Church, North Dakota Education Association, National Education Association, Executive Committee of Midwest Conference on Rural Life and Education, and past president of Central States Conference.

Taught high school in North Dakota previous to appointment as Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1947. Appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction January 1951; elected in 1952.

J. ARTHUR ENGEN, Finley
Tax Commissioner

Republican, born east of Finley, North Dakota, August 21, 1897. Educated in Finley public schools and business college at Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Married Florence Domier Carlson; six children, all married. Has farming interests near Finley, North Dakota; veteran World War I; served on school and township board; twelve years as Steele County Commissioner; member Lutheran Church and Masonic Lodge.

Appointed member of first State Water Conservation Commission. Elected Tax Commissioner November 4, 1952.



NORTH DAKOTA SUPREME COURT



JAMES MORRIS, Bismarck
Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Born Bordulac, North Dakota, January 2, 1893; parents were David and Martha (Henderson) Morris. Graduated Woodward High School, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1913; L.L.B. Cincinnati University 1916. Admitted to Ohio Bar 1916, North Dakota Bar 1917.

Married Amelia Nagel April 28, 1917; one daughter, Janette Faye Cooper of Bismarck, North Dakota.

Practiced law at Carrington, North Dakota 1917-1928, except during army service. Second Lt. F.A. U.S.A. 1917-1918. City Attorney of Carrington 1920-1928. State's Attorney Foster County 1921-1924. Assistant Attorney General of North Dakota 1928. Attorney General 1929-1932. Practiced law Jamestown 1933-1934. Elected Judge of Supreme Court 1934, re-elected 1944, for ten year term.

Chairman Selective Service Board of Appeals 1941-1942. Member Major War Crimes Tribunal VI, Nuremberg, Germany, August 1947 to August 1948. Honorary member Order of the Coif.

**THOMAS J. BURKE, Bismarck**

Associate Judge, Supreme Court

Born Rolla, North Dakota, October 24, 1896, son of John and Mary Burke. Educated in public schools of North Dakota and Washington, D. C.; Law Degree Harvard University. Admitted to North Dakota Bar 1925.

Married Louise Copenhaver of Devils Lake, North Dakota, February 18, 1937; three children, Mary Louise, Elizabeth and John.

Enlisted in Naval Reserve Corps, Pensacola, Florida, July 27, 1918, serving until honorably discharged with rank of ensign March 22, 1919.

Assistant Attorney General of North Dakota 1929-1933. Member North Dakota Legislature 1935. Elected Associate Judge Supreme Court of North Dakota in 1938 to fill father's unexpired term; re-elected 1946 for ten year term.

A. M. CHRISTIANSON, Towner

Associate Judge, Supreme Court

Born Brunmundalen, Norway, 1877. Came to United States 1882. Spent childhood in Polk County, Minnesota, where father homesteaded. Came to North Dakota 1900; admitted to North Dakota Bar same year.

Married Edith R. Balwin; two children, A. M. Jr., Bismarck, North Dakota and Mrs. James C. (Ruth Edith) Coleman, Jr., Jacksonville, Florida.

Practiced law at Towner, North Dakota, until 1914. State's Attorney of McHenry County 1901-1905. Sponsor of Boy Scout organization in North Dakota, holding Silver Beaver Award in Scouting.

Elected Judge of Supreme Court of North Dakota in 1914; re-elected 1920, 1926 and 1932 for six year terms; 1938 and 1948 for ten year terms. Passed away February 11, 1954.





G. GRIMSON, Bismarck
Associate Judge, Supreme Court

Born in Iceland 1878. Resident of North Dakota since 1882. Earned his way through University of North Dakota, B.A. 1904, L.L.B. 1906, Phi Beta Kappa, Fellow of University of Chicago 1905-1906, L.L.D. University of Iceland 1930, L.L.D. University of North Dakota 1939, Honorary member Order of the Coif.

Married Ina V. Sanford 1906; two sons, Keith S. and Lynn G.

Began law practice at Munich 1906. Editor-publisher Munich Herald 1908-1912. State's Attorney Cavalier County 1910-1925. Assistant Attorney General Tabert-Whip-

ping Box investigation and prosecution in Florida 1923-1925. District Judge second judicial district 1926-1949. Appointed Justice Supreme Court 1949, elected to ten year term in 1950 without opposition.

North Dakota representative at Millennial Celebration of Icelandic Parliament 1930. Sent to Iceland and Denmark in 1932 by Pan American Airlines to secure franchises for landing on and flying over Iceland and Greenland. Counsellor Icelandic Exhibition New York World's Fair 1939. Knight Commander Order of Falcon, chairman committee on procedure on North Dakota Code Revision 1940-1942. President North Dakota Conference Social Welfare 1944-1945. Vice-president North Dakota Historical Society.

P. O. SATHRE, Bismarck
Associate Judge, Supreme Court

Born near Austin, Minnesota. Came with his parents to Steele County, Dakota Territory, in 1884. Educated in public schools of Steele and Griggs Counties; law degree from University of North Dakota in 1910.

Married Minnie Hilstead in 1902; two children, Donald Richard of North Plainfield, New Jersey and Mrs. Paul (Charlotte) Wachter, Jr., of Bismarck, North Dakota.

Practiced law at Finley, North Dakota before serving as Steele County State's Attorney for 10 years. Represented 16th Legislative District in both houses of legislature.

Appointed Assistant United States District Attorney in 1932. Resigned in April 1933 to accept appointment as First Assistant Attorney General. Served unexpired term of Attorney General A. J. Gronna who resigned. Elected Attorney General 1934; re-elected in 1936; resigned December 1, 1937. Appointed to Supreme Court upon death of Judge John Burke, serving until January 1, 1939. Assistant to Attorneys General A. C. Strutz, Neils G. Johnson and Wallace Warner, 1944-1950. Elected to fill unexpired term of late Judge A. G. Burr in Supreme Court, 1950; re-elected to a ten year term in 1952.



**NELS G. JOHNSON, Bismarck****Associate Judge, Supreme Court**

Born Akranes, Iceland, April 30, 1896. Came to America 1900, settled on farm in north McHenry County. Educated public schools of McHenry County, Upham and Bottineau, North Dakota; University of North Dakota, J.D., one of three high in class.

Married Ruth Margery Hallenbeck June 28, 1931; two children, George Magnus and Grace Margot.

Member Kiwanis Club; American Legion; Masonic Lodge, (Grand Orator of Grand Lodge); honorary member Order of Coif.

Admitted to North Dakota Bar July 1919.

Private practice at Minnewaukan and Leeds, North Dakota until 1929; appointed Assistant State's Attorney McHenry County January 1, 1929; appointed State's Attorney McHenry County October 26, 1929; elected State's Attorney McHenry County 1930, re-elected 1932 and 1934; did not run in 1936 and 1938; again elected 1940 and 1942. Elected Attorney General of North Dakota in 1944 and 1946, resigned September 1, 1948; private practice until appointed Associate Judge of Supreme Court, effective April 4, 1954, for unexpired term of A. M. Christianson, deceased.

W. L. NUESSELE, Bismarck
Court Commissioner, Supreme Court

Born at North Boston, Erie County, New York, May 5, 1878. Came to Dakota Territory with his parents March 1886; has lived here continuously ever since. Educated in public schools of Grand Forks County and University of North Dakota, B.A. 1899; L.B. 1901; admitted to North Dakota Bar in 1901.

Married Emma I. Weiss of Crystal, North Dakota, December 1904; four children, all served in World War II. They are Major William E., lawyer, New York City; Col. Robert F., physician & surgeon, Bismarck; Captain Francis, United States Navy; 1st Lt. Mary Louise, registered nurse, San Francisco, California.

State's Attorney, McLean County, 1904-1908; district Judge, fourth and sixth districts, 1913-1922; Judge Supreme Court 1923-1950; retired December 31, 1950; appointed Supreme Court Commissioner January 10, 1951 and still holds this appointment.





JOHN H. NEWTON, Bismarck
Clerk of the Supreme Court

Born at Williston, North Dakota, July 21, 1891; son of George W. and Anna Newton. Educated in Williston schools and Gregg Shorthand School, Chicago, Illinois. Admitted to North Dakota Bar December 31, 1920.

Married Elsa Westerman Johnson of New Salem, North Dakota, July 31, 1927; one foster son, James C. Johnson, M.D., Tujunga, California.

Law stenographer five years. Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court under R. D. Hoskins in 1913. Appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court March 1, 1917 and has held this position since that time.

E. J. TAYLOR, Bismarck
Supreme Court Reporter and Ex Officio
Law Librarian

Born Waddington, New York, October 22, 1869. Attended public schools of that town and graduated from St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, 1890.

Married Charlotte M. Sterrett, June 30, 1900; two sons, E. J. Taylor, Jr., Rear Admiral U. S. Navy, retired, and Herndon Taylor, contractor, Grand Island, Nebraska; four grandsons.

Came to Grand Forks, North Dakota, 1890, engaged in educational work. County Superintendent of Schools, Grand Forks County, 1892-1898. Admitted to North Dakota Bar 1899. Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction 1903-1910. Elected Superintendent of Public Instruction 1910, re-elected in 1912 and 1914. Served in U. S. Army Hospitals during World War I, 1918-1919.

Appointed North Dakota Supreme Court Reporter 1923 and still holds this position.



NORTH DAKOTA DISTRICT COURTS

O. B. BURTNESS, Grand Forks

Judge, First Judicial District

Born March 14, 1884, Mekinock, Grand Forks County, Dakota Territory. Educated in public schools and at University of North Dakota, B.A. 1906, L.L.B. 1907.

Married Zoe Ensign September 8, 1909.

State's Attorney Grand Forks County 1911-1916; member 1919 legislative assembly; member Congress representing First District six terms 1921-1933; engaged in active practice of law at Grand Forks until appointed Judge of First District November 1950. Elected to six year term in 1952.

**JOHN C. POLLOCK, Fargo**

Judge, First Judicial District

Born December 29, 1888, Casselton, Dakota Territory. Educated in Casselton and Fargo, North Dakota, public schools; Fargo College A.B. 1909; Harvard Law School L.L.B. 1912.

Married Dorothy Dalrymple June 30, 1915.

Appointed Fargo Police Magistrate January 1925-May 1, 1925; appointed Juvenile Commissioner First Judicial District February 1, 1931, served until October 1946. Appointed Judge First Judicial District, October 23, 1946; elected for six year term 1948.

Appointed Commissioner from North Dakota to National Conference on Uniform State Laws 1948, still serves on this Commission.

**JOHN SAD, Valley City**

Judge, First Judicial District

Born at Hardanger, Norway. Educated in public schools of Valley City, North Dakota; University of North Dakota. Member Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Theta fraternities. Admitted to North Dakota bar 1915.

State's Attorney Griggs County six years. Appointed Judge of First Judicial District in November 1951, for term expiring January 1957.





ARTHUR LUNDBERG, Grafton
Judge, Second Judicial District

Born in Silvesta Township, Walsh County, near Fairdale, North Dakota, February 21, 1894. Educated in local schools; farmed until 1928; L.L.B. University of North Dakota 1932. Member Order of the Coif. Admitted to North Dakota bar 1932.

Private law practice Grafton, North Dakota; State's Attorney Walsh County 1936-1940. Appointed Judge of second Judicial District June 18, 1951; elected to six year term 1952.

ASMUNDUR BENSON, Rugby
Judge, Second Judicial District

Born Akra, Dakota Territory, July 28, 1885. Educated in public schools of Akra and of McHenry County, North Dakota; University of North Dakota B.A. 1913; L.L.B. 1915. State's Attorney, Bottineau County, two terms; City councilman, ten years. Appointed Judge of Second Judicial District June 1, 1954, to fill vacancy of

HAROLD B. NELSON, Rugby
Judge, Second Judicial District
September 14, 1949-April 30, 1954
Resigned to re-enter private practice



OBERT C. TEIGEN, Devils Lake
Judge, Second Judicial District

Born in Nelson County, North Dakota, September 27, 1908. Educated in public schools and University of North Dakota; L.L.B. degree 1934. Practiced law in Ramsey County since 1937. Married and has one child. Lutheran. Special Agent for FBI located at Chicago and Detroit in 1943 and 1944. State's Attorney, Ramsey County, three and one half terms. Appointed Judge of Second Judicial District July 1, 1954, to fill vacancy of

JOHN JOSEPH KEOHOE, Devils Lake
Judge, Second Judicial District
November 1948—May 12, 1954
Resigned because of illness

WILLIAM H. HUTCHINSON, Wahpeton
Judge, Third Judicial District

Born Alexandria, Minnesota. Educated in public schools of LaMoure County; Normal School, Valley City, North Dakota; University of North Dakota B.A. 1905, L.L.B. 1907; admitted to North Dakota bar 1907.

Married Mabel Stewart of Fargo, North Dakota, 1910; one daughter, Ann Wilson, Elko, Nevada; a niece brought up in their family, Grace M. Stewart, Bismarck, North Dakota.

School board member, City Attorney, State's Attorney, member board of Trustees of University of North Dakota, president of North Dakota Bar Association.

Appointed Judge of Third Judicial District in 1929; elected in 1932, 1936, 1942 and 1948, for six year term.



A. G. PORTER, LaMoure
Judge, Third Judicial District

Born at Willmar, Minnesota. Educated local public schools; University of Minnesota, L.L.B. 1913. Married.

Entered private practice at Edgeley, North Dakota 1919; City Attorney Edgeley twenty-nine years; City Attorney Kulm eight years; State's Attorney LaMoure County fourteen years.

Appointed Judge Third Judicial District 1948; elected 1950 for six year term.



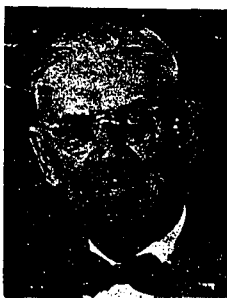
HARRY E. RITTGERS, Jamestown
Judge, Fourth Judicial District

Born on farm in Iowa January 13, 1885. Educated in public schools; University of Minnesota and University of North Dakota; studied law; admitted to North Dakota bar June 30, 1913. Court stenographer, Jamestown, North Dakota; private law practice at Jamestown until 1953. Appointed Judge of Fourth Judicial District September 15, 1953, to fill unexpired term of



R. G. McFARLAND, Jamestown
Judge, Fourth Judicial District
1929-1953

Retired, September 1, 1953



GEORGE THOM, JR., Bismarck
Judge, Fourth Judicial District

Born Correctionville, Iowa, December 30, 1883. Educated in public schools and University of Iowa. Admitted to Iowa bar June 12, 1907; North Dakota bar December 7, 1907.

Married Willa M. McVey of Raymond, Illinois, December 25, 1909.

Practiced law in Sheridan County, North Dakota, 1907-1947; State's Attorney Sheridan County several terms; appointed District Judge September 1, 1947; elected to same office November 1950 for six year term.

EUGENE A. BURDICK, Williston
Judge, Fifth Judicial District

Born at Williston, North Dakota, October 15, 1912. Educated in public schools of Williston and University of Minnesota, A.B. 1933; L.L.B. 1935; admitted to North Dakota bar 1935.

Married May Picard February 14, 1939; two children, William Eugene and Elizabeth Jane.

Member Sigma Nu Fraternity, Elks, Kiwanis, Toastmasters, American Bar Association and American Judicature Society. Honorary member Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity. Past president of State Bar Association.

Practiced law at Williston, North Dakota 1935 to June 1, 1953; State's Attorney Williams County 1939-1945; appointed District Judge June 1, 1953 for the unexpired term of the late George A. McGee, Minot. Term ends January 3, 1955.



ARTHUR JACKSON GRONNA, Minot
Judge, Fifth Judicial District

Born at Lakota, North Dakota, July 19, 1897; educated public schools at Lakota; George Washington University, A.B. 1921; Harvard, L.L.B. 1925; admitted to North Dakota bar 1926.

Married Nora Thoen August 21, 1925; two children, Anne Marie and Amy Suzanne.

Veteran of World War I. Member Veterans of Foreign Wars (Judge advocate for North Dakota), American Legion, Sons of Norway, Nonpartisan League, Kappa Sigma, Masonic and Elks Lodges, Lutheran Church.

Began law practice at Williston, North Dakota; assistant State's Attorney Williams County 1927; State's Attorney 1928-1933; Attorney General North Dakota 1933-1935; resigned November 1, 1933, to accept appointment as Judge of the Fifth Judicial District; elected to same office 1938; re-elected 1944 and 1950, six year terms; presiding judge since 1943.

MARK H. AMUNDSON, Mandan
Judge, Sixth Judicial District

Born Clear Lake, South Dakota, June 29, 1889; educated public schools of Alexandria, Minnesota and University of Minnesota, B.A. 1912, L.L.B. 1915. Practiced law at Baker, Montana; admitted to North Dakota bar February 9, 1920.

Married Golde Alexander of Eau Claire, Wisconsin in 1916; three children, Henry, John and Nora; married Alma McDonald 1953.

Veteran World War I. Practiced law at Bowman, North Dakota, 1920-1953; State's Attorney Bowman County six terms; appointed Judge of Sixth Judicial District May 1, 1953, for the unexpired term of the late L. C. Broderick, Mandan. Term ends first Monday in January 1957.



JORIS O. WIGEN, Hettinger
Judge, Sixth Judicial District

Born near Austin, Minnesota, August 9, 1883, Norwegian parents. Educated in public schools; B.Accts. Business College; Red Wing Seminary; University of Minnesota, L.L.B. 1910; admitted Minnesota bar June 1910; North Dakota bar December 1910.

Married Gea Sether of Jackson, Minnesota May 1911; three daughters, one son.

Began law practice at Bucyrus, North Dakota, August 1910; moved to Hettinger April 1918, was mayor of Hettinger; member House of Representatives in North Dakota 1929 and 1931; admitted to practice in Federal Courts; appointed Judge of Sixth Judicial District July 1, 1946; elected to same office 1948 for six year term.

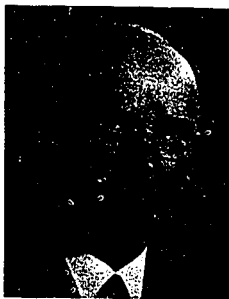


HARVEY J. MILLER, Dickinson
Judge, Sixth Judicial District

Born near Buffalo, Dakota Territory, November 17, 1887. Educated in public schools of Buffalo; University of Minnesota, L.L.B. 1910.

Married Selma A. Nasset June 25, 1913; two daughters, Dorothy and Miriam.

Practiced law at New England, North Dakota, twenty-four years; mayor of New England six years; State's Attorney Hettinger County two years; elected Judge of Sixth Judicial District 1934; re-elected 1940, 1946 and 1952, six year terms.



NORTH DAKOTA GOVERNMENT

The state of North Dakota is represented in our national government by two senators and two representatives elected at large.

The three branches of the North Dakota state government—Legislative, Executive, and Judicial—operate within the framework of the state constitution, as amended by the people of the state.

LEGISLATIVE

The senate and the house of representatives, which compose the North Dakota legislative assembly, meet every odd numbered year beginning at 12 o'clock noon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, and continue in session for not more than sixty days. The governor may call the legislature into special session whenever necessary.

The legislative assembly has set the number of senators at 49, one senator for each of the 49 legislative districts, numbered from 1 to 49 consecutively.

Forty-one legislative districts comprise one county, six 2 counties, one 3 counties, and one 4 counties.

SENATE

All 49 senators are elected for four year terms. One half of the senators is elected each biennium; those from even numbered districts are elected at one election and those from odd numbered districts at the next. The lieutenant governor is the presiding officer, and the senate elects a president pro tempore from within its membership. Qualifications for election as senator: Must be qualified elector in his legislative district, twenty-five years of age, and a resident of the state for two years next preceding election.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The 113 members of the house of representatives are elected for a term of two years. They are apportioned to and elected from each legislative district. Qualifications for election as a member of the house of representatives are the same as for senators except that the age requirement is twenty-one. A speaker is elected from within the membership to preside over the house of representatives.

Legislative Research Committee

Six representatives and five senators are appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate, respectively, from the two major parties for a term of two years. Committee officers are elected by the committee itself. A research director is appointed by the committee.

Duties: The power and right to study, consider, accumulate, compile and assemble information on any subject upon which the legislature may legislate, and upon such subjects as the legislature may by concurrent or joint resolution authorize or direct, or any subject requested by a member of the legislature; to collect information concerning the government and general welfare of the state and of its political subdivisions; to study and consider important issues of public policy and questions of general interest; to study and promote uniformity of legislation in the United States on subjects upon which uniformity is desirable and to confer with the commissioners or similar groups appointed for the same purpose by any other state in drafting uniform laws to be submitted for the approval and adoption by the several states and through such member or members as the committee may appoint to meet annually with the conference of commissioners on uniform state laws for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States and join with it in such measures as may be deemed most expedient to advance the objects of such conference.

The North Dakota legislative research committee was established in 1945 and grew out of a movement begun in the state of Kansas in 1933 when a similar committee was first established. At present there are thirty-three such committees operating in the states and territories of the United States.

These committees were established because of the growth of modern government and the increasingly complex problems with which legislatures must deal. Whether one agrees with the trend of modern government in assuming additional functions or not, it is nevertheless a fact which legislators must face. There is a growing tendency among legislators of all states to want facts and full information on important matters before making significant decisions or spending the taxpayers' money.

Compared with the problems facing present legislative assemblies, those of but one or two decades ago seem less difficult by comparison. The sums of money they were called upon to appropriate were much smaller. The range of subjects considered was not so broad or so complex. In contrast to other departments of government, the legislature approached its deliberations in the past without records, studies or investigations of its own. Some of the information that it has had to rely on in the past has been inadequate and occasionally it has been biased because of special interest. To assist in meeting its problems and to expedite the work of the session, the legislatures of the various states have established legislative research committees.

The work and stature of the committee has grown year upon year since it was established. Among the major projects undertaken have been revision of the house and senate rules, soldiers' bonus financing, and study of the feasibility of a state-operated automobile insurance plan. During the past interim, the committee gave attention to more subjects than ever before. It has conducted a comprehensive and full-

scale study of highway engineering and finance problems, a study of oil and gas regulation and taxation, and studies upon farmers' retirement, higher education, tax assessment, and revenue producing buildings.

Studies undertaken for the 1953-1955 interim include workmen's compensation, highway safety, land management problems along federal water projects, organization and administration of the state system of education, and rehabilitation of strip-mined lands. In addition to these, many other subjects have been considered and acted upon.

In addition to making specific and detailed studies, the committee considers problems of state-wide importance that arise between sessions and, if feasible, develops remedial legislation for introduction at the next session of the legislature. The committee also provides a continuing research service to legislators, since the services of the committee staff are open to any individual senator or representative who desires specialized information upon problems that might arise or ideas that may come to his mind between sessions.

During the interim, the committee also offers a continuing service to the departments and agencies of the state, which are the source of a large portion of the bills introduced at any session. Department bills may be prepared in proper form, properly correlated with existing laws and printed ready for introduction when the legislature convenes so that they may get prompt consideration by committees of the legislature. By having bills printed and ready for introduction, it is possible for the legislature and its committees to go to work immediately, rather than by delaying several weeks for the study, drafting, printing and introduction of bills.

During a legislative session, the staff of the legislative research committee acts as a bill drafting agency and drafts bills at the request of individual legislators.

This committee has been given responsibility for the preparation of periodic cumulative supplements to our code so that the laws of the state of North Dakota may be kept reasonably up to date and in a workable and understandable form. The practice has been established of publishing such a cumulative supplement every four years.

The legislative research committee also represents the state of North Dakota at national conferences and meetings on matters of interstate cooperation.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

By an amendment of Section 25 of the Constitution adopted November 3, 1914, North Dakota legislative power, in addition to that exercised by the senate and house of representatives of the legislative assembly, is vested also in the people as a whole by the use of the initiative and referendum.

The initiative represents the power to propose and enact constitutional amendments and measures without special action by the legislative assembly. The referendum is the power to approve or reject any law or part of a law enacted by the legislative assembly.

The following constitutional amendments and measures have been submitted to the electors under the initiative and referendum law:

		VOTE	
		Yes	No
November 7, 1916			
Referendum			
Bootlegging crime, definition (Ch. 194, S.L. 1915).....		51,673	42,956
Terminal elevator, mill tax (Ch. 258, S.L. 1915).....		51,889	47,035
November 5, 1918			
Initiative			
Const'l amends., initiative (Const'l amend.).....		46,329	33,572
Debt limit (Const'l amend.).....		46,275	34,235
Emergency measure declaration (Const'l amend.).....		46,121	32,507
Hall insurance (Const'l amend.).....		49,878	31,586
Initiative and referendum (Const'l amend.).....		47,447	32,598
Public ownership, industries (Const'l amend.).....		46,830	32,574
Taxation property (Const'l amend.).....		46,833	33,921
June 26, 1919 (Special election)			
Referendum			
Bank of North Dakota (Ch. 147, S.L. 1919).....		61,495	48,239
Board of administration (Ch. 71, S.L. 1919).....		59,749	51,894
Immigration commissioner (Ch. 146, S.L. 1919).....		59,421	52,156
Industrial commission (Ch. 151, S.L. 1919).....		61,188	50,271
Judicial districts (Ch. 167, S.L. 1919).....		60,343	49,925
Printing commission (Ch. 188, S.L. 1919).....		59,364	52,450
Tax commissioner (Ch. 213, S.L. 1919).....		60,412	50,316
March 16, 1920			
Initiative			
Athletic commission		22,712	27,677
Baseball, Sunday		26,681	24,885
Cigarettes, sale		24,152	27,212
Theatres, Sunday		23,522	27,863
June 30, 1920			
Initiative			
Flags, red or black, display		74,634	41,009
Referendum			
Absent voters (Ch. 32, S.L. 1919).....		52,301	62,998
Investigation committee, joint (Ch. 41, S.L. 1919).....		51,063	63,152
Sheriff, state (Ch. 56, S.L. 1919).....		47,831	63,777
November 2, 1920			
Initiative			
Auditors, board of		118,269	102,238
Bank of North Dakota, loans		116,508	105,348
Newspapers, official		114,320	105,961
Public funds, Bank of N. D., non-requisite		114,022	106,853
Superintendent of Public Instruction, state		114,571	104,722
Referendum			
County seat, removal (Ch. 103, S.L. 1919).....		85,637	92,213

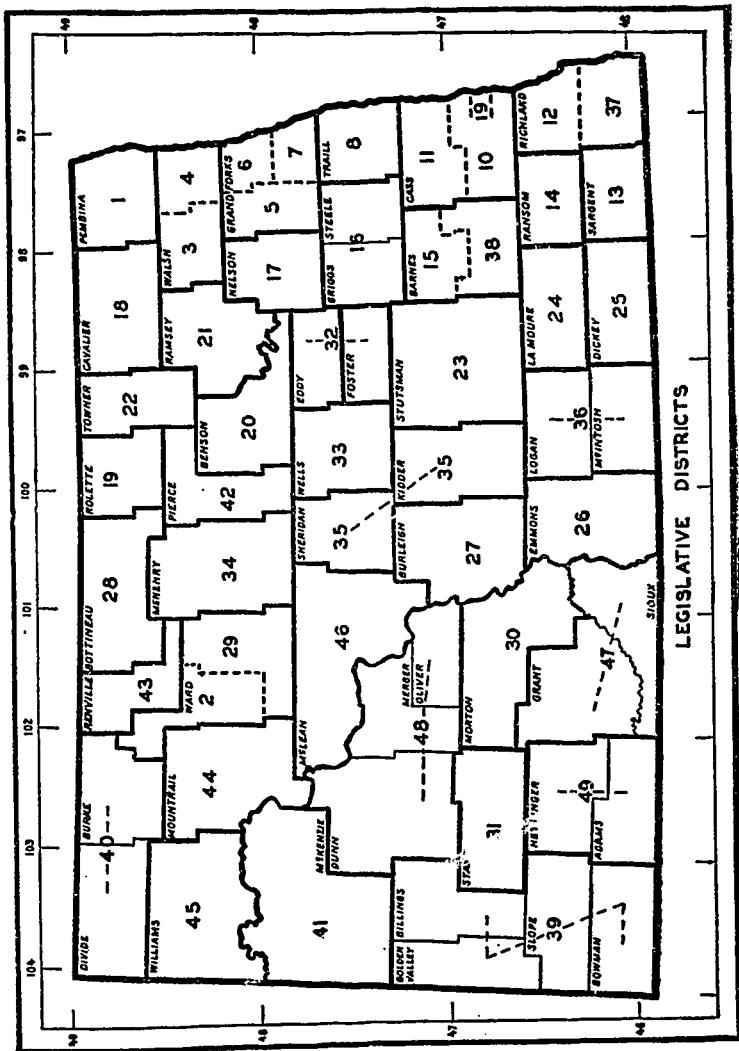
	VOTE	
	Yes	No
October 28, 1921, Special election		
Initiative		
Bank of North Dakota, dissolution	101,353	105,591
Debt limit, bond issue (Const'l amend.)	101,034	104,822
Elections, nonpartisan	98,103	108,324
Elections, partisan	100,672	108,409
Industrial commission, amends.	101,438	106,230
Public depositories	103,474	106,225
Rural credits	103,933	105,821
June 28, 1922		
Initiative		
Bonds of N. Dak., real estate series	99,866	58,186
Teacher min. training and salary, repeal	101,167	70,372
November 7, 1922		
Initiative		
Grain grading act	138,735	44,406
March 18, 1924		
Initiative		
Farm labor lien	51,550	78,174
Referendum		
Bank stock taxes, validation (Ch. 300, S.L. 1923)	56,717	64,189
Elections, nonpartisan (Ch. 205, S.L. 1923)	53,914	66,621
Elections, partisan (Ch. 204, S.L. 1923)	54,867	65,747
Party central committee (Ch. 208, S.L. 1923)	53,449	64,092
November 4, 1924		
Initiative		
Tax reduction and limitation	97,384	102,393
June 30, 1926		
Initiative		
Three cent gas tax	65,813	57,374
June 27, 1928		
Initiative		
Prohibition, repeal (Const'l amend.)	96,837	103,696
November 6, 1928		
Initiative		
Bank deposits, guarantee (Const'l amend.)	24,755	218,270
June 25, 1930		
Initiative		
Gas tax, four cents	81,758	83,681
Theatres, Sunday	84,629	96,990
Referendum		
Depositors' guaranty fund, repeal (Ch. 122, S.L. 1929)	94,124	55,853
Game and fish commissioner (Ch. 130, S.L. 1929)	91,443	59,329
November 4, 1930		
Initiative		
County officers, four year term (Const'l amend.)	84,849	109,060
March 15, 1932		
Initiative		
Absent voter's ballot	65,707	76,135
Capitol removal (Const'l amend.)	24,368	170,000
Referendum		
Gas tax, four cents (Ch. 185, S.L. 1931)	69,181	106,770

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
June 29, 1932		
Initiative		
Assessed valuation reduction	111,808	97,733
Corp. farming prohibited	114,496	85,932
Crop mortgages, outlawing	102,149	98,135
Mileage, county officials	159,434	50,603
Mileage, state officials	153,878	54,027
Moratorium, five year	92,266	111,745
Salaries, county officials	144,175	55,459
November 8, 1932		
Initiative		
Crop mortgages, permitting	111,198	123,566
District judges, salary reduction	176,044	54,451
Legal notice, fees reduction	160,399	66,776
Moratorium, three year	103,156	142,562
Real estate tax sales, notice	127,095	89,195
State officials, salary reduction	166,871	60,269
Supreme court judges, salary reduction	179,662	52,521
Tax supervisor, abolished	154,662	60,096
September 22, 1933		
Initiative		
Beer, manufacture and sale	116,420	48,731
Theatres, Sunday	81,453	82,235
Referendum		
Insolvent banks, administration (Ch. 72, S.L. 1933)....	58,746	94,130
Sales tax (Ch. 261, S.L. 1933)....	41,241	113,807
Workmen's Comp. comm'r, removal (Ch. 270, S.L. 1933)....	50,819	94,429
June 27, 1934		
Initiative		
Education, larger local control	91,391	99,299
Liquor, control	88,079	119,968
Liquor control, local option	90,076	114,299
November 6, 1934		
Initiative		
Prohibition, repeal	111,511	139,733
Theatres, Sunday	136,743	135,073
July 15, 1935		
Referendum		
Sales tax, retail (Ch. 276, S.L. 1935).....	75,166	65,890
June 24, 1936		
Initiative		
Absent voter's law, abolished	61,677	108,792
Federal funds, political purpose	74,579	96,716
Referendum		
Income tax (Ch. 271, S.L. 1935)....	45,498	127,359
Liquor, municipal control (Ch. 203, S.L. 1935)....	78,337	105,832
Livestock weighing (Ch. 3, S.L. 1935)....	49,069	120,229
Magistrates and justices, jurisdiction (Ch. 205, S.L. 1935)....	42,304	110,331
November 3, 1936		
Initiative		
Liquor control	147,330	128,064

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
June 28, 1938		
Initiative		
City officials, appointment	24,222	138,940
Civil service	39,710	116,632
County bonds, purchase regulation	41,301	115,785
Higher education, board (Const'l amend.)	93,156	71,448
Interest, legal rate	45,808	121,206
Public money, pay't into treas. (Const'l amend.)	83,140	75,818
Leg. members, state employment prohibited (Const'l amend.)	106,699	64,087
Regulatory department, abolished	77,683	76,672
Tax comm'r elected (Const'l amend.)	86,822	78,206
Referendum		
Dances where liquor sold, prohibited (Ch. 124, S.L. 1937)....	109,619	77,046
November 8, 1938		
Initiative		
Liquor control act, repeal	98,478	160,365
Old age assistance act	154,367	78,427
Referendum		
Creameries regulation (Ch. 3, S.L. 1937).....	97,019	106,718
July 11, 1939		
Initiative		
Highway funds diversion	39,789	172,513
Income tax, gross	36,117	168,976
Liquor control, municipal	41,814	170,538
Referendum		
Grain storage comm'r., repeal (Ch. 201, S.L. 1939).....	41,152	165,851
June 25, 1940		
Initiative		
Equalization fund, increase in basis of need payments.....	57,675	58,333
Legislative approp., reallocating	64,415	59,913
Motor fuel act (Const'l amend.)	91,149	49,324
Public service commission (Const'l amend.)	67,294	57,239
Reorganization act, state	53,908	71,101
Sales tax, allocation	77,962	55,810
Sales tax, earmarking	79,393	52,781
November 5, 1940		
Initiative		
Graduated land tax (Const'l amend.).....	94,250	154,521
Taxes, abatement of	63,213	166,864
Taxable property, classification	91,396	156,901
June 30, 1942		
Initiative		
Graduated land tax (Const'l amend.).....	62,726	80,202
Taxable property, classification	58,314	77,249
November 3, 1942		
Initiative		
Liquor in public eating places, prohibited	84,049	85,783
Referendum		
Butterfat prices, posting	92,344	56,589
June 27, 1944		
Initiative		
Income tax laws, repeal	50,378	60,355

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
November 7, 1944		
Initiative		
Highway construction, financing	128,421	48,253
Liquor sale, restriction	94,071	97,058
June 25, 1946		
Referendum		
Valuation, basis for computing tax (Ch. 317, S.L. 1945)	56,988	70,983
November 5, 1946		
Initiative		
Gasoline tax refunds	88,102	76,337
Liquor sale, restriction	86,114	82,332
June 29, 1948		
Initiative		
Measure prohibiting sale of alcoholic beverages with other commodities, repeal	92,717	100,612
Parking meters, prohibited	96,192	93,670
Religious garb worn by public school teachers, prohibited....	104,133	92,771
Referendum		
Labor organization regulation (Ch. 242, S.L. 1947)	85,206	60,976
Labor organization membership not to control right to work (Ch. 243, S.L. 1947)	105,192	53,515
November 2, 1948		
Initiative		
Parking meter, repeal	89,483	112,227
June 27, 1950		
Initiative		
Income tax exemptions	74,528	79,013
Liquor option, local, county	48,250	116,235
Referendum		
Gasoline tax, special (Ch. 342, S.L. 1949)	29,045	127,016
June 24, 1952		
Referendum		
Parking meters, legalizing (Ch. 234, S.L. 1951)	82,740	85,940
November 4, 1952		
Initiative		
Alcoholic beverages, hours and closing	110,506	150,231
Checks, clearing at par	115,380	129,081
Sales tax, exemption foods, drugs	119,641	119,065
June 29, 1954		
Initiative		
Graduated land tax (Const'l amend.)	67,286	85,123
Legislators, prohibited from doing business with state	75,362	61,780

NORTH DAKOTA



EXECUTIVE GOVERNOR

Term: two years. **Qualifications for election:** citizen of United States, qualified elector of state, thirty years of age or over, resident of state five years next preceding election.

Duties: The governor is the chief executive of the state and the commander-in-chief of its military forces when they are not called into federal service; calls legislative assembly into extraordinary session if necessary; communicates by message to the legislative assembly at every session the condition of the state and may recommend measures deemed expedient; has veto power over acts of legislative assembly. Has power to remit fines and forfeitures and to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, except in cases of treason and impeachment. Appoints many state executive officers and members of state boards and commissions, including those regulating professions and businesses.

Is chairman of following boards: auditing, budget, emergency, equalization, pardons, university and school lands, industrial commission, state soil conservation committee, water conservation commission, civil defense council, and is a member of the state historical society board of directors.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Term: two years. **Qualifications for election:** same as for governor.

Duties: Is president of senate of North Dakota legislative assembly, has no vote except in cases of tie, signs all measures enacted. Serves as governor of the state in case of death, impeachment, resignation, failure to qualify, absence from state, removal from office, or disability of governor.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Term: two years. **Qualifications for election:** twenty-five years of age or over and have qualifications of state elector.

Duties: Serves as governor during vacancy in office of governor and lieutenant governor; is custodian of the enrolled copy of the constitution, all acts, resolutions and authenticated journals of the legislative assembly and initiated measures adopted by the voters, the great seal of the state for attestation of official documents, also of all books, documents and records deposited in his office as provided by law.

Assists the legislative assembly when in session; keeps a record of official acts of the governor, including notary public commissions, appointments of state officers with respective oaths of office, and extraditions; keeps a record of all documents relating to domestic and foreign corporations, the registrations of trade marks, public contractors and transient merchant's licenses, the incorporation of villages and cities, and similar instruments.

Gives notice to county auditors of elections and files and publishes election returns; issues certificates to congressional, state, judicial and legislative candidates nominated or elected; files candidates campaign expense statements.

Is member of auditing board, board of auditors, boards of canvassers for primary and general elections, board to award engrossing and enrolling contract, highway patrol hearing board, board of trial of presidential electors contest of election, state historical society board of directors, emergency commission, and public printing commission.

STATE AUDITOR

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: must be elector of state and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: Superintends fiscal affairs of state; charges state treasurer with the balance of funds in treasury upon assuming office and with all moneys received by him and credits him with all warrants drawn on and paid by him; registers warrants; audits claims against state and issues respective warrants upon state treasurer; directs and superintends collection of moneys due the state, including gasoline tax; makes refunds of gasoline tax; furnishes information relative to state finances to legislative assembly upon request; reports to governor biennially.

Is member of auditing board, board of auditors, budget board, board of canvassers for the general election, equalization board, board of university and school lands, the historical society board of directors, Minot Fair advisory committee, and board to award engrossing and enrolling contract.

STATE TREASURER

Term: two years. Eligibility is limited to two consecutive terms only. Qualifications for election: must be qualified elector and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: Is custodian of all state funds and securities; pays warrants drawn by state auditor; accounts for moneys received and disbursed; reports to governor annually; collects taxes of estates, oil and gas gross production, oleomargarine, performing rights, and transport companies.

Is member of auditing board, board of canvassers of the general election, board of equalization, teachers' insurance and retirement fund board, and school district reorganization committee.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: must be qualified elector of state and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: Is legal advisor of all state departments and labor dispute board; is chief law enforcement officer of state; renders legal opinions

to state officials and the legislative assembly upon request; reports biennially to the governor.

Is member of board of auditors, budget board, board of canvassers for the general election, board of pardons, school district reorganization committee, board of university and school lands, state school construction board, board of control for distribution of laws, industrial commission, judicial council, civil defense council, commission to hear petition for consolidation or reinsurance, public health advisory council, school emergency fund board, state bonding fund board, state laboratories commission, state highway traffic advisory committee, and state highway patrol hearing board.

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: must be qualified elector and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: To administer and enforce all laws regulating insurance and insurance companies, domestic and foreign, operating in the state; to license and supervise them and their agents and by periodic examinations and audits to determine and ensure their capacity to transact business; to assist insurance companies and to investigate complaints against them; to inform and render aid to policy holders and the insuring public.

Is the State Fire Marshal and as such is charged with the enforcement of laws governing fire prevention; the storage, sale and use of combustibles and explosives; the installation of fire alarms and fire extinguishing equipment; the adequacy of fire exits from churches, schools, hospitals, hotels, theatres and other places frequented by public groups; the supervision of arson; and the investigation of causes of fires.

Is a member of the board of electricians and the state bonding fund board.

Exercises supervision over certain special phases of insurance protection by the following divisions:

HAIL INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Through a manager appointed by the commissioner of insurance, with the approval of the governor, furnishes indemnity against damage of growing crops by hail.

STATE BONDING FUND

For the bonding of public employees required by law to be bonded.

STATE FIRE AND TORNADO FUND

Provides for the insurance of all public property against damage or destruction by fire, lightning, explosion, windstorm, cyclone and tornado, hail, riot, aircraft, smoke, and vehicles.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND LABOR

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: Must be qualified elector and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: Is state statistician of miscellaneous agricultural data; supervises agricultural activities and development through the following divisions:

DAIRY DIVISION

Under the direction of the dairy commissioner, is engaged in the promotion, improvement, and regulation of dairy activities and products, and the enforcement of applicable laws and regulations.

LIVESTOCK BRAND DIVISION

Records brands and marks for the identification of various types of livestock; files notices of estrays and aids in locating owners.

BEE INSPECTION DIVISION

Licenses beekeepers; inspects apiaries; directs treatment or destruction of infected bees; and formulates measures to prevent contagious or infectious diseases.

NURSERIES DIVISION

Licenses and inspects nurseries; directs treatment or destruction of nursery stocks harboring insect pests or diseases.

PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL DIVISION

Cooperates with federal fish and wildlife service in carrying on effective organized measures for the control and destruction of predatory animals and birds.

DIVISION OF COOPERATIVES

Assembles records covering the activities and progress of cooperative enterprises and by helpful information assists in their establishment and maintenance.

LABOR DIVISION

Under direction of the deputy commissioner of agriculture and labor, administers and enforces various labor laws and regulations; collects and compiles North Dakota labor statutes; investigates labor conditions in cases of labor disputes; reports results to the governor with an application for the establishment of a labor dispute board if warranted; formulates standards of wages, hours and conditions affecting women and minors in various occupations.

The commissioner of agriculture and labor is a member of the advisory committee for the Minot fair; boards of administration, stallion registration, and poultry improvement; emergency commission; industrial commission; state agricultural committee; state printing commission; state conservation committee; state board of equalization; and the board of directors for the state historical society.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Term: Six years. There are three public service commissioners and one is elected every two years. Qualifications for election: Must be qualified elector and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: Regulates and supervises rates, service charges, and practices of railroads, express companies and other common carriers, telegraph and telephone companies, pipe line companies, electric light and power companies, gas, water, and heating companies, grain elevators, warehouse and cold storage companies, stockyard companies, and other public utility companies; licenses ferries, livestock dealers, sales rings, storage companies, grain elevators, and track buyers; supervises weights and measures, including gas and oil delivery tank trucks; represents North Dakota shippers and patrons before the Interstate Commerce Commission in cases involving inter-state freight and passenger rates.

Divisions within the public service commission are:

AUTO TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

Administers statutory provisions governing common, contract and agricultural motor carriers and special carriers to safeguard conditions affecting highways by coordination of transportation and transportation facilities for the protection and welfare of the public.

TRAFFIC DIVISION

Investigates reasonableness of fares, charges and rates of all classes of motor carriers; cooperates with the commissioners of other states to bring about changes in existing inequities; prepares needed information for hearings before the commission, also for use in cases pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission and assists generally in traffic problems.

PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION

Directs supervision over rates, services, practices and regulations of railroads, sleeping car companies, express companies, ferries and other common carriers; telegraph companies; telephone companies; pipeline companies; and all heating companies.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE DIVISION

Supervises public warehouses handling, weighing and storing grain; issues licenses and files bonds; checks reports of amount and values of grain; checks management practices; hears complaints; makes inspections.

LIVESTOCK DIVISION

Regulates dealers in livestock, poultry and wool, also livestock sales rings; issues licenses and files bonds; acts as trustee in cases of insolvency.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DIVISION

Makes inspections of weights and measures, including gasoline pumps, coin scales and meters attached to petroleum delivery trucks; issues licenses.

Chairman is a member of the state publication and printing commission.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Term: Two years. Qualifications for election: Must be qualified selector, twenty-five years of age or over, and hold teacher's certificate of highest grade issued in this state. Is elected on no-party ballot.

Duties: Supervises public schools, including high schools and junior colleges; classifies schools; certifies teachers; distributes state equalization fund; prepares courses of study and state examinations; and administers school lunch program.

Is member of board of administration, state canvassing boards for the primary and general elections, school emergency fund board, public health advisory council, board of trustees of the teachers' insurance and retirement fund, board of university and school lands, board to nominate board of higher education, board of directors of state historical society, Indian affairs commission, and alcoholism commission.

The following boards function within the department:

STATE BOARD OF TEACHER PREPARATION SCHOLARSHIPS

One member ex-officio, the superintendent of public instruction; four members appointed by the governor.

Duties: To grant scholarships to encourage rural people to enter rural teaching.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON SPECIAL EDUCATION

Seven members ex-officio, the superintendent of public instruction; state health officer; director of division of child welfare of public welfare board; director of division of vocational rehabilitation of board of higher education; superintendent of state school for the deaf; superintendent of state school for the blind; and superintendent of Grafton state school. The superintendent of public instruction appoints a director of special education who serves as secretary.

Duties: To develop a cooperative special education program to train exceptional children under twenty-one years of age whose educational needs, because of physical, mental, emotional or social conditions, cannot be met by the facilities afforded in the public schools and institutions.

STATE SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BOARD

Four members ex-officio, the superintendent of public instruction, chairman; the director of the state equalization fund, secretary; the manager of the bank of North Dakota; and the attorney general.

Duties: To administer the state school construction fund which allow; construction and improvement of public school buildings, including their furniture and equipment.

STATE COMMITTEE FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Three members ex-officio, the superintendent of public instruction; attorney general, and state treasurer.

Duties: To provide for formation of new school districts and the alteration of boundaries of established school districts to bring about more nearly equalized educational opportunity for pupils of common schools; greater uniformity of school tax rate among districts; and better use of public funds expended for support of the common school system.

STATE TAX COMMISSIONER

Term: Four years. Qualifications for election: Must be qualified elector of state and twenty-five years of age or over. Originally an appointive office; was made an elective office in 1940, to be elected on no-party ballot.

Duties: Has general supervision over assessors and assessments of real, personal, and other property, including public utilities and railroads; collects income, sales use, estate, and inheritance taxes; licenses cigarette, snuff and alcoholic beverage dealers; certifies levies, amounts and valuations made by him or the state board of equalization.

Member and secretary of state board of equalization.

JUDICIAL

The Judicial System of North Dakota

By James Morris

Chief Justice, Supreme Court

The judicial system of the state is comprised of the following courts: the supreme court, the district court, the county court, the county court of increased jurisdiction, justice of the peace, and police magistrate.

SUPREME COURT

The supreme court consists of five judges elected for ten year terms. In case of a vacancy the governor appoints a successor to serve until the next general election. The judge whose term expires next, when not holding office by election or appointment to fill a vacancy, serves as chief justice.

The supreme court holds ten regular terms each year, convening on the first Tuesday of each month, except July and August. At these terms oral arguments are heard in all civil appeals involving two hundred dollars or over and in all criminal appeals unless oral argument is waived. Unless additional time is allowed by special arrangement, the appellant is entitled to one hour in which to present his argument and the respondent forty-five minutes. Written arguments in the form of briefs are filed prior to argument under rules prescribing the time of service, filing, number of copies, and form. North Dakota is one of the few states allowing briefs to be typewritten. In most states they are required to be printed.

In addition to having appellate jurisdiction the supreme court has general superintending control over all inferior courts under such regulations and limitations as may be prescribed by law. It also has the power to issue such original and remedial writs as may be necessary in the proper exercise of its jurisdiction and to hear and determine the same, but no jury trial is allowed in the supreme court.

A majority of the court is necessary to form a quorum. A majority determines the outcome of the decision, with one exception—in no case shall a legislative enactment or law be declared unconstitutional unless at least four of the judges so decide.

The court is required to prepare a syllabus of the points adjudicated in each case which must be concurred in by a majority of the judges and prefixed to the published report of the case.

No duties can be imposed upon the court or any of the judges thereof except such as are judicial. No judge of the supreme court may exercise any power of appointment except that the court appoints a clerk and a reporter who hold their offices during the pleasure of the judges.

The clerk maintains an office in which all cases and papers pertaining thereto are filed. He collects all fees and deposits them monthly with the state treasurer. He preserves in his office all original opinions of the court and furnishes copies thereof to the supreme court reporter.

The supreme court reporter publishes and distributes the official opinions of the court, the volumes of which are known as the North Dakota reports. He also acts as state law librarian and has custody of the state law library and is charged with its maintenance and operation. He also acts as bailiff and preserves order in the court room during sessions.

The power to admit and disbar attorneys is vested in the supreme court under legislative provisions. The court exercises this power through the State Bar Board, which consists of three members appointed by the court. This board conducts public examinations of applicants for admission to the bar, makes recommendations with respect to attorneys seeking admission from other states, and investigates complaints against members of the bar and reports thereon to the court.

DISTRICT COURT

The district courts have original jurisdiction of all cases both at law and equity except as otherwise provided in the constitution and such appellate jurisdiction as is conferred by law. They have original jurisdiction in all juvenile matters, as well as the power to issue, hear, and determine ordinary writs. To assist in the work of the juvenile court the judges of each judicial district are permitted to appoint two suitable persons to serve as juvenile commissioners in each county of the district.

The state has six judicial districts and fifteen district judges.

District number one: Barnes, Cass, Grand Forks, Griggs, Nelson, Steele, and Traill, with three judges.

District number two: Benson, Bottineau, Cavalier, McHenry, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Rolette, Towner, and Walsh, with three judges.

District number three: Dickey, Emmons, LaMoure, Logan, McIntosh, Ransom, Richland, and Sargent, with two judges.

District number four: Burleigh, Eddy, Foster, Kidder, McLean, Sheridan, Stutsman, and Wells, with two judges.

District number five: Burke, Divide, McKenzie, Mountrail, Ward, and Williams, with two judges.

District number six: Adams, Billings, Bowman, Dunn, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sioux, Slope, and Stark, with three judges.

Judges of the district courts are elected for terms of six years. Vacancies are filled by appointment of the governor for the balance of the term.

The constitution requires that two terms of the district court be held annually in each county. The time of such terms is fixed by order of the supreme court in such manner that the judges shall not hold two consecutive jury terms in any county in their district, except Cass and Burleigh.

In addition to original jurisdiction the district courts have appellate jurisdiction in certain instances. Appeals in certain probate matters may be taken from the county court to the district court. Appeals from decisions of a county court with increased jurisdiction may be taken to either the district court or to the supreme court and appeals from decisions of a county court with increased jurisdiction may be taken to the district court or the county court with increased jurisdiction.

COUNTY COURTS

There is one county court in each county which has exclusive original jurisdiction in probate and testamentary matters and in the appointment of guardians. The county judge has various miscellaneous duties which include the issuing of marriage licenses, serving as chairman and member of the county insanity board, and issuing certificates of indigence in cases of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

The county judge is elected for a term of two years. He need not be an attorney, except in counties having increased jurisdiction.

COUNTY COURTS OF INCREASED JURISDICTION

County courts may be given increased jurisdiction by having the people of the county vote on the proposition, which is deemed carried when it receives a majority of the highest number of votes cast at the election on any proposition whatsoever. If the proposition is adopted the county court's jurisdiction is increased to include not only the ordinary jurisdiction of the county court as above noted, but also concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions where the amount in controversy does not exceed one thousand dollars and in all criminal actions below the grade of felony. The following counties have established courts of increased jurisdiction: Benson, Cass, LaMoure, Ransom, Stutsman, Ward, and Wells.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

A justice of the peace may be either a village, township, city, or county officer, depending upon the political subdivision in which he is elected. Generally, the justices have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions where the amount in controversy, exclusive of costs, does not exceed \$200.00, and jurisdiction to hear and determine cases of misdemeanor as may be provided by law, where no county court with criminal jurisdiction exists. No justice is permitted to exercise jurisdiction in a case where the boundaries of, or title to, real estate comes in question.

In each county where there is no county court of increased jurisdiction each justice court has criminal jurisdiction co-extensive with the county in every criminal action in which the offense charged is punishable by a fine of not more than \$100.00 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than 30 days, or both, and every other criminal action in which jurisdiction is conferred specially by law.

POLICE MAGISTRATES

Police magistrates have exclusive jurisdiction of all cases arising under the ordinances of the municipality, except violations involving juveniles. They are also ex-officio justices of the peace of the county in which the city or town or village is located. The police magistrate must be a qualified elector, and have resided in the municipality at least nine months prior to the election.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Composed of all judges of the supreme and district courts; one judge of the county court chosen by the supreme court; attorney general; dean of the university law school; and five members of the bar chosen by executive committee of the state bar association.

Duties: Continuous study of operation of state judicial system for purpose of simplifying procedure, expediting business and better administration of justice.

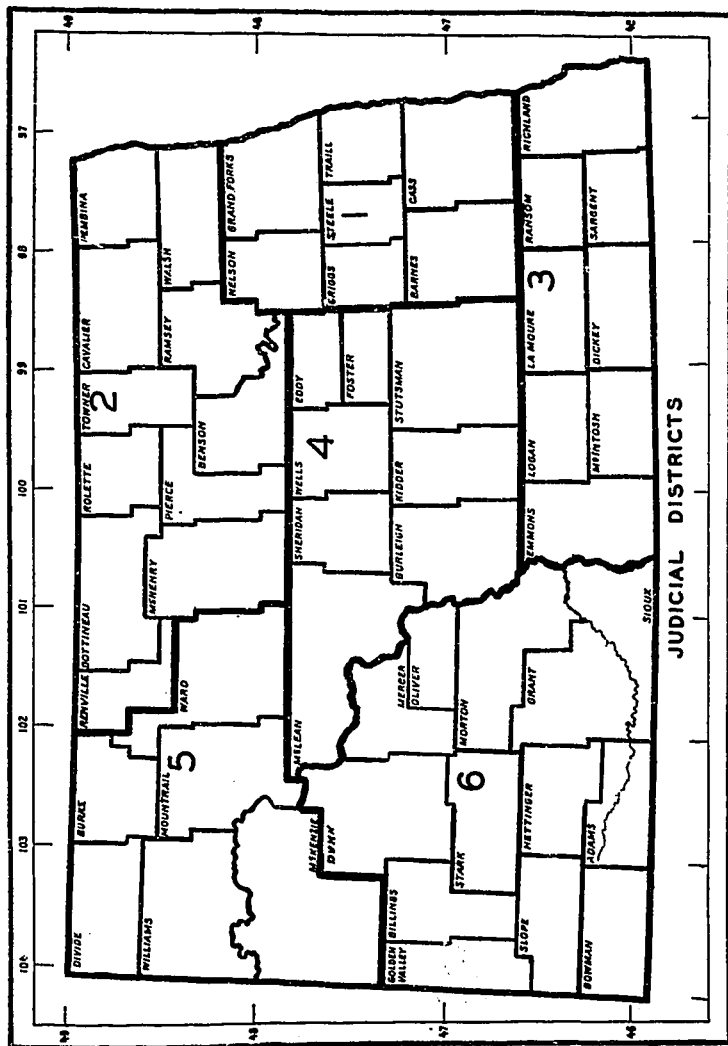
Created by Chapter 124, S.L. 1927.

LAW LIBRARIAN

A reporter, who also serves as law librarian, is appointed by the supreme court.

Duties: Care and custody of state law library which adjoins supreme court rooms.

NORTH DAKOTA



MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES

Established to Assist in Governmental Functions

Board of Administration

Five members. Two members ex-officio, the commissioner of agriculture and labor and the superintendent of public instruction; three members are appointed by the governor for six years.

Duties: Has jurisdiction over state charitable, penal and correctional institutions, the state capitol and grounds, and the governor's mansion; constitutes the state library commission; operates and maintains the state radio broadcasting system; appoints an executive secretary, a state purchasing agent, and a director of the state radio system.

The board of administration also appoints the state seed commissioner for the management and operation of the state seed department located at the state agricultural college at Fargo.

Institutions and agencies under the control and supervision of the board of administration are: The school for the blind at Bathgate, the school for the deaf and dumb at Devils Lake, the state library at Bismarck, the state training school at Mandan, the Grafton state school at Grafton, the North Dakota state tuberculosis sanatorium at Dunseith, the state hospital at Jamestown, the penitentiary and the state farm at Bismarck, the capitol building and grounds and the executive mansion at Bismarck.

North Dakota Aeronautics Commission

Five members appointed by the governor for five years. A director is appointed by the commission.

Duties: To encourage establishment of airports and air navigation facilities; to cooperate with and assist the federal government, municipalities, and individuals in the development and coordination of aeronautical activities, including federal aids to airports; to represent the state in aeronautical matters before state and federal agencies, and in court actions in controversies affecting the aeronautical interests of the state; to have jurisdiction over state airways system in matters of safety; and to register all airmen, aircraft mechanics, and aircraft in the state.

Created by Chapter 1, S.L. 1947. Prior to that time, the public service commission supervised aeronautics in North Dakota.

North Dakota Commission on Alcoholism

Five members ex-officio. State health officer, director of vocational rehabilitation, executive director of public welfare board, commissioner of board of higher education, and superintendent of public instruction. Membership may be increased to seven members by the ex-officio members if desired. The commission appoints an executive director who also serves as secretary.

Duties: To study and disseminate information on alcoholism and to treat and rehabilitate victims of alcoholism on a voluntary basis.

Created by Chapter 310, S.L. 1951.

State Athletic Commission

Three members. The commissioner of agriculture and labor, ex-officio, and two members appointed by the governor for two years. One member must be a practicing physician and one a practicing attorney.

Duties: Has charge of boxing, sparring, and wrestling exhibitions held in North Dakota and makes rules and regulations governing these functions; issues licenses to individuals or organizations promoting such exhibitions.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Auditing Board

Five members ex-officio. The governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, state examiner, and the state auditor who serves as secretary.

Duties: Audits and authorizes payment of all accounts, claims or demands against the state, except those of state owned enterprises and business projects and others specifically excepted by law. Holds three regular meetings monthly.

State Board of Auditors

Three members ex-officio. Secretary of state, state auditor, and attorney general.

Duties: Examines and audits accounts, books, and vouchers of state treasurer, bank of North Dakota, North Dakota mill and elevator association, and other state industrial institutions, and makes report thereof to the governor; witnesses and attests transfer and delivery of accounts, books, vouchers and funds of any outgoing treasurer, bank manager, or manager of any industrial institution to his successor and reports same to governor.

The Department of Banking

Operates through the state banking board and the state credit union board under the direction of the state examiner as chief officer.

The State Banking Board

Three members. The state examiner, chairman; two members appointed by the governor for five years. The attorney general is ex-officio attorney for the board; the chief deputy examiner is secretary.

Duties: Regulates and supervises the organization and management of all state banks, savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, mutual investment corporations, mutual savings corporations, banking institutions, and other financial corporations, exclusive of the bank of North Dakota and credit unions.

The State Credit Union Board

Three members. The state examiner, chairman; and two members appointed by the governor for five years. The attorney general is ex-officio attorney for the board and the chief deputy examiner is secretary.

Duties: Regulates and supervises the organization and management of all credit unions in North Dakota.

Bar Association of the State of North Dakota

All practicing attorneys of the state who have paid their annual license fee. Officers are elected at annual convention of association.

Duties: Bring attorneys together to facilitate and secure cooperative professional action with respect to improvement of standards of legal practice and procedure, to the end that simple justice may be better attained.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Budget Board

Five members ex-officio. The governor, chairman; state auditor, secretary; attorney general; chairman of senate appropriations committee; and chairman of house appropriations committee of preceding legislative assembly. The board appoints a budget director.

Duties: Is required to meet and organize within thirty days after each regular session of the legislature and at such other times as may be determined. State institutions and departments are visited by the board to obtain first hand information as to actual need of appropriation requests filed with state auditor on October 1st. Makes a detailed report to legislature showing comparisons between current and proposed budgets.

Created to effect greater uniformity in preparation of estimates covering financial needs of state institutions and departments.

State Board of Canvassers, General Election

Five members ex-officio. Secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, and superintendent of public instruction.

Duties: Reviews abstracts of votes certified to secretary of state by county auditors in connection with general and special elections; compiles a general statement of votes cast for state officers, members of congress, and measures submitted; and certifies results.

Meets not later than twenty days after a general or special election.

State Board of Canvassers, Primary Election

Five members ex-officio. Secretary of state, superintendent of public instruction, clerk of supreme court, chairman of republican state central committee, and chairman of democratic state central committee.

Duties: Reviews all abstracts of votes certified to secretary of state by county auditors in connection with primary elections; compiles a

general statement of votes cast for all state officers, members of congress, and measures submitted; and certifies results.

Meets not later than twenty days after any primary election.

State Emergency Commission

Three members ex-officio. The governor, commissioner of agriculture and labor, and secretary of state as secretary.

Duties: Considers needs of funds by different state departments and institutions when unforeseen conditions require expenditures for which inadequate appropriation was made by the legislative assembly; also considers cases where insufficient funds necessitate a transfer from one fund to another within a department or institution.

State Board of Equalization

Five members ex-officio. The governor, chairman; tax commissioner, secretary; state treasurer; state auditor; and commissioner of agriculture and labor.

Duties: Meets annually in August to equalize valuations and assessments of all taxable properties. When valuations are established, the board of equalization makes the tax levy for state purposes and certifies same to county auditors.

State Examiner

A state examiner is appointed by the governor for four years, subject to confirmation by the senate of North Dakota.

Duties: As executive officer of department of banking, supervises and examines affairs of state banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, mutual investment corporations, mutual savings corporations, banking institutions and other financial corporations, exclusive of the bank of North Dakota and credit unions. Examines all accounts of state departments, institutions, industries and county offices.

Is ex-officio member of auditing board, custodian of records of depositors guaranty fund, and state securities commissioner.

State Securities Commissioner

Duties: Administers state securities act for supervision of the sale of stock certificates, shares, contracts, service contracts, reorganization certificates, bonds, debentures, and profit sharing agreements or certificates, and other instruments commonly known as securities, sold by any company or individual dealing in stocks and bonds.

Registers and licenses dealers, salesmen and investment counsel engaged in sale of securities and may revoke such licenses for cause.

Registers oil and gas brokers dealing in oil and gas leases, mineral rights, royalties or other interests in oil and gas properties.

Firemen's Association

Includes all local firemen's associations in cities, towns and villages of the state.

Duties: To unify firemen's associations and to promote fire schools for improvement of the efficiency of all fire departments. Holds annual convention and tournament.

Game and Fish Department

One game and fish commissioner is appointed by the governor for two years. Deputies and division heads are employed by the commissioner.

Duties: Manages the wildlife species of the state to ensure the perpetuation of the species, protects the landowner from undue damage due to overconcentration of wildlife, allows as free and untrammelled harvest of game by sportsmen as possible.

The department maintains six divisions: Enforcement, Land Management, Game Management, Fisheries Management, Public Relations, and Administration. These divisions are responsible for management of the state's hatcheries, game farms and refuges; for carrying out research projects in cooperation with the federal government through the Dingell-Johnson Aid to Fisheries Act, and the Pittman-Robertson Aid to Game Act; publication of a monthly magazine and other educational material; enforcement of the state game code; lease and management of state owned lands; regulation of boats upon public waters; regulation of importation into and exportation from the state of all species of wildlife; licensure and regulation of commercial raisers of wildlife; and management of all matters pertaining to wild birds, animals and fish.

State Geologist

The professor of geology at the university of North Dakota is ex-officio state geologist.

Duties: Directs the state geological survey which includes the investigation of the natural resources such as clay and coal deposits, underground waters, oil and gas formations, cement materials, road materials, and publishes such information periodically.

As supervisor, is charged with the enforcement of regulations and orders of the industrial commission governing North Dakota oil and gas resources.

Supervises underground waters of the state and regulates their use, particularly artesian waters with a view of checking and reducing their waste.

State Department of Health

The state department of health consists of a public health advisory council, a state health officer, directors of divisions and their employees.

Public Health Advisory Council

Nine members are appointed by the governor for three years and represent the state hospital association, state medical association,

state dental association, state nurses association, state pharmaceutical association, and the general public.

Duties: To establish standards, rules and regulations for the maintenance of public health, including sanitation and disease control, and for hospitals and related medical institutions, providing for their construction and maintenance; to furnish nursing care.

State Health Officer

A state health officer is appointed by the governor for four years.

Duties: To enforce rules and regulations of the health council; study health problems and plan for their solution; promote development of local health services; recommend allocation of health funds subject to approval of health council; collect and distribute health educational material; maintain a central health laboratory; establish service for medical hospitals such as licensing and consultation on construction plans; establish and enforce standards of performance of work of local departments of health.

Working divisions within this department are: Vital statistics, preventable disease, sanitary engineering, public health laboratories, maternal and child hygiene, public health nursing, administration, health education, oral health, and others as necessary.

State Board of Higher Education

Seven members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate of the state. The board appoints a state commissioner of higher education.

Duties: To control and administer the higher educational institutions of the state. It has broad powers over these institutions and may prescribe or modify courses of study; organize or reorganize, within legal limitations, the work of each institution under its jurisdiction to effect efficient and economical administration.

The institutions under its supervision are: The University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, the North Dakota Agricultural College at Fargo, the State Teachers College at Valley City, the State Teachers College at Mayville, the State Teachers College at Minot, the State Teachers College at Dickinson, the State Normal and Industrial College at Ellendale, the State School of Science at Wahpeton, the State School of Forestry at Bottineau.

The State Board of Higher Education also supervises:

High School Correspondence Study at Fargo

This division, created by law in 1935, is located on the grounds of the North Dakota Agricultural College. Its purpose is the equalization of high school opportunities for North Dakota children. Under this plan, rural students unable to attend town schools are permitted to pursue a high school course in their rural schools,

disabled students may study at home, and the curriculums in regular high schools are enriched. Techniques, educational aids, and equipment have been developed in this individualized teaching program so that maximum results can be obtained.

Division of Vocational Education

The state board of higher education is empowered by law to act as the state board for vocational education. The commissioner of higher education also serves as executive officer of the board of vocational education.

Federally supported programs of vocational education are under the jurisdiction of this board. State funds are also available and both state and federal moneys are used to reimburse school districts which have approved programs in the fields of agriculture, home economics, business education, and trade and industrial education.

Actual administration of the program is decentralized in that the state supervisors of agriculture and home economics are at the Agricultural College; the state supervisors of business education and guidance at the University; and the state supervisor of trade and industrial education at the state School of Science.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Has its office on the campus of the University of North Dakota. Its aim is to provide services for handicapped persons through (1) guidance in the selection of a vocation; (2) training for a vocation; (3) surgery, hospitalization and treatment needed in order to remove or diminish a disability which is a vocational handicap; (4) artificial appliances necessary to enable handicapped persons to work; (5) assistance in finding work which disabled persons are capable of doing.

State Geological Survey

An investigation of the natural resources of the state, including clay, coal deposits, oil and gas, is made and the information published periodically. The state geologist directs this survey which is under the jurisdiction of the board of higher education.

Created in 1938 by constitutional amendment: Article 54.

State Highway Patrol

The superintendent and assistant superintendent are appointed by the governor; not more than forty patrolmen are employed by the superintendent.

Duties: To enforce all laws regulating motor vehicles and rules of the road with power to arrest with or without warrant for traffic or highway violations; to inspect traffic accidents; to issue operators licenses; to enforce laws relating to closing hours of places selling alcoholic beverages outside city and village limits.

State Highway System

The state highway system has been placed under the jurisdiction of the state highway commissioner who exercises control and supervision through the state highway department.

The State Highway Department

A state highway commissioner appointed by the governor, a chief engineer and other engineers, draftsmen and various employees.

Duties: To control, manage, supervise, administer, and direct the department; to designate, locate, and determine what roads, highways and streets shall constitute local needs for connecting streets. Chapter 184, S.L. 1953, created a public safety division within the state highway department.

Public Safety Division

A director of public safety is appointed by the governor for four years.

Duties: To reduce travel dangers on highways, roads and streets.

State Historical Society

Any person interested in the preservation of state history. It is governed by a board of twenty-one directors. Five members ex-officio, the governor; secretary of state; state auditor; commissioner of agriculture and labor; and the superintendent of public instruction. Sixteen other members are elected by the membership.

Duties: To collect books, maps, charts, museum exhibits; maintain museum collections in Liberty Memorial Building, and smaller collections at Camp Hancock, Fort Lincoln, and Lake Metigoshe State Parks, and at the de Mores Historic Site; acquire lands for and supervise historic sites, state parks, monuments and recreation resorts; protect pre-historic sites and deposits; is the trustee for the state of North Dakota of the International Peace Garden, with supervision over the North Dakota section.

Indian Affairs Commission

Thirteen members. The governor, chairman; commissioner of agriculture and labor; superintendent of public instruction; executive director of the public welfare board; state health officer; and the chairmen of the boards of county commissioners for Sioux, Mercer, McLean, McKenzie, Durn, Rolette, Benson, and Eddy counties.

Duties: To coordinate the various state and county agencies directly involved in the field of Indian affairs and to develop affirmative proposals which would result in the effective integration of the Indian people of this state with the citizenry in general. The commission is especially interested in encouraging employment of Indian people off the reservation and in locating industries near reservations.

Industrial Commission of North Dakota

Three members ex-officio. The governor, chairman; attorney general; and commissioner of agriculture and labor.

Duties: To conduct and manage certain state utilities, industries, enterprises, and business properties established by law. The governor has full veto power over any act proposed by the commission.

The commission appoints a manager for each industry and enterprise under its supervision and at the present time has jurisdiction over the following:

The Bank of North Dakota, Bismarck

The State Mill and Elevator, Grand Forks

Chapter 105, S.L. 1913, designates the industrial commission as the state agency to receive the assets of the North Dakota rural rehabilitation corporation in the event such corporation is dissolved.

Oil and gas resources in the state are under the control of the industrial commission which has power to make necessary regulations for conservation of these resources. The state geologist acts as supervisor and is charged with the enforcement of all laws pertaining to control of oil and gas resources in the state.

Chapter 231, S.L. 1941, authorizes and empowers the commission to establish a state industrial alcohol plant.

The commission also regulates the sale, purchase and exchange of bonds by any state department, board, bureau or commission, institution or industry, except the bank of North Dakota and the board of university and school lands.

The North Dakota Research Foundation

Chapter 197, S.L. 1943, created and placed the North Dakota Research Foundation under the jurisdiction of the industrial commission.

The industrial commission; the dean of the school of engineering of the state university; and the dean of the school of agriculture of the state college, are ex-officio members. Two members are appointed by the industrial commission, one of whom must represent agriculture and the other the state's natural resources. The North Dakota Research Foundation appoints a director of research and other necessary employees.

Duties: To carry out a special program of research for the development of mineral and agricultural resources.

The State Laboratories Commission

Three members ex-officio. The governor, chairman; state treasurer; and attorney general. The commission appoints a director who also serves as secretary, and a chemist as assistant director to be known as state food commissioner and chemist.

State Laboratories Department

The state laboratories department is under the control and supervision of the state laboratories commission.

Duties: To adopt rules and regulations as necessary to enforce the regulatory laws such as those governing foods and drugs, narcotics, fertilizer, adulteration of paints, petroleum products inspection, hotel inspection, beverage inspection, and egg inspection.

Board of University and School Lands

Five members ex-officio. Governor, secretary of state, state auditor, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction.

Duties: To supervise and control all school and public lands of the state; select, appraise, rent and sell such lands and invest the permanent funds derived therefrom in bonds of school and municipal corporations and drainage districts in the state; credit income from such investments to respective schools and institutions; appoint a commissioner of university and school lands to act as its general agent, known as the state land commissioner.

Land Department

The state land department, as it is known, is the administrative agency for the board of university and school lands under the direction of the state land commissioner.

Duties: Has general charge and supervision over all matters relating to public lands under the jurisdiction of the board of university and school lands; custodian of all maps and records; presents to the board offers for sale of bonds; prepares bonds for investment of permanent school fund and records all bonds and mortgages purchased by the board.

State Livestock Sanitary Board

Seven members appointed by the governor for seven years. Five must be financially interested in the breeding and maintenance of livestock in the state; the other two must be competent veterinarians and graduates of recognized veterinary college or university. The board appoints a veterinarian as executive officer. The professor of veterinary science at the agricultural college acts as bacteriologist and consulting veterinarian.

Duties: To protect the health of domestic animals and to determine and employ the most efficient and practical means for the prevention, suppression, control and eradication of dangerous, contagious and infectious diseases among them.

State Medical Center Advisory Council

Nine members. Three appointed by the governor for three years, one to represent agriculture, one labor and one the public at large; one appointed by North Dakota Hospital Association and one by the State Medical Association for three years; one by and from membership of board of administration, the public welfare board, the board of higher

education, and the state health officer, all for one year. The dean of the university of North Dakota medical school serves as executive secretary.

Duties: Meets in January and June annually to consider plans and program for the North Dakota state medical center and to make recommendations relating thereto to the proper agencies; studies and plans a unified program for the improvement and maintenance of the health of all North Dakota people.

The Military Department

The military force of the state constitutes the militia and is known as the North Dakota National Guard. It consists of the regularly enlisted and enrolled male citizens within the age limits prescribed by the national defense act and is maintained jointly by the state and the federal government. It serves as the North Dakota National Guard in peace time and as a unit of the National Guard of the United States when called into service during war periods or on occasions of special national emergency. Whenever fifty percent of the national guard is in federal service, and the security of the state is threatened by its absence, the governor, by proclamation, may organize and maintain a volunteer military force under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, to be known as the North Dakota State Guard.

Adjutant General

An adjutant general is appointed by the governor.

Duties: To be in active control of the military department and charged with the organization, administration, training and maintenance of the military force of the state; maintains and keeps World War I military records for the state; administers the adjusted compensation act; and exercises supervision over Fraine Barracks at Bismarck, Camp Grafton at Devils Lake, and the air base at Hector Airport in Fargo.

Department of Veteran's Affairs

A commissioner of veteran's affairs is appointed by the governor for two years.

Duties: To maintain records of claims for returned veterans and their dependents; to represent the veteran and his dependents in claims before the Veteran's Administration which is the federal agency administering benefits provided by Congress.

The office of the department of veteran's affairs is by law located in the same city as the regional office of the veteran's administration.

Chapter 237, S.L. 1945, created department of veteran's affairs as an expansion of the office of veteran's service commissioner which was previously created by Chapter 281, S.L. 1927.

Veteran's Aid Commission

Five members appointed by governor biennially, one to be the commissioner of veteran's affairs who serves as executive secretary.

Duties: To administer in North Dakota, the veteran's aid fund established for purpose of making loans and advancements to any veteran of the armed forces of the United States in World War II who has not been dishonorably discharged.

Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home

Five members appointed by the governor for five years. Two shall have served in the Spanish-American War, two in the first World War, and one in the second World War. The board of trustees of the soldiers' home appoints a commandant of the home.

Duties: To provide home and subsistence for honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines of the United States who are disabled by disease, wounds, old age or otherwise, also for their wives and widows.

Created by the constitution of North Dakota and located at Lisbon since 1889.

Civil Defense Council

Three members ex-officio. The governor, attorney general, and commissioner of agriculture and labor; twelve members and a director are appointed by the governor.

Duties: To cooperate with federal agencies, other states, local and private agencies in matters relating to defense of this nation; to provide personnel for civil defense activities; to perform all duties authorized by the governor, under the laws, constitutions, and war powers.

Motor Vehicle Registration Department

Until 1919 the registration of motor vehicles was carried on by the secretary of state. Chapter 182, S.L. 1919, and amendatory acts, transferred such jurisdiction to the state highway commission and later to the state highway commissioner. Since 1951 it has been a separate department.

A registrar is the executive officer of the department and is appointed by the governor for two years.

Duties: To administer laws and regulations governing registration of motor vehicles and motor vehicle dealers; to designate agencies and branch offices as necessary.

Board of Pardons

Five members. Three ex-officio, the governor; attorney general; and chief justice of the supreme court; two qualified electors are appointed by the governor. The ex-officio members appoint a clerk and a parole officer.

Duties: Has power to grant or reject petitions for pardons or commutations of sentences of persons convicted of offenses against state laws. Holds at least two regular meetings each year and such other special meetings as deemed necessary.

North Dakota Potato Development Commission

Three members. One must be president of the North Dakota certified seed potato growers' association, one the president or vice-president of the Red River Valley Potato growers' association, and one at large; they are appointed by the governor for one year.

Duties: To promote interest in production and marketing of potatoes in North Dakota; to provide for potato inspection; to eliminate waste in production and marketing of potatoes in North Dakota.

North Dakota Poultry Improvement Board

Nine members. Three ex-officio, the chairman of poultry department at the North Dakota agricultural college; commissioner of agriculture and labor; and executive officer of the livestock sanitary board. Six members are appointed by the governor for six years. The board appoints an executive secretary.

Duties: Conducts grading services for turkeys, poultry and poultry products; promotes and supervises turkey and poultry breed improvement and disease control work; establishes rules and regulations governing the grading of eggs, dressed turkeys, and dressed poultry; regulates and licenses operators engaged in poultry industry.

State Publication and Printing Commission

Three members ex-officio. Secretary of state, commissioner of agriculture and labor, chairman public service commission. The printing commission appoints a state printer who serves as secretary.

Duties: Has charge of printing and binding to be done for state except blanks, circulars, or other miscellaneous job work; contracts for various classifications of state printing on a biennial basis.

Public Welfare Board of North Dakota

Seven members are appointed by the governor, attorney general, and commissioner of agriculture and labor, acting jointly. The board serves for six years and appoints an executive director.

Duties: To act as official agency of the state in any social welfare activity initiated by the federal government; to administer, allocate, and distribute any state and federal funds made available for the relief of destitute and necessitous persons, including old age assistance, aid to the needy blind, aid to dependent children, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled, crippled children's services, and child welfare services and to supervise such agencies; to provide for the placing and supervision of dependent, delinquent, defective or neglected children, subject to control of any court having jurisdiction of any such child; and to cooperate with county welfare boards.

State Seed Department

A state seed commissioner is appointed by the board of administration; other deputies and division heads are appointed by the seed commissioner as needed.

Duties: To stimulate and aid in the production, registration, and certification of North Dakota registered certified seed; to supervise potato grade inspection; to officially analyze all seeds; to license wholesale potato dealers.

Is located at the agricultural college at Fargo, North Dakota.

State Soil Conservation Committee

Three members ex-officio. The governor, commissioner of agriculture and labor, director of extension service. One member is appointed by the United States Secretary of Agriculture. Four soil conservation district supervisors are appointed by preceding soil conservation committee. An administrative officer and necessary technical agents are employed by the committee.

Duties: Supervises and directs organization of soil conservation districts upon petition by qualified land occupiers; assists and informs the supervisors of soil conservation districts; coordinates the programs of soil conservation districts; secures cooperation and assistance of the United States agencies relating to soil conservation.

Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Insurance and Retirement Fund

Five members. Two ex-officio, the state treasurer and the superintendent of public instruction. Three appointed by the governor for three years. The board of trustees employs a secretary.

Duties: Administers a fund formed from premiums assessed teachers of public schools and state higher educational institutions; pays annuities depending upon length of service of teachers in schools of the state; reports annually.

Tri-State Waters Commission

Nine commissioners, three from each state (Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota.) North Dakota commissioners are the governor and two appointed by the governor, one of which must be a resident of the Red River of the North drainage basin.

Duties: To administer water conservation programs within the drainage basin of the Red River of the North in accordance with the tri-state water compact entered into by the states of Minnesota, South and North Dakota.

State Water Conservation Commission

Seven members. Two members ex-officio. The governor, chairman, and commissioner of agriculture and labor; five members appointed by governor for six years. The commission appoints a qualified, experienced hydraulic and irrigation engineer as secretary and chief engineer.

Duties: Has general jurisdiction over the waters of the state; regu-

lates and supervises works, dams and projects, public and private, deemed necessary and advisable for water conservation, flood control and the abatement of stream pollution; provides for the storage and distribution of water for irrigation of agricultural land and for drainage of lands likely to be damaged by excessive rainfall or related causes; provides for storing water for stock and for generation of electric power and other purposes; establishes rules and regulations for the sale and distribution of waters and water rights to private and public users.

Is a public corporation and agency of the state and its official activities shall be considered and construed a governmental function for the benefit, welfare, and prosperity of all the people of the state.

North Dakota Workmen's Compensation Bureau

Three commissioners appointed by the governor for six years. One member represents labor, one the public, one the employer.

Duties: Compensation and relief to injured workers and their dependents for injuries from employment covered by protection under the act; to enforce safety regulations; to fix rates and administer the workmen's compensation fund.

All employers, except those in agriculture, domestic service, ministry, and railroads, are required to carry workmen's compensation coverage.

Other activities directed by the North Dakota workmen's compensation bureau are:

North Dakota Employment Service

Affiliated with the National Employment System and designed to aid workers seeking employment. A special service is maintained for veterans seeking work.

Unemployment Compensation Division

Assists eligible unemployed individuals by grants from the unemployment compensation fund.

Old Age and Survivor Insurance System

Protects older employees by retirement payments to enable them to care for themselves and their dependents.

State Coal Mine Inspection Division

Safeguards coal mining activities by inspection and examination of mines and shafts, and enforces applicable safety regulations.

Industrial Safety Division

Provides for inspection of industrial plants and boiler inspection service; initiates programs of accident prevention and safety consultations.

EXAMINING BOARDS

Abstracters' Board of Examiners

Three members appointed by the governor for six years.

Duties: Supervise abstracters; examine and register all abstracters and require them to give sufficient bond, the amount of which is based upon the population of their respective counties; also has power to cancel any certificate issued where it appears that the holder is guilty of habitual carelessness or intoxication.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Accountancy

Three members who must be certified public accountants are appointed by the governor for three years. Originally the appointment of the members was placed under the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of the University of North Dakota, but since 1925 such appointment is made by the governor.

Duties: Regulate the practice of accountancy by certified public accountants in this state; examine candidates and issue certificates to accountants properly qualified; also may revoke such certificates for cause. Upon passing the required examination, accountants are authorized to practice as certified public accountants.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Architects

Three members who must be practicing architects are appointed by the governor for six years.

Duties: Regulate the practice of architecture; examine and register architects; has power to revoke for cause any certificate of registration granted by it.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Bar Board

Three members appointed by the supreme court for six years from licensed members of the state bar association.

Duties: Hold public examinations of applicants for admission to the bar. Investigates charges brought against any member of the bar warranting suspension or disbarment. May conduct disbarment proceedings or employ attorneys for such purpose. Through its secretary the board collects an annual license fee from all practicing attorneys in the state.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

Board of Barber Examiners

Three members who must be registered barbers are appointed by the governor for three years.

Duties: Supervise barber shops and schools; regulate work of barbers actively engaged in practice in this state; register and issue

licenses to persons wishing to practice as barbers in North Dakota upon passing an examination given by the board.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

Board of Registration in Chiropody

Three members who must be chiropodists are appointed by the governor for three years.

Duties: Regulate practice of chiropody; examine and license persons about to engage in this work.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Chiropractic Examiners

Five members who must be practicing chiropractors are appointed by the governor for five years.

Duties: Regulate practice of chiropractic; examine candidates; issue licenses; revoke licenses for cause; prescribe penalties for non-compliance with regulations.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Dental Examiners

Five members are appointed by the governor for five years, one appointment each year. The governor makes appointments from lists submitted and recommended by the North Dakota state dental association.

Duties: Supervise and regulate practice of dentistry; enforce dental practice acts; examine applicants wishing to practice in this state; issue certificates upon proper qualification; has power to suspend and revoke licenses for cause. Regulate the registration and licensing of dental hygienists.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Electricians

Five members are appointed by the governor for five years; the state insurance commissioner is an ex-officio member and secretary of the board. The five appointive members must consist of one farmer, one consumer member of rural electric cooperatives, one master electrician, one journeyman electrician, and one motion picture projectionist.

Duties: The board meets at the capitol during January of each year and at other times or places as deemed advisable to conduct examinations and to perform other essential duties.

The fire marshal is electrical inspector of work referred to him under rules of the national board of underwriters and appoints local inspectors in cities and villages of the state when necessary.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Embalmers

The state health officer and three members appointed by the governor for four years. The appointive members must be practicing embalmers.

Duties: Regulate practice of embalming; hold examinations; issue licenses and revoke same for cause.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers

Three members appointed by the governor for six years from nominees of the North Dakota society of professional engineers.

Duties: Register, examine, and license professional engineers. Has power to revoke licenses of registrants found guilty of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in practice of professional engineering.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Hairdressers and Cosmetologists

Three members who shall be women hairdressers and cosmetologists are appointed by the governor for three years.

Duties: Regulate practice of hairdressing and cosmetology; supervise shops and schools; examine and license persons about to engage in this work.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Medical Examiners

Nine members appointed by the governor for three years must be practicing physicians in this state for at least five years prior to appointment.

Duties: To enforce the medical practice act; make such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary for the performance of such duties; issue licenses to those found qualified; and has power to revoke licenses for cause.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

Board of Examiners for Mine Foreman

The state coal mine inspector and two members appointed by the governor for two years; one appointee must represent the miners and one the mine operators.

Duties: Examine and issue certificates of qualification to applicants for the position of mine foreman in North Dakota coal mines.

North Dakota State Board of Nursing Education and Licensure

Five members who must be professional nurses are appointed by the governor for five years. An executive secretary and director of nursing education is appointed by the board.

Duties: Direct nursing education in schools of nursing and regulate the practice of professional nursing. Hold examinations for registration of nurses and issue certificates of registration. Revoke certificates for cause. Make survey of schools of nursing and issue certificates of accreditation to schools of nursing meeting requirements set up by the board. Register and license practical nurses.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

North Dakota State Board of Optometry

Five members who must be resident registered optometrists are appointed by the governor for five years.

Duties: Regulate practice of optometry in this state; examine candidates; register practitioners; issue licenses; has power to revoke such licenses for cause.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Osteopathic Examiners

Three members who must be resident practitioners of osteopathy and graduates of reputable schools of osteopathy are appointed by the governor for three years.

Duties: Regulate practice of osteopathy; hold examinations and register practitioners annually.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Pharmacy

Five members are appointed by the governor for five years upon recommendation of the North Dakota pharmaceutical association.

Duties: Regulate practice of pharmacy; hold examinations; register and issue licenses to pharmacists; revoke licenses for cause.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Plumbing

State health officer and two persons appointed by the governor; one must be a master plumber and one a journeyman plumber. Both must have at least five years of experience and be five year residents of North Dakota. The board employs a secretary and inspector.

Duties: Formulate and prepare a state plumbing code; supervise and inspect the plumbing, drainage, sewerage and plumbing ventilation in all public buildings within this state; prescribe rules and regulations for the examination, regulation and licensing of plumbers.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners

Three members who are practicing veterinarians are appointed by the governor for three years.

Duties: Regulate practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry; hold examinations; issue, register and renew licenses to practice; revoke licenses for cause.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE INSTITUTIONS

HIGHER EDUCATIONAL

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA AT GRAND FORKS

When the University of North Dakota first opened its doors on September 8, 1894, four faculty members were on hand to greet the seventy-nine students who entered. From that modest beginning the University has grown, in seventy years, to become one of the leading educational institutions with a student body of more than 2,400 and a faculty of more than 170.

An attractive campus, with its natural setting enhanced by the meandering English Coulee, now comprises more than ten times its original twenty acres. The University includes in its organization the College of Science, Literature, and Arts; College of Education; College of Engineering; School of Law; School of Commerce; School of Medicine Graduate School; and Division of Nursing.

The University is the headquarters for the State Medical Center. On the eastern edge of the campus the Federal Bureau of Mines has constructed the Charles R. Robertson Lignite Research Laboratory, making possible cooperation in research on one of North Dakota's most valuable resources. The head of the Geology Department is also the State Geologist, and the campus is the home of the State Geological Survey.

THE NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AT FARGO

The College was located in Fargo in accordance with provisions of the State Constitution, and was established by the first Legislative Assembly on March 8, 1890, under provisions of the Act of Congress known as the Morrill Act of July, 1862. The College officially opened on October 15, 1890.

The three main units of the College include the teaching division with Schools of Agriculture, Arts and Sciences, Chemical Technology, Graduate Study, Engineering, Home Economics, and Pharmacy; the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station; and the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service. The services of the College, especially in agricultural research and extension work, extend throughout the state of North Dakota and include branch Experimental Stations at Dickinson, Williston, Hettinger, Minot, Langdon, Edgeley, and a seed increase farm at Casselton which was the gift of members of the North Dakota Crop Improvement Association. A considerable number of short courses and a full summer school program are maintained by the College.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

The Experiment Station was started in the summer of 1890 with a staff of five men and 40 acres of rented land. The basic principles for operation are the same now as when the station was established. These principles were spelled out in the Enabling Act of 1887 as

follows: "To aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture and to promote scientific investigations and experiments representing the principles and practices of agricultural Science."

The Main Station investigates, tests and reports findings for all types of problems relating to agriculture and farm life within the state. Application of these findings is made in the various areas of the state through the medium of the Branch Experiment Stations.

Funds for the Experiment Station are derived from four sources, namely — state appropriations, sales income, industrial grants and federal grant funds. Sales income results as a salvage by-product of research activity. Industrial grants, though not high in percentage of the total, are of importance because they reflect individual and business organization reliance on agricultural research.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

This division of North Dakota Agricultural College conducts educational work on agricultural and homemaking problems with adults, and with boys and girls in 4-H clubs, in all counties of the state. Its function is to "extend" the services of the college to citizens of the state on their farms and in their homes. This is done through County Extension Agents and Home Extension Agents jointly, employed by North Dakota Agricultural College, Boards of County Commissioners and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Extension Service carries Experiment Station research information and demonstrates its practical use to people of the state. Extension Service functions also as the chief educational agency of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT VALLEY CITY

The Enabling Act approved February 22, 1889, provided that there should be a land grant for normal schools when North Dakota became a state and the state constitution adopted on October 1, 1889 divided the land between two normal schools. One was to be established at Mayville and the other at Valley City. The one at Valley City was established by the first legislative assembly and it was in operation by October 13, 1890. It became a state teachers college in 1921 and was thus authorized to grant degrees. The first building was completed in 1894 and since then the plant has expanded to include thirteen major buildings and twelve lesser structures. The newest building is an air conditioned library completed in 1951.

The college operates on the quarter system including an eight-week summer quarter. It maintains a camp on Lake Ashtabula for the teaching of Conservation Education.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT MAYVILLE

Established by constitutional provision in 1889 and opened in 1890, this college is maintained by legislative appropriations, income from a land-grant of 30,000 acres, and certain institutional collections.

It grants the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education in both elementary and secondary education, offers junior college work, and provides such shorter teacher-preparing courses as the law prescribes. Pledged to its policy of finer professional teacher-education this college takes great pride in its record of service to individuals, the State and the Nation.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT MINOT

North Dakota is a great state with unlimited possibilities for its ambitious young people. The founding fathers were firm in the conviction that man is ennobled by education, and that an enlightened citizenry is basic to progress. Good schools are possible only with good teachers; therefore, institutions of higher learning such as the Teachers College at Minot were dedicated and set apart that North Dakota would have a competent teacher in every classroom. The Teachers College at Minot was located by constitutional amendment adopted in November, 1911. The College was established by the legislature of 1912, and opened its doors for students in September, 1913. The College has a campus of sixty acres and eleven buildings. Its physical plant is valued at approximately \$3,500,000.00. Authority has been given to extend the work of the College to four years beyond high school and to offer two college degrees, namely: BS in Education and AB. The College has grown until today it is a great multi-purpose institution, offering a variety of courses for the young people of North Dakota.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT DICKINSON

Located at Dickinson by constitutional amendment adopted in 1916. Established by act of the 1917 Legislature. Opened for instruction with the summer session of 1918. Sixty-seven acre campus at west edge of city donated by citizens.

Accredited by North Central Association and American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. Issues diplomas on completion of the one-year rural, the two-year standard elementary curriculums, and grants the B. S. Degree in Elementary and Secondary Education, and the Bachelor of Arts Degree. Organized instructional units include the divisions of Agriculture, Home and Industrial Arts, Commerce, Fine Arts, Education, Health and Physical Education, Language and Literature, Science and Mathematics, and Social Science.

Maintained entirely by state appropriations and institutional collections.

STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE AT ELLENDALE

The State Normal and Industrial College, located at Ellendale, was authorized by the constitution of North Dakota adopted October 1, 1889, with a grant of 40,000 acres of land. It was established as the State Manual Training School by legislative enactment in 1893 and the school was officially opened in September of 1899 with one building completed.

The college now comprises nine buildings on a 45 acre beautifully landscaped campus. These buildings include the president's home, men's

and women's dormitories, class rooms, offices, and laboratory buildings and the different shops connected with an industrial training college.

The primary function of the College is to train teachers for the rural, grade and high schools of North Dakota, specializing in Industrial and General Education. Additional objectives are: business training, vocational training for farm youth and preparatory or completion training in Junior College.

STATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AT WAHPETON

Located at Wahpeton in 1889 in accordance with provisions of the state constitution adopted by the people October 1 of that year.

Established by the legislature in 1903 with stress on constitutional phrasing "a scientific school at Wahpeton." Between 1903 and 1921 the school consisted of a junior college stressing applied sciences; a business school; and several shops which later became a trade school. The federal Smith-Hughes Act of 1917 gave strong impetus to trades education. In 1921, under survey assignment by the state board of administration, E. J. Babcock, dean of the school of mines at the State University, submitted a plan as to the operation of three departments—trades, junior college, and business—as separate entities working interactively. Since then the school as a whole has operated under the Babcock plan. The Trade School follows the North Dakota Plan, involving concentration of trades instruction. The Trade School has achieved a national reputation with students in attendance from every county in the state. Junior College and Business departments give efficient service to a more limited area. With its strong vocational emphasis, the school has rendered notable service to military agencies: from 1942 to 1944, the school trained 3,500 Navy men in successive groups, toward proficiency as machinist and electrician's mate. In 1951 and 1952 the Business School operated a clerk-typist school for the Air Force.

STATE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY AT BOTTINEAU

In accordance with the provisions at the state constitution and a subsequent election, the School of Forestry was established at Bottineau in 1906. Since that time this institution has become a Junior College, specializing in Forestry and Horticulture.

Beginning in 1925 as a Junior College, the School of Forestry has developed a program under which the students of its geographic area may obtain two years of college training leading to degrees in the most common professional fields. The school also offers courses of one or two years in Business and Horticulture (Greenhouse Training). In the fields of Forestry and Greenhouse Training, the School of Forestry attracts students from the entire state. In its other curricula it serves the students of its area.

As the state's forestry agency, the School of Forestry carried on an action program involving production and distribution of shelterbelt trees, assistance to woodland owners, and the promotion of forestry generally. More than ten million trees have been distributed up to the

present. With the acquisition and activation of the Towner Nursery in 1951, it is expected that the annual distribution of trees will exceed two million per year in the near future.

CHARITABLE, PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, BATHGATE

Created by the original constitution, established by the 1895 legislature but not opened until 1908. Free boarding school for blind and partially sighted residents of the state under 21 years of age. Land grant of 20,000 acres. Supported by income from land grant and legislative appropriation. In 1952 a constitutional amendment was passed by popular vote authorizing the board of administration to select another location. The board selected a site adjacent to the University campus at Grand Forks and requested an appropriation for new buildings. The 1953 legislative session failed to make such appropriation, therefore the school is still at Bathgate.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, DEVILS LAKE

Created by the constitution in 1889, established by the first legislative assembly in 1890, and opened in September of the same year. Land grant of 40,000 acres. Supported by land grant income and legislative appropriation. Free boarding school for deaf and hard of hearing children of state under 21 years of age.

STATE TRAINING SCHOOL, MANDAN

Established by the 1890 legislature. First buildings erected in 1901. Opened in May 1903. Land grant of 40,000 acres. Supported by interest and income and legislative appropriations. Object of institution is to confine, discipline, educate and rehabilitate delinquent girls and boys between ages of 12 and 18 years. Regular grade, high school and vocational training, such as auto mechanics, gas and arc welding, plumbing, carpentry, painting, dairying and farming for boys; sewing, cooking, art and related subjects for girls.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE FARM, BISMARCK

Correctional institution for minor law violations, maximum sentence is one year. It is an open institution with no walls, locks or guards and is operated largely on the honor system. For infraction and violation of rules or for leaving the institution, the board of administration, upon recommendation of the superintendent, may transfer inmates to the penitentiary for balance of term. Gardening is the principal occupation for inmates during spring, summer and fall; cutting timber, operating a saw mill, maintenance of buildings and repair work in winter; in addition to carrying on the institutional functions such as cooking and house-keeping. This institution was established by the 1943 legislative assembly and was opened in the fall of that same year.

PENITENTIARY, BISMARCK

Located at Bismarck by the territorial legislature of 1883, and opened in 1885 by transfer of some prisoners from the penitentiary at Sioux Falls.

In 1900 the twine plant was established and for many years was the main industry of the institution. At the present time it can produce approximately six million pounds of twine per year. The number of inmates employed in the plant varies from eighty to one hundred.

Inmates are also employed on the farm, grounds, and garden. The garden furnishes vegetables for the use of the institution. A herd of Holstein dairy cows is maintained which supplies the institution with its dairy products. The farm provides the necessary feed crops for the livestock, including a small herd of beef cattle and hogs.

In 1941 the legislature authorized the dismantling of the old brick plant, the use of which had been discontinued for many years due to the unsuitableness of the clay for use in brick making.

All automobile and truck license plates and highway markers are manufactured in the tag plant. The tag plant burned in March, 1953, and a new and modern plant with modern equipment and machinery is now completed and ready for operation.

During 1952 and 1953 a new kitchen and dining room were built for the institution and the 1953 legislature appropriated the sum of \$800,000.00 for an administration building to replace the original one built in 1883-85. Many improvements to the buildings and grounds have been made in the past few years so as to modernize same.

The present population is 235 inmates.

STATE HOSPITAL, JAMESTOWN

Located by the 1883 territorial legislature. Opened May 1, 1885. Upon the division of Dakota Territory and the admission of North Dakota into the Union in 1889, it was taken over by North Dakota together with the land grant of 20,000 acres provided by Congress. Besides the income from this land grant, the Hospital is maintained by a per capita charge to the counties of \$45.00 per month for each inmate, plus legislative appropriations.

Farming operations provide feed for the herd of approximately 125 Holstein dairy cows. A large swine herd and also a herd of beef cattle are maintained to supply a substantial share of the meat for the institution.

Many other projects provide occupational therapy for patients. Of late years much has been done to promote different types of therapy, such as recreation and music. A new employees' residence was constructed during the past two years; \$1,350,000.00 have been appropriated for new buildings for the current biennium.

Present population is approximately 2,100 patients.

GRAFTON STATE SCHOOL

This institution is for the mentally retarded and was created by the 1903 legislative assembly. First admissions to the school were on May 2, 1904.

Admits mentally retarded and mentally deficient residents of the state who are unable to adjust and be cared for outside of the institution. A grade school from primary to 6th grade is maintained for those who are capable of receiving instruction, who cannot adjust to, or be instructed in, the public schools. Many of the inmates are purely custodial. Others are capable of being taught manual occupations.

\$20.00 per month is paid for each inmate by the county of legal residence, plus legislative appropriations. A large number of new buildings have been erected during the past ten years.

The present population is approximately 1,200.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

Created by the 1909 legislative assembly. Located at San Haven, near Dunseith. Was opened to receive patients in November 1912. It is located on the south slope of the Turtle Mountains in the northern part of the state. It has no land grant and is supported entirely by per capita payment from the county of the patient's residence at the rate of \$12.50 per week plus legislative appropriations. As indicated by its name, it is for the care and treatment of tuberculosis. During the past ten years it has changed largely the form and manner of treatment to conform with modern scientific discoveries by the use of drugs and surgery.

Present population, about 235 patients.

SOLDIERS' HOME

The soldiers' home is located at the city of Lisbon. Its object is to provide a home and subsistence for all honorably discharged United States soldiers, sailors, marines, coast guard and feminine members of the armed services who served the United States in any of its wars or military expeditions; are disabled by disease, wounds or otherwise; are without means or ability to support themselves; also for honorably discharged members of the North Dakota national guard mustered into federal service in 1916 and who served on the Mexican border; and those who may become permanently disabled from any cause in line of duty; also their wives or widows.

A commandant who holds an honorable discharge from the military or naval service of the United States of America and served in the Spanish American War, World War I or World War II, is appointed by the board of trustees of the soldiers' home to administer said home.

INDUSTRIAL

BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA

Was established by Chapter 147, S.L. 1919 and is under the jurisdiction of the industrial commission.

As the only legal depository of all state funds and those held by political subdivisions, it has been in continuous operation in Bismarck since 1920. It is the fiscal agent for the state and does no commercial banking business. Loans made by it are limited entirely to the state, counties, school districts and other political subdivisions. It accepts private funds for savings accounts and demand deposits.

NORTH DAKOTA MILL AND ELEVATOR ASSOCIATION

Was created by Chapter 152, S.L. 1919 and is under the jurisdiction of the industrial commission.

Is a state enterprise for the manufacturing and marketing of farm products and for the operation of warehouses, elevators, flour mills, factories and plants.

It is located at Grand Forks and has been in active operation since 1922. The various units of the establishment are a flour mill, a commercial feed mill, a North Dakota terminal elevator, a local elevator, a federal grain inspection service.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

There are fifty-three organized counties in North Dakota.

OFFICERS

Every organized county shall have the following officers:

- 1 county auditor
- 1 register of deeds
- 1 clerk of district court*
- 1 states' attorney
- 1 sheriff
- 1 county judge
- 1 county treasurer
- 1 coroner
- 1 county superintendent of schools
- 1 public administrator
- 4 justices of the peace—may be increased
- 4 constables—may be increased
- 3-5 county commissioners, known as the board of county commissioners

County commissioners and the public administrator have four year terms, other county officers two year terms. The county treasurer is limited to two consecutive terms (four years).

A county surveyor may be appointed by the board of county commissioners if needed.

*In counties with 15,000 or less population the County Judge is also Clerk of Court; in counties with 6,000 or less population the Register of Deeds is Clerk of Court and County Judge.

DUTIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS

County Auditor

Ex-officio clerk of the board of county commissioners; accounting officer for the county; custodian of all documents, books, records, maps and other papers. Keeps account with every county office and prepares county budget; makes up property lists for assessors and after taxes have been levied, prepares tax lists for various assessment districts and performs other duties in connection with the levying and collecting of taxes. Issues peddlers and hunting licenses.

Register of Deeds

Records deeds and other instruments affecting title to real estate, chattel mortgages, bills of sale, liens, and all other instruments authorized by law to be recorded. Is custodian of all instruments filed with him and of all records of his office.

Clerk of District Court

Is custodian of books, papers and records filed or deposited in his office; attends each session of the district court; issues all process and notices required; enters orders and judgments; keeps register and index of all actions; keeps minutes of daily court proceedings; keeps naturalization records and attends naturalization hearings; draws jurors and keeps records of jurors and witnesses; performs other duties as may be prescribed by law.

States' Attorney

Is public prosecutor and attends district court to represent the state in prosecutions of public offenses; institutes such prosecutions in proper courts when a crime has been committed; attends and gives advice to grand jury; defends and prosecutes all actions and proceedings in which the state or county may be a party; furnishes legal opinions to county, district, township and school district officers; is legal adviser of the board of county commissioners. Is ex-officio member of county board of health.

Sheriff

Is county officer responsible for the preservation of the public peace; serves civil and criminal process; makes arrests with or without warrant and takes accused before magistrate; has charge of county jail and prisoners therein; attends district court to carry out orders of the judge; assists in collection of delinquent personal property taxes; may command aid of any and as many residents of his county as may be necessary for the execution of his duties.

County Judge

Presides over county court; hears and determines questions arising in connection with probate of wills and the administration of decedents' estates; has jurisdiction over guardianship of minors and incompetents; issues marriage licenses and may perform marriage ceremonies. Is

chairman of county insanity board and member of county canvassing board for general elections.

In counties with increased jurisdiction, the county judge has concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions involving an amount in controversy of \$1,000. and in all criminal actions below the grade of felony.

County Treasurer

Is custodian of county funds and acts as treasurer for school districts in case of vacancy; collects taxes and deposits funds with banks having qualified as public depository. Member of county canvassing board for general elections and of county board to select jurors.

Coroner

Holds inquests by means of coroner's jury upon bodies of individuals killed or who died suddenly, leaving reasonable ground for suspicion that death was due to unlawful acts. Money or property found on such persons must be turned over by coroner to the county treasurer. Coroner's jury is composed of three members summoned by warrant from bystanders or electors of county. Coroner acts as sheriff when latter is disqualified or otherwise unable to exercise the duties of his office.

County Superintendent of Schools

Has general supervision of the common schools of the county, except cities employing their own superintendent of schools; visits all common schools at least once a year; advises and directs teachers and issues course of study; assists at teachers' institutes and carries out instructions given by the state superintendent of public instruction; meets with school officers as necessary. Is member of county board of health.

Public Administrator

Takes charge of estates of decedents without known heirs, and of persons and estates of minors and insane persons when no guardian has been appointed; also when directed by the court to take charge of any estate to prevent injury, waste or loss.

Justices of the Peace

Preside over the justice court. Have jurisdiction over civil actions when amount in controversy exclusive of costs does not exceed \$200. and when no boundaries or title to real estate are involved. In criminal actions it extends to cases in which offense charged is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100. or by imprisonment in county jail for a period not to exceed 30 days or by both such fine and imprisonment. May act as committing magistrate in criminal actions triable by district court.

Constables

Are responsible for preservation of public peace; serve civil and criminal process; have power to arrest with or without warrant; destroy

glandered animals under court warrant and enforce other orders of the court.

Board of County Commissioners

Superintends fiscal affairs of county; verifies all accounts and authorizes payment; may institute and prosecute civil actions in name of county; may acquire and convey real and personal property for county; has charge of road and bridge construction, maintenance and repair; administers mothers' pensions and poor relief; establishes election precincts and appoints officials and polling places; reviews property assessments and levies county taxes; supervises county offices and provides their equipment and quarters; calls for bids and awards contracts on supplies and work for county; considers county budget and appropriates funds accordingly; publishes its proceedings in newspapers; directs delinquent tax sale of real property.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS

Townships are unorganized or organized as local conditions may warrant.

Unorganized townships are under the jurisdiction of the board of county commissioners.

Organized townships require the following statutory officers:

3 supervisors, who constitute board of supervisors

1 clerk

1 assessor

1 treasurer

2 justices of the peace

2 constables

The annual township meeting is held in organized townships on the third Tuesday in March each year. Special meetings may be called for any lawful business whenever the supervisors, township clerk and justices of the peace, or any two of them together with at least twelve freeholders of the township file a written statement with the township clerk that a special meeting is necessary.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Organized municipal government in North Dakota is exercised by incorporated cities and villages. They are bodies politic and corporate under their respective names, with an area not exceeding four square miles in one or more counties, and operate as:

Village governed by a board of trustees;

City under the council form of government governed by a city council composed of a mayor and aldermen;

City under the commission form of government governed by a board of city commissioners, represented by a president and four city commissioners; or

City under the manager plan of government, with a city manager chosen by the governing body on the basis of his qualifications.

DIRECTORY

of

OFFICIALS, BOARDS AND INSTITUTIONS — 1954

U. S. Senators

Wm. Langer Bismarck
Milton R. Young Berlin

Representatives in Congress

Usher L. Burdick Williston
Otto Krueger Fessenden

Members of the Thirty-third Legislative Assembly

Dist.	Senate	
1. Pembina	Franklin Page	Hamilton
2. Pt. Ward	Walter Troxel	Berthold
3. Pt. Walsh	Mrs. Harry O'Brien-D	Park River
4. Pt. Walsh	Rilie R. Morgan	Grafton
5. Pt. Grand Forks	Oliver E. Bilden	Northwood
6. Pt. Grand Forks	Carroll Day	Grand Forks
7. Pt. Grand Forks	J. B. Bridston	Grand Forks
8. Traill	Harvey B. Knudson	Mayville
9. Pt. Cass	Arthur C. Johnson	Fargo
10. Pt. Cass	Kenneth K. Pyle	West Fargo
11. Pt. Cass	Harry W. Wadeson	Alice
12. Pt. Richland	A. W. Luick	Fairmount
13. Sargent	Gilman A. Klefstad	Forman
14. Ransom	Agnes Kjorlie Geelan	Enderlin
15. Pt. Barnes	P. L. Foss	Valley City
16. Griggs, Steele	L. A. Sayer	Cooperstown
17. Nelson	Arlie I. Perry	Lakota
18. Cavalier	*Hugh J. Work-D	Langdon
19. Rolette	Philip A. Berube	Belcourt
20. Benson	Orris G. Nordhousen	Leeds
21. Ramsey	Clyde Duffy	Devils Lake
22. Towner	H. B. Baeverstad	Cando
23. Stutsman	R. E. Meidinger	Jamestown
24. LaMoure	*Albert J. Sandness	LaMoure
25. Dickey	Clarence Welander	Fullerton
26. Emmons	S. C. Thomas	Linton
27. Burleigh	Milton Rue	Bismarck
28. Bottineau	Duncan Fraser	Omamee
29. Pt. Ward	Ernest C. Livingston	Minot
30. Morton	Wilbur H. Klusmann	New Salem
31. Stark	Amos Freed	Dickinson
32. Eddy, Foster	C. W. Schrock	New Rockford
33. Wells	R. M. Streibel	Fessenden
34. McHenry	Emil Torno	Towner
35. Kidder, Sheridan	John Davis	McClusky
36. McIntosh, Logan	Ed Haag	Fredonia
37. Pt. Richland	Nick Schmidt, Jr.	Wyndmere
38. Pt. Barnes	Philip J. Sauer	Sanborn
39. Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope.....	Gust Wog	Belfield
40. Burke, Divide	Ralph Dewing	Columbus
41. McKenzie	Orville W. Hagen	Arnegard
42. Pierce	A. F. Gronvold	Rugby
43. Renville	Reinhart Krenz	Sherwood
44. Mountrail	Axel Olson	Parshall
45. Williams	Iver Solberg	Ray
46. McLean	E. C. Stucke	Garrison
47. Grant, Sioux	William Kamrath	Leith
48. Mercer, Oliver, Dunn.....	John Kusler	Beulah
49. Adams, Hettinger	Lavern Schoeder	Reeder

*Resigned

**Deceased

Dist.	House	
1. Pembina	Albert Christopher	Pembina
	F. M. Einarson	Mountain
	John Sommer	Cavalier
2. Pt. Ward	Walter Dahlund	Kenmare
3. Pt. Walsh	*Palmer Levin	Park River
	M. T. Lillehaugen	Brocket
4. Pt. Walsh	Wilfred Collette-D	Grafton
5. Pt. Grand Forks	Howard Bye	Gilby
6. Pt. Grand Forks	George Saumur	Grand Forks
7. Pt. Grand Forks	Targie Trydahl	Thompson
8. Traill	H. W. McInnes	Kelso
	Oscar J. Sorlie	Buxton
	Harvey G. Wambheim	Hatton
9. Pt. Cass	Donald Hawk Crothers	Fargo
	K. A. Fitch	Fargo
	Adrian O. McLellan	Fargo
	William H. Toussaint	Fargo
	Mortimer A. Wilk	Fargo
10. Pt. Cass	A. J. Anderson	Rte 2, Fargo
	Carl G. Simenson	Kindred
11. Pt. Cass	Arthur E. Laske	Leonard
	Ogden E. Rose	Ayr
12. Pt. Richland	Vernon Anderson	Dwight
	Walter Flcenor	Wahpeton
13. Sargent	Iner E. Brekke	Milnor
	Ole Breum	Rutland
14. Ransom	Anson J. Anderson	Lisbon
	Hjalmer C. Nygaard	Enderlin
15. Pt. Barnes	John T. Heimes	Valley City
16. Griggs, Steele	Bjorn Fuglestad	Cooperstown
	Arthur B. Nelson	Finley
	Thomas L. Snortland	Sharon
17. Nelson	Guy A. Engen	McVille
	K. H. Helling	Michigan
18. Cavalier	Math Bisenius	Langdon
	Alex Haaven	Hannah
	Dan Power	Langdon
19. Rolette	Orin L. Dunlop	Rolla
	Oscar Solberg	Mylo
20. Benson	C. H. Hofstrand	Leeds
	John Leier	Esmond
21. Ramsey	Louis Leet	Webster
	Alfred Nelson	Devils Lake
	Nels Overbo	Hampden
22. Towner	Jack M. Currie	Cando
	Clarence A. Larsen	Agate
23. Stutsman	C. F. Arndt	Streeter
	Clifford Lindberg	Jamestown
	John Neukircher	Jamestown
	Ralph Scott	Spiritwood
24. LaMoure	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure
	Charles Freadhoff	LaMoure
25. Dickey	Albert Larson	Oakes
	Ed. N. Davis	Monango
26. Emmons	Adam Gefreh	Linton
	Karl Kleppe	Kintyre

*Resigned **Deceased

Dist.	House	
27. Burleigh	Ervin Bourgois	Bismarck
	Fay Brown	Bismarck
	Guy Larson	Bismarck
28. Bottineau	Jerrold P. Erickson	Eckman
	M. E. Vinje	Bottineau
	S. J. Acheson	Westhope
29. Pt. Ward	C. W. Baker	Minot
	Brynhild Haugland	Minot
	Stanley Saugstad	Rte. 4, Minot
	S. D. Temanson	Minot
30. Morton	R. T. (Bob) Gray	Mandan
	Matt M. Schmidt	Flasher
	Richard E. Wolf	New Salem
31. Stark	Leo Sticka	New England
	George J. Gress	Dickinson
	Albert Schmalenberger	Hebron
32. Eddy, Foster	A. C. Langseth	Carrington
	Kenneth L. Anderson	New Rockford
33. Wells	R. H. Hornbacher	Harvey
	Gorden Paulson	Harvey
34. McHenry	Floyd E. Ettestad	Balfour
	Walter R. Hageman	Deering
	George Hammer	Velva
35. Kidder, Sheridan	Fred Helm	Denhoff
	Gottlieb Frank	Kief
36. McIntosh, Logan	T. E. Schuler	Streeter
	Ben J. Wolf	Zeeland
	Samuel Rudolf	Wishek
37. Pt. Richland	O. G. Olsgard	Kindred
	Chas. Wollitz	Lidgerwood
38. Pt. Barnes	Arthur C. Sortland	Litchville
39. Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope.....	Albert Homelvig	Amidon
	Leland Roen	Bowman
	Roy M. Snow	Beach
40. Burke, Divide	Ivan Erickson	Crosby
	R. H. Lynch	Fortuna
	**Frank Lindberg	Lostwood
41. McKenzie	Halvor Rolfsrud	Watford City
	Arthur A. Link	Alexander
42. Pierce	Andrew Benson	Barton
	Joe Gumeringer	Esmond
43. Renville	Ray J. McLain	Mohall
44. Mountrail	J. N. Mollet	Powers Lake
	T. O. Rohde	Van Hook
45. Williams	Lloyd Esterby	Appam
	Clarence Poling	Grenora
	S. R. Siverson	Wheelock
46. McLean	Elmer Carr	Washburn
	Donnell Haugen	Roseglen
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	Ernest R. Hafner	Beulah
	Walter Bubel	Center
49. Adams, Hettinger	I. E. Bratcher	Mott
	Elmer Hegge	New England

*Resigned **Deceased

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John Sad.....	Valley City
Second District—	
Albert Lundberg.....	Grafton
Asmundur Benson.....	Rugby
Obert C. Teigen.....	Devils Lake
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William H. Hutchinson.....	Wahpeton
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Superintendent of School for the Blind
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Stutsman.....	Jamestown.....	George Whitney.....	Irving G. Witt
Towner.....	Cando.....	H. M. Schaffer.....	Lenna G. Owen
Trall.....	Hillsboro.....	Gerhard D. Olson.....	Clarence Anderson
Walsh.....	Grafton.....	Clarence Moe.....	Louis Houska Jr.
Ward.....	Minot.....	Gladys C. Pederson.....	Nell P. Rose
Wells.....	Fessenden.....	Elmer Severson.....	Arthur E. Spelser
Williams.....	Williston.....	A. O. Wang.....	R. W. Moran

COUNTY OFFICERS

COUNTY	CLERK OF COURT	STATES ATTORNEY	SHERIFF
Adams	Dave Johnstone	Lyle G. Stuart	Leslie I. Bird
Barnes	Elsie Lossau	Bernard C. Lyons	Hans Solheim
Benson	Bert M. Salisbury	Melvin Christianson	Walter (Red) Crane
Billings	Paul W. Lebo	Wm. W. Eichhorst	Wm. W. Kunkel
Bottineau	Lottie E. Acheson	Glenn K. Swanson	M. N. Larson
Bowman	Bernilda Huber	Elmer V. Morland	Max Taylor
Burke	Palmer Christenson	Bert L. Wilson Jr.	Martin S. Ryan
Burlingame	Theo. R. Taylor	Norman B. Jensen	P. J. Schmitz
Cass	Theo. L. Hanson	Lee F. Brooks	Walter T. Quam
Cavalier	C. A. Bone	Robert Q. Price	R. H. Haaven
Dickey	W. M. Anderson	George Margulies	George M. Morgan
Divide	David Fosland	F. Leslie Forsgren	James Lovdahl
Dunn	Lester H. Anderson	H. L. Malloy	Jack Pavlenko
Eddy	Albert Zimmerman	Glynn Manly	Earl H. Beatty
Emmons	J. V. Kramer	Robert Chesrown	Anton G. Andres
Foster	M. P. Roberts	T. A. Roney	Martin Hjelseth
Golden Valley	Guy Lee	W. L. Eckes	Ray L. Zinsli
Grand Forks	C. A. Heen	Gordon Caldwell	R. B. Franklin
Grant	M. F. Landgrebe	Emil A. Giese	Earl E. Zimmerman
Grieks	Ole A. Troseth	O. J. Thompson	Willmar C. Haerter
Hettinger	Kasper Niederkorn	Charles E. Crane	H. K. Luchsinger
Kidder	Fred E. Wagner	Linn Sherman	Floyd McCabe
LaMoure	J. V. Backlund	Theo. F. Kessel	Carl Lindblom
Logan	Elmer Dewald	August Doerr	Salomon Mueller
McHenry	J. B. Semrau	Victor V. Stiehm	John R. Geigla
McIntosh	Henry Heupel	Bruce E. Kretschmar	Ernest Oberlander
McKenzie	Cecelia Rude	John O. Garaas	J. J. Zitek
McLean	F. W. Propp	Robert Vogel	Charlie Wheldon
Mercer	C. F. Schweigert	T. A. Sailer	Carlton Slinde
Morton	Cletus J. Schmidt	C. J. Schauss	Kermit Elikken
Mountrail	A. L. Whitmore	R. E. Swendseld	Wallace Sem
Nelson	J. T. Severson	Ingman Swinland	Martin Lindvig
Oliver	Louis Lehmkuhl	Burton Wilcox	George Helvig
Pembina	Wm. W. Felson	F. S. Snowfield	Fred O. Spangleo
Pierce	E. J. Saterlie	Ray R. Friederich	Floyd K. Siverson
Ramsey	D. B. McDonald	Ralph Erickstad	Ray Belford
Ransom	Hugo P. Remington	Donald Holand	W. C. Noice
Renville	J. H. Foster	E. K. Landenberger	Ed. Paris
Richland	John M. Peschel	Patrick T. Milloy	Henry Wurl
Rolette	W. A. Lawston	J. Howard Stormon	Clarence Johnson
Sargent	Casper Smedsrud	Robert A. Case	Gordon Stewart
Sheridan	Chas. G. Neff	J. O. Thorson	Lloyd V. Krien
Sioux	Joseph Menz	Robert Feidler	Louis Snider
Slope	Carl Knudson	Theodore Swendseld	Leo Lorge
Stark	Charly Derouin	Norbert J. Muggli	Edward V. Malone
Steele	M. T. Simley	E. T. Meldahl	George Strand
Stutsman	E. A. Reed	Leslie R. Burgum	Lee Dodge
Towner	C. J. Ness	Paul L. Agneberg	Carl J. Aanes
Tralli	J. O. Cole	Chauncey T. Kaldor	Howard Kaldor
Walsh	Elmer Ofstedahl	Elton W. Ringsak	Frank Duray
Ward	Anna Jones	Duane R. Nedrud	C. J. Westlake
Wells	B. F. Whipple	John J. Tebelius	Ewald Wiese
Williams	Peter J. Erickson	Telmar E. Rolfstad	Arnold J. Olson

COUNTY OFFICERS

COUNTY	COUNTY JUDGE	TREASURER	SUPT. SCHOOLS
Adams.....	Dave Johnstone.....	Olberg Gullickson.....	Marie H. Roberts
Barnes.....	H. A. Olsberg.....	C. M. Kernkamp.....	Ray Earle Fearing
Benson.....	Bert M. Salisbury.....	W. D. Conway.....	Alice Thompson
Billings.....	Paul W. Lebo.....	Allen C. Anderson.....	Josephine Rousseau
Bottineau.....	Lottie E. Acheson.....	Raymond Johnson.....	Jessie M. Page
Bowman.....	Bernilda Huber.....	Gladys Saffel.....	Alice G. Benson
Burke.....	Palmer Christenson.....	Berneice N. Stenrude.....	Gladia R. Wade Bly
Burleigh.....	W. B. Falconer.....	W. G. Worner.....	Margaret Gillen
Cass.....	Paul M. Paulsen.....	C. A. Baumgartner.....	Caroline J. Evingson
Cavalier.....	C. A. Bone.....	Winnifred Stewart.....	Gladys Shanks
Dickey.....	W. M. Anderson.....	Lillian Griffin.....	Helen Sprouse
Divide.....	David Fosland.....	Eleanor C. Heide.....	Mrs. R. E. Taylor
Dunn.....	Lester H. Anderson.....	G. T. Gunwall.....	Margaret Brandvik
Eddy.....	Albert Zimmerman.....	Lloyd Austin.....	Agnes A. Davies
Emmons.....	J. V. Kramer.....	P. M. Weisbeck.....	Philippine Berglund
Foster.....	M. P. Roberts.....	L. G. McCreary.....	Dorothy Quenemoen
Golden Valley.....	Guy Lee.....	B. P. Brunsvoid.....	Natalie Adamson
Grand Forks.....	E. C. Lebacken.....	O. S. Hagelle.....	Florence Rasmussen
Grant.....	M. F. Landgrebe.....	Alvin M. Weekes.....	Esther H. Erickson
Griggs.....	Ole A. Troseth.....	Elsie M. Smith.....	Ralph Olgaard
Hettinger.....	Kasper Niederkorn.....	Henry Hummel.....	Agnes Sylhovec
Kidder.....	Fred E. Wagner.....	Evelynne Swanson.....	Elsie Clark
LaMoure.....	J. V. Backlund.....	Mary Klima.....	Jessie Schmoker
Lohan.....	Elmer J. Dewald.....	Philip Kroeber.....	Vera Engelking
McHenry.....	J. B. Semrau.....	August B. Reider.....	Elsie Kramer
McIntosh.....	Henry Heupel.....	Emil A. Saylor.....	Arthur Giedt
McKenzie.....	Cecilia Rude.....	Marjorie B. Hoover.....	Julia Thompson
McLean.....	John Hill.....	Leonard Swanson.....	Helen Lynne
Mercer.....	C. F. Schweigert.....	David Richter.....	John Boyko
Morton.....	W. H. McCormick.....	Jake Geiss.....	Sarah B. Motsiff
Mountrail.....	A. L. Whitmore.....	Harold Borg.....	Martha Halvorsen
Nelson.....	J. T. Severson.....	Mrs. Lydia Norgaard.....	Grace Carlson
Oliver.....	Louis Lehmkuhl.....	Burt Gregory.....	L. B. Cox
Pembina.....	W. W. Felson.....	John H. Axdal.....	Alice C. Well
Pierce.....	E. J. Saterlie.....	Arndt Erickson.....	Nettie I. H. Thorsen
Ramsey.....	D. B. McDonald.....	Bonnie Boland.....	Gladys Smith
Ransom.....	Hugo P. Remington.....	Josie B. Moore.....	Laura Endersbe
Renville.....	J. H. Foster.....	O. B. Rodsater.....	George W. Finley
Richland.....	Martin Hatlie.....	Earl J. Erb.....	Effie Muir Barnard
Rolette.....	W. A. Lawston.....	Helen Jorgensen.....	Luba E. Johnson
Sargent.....	Casper Smedsard.....	Millard A. Dada.....	Lillie V. Bowser
Sheridan.....	Chas. G. Neff.....	H. F. Pankow.....	Doris I. Barnstable
Sioux.....	Joseph Menz.....	Edward Barth.....	Coral Gayton
Slope.....	Carl Knudson.....	Stella J. Homelvig.....	Clara D. Brown
Stark.....	Viola E. Maser.....	Peggy Fleck.....	James Randall
Steele.....	M. T. Simley.....	Ella B. Johnson.....	Robert O. Erickson
Stutsman.....	Fred G. Kneeland.....	George E. Berg.....	Gladys I. Thom
Towner.....	C. J. Ness.....	Hilma W. Spencer.....	Susan Smith
Trall.....	J. O. Cole.....	John S. Flaa.....	Eather Miller
Walsh.....	Melvin J. Torkelson.....	Vera D. Carlson.....	A. G. Strand
Ward.....	B. A. Dickinson.....	Fred M. Brey.....	Frank Payne
Wells.....	B. F. Whipple.....	Signe B. Giltner.....	Mattie Backen
Williams.....	F. A. Hoare.....	Viola Jacobson.....	Helen Jacobson

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPERS

Adams County Record.....	Hettinger
Valley City Times Record.....	Valley City
Benson County Farmers Press.....	Minnewaukan
Billings County Pioneer.....	Beach
Bottineau Courant.....	Bottineau
Bowman County Pioneer.....	Bowman
Bowbells Tribune.....	Bowbells
Bismarck Tribune.....	Bismarck
Fargo Forum and Daily Republican.....	Fargo
Cavalier County Republican.....	Langdon
The Oakes Times.....	Oakes
Divide County Journal.....	Crosby
The Killdeer Herald.....	Killdeer
The Transcript.....	New Rockford
Emmons County Record.....	Linton
Foster County Independent.....	Carrington
Golden Valley News.....	Beach
Grand Forks Herald, Evening Edition.....	Grand Forks
Carson Press.....	Carson
Griggs County Sentinel-Courier.....	Cooperstown
Mott Pioneer Press.....	Mott
Steele Ozone.....	Steele
Edgeley Mail.....	Edgeley
Napoleon Homestead.....	Napoleon
Mouse River Farmers Press.....	Towner
Ashley Tribune.....	Ashley
McKenzie County Farmer.....	Watford City
McLean County Independent.....	Garrison
Hazen Star.....	Hazen
Mandan Daily Pioneer.....	Mandan
Mountrail County Promoter.....	Stanley
Nelson County Arena.....	Michigan
Center Republican.....	Center
Cavalier Chronicle.....	Cavalier
Pierce County Tribune.....	Rugby
Devils Lake World.....	Devils Lake
Ransom County Gazette.....	Lisbon
Renville County Farmer.....	Mohall
Richland County Farmer Globe.....	Wahpeton
Turtle Mountain Star.....	Rolla
Sargent County News.....	Forman
McClusky Gazette.....	McClusky
Selfridge Journal.....	Selfridge
Slope Messenger.....	New England
Dickinson Press.....	Dickinson
Steele County Press.....	Finley
Jamestown Sun.....	Jamestown
Towner County Record-Herald.....	Cando
Hillsboro Banner.....	Hillsboro
Walsh County Record.....	Grafton
Minot Daily News.....	Minot
Wells County Free Press.....	Fessenden
Farmers Press.....	Williston

ELECTIONS

VOTING QUALIFICATIONS

Section 16-0103, N.D.R.C. 1943. Qualifications of Electors. Any person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who has resided in this state one year, in the county ninety days, and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any election, shall be a qualified elector at such election if he is:

1. A citizen of the United States; or
2. A civilized person of Indian descent who has severed his tribal relation two or more years next preceding such election.

Section 16-0104, N.D.R.C. 1943. Person Under Guardianship or Convicted of Treason or Felony Not Entitled to Vote. No person convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights, and no person who is under guardianship, non compos mentis or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election.

PRIMARY ELECTION

Held on last Tuesday in June in even numbered years to nominate candidates for U.S. senator, representatives in congress, members of the legislative assembly, state officers, judges of the supreme and district courts and county officers.

GENERAL ELECTION

Held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even numbered years to elect the various candidates which were nominated at the primary election for U.S. senators, representatives in congress, members of the legislative assembly, state officers, judges of the supreme and district courts and county officers.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

Each political party holds its state party convention in presidential years sometime prior to the holding of its respective national party convention for the nomination of the legal number of party candidates for presidential electors, also to elect the candidates for delegates to its national party convention.

The delegates to the national party convention in due course represent their respective party in the nomination of the candidate for president by the national party convention.

The names of the party nominees for presidential elector on the general election ballot appear with the name of their party candidate for president of the U. S. After election they meet on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December at their state capitols to cast their vote.

PART II

**LEGISLATIVE MEMBERS
and
STATE OFFICIALS**

DAKOTA TERRITORY

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

and

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS

March 2, 1861 to November 2, 1889

J. B. S. Todd.....	1862-64	G. G. Bennett.....	1879-81
W. R. Burleigh.....	1864-69	R. F. Pettigrew.....	1881-83
S. L. Spink.....	1869-71	J. B. Raymond.....	1883-85
M. K. Armstrong.....	1871-75	Oscar S. Gifford.....	1885-88
J. P. Kidder.....	1875-79	Geo. A. Mathews.....	1888-89

Note.—Geo. A. Mathews was elected delegate to congress in November, 1888, his term to commence March 4, 1889. Congress did not convene until December following. Meanwhile statehood had been established and he was never sworn in.

Governors

William Jayne.....	1861-63	**William A. Howard.....	1878-80
Newton Edmunds.....	1863-66	Nehemiah G. Ordway.....	1880-84
Andrew J. Faulk.....	1866-69	Gilbert A. Pierce.....	1884-87
John A. Burbank.....	1869-74	Louis K. Church.....	1887-89
John L. Pennington.....	1874-78	Arthur C. Melette.....	1889

Secretaries

John Hutchinson.....	1861-65	Oscar Whitney.....	1873-74
S. L. Spink.....	1865-69	Geo. H. Hand.....	1874-83
T. M. Wilkins.....	1869-70	J. M. Teller.....	1883-86
G. A. Batchelder.....	1870-73	Michael L. McCormack.....	1886-89
*E. S. McCook.....	1872-73	L. B. Richardson.....	1889

Chief Justices

Philemon Bliss.....	1861-64	Peter C. Shannon.....	1873-81
Ara Bartlett.....	1865-69	A. J. Edgerton.....	1881-86
George W. French.....	1869-73	Bartlett Tripp.....	1886-89

Associate Justices

S. P. Williston.....	1861-65	(c) W. E. Church.....	1883-86
J. S. Williams.....	1861-64	(c) Louis K. Church.....	1886-87
Ara Bartlett.....	1864-65	(a) Seward Smith.....	1884-84
W. E. Gleason.....	1865-66	W. H. Francis.....	1884-88
J. P. Kidder.....	1865-75	John E. Carland.....	1887-89
J. W. Doyle.....	1864-69	Wm. B. McConnell.....	1886-88
W. W. Brookings.....	1869-73	Charles M. Thomas.....	1886-89
A. H. Barnes.....	1873-81	James Spencer.....	1887-89
G. G. Bennett.....	1875-79	Roderick Rose.....	1888-89
G. C. Moody.....	1878-83	C. F. Templeton.....	1888-89
(b) J. P. Kidder.....	1878-83	L. W. Crofoot.....	1888-89
C. S. Palmer.....	1883-87	Frank R. Aikens.....	1889
S. A. Hudson.....	1881-85		

United States Attorneys

Wm. E. Gleason.....	1861-84	Hugh J. Campbell.....	1877-85
George H. Hand.....	1866-69	John E. Carland.....	1885-88
(b) Warren Coles.....	1868-73	Wm. E. Purcell.....	1888-89
(b) William Pound.....	1873-77	John Murphy.....	1889

*Assassinated in office September, 1873, by Peter P. Wintermute.

**Died in office, April 10, 1880.

(a) Suspended—went insane.

(b) Died in office.

(c) Resigned.

United States Marshals

Wm. F. Schaffer.....	1861-61	J. B. Raymond.....	1877-81
G. M. Piney.....	1861-65	Harrison Allen.....	1881-85
L. H. Litchfield.....	1865-72	Daniel W. Marratta.....	1885-89
J. H. Burdick.....	1872-77		

Surveyors General

Geo. D. Hill.....	1861-65	Henry Experson.....	1877-81
Wm. Tripp.....	1865-69	Cortez Fessenden.....	1881-85
W. H. H. Bendle.....	1869-73	Maris Taylor.....	1885-89
Wm. P. Dewey.....	1873-77	B. H. Sullivan.....	1889

Attorneys General

Alexander Hughes.....	1883-84	Charles F. Templeton.....	1887-88
Geo. H. Rice.....	1884-86	Tristram Skinner.....	1889
Geo. S. Engle.....	1886	Johnson Nickens.....	1889

Auditors

L. M. Purdy.....	1881-82	James A. Ward.....	1887-88
Geo. L. Ordway.....	1883-84	J. C. McNamara.....	1889
E. W. Caldwell.....	1885-86		

Treasurers

J. O. Taylor.....	1863-64	W. H. McVay.....	1878-83
M. K. Armstrong.....	1865-68	J. W. Raymond.....	1883-87
T. K. Hovey.....	1869-70	J. D. Lawler.....	1887-88
E. A. Sherman.....	1871-74	Jos. Bailey.....	1889
John Clementson.....	1875-77		

Superintendents of Public Instruction

James S. Foster (ex-officio).....	1864-68	W. E. Caton.....	1877-78
T. McKendrick Stuart.....	1869	W. H. H. Bendle.....	1879-85
James S. Foster.....	1869-70	A. Sheridan Jones.....	1885-87
J. W. Turner.....	1870-71	Eugene A. Dye.....	1887-89
E. W. Miller.....	1872-74	Leonard A. Rose.....	1889
J. J. McIntyre.....	1875-76		

Commissioners of Railroads

Wm. M. Evens, Chairman.....	1886	N. T. Smith.....	1887
Alexander Griggs.....	1886	Judson LaMoure, Chairman.....	1888
W. H. McVay.....	1886	John H. King.....	1888
Alexander Griggs, Chairman.....	1887	Harvey J. Rice.....	1888
A. Boynton.....	1887		

THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE

First Session—1862

Members of the first territorial assembly were elected Sept. 16, 1861. The assembly convened at Yankton, March 17, 1862, and continued in session until May 15.

Council

John H. Shober, President

H. D. Betts
J. W. Boyle
D. T. Bramble

W. W. Brookings
A. Cole
Jacob Deuel

J. S. Gregory
Enos Stutsman

House

Geo. M. Pinney, Speaker

Moses K. Armstrong
Lyman Burgess
J. A. Jacobson
John C. McBride

Christopher Maloney
A. W. Puett
John Stanage
John L. Tiernon

Hugh S. Donaldson
Reuben Wallace
George P. Waldron
B. E. Wood

Second Session—1862-3

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 1, 1862; adjourned Jan. 9, 1863.

Council

Enos Stutsman, President

W. W. Brookings
Austin Cole
John W. Boyle

Jacob Deuel
D. T. Bramble
J. McFetridge

J. H. Schober
J. Shaw Gregory
H. D. Betts

House

*A. J. Harlan, Speaker

M. K. Armstrong
L. Bothun
J. Y. Buckman
H. S. Donaldson
M. H. Somers

Edward Gifford
J. A. Jacobson
R. M. Johnson
G. P. Waldron

Knud Larson
F. D. Pease
A. W. Puett
N. J. Wallace

*Resigned December 16th, succeeded by M. K. Armstrong.

Third Session—1863-4

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 7, 1863; adjourned Jan. 15, 1864.

Council

Enos Stutsman, President

J. M. Stone
G. W. Kingsbury
J. O. Taylor
M. M. Rich

John Mathers
Lasse Bothun
Hugh Compton
Franklin Taylor

D. P. Bradford
J. Shaw Gregory
John J. Thompson

House

A. W. Puett, Speaker

H. Burgess
Ole Bottolfson
E. M. Bond
Wm. Shriner
G. W. Pratt
John Lawrence
Henry Brooks

L. H. Litchfield
W. W. Brookings
Knud Larson
Washington Reed
P. H. Risling
E. W. Wall
Jessy Wherry

Peter Keegan
N. G. Curtis
Asa Mattison
B. A. Hill
Duncan Rose
Albert Gore

Fourth Session—1864-5

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 5, 1864; adjourned Jan. 13, 1865.

Council

Enos Stutsman, President

J. M. Stone
G. W. Kingsbury
J. O. Taylor
M. M. Rich

John Mathers
Lasse Bothun
Hugh Compton
Franklin Taylor

D. P. Bradford
J. Shaw Gregory
John J. Thompson

House

W. W. Brookings, Speaker

H. Burgess
J. P. Burgman
A. Christy
B. W. Collar
Felicia Fallas
J. R. Hanson
Peter Keegan

Geo. W. Kellogg
P. Lemouges
John Lawrence
M. M. Mathiesen
Helge Matthews
Francis McCarthy
John W. Owens

G. W. Pratt
Washington Reed
John Rouse
William Shriner
George Stickney
John W. Turner
E. W. Wall

Fifth Session—1865-6

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 4, 1865; adjourned Jan. 12, 1866.

Council

George Stickney, President

M. K. Armstrong
Austin Cole
G. W. Kingsbury
Chas. LaBreeche

Nathaniel Ross
Enos Stutsman
O. F. Stevens
John J. Thompson

John W. Turner
A. L. VanOsdal
Knut Weeks

House

G. B. Bigelow, Speaker

T. C. Watson
E. C. Collins
William Walter
Michael Curry
Michael Ryan
James Whitehorn
H. J. Austin
Amos Hampton

Franklin Taylor
James McHenry
Joseph Ellis
A. M. English
Jacob Brauch
H. C. Ash
S. C. Fargo
W. W. Brookings

Jonathan Brown
J. A. Lewis
Chas. H. McCarthy
William Stevens
Edward Lent
Geo. W. Kellogg
Charles Cooper

Sixth Session—1866-7

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 4, 1866; adjourned Jan. 12, 1867.

Council

M. K. Armstrong, President

Austin Cole
A. G. Fuller
G. W. Kingsbury
Chas. LaBreeche

J. A. Lewis
D. M. Ellis
Nathaniel Ross
O. F. Stevens

John J. Thompson
John W. Turner
A. L. VanOsdal
Knut Weeks

House

J. B. S. Todd, Speaker

H. C. Ash
Horace J. Austin
D. T. Bramble
W. N. Collamer
Michael Curry
Hugh Fraley
Thomas Frick
I. T. Gore

William Gray
Hans Gunderson
M. U. Hoyt
Daniel Hodgen
Amos Hanson
H. M. Johnson
Geo. W. Kellogg
Vincent La Belle

Chas. McCarthy
N. C. Stevens
William Stevens
John Trombo
Franklin Taylor
Eli B. Wixson
Kirwin Wilson

Seventh Session—1867-8

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 2, 1867; adjourned Jan. 10, 1868.

Council

Horace J. Austin, President

W. W. Brookings
W. W. Benedict
Aaron Carpenter
R. I. Thomas

Hugh Farley
R. R. Green
A. H. Hampton
Geo. W. Kellogg

J. A. Lewis
Chas. H. McIntyre
D. M. Ellis
C. F. Rossteuscher

House

Enos Stutsman, Speaker

William Blair
William Brady
F. Bronson
Jacob Brauch
Jonathan Brown
Caleb Cummings
Michael Curry
F. J. DeWitt

Martin V. Harris
Felicia Fallas
I. T. Gore
Hans Gunderson
Amos Hanson
M. U. Hoyt
John L. Jelley
James Keegan

G. C. Moody
T. Nelson
Michael Ryan
Calvin G. Shaw
John J. Thompson
J. T. Tucker
Thomas C. Watson

Eighth Session—1868-9

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 7, 1868; adjourned Jan. 15, 1869.

Council

N. J. Wallace, President

Horace J. Watson
W. W. Benedict
W. W. Brookings
Aaron Carpenter

Hugh Fraley
R. R. Green
A. N. Hampton
Geo. W. Kellogg

Chas. H. McIntyre
C. F. Rossteuscher
B. B. Wood
J. A. Lewis

House

G. C. Moody, Speaker

Alfred Abbott
Chas. D. Bradley
G. P. Bennett
Calvin M. Brooks
Jacob Brauch
John Clementson
N. G. Curtis
J. M. Eves

J. Shaw Gregory
J. T. Hewlett
O. T. Haggin
John L. Jolley
A. W. Jameson
Hiram Keith
James Keegan
Lewis Larson

J. LaBoche
Knud Larson
Joseph Moulin
Charles Ricker
C. F. Rossteuscher
M. H. Somers
R. T. Vinson

Ninth Session—1870-1

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 5, 1870; adjourned Jan. 13, 1871.

Council

Emery Morris, President

M. K. Armstrong
Jacob Brauch
Wm. M. Cuppett
Hugh Fraley

Silas W. Kidder
Nelson Miner
Chas. H. McIntyre
J. C. Kennedy

W. T. McKay
James M. Stone
John W. Turner

House

George H. Hand, Speaker

Charles Allen
V. R. L. Barnes
F. J. Cross
C. P. Dow
A. P. Hammond
John Hancock
Wm. Hobrough
O. B. Iverson

H. A. Jerauld
James Keegan
J. LaRoche
Nelson Learned
A. J. Mills
E. Minor
Noah Wherry

R. Mostow
S. L. Parker
Amos F. Shaw
Philip Sherman
John C. Sinclair
Ole Sampson
E. W. Wall

Tenth Session—1872-3

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 2, 1872; adjourned Jan. 10, 1873.

Council

Alexander Hughes, President

D. T. Bramble
E. B. Crew
H. P. Cooley
J. Flick

J. Gehan
John Lawrence
Nelson Miner
Joseph Mason

Chas. H. McIntyre
O. F. Stevens
Enos Sutsman
Henry Smith

House

A. J. Mills, Speaker

Samuel Ashmore
Ole Bottolfson
John Becker
Jacob Brauch
Newton Clark
N. B. Campbell
Michael Glynn
William Hamilton
James Hyde

Cyrus Knapp
T. A. Kingsbury
Judson LaMoure
E. A. Williams
Ephraim Miner
George Norbeck
Joseph Roberts
A. B. Wheelock

O. C. Peterson
Jens Peterson
Silas Rohr
Martin Trygstad
J. W. Turner
John Thompson
B. B. Wood
W. P. Lyman

Eleventh Session—1874-5

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 7, 1874; adjourned Jan. 15, 1875.

Council

John L. Jolley, President

H. J. Austin
Jacob Brauch
Philip Chandler
Benton Fraley

G. W. Harlan
John Lawrence
A. McHench
M. Pace

M. W. Shafce
O. W. Stevens
C. S. West
E. A. Williams

House

G. C. Moody, Speaker

H. O. Anderson
George Rosworth
Hector Bruce
J. L. Berry
L. Bothun
Michael Curry
Desire Chausse
J. M. Cleland
Patrick Hand

John H. Haas
Knud Larson
Joseph Zitka
H. N. Luce
W. T. McKay
Henry Reifanyder
Amos F. Shaw
C. H. Stearns

Ira Ellis
L. Sampson
S. Severson
A. L. VanOsdel
M. M. Williams
Scott Wright
James M. Wohl
O. B. Larson

Twelfth Session—1877

Convened at Yankton, Jan. 9, 1877; adjourned Feb. 17, 1877.

Council

W. A. Burleigh, President

Henry S. Back
M. W. Bailey
Wm. Duncan
Hans Gunderson

Judson LaMou
Nelson Miner
A. J. Mills
Robert Wilson

R. F. Pettigrew
J. A. Potter
C. B. Valentine
J. A. Wallace

House

D. C. Hagle, Speaker

J. M. Adams
A. L. Boe
H. A. Burke
*J. Q. Burbank
W. H. H. Beadle
T. S. Clarkson
G. S. S. Codrington
W. F. Dunham
A. G. Hopkins

M. O. Hexom
E. Hackett
D. M. Inman
Erick Iversen
Chas. Maywold
F. M. Ziebach
Hans Myron
John Shellberg

John Falde
D. Stewart
Asa Sargent
John Tucker
Franklin Taylor
John Thompson
C. H. VanTassel
S. Soderstrom

*Awarded seat of D. M. Kelliher on twenty-ninth day of session.

Thirteenth Session—1879

Convened at Yankton, Jan. 14, 1879; adjourned Feb. 22, 1879.

Council

George W. Walsh, President

Wm. M. Cuppert
M. H. Day
Ira Ellis
Newton Edmunds

W. L. Kuykendall
Nelson Miner
Robert Macnider
R. F. Pettigrew

S. G. Roberts
Silas Rohr
C. B. Valentine
H. B. Wynn

House

John R. Jackson, Speaker

Alfred Brown
J. Q. Burbank
P. N. Cross
D. W. Flick
A. B. Fockler
John R. Gamble
Ansley Gray
Hans Gunderson
Peter J. Hoyer

Nathaniel C. Whitefield
Ole A. Helvig
O. I. Hoesboc
A. Hoyt
S. A. Johnson
John Langness
A. Manksch
J. M. Peterson

Michael Shely
A. Simonson
James H. Stephens
D. Stewart
Martin M. Trygstad
E. C. Walton
J. F. Webber
Canute Weeks

Fourteenth Session—1881

Convened at Yankton, Jan. 11, 1881; adjourned March 7, 1881.

Council

George H. Walsh, President

M. H. Day
Ira W. Fisher
John R. Gamble
John L. Jolley

J. A. J. Martin
J. O'B. Scobey
Amos F. Shaw
J. F. Wallace

John Walsh
G. W. Wiggin
John R. Wilson

House

J. A. Harding, Speaker

James Baynes
F. J. Cross
L. B. French
G. H. Diekey
C. B. Kennedy
P. Landmann
J. H. Miller
Knud Nomland

V. P. Thielman
A. Thorne
P. Warner
S. A. Boyles
W. H. Donaldson
E. Ellefson
John D. Hale
D. M. Inman

D. Thompson
A. L. VanOsdel
E. P. Wells
S. Rohr
Judson LaMoure
S. McBratney
I. Moore

Fifteenth Session—1883

Convened at Yankton, Jan. 9, 1883; adjourned March 9, 1883.

Council

J. O. B. Scovey, President

F. N. Burdick
J. R. Jackson
F. M. Ziebach
F. J. Washbaugh

S. G. Roberts
H. J. Jernuld
Wm. P. Dewey
E. H. McIntosh

Geo. H. Walsh
J. Niekus
E. McCauley

House

E. A. Williams, Speaker

Ira Ellis
M. C. Tychsen
John Thompson
W. B. Robinson
R. C. McAllister
E. P. Phillips
Geo. W. Sterling
W. A. Heinhardt

E. M. Bowman
G. P. Harvey
D. M. Inman
H. Van Woret
J. B. Wynn
B. R. Warner
John C. Pyatt
George Rice

Wm. H. Lamb
J. W. Nowlin
A. A. Choteau
O. M. Townner
B. W. Benson
L. J. Alfred
N. E. Nelson

Sixteenth Session—1885

Convened at Bismarck, Jan. 13, 1885; adjourned March 13, 1885.

Council

J. H. Westover, President

A. C. Huetson
Wm. Duncan
John R. Gamble
A. Sheridan Jones
B. R. Wagner
A. M. Bowdle
R. F. Pettigrew
Geo. R. Farmer

H. H. Natwick
C. H. Cameron
J. P. Day
A. B. Smedley
V. P. Kennedy
F. J. Washbaugh
S. P. Wells
Charles Richardson

J. Niekus
C. D. Austin
D. H. Twomey
Geo. H. Walsh
John Flittie
Judson LaMoure
P. J. McLaughlin

House

George Rice, Speaker

Ole Helvig
John Larson
Eli Dawson
Hans Myron
A. L. VanOsdel
Hugh Langan
J. P. Ward
J. H. Swanton
A. J. Parshall
Mark Ward
C. E. Huston

John Hobart
J. C. Southwick
V. V. Barnes
J. A. Pickler
J. T. Blakemore
G. W. Pierce
M. L. Miller
G. H. Johnson
M. T. DeWoody
E. Huntington
F. A. Eldredge

W. F. Steele
Henry W. Coe
J. Stevens
S. E. Stebbins
P. J. McCumber
H. S. Oliver
T. M. Pugh
E. T. Hutchinson
W. N. Roach
C. W. Morgan
J. W. Scott

House—(Continued)

H. M. Clark
P. L. Runkel
J. M. Bayard
W. W. Smith
W. H. Riddell

A. L. Sprague
E. M. Martin
H. M. Gregg
A. McCall
E. A. Williams

D. Stewart
H. Strong
H. H. Ruger
P. McHugh

Seventeenth Session—1887

Convened at Bismarck, Jan. 11, 1887; adjourned March 11, 1887.

Council

George A. Mathews, President

Roger Allin
Wm. T. Colline
John Cain
W. E. Dodge
E. W. Foster
Melvin Grigsby
Alexander Hughes
T. M. Martin

P. J. McCumber
C. H. Sheldon
E. G. Smith
J. S. Weiser
T. O. Bokart
A. W. Campbell
P. C. Donovan
E. C. Ericson

H. Galloway
G. A. Harstad
J. D. Lawler
C. D. Mead
T. T. Sheldon
E. J. Washabaugh
S. P. Wells

House

George G. Grose, Speaker

John Bidlake
J. W. Burnham
D. S. Dodds
Thomas S. Elliott
D. W. Ensign
J. H. Fletcher
F. Greene
A. A. Harkins
C. B. Hubbard
J. C. Jones
James M. Moore
T. F. Mentzer
C. I. Miltimore
John D. Patton
D. F. Royer
J. Schnaidt

Fred H. Adams
F. M. Shook
D. Stewart
E. W. Terill
J. V. White
Wilson Wise
L. D. Wyman
Frank R. Aikens
W. N. Berry
A. M. Cook
M. H. Cooper
John R. Dutch
John A. Ely
Wm. H. Fellows
J. T. Gilbert
Wm. Glendening

W. J. Hawk
John Hobart
R. McDonell
F. A. Morris
H. J. Mallory
J. H. Patten
A. J. Truitt
W. R. Ruzgics
D. W. Sprague
A. S. Stewart
B. H. Sullivan
Chas. B. Williams
James P. Ward
E. A. Williams
John Wolzmut

Eighteenth Session—1889

Convened at Bismarck, Jan. 8, 1889; adjourned March 9, 1889, as the last territorial assembly.

Council

Smith Stimmel, President

Roger Allin
Irenus Atkinson
Peter Cameron
A. W. Campbell
M. H. Cooper
Coe I. Crawford
Robert Dollard
E. C. Erickson

S. L. Glaspell
James Halley
G. A. Harstad
Alexander Hughes
Robert Lowry
Hugh McDonald
John Miller
J. H. Patten

David W. Poindexter
Joseph C. Ryan
C. A. Sorderburg
George H. Walsh
F. J. Washabaugh
James A. Woolheiser
A. L. VanOsdel

House

Hosmer H. Keith, Speaker

F. H. Adams
Frank A. Aikens
Joseph Allen
C. H. Baldwin
E. H. Bergman
R. L. Bennett
B. F. Bixter
J. W. Burnham
A. D. Clark
J. B. Cooke
T. A. Douglas
Thomas Elliott
J. H. Fletcher
J. M. Greene
A. J. Gronna
S. P. Howell

Harry F. Hunter
J. G. Jones
I. S. Lampman
W. S. Logan
Frank Lillibridge
H. J. Mallory
P. McHugh
Edwin McNeil
C. J. Miller
F. A. Morris
C. C. Newman
P. P. Palmer
A. L. Patridge
H. S. Parkin
John D. Patton
O. C. Potter

D. M. Powell
M. M. Price
Wm. Ramsdell
D. F. Boyer
G. W. Ryan
H. H. Sheets
J. O. Smith
W. E. Swanston
C. J. Trude
John Turnbull
N. Upham
O. R. Van Etten
J. B. Welcome
D. R. Wellman
J. V. White

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

UNITED STATES SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES

Senators

Lyman R. Casey.....	1889-93	Asle J. Gronna.....	1911-21
Gilbert A. Pierce.....	1889-91	Edwin F. Ladd.....	1921-25
Henry C. Hansbrough.....	1891-09	Died June 25, 1925	
William N. Roach.....	1893-99	Lynn J. Frazier.....	1923-41
Porter J. McCumber.....	1899-23	Gerald P. Nye.....	1925-45
Martin N. Johnson.....	1909-09	Appointed to fill vacancy—	
Died Oct. 21, 1909		Elected in 1926.	
Fountain L. Thompson.....	1909-10	William Langer.....	1941-
Appointed to fill vacancy—		John Moses.....	1945
Served December 7, 1909 to		Died March 3, 1945.	
January 31, 1910.		Milton R. Young.....	1945-
William E. Purcell.....	1910-11	Appointed to fill vacancy—	
Appointed to fill vacancy—		Elected in 1946.	
Served February 1, 1910,			
to February 2, 1911.			

Representatives

(At Large)		John M. Baer (1).....	1917-21
Henry C. Hansbrough.....	1889-91	James H. Sinclair (3).....	1919-33
Martin N. Johnson.....	1891-99	Olger B. Burtness (1).....	1921-33
Burleigh F. Spaulding.....	1899-01	Thomas Hall (2).....	1924-33
Thomas F. Marshall.....	1901-09	(At Large)	
Burleigh F. Spaulding.....	1903-05	Wm. Lemke.....	1933-41
Asle J. Gronna.....	1905-11	J. H. Sinclair.....	1933-35
Louis B. Hanna.....	1909-13	Usher L. Burdick.....	1935-45
Henry I. Helgeson.....	1911-13	Charles R. Robertson.....	1941-43
(By Districts 1-3-3)		Wm. Lemke.....	1943-50
Henry I. Helgeson (1).....	1913-17	Died May 30, 1950	
Died April 10, 1917		Charles R. Robertson.....	1945-49
George M. Young (2).....	1913-24	Usher L. Burdick.....	1949-
Resigned September 2, 1924		Fred G. Aandahl.....	1951-53
Patrick D. Norton (3).....	1913-19	Otto Krueger.....	1953-

STATE OFFICERS

Governors

John Miller (R).....	1889-90	A. G. Sorlie (R).....	1925-28
Andrew H. Burke (R).....	1891-92	Died August 28, 1928	
Eli C. D. Shortridge (D).....	1893-94	Walter Maddock (R).....	1928
Roger Allen (R).....	1895-96	Unexpired term	
Frank A. Briggs (R).....	1897-98	George F. Shafer (R).....	1929-32
Died August 9, 1898		William Langer (R).....	1933-34
Joseph M. Devine (R).....	1898	Removed July 17, 1934	
Unexpired term		Ole H. Olson (R).....	1934
Frederick B. Fancher (R).....	1899-00	Unexpired term	
Frank White (R).....	1901-04	Thos. H. Moodie (D).....	1935
E. Y. Sarles (R).....	1905-06	Removed February 16, 1935	
John Burke (D).....	1907-12	Walter Welford (R).....	1935-36
L. B. Hanna (R).....	1913-16	Unexpired term	
Lynn J. Frazier (R).....	1917-21	William Langer (R).....	1937-38
Recalled October 28, 1921		John Moses (D).....	1939-44
R. A. Nestos (R).....	1921-24	Fred Aandahl (R).....	1945-50
		Norman Brunsdale (R).....	1951-

Lieutenant Governors

Alfred M. Dickey (R).....	1889-90	Frank H. Hyland (R).....	1923-24
Roger Allen (R).....	1891-92	Walter Maddock (R).....	1925-28
Elmer D. Wallace (D).....	1893-94	John W. Carr (R).....	1929-32
John H. Worst (R).....	1895-96	Ole H. Olson (R).....	1933-34
Joseph M. Devine (R).....	1897-00	Walter Welford (R).....	1935-36
David Bartlett (R).....	1901-06	T. H. H. Thorsen (R).....	1937-38
R. S. Lewis (R).....	1907-10	Jack A. Patterson (R).....	1939-40
U. L. Burdick (R).....	1911-12	Oscar W. Hagen (R).....	1941-42
A. T. Kranbel (R).....	1913-14	Henry Holt (D).....	1943-44
J. H. Frairie (R).....	1915-16	C. P. Dahl (R).....	1945-50
A. T. Kranbel (R).....	1917-18	Ray Schnell (R).....	1951-52
Howard Wood (R).....	1919-22	C. P. Dahl (R).....	1952-54

Secretaries of State

John Flittie (R).....	1889-92	Thomas Hall (R).....	1913-24
Christian M. Dahl (R).....	1893-96	Robert Byrne (R).....	1924-34
Fred Falley (R).....	1897-00	James D. Gronna (R).....	1935-40
E. F. Porter (R).....	1901-06	Herman Thorson (R).....	1941-42
Alfred Blaisdell (R).....	1907-10	Thomas Hall (R).....	1943-
P. D. Norton (R).....	1911-22		

Auditors

John P. Bray (R).....	1889-92	H. L. Holmes (R).....	1903-08
Resigned		D. K. Brightbill (R).....	1909-12
Archie Curry (R).....	1892	Carl O. Jorgenson (R).....	1913-16
Appointed to fill vacancy		Carl R. Kositzky (R).....	1917-20
A. W. Porter (D).....	1893-94	D. C. Poindexter (R).....	1921-24
Frank A. Briggs (R).....	1895-96	John Steen (R).....	1925-34
N. B. Hannum (R).....	1897-98	Berta E. Baker (R).....	1935-
A. N. Carblom (R).....	1899-02		

Treasurers

L. E. Bookler (R).....	1889-92	C. A. Fisher (R).....	1925-28
Knud J. Nomland (D).....	1893-94	Berta E. Baker (R).....	1929-32
George E. Nichols (R).....	1895-98	Alfred S. Dale (R).....	1933-34
D. W. Driscoll (R).....	1899-00	John Gray (R).....	1935-38
D. H. McMillan (R).....	1901-04	John Omeland (R).....	1939-40
Albert Peterson (R).....	1905-08	Carl Anderson (R).....	1941-44
G. L. Bickford (R).....	1909-10	Otto Krueger (R).....	1945-46
Gunder Olson (R).....	1911-14	H. W. Swenson (R).....	1947-48
John Steen (R).....	1915-18	Albert Jacobson (R).....	1949-52
Obert A. Olson (R).....	1919-20	Ray Thompson (R).....	1953-
John Steen (R).....	1921-24		

Attorneys General

George F. Goodwin (R).....	1889-90	Sveinbjorn Johnson (R).....	1921-22
C. A. M. Spencer (R).....	1891-92	George F. Shafer (R).....	1923-28
W. A. Standish (D).....	1893-94	James Morris (R).....	1929-32
John F. Cowan (R).....	1895-00	A. J. Gronna (R).....	1933
O. D. Comstock (R).....	1901-02	Resigned November 1, 1933	
C. N. Frich (R).....	1903-06	P. O. Sathre (R).....	1933-37
T. F. McCue (R).....	1907-08	Resigned December 6, 1937	
Andrew Miller (R).....	1909-14	Alvin C. Strutz (R).....	1937-44
Henry Linde (R).....	1915-16	Nels G. Johnson (R).....	1945-48
William Langer (R).....	1917-20	Wallace E. Warner (R).....	1949-50
William Lemke (R).....	1921	E. T. Christianson (R).....	1951-54
Recalled October 28, 1921		Resigned May 15, 1954	
		Paul Benson.....	1954-

Commissioners of Insurance

A. L. Carey (R).....	1889-92	W. C. Taylor (R).....	1911-16
James Cudhie (D).....	1893-94	S. A. Olsness (R).....	1917-34
Fred B. Fancher (R).....	1895-98	Harold Hopton (R).....	1935-36
George W. Harrison (R).....	1899-00	O. E. Erickson (R).....	1937-46
Ferdinand Leutz (R).....	1901-04	Otto Krueger (R).....	1947-50
E. C. Cooper (R).....	1905-10	A. J. Jensen (R).....	1951-

Commissioners of Agriculture and Labor

H. T. Helgesen (R).....	1889-92	John N. Hagen (R).....	1917-22
Nelson Williams (D).....	1893-94	Recalled October 28, 1921	
A. H. Laughlin (R).....	1895-96	J. A. Kitchen (R).....	1921-32
H. U. Thomas (R).....	1897-00	John Husby (R).....	1933-34
R. J. Turner (R).....	1901-04	Theodore Martell (R).....	1935-36
W. C. Gilbreath (R).....	1905-14	John N. Hagen (R).....	1937-38
Robert Flint (R).....	1915-16	Math Dahl (R).....	1939-

Public Service Commissioners (Railroad Commissioners)

Known as Railroad Commissioners until 1940 when by Constitutional Amendment (Article 57) Title was Changed to Public Service Commissioners

Geo. S. Montgomery (R).....	1889-90	Erick Stafne (R).....	1905-08
T. S. Underhill (R).....	1889-90	John Christianson (R).....	1905-06
David Bartlett (R).....	1889-90	Simon Westby (R).....	1907-08
Geo. H. Walsh (R).....	1891-92	W. H. Stutsman (R).....	1903-16
Geo. Harmon (R).....	1891-92	O. P. N. Anderson (R).....	1909-16
Andrew Sloten (R).....	1891-92	Wm. H. Mann (R).....	1909-16
Peter Cameron (D).....	1893-94	M. P. Johnson (R).....	1917-18
Ben Stevens (D).....	1893-94	S. J. Aandahl (R).....	1917-20
Neils P. Rasmussen (D).....	1893-94	Chas. Bleick (R).....	1917-18
John W. Currie (R).....	1895-96	C. F. Dupuis (R).....	1918-20
John Wamberg (R).....	1895-96	Frank Milhollan (R).....	1918-32
Geo. H. Keyes (R).....	1895-98	C. W. McDonnell (R).....	1921-36
L. L. Walton (R).....	1897-00	W. H. Stutsman (R).....	1921-22
J. R. Gibson (R).....	1897-98	Fay Harding (R).....	1923-34
John Simons (R).....	1899-00	Ben C. Larkin (R).....	1933-52
Henry Erickson (R).....	1899-00	Elmer Cart (R).....	1935-40
J. F. Shea (R).....	1901-04	S. S. McDonald (R).....	1937-48
J. F. Youngblood (R).....	1901-02	C. W. McDonnell (R).....	1940-50
C. J. Lord (R).....	1901-04	Elmer Cart (R).....	1948-
A. Schatz (R).....	1903-04	E. H. Brant (R).....	1950-
C. S. Disem (R).....	1905-08	Ernest D. Nelson (R).....	1952-

Superintendents of Public Instruction

William Mitchell.....	1889-90	E. J. Taylor.....	1911-16
Died March 10, 1890		N. C. Macdonald.....	1917-18
W. J. Clapp.....	1890	Minnie J. Nielson.....	1919-26
Unexpired term		Bertha R. Palmer.....	1927-32
John Ogden.....	1891-92	Arthur E. Thompson.....	1933-46
Laura J. Eisenbuth.....	1893-94	G. B. Nordrum.....	1947-51
Emma B. Bates.....	1895-96	Resigned Jan. 4, 1951	
John G. Halland.....	1897-00	M. F. Peterson.....	1951-
Joseph M. Devine.....	1901-02	Unexpired term	
W. L. Stockwell.....	1903-10	Elected 1952	

Tax Commissioners

Elective No-Party Office Since 1941

John Gray.....	1941-52	B. B. Conyne.....	1952
Died July 17, 1952		Unexpired term	
		J. Arthur Engen.....	1953-

Judges of Supreme Court

Guy C. H. Corliss.....	1889-08	Luther E. Birdzell.....	1917-33
Joseph M. Bartholemew.....	1889-01	James E. Robinson.....	1917-22
Alfred M. Wallin.....	1889-03	Richard H. Grace.....	1917-22
N. C. Young.....	1898-06	Harrison A. Bronson.....	1919-24
David E. Morgan.....	1901-11	Sveinbjorn Johnson.....	1923-27
John M. Cechrane.....	1903-04	William L. Nussle.....	1923-50
Died July 1904		John Burke.....	1925-37
Edward Engerud.....	1904-06	Died May 11, 1937	
John Knauf (4 mo.).....	1906	Alexander G. Burr.....	1927-49
Burleigh F. Spalding.....	1907-14	George H. Moelling.....	1933-34
Charles J. Fisk.....	1907-16	James Morris.....	1935-
John Carmody.....	1908-10	P. O. Sathre.....	1937-38
S. E. Ellsworth.....	1909-10	Thomas J. Burke.....	1938-
Edward T. Burke.....	1911-16	G. Grimson.....	1940-
Evan B. Goss.....	1911-16	P. O. Sathre.....	1950-
Alexander A. Bruce.....	1911-18	Nels G. Johnson.....	1954-
Adolph M. Christianson.....	1915-54		
Died February 11, 1954			

Supreme Court Commissioner

William L. Nussle.....	1951-
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Clerks of the Supreme Court

R. D. Hoskins.....1899-1917 J. H. Newton.....1917-

Supreme Court Reporters

E. W. Camp.....	1889-90	F. W. Ames.....	1903-11
R. D. Hoskins.....	1891-93	H. A. Libby.....	1912-18
John M. Cochrane.....	1894-02	Joseph Coghlan.....	1919-22
R. M. Carothers.....	1903	E. J. Taylor.....	1923-

January 1st to June 30th

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES

First Session—1889

Convened November 19, 1889; adjourned March 18, 1900.

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Alfred Dickey, President

C. C. Bowsfield, Secretary

Members

Judson LaMoire
 *A. F. Appleton
 Roger Allin
 *James H. Bell
 J. E. Stevens
 *M. L. McCormack
 Geo. B. Winship
 W. H. Robinson
 John E. Haggart
 H. J. Rowe
 *H. R. Hartman

Andrew Slotten
 Andrew Helgeson
 Andrew Sandager
 Samuel A. Fisher
 J. O. Smith
 D. S. Dodds
 *John McBride
 *H. D. Cowan
 E. L. Yeager
 W. E. Swanston

F. G. Barlow
 Bailey Fuller
 H. S. Delsen
 *M. E. Randall
 J. H. Worsaa
 C. B. Little
 Anton Svensrud
 E. H. Belyea
 George Harmon
 N. C. Lawrence

HOUSE

David B. Wellman, Speaker

J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Members

John H. Watt
 R. B. Richardson
 *H. L. Norton
 John Stadlerman
 John H. McCullough
 A. N. Foss
 John Montgomery
 A. O. Haugerud
 Alex. Thompson
 Franklin Estabrook
 E. W. Bowen
 W. S. Buchanan
 R. N. Stevens
 J. L. Green
 Duncan McDonald
 C. J. Christianson
 W. H. H. Roney
 Chris. Balkan
 Ole E. Olegard
 *W. H. Murphy
 *F. R. Renaud

Nels Tandberg
 Geo. H. Walsh
 *L. F. Zimmer
 A. P. Haugen
 Ole T. Gronli
 Roderick J. Johnson
 O. T. Jahr
 J. F. Selby
 H. H. Strom
 E. S. Tyler
 James Brittin
 G. E. Ingabretset, Jr.
 D. P. Thomas
 James McCormick
 C. A. Currier
 D. B. Wellman
 Luther L. Walton
 Geo. Lutz
 L. A. Ueland
 John Milsted
 W. B. Allen

F. W. Thompson
 Eli D. McIntyre
 N. B. Pinkham
 John O. Bye
 H. D. Court
 Frank J. Langer
 W. W. Beard
 R. H. Hankinson
 R. N. Ink
 A. O. Heggie
 A. T. Cole
 Geo. W. Lilly
 W. L. Beldue
 E. A. Williams
 Geo. W. Rawlings
 James Reed
 A. C. Nedrud
 A. W. Hoyt
 P. B. Wickman
 C. C. Moore

Second Session—1891

Convened January 6, 1891; adjourned March 6, 1891

Special Session

Convened June 1, 1892; adjourned June 3, 1892

The second legislative assembly met in special session for the purpose of passing acts providing for the election of presidential electors and state, district and county officers; to create a state board of canvassers; to govern contests in election of presidential electors; to appropriate funds for the North Dakota exhibit and building at the World's Fair in Chicago.

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Roger Allin, President
C. C. Bowsfield, Secretary

Members

Judson LaMoure
J. L. Cashel
*John Bjorke
N. B. Pinkham
(a) Magnus Nelson
F. G. Enger
Andrew Blabce
*J. M. Patch
David P. Kuhn
Anton Svensrud
*S. B. Brynjolfson

H. F. Arnold
Roderick Johnson
A. H. Lowrey
*M. L. Engle
(a) S. Svennungsen
Frank Palmer
B. F. Foller
J. H. Worst
James Johnson
A. C. McGillivray

John Almen
*M. L. McCormack
John Haggart
R. N. Ink
J. S. Weiser
*John Bidlake
James McCormick
*E. M. Kinter
C. B. Little
Jos. Miller

HOUSE

W. B. Allen, Speaker
J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Members

*Patrick Horgan
Jacob Graber
*Chas. Ebbighausen
C. A. Burton
Jos. C. Colosky
O. S. Wallin
A. Hanson
E. H. Holte
G. N. Smith
*Peter S. Larson
(a) John E. Hodgson
L. C. Hill
W. J. Skinner
Fred Dennett
H. A. Noltmimer
L. P. Havrevold
*Geo. Lutz
W. B. Allen
G. H. Fay
John A. Davis
Wm. McKendry

S. L. Haight
A. N. Foss
*E. E. Daily
G. G. Beardsley
W. H. Brown
Louis Thompson
A. L. Loomis
D. C. Tufts
J. C. Gill
*J. W. Cope
(a) K. Peabody
C. J. Christianson
(a) W. T. McCulloch
*Ole Axvig
Chas. A. Erickson
L. L. Walton
*E. T. Kearney
John S. Ritchie
Wm. Oscar Ward
John Satterlund

*J. A. Farrah
Arnie Bjorson
*James Douglas
*W. H. Daniel
*M. F. Williams
*D. C. Cunningham
H. H. Strom
George Osgood
H. M. Peterson
J. Moody Watson
*M. N. Triplett
Harry S. Oliver
Frank White
(a) J. P. Lamb
*John Burke
*J. V. Brooke
*Ralph Hall
Geo. K. Loring
Chas. Flske
Fred Holritz

*Democrats. (a) Independents and Farmers' Alliance. Others Republicans.

Third Session—1893

Convened January 3, 1893; adjourned March 3, 1893

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Elmer D. Wallace, President
Fred Falley, Secretary

Members

Judson LaMoure
*S. B. Brynjolfson
(a) William Hillier
J. L. Cashel
H. F. Arnold
*M. L. McCormack
John A. Sorley
John Haggart
Roderick Johnson
N. B. Pinkham
R. N. Ink

(a) Richard McCarten
*M. L. Engle
Frank White
F. C. Enger
(a) J. P. Lamb
*John Bidlake
*John Burke
Frank Palmer
E. P. Day
E. Young

*J. M. Patch
Bailley Fuller
*F. M. Kinter
(a) J. W. Stevens
J. H. Worst
C. B. Little
Anton Svensrud
Charles Gregory
Joseph Miller
A. C. McGillivray

HOUSE

George H. Walsh, Speaker
J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Members

*P. J. Horgan
*Benj. James
*Robert Thexton

(a) W. T. McCulloch
(a) S. M. Lee
*F. W. McLean

(a) L. A. Ueland
(a) George W. Towers
(a) J. W. Caldwell

*F. A. Holiday
 Thomas Halverson
 J. B. Wineman
 Arne P. Haugen
 H. D. Hurley
 Geo. S. Churchill
 J. B. McArthur
 Samuel Bullard
 *Borger Hallum
 (a) N. H. Rinde
 (a) K. P. Levang
 *C. Ebbighausen
 *William R. Johnston
 *William O'Keefe
 *Andrew Johnson
 J. Dexter Pierce
 Geo. H. Walsh
 (a) Lewis Thompson

*Charles W. Plain
 *D. W. McCanna
 L. P. Havrevold
 T. H. Oksendahl
 E. H. Lohnes
 H. H. Strom
 L. H. Larson
 O. S. Wallin
 H. C. Southard
 Seth Newman
 D. C. Tufts
 Elling Severson
 B. F. Ritter
 (a) P. Kelly
 *A. C. Sanford
 *Ralph Hall
 George Wright
 O. A. Boynton

J. H. Wishek
 *John N. Dean
 A. V. Benedict
 (a) John E. Hodgson
 (a) Theo. Johnson
 Harry S. Oliver
 (a) Thos. M. Elliott
 (a) Hans O. Hagen
 (a) John Logann
 W. F. Cochrane
 Wm. A. Bentley
 John Yegen
 John A. Davis
 John Satterlund
 J. S. Veeder
 Louis Burkhart
 L. A. Simpson

*Democrats. (a) Independents and Populists. All others Republicans.

Fourth Session—1895

Convened January 8, 1895; adjourned March 8, 1895

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor John H. Worst, President

Fred Falley, Secretary

Members

Judson LaMoure
 (a) James Dobie
 (a) William Hillier
 George Clark
 H. F. Arnold
 Frank Viets
 J. A. Sorley
 H. H. Strom
 John Haggart
 D. C. Tufts
 A. V. Benedict

(a) R. McCarten
 Patrick H. Rourke
 Frank White
 F. G. Enger
 (a) J. P. Lamb
 *Chas. W. Plain
 *John Burke
 C. G. Brown
 E. P. Day
 E. Young

D. F. Davis
 Bailey Fuller
 Charles N. Valentine
 (a) J. W. Stevens
 John H. Wishek
 C. B. Little
 A. L. Hanscom
 C. E. Gregory
 H. S. Parkin
 A. C. McGillivray

HOUSE

J. M. Devine, Chief Clerk

James C. Gill, Speaker

Members

(a) Jas. T. Blacklock
 *Patrick Horgan
 (a) Stephen Eyclfson
 W. B. Wood
 J. B. Wineman
 Henry Hancock
 J. C. Gill
 L. B. Hanns
 L. C. Sargent
 *Thomas Guinan
 (a) N. H. Rinde
 A. H. Kellogg
 Ole A. Rod
 George Hill
 Wm. Fleming
 Joseph A. Myers
 Peter N. Korsmo
 Jos. Colosky
 Nicolai Swenson
 Rollin C. Cooper
 Idaa B. Ray

*John Flack
 *James Jennings
 A. B. McDonald
 C. L. Lindstrom
 O. T. Toftard
 R. J. Walker
 Peter Herbrandson
 John I. Lerom
 T. E. Nelson
 O. S. Wallin
 A. W. Edwards
 E. S. Tyler
 N. A. Colby
 T. Twichell
 E. Gilbertson
 Frank H. Prosser
 Chas. McLachlan
 Ed F. Porter
 J. J. Nierling
 E. J. Gleason
 J. B. Sharpe

(a) Andrew Smith
 (a) F. W. Brainard
 H. A. Armstrong
 Eric Stafne
 James Purdon
 F. L. Dwyer
 (a) John E. Hodgson
 (a) John Oryan
 Erick Gunderson
 Morris F. Brown
 *Nels P. Rasmussen
 (a) John Logan
 Geo. S. Roberts
 Thomas Richards
 M. Sprangberg
 Anton Svensrud
 John S. Murphy
 Herman Kroeger
 Fred Holritz
 L. A. Simpson

*Democrats. (a) Independents and Populists. Others Republicans.

Fifth Session—1897

Convened January 5, 1897; adjourned March 5, 1897

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Joseph M. Devine, President

C. B. Little, President pro tempore

(b) J. C. Gill, Secretary

Members

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
Judson LaMoure	Pembina	*Charles Dunlap	Lisbon
*James Doble	Tyler	(a) Chas. W. Plain	Milton
*K. P. Levang	Park River	(a) D. W. McCanna	Cando
George Clark	Forest River	C. W. Brown	Minnewaukan
Horace F. Arnold	Larimore	*H. M. Crell	Devils Lake
Frank Vieta	Grand Forks	D. F. Davis	Cathay
W. A. Gordon	Grand Forks	B. W. Fuller	Jamestown
H. H. Strom	Hillsboro	Chas. N. Valentine	LaMoure
J. E. Haggart	Fargo	Thos. F. Marshall	Oakes
D. C. Tufts	Argusville	John H. Wishek	Ashley
L. B. Hanna	Page	C. B. Little	Bismarck
A. V. Benedict	Lidgerwood	A. L. Hanscom	Towner
*R. McCarten	Cogswell	Wm. E. Mansfield	Minot
Patrick H. Rourke	Lisbon	John S. Greene	Mandan
Frank White	Valley City	A. C. McGillivray	Dickinson
F. G. Enger	Portland		

*Fusionists. (a) Democrats. Others Republicans. (b) Died January 9; succeeded by J. O. Smith.

HOUSE

Erastus A. Williams, Speaker

Henry E. Lavaya, Chief Clerk

Members

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
John D. Wallace	Drayton	*John Carlin	Havana
*Alexander Duncan	Bruce	Robert J. Mitchell	Sheldon
H. N. Joy	Hamilton	E. C. Lovelace	Ft. Ransom
*Thomas Guinan	Hensel	George W. Earl	Oriska
*Jas. J. Dougherty	Park River	*W. H. McPherson	Valley City
*David E. Towle	Park River	Nicholas Swenson	Cooperstown
*Julius Wirkus	Minto	L. C. Goplerud	Sherbrooke
*Charles Elbighausen	Grafton	*Samuel S. Aas	Aneta
*K. O. Brotnoy	Grafton	*J. B. Boyd	Langdon
Peter N. Kosmo	Northwood	*John Butterwick	Milton
John McConnachie	Inkster	*Ole Syvertson	Dunseith
William B. Wood	Grand Forks	C. L. Lindstrom	Oberon
James Ryan	Grand Forks	C. A. Erickson	Rusby
Frank Gaulke	Thompson	Chas. A. Currier	Crary
Andrew Offerdahl	Northwood	*A. G. Tanton	Devils Lake
H. M. Williams	Blanchard	E. F. Porter	Melville
S. N. Heskin	Portland	H. Peoples	New Rockford
H. D. Hurley	Dunne	John McGinnis	Jamestown
Gunder Howard	Hillsboro	*Frank A. Lenz	Jamestown
O. W. Francis	Fargo	J. B. Sharpe	Kulm
*E. E. Cole	Fargo	Theo. Northrup	Ellendale
N. A. Colby	Grandin	Eugene F. Duntion	Ellendale
Egbert Gilbertson	Hickson	Wesley Baker	Livona
T. Twichell	Mapleton	Wm. L. Belden	Napoleon
W. J. Hawk	Buffalo	E. A. Williams	Bismarck
E. C. Sargent	Wheatland	Thos. Richards	McKenzie
R. B. Boyd	Power	F. M. Hammond	Willow City
James B. Power	Christine	John S. Murphy	Minot
John S. Johnson	Hankinson	Herman Kroeger	New Salem
R. H. Hankinson	Genesee	Donald Stevenson	Stevenson
*John Cryan		Alfred White	Medora

*Fusion Democrats and Independents. Others Republicans.

Sixth Session—1899

Convened January 3, 1899; adjourned March 3, 1899

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Joseph M. Devine, President

A. C. McGillivray, President pro tempore

J. O. Smith, Secretary

Members

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
*Judson LaMoure.....	Pembina	(a) Charles Dunlap.....	Michigan City
James Fuller.....	Crystal	W. A. Laidlaw.....	Hannah
(a) K. P. Levang.....	Park River	(a) D. W. McCanna.....	Cando
(b) J. L. Cashel.....	Grafton	O. I. Hegge.....	Minnewaukan
*H. F. Arnold.....	Larimore	(a) H. M. Creel.....	Devils Lake
M. F. Murphy.....	Grand Forks	E. F. Porter.....	Melville
D. W. Luke.....	Grand Forks	*B. F. Fuller.....	Jamestown
F. W. Ames.....	Mayville	J. B. Sharpe.....	Kulm
(b) J. E. Croan.....	Fargo	*T. F. Marshall.....	Oakes
T. Twichell.....	Mapleton	Wesley Baker.....	Livona
*L. B. Hanna.....	Page	*C. B. Little.....	Bismarck
A. Slotten.....	Wahpeton	(b) V. B. Noble.....	Bottineau
(a) R. McCarten.....	Cogswell	*W. E. Mansfield.....	Minot
R. C. Sanborn.....	Lisbon	(b) J. McDonald.....	Mandan
A. B. Cox.....	Sanborn	*A. C. McGillivray.....	Dickinson
R. C. Cooper.....	Cooperstown		

*Republican holdovers. (a) Fusion holdovers. (b) Fusionists elected in 1898.
Others Republicans.

HOUSE

Thos. Baker, Speaker

John G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Members

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
J. D. Wallace.....	Drayton	T. L. Taylor.....	Cayuga
W. J. Watts.....	Hyde Park	T. J. Dwire.....	Englevale
J. Thordarson.....	Hensel	A. H. Laughlin.....	Lisbon
E. H. Restefayer.....	Cavallier	G. W. Earl.....	Tower City
*J. J. Dougherty.....	Park River	D. N. Green.....	Valley City
*D. E. Towle.....	Park River	C. Winslow.....	Golden Lake
*W. R. Johnston.....	Forest River	M. B. Cassell.....	Clifford
*Henry Ferris.....	Ardoch	*S. S. Aas.....	Aneta
K. O. Brotnov.....	Grafton	H. McLean.....	Hannah
T. E. Tufte.....	Northwood	Wm. Engelter.....	New Salem
W. W. Glasgow.....	Ingara	D. Stevenson.....	Stevenson
J. D. Bacon.....	Grand Forks	*F. Lish.....	Dickinson
Alex. Stewart.....	Manvel	G. O. Gulack.....	Ashley
M. Erickson.....	Reynolds	R. N. Stevens.....	Bismarck
C. J. Ovind.....	McRae	Joseph Hare.....	Bismarck
C. G. Nelson.....	Hatton	C. S. Dalsem.....	Grand Forks
O. C. Hanna.....	Mayville	John Kennedy.....	Oakes
P. Herbrandson.....	Caledonia	J. S. Penke.....	Monango
S. C. Swenson.....	Portland	T. W. Allshouse.....	Steele
W. D. Allen.....	Fargo	O. McHarg.....	Jamestown
Thos. Baker, Jr.....	Fargo	H. J. Miner.....	Sykeston
G. W. Wolbert.....	Casselton	C. A. Sanford.....	Courtenay
P. P. Chacey.....	Harwood	S. Berger.....	Olga
N. O. Brakke.....	Norman	W. Clarke.....	Rolla
E. C. Sargent.....	Amenia	J. Michels.....	Grahams Island
R. P. Boyd.....	Wheatland	F. T. Gronvold.....	Barton
W. W. Tousley.....	Tower City	Henry Hale.....	Devils Lake
M. Lynch.....	Lidgerwood	H. T. Upland.....	Cray
J. S. Johnson.....	Christine	E. B. Thompson.....	Siyenna
A. Peterson.....	Cogswell	O. Gilbertson.....	Towner
A. W. Thomas.....	Seymour	P. P. Lee.....	Minot

*Fusionists. Others Republicans.

Seventh Session—1901

Convened January 8, 1901; adjourned March 8, 1901

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President

Judson LaMoure, President pro tempore

George L. Townes, Secretary

		Members	
Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	r Judson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	rh James Foster	Pembina	Crystal
3	f O. E. Lottus	Walsh	Park River
4	fh J. E. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	r E. E. Lavayea	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	rh M. F. Murphy	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	r J. D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	rh F. W. Ames	Trall	Mayville
9	r R. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
10	r G. W. Wolbert	Cass	Casselton
11	r F. S. Slotten	Cass	Buffalo
12	rh A. Slotten	Richland	Wahpeton
13	r J. F. Devlin	Sargent	Cayuga
14	rh R. C. Sanborn	Ransom	Libon
15	r A. B. Cox	Barnes	Valley City
16	rh R. C. Cooper	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	r I. Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	rh W. A. Laidlaw	Cavalier	Hannah
19	r Wm. Clarke	Rolette	Rolla
20	rh O. I. Hegge	Benson	Minnewaukan
21	r Henry Hale	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	r H. J. Miller	Wells	Bowdon
23	f M. D. Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	rh J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	f D. E. Geer	Dickey	Ellendale
26	rh W. Baker	Emmons	Livona
27	r C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarek
28	fh V. B. Noble	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	r M. Jacobson	Ward	Minot
30	fh J. A. McDougal	Morton	Mandan
31	r L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson

r, Republican; f, Fusion; rh, Republican holdover; fh, Fusion holdover.

HOUSE

R. M. Pollock, Speaker

Joseph Scanlan, Chief Clerk

		Members	
Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	W. J. Watts	Pembina	Hyde Park
1	I. J. Chevallier	Pembina	Bathgate
2	E. H. Reitemeyer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	J. Thorndson	Pembina	Hensel
3	E. R. Swarthout	Walsh	Park River
3	A. Dickson	Walsh	Conway
4	*G. R. Gulikson	Walsh	Grafton
4	John Miller	Walsh	Minto
4	*J. H. Parr	Walsh	Grafton
5	R. L. Bennett	Grand Forks	Inkster
5	T. E. Tuft	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	*J. P. Galbrith	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Chas. Brislin	Grand Forks	Thompson
7	L. P. Hjelmstad	Grand Forks	Holmes
8	Asa Sargeant	Trall	Caledonia
8	J. I. Lerom	Trall	Buxton
8	G. A. Willson	Trall	Blanchard
8	T. E. Nelson	Trall	Hatton
9	R. M. Pollock	Cass	Fargo
9	W. F. Leech	Cass	Fargo
10	P. P. Chacey	Cass	Harwood
10	Thos. Henth	Cass	Gardner

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
10	E. Severson	Cass	Davenport
11	B. Mallough	Cass	Chaffee
11	C. A. Tubbs	Cass	Hunter
11	John Hill	Cass	Wheatland
12	Eric Stane	Richland	Galchutt
12	A. W. Thomas	Richland	Seymour
12	V. Morgan	Richland	Barrie
13	H. C. Johnson	Sargent	Milnor
13	G. B. Phifer	Sargent	Harlem
14	T. J. Dwire	Ransom	Englevale
14	L. P. Anderson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
15	K. S. Ramsett	Barnes	Fingal
16	M. B. Cassell	Steele	Clifford
16	C. Winslow	Steele	Golden Lake
17	C. A. Hall	Nelson	Lakota
18	H. McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
18	Ole Axvig	Cavalier	Milton
19	Fred Lemke	Towner	Cando
20	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
20	James Michels	Benson	Graham's Island
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	H. A. Nicholson	Ramsey	Crary
22	D. Niven	Eddy	New Rockford
22	F. Chaffee	Foster	Carrington
23	F. H. Keeler	Stutsman	Buchanan
23	J. M. Watson	Stutsman	Kensal
24	*J. A. T. Bjornson	LaMoure	Kulm
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Ellendale
25	A. Strutz	Dickey	Oakes
26	T. W. Allshouse	Kidder	Steele
26	G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
27	Jos. Hare	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Henry Roade	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	B. F. Hammond	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	E. C. Palmer	Williams	Williston
30	A. M. Packard	Morton	Mandan
30	Wm. Wade	Morton	Wade
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor

*Ind.-Dem. Others Republicans.

Eighth Session—1903

SENATE

Convened January 6, 1903; adjourned March 6, 1903

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President

J. B. Sharpe, President pro tempore

R. M. Tuttle, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	*r J. LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	A. Garnett	Pembina	St. Thomas
3	*f O. E. Lofthus	Walsh	Park River
4	*J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	*r H. E. Lavanya	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	*r J. D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	P. Herbrandson	Truitt	Caledonia
9	*r R. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
10	Geo. D. Brown	Cass	Fargo
11	*r F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*A. Benson	Richland	Sperry
13	*r J. P. Devlin	Sargent	Cuyaga
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	*r A. B. Cox	Barnes	Valley City
16	Maynard Crane	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	*r Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	*r Wm. Clarke	Rolette	Rolla
20	A. J. Kirkeide	Benson	Normania
21	*r Henry Hale	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	R. W. Main	Towner	Cando

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
23	*f M. D. Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	*f D. E. Geer	Dickey	Ellendale
26	A. Macdonald	Emmons	Glencoe
27	*r C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	*r M. Jacobson	Ward	Minot
30	H. G. Voss	Morton	Mandan
31	*r L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	J. D. Carroll	Eddy	New Rockford
33	J. A. Regan	Wells	Fessenden
34	R. A. Fox	McHenry	Towner
35	A. E. Johnson	McLean	Washburn
36	G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
37	*M. A. Wiperman	Richland	Hankinson
38	*H. O. Hagen	Barnes	Fingal
39	*W. H. Robinson	Traill	Mayville
40	*C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

*Democrats; *r, Republican holdover; *f, Fusion holdover; others Republicans.

HOUSE

Thos. Baker, Jr., Speaker

A. O. Anderson, Chief Clerk

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Geo. A. McCrea	Pembina	Drayton
1	I. J. Chevallier	Pembina	Bathgate
1	W. J. Watts	Pembina	Hyde Park
2	John Truemmer	Pembina	Cavaler
2	P. J. Skjold	Pembina	Hallson
2	C. K. Wing	Pembina	Crystal
3	G. N. Midgarden	Walsh	Grafton
3	Thos. Johnson	Walsh	Park River
3	J. J. Ferguson	Walsh	Park River
4	John Miller	Walsh	Minto
4	*Nels O. Noben	Walsh	Grafton
4	T. A. Gagnon	Walsh	Minto
5	T. F. Mooney	Grand Forks	Larimore
5	J. H. McLain	Grand Forks	Inkster
5	T. E. Tufte	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	H. P. Ryan	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	E. O. Burtness	Grand Forks	Meckinok
7	James Elton	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Henry Steinberg	Grand Forks	Reynolds
7	A. E. Allen	Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Alex. Smart	Traill	Hendrum, Minn.
8	T. H. Thompson	Traill	Belmont
9	Thos. Baker, Jr.	Cass	Fargo
9	W. F. Leech	Cass	Fargo
9	A. L. Wall	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
10	Thos. Henth	Cass	Gardner
10	E. Severson	Cass	Kindred
11	John A. Hill	Cass	Wheatland
11	B. H. Mallough	Cass	Wheatland
11	F. H. Dickinson	Cass	Ayr
12	*H. T. Connolly	Richland	Wahpeton
12	*Geo. Hammer	Richland	Abbeville
12	*B. Schouweiler	Richland	Fairmount
13	G. B. Phifer	Sargent	Hampel
13	John Flades	Sargent	Rutland
14	C. W. Buttz	Ransom	Buttzville
14	Fred Underwood	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
15	Jos. H. Rogers	Barnes	Valley City
16	M. B. Cassell	Steele	Clifford
16	G. H. Stevens	Steele	Hatton
16	J. S. Palfrey	Steele	Hope
17	S. L. Dahl	Nelson	McVillie
17	A. H. Smart	Nelson	Michigan City
18	Chas. Chisholm	Cavalier	Langdon
18	*M. McKnight	Cavalier	Hannah
19	C. I. F. Wagner	Rolette	Rolla
19	*A. N. Bourassa	Rolette	Rolla

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
20	E. L. Richmond	Penson	Minnewaukan
20	N. E. Gullerud	Penson	Viking
20	M. Maddock	Penson	Goa
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	C. H. Baker	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	H. R. Alaskon	Ramsey	Edmore
22	*C. P. Peterson	Towner	Blabee
22	*J. L. Harvey	Towner	Maza
23	Anton Fried	Stutsman	Fancher
23	Geo. B. McKenzie	Stutsman	Kensal
23	Morris Beck	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	O. O. Ellsen	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	C. H. Sheils	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Ellendale
25	E. F. Stevens	Dickey	Glover
26	C. A. Patterson	Emmons	Linton
26	P. J. Lyons	Kidder	Steele
27	**L. D. McGahan	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	**John Bostrom	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	G. A. Lillie	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Jas. M. Watson	Bottineau	Willow City
29	Percy M. Cole	Ward	Kenmare
29	C. P. Lee	Ward	Minot
29	E. C. Palmer	Williams	Williston
30	W. M. Simpson	Morton	Mandan
30	Philip Blank	Morton	New Salem
30	Chas. Weigel	Morton	Hebron
*1	Geo. A. Senour	Stark	Dickinson
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor
31	***Frank Lish	Stark	Dickinson
32	F. N. Chaffee	Foster	Carrington
32	M. Mattson, Jr.	Eddy	Sheyenne
33	H. C. Scher	Wells	Fessenden
33	C. V. Brown	Wells	Canthay
33	A. Peterson	Wells	Harvey
34	T. Welo	McHenry	Velva
34	Thos. Oskendahl	Pierce	Rugby
34	O. A. Knutson	McHenry	Harvey
35	Henry Bartz	McLean	Anamoose
35	Wm. Dieball	Mercer	Hebron
36	A. Merdinger	McIntosh	Hellwig
36	J. A. Weed	Logan	Napoleon
37	Emil A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	*John I. Hanson	Richland	Wyndmere
37	*G. B. Van Arnam	Richland	Walcott
38	S. J. Aandahl	Barnes	Svea
38	*C. H. Noltmiller	Barnes	Lanona
39	A. T. Kraabel	Trails	Clifford
39	H. G. Braaten	Trails	Mayville
40	N. Robillard	Cavalier	Olga
40	Jas. McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon

*Democrat; *r, Republican holdover; *f, Fusion holdover; **, Independent-Democrat; ***, Independent; others Republicans.

Ninth Session—1905

Convened January 3, 1905; adjourned March 3, 1905

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President

F. S. Talcott, President pro tempore

L. M. McGlashan, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Judson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	*r A. Garnett	Pembina	Pembina
3	Thomas Johnson	Walsh	Park River
4	*d J. L. Casabel	Walsh	Grafton
5	*E. K. Spoonheim	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	*r J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	John D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*r P. Herbrandson	Trails	Caledonia
9	L. B. Hanna	Cass	Fargo

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
10	*r Geo. D. Brown	Cass	Wild Rice
11	Frank S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*d A. Benson	Richland	Christine
13	John H. Dyate	Sargent	Forman
14	*r Ed Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
16	*r Maynard Crane	Grieks	Cooperstown
17	Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	*r Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	C. I. F. Wagner	Rolette	Rolla
20	*r A. J. Kirkelde	Benlon	Normanla
21	Andrew J. Stude	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*r R. W. Main	Towner	Cando
23	J. W. Sifton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	*r J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	T. H. Thatcher	Dickey	Guelph
26	*r A. Macdonald	Emmons	Glencoe
27	C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*d D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	H. H. Steele	Ward	Mohall
30	*r H. G. Voss	Morton	Mandan
31	L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	*r J. D. Carroll	Eddy	New Rockford
33	J. Austin Regan	Wells	Fessenden
34	*r R. A. Fox	McHenry	Towner
35	Aug. E. Johnson	McLean	Washburn
36	*r C. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
37	Emil A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	*H. O. Hagen	Barnes	Fingal
39	Anton T. Kraabel	Trall	Clifford
40	*d C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

*r, holdover Republican; *d, holdover Democrat; *, Democrat; **, elected as Independent in 1902, but is now a Republican; others Republicans.

HOUSE

George Percy, Speaker

Otto Soustad, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Geo. A. McCrea	Pembina	Drayton
1	I. J. Chevalier	Pembina	Bathgate
1	J. T. Briden	Pembina	Walhalla
2	Christian Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	J. E. Truemmer	Pembina	Cavaller
2	Joseph Walter	Pembina	Gardar
3	G. Midgarden	Walsh	Grafton
3	H. O. Sunderland	Walsh	Edinburgh
3	John A. Vernon	Walsh	Conway
4	Tallack Talackson	Walsh	Grafton
4	W. S. Mitchell	Walsh	Minto
4	*Tobias D. Casey	Walsh	Grafton
5	Thos. F. Mooney	Grand Forks	Fergus
5	W. W. Glasgow	Grand Forks	Niagara
5	John H. McLean	Grand Forks	Inkster
6	H. P. Ryan	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	E. O. Burnett	Grand Forks	Meckinock
7	A. E. Allen	Grand Forks	Thompson
7	Frank H. Sowle	Grand Forks	Reynolds
7	C. F. Ovind	Grand Forks	McRae
8	John Oveson	Trall	Buxton
8	T. H. Thompson	Trall	Hillsboro
9	N. C. Eggen	Cass	Fargo
9	W. D. Sweet	Cass	Fargo
9	J. F. Treat	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
10	Clark Moore	Cass	Gardner
10	O. P. Dahlien	Cass	Kindred
11	F. H. Dickinson	Cass	Arthur
11	T. O. Burgum	Cass	Leonard
11	R. G. Piper	Cass	Leonard
12	H. J. Arnold	Richland	Fairmont
12	W. R. Purdon	Richland	Wahpeton
12	C. M. Johnson	Richland	Dwight

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
13	John Flados	Sargent	Rutland
13	Chas. H. Cooper	Sargent	Cogswell
14	C. W. Buttz	Ransom	Buttzville
14	Fred Underwood	Ransom	Enderlin
15	J. H. Rogers	Barnes	Valley City
15	Robert Clendening	Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Nils Hemmingsen	Steele	Hannaford
16	John S. Palfrey	Steele	Hope
16	G. H. Stevens	Steele	Hutton
17	Samuel L. Dahl	Nelson	McVillie
17	A. R. Svendsen	Nelson	Petersburg
18	Robert Melklejohn	Cavaller	Langdon
18	Dan McKechnie	Cavaller	Calvin
19	D. Lemieux	Rolette	Dunseith
19	Hillis Kyle	Rolette	Rolla
20	E. L. Richmond	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	E. L. Baeverstad	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	James Duncan	Benson	Josephine
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	H. A. Nicholson	Ramsey	Craty
21	Norman Nelson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
22	Albert S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	Samuel Adams	Towner	Perth
23	Anton Fried	Stutsman	Fancher
23	James H. Cooper	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	Geo. Piercy	Stutsman	Pingree
24	Ole E. Ellison	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	C. H. Sheils	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Monango
25	E. F. Stevens	Dickey	Glover
26	D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
26	Wm. L. Belden	Kidder	Steele
27	R. N. Stevens	Burleigh	Blismarck
27	M. Spangberg	Burleigh	Slaughter
28	Geo. L. Lillie	Bottineau	Sergius
28	Jas. M. Watson	Bottineau	Willow City
29	C. A. Johnson	Ward	Minot
29	F. I. Lyons	Ward	Bowbells
29	F. B. Chapman	Williams	Buford
30	William Simpson	Morton	Mandan
30	Phillip Blank	Morton	New Salem
30	Chas. Weigel	Morton	Hebron
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor
31	J. E. Phelan	Stark	Dickinson
31	A. L. Martin	Billings	Sentinel Butte
32	Geo. D. Palmer	Foster	Melville
32	Ole Rue	Eddy	Sheyenne
33	Chas. V. Brown	Wells	Cathay
33	Herman C. Scheer	Wells	Fessen den
33	August Peterson	Wells	Harvey
34	T. Welo	McHenry	Velva
34	C. D. Rice	McHenry	Towner
34	O. T. Toftarud	Pierce	Rugby
35	David Juzeler	Mercer	Broncho
35	John Schlenker	McLean	Goodrich
36	A. Meidinger	McIntosh	Hellwig
36	Herman Hardt	Logan	Napoleon
37	Vivian Morgan	Richland	Barrie
37	George Blake	Richland	Wyndmire
37	A. O. Heglie	Richland	Walcott
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Dacey
38	Geo. O. Goulet	Barnes	Oriska
39	H. G. Branten	Trall	Mayville
39	Geo. A. White	Trall	Portland
40	W. E. Jennings	Cavaller	Milton
40	N. Robillard	Cavaller	Olga

*Democrat; others Republicans.

Tenth Session 1907

Convened January 8, 1907; adjourned March 8, 1907

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor R. S. Lewis, President

J. Austin Regan, President pro tempore

J. W. Foley, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	†Judson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	*E. A. Holliday	Pembina	Hensel
3	†Thos. Johnson	Walsh	Park River
4	*John L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	*E. K. Spoonheim	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	*James Turner	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	†John D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	H. H. Strom	Trall	Hillsboro
9	†L. B. Hanna	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselon
11	†F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*W. E. Purcell	Richland	Wahpeton
13	†John S. Dyste	Sargent	Forman
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	†Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
16	Maynard Crane	Griks	Cooperstown
17	†Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLean	Cavaller	Hannah
19	†C. I. F. Wagner	Rolette	Rolla
20	Theo. Koffel	Benson	Esmond
21	†A. J. Stade	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*John Kelly	Towner	Bisbee
23	†J. W. Sifton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	†T. H. Thatcher	Dickey	Guelph
26	Alex Macdonald	Emmons	Glencoe
27	†C. E. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	†H. H. Steele	Ward	Mohall
30	Fred Leutz	Morton	Hebron
31	†L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	Geo. D. Palmer	Foster	Bordulac
33	†J. Austin Regan	Wells	Fessenden
34	C. D. Rice	McHenry	Towner
35	†A. E. Johnson	McLean	Washburn
36	Chris. Albright	McIntosh	Ashley
37	†E. A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	K. S. Ramsett	Barnes	Fingal
39	†A. T. Knaebel	Trall	Clifford
40	C. W. Plain	Cavaller	Milton

†Holdover Republicans; *Democrats; **holdover Democrats; others Republicans.

HOUSE

Treadwell Twichell, Speaker

P. D. Norton, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Wm. J. Watts	Pembina	Neeche
1	*Joseph Morin	Pembina	Neeche
1	*W. Welford	Pembina	Neeche
2	C. Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	E. H. Restemayer	Pembina	Cavaller
2	*John Johnson	Pembina	Gardner
3	G. N. Midgarden	Walsh	Grafton
3	H. G. Hosford	Walsh	Park River
3	*A. H. Walker	Walsh	Dundee
4	John E. Hanawalt	Walsh	Grafton
4	*K. O. Brotnov	Walsh	Grafton
4	*Tobias D. Casey	Walsh	Grafton
5	Edward Church	Grand Forks	Inkster

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
5	T. H. Pugh	Grand Forks	Larimore
5	T. E. Turfe	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	*Geo. Hallick	Grand Forks	Manvel
6	*J. M. Anderson	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Wm. S. Deane	Grand Forks	Holmes
7	Arne P. Haugen	Grand Forks	Reynolds
7	John A. Sorley	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	O. J. Sorlie	Trall	Buxton
8	John Oveson	Trall	Buxton
9	J. F. Treat	Cass	Fargo
9	E. E. Dibley	Cass	Fargo
9	T. J. Flamer	Cass	Fargo
10	T. Twichell	Cass	Mapleton
10	A. A. Plath	Cass	Davenport
10	Clark Moore	Cass	Gardner
11	T. O. Burgum	Cass	Page
11	R. G. Piper	Cass	Leonard
11	J. R. Collins	Cass	Arthur
12	W. R. Purdon	Cass	Wahpeton
12	*L. Parkhill	Richland	Fairmount
12	*Henry Connolly	Richland	Wahpeton
13	Livy Johnson	Sargent	Cogswell
13	D. E. Diake	Sargent	Delaware
14	C. W. Buttz	Ransom	Butterville
14	A. E. Jones	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Amasa P. Peake	Barnes	Valley City
15	Geo. H. Law	Barnes	Leal
16	G. H. Stavens	Steele	Hatton
16	S. H. Nelson	Steele	Finley
16	Nils Hemmingsen	Steele	Hannaford
17	M. A. Shirley	Nelson	Aneta
17	A. R. Swendsen	Nelson	Petersburg
18	U. L. Burdick	Cavalier	Munich
18	Joseph Crawford	Cavalier	Langdon
19	A. O. Graham	Rolette	Rolla
19	Ole Syvertson	Rolette	Overly
20	O. S. Aaker	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	H. O. Blegen	Benson	Churchs Ferry
20	James Duncan	Benson	Josephine
21	O. P. N. Anderson	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	Bernt Anderson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	Miles A. Miller	Ramsey	Crary
22	Samuel Adams	Towner	Perth
22	A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
23	A. A. Monck	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Will Sinclair	Stutsman	Windsor
23	H. J. Murphy	Stutsman	Courtenay
24	A. W. Cunningham	LaMoure	Grand Rapids
24	*L. A. Ueland	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Ellendale
25	C. B. Andrus	Dickey	Oakes
26	D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
26	John Storey	Kidder	Steele
27	R. N. Stevens	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	T. R. Mokler	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	E. L. Garden	Bottineau	Souris
28	Will Freeman	Bottineau	Maxbass
29	C. A. Johnson	Ward	Minot
29	F. B. Chapman	Williams	Buford
29	Fred F. Carter	Ward	Flaxton
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
30	Jacob Rohs	Morton	New Salem
30	Wm. Simpson	Morton	Mandan
31	††Thos. Evans	Stark	Dickinson
31	A. L. Martin	Billings	Sentinel Butte
31	J. F. Brodie	Stark	Dickinson
32	S. N. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford
32	E. T. Halsas	Foster	Carrington
33	O. L. Jensen	Wells	Harvey
33	W. F. Shannafelt	Wells	Fessenden
33	J. F. Wake	Wells	Bowdon
34	R. C. Wedge	McHenry	Granville
34	John Steen	McHenry	Knox
34	O. T. Toferud	Pierce	Rugby
35	Johann Schlenker	McLean	Goodrich
35	H. E. Mathews	McLean	Wiprud

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
36	Geo. Elhard	Logan	Gackle
36	John Geldt	McIntosh	Lehr
37	R. H. Hankinson	Richland	Wyndmere
37	*A. D. Hanson	Richland	Hankinson
37	O. T. Grant	Richland	Kindred
38	D. R. Jones	Barnes	Sanborn
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	G. A. White	Traill	Portland
39	O. G. Nelson	Traill	Hatton
40	James McDowall	Cavalier	Langdon
40	Robert Griffith	Cavalier	Osnabrock

†Holdover Republicans; *Democrats; **Holdover Democrats; †† Independent; others Republicans.

Eleventh Session—1909

Convened January 5, 1909; adjourned March 5, 1909

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor R. S. Lewis, President

L. A. Simpson, President pro tempore

J. W. Foley, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Judson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	*†F. A. Holliday	Pembina	Hensel
3	J. J. Irwin	Walsh	Park River
4	*†John L. Cashed	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Stevens	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	*†James Turner	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	*Geo. Duis	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	xH. H. Strom	Traill	Hillboro
9	James Kennedy	Cass	Fargo
10	*E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Cassellton
11	Frank S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*†W. E. Purcell	Richland	Wahpeton
13	Livy Johnson	Sargent	Cogswell
14	xEd Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	†J. H. Whiteher	Barnes	Valley City
16	xMaynard Crane	Griegs	Cooperstown
17	John G. Gunderson	Nelson	Aneta
18	xHenry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	Ole Syverson	Rolette	Overly
20	xTheo. Koffel	Benson	Emond
21	F. A. Baker	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*†John Kelly	Towner	Bisbee
23	Alfred Steel	Stutzman	Jamestown
24	xJ. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	F. M. Walton	Dickey	Ellendale
26	xAlex. Macdonald	Emmons	Glencoe
27	Geo. A. Welch	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*†D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	John Wallin	Ward	Minot
30	xFred Leutz	Morton	Hebron
31	L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	xGeo. B. Palmer	Foster	Bordulac
33	H. J. Jensen	Wells	Harvey
34	xG. D. Rice	McHenry	Towner
35	J. E. Davis	McLean	Goodrich
36	xC. Albright	McIntosh	Ashley
37	E. A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	xK. S. Ramsatt	Barnes	Fingal
39	A. L. Martin	Billings	Sentinel Butte
40	xC. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton
41	W. B. Overson	Williams	Williston
42	P. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	H. H. Steele	Ward	Mohall
44	Martin Anderson	Ward	Stanley
45	T. Welo	McHenry	Velva
46	E. S. Neal	McLean	Garrison
47	G. S. Trimble	Bottineau	Westhope

†Independent; *Democrats; *†holdover Democrats; xholdover Republicans; others Republicans.

HOUSE

U. L. Burdick, Speaker
W. D. Austin, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Geo. A. McCrea	Pembina	Drayton
1	*Walter Welford	Pembina	Welford
2	Christian Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
3	G. C. Laithwaite	Walsh	Edinburg
3	C. I. Christenson	Walsh	Park River
3	*Knutte Bjorndahl	Walsh	Edinburg
4	J. H. Fraine	Walsh	Crafton
4	Jacob Nelson	Walsh	Voss
5	Ferdinand Lucke	Grand Forks	McCanna
5	Victor S. Wisner	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	James Collins	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	B. G. Skulason	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	C. A. Hale	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	*Gullick Thompson	Grand Forks	Thompson
8	W. J. Burnett	Trails	Cummings
8	O. J. Sorlie	Trails	Buxton
8	G. A. White	Trails	Portland
9	F. E. Dibley	Cass	Fargo
9	Thos. Baker, Jr.	Cass	Fargo
9	W. J. Price	Cass	Fargo
10	August A. Plath	Cass	Davenport
10	J. B. Akenson	Cass	Grandin
11	A. L. Peart	Cass	Chaffee
11	J. F. Collins	Cass	Page
12	L. L. Brusletton	Richland	Wahpeton
12	W. T. Ward	Richland	Mooreton
13	P. J. Narum	Sargent	Forman
14	John A. Aasheim	Ransom	Enderlin
14	A. J. Olson	Ransom	Fort Ransom
15	Geo. H. Law	Barnes	Leal
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	Niels Hemmingson	Griggs	Hannafor
16	S. H. Nelson	Steele	Finley
16	Ole Paulson	Steele	Portland
17	Fred Lindvig	Nelson	Aneta
17	Frank Goldammer	Nelson	Lakota
18	U. L. Burdick	Cavalier	Munich
18	*C. C. Crawford	Cavalier	Calvin
19	J. M. Johnson	Rolette	Mylo
20	James Duncan	Benson	Oberon
20	Paul Moen	Benson	Maddock
21	J. A. Honey	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Bernt Anderson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	Fred I. Traynor	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	J. W. Pound	Towner	Hansboro
23	F. G. Kneeland	Stutsman	Jamesstown
23	Wm. Sinclair	Stutsman	Cleveland
23	Richard Pendray	Stutsman	Jamesstown
23	E. T. Atwood	Stutsman	Courtenay
24	A. W. Cunningham	LaMoure	Grand Rapids
24	C. H. Sheils	LaMoure	Edley
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oakes
26	**John Storey	Kidder	Steele
26	†D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
27	T. D. Hughes	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	G. W. Wolbert	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	E. L. Garden	Bottineau	Souris
28	Matt Johnson	Bottineau	Omamee
29	H. J. Schull	Ward	Minot
29	E. O. Skinner	Ward	Sawyer
29	M. M. Chatfield	Ward	Minot
30	J. M. Hanley	Morton	Mandan
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
30	John C. Burns	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	Frank M. Baker	Stark	Dickinson
31	Geo. A. Senour	Stark	Dickinson
31	Tom Evans	Stark	Taylor
32	S. N. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
32	*S. J. Doyle	Eddy	Carrington
33	Julius Sprutt	Wells	Harvey
33	Geo. Brynolson	Wells	Bowdon
34	J. R. Nelson	McHenry	Granville
34	Geo. Freeman	McHenry	Upham
35	F. J. Thompson	McLean	Washburn
36	John J. Doyle	McIntosh	Wishek
36	John J. Geldt	McIntosh	Lehr
37	E. L. Kinney	Richland	Hankinson
37	O. T. Grant	Richland	Kindred
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	John McLean	Oliver	Harmon
39	John Young	Mercer	Mannhaven
40	*E. J. Moen	Cavalier	Osnabrock
41	Geo. P. Hommes	Williams	Crosby
41	Frank Poe	McKenzie	Schafer
42	Ole Nyhus	Pierce	Berwick
42	John Steen	Pierce	Knox
43	Geo. C. Jewett	Ward	Columbus
43	C. E. Davidson	Ward	Portal
43	S. Hendrickson	Ward	Bowbells
44	H. J. Linde	Ward	Plaza
45	Geo. Kremer	McHenry	Balfour
46	John A. Johnson	McLean	Dogden
46	Geo. W. Kinney	McLean	Dorden
47	James Hill	Bottineau	Newburg

*Democrats; ††Independent Republican. **Seated by the House on the 18th day in place of W. P. Tuttle. Others Republicans.

Twelfth Session—1911

Convened January 3, 1911; adjourned March 3, 1911

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor U. L. Burdick, President

C. W. Plain, President pro tempore

J. W. Foley, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	xJudson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	Christian Gunsle	Pembina	St. Thomas
3	Jerome Ruzicka	Walsh	Park River
4	*John L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	xJ. E. Stevens	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	*James Turner	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	xxGeorge E. Duis	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	G. L. Elken	Traill	Mayville
9	xJames Kennedy	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
11	xP. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	W. L. Carter	Richland	Wahpeton
13	xLivy Johnson	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	†J. H. Whitcher	Barnes	Valley City
16	Charles Ellingson	Steele	Sharon
17	xJ. G. Gunderson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	xOle Syvertson	Rolette	Overly
20	James Duncan	Benson	Oberon
21	xF. A. Baker	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
23	xAlfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	*W. C. McDowell	LaMoure	Marion
25	xFrank M. Walton	Dickey	Ellendale
26	W. H. Allen	Emmons	Braddock
27	xGeorge A. Welch	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	E. L. Garden	Bottineau	Souris
29	xJohn Wallin	Ward	Minot
30	Charles McDonald	Morton	Mandan
31	xL. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	S. M. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford
33	xH. J. Bessesen	Wells	Harvey

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
34	C. W. Hookway	Towner	Granville
35	xJ. E. Davis	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh	Venturia
37	xE. A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	xA. L. Martin	Billings	Sentinel Butte
40	C. W. Plafn	Cavaller	Milton
41	xW. B. Overson	Williams	Williston
42	xP. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	xH. H. Steele	Mounville	Mohall
44	H. J. Linde	Mountrail	Stanley
45	xT. Welo	McHenry	Velva
46	J. E. Williams	McLenn	Turtle Lake
47	xG. S. Trimble	Bottineau	Westhope
48	John Young	Mercer	Mannhaven
49	H. P. Jacobsen	Hettinger	Mott

xHoldover Republicans; *Democrats; xxholdover Democrats; †Independent; others Republicans.

HOUSE

J. M. Hanley, Speaker

E. H. Griffin, Chief Clerk

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	*Chas. Edwards	Pembina	Drayton
1	*J. J. O'Connor	Pembina	Neché
2	Henry Geiger	Pembina	Hamilton
3	Nels T. Hedalen	Walsh	Medford
3	Ed Wambem	Walsh	Lankin
3	*C. I. Christenson	Walsh	Park River
4	John H. Fraine	Walsh	Grafton
4	Jacob Nelson	Walsh	Voss
5	Albert A. Davis	Grand Forks	Larimore
5	John S. Kylo	Grand Forks	McCanna
6	James Collins	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	M. V. O'Connor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Wm. S. Dean	Grand Forks	Holmes
7	O. K. Lageson	Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	W. J. Burnett	Traill	Cummings
8	I. K. Knutson	Traill	Buxton
8	O. J. Sorlie	Traill	Buxton
9	W. J. Price	Cass	Fargo
9	E. H. Stranahan	Cass	Fargo
9	Alex. Stern	Cass	Fargo
10	J. B. Akesson	Cass	Grandin
10	S. E. Ulsaker	Cass	Kindred
11	A. L. Peart	Cass	Chaffee
11	J. E. Hill	Cass	Erie
12	L. J. Brusletten	Richland	Wahpeton
12	E. M. Nelson	Richland	Fairmount
13	Peter J. Narum	Sargent	Forman
14	John Anselm	Ransom	Enderlin
14	E. C. Andrus	Ransom	Elliott
15	Geo. E. Law	Barnes	Leal
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	A. G. Anderson	Griggs	Hannaford
16	Ole Paulson	Steele	Hope
16	S. J. Tande	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brockett
17	E. C. Olegard	Nelson	McVile
18	S. J. A. Boyd	Cavaller	Hannah
18	A. Moritz	Cavaller	Dreese
19	**Wesley Fassett	Roulette	Dunseith
20	James Kane	Benson	Knox
20	P. J. Moen	Benson	Maddock
21	Bernt Anderson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	F. H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Norman Morrison	Ramsey	Webster
22	N. C. Johnson	Towner	Cando
22	N. W. Hawkinson	Towner	Rock Lake
23	W. B. DeNault	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Richard Pendray	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	R. L. Walters	Stutsman	Meville

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
23	*John B. Fried	Stutsman	Jamotown
24	A. W. Cunningham	LaMoure	Grand Rapids
24	*J. A. T. Bjornson	LaMoure	Kulm
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oakes
26	D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
26	W. P. Tuttle	Kidder	Dawson
27	Frank Fox	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	E. A. Williams	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	H. C. Harty	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	*J. L. Gorder	Bottineau	Carbury
29	W. R. Bond	Ward	Minot
29	John J. Lee	Ward	Minot
29	R. A. Nestos	Ward	Minot
29	A. M. Thompson	Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
30	John C. Burns	Morton	Glen Ullin
30	J. M. Hanley	Morton	Mandan
31	*W. G. Ray	Stark	Dickinson
31	*F. L. Rouquette	Stark	Dickinson
31	*Ole Tollefson	Stark	Dickinson
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford
32	S. J. Doyle	Foster	Carrington
33	Herman C. Scheer	Wells	Fessenden
33	Julius Sgutt	Wells	Harvey
34	J. N. Kuhl	McHenry	Towner
34	*F. F. Fritz	McHenry	Towner
35	O. P. Jordal	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	John J. Doyle	McIntosh	Wishek
36	H. H. France	Logan	Gackle
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lisewater
37	Nels Osgard	Richland	Kindred
38	A. P. Hanson	Barnes	Litchville
39	Geo. McClellan	Billings	Beach
39	J. P. Reeve	Billings	Beach
39	Harve Robinson	Billings	Sentinel Butte
40	*E. J. Moen	Cavaller	Osnabrock
41	Geo. P. Hommes	Divide	Crosby
41	Robt. Norhelm	McKenzie	Alexander
42	L. A. Scott	Pierce	Barton
42	*Martin Benson	Pierce	Rugby
43	C. E. Davidson	Burke	Portal
43	J. A. Englund	Ward	Kenmare
43	L. W. Sauer	Renville	Tolley
44	Ole C. Doseeth	Mountrail	Plaza
44	A. J. DeLance	Mountrail	Ross
45	T. E. Tostenson	McHenry	Voltaire
46	J. T. Hoge	McLean	Underwood
46	Jerry O'Shea	McLean	Garrison
47	James Hill	Bottineau	Newburg
48	Victor H. Boerner	Mercer	Center
48	C. B. Heinemeyer	Mercer	Expansion
48	Chas. H. Whitmer	Oliver	Yucca
49	Martin Hersrud	Adams	Petrel
49	John G. Johns	Adams	Hettinger

*Democrats; **Socialists; others Republicans.

Thirteenth Session—1913

Convened January 7, 1913; adjourned March 7, 1913

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor A. T. Krabel, President

E. F. Gilbert, President pro tempore

W. D. Austin, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	*C. Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	J. A. Englund	Ward	Kenmare
3	O. T. Loftsgaard	Walsh	Hoople
4	John L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	O. O. Trageton	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Jas. Turner	Grand Forks	Grand Forks

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
7	H. A. Bronson	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*G. L. Elken	Truill	Mayville
9	xWm. Porterfield	Cass	Fargo
10	*E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Cassilton
11	P. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*W. L. Carter	Richland	Wahpeton
13	P. W. Vall	Sargent	Minor
14	C. O. Heckle	Ransom	Libon
15	C. F. Mudgett	Barnes	Valley City
16	*Chas. Ellingson	Steele	Sharon
17	L. S. Helgeland	Nelson	Aneta
18	*Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	A. L. Nelson	Rolette	Rolette
20	*Jns. Duncan	Benson	Oberon
21	Frank H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	xW. C. McDowell	LaMoure	Marion
25	xIra A. Barnes	Dickey	Onakes
26	*H. W. Allen	Emmons	Braddock
27	E. A. Hughes	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*E. L. Garden	Bottineau	Sauris
29	Walter R. Bond	Ward	Minot
30	J. M. Hanley	Morton	Mandan
31	M. L. McBride	Stark	Dickinson
32	*S. N. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford
33	Aloys Wartner	Wells	Harvey
34	*C. W. Hookway	McHenry	Granville
35	J. E. Davis	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	*P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh	Venturia
37	xA. F. Benzer	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	*Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	Ed. Hoverson	Golden Valley	Bench
40	C. E. Davidson	Burke	Portal
41	W. B. Overson	Williams	Williston
42	*F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	O. J. Clark	Renville	Sherwood
44	*H. J. Linde	McIntosh	Stanley
45	L. J. Albrecht	McHenry	Anamoose
46	*J. E. Williams	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	F. Leutz	Morton	Hebron
48	*John Young	Mercer	Mannhaven
49	H. P. Jacobson	Hettinger	Mott
50	*C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

xDemocrats; zholdover Democrats; *holdover Republicans; others Republicans..

HOUSE

J. H. Fraine, Speaker

M. J. George, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Hart	Pembina	Joliette
1	W. M. Husband	Pembina	Hensel
1	Henry Geiger	Pembina	Hamilton
2	J. W. Calnan	Ward	Berthold
3	N. T. Hedalen	Walsh	Fordville
3	P. L. Hjeltnes	Walsh	Edmore
4	J. H. Fraine	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. S. Kylo	Grand Forks	McCanna
6	*W. V. O'Connor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	W. S. Dean	Grand Forks	Hutton
8	W. J. Burnett	Truill	Cummings
8	Ed. Colton	Truill	Hutton
8	O. J. Sorlie	Truill	Buxton
9	D. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
9	*Robt. E. Kemore	Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twicell	Cass	Fargo
9	John Dynes	Cass	Davenport
10	B. N. Sandbeck	Cass	Grandin
11	Jas. E. Hill	Cass	Erie
11	Wm. Watt	Cass	Leonard
12	A. G. Divet	Richland	Wahpeton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
12	Albert Weis	Richland	Wahpeton
13	D. L. Warriner	Sargent	Forman
13	Nels Petterson	Sargent	Gwinner
14	P. H. Butler	Ransom	Lisbon
14	James Walsh	Ransom	Enderlin
15	F. E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	W. H. Northrup	Steele	Luverne
16	E. W. Everson	Griggs	Walum
16	A. J. Huso	Griggs	Aneta
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brockett
17	C. I. Morkrid	Nelson	Petersburg
18	*Fred Borusky	Cavalier	Wales
19	W. A. Small	Rolette	Mylo
19	*Arthur Dixon	Rolette	Rolla
20	Victor Wardrope	Benson	Leeds
20	Paul J. Moen	Benson	Maddox
21	M. D. Butler	Ramsey	Brockett
21	Bernt Anderson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	N. Morrison	Ramsey	Webster
22	N. W. Hawkinson	Towner	Rock Lake
22	N. O. Johnson	Towner	Cando
23	Adam Bollinger	Stutsman	Medina
23	C. S. Buck	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Thos. Pendray	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Geo. A. Tucker	Stutsman	Courtenay
24	*J. A. T. Bjornson	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	*A. E. Rancey	LaMoure	Jud
25	N. E. Davis	Dickey	Monango
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oakes
26	Geo. P. Bope	Kidder	Steele
26	R. K. Batzer	Emmons	Hazleton
26	Sid S. Smith	Kidder	Steele
26	D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
27	Frank Fox	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John Homan	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	E. A. Williams	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Jas. Hill	Bottineau	Newberg
28	H. C. Harty	Bottineau	Omecece
28	E. O. Haraldson	Bottineau	Lansford
28	C. C. Jacobson	Bottineau	Landa
29	F. B. Lambert	Ward	Minot
29	Hans C. Miller	Ward	Ryder
29	J. W. Smith	Ward	Surrey
29	A. M. Thompson	Ward	Minot
30	L. D. Wylie	Morton	St. Anthony
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
30	*J. E. Campbell	Morton	Mandan
31	Henry Klein	Stark	Richardton
31	F. W. Turner	Stark	Dickinson
31	C. C. Turner	Stark	Gladstone
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy	Carrington
32	W. M. Bartley	Foster	Sheyenne
33	Louis A. Leu	Wells	Fessenden
33	T. O. Roble	Wells	Manfred
34	*F. F. Fritz	McHenry	Towner
35	J. P. Schroeder	Sheridan	McClusky
36	M. W. Kelly	Logan	Napoleon
36	H. H. France	Logan	Gackle
36	J. J. Doyle	McIntosh	Wishek
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	Nels Olsgard	Richland	Walcott
38	A. P. Hanson	Barnes	Litchville
39	Robt. J. List	Bowman	Scranton
39	J. G. Odland	Golden Valley	Sentinel Butte
39	Theo. K. Curry	Bowman	Buffalo Springs
40	Osc. Lindstrom	Burke	Noonan
40	S. Hendrickson	Burke	Coteau
40	H. Endreson	Burke	Bowbells
41	N. F. Snyder	McKenzie	Schnafer
41	A. A. Stenehjem	McKenzie	Arnegard
41	Robt. Norheim	McKenzie	Alexander
41	W. G. Owens	Williams	Williston
41	E. L. Gunderson	Williams	Ray
42	L. H. Bratton	Pierce	Rugby
42	Ole Nyhus	Pierce	Berwick

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
43	J. E. Bass	Renville	Tolley
44	O. C. Dossseth	Mountrail	Plaza
44	B. W. Taylor	Mountrail	Stanley
45	S. H. Pitkin	McHenry	Velva
46	H. R. Freitag	McLean	Max
46	J. T. Hoge	McLean	Underwood
46	O. B. Wing	McLean	Washburn
47	Chas. F. Kellogg	Morton	New Salem
47	J. J. Ryan	Morton	Leith
48	C. C. Lawbaugh	Dunn	Halliday
48	Sherman Hickie	Oliver	Sanger
48	Aug. Isaak	Mercer	Mannhaven
49	J. L. Hjort	Adams	Reeder
49	J. Stinger	Adams	Petrel
50	John Balsdon	Cavalier	Osnabrock

*Democrats, Others Republicans.

Fourteenth Session—1915

Convened January 5, 1915; adjourned March 5, 1915

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor J. H. Fraine, President
Alfred Steele, President pro tempore
M. J. George, Secretary

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. J. McFadden	Pembina	Neché
2	J. A. Englund	Ward	Kenmare
3	O. T. Loftsgaard	Walsh	Hoopie
4	P. J. Murphy	Walsh	Grafton
5	O. O. Trageton	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Nick N. Nelson	Grand Forks	Emerado
7	H. A. Bronson	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	John E. Paulson	Trall	Hillsboro
9	Wm. Porterfield	Cass	Fargo
10	H. J. Rowe	Cass	Cassellton
11	B. H. Mallough	Cass	Embsen
12	Edward M. Nelson	Richland	Fairmount
13	F. W. Vail	Sargent	Milnor
14	Chas. O. Hockie	Ransom	Lisbon
15	C. F. Mudgett	Barnes	Valley City
16	Charles Ellingson	Steele, Griggs	Sharon
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brocket
18	Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	A. L. Nelson	Rolette	Rolette
20	A. J. Kirkeide	Benson	Churchs Ferry
21	Frank H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steele	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	O. H. Porter	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Ira A. Barnes	Dickey	Oakes
26	H. W. Allen	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
27	E. A. Hughes	Burleigh	Blismarck
28	L. P. Sandstrom	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Walter R. Bond	Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
31	M. L. McBride	Stark	Dickinson
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	Aloys Wartner	Wells	Harvey
34	D. H. Hamilton	McHenry	Eckman
35	J. E. Davis	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
37	A. F. Bonzer	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Marlin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	Ed. Hoverson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley	Beach
40	Oscar Lindstrom	Billings, Divide	Noonan
41	W. B. Overton	Burke, McKenzie	Williston
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	O. J. Clark	Renville	Sherwood
44	E. H. Sikes	Mountrail	Stanley
45	L. C. Albrecht	McHenry	Anamoose
46	C. W. McGray	McLean	Underwood
47	Ferdinand Leutz	Morton	Hebron
48	John Young	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Mannhaven
49	H. P. Jacobsen	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

HOUSE

A. P. Hanson, Speaker
Albert N. Wold, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Wm. N. Husband	Pembina	Hensel
1	P. H. McMillan	Pembina	Hamilton
1	C. W. Moses	Pembina	Drayton
2	J. H. Sinclair	Ward	Kenmare
3	Nels T. Hedalen	Walsh	Fordville
3	Peder L. Hjelmstad	Walsh	Edmore
4	Sever Tallack	Walsh	Grafton
5	James Cooper	Grand Forks	Fordville
6	Henry O'Keefe, Jr.	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Wm. S. Dean	Grand Forks	Hatton
8	W. J. Burnett	Trall	Cummings
8	Mons Johnson	Trall	Cummings
8	A. Steenson	Trall	Cummings
9	J. T. Purcell	Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Cass	Fargo
9	B. V. Moore	Cass	Fargo
10	Treadwell Twichell	Cass	Mapleton
10	Bernt N. Sandbeck	Cass	Kindred
11	Wm. Watt	Cass	Leonard
11	Herman Boyce	Cass	Absaraka
12	A. G. Divet	Richland	Wahpeton
12	C. Ness	Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nils Petterson	Sargent	Gwinner
13	A. M. Thompson	Sargent	Coxswell
14	Daniel Torfin	Ransom	Sheldon
14	J. S. Bixby	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	A. M. Baldwin	Steele	Cooperstown
16	E. W. Eversen	Steele	Walum
16	R. A. Lathrop	Steele	Hope
17	A. V. A. Peterson	Nelson	Angela
17	H. T. Quanbeck	Nelson	McVie
18	Ole Axvig	Cavalier	Milton
18	John Baldson	Cavalier	Osnabrock
18	James Morgan	Cavalier	Clyde
19	Arthur Dixon	Rolette	Rolla
19	W. F. Robertson	Rolette	Rolette
20	Albert A. Ludahl	Benson	Maddock
20	John S. Aker	Benson	Esmond
21	Martin A. Hoghaug	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	P. H. Kelly	Ramsey	Brocket
21	Norman Morrison	Ramsey	Webster
22	W. L. Noyes	Towner	Cando
22	J. C. Siple	Towner	Bisbee
23	Adam Bollinger	Stutsman	Medina
23	S. O. Allen	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Thomas Pendra	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Fred Wolf	Stutsman	Courtenay
24	Ernest Engle	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Charles Gunthorpe	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oakes
25	John Thorne	Dickey	Monango
26	Rhenhold K. Batzer	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	G. H. Naumore	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
26	L. S. Langedahl	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
26	Sidney F. Smith	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
27	E. A. Williams	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Frank Harris	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John Homan	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	H. C. Harty	Bottineau	Omamee
28	C. C. Jacobson	Bottineau	Landa
28	E. O. Haraldson	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Walter Master	Bottineau	Willow City
29	J. W. Smith	Ward	Surrey
29	A. M. Thompson	Ward	Minot
29	Chas. A. Crow	Ward	Minot
29	E. A. Dickinson	Ward	Ryder
30	J. P. Lange	Morton	Shields
30	L. D. Wiley	Morton	St. Anthony

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
30	Frank P. McQuillan	Morton	Mandan
31	H. J. Blanchard	Stark	Dickinson
31	Claude C. Turner	Stark	Gladstone
31	Frank X. Wanner	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. H. Bolmers	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	W. N. Bartley	Eddy	Sheyenne
33	Hugh Montgomery	Wells	Harvey
33	T. O. Roble	Wells	Manfred
34	H. M. Erickson	McHenry	Upham
35	Andreas Schatz	Sheridan	Martin
36	John Rott, Jr.	McIntosh, Logan	Hellwig
36	Ernest Moeckel	McIntosh, Logan	Wishok
36	Christ Geiszler	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	M. G. Myhre	Richland	Walcott
38	A. P. Hanson	Barnes	Litchville
39	Robert J. List	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley	Scranton
39	John J. Odland	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley	Sentinel Butte
39	George McClellan	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley	Bench
40	Staale Hendrickson	Burke, Divide	Coteau
40	F. A. Leonard	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	W. E. Burgett	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	W. C. McClintock	Williams, McKenzie	Tloga
41	E. C. Carney	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	C. C. Converse	Williams, McKenzie	Schafer
41	A. L. Larson	Williams, McKenzie	Arnegard
41	S. Th. Westdal	Williams, McKenzie	Charlson
42	L. H. Bratton	Pierce	Rurby
42	L. N. Torson	Pierce	Rurby
43	J. E. Bnas	Renville	Tolley
44	Walter J. Maddock	Mountrail	Plaza
44	Peter R. Kringen	Mountrail	Blaisdell
45	S. H. Pitkin	McHenry	Velva
46	R. L. Fraser	McLean	Max
46	H. R. Freitag	McLean	Max
46	Simon Jahr	McLean	Wilton
47	Charles F. Kellogg	Morton	New Salem
47	J. J. Ryan	Morton	Leith
48	August Isaac	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Expansion
48	Sherman Hickie	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Sanger
48	J. B. Dickson	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	H. L. Stinger	Adams, Hettinger	Petrel
49	J. L. Hjort	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder

Fifteenth Session—1917

Convened January 2, 1917; adjourned March 2, 1917

Special Session

Convened January 23, 1918; adjourned January 29, 1918

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor A. T. Kraabel, President

Henry McLean, President pro tempore

W. J. Prater, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Walter Welford	Pembina	Neches
2	J. A. Englund	Ward	Kenmare
3	Christ Levang	Walsh	Adams
4	P. J. Murphy	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. P. Hemmingsen	Grand Forks	Shawnee
6	Nick N. Nelson	Grand Forks	Emerado
7	Albert Stenmo	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	John E. Paulson	Trail	Hillaboro
9	Gilbert W. Haggart	Cass	Fargo
10	H. J. Rowe	Cass	Casselton
11	Charles E. Drown	Cass	Page

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
12	Edward M. Nelson	Richland	Fairmount
13	Richard McCarten	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Chas. O. Heckle	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	Charles Ellingson	Steele, Griggs	Sharon
17	C. I. Morkrid	Nelson	Petersburg
18	Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	A. J. Kirkeide	Benson	Churchs Ferry
21	Frank H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Towner
23	Thomas Pendray	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	C. H. Porter	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	William Zieinan	Dickey	Onakes
26	H. W. Allen	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
27	Carol D. King	Burleigh	Menoken
28	L. P. Sandstrom	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Thorwald Mostad	Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
31	M. L. McBride	Stark	Dickinson
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	James A. Weststrom	Wells	Dover
34	D. H. Hamilton	McHenry	Eckman
35	John A. Beck	Sheridan	McClusky
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	George F. Hunt	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	Oscar Lindstrom	Burke, Divide	Noonan
41	Morten Mortenson	Williams, McKenzie	Hofflund
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Edward Hamerly	Renville	Sherwood
44	E. H. Siles	Mountrail	Stanley
45	Ole Eitstad	McHenry	Balfour
46	C. W. McGray	McLean	Underwood
47	J. I. Cahill	Morton	Leith
48	John Young	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Mannhaven
49	H. P. Jacobsen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Mott

HOUSE

H. R. Wood, Speaker

A. E. Bowen, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Henry Geiger	Pembina	Hamilton
1	William Pleasant	Pembina	Akra
1	J. J. O'Connor	Pembina	Neche
2	J. H. Sinclair	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Henning Gunhus	Part Walsh	Edinburg
3	Alex Ferguson	Part Walsh	Fordville
4	C. I. Christenson	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	P. G. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	J. F. T. O'Connor	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	O. K. Lageson	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Henry Strom	Trall	Hillsboro
8	Albert G. Moen	Trall	Mayville
8	J. E. Gunn	Trall	Portland
9	Stewart Wilson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	B. G. Tenneson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Edward E. Cole	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. G. Storstad	Part Cass	Horace
10	Berndt N. Sandbeck	Part Cass	Davenport
11	Robert Wadeson	Part Cass	Allee
11	M. Larson	Part Cass	Wheatland
12	A. G. Divet	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	Paul Meyer	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nils Pettersen	Sargent	Gwinner
13	Frank Riba	Sargent	Gonsco
14	F. Nims	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Nome
15	Burl Carr	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	E. W. Everson	Steele, Griggs	Walum

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	Porter Kimball	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	R. A. Lathrop	Steele, Griggs	Hope
17	Lars O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
17	F. W. Keitzman	Nelson	Lakota
18	J. J. Schrag	Cavalier	Munich
18	Otto C. Olson	Cavalier	Elkwood
18	Otto Dettler	Cavalier	Langdon
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	Joseph Renauld	Rolette	Thorne
20	John R. Maddock	Benson	Maddock
20	W. J. Church	Benson	York
21	M. A. Hoghaug	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	George D. Laird	Ramsey	Webster
21	P. H. Kelly	Ramsey	Brocket
22	F. J. Martz	Towner	Sarles
22	C. P. Peterson	Towner	Bisbee
23	L. H. Larson	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	N. E. Whipple	Stutsman	Eckelson
23	Dana Wright	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	S. O. Allen	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	E. A. Bowman	LaMoure	Kulm
24	Paul Havens	LaMoure	Nortonville
25	H. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oakes
26	Fay A. Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
26	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	Rollan V. Weld	Emmons, Kidder	Bowdon
26	Sydney F. Smith	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
27	Frank G. Prater	Burleigh	Arena
27	L. D. Bailey	Burleigh	Moffit
27	George N. Varnum	Burleigh	Menoken
28	A. M. Hagan	Bottineau	Westhope
28	J. C. Miller	Bottineau	Souris
28	L. L. Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	George A. Eichhus	Part Ward	Minot
29	Anthony Walton	Part Ward	Minot
29	Howard R. Wood	Part Ward	Deering
29	J. E. Erb	Part Ward	Ryder
30	M. S. Lang	Part Morton	Mandan
30	L. D. Wiley	Part Morton	Odense
30	Charles F. Schiek	Part Morton	Lark
31	C. C. Turner	Stark	Gladstone
31	H. A. Mackoff	Stark	Belfield
31	H. J. Blanchard	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	C. W. McDonnell	Eddy, Foster	Kensal
33	J. N. Kunkel	Wells	Fessenden
33	Roy B. Weld	Wells	Chaseley
34	F. E. Lazier	Part McHenry	Barton
35	John Nathan	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	John Weber	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	John Rott, Jr.	McIntosh, Logan	Helwig
36	Christ Geiszler	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
37	C. H. Ebel	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	M. C. Myhre	Part Richland	Walcott
38	C. H. Noltimier	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
39	Bert D. Arnold	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Seranton
39	Obert A. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	William O. Olson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
40	G. J. Brown	Burke, Divide	Noon
40	Staale Hendrickson	Burke, Divide	Coteau
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Arnegard
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	E. E. Kurtz	Williams, McKenzie	Schafer
41	F. A. Hoare	Williams, McKenzie	Ray
41	G. F. Dupuis	Williams, McKenzie	Temple
42	Andrew H. Oksendahl	Pierce	Tunbridge
42	A. G. Lowe	Pierce	Wolford
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Walter J. Maddock	Mountrail	Plaza
44	Frank J. Haines	Mountrail	White Earth

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
45	E. E. Bryans	Part McHenry	Voltaire
46	R. L. Fraser	McLean	Garrison
46	A. L. Maxwell	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Jas. Rice	McLean	Mercer
47	Martin Koller	Part Morton	Hebron
47	F. W. Mees	Part Morton	Heli
48	A. A. Leiderbach	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
48	James Harris	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
48	August Isnak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Mannhaven
49	Henry Moen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger
49	J. M. Carignan	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Fort Yates
49	H. J. Stinger	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Petrel

Sixteenth Session—1919

Convened January 7, 1919; adjourned March 1, 1919

Special Session

Convened November 1919; adjourned December 11, 1919

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor H. R. Wood, President

Richard McCarten, President pro tempore

W. J. Prater, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Walter Welford	Pembina	Nesche
2	John E. Fleckten	Ward	Niobe
3	Christ Levang	Walsh	Adams
4	P. J. Murphy	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. P. Hemmingsen	Grand Forks	Shawnee
6	W. S. Whitman	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Albert Stenmo	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	H. H. McNair	Trall	Portland
9	Gilbert W. Haggart	Cass	Fargo
10	A. G. Storstad	Cass	Hornace
11	Chas. E. Drown	Cass	Page
12	E. M. Nelson	Richland	Fairmount
13	Richard McCarten	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Peter A. Berg	Ransom	Englevale
15	Frank E. Plofhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	John L. Mikkelthun	Steele, Griggs	Wimbledon
17	C. I. Morkrid	Nelson	Petersburg
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	William J. Church	Benson	York
21	Frank H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. S. Gibbons	Towner	Cando
23	Thomas Pendray	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	E. A. Bowman	LaMoure	Kulm
25	William Zieelman	Dickey	Oakes
26	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
27	Carol D. King	Burleigh	Menoken
28	A. M. Hagan	Bottineau	Westhope
29	Thorwald Mostad	Ward	Minot
30	F. W. Mees	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	M. L. McBride	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	James A. Wenstrom	Wells	Dover
34	E. H. Kendall	McHenry	Norwich
35	John A. Beck	Sheridan	McCluskey
36	John Weber	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. H. Mottimer	Barnes	Valley City
39	Geo. F. Hunt	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	Morten Mortenson	Williams, McKenzie	Hoffland
42	Andrew Oksendahl	Pierce	Tunbridge
43	Edward Hamerly	Renville	Sherwood
44	E. H. Sikes	Mountain	Stanley
45	Ole Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
46	R. L. Fraser	McLean	Garrison
47	J. I. Cahill	Grant	Leith
48	A. A. Leiderbach	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
49	H. P. Jacobsen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Mott

HOUSE

L. L. Stair, Speaker

Geo. A. Totten, Jr., Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
1	J. J. O'Connor	Pembina	Nesha
1	William Pleasance	Pembina	Akra
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Henning Gunhus	Part Walsh	Edinburg
3	Alex Ferguson	Part Walsh	Lankin
4	W. R. Johnston	Part Walsh	Forest River
5	P. G. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	J. F. T. O'Connor	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	O. B. Burnett	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Ole O. Moen	Trall	Galesburg
8	Oscar R. Neavig	Trall	Buxton
8	Henry Strom	Trall	Hillsboro
9	Ole L. Engen	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Henry J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	F. R. Johnson	Part Cass	Cassellton
10	Elling Severson	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Peter McLaughlin	Part Cass	Hunter
11	Robert Wadson	Part Cass	Alice
12	H. B. Durkee	Part Richland	Fairmount
12	C. Ness	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nels Pettersen	Sargent	Gwinner
13	Frank Riba	Sargent	Genesee
14	Fred J. Nims	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Nome
15	Burl Carr	Part of Barnes	Valley City
16	S. W. Johnson	Steele, Griggs	Colgate
16	S. R. Klerke	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	William Bjørke	Steele, Griggs	Hatton
17	Lars O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
17	F. W. Keltzman	Nelson	Lakota
18	C. B. Hammond	Cavalier	Clyde
18	Jos. McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
18	John Reid	Cavalier	Walhalla
19	Joseph Renauld	Rolette	Thorne
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
20	John R. Maddock	Benson	Maddock
20	John F. Randall	Benson	York
21	P. H. Kelly	Ramsey	Brocket
21	Adolph Mikkelsen	Ramsey	Garske
21	Martin Olsen	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. J. McLarty	Towner	Starkweather
22	J. W. Dungan	Towner	Cando
23	John U. Hemmi	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	L. H. Larson	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	John O'Brien	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	N. E. Whipple	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	James Brady	LaMoure	Jud
24	John Kelder	LaMoure	Verona
25	Robert H. Johnson	Dickey	Fullerton
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	Fay A. Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
26	J. C. Sherman	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
26	Rollin V. Weld	Emmons, Kidder	Bowdon
26	Roy A. Yester	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
27	Frank G. Prater	Burleigh	Arena
27	C. O. Kell	Burleigh	McKenzie
27	L. D. Bailey	Burleigh	Moffit
28	J. C. Miller	Bottineau	Souris
28	William Martin	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
28	L. L. Stair	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Guy Humphreys	Part Ward	Minot
29	O. N. Cleven	Part Ward	Douglas
29	Geo. A. Reishus	Part Ward	Minot
30	Bennie H. Olson	Part Ward	Burlington
30	Martin Koller	Morton	Hebron
30	Jacob Eollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	J. J. Strain	Morton	Mandan

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Fred W. Turner	Stark	Dickinson
31	F. L. Roquette	Stark	Dickinson
31	T. F. Murtha	Stark	Dickinson
32	B. C. Larkin	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
32	C. W. McDonnell	Eddy, Foster	Kensal
33	J. N. Kunkel	Wells	Fessenden
33	Roy B. Weld	Wells	Chaseley
34	F. E. Lazier	Part McHenry	Barton
35	John Nathan	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	T. T. Donner	McIntosh, Logan	Danzig
36	Henry Nathan	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	Herman Harrit	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	Nels Olsgras	Part Richland	Kindred
37	William E. Krutger	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	B. D. Arnold	Billings, Bowman	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Mineral Springs
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman	
		Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
40	Jim Uglum	Burke, Divide	Bowbells
40	Edgar Kellogg	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	J. J. Alberts	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	F. A. Honre	Williams, McKenzie	Rav
41	J. K. Brastuen	Williams, McKenzie	Charbonneau
41	Kristian Holl	Williams, McKenzie	Wildrose
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Arnegard
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
42	L. A. Larson	Pierce	Tunbridge
42	A. G. Lowe	Pierce	Wolford
42	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Frank J. Haines	Mountrail	White Earth
44	Walter J. Maddock	Mountrail	Pizza
45	E. E. Bryans	Part of McHenry	Voltaire
46	A. L. Maxwell	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Geo. M. Robinson	McLean	Coleharbor
46	Geo. A. Malone	Grant	Wilton
47	William Kamrath	Grant	Leith
47	J. Ivers	Grant	Elgin
48	J. A. Harris	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
48	E. W. Herbert	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dunn Center
48	R. H. Walker	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yucca
49	O. H. Opland	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Mott
49	W. L. Caddell	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Solen
49	H. O. Bratsberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Reeder

Seventeenth Session—1921

Convened January 4, 1921; adjourned March 4, 1921

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Howard Wood, President

A. E. Bowman, President pro tempore

W. J. Porter, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Fred Van Camp	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Niobe
3	Chris Levanz	Part Walsh	Park River
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	P. O. Thorson	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	H. H. McNair	Trail	Portland
9	H. J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. G. Storstad	Part Cass	Hornace
11	Peter McLachlin	Part Cass	Hunter
12	E. M. Nelson	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Nels Petterson	Sargent	Gwinner
14	Peter A. Berz	Ransom	Englevale
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	John L. Micklethun	Steele, Griggs	Wimbledon
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brocket
18	W. H. Porter	Cavaller	Calvin
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	Wm. J. Church	Benson	York
21	J. E. Stevens	Ramsey	Lawton
22	D. J. Belsel	Towner	Newville
23	Alfred	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	E. A. Bowman	LaMoure	Kulm
25	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	T. J. Kelsch	Dickey	Fullerton
27	Lynn W. Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	A. M. Hagan	Bottineau	Westhope
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	F. W. Mees	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	L. R. Baird	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	James A. Wenstrom	Wells	Dover
34	E. H. Kendall	Part McHenry	Norwich
35	John Nathan	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	Jacob Schrenk	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
37	C. W. Carey	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. H. Noltmiller	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Arnegard
42	Andrew Oksendahl	Pierce	Tunbridge
43	B. F. Baker	Renville	Glenburn
44	R. W. Patten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	R. L. Fraser	McLean	Garrison
47	O. C. Gross	Grant	Stebbins
48	A. A. Liederbach	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
49	P. B. Garberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

L. L. Twichell, Speaker
C. L. Dawson, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Walsh	Berthold
3	Gilbert Erickson	Part Walsh	Lankin
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Frank D. Slominski	Part Walsh	Minto
5	P. G. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	John Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Lawrence K. Bjorge	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	E. O. Ellingson	Traill	Hillsboro
8	Carl E. Johnson	Traill	Hatton
8	C. A. Ulland	Traill	Mayville
9	Robert J. Boyd	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Roy Johnson	Part Cass	Casselton
10	John G. Flath	Part Cass	Davenport
11	R. M. Sprout	Part Cass	Buffalo
11	William Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	H. B. Durkee	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	L. E. Cole	Sargent	Cogswell
13	J. B. Johnson	Sargent	DeLamere
14	F. F. Babcock	Ransom	Elliot
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Nemo
15	M. O. Grangaard	Part Barnes	Rogers
16	Ole L. Anderson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	S. W. Johnson	Steele, Griggs	Colgate
16	Wm. Bjerke	Steele, Griggs	Hatton
17	L. O. Frederickson	Nelson	Pekin
17	Nels Ophaug	Nelson	Kloten
18	A. N. Flom	Cavaller	Nekoma
18	H. McDowell	Cavaller	Langdon

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	Joseph Renauld	Rolette	Three
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
20	John Maddock	Benson	Maddock
20	Theodore Hanson	Benson	Leeds
21	Martin Olson	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	C. A. Sagen	Ramsey	Edmore
21	Adolph Mikkelsen	Ramsey	Garske
22	A. J. McLarty	Towner	Starkweather
22	H. J. Batz	Towner	Cando
23	S. O. Allen	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Adam Preszler	Stutsman	Medina
23	D. C. Wood	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	A. I. Quade	Stutsman	Pingree
24	J. F. Brady	LaMoure	Jud
24	J. C. Arduser	LaMoure	Marion
25	T. R. Shimmmin	Dickey	Forbes
25	J. D. Root	Dickey	Guelph
26	Rollan V. Weld	Emmons, Kidder	Bowdon
26	Fay Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
26	John C. Sherman	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
26	Roy A. Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
27	Harold V. Semling	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Victor L. Anderson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	L. E. Heaton	Burleigh	McKenzie
28	William Martin	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Fred E. Sims	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
28	J. C. Miller	Bottineau	Souris
28	Andrew Johnson	Part Ward	Douglas
29	A. B. Carlson	Part Ward	Minot
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	B. B. Mouck	Part Ward	Minot
30	Jacob Dollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	J. J. Strain	Morton	St. Anthony
30	J. F. Elmer	Morton	Hebron
31	D. E. Shipley	Stark	Dickinson
31	C. H. Starke	Stark	Dickinson
31	Plus Kopp	Stark	Richardton
32	B. C. Larkin	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
32	C. W. Reichert	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	William R. Hartl	Wells	Bremen
33	Roy B. Weld	Wells	Chaseley
34	Frank Lazier	Part McHenry	Barton
35	J. W. Hempel	Sheridan	Denhoff
36	M. W. Kelly	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Adam Nagel, Jr.	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	Henry Nathan	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
37	J. J. Kjos	Part Richland	DeLamere
37	Nels Olsgard	Part Richland	Kindred
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman	
39	Joseph A. Kitchen	Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
39	Carl B. Olson	Billings, Bowman	Sentinel Butte
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Medora
40	E. B. Kellogg	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Elmer Cart	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
41	Geo. V. Bilquist	Williams, McKenzie	Kenmare
41	P. F. Doyle	Williams, McKenzie	Alamo
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Charlson
41	Kristian Holl	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	George Lakie	Williams, McKenzie	Wildrose
42	L. A. Larson	Pierce	Williston
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Tunbridge
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Wolford
44	Walter Maddock	Mountrail	Donnybrook
44	Soren Frandsen	Mountrail	Plaza
45	E. E. Bryans	Part McHenry	Ross
46	A. L. Maxwell	McLean	Voltaire
46	Oscar Oberz	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Frank A. Vogel	McLean	Washburn
47	William Kamrath	Grant	Coleharbor
			Leith

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	Claude Lackey	Grant	Leith
48	J. B. Hagelberger	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Geo. W. Morton	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
48	Chas. M. Whitmar	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yucca
49	William Bauer	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Stowers
49	H. O. Bratsberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Reeder
49	O. H. Opland	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Mott

Eighteenth Session—1923

Convened January 2, 1923; adjourned March 2, 1923

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Frank H. Hyland, President

Frank Ployhar, President pro tempore

W. E. Parsons, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Fred Van Camp	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Niobe
3	Christ Levang	Part Walsh	Park River
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	P. O. Thorson	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Theo. Kaldor	Truitt	Hillsboro
9	H. J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. G. Storstad	Part Cass	Hornce
11	Peter McLachlin	Part Cass	Hunter
12	J. H. McCoy	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nels Petterson	Sargent	Gwinner
14	F. F. Babcock	Ransom	Elliott
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	John L. Micklethun	Steele, Griggs	Wimbledon
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brockton
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	E. B. Page	Benson	Leeds
21	J. E. Stevens	Ramsey	Lawton
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	T. J. Kelsh	Dickey	Fullerton
26	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
27	Lynn W. Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	L. R. Baird	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	James A. Wenstrom	Wells	Dover
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
35	John Nathan	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
37	C. W. Carey	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Arnegard
42	O. T. Tofarud	Pierce	Rugby
43	B. F. Baker	Renville	Glenburn
44	R. W. Patten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	A. A. Peck	McLean	Underwood
47	O. C. Gross	Grant	Raleigh
48	Chas. M. Whitmer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yucca
49	P. B. Garberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

Roy Johnson, Speaker

W. F. Cushing, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halerow	Pembina	Bowesman
1	John K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
2	George H. Hoople	Part Walsh	Hoople
3	Anron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Frank D. Slominski	Part Walsh	Warsaw
5	P. G. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	John T. Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	E. E. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerald
8	E. O. Ellingson	Trails	Hillsboro
8	Carl E. Johnson	Trails	Hatton
8	C. A. Ulland	Trails	Mayville
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Robert J. Boyd	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Roy Johnson	Part Cass	Casselton
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
11	William Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
11	R. M. Sproul	Part Cass	Buffalo
12	Thorwald Rustad	Part Richland	Dwight
12	H. B. Durkee	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	L. E. Cole	Sargent	Cogswell
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
14	George Olson	Ransom	Sheldon
14	Lewis J. Haugland	Ransom	DeLamere
15	P. R. Trubshaw	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	P. O. Sathre	Steele, Griggs	Finley
16	E. E. Iverson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	Andrew E. Erickson	Steele, Griggs	Finley
17	Lara C. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
17	John O. Johnson	Nelson	Pekin
18	A. N. Flom	Cavalier	Nekoma
18	Hugh McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	J. T. Tweten	Rolette	Rolette
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
20	C. H. Goranson	Benson	Oberon
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	C. A. Sagen	Ramsey	Edmore
21	A. B. Jackson, Jr.	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. C. Currie	Towner	Perth
22	M. C. Olson	Towner	Sarles
23	John W. Carr	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Frank W. Norden	Stutsman	Woodworth
23	A. I. Quade	Stutsman	Pingree
23	A. L. Orange	Stutsman	Spiritwood
24	L. H. Steen	LaMoure	Kulm
24	J. C. Arduser	LaMoure	Marion
25	J. D. Root	Dickey	Guelph
25	B. S. Hodges	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Roy Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Hazen
26	P. M. Weisbeck	Emmons, Kidder	Hague
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappen
26	Herbert F. Swett	Kidder	Tuttle
27	Victor L. Anderson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	L. E. Henton	Burleigh	McKenzie
27	P. G. Harrington	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	J. C. Miller	Bottineau	Souris
28	Charles F. Streich	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Fred E. Sims	Bottineau	Willow City
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Minot
29	Nellie Dougherty	Part Ward	Minot
29	John Ehr	Part Ward	Minot
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	J. F. Elmer	Morton	Hebron
30	E. R. Heibling	Morton	St. Anthony

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Plus Kopp	Stark	Richardton
31	Herman Rabe	Stark	Dickinson
31	C. H. Starke	Stark	Dickinson
32	B. C. Larkin	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
32	John Burk	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	Roy B. Weld	Wells	Chaseley
33	J. L. Hart	Wells	Chaseley
34	F. E. Lazier	Part McHenry	Barton
35	J. W. Hempel	Sheridan	Denhoff
36	Christ Geiszler	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	M. W. Kelly	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Michael Henne	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	T. W. Radcliffe	Part Richland	Leonard
38	Wm. R. Jones	Part Barnes	Marion
39	Frank J. Hardy	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Marmarth
39	John Quam	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Rhame
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
40	E. B. Kellogg	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	O. F. Anderson	Burke, Divide	Ambrose
40	Elmer W. Cart	Burke, Divide	Kenmare
41	John O. Sethre	Williams, McKenzie	McGregor
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	Ben Fedge	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	P. F. Doyle	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	George Lakie	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
42	L. A. Larson	Pierce	Rugby
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Walter Maddock	Mountrail	Plaza
44	Soren Frandsen	Mountrail	Ross
45	E. E. Bryans	Part McHenry	Voltaire
46	A. J. Loudenebeck	McLean	Emmett
46	Oscar S. Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	F. A. Vogel	McLean	Coleharbor
47	Claude Lackey	Grant	Leith
47	L. L. Brown	Grant	Shields
48	R. H. Walker	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yucca
48	George W. Morton	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
48	J. F. Link	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Golden Valley
49	H. O. Bratsberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Reeder
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge
49	O. H. Opland	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Mott

Nineteenth Session—1925

Convened January 6, 1925; adjourned March 6, 1925

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Walter Maddock, President

F. J. Murphy, President pro tempore

C. R. Verry, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Fred Van Camp	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Niobe
3	Peder L. Hjelmstad	Part Walsh	Edmore
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Walter Schlosser	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Theo. Kaldor	Trail	Hillsboro
9	H. J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. G. Storstad	Part Cass	Horace
11	Peter McLachlin	Part Cass	Hunter
12	J. H. McCoy	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	R. G. McCrory	Sargent	Cogswell
14	F. F. Babcock	Ransom	Elliot
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	John L. Mklethun	Steele, Griggs	Wimbledon

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavaller	Calvin
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	E. B. Page	Benson	Leeds
21	J. E. Stevens	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
27	Obert A. Olson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	L. R. Baird	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	J. L. Hart	Wells	Chaseley
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
35	C. G. Ritchie	Sheridan	McClusky
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
37	C. W. Carey	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	C. L. Bakken	Williams, McKenzie	Tioga
42	O. T. Tofrud	Pierce	Rugby
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	R. W. Patten	Mountrall	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	A. A. Peck	McLean	Underwood
47	Fred Pathman	Grant	Carson
48	Chas. M. Whitmer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yucena
49	Chas. A. Seamands	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

B. C. Larkin, Speaker

J. C. Miller, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halerow	Pembina	Bowesmount
1	J. K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Geo. H. Hoople	Part Walsh	Hoople
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Frank D. Slominski	Part Walsh	Warsaw
5	P. G. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	C. Vernon Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	E. E. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
8	Guy L. Elken	Trall	Mayville
8	E. O. Ellingson	Trall	Hillsboro
8	Carl E. Johnson	Trall	Hatton
9	Robert Boyd	Part Cass	Fargo
9	A. G. Divet	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
10	Ole Tuneberg	Part Cass	Kindred
11	R. M. Sproul	Part Cass	Buffalo
11	William Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	M. M. Borman	Part Richland	Abercrombie
12	George Wornier	Part Richland	Great Bend
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. M. Thompson	Sargent	Cogswell
14	W. G. Crocker	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Ole M. Johnson	Ransom	Sheldon
15	Geo. N. Rasmussen	Part Barnes	Dacey
16	Andrew E. Erickson	Steele, Griggs	Finley
16	E. E. Iverson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	I. W. Standley	Steele, Griggs	Hope
17	Fred Ferris	Nelson	Lakota
17	Ole Hildre	Nelson	Petersburg
18	A. N. Flom	Cavaller	Nekoma

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	H. McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	J. T. Tweten	Rolette	Rolette
20	Minnie D. Craik	Benson	Samond
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	Lars Ellingson	Ramsey	Brinamade
21	G. A. Sagen	Ramsey	Edmore
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
22	James Dougherty	Towner	Rock Lake
22	A. C. Currie	Towner	Perth
23	Alix Anderson	Stutsman	Streeter
23	John W. Carr	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	A. I. Qunde	Stutsman	Pingree
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	J. C. Arduser	LaMoure	Marion
24	Laura B. Sanderson	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	J. D. Root	Dickey	Guelph
25	John Skogland	Dickey	Guelph
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappen
26	Herbert F. Swett	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
26	Roy Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Hazelton
27	John Jacobson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	Grant Palma	Burleigh	Arena
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Larford
28	Chas. Streich	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	C. O. Svingen	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	W. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	Fred Frank	Part Ward	Strey
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Muscat
30	A. L. Fox	Part Ward	Norwich
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	E. R. Hebling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	Michael Tachida	Morton	Clen Ulin
31	Herman Rabe	Stark	Dickinson
31	C. H. Starke	Stark	Dickinson
31	John F. Zimmerman	Stark	Richardton
32	Ernest F. Johnson	Eddy, Foster	Gree City
32	B. C. Larkin	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
32	R. C. Montgomery	Wells	Farvey
33	Wm. R. Hartl	Wells	Bremer
34	F. E. Lazier	Part McHenry	Barton
35	J. W. Hempel	Sheridan	Denhoff
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	John G. Schmidt	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
36	H. A. Shepard	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
37	John C. Polfuss	Part Richland	Hankinson
37	T. W. Radcliffe	Part Richland	Leonard
38	William R. Jones	Part Barnes	Marion
39	Frank J. Hardy	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Marmarth
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
39	John Quam	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Rhame
40	O. F. Anderson	Burke, Divide	Ambrose
40	Elmer W. Cart	Burke, Divide	Kenmare
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	P. F. Doyle	Williams, McKenzie	Charlson
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	O. N. Jodock	Williams, McKenzie	Wildrose
41	A. C. Miller	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	I. Sanford	Williams, McKenzie	Banks
42	Louis Lernas	Pierce	Tunbridge
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	J. E. O'Neil	Renville	Norma
44	Herman F. Butt	Mountrail	Parshall
44	Harry Hardy	Mountrail	Ross
45	Charles Johnson	Part McHenry	Voltaire
46	A. J. Loudenbeck	McLean	Emmet
46	Oscar S. Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	F. A. Vogel	McLean	Coleharbor
47	Peter Keierleber	Grant	Carson

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	William Kamrath	Grant	Leth
48	Richard Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	George W. Morton	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
48	Herbert Roberts	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	A. O. Brown	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Bucyrus
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge
49	L. O. Richardson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Bucyrus

Twentieth Session—1927

Convened January 4, 1927; adjourned March 4, 1927

Special Session

Convened January 10, 1928; adjourned January 17, 1928

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Walter Maddock, President

Walter Bond, President pro tempore

W. D. Austin, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Fred Van Camp	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Niobe
3	Peder L. Hjelmstad	Part Walsh	Edmore
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Walter Schlosser	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trail	Mayville
9	H. J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John Van Arnam	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Peter McLachlin	Part Cass	Hunter
12	Joseph G. Forbes	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	R. G. McCrory	Sargent	Cogswell
14	W. G. Crocker	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	P. O. Sathre	Steele, Griggs	Finley
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavaller	Calvin
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	J. E. Stevens	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steele	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
27	Obert A. Olson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	L. R. Baird	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	J. L. Hart	Wells	Chaseley
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
35	C. G. Ritchie	Sheridan	McClusky
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
37	C. W. Carey	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Ambrrose
41	C. L. Bakken	Williams, McKenzie	Tioga
42	O. T. Tofsrud	Pierce	Rugby
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	R. W. Patten	Mountain	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	A. A. Peck	McLean	Underwood
47	Fred Pathman	Grant	Carson
48	F. P. Conrath	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	Charles A. Seamands	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

John W. Carr, Speaker
C. R. Verry, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	J. K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	G. W. Hoffman	Pembina	Backoo
2	J. H. Burkhardt	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	Andrew Johnston	Part Walsh	Forest River
5	David Steedsman	Part Grand Forks	Kempton
6	C. Vernon Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	E. E. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
8	Carl E. Johnson	Trails	Hatton
8	Guy L. Elken	Trails	Mayville
8	Philip J. Bohnsack	Trails	Hillsboro
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	A. W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
10	W. J. Bell	Part Cass	Casselton
11	William Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Harry H. Roberts	Part Cass	Tower City
12	George Worner	Part Richland	Great Bend
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	Anton N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	Albert Hauke	Ransom	McLeod
14	J. H. Hanson	Ransom	Fort Ransom
15	P. R. Trubshaw	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	I. W. Standley	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	C. W. Carlson	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	E. E. Iversen	Steele, Griggs	Binford
17	Richard Lofthus	Nelson	McVile
17	Fred Ferris	Nelson	Lakota
18	Hugh McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
18	A. N. Flom	Cavalier	Nekoma
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	J. T. Tweten	Rolette	Rolette
20	W. D. Conway	Benson	Leeds
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
21	S. W. Thompson	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	Lars Ellingson	Ramsey	Brinsmade
22	W. J. Gilchrist	Towner	Cando
22	Theodore Hanson	Towner	Cando
23	John W. Carr	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Mary McGinnis	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	F. M. Brown	Stutsman	Montpelier
24	F. G. Hildebrand	LaMoure	Kulm
24	C. H. Opdahl	LaMoure	Marion
25	Herman Wedel	Dickey	Eildendale
25	J. H. Frojen	Dickey	Glover
26	Carl Larvick	Emmons, Kidder	Tenick
26	Roy A. Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Haselton
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappan
26	Herbert F. Swett	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	Lynn Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Gordon Cox	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	W. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	C. O. Svingen	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	Chas. A. Streich	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lonsford
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Minot
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Serrey
29	R. A. Johnson	Part Ward	Makoti
29	John Ehr	Part Ward	Minot
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	E. R. Hebling	Morton	St. Anthony

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
30	Joseph Renner	Morton	St. Anthony
31	John F. Zimmerman	Stark	Richardton
31	Herman Rabe	Stark	Dickinson
31	Walter Tester	Stark	Belfield
32	Ernest F. Johnson	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
32	W. W. Treffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. C. Montgomery	Wells	Harvey
33	George Aljets	Wells	Carrington
34	J. E. Westford	Furt, McHenry	Urbam
35	H. G. Kapler	Sheridan	Anamoose
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	J. A. Meidinger	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
36	M. W. Kelly	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	John C. Polfuss	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Thomas Gudmestad	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Ira J. Wilson	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	New England
39	John Quam	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Rhame
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
40	O. F. Anderson	Burke, Divide	Ambrose
40	Richard A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Albert Van Berkum	Burke, Divide	Powers Lake
41	Barney Iverson	Williams, McKenzie	Schafer
41	R. J. Siverson	Williams, McKenzie	Wheelock
41	Ben Fedje	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	P. O. C. Johnson	Williams, McKenzie	Watford City
41	R. O. Signalness	Williams, McKenzie	Berg
42	J. T. Fetting	Pierce	Orrin
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	J. W. O'Neill	Menville	Norma
44	R. E. Swendsen	Mountrail	Stanley
44	Herman F. Butt	Mountrail	Parshall
45	T. E. Sleight	Part McHenry	Drake
46	Oscar S. Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	J. A. Erickson	McLean	Blackwater
46	Frank J. Lyon	McLean	Dogden
47	Peter Keierleber	Grant	Carson
47	William Kamrath	Grant	Leith
48	C. N. Lee	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Richard Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Peter Boeckel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Alfred O. Brown	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Bucyrus
49	L. O. Richardson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Bucyrus
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge

Twenty-first Session 1929

Convened January 4, 1929; adjourned March 4, 1929

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor John W. Carr, President

O. H. Olson, President pro tempore

D. H. Hamilton, President pro tempore interim

F. E. Tunell, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	William Renwick	Pembina	Bathgate
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Niobe
3	Geo. H. Hoople	Part Walsh	Hoople
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	R. Poupote	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John Van Arnam	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Joseph G. Forbes	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	R. G. McGrory	Sargent	Cogswell

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
14	W. G. Crocker	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	P. O. Sathre	Steele, Griggs	Finley
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	Joseph Renauld	Rolette	Thorne
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Shenando
21	P. H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steele	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
27	Lynn Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	J. P. Cain	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	W. E. Matthei	Wells	Fessenden
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
35	B. Unruh	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
37	A. F. Bonzer, Jr.	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Weg	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	J. K. Brostuen	Williams, McKenzie	Alexander
42	O. T. Tofsrud	Pierce	Rugby
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	R. W. Patten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	A. A. Peck	McLean	Underwood
47	Wm. Kamrath	Grant	Leith
48	P. P. Conrath	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

Edwin Traynor, Speaker

C. R. Verry, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	G. W. Hoffman	Pembina	Backoo
1	John K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Knute Boe	Part Walsh	Adams
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Andrew Johnston	Part Walsh	Forest River
5	David Steedsman	Part Grand Forks	Kempton
6	C. Vernon Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	E. E. Velich	Part Grand Forks	Emgrade
8	Philip Bohnsack	Trails	Hillsboro
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
8	Carl E. Johnson	Trails	Hutton
9	H. F. Horner	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	W. J. Bell	Part Cass	Cassclinton
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
11	Wm. L. Plath	Part Cass	Woods
11	F. Paul Smith	Part Cass	Amenia
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
12	Geo. Worner	Part Richland	Great Bend
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Minor
14	A. E. Carter	Ransom	Venlo
14	Fred E. Muu	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Ben Northridge	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	E. E. Iverson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	I. W. Standley	Steele, Griggs	Hope

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	C. F. Carlson	Steele, Griggs	Hope
17	R. E. Hamilton	Nelson	Dahlen
17	John D. Johnson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Rugh McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
18	A. N. Flom	Cavalier	Nekoma
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Mylo
20	Minnie D. Craig	Henson	Esmond
20	M. A. Erickson	Henson	Minnewaukan
21	F. E. Henderson	Ramsey	Lawton
21	W. A. Hausmann	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
22	R. R. Gibbons	Towner	Cando
22	W. J. Gilchrist	Towner	Cando
23	Frank M. Brown	Stutsman	Montpelier
23	Fred G. Kneeland	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	E. A. Watt	Stutsman	Woodworth
24	C. H. Opdahl	LaMoure	Marion
24	L. H. Steen	LaMoure	Kulm
25	H. E. Wedel	Dickey	Ellendale
25	J. H. Frojen	Dickey	Glover
25	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappen
26	A. S. Kraft	Emmons, Kidder	Strasburg
26	Anton Larson	Emmons, Kidder	Temvik
26	Carl Lurvik	Emmons, Kidder	Temvik
27	Gordon Cox	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	M. J. Olson, Jr.	Burleigh	Driscoll
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	Wm. M. Martin	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
28	C. O. Svingen	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	R. A. Johnson	Part Ward	Makoti
29	Mabel C. Lindgren	Part Ward	Minot
29	Einar Munu	Part Ward	Minot
30	E. R. Hebling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	William Hermes	Morton	Glen Ullin
30	H. M. Pfennig	Morton	Mandan
31	John Dolwig	Stark	Gladstone
31	C. C. Turner	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. P. Bishop	Stark	Belfield
32	W. W. Treffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	Elling M. Indergaard	Eddy, Foster	Barlow
33	Geo. Aljets	Wells	Carrington
33	Robert C. Montgomery	Wells	Harvey
34	J. E. Westford	Part McHenry	Upham
35	H. G. Kapfer	Sheridan	Anamoose
36	Jacob Bittner	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	John J. Wentz	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	C. H. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	C. J. Hanson	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	W. S. Place	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Ranger
39	Ira J. Wilson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	New England
39	W. E. Dyer	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Marmarth
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Einar Twete	Burke, Divide	Wildrose
40	Albert Van Berkem	Burke, Divide	Powers Lake
41	Robert Young	Williams, McKenzie	Epping
41	Luvina Amsherry	Williams, McKenzie	Wheelock
41	Olaf Dilland	Williams, McKenzie	Toga
41	A. W. McColl	Williams, McKenzie	Cartwright
41	C. Sax	Williams, McKenzie	Banks
42	J. T. Fettig	Pierce	Orrin
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	C. D. Dickerson	Renville	Norma
44	Herman Butt	Mountrail	Parshall
44	R. E. Swendseld	Mountrail	Stanley

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
45	H. M. Henriksen	Part McHenry	Simcoe
46	William Wagner	McLeann	Turtle Lake
46	Oscar Oberg	McLeann	Washburn
46	Lewis E. Lembecke	McLeann	Ryder
47	Peter Keierleber	Grant	Carson
47	Geo. J. Schultz	Grant	Elkin
48	Gottlieb Isnak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Richard Hubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	C. N. Lee	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
49	O. J. Olson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	New England
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge
49	J. O. Wigen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

Twenty-second Session—1931

Convened January 6, 1931; adjourned March 6, 1931

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor John W. Carr, President

W. H. Porter, President pro tempore

J. C. Resholt, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	William Renwick	Pembina	Bathgate
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Geo. H. Hoople	Part Walsh	Hoople
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. R. Poupore	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	H. A. Field	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	R. G. McCrory	Sargent	Cogswell
14	W. G. Crocker	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	P. O. Sathre	Steele, Griggs	Finley
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	Joseph Renauld	Rolette	Thorne
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	F. H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	P. W. Eddy	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	Anton Larson	Emmons, Kidder	Temvik
27	Lynn Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	J. P. Cain	Stark	Dickinson
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	W. E. Matthaei	Wells	Fessenden
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
35	B. Unruh	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
37	A. F. Bonzer, Jr.	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Fred G. Aandahl	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	J. K. Brostuen	Williams, McKenzie	Alexander
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	R. W. Fatten	Mountair	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	E. C. Stucke	McLeann	Garrison
47	Wm. Ramrath	Grant	Leith
48	E. W. Jones	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

C. Vernon Freeman, Speaker

C. R. Verry, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	John K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	I. Steenson	Pembina	Drayton
2	J. E. Stoa	Part Ward	Carplo
3	Knute Boe	Part Walsh	Adams
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Andrew Johnston	Part Walsh	Forrest River
5	David Steedsman	Part Grand Forks	Kempton
6	C. Vernon Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	E. E. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
8	Philip Bohnsack	Traill	Hillboro
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Traill	Portland
8	Carl E. Johnson	Traill	Hutton
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	L. E. Correll	Part Cass	Casselton
10	M. H. Holte	Part Cass	Gardner
11	Wm. L. Plath	Part Cass	Woods
11	F. Paul Smith	Part Cass	Amenia
12	Geo. Worner	Part Richland	Groot Bend
12	J. D. Holthusen	Sargent	Tyler
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	J. H. Henrickson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
14	Fred E. Mau	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Ben Nordmark	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. F. Carlson	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	Nels J. Qualey	Steele, Griggs	Cooperstown
16	E. Savre	Steele, Griggs	Cooperstown
17	R. E. Hamilton	Nelson	Dahlen
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVie
18	William Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier	Wales
18	Hugh McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Mylo
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
20	M. A. Erickson	Benson	Minnewaukan
21	W. A. Hausman	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	E. A. Lunde	Ramsey	Lawton
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
22	R. R. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
23	W. J. Flannigan	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Fred G. Kneeland	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	R. E. Strutz	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. H. Kasell	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	C. H. Opdahl	LaMoure	Marion
25	R. A. Holte	Dickey	Ellendale
25	J. H. Frojen	Dickey	Glover
26	Math Dahl	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tuppen
26	H. F. Swett	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
27	Gordon Cox	Burleigh	Blismarek
27	M. J. Olson, Jr.	Burleigh	Driscoll
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	T. D. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Wm. M. Martin	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
28	C. O. Svingen	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	H. L. Halvorson	Part Ward	Minot
29	Alfred Mostad	Part Ward	Minot
29	Einar Maus	Part Ward	Minot
30	E. R. Heibling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	J. T. Nelson	Morton	Glen Ulin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
30	H. M. Pienning	Morton	Mandan
31	Pete Basofflug	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. P. Bishop	Stark	Bellevue
31	John Dolwig	Stark	Gladstone
32	Elling M. Indergaard	Eddy, Foster	Barlow
32	W. W. Treffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Geo. Aljets	Wells	Carrington
33	Robert C. Montgomery	Wells	Harvey
34	H. F. Niewoehner	Part McHenry	Upham
35	H. G. Kapfer	Sheridan	Anamoose
36	Jacob Bittner	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	A. F. Lehr	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	H. E. Timm	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	C. H. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	C. J. Hanson	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	W. E. Dyer	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Marmarth
39	John H. Lamb	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Rhame
39	Ira J. Wilson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	New England
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Einar Twete	Burke, Divide	Wildrose
40	A. Van Berkum	Burke, Divide	Powers Lake
41	O. A. Carothers	Williams, McKenzie	Corinth
41	Olaf Dilland	Williams, McKenzie	Tioga
41	J. B. Martin	Williams, McKenzie	Springbrook
41	A. W. McCall	Williams, McKenzie	Cartwright
41	C. Sax	Williams, McKenzie	Banks
42	Andrew H. Ostrem	Pierce	Rugby
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	Gilbert Sundby	Renville	Mohall
44	A. O. Asleson	Mountrail	White Earth
44	Herman F. Butt	Mountrail	Parshall
45	H. M. Henrickson	Part McHenry	Simcoe
46	Tom Akan	McLean	Ryder
46	R. R. Scholl	McLean	Washburn
46	Ole O. Sundby	McLean	Ruso
47	Peter Keeleraber	Grant	Carson
47	Christ Sprenger	Grant	Elgin
48	Matt Crowley	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hebron
48	Charles Herman	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Gottlieb Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge
49	O. C. Olson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger
49	J. O. Wigen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

Twenty-third Session—1933

Convened January 3, 1933; adjourned March 3, 1933

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor O. H. Olson, President

D. H. Hamilton, President pro tempore

Sidney A. Papke, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Thomas Whelan	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	J. E. Burkhardt	Part Ward	Bethold
3	Arthur Trovatten	Part Walsh	Park River
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Dana J. Tinnis	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	H. A. Field	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	W. S. Handley	Sargent	Strum
14	Charles G. Bangert	Ransom	Enderlin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
15	John L. Mikiethun	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Nels P. Simonson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	Albert Dubay	Rolette	Fonda
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	E. E. Greene	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	Anton Larson	Emmons	Temvik
27	S. S. McDonald	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	G. A. Jones	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
31	J. P. Cain	Stark	Dickinson
32	E. M. Indergaard	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	W. E. Mattaci	Wells	Fessenden
34	D. H. Hamilton	McHenry	Eckman
35	O. E. Erickson	Kidder, Sheridan	Tappen
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
37	A. F. Bonzer, Jr.	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	John K. Brostuen	McKenzie	Alexander
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Walter J. Trout	Renville	Sherwood
44	R. W. Patten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Alex Lind	Williams	Williston
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	Wm. Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Frank J. Regech, Jr.	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger	Bucyrus

HOUSE

Minnie D. Craig, Speaker
James P. Curran, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Stone Hillman	Pembina	Akra
1	Mary A. Rathbun	Pembina	Crystal
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Neeche
2	J. E. Ston	Part Ward	Carpio
3	P. J. Platen	Part Walsh	Hoopie
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	Andrew Johnston	Part Walsh	Forest River
5	David Steedsman	Part Grand Forks	Kempton
6	A. F. Sandlie	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	D. C. Cunningham	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Trails	Portland
8	H. W. McInnes	Trails	Kelso
8	L. C. Odegard	Trails	Buxton
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Nichol McKellar	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	L. E. Correll	Part Cass	Casselton
10	M. H. Holte	Part Cass	Gardner
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Durbin
11	F. Paul Smith	Part Cass	Amenia
12	Dan B. Jones	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Nome
14	Martin Lund	Ransom	Englevale
15	Sam Oglesby	Part Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Edw. Suvre	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Bjorn Fugstad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	C. F. Carlson	Griggs, Steele	Hope

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	O. B. Larson	Nelson	Brocket
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVilia
18	M. P. Biewer	Cavalier	Dresden
18	Wm. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier	Wales
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Mylo
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
20	J. C. Hanson	Benson	Oberon
21	C. O. Arneson	Ramsey	Devil's Lake
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	Frank Gesner	Ramsey	Penn
22	H. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
22	W. J. Gilchrist	Towner	Cando
22	W. J. Flannigan	Stutsman	Jamestown
22	R. E. Strutz	Stutsman	Jamestown
22	P. R. Wrigg	Stutsman	Jamestown
22	Ken Gilbertson	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Milton R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
24	C. H. Opdahl	LaMoure	Marion
25	J. F. Fitzgerald	Dickey	Merricourt
25	B. L. Nelson	Dickey	LaMoure
26	Math Dahl	Emmons	Hazelton
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons	Hague
27	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
28	C. O. Swingen	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	H. L. Nelson	Part Ward	Minot
29	Jack A. Patterson	Part Ward	Minot
29	Alfred Mostad	Part Ward	Minot
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. J. Godwin	Morton	Mandan
30	Guss A. Schauss	Morton	Mandan
30	J. T. Nelson	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	Christ J. Hanson	Stark	Belfield
31	Ignatz Slicka	Stark	New England
31	Fred Born	Stark	Richardton
32	W. W. Taffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	H. A. Rindy	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	Geo. Aljets	Wells	Carrington
33	C. L. Broschat	Wells	Cathay
34	Ole Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
34	H. M. Hendrickson	McHenry	Simcoe
34	H. F. Niewoehner	McHenry	Upham
35	Herbert F. Swett	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
35	H. G. Kapfer	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
36	D. L. Anderson	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
36	H. D. Piper	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
36	W. H. Bettenhausen	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	C. H. Morkan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	C. J. Hanson	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	W. S. Place	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Ranger
39	Nels P. Noben	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	George P. Homnes	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Richard A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Einar Twete	Burke, Divide	Wildrose
41	R. C. Sannes	McKenzie	Banks
41	F. W. Erickson	McKenzie	Charbonneau
42	Lewis Hagen	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	Gilbert Sundby	Renville	Mohall
44	J. E. Swendsen	Mountrail	Stanley
44	H. T. Peterson	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ben Fedje	Williams	Bonetrail
45	O. N. Jodock	Williams	Wildrose
45	Harvey R. Solberg	Williams	Marmon
46	Ole O. Sundby	McLean	Ruso
46	John A. Erickson	McLean	Blackwater

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
46	R. R. Scholl	McLean	Washburn
47	Louis Endres	Grant, Sioux	Fort Yates
47	Christ Sprenger	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	J. W. Bailey	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Emerson
48	Gottlieb Isank	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Nels P. Jensen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
49	Samuel A. Espeland	Adams, Hettinger	Bentley
49	O. C. Olson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

Twenty-fourth Session—1935

Convened January 8, 1935; adjourned March 8, 1935

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Walter Welford, President

A. S. Marshall, President pro tempore

F. E. Tunell, Secretary

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Thomas Whelan	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	Wm. J. Lowe	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Arthur Trovatten	Part Walsh	Park River
4	George V. Coffey	Part Walsh	Minto
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	N. N. Nelson	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
7	Oswald Braten	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Syver Vinje	Truitt	Hillstoro
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Max H. Strehlow	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Melvin P. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	W. H. Handley	Sargent	Sturton
14	John Crandall	Part Barnes	Liabon
15	John L. Mikkethun	Griggs, Steele	Valley City
16	George Kolpin	Nelson	Cooperstown
17	I. O. Fredrickson	Cavalier	Pekin
18	Ed. Greene	Rolette	Mona
19	Albert Dubay	Benson	Fonda
20	C. W. Fine	Ramsey	Sheyenne
21	G. F. Drew	Towner	Devils Lake
22	B. W. Lemke	Sutsman	Cando
23	E. E. Greene	LaMoure	Jamestown
24	Milton R. Young	Dickey	Berlin
25	A. S. Marshall	Emmons	Forbes
26	Harry C. Lynn	Burleigh	Linton
27	S. S. McDonald	Bottineau	Bismarck
28	Mm. A. Thatcher	Part Ward	Bottineau
29	G. A. Jones	Morton	Minot
30	James T. McGillie	Stark	Mandan
31	J. P. Cain	Eddy, Foster	Dickinson
32	Otto Topp	Wells	Grace City
33	W. E. Matthaei	McHenry	Fessenden
34	Ole Ettestad	Kidder, Sheridan	Balfour
35	O. E. Erickson	McIntosh, Logan	Tappen
36	William Kroeber	Part Richland	Napoleon
37	A. F. Bonzer, Jr.	Part Barnes	Lidgerwood
38	A. C. Nelson	Billings, Bowman,	Fingal
39	Gust Woz	Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	John K. Brostuen	McKenzie	Alexander
42	P. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Walter J. Trout	Renville	Sherwood
44	Harry Peterson	Mountrall	Plaza
45	Alex Lind	Williams	Williston
46	F. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	Wm. Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	E. F. Mutchler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger	Bucyrus

HOUSE

William Crockett, Speaker
Walter S. Martin, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Alex Dutzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Neeche
2	Chas. H. Black	Part Ward	Foxholm
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	H. H. Hewitt	Part Walsh	Minto
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Geo. H. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	D. C. Cunningham	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Trail	Portland
8	J. A. Dahl	Trail	Hatton
8	L. C. Odgaard	Trail	Ruxton
9	Ed. P. Cosgriff	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Roy R. Hall	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. P. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Leland J. Smith	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twitchell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	M. H. Holte	Part Cass	Gardner
10	Fred J. Peterson	Part Cass	Prosper
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Leonard
11	A. J. Kapnun	Part Cass	Nice
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
12	C. E. Moore	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. N. Lark	Sargent	Minnor
14	Harris Halverson	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Nome
15	Sam Oglesby	Part Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Albert Bjerke	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	J. E. Langsford	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Edw. Savre	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Albert Field	Nelson	Kloten
17	Einar Lohrbauer	Nelson	Lakota
18	Harvey Brusseau	Cavalier	Walhalla
18	William Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier	Wales
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Myre
19	Jacob Urschel	Rolette	St. John
20	J. C. Hanson	Benson	Oberon
20	John F. Randall	Benson	Knox
21	R. J. Downey	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Frank Gessner	Ramsey	Penn
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
22	A. J. McLarty	Towner	Starkweather
22	L. O. Norheim	Towner	Rock Lake
23	L. R. Burzum	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Edw. J. Dullea	Stutsman	Pinkree
23	Ben Gilbertson	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. J. Morris	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Earle E. Clark	LaMoure	Nortonville
24	Zack Shookman	LaMoure	Berlin
25	Joe Fitzgerald	Dickey	Merricourt
25	G. Wendland	Dickey	Kulm
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons	Hague
26	Math Dahl	Emmons	Hazleton
27	Thos. J. Burke	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	William M. Schantz	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Howard Parkinson	Bottineau	Wilton City
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
28	Fred J. Shure	Bottineau	Lansford
29	Joe C. Blaisdell, Jr.	Part Ward	Minot
29	Ole G. Fosaker	Part Ward	Minot
29	M. D. Graham	Part Ward	Burlington
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. J. Godwin	Morton	Mandan
30	Carl Keidel	Morton	Mandan
30	Gus A. Schauss	Morton	Mandan
31	Fred Born	Stark	Richardton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Anton Kubischta	Stark	South Heart
31	Ray Schnell	Stark	Dickinson
32	Dave L. Bailey	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
32	W. W. Treffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Geo. Aljeta	Wells	Sykeston
33	Leonas Myers	McHenry	Bowdon
34	W. O. Biberdorf	McHenry	Gardena
34	L. E. Goodlaxon	McHenry	Drake
34	H. F. Niewoehner	McHenry	Upham
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
35	Chas. Mode	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	William Bauer	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	Wm. H. Bettenhausen	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	Christ P. Ritter	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
37	C. H. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	James G. Thoreson	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	A. C. Anderson	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Gascoyne
39	Nels P. Noben	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
39	W. S. Place	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	O. F. Anderson	Burke, Divide	Ambrose
40	E. J. Marks	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
40	E. J. McIlraith	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	P. W. Erickson	McKenzie	Charbonneau
41	M. L. Holey	Pierce	Arnegard
42	Paul A. Sand	Pierce	Balta
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	F. D. Hurd	Renville	Tolley
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
44	Ole B. Stray	Mountrail	Stanley
45	Christ Borstad	Williams	Tioga
45	Ben Fedje	Williams	Bonetrail
45	Harvey Solberg	Williams	Zahl
46	Arlo Beggs	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	J. A. Erickson	McLean	Blackwater
46	R. R. Scholl	McLean	Washburn
47	James Caddell	Grant, Sioux	Selfridge
47	Fred Sebel	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	J. W. Bailey	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Emerson
48	Gottlieb Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Nels P. Jensen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
49	E. A. Child	Adams, Hettinger	Regent
49	O. C. Olson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

Twenty-fifth Session—1937

Convened January 5, 1937; adjourned March 5, 1937

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor T. H. H. Thoresen, President

Gust Wog, President pro tempore

Thomas McDonald, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Thomas Whelan	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	Wm. J. Lowe	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Ed. Lian	Part Walsh	Fairdale
4	George V. Coffey	Part Walsh	Minto
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	N. N. Nelson	Part Grand Forks	Emerau
7	John L. Hulteng	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Syver Vinje	Trail	Hillsboro
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Max H. Strehlow	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Melvin P. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Minnor
14	John Crandall	Ransom	Liston
15	Fred J. Fredrickson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	George Kolpin	Griggs, Steele	Sutton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	C. S. Aasen	Nelson	Aneta
18	Ed Greene	Cavalier	Mona
19	H. G. Guenther	Rolette	Rolla
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
23	Ben Gilbertson	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Milton R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	E. Magoffin	Dickey	Menango
26	Harry C. Lynn	Emmons	Linton
27	James W. Guthrie	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. C. Blaisdell, Jr.	Part Ward	Minot
30	James T. McGillie	Morton	Mandan
31	J. P. Cain	Stark	Dickinson
32	Otto Topp	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Ole Eitestad	McHenry	Balfour
35	C. C. Morrison	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	William Kroeber	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	Andrew Skarvold	Part Richland	Christine
38	A. C. Nelson	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	J. K. Brostuen	McKenzie	Alexander
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	W. J. Trout	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Henry Williams	Williams	Appan
46	E. C. Stucke	McLennan	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	E. F. Mutchler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger	Bucyrus

HOUSE

Math Dahl, Speaker
Minnie D. Craig, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Neché
2	Chas. H. Black	Part Ward	Foxholm
2	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	O. R. LaBerge	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Wm. H. Wick	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	Geo. H. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Henry Leum	Traill	Mayville
8	H. W. McInnes	Traill	Kelso
8	L. C. Odegard	Traill	Buxton
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Edward Kraus	Part Cass	Fargo
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Benton	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Otis Nelson	Part Cass	Mapleton
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Leonard
11	A. J. Kapaun	Part Cass	Alice
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
12	Dan R. Jones	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	A. Z. Nelson	Sargent	Cayuga
13	Ray E. Olson	Sargent	Forman
14	John Magill	Ransom	Verona
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
15	Sam Olesby	Part Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Harvey B. Knudson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	J. H. Langford	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Edw. Savre	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	N. O. Huseby	Nelson	Michigan
17	P. K. Holm	Nelson	Pekin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	Harvey Brusseau	Cavalier	Wallis
18	Frank Bensley	Cavalier	Fairdale
18	Mandus Hultstrand	Cavalier	Milton
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Mylo
19	Jacob Urschel	Rolette	St. John
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Church Ferry
20	Gust Tweten	Benson	Oberon
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	Elmer Gesaner	Ramsey	Penn
21	Clarence Gilberg	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Maza
22	L. O. Norheim	Towner	Rock Lake
22	L. R. Burgum	Stutsman	Jamestown
22	Ed. Dullea	Stutsman	Pingree
23	Emil Frey	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Harry J. Morris	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Elliott T. Knutson	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	John C. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	H. E. Jury	Dickey	Fullerton
25	G. Wendland	Dickey	Kulm
26	Math Dahl	Emmons	Hazelton
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons	Hukue
27	Joseph D. Byrne	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Richard Dny	Burleigh	Moffit
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Thos. A. White	Bottineau	Kramer
29	A. W. Benne	Part Ward	Minot
29	Ole G. Fosaker	Part Ward	Minot
29	M. D. Graham	Part Ward	Burlington
29	E. K. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. J. Godwin	Morton	Mandan
30	Herman Just, Jr.	Morton	New Salem
30	Gus A. Schuss	Morton	Mandan
31	Philip Krank	Stark	Dickinson
31	Mike Obach	Stark	Zenith
31	Ignatz Sticka	Stark	New England
32	Carl H. Pewe	Eddy, Foster	McHenry
32	W. W. Treffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Bowdon
33	Calvin Schlmke	Wells	Harvey
34	W. O. Biberdorf	McHenry	Gardena
34	L. E. Goodlaxon	McHenry	Drake
34	H. F. Niewoehner	McHenry	Upham
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
35	Ole Akland	Kidder, Sheridan	Denhoff
36	John Billigmeier	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	C. P. Ritter	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
37	Axel Peterson	Part Richland	Walcott
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	James G. Thoreson	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	H. W. Brown	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
39	L. K. Morland	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley	Scranston
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	R. W. Frazier	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Ed. McIntee	Burke, Divide	Northgate
40	Robert Ruit	Burke, Divide	Kermit
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Oscar W. Engen	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Paul A. Sand	Pierce	Balta
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Burton
43	C. M. Peterson	Renville	Tolley
44	Frank J. Haines	Mountrail	Stanley
44	Ole B. Stray	Mountrail	Stanley
45	Geo. Bjornson	Williams	Ray
45	Wm. Ireland	Williams	Corinth
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	Arlo Beggs	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	H. R. Freitag	McLean	Max
46	Nellie Olson	McLean	Wilton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	James Caddell	Grant, Sioux	Selfridge
47	Fred Seibel	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	C. W. Bieloh	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Nels P. Jensen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Harry Somerud	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	New Hradec
49	Wm. Holmquist	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder
49	O. C. Olson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

Twenty-sixth Session—1939

Convened January 3, 1939; adjourned March 3, 1939

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Jack A. Patterson, President

William Watt, President pro tempore

William J. Lowe, Secretary

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Thomas Whelan	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Ed Lian	Part Walsh	Fairdale
4	Rille R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Nick N. Nelson	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Henry Leum	Trails	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Beaton	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	J. L. Flatt	Ransom	Sheidon
15	Fred J. Fredrickson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. P. Dahl	Griggs, Steele	Jessie
17	C. S. Ansen	Nelson	Aneta
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier	Wailes
19	H. C. Guenther	Rolette	Rolla
20	Gust Tweten	Benson	Oberon
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
23	Ben Gilbertson	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	E. Magoffin	Dickey	Monango
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	James W. Guthrie	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. C. Blaisdell, Jr.	Part Ward	Minot
30	Philip W. Blank	Morton	Mandan
31	M. J. Raschko	Stark	Dickinson
32	Otto Topp	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Martin Olson	McHenry	Butte
35	C. C. Morrison	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	Andrew Skarvold	Part Richland	Christine
38	Fred Aandahl	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Gust Weg	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	Hjalmar Nelson	McKenzie	Schafer
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	W. J. Trout	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Kristian Holl	Williams	Wildrose
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Gottlieb Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger	Bucyrus

HOUSE

Oscar Hagen, Speaker

Minnie D. Craig, Chief Clerk

		Members	
Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. Dalzell	Pembina	Wahalla
1	F. Page	Pembina	Hamilton
1	E. Symington	Pembina	Neehe
2	J. M. Jolner	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Donald K. Dike	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	K. L. Boulden	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targic Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Trails	Kelso
8	L. C. Odegard	Trails	Buxton
8	Alva Wambheim	Trails	Hutton
9	A. R. Bergesen	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Durbin
10	Theodore G. Buchholz	Part Cass	Mapleton
10	Otis Nelson	Part Cass	Eric
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Richland	Tyler
12	J. D. Holtzhusen	Part Richland	Hankinson
12	H. C. Mitting	Sargent	Rutland
13	O. C. Anderson*	Sargent	DeLamere
13	Mal Gainer	Ransom	Englevale
14	J. T. Peterson	Ransom	Fort Ransom
14	H. G. Severson	Part Barnes	Wimbledon
15	S. Oglesby	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Hatton
16	W. L. Thompson	Nelson	Pekin
17	P. K. Holm	Nelson	McVillie
17	A. O. Arneson	Cavalier	Wales
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Milton
18	Mandus Hultstrand	Cavalier	Osabrook
18	Peter Moe	Rolette	Mylo
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Rolla
19	Jacob Urschel	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	J. M. Anderson	Benson	Churchs Ferry
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	C. O. Arneson	Ramsey	Lawton
21	E. A. Lund	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Harry Stormon	Towner	Maza
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Blasbee
22	Lester Keller	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	G. I. Fetton	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Frank Fletcher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Henry Williams	LaMoure	Kulm
24	Algot Johnson	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Elliott T. Knutson	LaMoure	Onkes
25	Carl Nelson	Dickey	Onkes
25	W. R. Singleton	Dickens	Linton
26	Joseph Glas	Emmons	Temvik
26	Anton Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Joseph Byrne	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Wilton
27	J. M. Thompson	Bottineau	Newburg
28	W. E. Bingenheimer	Bottineau	Omemee
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Antler
28	Peter Peterson	Part Ward	Minot
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	H. A. Klaver	Part Ward	Minot
29	E. C. Stone	Morton	Mandan
30	Robert T. Gray	Morton	Mandan
30	Gus A. Schauss	Morton	New Salem
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	George P. Braun	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Ignatz Sticks*	Stark	New England
32	A. H. Nystrom	Eddy, Foster	Shenney
32	A. I. Sharpe	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
33	Leonna Myers	Wells	Bowdon
33	Calvin Schimke	Wells	Harvey
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorsen	McHenry	Upham
34	Fred T. Schmidt	McHenry	Anamoose
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
35	John A. Schmidt	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
36	John Billigmeier	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	Ed Haug	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	C. P. Ritter	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
37	Mrs. Geo. Ista	Part Richland	Walcott
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	John N. McIntyre	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	H. W. Brown	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
39	L. K. Morland	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
39	Robert Rotering	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	New England
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Ed McIntee	Burke, Divide	Northgate
40	Robert Rait	Burke, Divide	Kermit
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Oscar W. Hagen	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Paul A. Sand	Pierce	Balta
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Olnf Ostgulen	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Joseph N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
44	Theodore O. Rohde	Mountrail	Van Hook
45	Carl Erickson	Williams	Springbrook
45	William Ireland	Williams	Corinth
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	Fred Braum	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	George H. Lange	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	R. R. Schull	McLean	Washburn
47	Ralph G. Boede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Dan Panko	Grant, Sioux	McIntosh, S. D.
48	Nels P. Jensen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Wm. H. Rettke	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
49	Geo. Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	S. K. Skartvedt	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

Twenty-seventh Session—1941

Convened January 7, 1941; adjourned March 7, 1941

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Oscar Hagen, President

M. R. Young, President pro tempore

Walter J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rillie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Nick N. Nelson	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trail	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Beaton	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	J. L. Platt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	C. P. Dahl	Griggs, Steele	Jessie
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVillie
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier	Wales
19	H. G. Guenther	Rolette	Rolla
20	Gust Tweten	Benson	Oberon
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	J. J. Kehoe	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Feton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	John G. Nelson	Dickey	Fullerton
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton L. Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	Philip W. Blank	Morton	Mandan
31	M. J. Raschko	Stark	Dickinson
32	Otto Topp	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Martin Olson	McHenry	Butte
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	H. R. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	Fred Aandahl	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	Hjalmar Nelson	McKenzie	Schnafer
42	P. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Albert Nelson	Renville	Glenburn
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stueke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Gottlieb Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
49	Chas. A. Ginter	Adam, Hettinger	Hettinger

HOUSE

Earl D. Symington, Speaker

C. R. Verry, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	Harry Carlson	Pembina	Concrete
1	E. Symington	Pembina	Neche
2	Chas. H. Black	Part Ward	Foxholm
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	K. L. Boulden	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Trall	Kelso
8	Arthur Rygg	Trall	Clifford
8	Alva Wambheim	Trall	Hatton
9	A. R. Bergesen	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	Manfred R. Ohnstad	Part Cass	Mapleton
10	Otis Nelson	Part Cass	Erle
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Whampton
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Fairmount
12	Harley R. Swanson	Part Richland	Cayuga
13	A. Z. Nelson	Sargent	DeLamere
13	Mal Gainer	Sargent	Englevale
14	J. T. Peterson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Valley City
15	Curtis Olson	Part Barnes	Finley
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Tom V. Devlin	Griggs, Steele	Finley

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	P. K. Holm	Nelson	Pekin
17	A. O. Arneson	Nelson	McVille
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Harvey Brasseur	Cavalier	Walhalla
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
19	Frank Fitzharris	Rolette	Rolla
20	A. N. Kindem	Benson	Olson
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Churchs Ferry
21	Alfred Nelson	Ramsey	Crary
21	E. A. Lunde	Ramsey	Lawton
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Maza
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	Carl F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	C. G. Kee	Stutsman	Spiritwood
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Henry Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. W. Gackle	LaMoure	Kulm
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	C. Byrnes	Dickey	Ellendale
25	W. R. Singleton	Dickey	Onkes
26	Joseph Glas	Emmons	Linton
26	Ray Juhola	Emmons	Braddock
27	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	W. E. Bingenheimer	Bottineau	Newburg
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omamee
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Roy A. Iiverson	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	Tony Starck	Morton	Judson
30	W. M. Nelson	Morton	Mandan
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	George P. Braun	Morton	Dickinson
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Mike Gress	Stark	Dickinson
32	A. H. Nystrom	Eddy, Foster	Sheyenne
32	A. I. Sharpe	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Bowdon
33	Morris Larson	Wells	Helmdal
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorsen	McHenry	Upham
34	Fred T. Schmidt	McHenry	Anamoose
35	Harold T. Morrison	Kidder, Sheridan	Robinson
35	Ed. Ricker	Kidder, Sheridan	Robinson
36	S. N. Welder	McIntosh, Logan	Tappen
36	Ed. Haag	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
37	Maurice S. Aker	Part Richland	Zealand
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	John N. McIntyre	Part Barnes	Lidgerwood
39	M. B. Hogboom	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Valley City
39	L. K. Morland	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Alpha
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Seranton
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Bowman
40	Ed. McIntee	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Northgate
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Crosby
41	Iver Drovdal	McKenzie	Charlson
42	George Allen	Pierce	Arnegard
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
43	N. W. Nicholasen	Renville	Barton
44	Joseph N. Mollet	Mountrail	Mohall
44	Theodore O. Rohde	Mountrail	Powers Lake
45	Carl Erickson	Williams	Van Hook
45	William Ireland	Williams	Springbrook
45	Asle Bjella	Williams	Corinth
46	Fred Braun	McLean	Epping
46			Turtle Lake

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Rosezen
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Washburn
47	Ralph G. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Ervin
47	Dan Panko	Grant, Sioux	McIntosh, S. O.
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Eldor G. Saschorn	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
49	Geo. Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Carl J. Austad	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

Twenty-eighth Session—1943

Convened January 5, 1943; adjourned March 5, 1943

Extraordinary Session

Convened March 20, 1944; adjourned March 23, 1944

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Henry Holt, President

C. N. Brunsdale, President pro tempore

W. J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Harry O'Brien*	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rillie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day*	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	Geo. C. Hoeneck	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Beaton	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Waineton
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Minor
14	J. L. Platt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griegs, Steele	Finley
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVie
18	W. H. Porter*	Canvaller	Calvin
19	H. G. Guenther*	Rolette	Rolla
20	Orris G. Nordhousen	Benson	Leeds
21	G. F. Drew*	Ramsey	DeVils Lake
22	J. J. Kehoe	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Fetton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	John G. Nelson	Dickey	Fullerton
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	P. W. Blank	Morton	Mandan
31	M. J. Raschko	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Martin Olson	McHenry	Butte
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	H. R. Morkan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	Melvin Olson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Gust Woz	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Hjalmar Nelson	McKenzie	Schafer
42	Knut Okendahl	Pierce	Rugby
43	Albert Olson	Renville	Glenburn
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
49	Chas. A. Ginter	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Ralph Beede, Speaker

W. M. Smart, Chief Clerk

Members			
Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Harry Carlson	Pembina	Conerete
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halerow	Pembina	Bowesmont
2	Emmanuel Mortenson	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	K. L. Boulden	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	Geo. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Edwin L. Bakke	Trail	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Trail	Kelso
8	Alva Wambheim	Trail	Hatton
9	A. R. Bergesen	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Manfred R. Ohnstad	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Erie
11	Joe Runck	Part Cass	Cassclinton
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	H. C. Mittag	Part Richland	Hankinson
13	Mul Gainer	Sargent	DeLamere
13	Brown D. Williams	Sargent	Lidgerwood
14	J. T. Pearson	Ransom	Englede
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Kathryn
15	Curtis Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Thomas V. Devlin	Griggs, Steele	Hope
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Harry Kolin	Griggs, Steele	Sutton
17	A. O. Arnason	Nelson	McVillie
17	P. K. Holm	Nelson	Pekin
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
19	Oscar M. Johnson	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Renson	Leeds
20	I. B. Rohrer	Renson	Churchs Ferry
21	Louis Leet	Ramsay	Webster
21	E. A. Lunde	Ramsay	Lawton
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsay	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Maza
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Henry Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. W. Gackle	LaMoure	Kulm
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Cornelius Byrnes	Dickey	Ellendale
25	F. J. Graham	Dickey	Ellendale
26	John J. Baumgartner	Emmons	Strasburg
26	Joseph Welk	Emmons	Hague
27	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omamee
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynild Haukland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Dave Hovey	Part Ward	Minot
29	Roy Larson	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. M. Nelson	Morton	Mandan
30	Tony Starck	Morton	Judson
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	A. H. Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
21	Ray Schnell	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	New England
32	A. H. Nystrom*	Eddy, Foster	Shenoyenne
32	A. I. Sharpe*	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
33	Morris Larson	Wells	Helmdal
33	Leenas Myers	Wells	Bowdon
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorsen	McHenry	Upham
34	Theodore Monson	McHenry	Bergen
35	G. M. Iazler	Kidder, Sheridan	Streeter
35	Harold T. Morrison	Kidder, Sheridan	Robinson
36	Ed Haag	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	S. N. Welder	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeoland
37	Maurice S. Aker	Part Richland	Hankinson
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Carl Manstrom	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	M. B. Hogaboom	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Alpha
39	L. K. Morland	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	Harold Burau	Burke, Divide	Larson
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Aikabo
40	E. J. Marks	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
40	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Ivor Drovdal	McKenzie	Arnegard
42	George Allen	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Olaf Ostgulen	Penville	Donnybrook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
44	T. O. Rohde	Mountrail	Van Hook
45	Asle Biella	Williams	Epping
45	P. I. Dahlen	Williams	Williston
45	S. A. Forseth	Williams	Williston
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Roseglen
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Washburn
46	Fred Braun	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	Ralph G. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Wm. Bauer	Grant, Sioux	Thunder Hawk, S. D.
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Wm. H. Rettke	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England
49	George Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

Twenty-ninth Session—1945

Convened January 2, 1945; adjourned March 2, 1945

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

E. H. Brant, President pro tempore

W. J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Harry O'Brien*	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rylie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Elden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Traill	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Beaton	Part Cass	Fargo
11	John Conrad	Part Cass	Erie
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Oscar Wahlund	Sargent	Cogswell
14	J. L. Platt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVillie
18	Hugh J. Work*	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Ray Murry	Rolette	Dunseith
20	Orris C. Nordhougen	Benson	Leeds
21	G. F. Drew*	Ramsay	Devils Lake
22	J. J. Kohoe	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Feton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	Henry C. Frojen	Dickey	Oakes
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	P. W. Blank	Morton	Mandan
31	M. J. Raschko	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Strubel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Martin Olson	McHenry	Butte
35	Edward Leno	Kidder, Sheridan	Tuttle
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	Joseph A. Reinke	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Melvin Olson	Part Barnes	Norve
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Schafer
42	Knut Oksendahl	Pierce	Rugby
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountain	Parshall
45	P. I. Dahlen	Williams	Williston
46	E. C. Stucke	McLenn	Garrison
47	William Kumrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
49	P. A. Peterson	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

A. R. Bergeson, Speaker
Kenneth L. Morgan, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halerow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Neehe
2	Emanuel Mortenson	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	Wilfred Collette*	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	K. L. Boulden	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	Geo. Saumur*	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Edwin L. Bagge	Trails	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Trails	Kelso
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Trails	Hatton
9	A. R. Bergeson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. I. Brady	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	C. T. Yirchott	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Manfred R. Ohnstad	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Wesley L. Bolmeyer	Part Cass	Erie
11	G. R. Dittmer	Part Cass	Durbin
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Mal Gainer	Sargent	Milnor
13	G. A. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Mark Stanley	Ransom	Lisbon
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Kathryn
15	Curtis Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Thomas V. Devlin	Griggs, Steele	Hope
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Harry L. Thompson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Olof Hildre	Nelson	Dahlen

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	Ole Lyane	Nelson	Pekin
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Onnbrock
19	Henri Boucher	Rolette	Rolette
19	Simoon Greiner	Rolette	Thorne
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	I. B. Rohrer	Benson	Churchs Ferry
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Frithjof Skaar	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Maza
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	C. D. Drawz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Zack Shockman	LaMoure	Berlin
25	Cornelius Byrners	Dickey	Ellendale
25	F. J. Graham	Dickey	Ellendale
25	John J. Baumgartner	Emmons	Strasburg
26	Joseph Welk	Emmons	Hague
26	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter B. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omemee
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Dave Hovey	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Morton	Minot
30	Andrew C. Mork	Morton	Mandan
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	A. H. Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron
31	Ray Schnell	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	New England
32	A. H. Nystrom*	Eddy, Foster	Sheyenne
32	A. I. Sharpe*	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
33	Morris Larson	Wells	Fessenden
33	Calvin Schimke	Wells	Harvey
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorsen	McHenry	Upham
34	Theodore Monson	McHenry	Bergen
35	George Engel	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Ed Haag	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	Anton J. Schmidt	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	Ray Thompson	Part Richland	Walcott
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur A. Herk	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	M. B. Hogaboom	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Alpha
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	J. M. Still	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bench
40	Harold Burau	Burke, Divide	Larson
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Iver Drovdal	McKenzie	Arnegard
42	George Allen	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Olaf Ostgulen	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Albert Moerke	Mountrail	Van Hook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
45	Asle Bjella	Williams	Epping
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	S. A. Forsyth	Williams	Williston
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Rosclen
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Washburn
46	Geo. J. Schlafmann	McLean	Turtle Lake

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	James J. Maher	Grant, Sioux	Morristown, S. D.
47	Fred Seibel	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Gottlieb Isnak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England
49	George Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirtieth Session—1947

Convened January 7, 1947; adjourned March 7, 1947

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

J. L. Flatt, President pro tempore

W. J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Harry O'Brien*	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rillie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	John Conrad	Part Cass	Erie
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Oscar Wahlund	Sargent	Cocawell
14	J. L. Flatt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	F. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVie
18	Hugh J. Work*	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Ray Murry	Rolette	Dunseith
20	Orris G. Nordhougen	Benson	Leeds
21	G. F. Drew*	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	E. B. Lichty	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Feton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Henry C. Frojen	Dickey	Oakes
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Walter E. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	M. J. Raschko	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schroek	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Towner
35	Edward Leno	Kidder, Sheridan	Tuttle
36	W. H. Mehlhaff	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	Joseph A. Reinke	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Melvin Olson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield Fortuna
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Schafer
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Barton
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Sherwood
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Parshall
44	Axel Olson	Mountain	Williston
45	P. I. Dahlen	Williams	Garrison
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Leith
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Center
48	Frank Albers	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Reeder
49	P. A. Peterson	Adams, Hettinger	

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Vernon Johnson, Speaker
Kenneth L. Morgan, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halerson	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. M. Joiner	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	Wilfred Collette*	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Clinton E. Walster	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	Geo. Saumur*	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Edwin L. Bagge	Trall	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Trall	Kelso
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Trall	Hatton
9	Clair F. Brickner	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. I. Brady	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	C. T. Yrchoff	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Manfred R. Ohnstad	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Harry W. Wadson	Part Richland	Allice
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Brown D. Williams	Sargent	Lidgerwood
13	G. A. Klefsstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Mark Stanley	Ransom	Lisbon
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Kathryn
15	Byron Metcalf	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Carl Dronen	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	C. O. Johnson	Griggs, Steele	Hannaford
17	Olof Hildre	Nelson	Dahlen
17	Gustav Locken	Nelson	Kloten
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavaler	Munich
18	Dan Power	Cavaler	Langdon
18	Peter Moe	Cavaler	Osnabrock
19	Henri Boucher	Rolette	Rolette
19	Simeon Greiner	Rolette	Thorne
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	Leo Nelson	Benson	Sheyenne
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Frithjof Skaar	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	C. D. Drawz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. W. Guckie	LaMoure	Kulm
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Cornelius Byrnes	Dickey	Ellendale
25	F. J. Graham	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Karl Kloppe	Emmons	Kintyre
26	Joseph Welk	Emmons	Hague
27	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omemee
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	Tony Starck	Morton	Judson
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	John Dawson	Morton	Mandan
31	George P. Braun	Stark	Dickinson

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	New England
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	D. L. O'Connor	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Morris Larson	Wells	Fessenden
33	Aug. Wahl	Wells	Fessenden
34	Milton E. Olson	McHenry	Drake
34	Otto Gackie	McHenry	Velva
34	Theodore Monson	McHenry	Bergen
35	George Engel	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Sreeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zealand
37	Ray Thompson	Part Richland	Walcott
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur A. Herk	Part Barnes	Fingul
39	M. B. Hogoboom	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Alpha
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Amidon
39	Henry Roen	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	Andrew C. Lawson	Burke, Divide	Kenmare
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Nettie E. Ellingson	Pierce	Rugby
43	Donald F. Hanson	Renville	Sherwood
44	Albert Moerke	Mountrail	Van Hook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
45	Asle Bjella	Williams	Eppink
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	S. R. Siverson	Williams	Wheelock
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Roseglen
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Washburn
46	Fred Braun	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	James J. Maher	Grant, Sioux	Morristown, S. D.
47	Edward Pfliger	Grant, Sioux	Carson
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Harry Semernad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England
49	George Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-first Session—1949

Convened January 4, 1949; adjourned March 4, 1949

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

J. B. Bridston, President pro tempore

W. J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Harry O'Brien*	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rillie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Joseph Spiekemeier	Part Cass	Sheldon
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Oscar Wahlund	Sargent	Cogswell
14	J. L. Flatt	Ransom	Sheldon

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
17	Arnold Bjorlie	Nelson	Pekin
18	Hugh J. Work*	Cavalier	Langdon
19	John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
20	Orris G. Nordhousen	Benson	Leeds
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	E. B. Lichty	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Feton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Alfred Walander	Dickey	Fullerton
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omamece
29	Walter Blume	Part Ward	Glenburn
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	Amos Freed	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Towner
35	Edward Leno	Kidder, Sheridan	Tuttle
36	W. H. Mehlhaff	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	Joseph A. Reinke	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Melvin Olson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Emil Strand	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Fryburg
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Shenwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountain	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stuecke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Frank Albers	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
49	Lavern Schoeder	Adams, Hettinger	DeSart

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Palmer Levin, Speaker
George Olson, Chief Clerk

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
2	Bernard Larsen	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	Wilfred Collette*	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Clinton E. Walster	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	Geo. Saumur*	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Oscar Sorlie, Jr.	Trails	Buxton
8	H. W. McInnes	Trails	Kelso
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Trails	Hutton
9	Clair F. Brickner	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. I. Brady	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	C. T. Yirehott	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Carl G. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Brown D. Williams	Sargent	Lidgerwood
13	G. A. Klefsad	Sargent	Forman
14	Anson J. Anderson	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Hjalmer Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	John T. Helmes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. B. Kjelgaard	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	John H. Haugen	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	K. H. Hellings	Nelson	Michigan
17	Gustav Locken	Nelson	Kloten
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	John Stormon	Rolette	Rolla
19	Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	John Leier	Benson	Esmond
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Frithjof Skaar	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Stricter
23	C. D. Drawz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Charles Freadhoff	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Cornelius Byrnens	Dickey	Ellendale
25	F. J. Graham	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Karl Kleppe	Emmons	Kintyre
26	Joseph Welk	Emmons	Hague
27	William S. Murray	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fieck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Emery Cote	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
29	Roy Larson	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	Tony Starck	Morton	Judson
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	C. G. Fristad	Morton	Mandan
31	George P. Braun	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	New England
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	C. A. Anderson	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	Ervin Haedt	Wells	Cathy
33	Aug. Wahl	Wells	Fessenden
34	John Zurcher	McHenry	Towner
34	George Hammer	McHenry	Velva
34	Theodore Monson	McHenry	Bergen
35	Fred G. Helm	Kidder, Sheridan	Denhoff
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Stricter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeand
37	Ray Thompson	Part Richland	Walcott
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Joseph Stevens	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Otto Schade	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Amidon
39	Roy Snow	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Columbus
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Croby
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Joe Gumeringer	Pierce	Esmond
43	Victor C. Bryans	Renville	Carpio
44	Albert Moerke	Mountrail	Van Hook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
45	Oscar Lee	Williams	Williston
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
45	S. R. Siverson	Williams	Wheelock
46	Weldon Haugen	McLean	Rosclen
46	Richard J. Thompson	McLean	Underwood
46	A. A. Bentz	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	James J. Maher	Grant, Sioux	Morristown, S. D.
47	Fred Seibel	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Ernest R. Hafner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Edwin G. Saller	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England
49	George Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-second Session—1951

Convened January 2, 1951; adjourned March 2, 1951

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Ray Schnell, President

Milton Rue, President Pro Tempore

W. J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Harry O'Brien*	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rillie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Harvey B. Knudson	Trull	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Joseph Spiekermeyer	Part Cass	Sheldon
12	A. W. Lurick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Oscar Wahlund	Sargent	Corswell
14	Agnes Kjolrie Geelan	Ransom	Enderlin
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. P. Dahl	Griggs, Steele	Coopertown
17	Arnold Bjorlie	Nelson	Fekin
18	Hugh J. Work*	Cavalier	Langdon
19	John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
20	Orris G. Nordhougen	Benson	Leeds
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Bneverstad	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Feton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Alfred Welander	Dickey	Fullerton
26	S. C. Thomas	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Hurleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omamee
29	Walter Blume	Part Ward	Glenburn
30	W. H. Klusmann	Morton	New Salem
31	Amos Freed	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Towner
35	Edward Leno	Kidder, Sheridan	Tuttle
36	Ed Haug	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
37	Joseph A. Reinke	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Philip J. Sauer	Part Barnes	Sanborn
39	Emil Strand	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Fryburg
40	Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Columbus
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Willard Anderson	Pierce	Rugby
43	Reinhart Krenz	Reynolds	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	John Kusler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Lavern Schoeder	Adams, Hettinger	DeSart

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Leo Sticka, Speaker

Kenneth L. Morgan, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Sommer	Pembina	Cavalier
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
2	Bernard Larsen	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	Wilfred Collette*	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Clinton E. Walster	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	Geo. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Oscar Sorlie, Jr.	Trails	Buxton
8	H. W. McInnes	Trails	Kelso
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Trails	Hatton
9	Adrian O. McLellan	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Mortimer A. Wilk	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	C. T. Yirchott	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Carl G. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	Walter Fleenor	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Laurence Pettersen	Sargent	Gwinner
13	G. A. Klefsstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Anson J. Anderson	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Hjalmer Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	John T. Heimes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Art Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Thomas L. Snortland	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
17	Guy A. Engen	Nelson	McVillie
17	Gustav Locken	Nelson	Kloten
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
18	F. O. Ottem	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	John Stormon	Rolette	Rolla
19	Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	John Leier	Benson	Esmond
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Frithjof Skar	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rosk Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streator
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	J. A. Sederholm	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
24	Henry T. Olson	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Albert Larson	Dickey	Oakes
25	Perry A. Pederson	Dickey	Guelph
26	Karl Kleppe	Emmons	Kintyre
26	Joseph Welk	Emmons	Hague
27	Clifford Jansonius	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Ervin Bourgois	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Emery Cote	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	C. M. Helferich	Morton	Hebron
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	C. G. Fristad	Morton	Mandan

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Theo. Monke	Stark	Dickinson
31	Henry Weber	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Stieka	Stark	New England
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	C. A. Anderson	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	Gorden Paulson	Wells	Harvey
33	Aus. Wahl	Wells	Fessenden
34	John Zurcher	McHenry	Towner
34	Floyd Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
34	Walter Hageman	McHenry	Deering
35	Fred G. Helm	Kidder, Sheridan	Denhoff
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	Harold Langseth	Part Richland	Barney
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur C. Sortland	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Amidon
39	Roy Snow	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Holvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Thor Gronvold	Pierce	Barton
43	John R. Bohm	Renville	Loraine
44	Theodore Rohde	Mountrail	Van Hook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
45	Oscar Lee	Williams	Williston
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	Clarence Poling	Williams	Crenora
46	Dave Robinson	McLean	Calcharbor
46	Richard J. Thompson	McLean	Underwood
46	A. A. Bentz	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	James J. Maher	Grant, Sioux	Morristown, S. D.
47	Ralph G. Beebe	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Ernest R. Hafner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
49	Elmer Hekke	Adams, Hettinger	New England
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-third Session—1953

Convened January 6, 1953; adjourned March 6, 1953

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

R. M. Strelbel, President Pro Tempore

Edward Leno, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Mrs. Harry O'Brien*	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rillie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver E. Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Harvey B. Knudson	Trails	Mayville
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Allice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Gilman A. Klestad	Sargent	Forman

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
14	Agnes Kjolrie Geelan	Ransom	Enderlin
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	L. A. Sayer	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Arlie I. Ferry	Nelson	Lakota
18	Hugh J. Work*	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Phillip A. Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	Orris G. Nordhagen	Benson	Leeds
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Bueverstad	Towner	Cando
23	R. E. Meidinger	Stutsman	Janestown
24	Albert J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Clarence Welander	Dickey	Fullerton
26	S. C. Thomas	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omamee
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
30	Wilbur H. Klusmann	Morton	New Salem
31	Amos Freed	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Towner
35	John Davis	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
36	Ed Haak	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
37	Nick Schmit, Jr.	Part Richland	Wyndmere
38	Philip J. Sauer	Part Barnes	Sanborn
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Columbus
41	Orville W. Hagen	McKenzie	Arnesad
42	A. F. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Reinhold Krenz	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountain	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	John Kusler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Boula
49	Lavern Schoeder	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Walter Bubel, Speaker

V. L. Gilbreath, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Albert Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
1	John Sommer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	Wilfred Collette*	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Howard Bye	Part Grand Forks	Gilby
6	George Saunur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Trall	Kelso
8	Oscar Sorlie	Trall	Buxton
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Trall	Hatton
9	Donald Hawk Crothers	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Adrian O. McLellan	Part Cass	Fargo
9	William H. Toussaint	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Mortimer A. Wilk	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Carl G. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Arthur E. Luske	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Ogden E. Rose	Part Cass	Ayr
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	Walter Fleenor	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Iner E. Brekke	Sargent	Milnor
13	Ole Breum	Sargent	Rutland
14	Anson J. Anderson	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Hjalmer C. Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
15	John T. Holmes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Bjorn Fuglistad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Arthur B. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Thomas L. Snortland	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
17	Guy A. Engen	Nelson	McVillie
17	K. H. Helling	Nelson	Michigan
18	Math Bisenius	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Alex Haaven	Cavalier	Hannah
19	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Orin L. Dunlop	Rolette	Rollo
19	Car Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leds
20	John Lelzer	Benson	Esmond
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Alfred Nelson	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Nels Overbo	Ramsey	Hampden
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando
22	Clarence A. Larsen	Towner	Agate
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John Neukircher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ralph Scott	LaMoure	Spiritwood
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Charles Frensdorff	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Albert Larson	Dickey	Oakes
25	Ed. N. Davis	Dickey	Monango
26	Adam Gefreh	Emmons	Linton
26	Karl Kleppe	Emmons	Kintyre
27	Ervin Bourgois	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	R. Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Guy Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Jerrold P. Erickson	Bottineau	Eckman
28	M. E. Vinje	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
29	S. D. Temanson	Part Ward	Minot
30	R. T. Gray	Morton	Mandan
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	New England
31	George J. Gress	Stark	Dickinson
31	Albert Schmalenberger	Eddy, Foster	Hebron
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	Kenneth L. Anderson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. H. Hornbacher	Wells	Harvey
33	Gorden Paulson	Wells	Harvey
34	Floyd E. Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
34	Walter R. Hageman	McHenry	Deering
34	George Hammer	McHenry	Yvela
35	Fred Helm	Kidder, Sheridan	Denbott
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	O. G. Olsgard	Part Richland	Kindred
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur C. Sortland	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Albert Homeivig	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Amidon
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	Roy Snow	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	R. H. Lenech	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Joe Gumeringer	Pierce	Esmond
43	Ray J. McLain	Renville	Mohall
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
44	T. O. Rohde	Mountrail	New Town
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	Clarence Pollng	Williams	Grenora
45	S. R. Siverzon	Williams	Wheelock
46	Elmer Carr	McLean	Washburn
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Roseglen
46	Richard Thompson	McLean	Underwood
47	Ralph G. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	James J. Maher	Grant, Sioux	Morristown, S. D.
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Ernest R. Hafner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Part III

**GOVERNMENTAL
DOCUMENTS
and
HISTORY**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

IN CONGRESS JULY 4, 1776

(Literal Reprint of the Declaration of Independence as it appears in the Revised Statutes, of the United States 1878.)

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America

When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes: and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.—Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless these people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their Public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws of Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our People, and eat out their substance.

These documents are arranged in an order indicative of the chronological development of the government of that part of the United States which now forms the state of North Dakota.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our Legislature.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their acts of pretended Legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Government:

For suspending our own Legislature, and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free People.

Nor have We been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce,

and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

JOSIAH BARTLETT, WM. WHIPPLE, MATTHEW THORNTON, New Hampshire
SAML. ADAMS, JOHN ADAMS, ROBT. TREAT PAINE, ELBRIDGE GERRY,
Massachusetts Bay

ROGER SHERMAN, SAM'L HUNTINGTON, WM. WILLIAMS, OLIVER WOL-
COTT, Connecticut

ROBT. MORRIS, BENJAMIN RUSH, BENJA. FRANKLIN, JOHN MORTON, GEO.
GLYMER, JAS. SMITH, GEO. TAYLOR, JAMES WILSON, GEO. ROSS, Pennsylvania

GEORGE WYTHE, RICHARD HENRY LEE, TH. JEFFERSON, BENJA. HARRI-
SON, THOS. NELSON, Jr., FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, CARTER BRAXTON, Vir-
ginia

STEP. HOPKINS, WILLIAM ELLERY, Rhode Island

WM. FLOYD, PHIL LIVINGSTON, FRANS. LEWIS, LEWIS MORRIS, New York

RICH'D. STOCKTON, JNO. WITHERSPOON, FRAS. HOPKINSON, JOHN HART,
ABRA. CLARK, New Jersey

CAESAR RODNEY, GEO. READ, THO. M'KEAN, Delaware

SAMUEL CHASE, WM. PACA, THOS. STONE, CHARLES CARROLL of Carroll-
ton, Maryland

WM. HOOPER, JOSEPH HEWES, JOHN PENN, North Carolina

EDWARD RUTLEDGE, THOS. HEYWARD, Junr., THOMAS LYNCH, Junr., AR-
THUR MIDDLETON, South Carolina

BUTTON GWINNETT, LYMAN HALL, GEO. WALTON, Georgia

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

(Adopted by the Congress of the United States November 15, 1777, and submitted for
ratification to the several states. Ratification consummated and proclaimed
March 1, 1781.)

(Literal reprint of the articles of confederation as they appear in the
Revised Statutes of the United States, 1878.)

To all to whom these Presents shall come, we the undersigned Delegates of the States
affixed to our Names send greeting.

Whereas the Delegates of the United States of America in Congress assembled did
on the fifteenth day of November in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred
and Seventyseven, and in the Second Year of the Independence of America agree to
certain articles of Confederation and perpetual Union between the States of Newhamp-
shire, Massachusetts-bay, Rhodeisland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New
York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-
Carolina and Georgia in the Words following, viz.

"Articles of Confederation and perpetual Union between the States of Newhampshire,
Massachusetts-bay, Rhodeisland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York,
New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-
Carolina and Georgia.

Article I. The stile of this confederacy shall be "The United States of America."

Article II. Each State retains its sovereignty, freedom and independence, and every
power, jurisdiction and right, which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to
the United States, in Congress assembled.

Article III. The said States hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship
with each other, for their common defence, the security of their liberties, and their
mutual and general welfare, binding themselves to assist each other, against all force
offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion,
sovereignty, trade, or any other pretence whatever.

Article IV. The better to secure and perpetuate mutual friendship and intercourse
among the people of the different States in this Union, the free inhabitants of each of
these States, paupers, vagabonds and fugitives from justice excepted, shall be entitled
to all privileges and immunities of free citizens in the several States; and the people
of each State shall have free ingress and regress to and from any other State, and shall

enjoy therein all the privileges of trade and commerce, subject to the same duties, impositions and restrictions as the inhabitants thereof respectively, provided that such restrictions shall not extend so far as to prevent the removal of property imported into any State, to any other State of which the owner is an inhabitant; provided also that no imposition, duties or restriction be laid by any State, on the property of the United States, or either of them.

If any person guilty of, or charged with treason, felony, or other high misdemeanor in any State, shall flee from justice, and be found in any of the United States, he shall upon demand of the Governor or Executive power, of the State from which he fled, be delivered up and removed to the State having jurisdiction of his offence.

Full faith and credit shall be given in each of these States to the records, acts and judicial proceedings of the courts and magistrates of every other State.

Article V. For the more convenient management of the general interests of the United States, delegates shall be annually appointed in such manner as the legislature of each State shall direct, to meet in Congress on the first Monday in November, in every year, with a power reserved to each State, to recall its delegates, or any of them, at any time within the year, and to send others in their stead, for the remainder of the year.

No State shall be represented in Congress by less than two, nor by more than seven members; and no person shall be capable of being a delegate for more than three years in any term of six years; nor shall any person, being a delegate, be capable of holding any office under the United States, for which he, or another for his benefit receives any salary, fees or emolument of any kind.

Each State shall maintain its own delegates in a meeting of the States, and while they act as members of the committee of the States.

In determining questions in the United States, in Congress assembled, each State shall have one vote.

Freedom of speech and debate in Congress shall not be impeached or questioned in any court, or place out of Congress, and the members of Congress shall be protected in their persons from arrests and imprisonments, during the time of their going to and from, and attendance on Congress, except for treason, felony, or breach of the peace.

Article VI. No State without the consent of the United States in Congress assembled, shall send any embassy to, or receive any embassy from, or enter into any conference, agreement, alliance or treaty with any king, prince or state; nor shall any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States, or any of them, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince or foreign state; nor shall the United States in Congress assembled, or any of them, grant any title of nobility.

No two or more States shall enter into any treaty, confederation or alliance whatever between them, without the consent of the United States in Congress assembled, specifying accurately the purposes for which the same is to be entered into, and how long it shall continue.

No State shall lay any imposts or duties, which may interfere with any stipulations in treaties, entered into by the United States in Congress assembled, with any king, prince or state, in pursuance of any treaties already proposed by Congress, to the courts of France and Spain.

No vessels of war shall be kept up in time of peace by any State except such number only, as shall be deemed necessary by the United States in Congress assembled, for the defence of such State, or its trade; nor shall any body of forces be kept up by any State, in time of peace, except such number only, as in the judgment of the United States, in Congress assembled, shall be deemed requisite to garrison the forts necessary for the defence of such State; but every State shall always keep up, a well regulated and disciplined militia, sufficiently armed and accoutered, and shall provide and constantly have ready for use, in public stores, a due number of field pieces and tents, and a proper quantity of arms, ammunition and camp equipage.

No States shall engage in any war without the consent of the United States in Congress assembled, unless such State be actually invaded by enemies, or shall have received certain advice of a resolution being formed by some nation of Indians to invade such State, and the danger is so imminent as not to admit of a delay, till the United States in Congress assembled can be consulted: nor shall any State grant commissions to any ships or vessels of war, nor letters of marque or reprisal, except it be after a declaration of war by the United States in Congress assembled, and then only against the kingdom or state and the subjects thereof, against which war has been so declared, and under such regulations as shall be established by the United States in Congress

assembled, unless such State be infested by pirates, in which case vessels of war may be fitted out for that occasion, and kept so long as the danger shall continue, or until the United States in Congress assembled shall determine otherwise.

Article VII. When land-forces are raised by any State for the common defence, all officers of or under the rank of colonel, shall be appointed by the Legislature of each State respectively by whom such forces shall be raised, or in such manner as such State shall direct, and all vacancies shall be filled up by the State which first made the appointment.

Article VIII. All charges of war, and all other expenses that shall be incurred for the common defence or general welfare, and allowed by the United States in Congress assembled, shall be defrayed out of a common treasury, which shall be supplied by the several States, in proportion to the value of all land within each State, granted to or surveyed for any persons, as such land and the buildings and improvements thereon shall be estimated according to such mode as the United States in Congress assembled, shall from time to time direct and appoint.

The taxes for paying that proportion shall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the Legislatures of the several States within the time agreed upon by the United States in Congress assembled.

Article IX. The United States in Congress assembled, shall have the sole and exclusive right and power of determining on peace and war, except in the cases mentioned in the sixth article—of sending and receiving ambassadors—entering into treaties and alliances, provided that no treaty of commerce shall be made whereby the legislative power of the respective States shall be restrained from imposing such imposts and duties on foreigners, as their own people are subjected to, or from prohibiting the exportation or importation of any species of goods or commodities whatsoever—of establishing rules for deciding in all cases, what captures on land or water shall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces in the service of the United States shall be divided or appropriated—of granting letters of marque and reprisal in times of peace—appointing courts for the trial of pirates and felonies committed on the high seas and establishing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in all cases of captures, provided that no member of Congress shall be appointed a judge of any of the said courts.

The United States in Congress assembled shall also be the last resort on appeal in all disputes and differences now subsisting or that hereafter may arise between two or more States concerning boundary, jurisdiction or any other cause whatever: which authority shall always be exercised in the manner following. Whenever the legislative or executive authority or lawful agent of any State in controversy with another shall present a petition to Congress, stating the matter in question and praying for a hearing, notice thereof shall be given by order of Congress to the legislative or executive authority of the other State in controversy, and a day assigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, who shall then be directed to appoint by joint consent, commissioners or judges to constitute a court for hearing and determining the matter in question: but if they cannot agree, Congress shall name three persons out of each of the United States, and from the list of such persons each party shall alternately strike out one, the petitioners beginning, until the number shall be reduced to thirteen; and from that number not less than seven, nor more than nine names as Congress shall direct, shall in the presence of Congress be drawn out by lot, and the persons whose names shall be so drawn or any five of them, shall be commissioners or judges, to hear and finally determine the controversy, so always as a major part of the judges who shall hear the cause shall agree in the determination: and if either party shall neglect to attend at the day appointed, without showing reasons, which Congress shall judge sufficient, or being present shall refuse to strike, the Congress shall proceed to nominate three persons out of each State, and the Secretary of Congress shall strike in behalf of such party absent or refusing; and the judgment and sentence of the court to be appointed, in the manner before prescribed, shall be final and conclusive; and if any of the parties shall refuse to submit to the authority of such court, or to appear or defend their claim or cause, the court shall nevertheless proceed to pronounce sentence, or judgment, which shall in like manner be final and decisive, the judgment or sentence and other proceedings being in either case transmitted to Congress, and lodged among the acts of Congress for the security of the parties concerned: provided that every commissioner, before he sit in judgment, shall take an oath to be administered by one of the judges of the supreme or superior court of the State where the cause shall be tried, "well and truly to hear and determine the matter in question, according to the best of his judgment, without favour, affection or hope of reward:" provided also that no State shall be deprived of territory for the benefit of the United States.

All controversies concerning the private right of soil claimed under different grants of two or more States, whose jurisdiction as they may respect such lands, and the States which passed such grants are adjusted, the said grants or either of them being at the same time claimed to have originated antecedent to such settlement of jurisdiction, shall on the petition of either party to the Congress of the United States, be finally determined as near as may be in the same manner as is before prescribed for deciding disputes respecting territorial jurisdiction between different States.

The United States in Congress assembled shall also have the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin struck by their own authority, or by that of the respective States,—fixing the standard of weights and measures throughout the United States,—regulating the trade and managing all affairs with the Indians, not members of any of the States, provided that the legislative right of any State within its own limits be not infringed or violated—establishing and regulating post-offices from one State to another, throughout all the United States, and exacting such postage on the papers passing thro' the same as may be requisite to defray the expenses of the said office—appointing all officers of the land forces, in the service of the United States, excepting regimental officers—appointing all the officers of the naval forces, and commissioning all officers whatever in the service of the United States—making rules for the government and regulation of the said land and naval forces, and directing their operations.

The United States in Congress assembled shall have authority to appoint a committee, to sit in the recess of Congress, to be denominated "a Committee of the States," and to consist of one delegate from each State; and to appoint such other committees and civil officers as may be necessary for managing the general affairs of the United States under their direction—to appoint one of their number to preside, provided that no person be allowed to serve in the office of president more than one year in any term of three years; to ascertain the necessary sums of money to be raised for the service of the United States, and to appropriate and apply the same for defraying the public expenses—to borrow money, or emit bills on the credit of the United States, transmitting every half year to the respective States an account of the sums of money so borrowed or emitted,—to build and equip a navy—to agree upon the number of land forces, and to make requisitions from each State for its quota, in proportion to the number of white inhabitants in such State: which requisition shall be binding, and thereupon the Legislature of each State shall appoint the regimental officers, raise the men and cloath, arm and equip them in a soldier like manner, at the expense of the United States; and the officers and men so clothed, armed and equipped shall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on by the United States in Congress assembled: but if the United States in Congress assembled shall, on consideration of circumstances judge proper that any State should not raise men, or should raise a smaller number than its quota, and that any other State should raise a greater number of men than the quota thereof, such extra number shall be raised, officered, clothed, armed and equipped in the same manner as the quota of such States, unless the Legislature of such State shall judge that such extra number cannot be safely spared out of the same, in which case they shall raise, officer, cloth, arm and equip as many of such extra number as they judge can be safely spared. And the officers and men so clothed, armed and equipped, shall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on by the United States in Congress assembled.

The United States in Congress assembled shall never engage in a war, nor grant letters of marque and reprisal in time of peace, nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, nor regulate the value thereof, nor ascertain the sums and expenses necessary for the defence and welfare of the United States, or any of them, nor emit bills, nor borrow money on the credit of the United States, nor appropriate money, nor agree upon the number of vessels of war, to be built or purchased, or the number of land or sea forces to be raised, nor appoint a commander in chief of the army or navy, unless nine States assent to the same: nor shall a question on any other point, except for adjourning from day to day be determined, unless by the votes of a majority of the United States in Congress assembled.

The Congress of the United States shall have power to adjourn to any time within the year, and to any place within the United States, so that no period of adjournment be for a longer duration than the space of six months, and shall publish the journal of their proceedings monthly, except such parts thereof relating to treaties, alliances or military operations, as in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the delegates of each State on any question shall be entered on the journal, when it is desired by any delegate; and the delegates of a State, or any of them, at his or

their request shall be furnished with a transcript of the said journal, except such parts as are above excepted, to lay before the Legislatures of the several States.

Article X. The committee of the States, or any nine of them, shall be authorized to execute, in the recess of Congress, such of the powers of Congress as the United States in Congress assembled, by the consent of nine States, shall from time to time think expedient to vest them with; provided that no power be delegated to the said committee, for the exercise of which, by the articles of confederation, the voice of nine States in the Congress of the United States assembled is requisite.

Article XI. Canada acceding to this confederation, and joining in the measures of the United States, shall be admitted into, and entitled to all the advantages of this Union: but no other colony shall be admitted into the same, unless such admission be agreed to by nine States.

Article XII. All bills of credit emitted, monies borrowed and debts contracted by, or under the authority of Congress, before the assembling of the United States, in pursuance of the present confederation, shall be deemed and considered as a charge against the United States, for payment and satisfaction whereof the said United States, and the public faith are hereby solemnly pledged.

Article XIII. Every State shall abide by the determinations of the United States in Congress assembled, on all questions which by this confederation are submitted to them. And the articles of this confederation shall be inviolably observed by every State, and the Union shall be perpetual; nor shall any alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them; unless such alteration be agreed to in a Congress of the United States, and be afterwards confirmed by the Legislatures of every State.

And whereas it has pleased the Great Governor of the world to incline the hearts of the Legislatures we respectively represent in Congress, to approve of, and to authorize us to ratify the said articles of confederation and perpetual union. Know ye that we the undersigned delegates, by virtue of the power and authority to us given for that purpose, do by these presents, in the name and in behalf of our respective constituents, fully and entirely ratify and confirm each and every of the said articles of confederation and perpetual union, and all and singular the matters and things therein contained: and we do further solemnly plight and engage the faith of our respective constituents, that they shall abide by the determinations of the United States in Congress assembled, on all questions, which by the said confederation are submitted to them. And that the articles thereof shall be inviolably observed by the States we respectively represent, and that the Union shall be perpetual.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in Congress. Done at Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania the ninth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, and in the third year of the independence of America.

JOSIAH BARTLETT, JOHN WENTWORTH, JUNR., August 8th, 1778, On the part & behalf of the State of New Hampshire.

JOHN HANCOCK, SAMUEL ADAMS, ELDBRIDGE GERRY, FRANCIS DANA, JAMES LOVELL, SAMUEL HOLTEN, On the part and behalf of the State of Massachusetts Bay.

WILLIAM ELLERY, HENRY MARCHANT, JOHN COLLINS, On the part and behalf of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

ROGER SHERMAN, SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, OLIVER WOLCOTT, TITUS HOSMER, ANDREW ADAMS, On the part and behalf of the State of Connecticut.

JAS. DUANE, FRA. LEWIS, WM. DUER, GOUV. MORRIS, On the part and behalf of the State of New York.

JNO. WITHERSPOON, NATHL. SCUDDER, On the part and in behalf of the State of New Jersey, Novr. 26, 1778.

ROBT. MORRIS, DANIEL ROBERDEAU, JONA. BAYARD SMITH, WILLIAM CLINGAN, JOSEPH REED, 22d July, 1778, On the part and behalf of the State of Pennsylvania.

THO. M'KEAN, Feby. 12, 1779, JOHN DICKINSON, May 5th, 1779, NICHOLAS VAN DYKE, On the part & behalf of the State of Delaware.

JOHN HANSON, March 1, 1781, DANIEL CARROLL, Mar. 1, 1781, On the part and behalf of the State of Maryland.

RICHARD HENRY LEE, JOHN BANISTER, THOMAS ADAMS, JNO. HARVIE, FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, On the part and behalf of the State of Virginia.

JOHN PENN, July 21st, 1778, CORNS. HARNETT, JNO. WILLIAMS, On the part and behalf of the State of No. Carolina.

HENRY LAURENS, WILLIAM HENRY DRAYTON, JNO. MATHEWS, RICHD. HUTSON, THOS. HEYWARD, JUNR., On the part & behalf of the State of South Carolina.

JNO. WALTON, 24th July, 1778, EDWD. TELFAIR, EDWD. LANGWORTHY, On the part & behalf of the State of Georgia.

ORDINANCE OF 1787

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES NORTHWEST OF THE RIVER OHIO.

In Congress, July 13, 1787.

Be it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the said territory, for the purposes of temporary government, be one district; subject, however, to be divided into two districts, as future circumstances may, in the opinion of Congress, make it expedient.

Be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the states both of resident and non-resident proprietors in the said Territory dying intestate, shall descend to and be distributed among their children and the descendants of a deceased child in equal parts; the descendants of a deceased child or grandchild to take the share of their deceased parent is equal parts among them; and where there shall be no children or descendants, then in equal parts to the next of kin, in equal degree; and among collaterals, the children of a deceased brother or sister of the intestate shall have in equal parts among them their deceased parents' share; and there shall in no case be a distinction between kindred of the whole and half blood; saving in all cases to the widow of the intestate her third part of the real estate for life, and one-third part of the personal estate; and this law relative to descents and dower shall remain in full force until altered by the legislature of the district. And until the governor and judges shall adopt laws as hereinafter mentioned, estates in the said Territory may be devised or bequeathed by wills in writing, signed and sealed by him or her in whom the estate may be, (being of full age), and attested by three witnesses; and real estate may be conveyed by lease and release or bargain and sale, signed, sealed, and delivered, by the person, being of full age, in whom the estate may be, and attested by two witnesses, provided such wills be duly proved, and such conveyances be acknowledged, or the execution thereof duly proved, and be recorded within one year after proper magistrates, courts, and registers shall be appointed for that purpose; and personal property may be transferred by delivery, saving, however, to the French and Canadian inhabitants, and other settlers of the Kaskaskias, Saint Vincent's and the neighboring villages, which have heretofore professed themselves citizens of Virginia, their laws and customs now in force among them relative to descent and conveyance of property.

Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be appointed from time to time, by Congress, a governor, whose commission shall continue in force for the term of three years, unless sooner revoked by Congress; he shall reside in the district, and have a freehold estate therein, in one thousand acres of land, while in the exercise of his office.

There shall be appointed from time to time, by Congress, a secretary, whose commission shall continue in force for four years, unless sooner revoked; he shall reside in the district and have a freehold estate therein, in five hundred acres of land, while in the exercise of his office. It shall be his duty to keep and preserve the acts and laws passed by the legislature, and the public records of the district, and the proceedings of the governor in his executive department, and transmit authentic copies of such acts and proceedings every six months to the secretary of Congress. There shall also be appointed a court to consist of three judges, any two of whom to form a court, who shall have a common law jurisdiction, and reside in the district, and have each therein a freehold estate in five hundred acres of land, while in the exercise of their offices; and their commissions shall continue in force during good behavior.

The governor and judges, or a majority of them, shall adopt and publish in the district such laws of the original States, criminal and civil, as may be necessary and best suited to the circumstances of the district, and report them to Congress from time to time, which laws shall be in force in the district until the organization of the General Assembly therein, unless disapproved by Congress; but afterwards the legislature shall have authority to alter them as they shall think fit.

The governor for the time being shall be commander-in-chief of the militia, appoint and commission all officers in the same below the rank of general officers; all general officers shall be appointed and commissioned by Congress.

Previous to the organization of the General Assembly, the governor shall appoint such magistrates and other civil officers, in each county or township, as he shall find necessary for the preservation of the peace and good order in the same. After the General and other civil officers shall be regulated and defined by the said Assembly; but all magistrates and other civil officers, not herein otherwise directed, shall, during the continuance of this temporary government, be appointed by the governor.

For the prevention of crimes and injuries, the laws to be adopted or made shall have force in all parts of the district, and for the execution of process, criminal and civil, the governor shall make proper divisions thereof; and he shall proceed from time to time, as circumstances may require, to lay out the parts of the district in which the Indian titles shall have been extinguished into counties and townships, subject, however, to such alterations as may thereafter be made by the Legislature.

So soon as there shall be five thousand free male inhabitants, of full age, in the district, upon giving proof thereof to the governor, they shall receive authority, with time and place, to elect representatives from their counties or townships, to represent them in the General Assembly; provided that for every five hundred free male inhabitants, there shall be one representative, and so on progressively with the number of free male inhabitants shall the right of representation increase, until the number of representatives shall amount to twenty-five, after which the number and proportion of representatives shall be regulated by the Legislature; provided, that no person be eligible or qualified to act as representative unless he shall have been a citizen of one of the United States three years, and be a resident in the district, or unless he shall have resided in the district three years, and in either case shall likewise hold in his own right, in fee-simple, two hundred acres of land within the same; provided also that a freehold of fifty acres of land in the district, having been a citizen of one of the States, and being resident in the district, or the like freehold and two years' residence in the district shall be necessary to qualify a man as an elector of a representative.

The representative thus elected shall serve for the term of two years, and, in case of the death of a representative, or removal from office, the governor shall issue a writ to the county or township for which he was a member to elect another in his stead, to serve for the residue of the term.

The General Assembly, or legislature, shall consist of the governor, legislative council, and a house of representatives. The legislative council shall consist of five members, to continue in office five years, unless sooner removed by Congress, any three of whom to be a quorum, and the members of the council shall be nominated and appointed in the following manner, to-wit: As soon as representatives shall be elected, the governor shall appoint a time and place for them to meet together, and, when met, they shall nominate ten persons, residents in the district, and each possessed of a freehold in five hundred acres of land, and return their names to Congress; five of whom Congress shall appoint and commission to serve as aforesaid; and whenever a vacancy shall happen in the council, by death or removal from office, the house of representatives shall nominate two persons, qualified as aforesaid, for each vacancy, and return their names to Congress; one of whom Congress shall appoint and commission for the residue of the term, and every five years, four months at least before the expiration of the time of service of the members of the council, the said house shall nominate ten persons, qualified as aforesaid, and return their names to Congress, five of whom Congress shall appoint and commission to serve as members of the council five years, unless sooner removed. And the governor, legislative council, and the house of representatives, shall have authority to make laws, in all cases for the good government of the district, not repugnant to the principles and articles in this ordinance established and declared. And all bills, having passed by a majority in the house, and by a majority in the council, shall be referred to the governor for his assent; but no bill or legislative act whatever, shall be of any force without his assent. The governor shall have power to convene, prorogue and dissolve the General Assembly, when in his opinion it shall be expedient.

The governor, judges, legislative council, secretary and such other officers as Congress shall appoint in the district shall take an oath or affirmation of fidelity and of office; the governor before the president of Congress; and all other officers before the governor. As soon as a legislature shall be formed in the district, the council and house assembled, in one room, shall have authority, by joint ballot, to elect a delegate to Congress, who shall have a seat in Congress, with a right of debating, but not of voting during this temporary government.

And for extending the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty, which form the basis whereon these republics, the laws, and constitutions are erected; to fix and establish those principles as the basis of all laws; constitutions, and governments which forever hereafter shall be formed in the said Territory; to provide, also, for the

establishment of States, and permanent government therein, and for their admission to a share in the federal councils on an equal footing with the original States, at as early periods as may be consistent with the general interest:

It is hereby ordained and declared, by the authority aforesaid, That the following articles shall be considered as articles of compact, between the original States and the people and States in the said Territory, and forever remain unalterable, unless by common consent, to-wit:

Article I. No person, demeaning himself in a peaceable and orderly manner, shall ever be molested on account of his mode of worship or religious sentiments, in the said Territory.

Art. 2. The inhabitants of the said Territory shall always be entitled to the benefits of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and of the trial by jury; of a proportionate representation of the people in the legislature, and of judicial proceedings according to the course of the common law. All persons shall be bailable, unless for capital offenses, where the proof shall be evident, or the presumption great. All fines shall be moderate, and no cruel or unusual punishments shall be inflicted. No man shall be deprived of his liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land, and should the public exigencies make it necessary, for the common preservation, to take any person's property, or to demand his particular service, full compensation shall be made for the same. And, in the just preservation of rights and property, it is understood and declared, that no law ought ever to be made, or have force in said territory, that shall, in any manner whatever, interfere with, or affect private contracts or engagements, bona fide, and without fraud, previously formed.

Art. 3. Religion, morality, and knowledge, being necessary to good government, and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged. The utmost good faith shall always be observed toward the Indians: their lands and property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and in their property rights, and liberty, they shall never be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress; but laws founded in justice and humanity shall from time to time, be made, for preventing wrongs done to them, and for preserving peace and friendship with them.

Art. 4. The said territory, and the States which may be formed therein shall forever remain a part of this confederacy of the United States of America, subject to the Articles of Confederation, and to such alterations therein as shall be constitutionally made, and to all the acts and ordinances of the United States, in Congress assembled, conformable thereto. The inhabitants and settlers in the said territory shall be subject to pay a part of the federal debts, contracted or to be contracted, and a proportional part of the expenses of government, to be apportioned on them by Congress, according to the same common rule and measure by which apportionments thereof shall be made on other States; and the taxes for paying their proportion shall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legislatures of the district or districts, or new States, as in the original States, within the time agreed upon by the United States, in Congress assembled. The legislatures of those districts, or new States, shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil by the United States in Congress assembled, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary, for securing the title in such soil, to the bona fide purchasers. No tax shall be imposed on lands, the property of the United States, and in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. The navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same, shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the said territory as to the citizens of the United States, and those of any other States that may be admitted into the Confederacy, without any tax, impost, or duty therefor.

Art. 5. There shall be formed in the said territory not less than three, nor more than five states; and the boundaries of the States, as soon as Virginia shall alter her act of cession, and consent to the same, shall become fixed and established as follows, to-wit: the western State in the said territory, shall be bounded by the Mississippi, the Ohio, and Wabash rivers; a direct line drawn from the Wabash and Post Vincents, due north, to the territorial line between the United States and Canada; and by the said territorial line to the Lake of the Woods and Mississippi. The middle States shall be bounded by the said direct line, the Wabash, from Post Vincents to the Ohio, by the said territorial line, and by the said territorial line. The eastern State shall be bounded by the last mentioned direct line, the Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the said territorial line: provided, however, and it is further understood and declared, that the boundaries of these three States shall be subject so far to be altered, that if congress shall hereafter

find it expedient, they shall have authority to form one or two States in that part of the said territory which lies north of an east and west line drawn through the southerly bend or extreme of Lake Michigan. And whenever any of the said States shall have sixty thousand free inhabitants therein, such State shall be admitted by its delegates, into the Congress of the United States, on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever; and shall be at liberty to form a permanent constitution and State government; provided the constitution and government, so to be formed, shall be republican, and in conformity to the principles contained in these articles; and, so far as can be consistent with the general interest of the Confederacy, such admissions shall be allowed at an earlier period, and when there may be a less number of free inhabitants in the State than sixty thousand.

Art. 6. There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted; provided, always, that any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any one of the original states, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed, and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or services as aforesaid.

Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the resolutions of the 23d of April, 1784, relative to the subject of this ordinance, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and declared null and void.

Done by the United States, in Congress assembled, the 13th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1787, and of their sovereignty and independence the 12th.

CHARLES THOMSON,
Secretary.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES—1787

(Literal reprint of the constitution of the United States as it appears in Senate Document No. 96, Sixty-Seventh Congress, Second Session.)

WE THE PEOPLE of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I

Section. 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section. 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty-five Years and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

(Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.) The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

Note: The first sentence of the foregoing paragraph enclosed in brackets was amended as to the apportionment of representatives among the several states by section 2 of the fourteenth amendment and was amended as to the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes by the sixteenth amendment.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section. 3. (The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.)

Note: The foregoing sentence enclosed in brackets was superseded by the seventeenth amendment.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one-third may be chosen every second Year; (and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.)

Note: The clause of the foregoing paragraph which is enclosed in brackets was superseded by the seventeenth amendment.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section. 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section. 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns, and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section. 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section. 7. All bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by Yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the case of a Bill.

Section. 8. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States:

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;—And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Section. 9. The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No Capitation, or other direct, tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another: nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title of any kind whatever from any king, Prince, or foreign State.

Section. 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Controul of the Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II

Section. 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

(The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote: A quorum for this Purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two-thirds of the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice-President.)

Note: The foregoing paragraph enclosed in brackets was superseded by the twelfth amendment.

The Congress may determine the Time of Chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty-five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation, or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section. 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law; but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Section. 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

Section. 4. The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III

Section. 1. The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section. 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;—to Controversies between two or more States;—between a State and Citizens of another State;—between citizens of different States;—between citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of

different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

Section. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the life of the Person attained.

ARTICLE IV

Section. 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and Judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Section. 2. The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

A person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.

Section. 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

ARTICLE V

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI

All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

DONE in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth. IN WITNESS whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names,

GO. WASHINGTON—President.

and deputy from Virginia

JOHN LANGDON, NICHOLAS GILMAN, New Hampshire

NATHANIEL GORHAM, RUFUS KING, Massachusetts

WM. SAM'L JOHNSON, ROGER SHERMAN, Connecticut

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, New York

WIL: LIVINGSTON, DAVID BREARLEY, WM. PATTERSON, JONA: DAYTON, New Jersey

B. FRANKLIN, THOMAS MIFFLIN, ROBT. MORRIS, GEO. CLYMER, THOS. FITZ-SIMONS, JARED INGERSOLL, JAMES WILSON, GOUV MORRIS, Pennsylvania

GEO: READ, GUNNING BEDFORD Jun, JOHN DICKINSON, RICHARD BASSETT, JACO: BROOM, Delaware

JAMES McHENRY, DAN OF ST THOS JENIFER, DANL. CARROLL, Maryland

JOHN BLAIR—, JAMES MADISON Jr., Virginia

WM. BLOUNT, RICHD. DOBBS SPAIGHT, HU WILLIAMSON, North Carolina

J. RUTLEDGE, CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, CHARLES PINCKNEY, PIERCE BUT: South Carolina

WILLIAM: EW, ABR BALDWIN, Georgia

Attest:

WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary

ARTICLES

Articles in Addition to, and Amendment of, the Constitution of the United States of America, Proposed by Congress, and Ratified by the Legislatures of the Several States Pursuant to the Fifth Article of the Original Constitution

(ARTICLE I)

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Note: The first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States, now commonly known as the Bill of Rights, were proposed to the legislatures of the several States by the Congress on September 25, 1789 and were ratified by a sufficient number of States so that they became effective on December 15, 1791.

(ARTICLE II)

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

(ARTICLE III)

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

(ARTICLE IV)

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

(ARTICLE V)

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any Criminal Case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

(ARTICLE VI)

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining Witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

(ARTICLE VII)

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

(ARTICLE VIII)

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

(ARTICLE IX)

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

(ARTICLE X)

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

(ARTICLE XI)

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

Note: The foregoing amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on September 5, 1794 and on January 8, 1798 was declared to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States.

(ARTICLE XII)

The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate:—The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted:—The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, If such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the

House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Note: The foregoing amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on December 12, 1803 and on September 25, 1804 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by the requisite number of States.

(ARTICLE XIII)

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Note: The thirteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on February 1, 1865 and on December 18, 1865 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by the requisite number of States to make the amendment effective.

(ARTICLE XIV)

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Note: This amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on June 16, 1866. On July 28, 1868 the Secretary of State by a proclamation declared the amendment to have been ratified by three-fourths of the States.

(ARTICLE XV)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Note: The fifteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on February 27, 1869 and on March 30, 1870 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by more than three-fourths of the States.

(ARTICLE XVI)

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Note: The sixteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on July 31, 1909 and on February 25, 1913 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

(ARTICLE XVII)

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each state, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the Senate, the executive authority of such state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, that the legislature of any state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

Note: The seventeenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on May 15, 1912 and on May 31, 1913 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of all the States.

(ARTICLE XVIII)

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

Note: The eighteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on December 19, 1917 and on January 29, 1919 was declared in a proclamation by the Acting Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

This amendment was repealed by the twenty-first amendment.

(ARTICLE XIX)

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Note: The nineteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on June 5, 1919 and on August 26, 1920 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

(ARTICLE XX)

Section 1. The terms of the President and Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the

3d day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

Sec. 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Sec. 3. If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

Sec. 4. The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

Sec. 5. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this article.

Sec. 6. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission.

Note: The twentieth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on March 3, 1932 and on February 6, 1933 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

(ARTICLE XXI)

Section 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

Note: The twenty-first amendment was proposed to the several States on February 20, 1933 and on December 5, 1933 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

(ARTICLE XXII)

Section 1. No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this Article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

Section 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress.

Note: The twenty-second amendment was proposed to the several States March 21, 1947 and on February 26, 1951 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA

THE ORGANIC LAW

(Act of March 2, 1861, Ch. 86, 12 Statutes at Large 239.)

AN ACT to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Dakota, and to create the Office of Surveyor General therein.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the following limits, namely: commencing at a point in the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the forty-ninth degree of north latitude crosses the same; thence up the main channel of the same, and along the boundary of the State of Minnesota, to Big Stone lake; thence along the boundary line of the said State of Minnesota to the Iowa line; thence along the boundary line of the State of Iowa to the point of intersection between the Big Sioux and Missouri rivers; thence up the Missouri river, and along the boundary line of the Territory of Nebraska, to the mouth of the Niobrara or Running Water river; thence following up the same, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the mouth of the Kcha Paha or Turtle Hill river; thence up said river to the forty-third parallel of north latitude; thence due west to the present boundary of the Territory of Washington; thence along the boundary line of Washington Territory, to the forty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence east, along said forty-ninth degree of north latitude, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, organized into a temporary government, by the name of the Territory of Dakota: Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to include any territory which, by treaty with any Indian tribe, is not, without the consent of said tribe, to be included within the territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory; but all such territory shall be excepted out of the boundaries and constitute no part of the Territory of Dakota, until said tribe shall signify their assent to the President of the United States to be included within the said Territory, or to affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any regulations respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent for the government to make if this act had never passed: Provided, further, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion thereof to any other Territory or State.

2. And be it further enacted, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Dakota, shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs, and shall approve all laws passed by the legislative assembly before they shall take effect; he may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be made known thereon: he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor, in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws, and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the President of the United States, and, at the same time, two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, for the use of Congress; and in case of the death, removal, or resignation, or other necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall have, and he is hereby authorized and required, to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

4. And be it further enacted, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and house of representatives. The council shall consist of nine members, which may be increased to thirteen, having the qualifications of

voters as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The house of representatives shall consist of thirteen members, which may be increased to twenty-six, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts for the election of the council and house of representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population, (Indians excepted) as nearly as may be; and the members of the council and of the house of representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district for which they may be elected, respectively. Previous to the first election, the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken; and the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of the members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The number of persons authorized to be elected, having the highest number of votes in each of said council districts, for members of the council, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the person or persons authorized to be elected having the greatest number of votes for the house of representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the governor to be elected members of the house of representatives: Provided, That in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the governor shall order a new election, to supply the vacancy made by such tie. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place and on such day as the governor shall appoint; but thereafter, the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the council and house of representatives, according to the population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: Provided, That no one session shall exceed the term of forty days, except the first, which may be extended to sixty days, but no longer.

5. And be it further enacted, That every free white male inhabitant of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office at all subsequent elections shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly: Provided, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States and those who shall have declared on oath their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

6. And be it further enacted, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents; nor shall any law be passed impairing the rights of private property; nor shall any discrimination be made in taxing different kinds of property; but all property subject to taxation shall be in proportion to the value of the property taxed.

7. And be it further enacted, That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for; and, in the first instance, the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the first session of the legislative assembly, and shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the council and house of representatives, and all other officers.

8. And be it further enacted, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

9. And be it further enacted, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace.

The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the probate courts and of the justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: Provided, That justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said supreme and district courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common-law jurisdiction, and authority for redress of all wrongs committed against the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the Territory, affecting persons or property. Each district court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said district courts to the supreme court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars; and each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and the said supreme and district courts of the said Territory, and the respective judges thereof, shall and may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the United States in the District of Columbia; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeals in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory the same as in other cases. The said clerk shall receive, in all such cases, the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of Nebraska Territory now receive for similar services.

10. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and the salary as the attorney of the United States for the present Territory of Nebraska. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the president, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as the marshal of the district court of the United States for the present Territory of Nebraska, and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

11. And be it further enacted, That the governor, secretary, chief justice and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken; and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and

recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and one thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs; the chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars; the secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly at the Treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the session thereof, and three dollars for every twenty miles' travel in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually traveled route. There shall be appropriated annually the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor, to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory. There shall also be appropriated annually a sufficient sum, to be expended by the secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the Secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

12. And be it further enacted, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota shall hold its first session at such time and place in said Territory as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the governor and legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible; which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by the said governor and legislative assembly.

13. And be it further enacted, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve during each Congress of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections, the times, places, and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly.

14. And be it further enacted, That when the land in said Territory shall be surveyed, under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in the States hereafter to be erected out of the same.

15. And be it further enacted, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding court in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

16. And be it further enacted, That the Constitution and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of Dakota as elsewhere within the United States.

17. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a surveyor-general for Dakota, who shall locate his office at such place as the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time direct, and whose duties, powers, obligations, responsibilities, compensation, and allowances for clerk hire, office rent, fuel, and incidental expenses, shall be the same as those of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Kansas, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and such instructions as he may from time to time deem it advisable to give him.

18. And be it further enacted, That so much of the public lands of the United States in the Territory of Dakota, west of its eastern boundary, and east and north of the Niobrara, or Running Water river, be formed into a land district, to be called the Yankton district, at such time as the President may direct, the land office for which shall be located at such point as the President may direct, and shall be removed from time to time to other points within said district whenever, in his opinion, it may be expedient.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

THE ENABLING ACT

(Approved Feb. 22, 1889.)

Chapter 180, 25 United States Statutes At Large, 676.

AN ACT to provide for the division of Dakota into two States, and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and State governments, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the territories of Dakota, Montana and Washington, at present described may become the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington respectively, as hereinafter provided.

2. The area comprising the territory of Dakota shall, for the purposes of this act, be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said territory; and the delegates elected as hereinafter provided to the constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel shall assemble in convention, at the time prescribed in this act, at the city of Bismarck; and the delegates elected in districts south of said parallel shall, at the same time, assemble in convention at the city of Sioux Falls.

3. That all persons who are qualified by the laws of said territories to vote for representatives to the legislative assemblies thereof, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form conventions in said proposed states; and the qualifications for delegates to such conventions shall be such as by the laws of said territories, respectively, persons are required to possess to be eligible to the legislative assemblies thereof, and the aforesaid delegates to form said conventions shall be apportioned within the limits of the proposed states in such districts as may be established as herein provided, in proportion to the population in each of said counties and districts, as near as may be, to be ascertained at the time of making said apportionments by the persons hereinafter authorized to make the same, from the best information obtainable, in each of which districts three delegates shall be elected, but no elector shall vote for more than two persons for delegates to such conventions; that said apportionments shall be made by the governor, the chief justice and the secretary of said territories; and the governors of said territories shall, by proclamation, order an election of the delegates aforesaid in each of said proposed states, to be held on the Tuesday after the second Monday in May, 1889, which proclamation shall be issued on the fifteenth day of April, 1889; and such election shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained and the certificates to persons elected to such convention issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of the said territories regulating elections therein for delegates to congress; and the number of votes cast for delegates in each precinct shall also be returned. The number of delegates to said conventions respectively, shall be seventy-five; and all persons resident in said proposed states, who are qualified voters of said territories as herein provided, shall be entitled to vote upon the election of delegates, and under such rules and regulations as said conventions may prescribe not in conflict with this act, upon the ratification or rejection of the constitutions.

4. That the delegates to the conventions elected as provided for in this act shall meet at the seat of government of each of said territories, except the delegates elected in South Dakota, who shall meet at the city of Sioux Falls, on the fourth day of July, 1889, and, after organization, shall declare on behalf of the people of said proposed states that they adopt the constitution of the United States; whereupon the said conventions shall be, and are hereby authorized to form constitutions and state governments for said proposed states, respectively. The constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the declaration of independence. And said convention shall provide by ordinances irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said states:

First. That the perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitants of said states shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Second. That the people inhabiting said proposed states do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within

the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said states shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the states on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use. Nothing herein, or in the ordinances herein provided for, shall preclude the said states from taxing as other lands are taxed any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation; but said ordinances shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said states so long and to such extent as such act of congress may prescribe.

Third. That the debts and liabilities of said territories shall be assumed and paid by said states, respectively.

Fourth. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of systems of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of said states, and free from sectarian control.

5. That the convention which shall assemble at Bismarck shall form a constitution and state government for a state to be known as North Dakota, and the convention which shall assemble at Sioux Falls shall form a constitution and state government for a state to be known as South Dakota; provided, that at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota, as hereinbefore provided, each elector may have written or printed on his ballot, the words, "For the Sioux Falls Constitution," or the words, "Against the Sioux Falls Constitution," and the votes on this question shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as for the election provided for in section 3 of this act; and if a majority of all votes cast on this question shall be "For the Sioux Falls Constitution" it shall be the duty of the convention which may assemble at Sioux Falls, as herein provided, to resubmit to the people of South Dakota, for ratification or rejection at the election hereinafter provided for in this act, the constitution framed at Sioux Falls, and adopted November 3, 1885, and also the articles and propositions separately submitted at that election, including the question of locating the temporary seat of government, with such changes only as relate to the name and boundary of the proposed state, to the reapportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such amendments as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this act; and if a majority of the votes cast on the ratification or rejection of the constitution shall be for the constitution irrespective of the articles separately submitted, the state of South Dakota shall be admitted as a state in the union under said constitution as herein-after provided; but the archives, records and books of the territory of Dakota shall remain at Bismarck, the capital of North Dakota, until an agreement in reference thereto is reached by said states. But if at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota a majority of all the votes cast at that election shall be "Against the Sioux Falls Constitution," then, and in that event, it shall be the duty of the convention which will assemble at the city of Sioux Falls on the Fourth day of July, 1889, to proceed to form a constitution and state government as provided in this act the same as if that question had not been submitted to a vote of the people of South Dakota.

6. It shall be the duty of the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota to appoint a joint commission, to be composed of not less than three members of each convention, whose duty it shall be to assemble at Bismarck, the present seat of government of said territory, and agree upon an equitable division of all property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also adjust and agree upon the amount of the debts and liabilities of the territory, which shall be assumed and paid by each of the proposed states of North and South Dakota; and the agreement reached respecting the territorial debts and liabilities shall be incorporated in the respective constitutions, and each of said states shall obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such states respectively.

7. If the constitutions formed for both North Dakota and South Dakota shall be rejected by the people at the elections for the ratification or rejection of their respective constitutions as provided for in this act, the territorial government of Dakota shall continue in existence the same as if this act had not been passed. But if the constitution formed for either North Dakota or South Dakota shall be rejected by the people, that

part of the territory so rejecting its proposed constitution shall continue under the territorial government of the present territory of Dakota, but shall, after the state adopting its constitution is admitted into the union, be called by the name of the territory of North Dakota or South Dakota, as the case may be; provided, that if either of the proposed states provided for in this act shall reject the constitution which may be submitted for ratification or rejection at the election provided therefor, the governor of the territory in which such proposed constitution was rejected shall issue his proclamation reconvening the delegates elected to the convention which formed such rejected constitution, fixing the time and place at which said delegates shall assemble; and when so assembled they shall proceed to form another constitution or to amend the rejected constitution and shall submit such new constitution or amended constitution to the people of the proposed state for ratification or rejection, at such time as said convention may determine; and all the provisions of this act, so far as applicable, shall apply to such convention so reassembled and to the constitution which may be formed, its ratification or rejection, and to the admission of the proposed state.

8. That the constitutional convention which may assemble in South Dakota shall provide by ordinance for resubmitting the Sioux Falls constitution of 1885, after having amended the same as provided in section 5 of this act, to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, 1889; but if said constitutional convention is authorized and required to form a new constitution for South Dakota, it shall provide for submitting the same in like manner to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection at an election to be held in said proposed state on the said first Tuesday in October. And the constitutional conventions which may assemble in North Dakota, Montana and Washington, shall provide in like manner for submitting the constitutions formed by them to the people of said proposed states respectively, for ratification or rejection, at elections to be held in said proposed states on the first Tuesday in October. At the elections provided for in this section the qualified voters of said proposed states shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitutions, and for or against any articles or propositions separately submitted. The returns of said elections shall be made to the secretary of each of said territories, who, with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, shall canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast shall be for the constitution, the governor shall certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of the said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances. And if the constitutions and governments of said proposed states are republican in form, and if all the provisions of this act have been complied with in the formation thereof, if shall be the duty of the president of the United States to issue his proclamation announcing the result of the election in each, and thereupon the proposed states which have adopted constitutions and formed state governments, as herein provided, shall be deemed admitted by congress into the union, under and by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the original states from and after the date of said proclamation.

9. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said states shall be entitled to one representative in the house of representatives of the United States, except South Dakota which shall be entitled to two; and the representatives to the fifty-first congress, together with the governors and other officers provided for in said constitutions, may be elected on the same day of the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitutions; and until said state officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of each constitution and the states, respectively, are admitted into the union, the territorial officers shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in each of said territories.

10. That upon the admission of each of said states into the union, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of said proposed states, and where such sections or any parts thereof have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one-quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said states for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said states in such manner as the legislature may provide, with the approval of the secretary of the interior; provided, that the sixteen and thirty-six sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military or other reservations of any character, be subject to the grants or to the indemnity provisions of this act until the reservation shall have been extinguished and such lands be restored to, and become a part of, the public domain.

11. That all lands granted by this act shall be disposed of only at public sale after advertising—tillable lands capable of producing agricultural crops for not less than \$10 per acre and lands principally valuable for grazing purposes for not less than \$5 per acre. Any of the said lands may be exchanged for other lands, public or private, of equal value and as near as may be of equal area, but if any of the said lands are exchanged with the United States such exchange shall be limited to surveyed, nonmineral, unreserved public lands of the United States within the state.

The said lands may be leased under such regulations as the legislature may prescribe; but leases for grazing and agricultural purposes shall not be for a term longer than ten years; mineral leases, including leases for exploration for oil and gas and the extraction thereof, for a term not longer than twenty years; and leases for development of hydroelectric power for a term not longer than fifty years.

The state may also, upon such terms as it may prescribe, grant such easements or rights in any of the lands granted by this act, as may be acquired in privately owned lands through proceedings in eminent domain: Provided, however, that none of such lands, nor any estate or interest therein, shall ever be disposed of except in pursuance of general laws providing for such disposition, nor unless the full market value of the estate or interest disposed of, to be ascertained in such manner as may be provided by law, has been paid or safely secured to the state.

With the exception of the lands granted for public buildings, the proceeds from the sale and other permanent disposition of any of the said lands and from every part thereof, shall constitute permanent funds for the support and maintenance of the public schools and the various state institutions for which the lands have been granted. Rentals on leased lands, interest on deferred payments on lands sold, interest on funds arising from these lands, and all other actual income, shall be available for the maintenance and support of such schools and institutions. Any state may, however, in its discretion, add a portion of the annual income to the permanent funds.

The lands hereby granted shall not be subject to preemption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land laws of the United States whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for the purposes for which they have been granted.

(As amended by the Act of May 7, 1932, Ch. 172, 47 United States Statutes at Large, 150 and the Act of June 25, 1938, Ch. 700, United States Statutes at Large, 1198. The last act cited merely extended the term for which leases for grazing and agricultural purposes may be made from five years to ten years. This section was amended first by act of August 11, 1921, Ch. 61, 42 United States Statutes at Large, 158.)

12. That upon the admission of each of said states into the union, in accordance with the provisions of this act, fifty sections of the unappropriated public lands within said states, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as provided in section 10 of this act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said states for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said states for legislative, executive and judicial purposes.

13. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said states which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said states into the union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said states, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of common schools within said states, respectively.

14. That the lands granted to the territories of Dakota and Montana by the act of February 18, 1881, entitled "An act to grant lands to Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho and Wyoming for university purposes," are hereby vested in the states of South Dakota, North Dakota and Montana respectively, if such states are admitted into the union as provided in this act, to the extent of the full quantity of seventy-two sections to each of said states, and any portion of said lands that may not have been selected by either of said territories of Dakota or Montana may be selected by the respective states aforesaid, but said act of February 18, 1881, shall be so amended as to provide that none of said lands shall be sold for less than \$10 per acre, and the proceeds shall constitute a permanent fund to be safely invested and held by said states severally, and the income thereof be used exclusively for university purposes and such quantity of the lands authorized by the fourth section of the act of July 17, 1854, to be reserved for university purposes in the territory of Washington, as, together with the lands confirmed to the vendees of the territory by the act of March 14, 1864, will make the full quantity of seventy-two entire sections, are hereby granted in like manner to the state of Washington for the purposes of a university in said state. None of the lands granted in this section shall be sold at less than \$10 per acre; but said lands may be leased in the same manner as provided in section 11 of this act. The schools, colleges and universities provided for in this act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the said states, respectively.

and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university. The section of land granted by the act of June 16, 1880, to the territory of Dakota, for an asylum for the insane shall, upon the admission of said state of South Dakota into the union, become the property of said state.

15. That so much of the lands belonging to the United States as have been acquired and set apart for the purpose mentioned in "An act appropriating money for the erection of a penitentiary in the territory of Dakota," approved March 2, 1881, together with the buildings thereon, be, and the same is hereby granted, together with any unexpended balances of the moneys appropriated therefor by said act to said state of South Dakota, for the purposes therein designated; and the states of North Dakota and Washington shall, respectively, have like grants for the same purpose, and subject to like terms and conditions as provided in said act of March 2, 1881, for the territory of Dakota. The penitentiary at Deer Lodge City, Montana, and all lands connected therewith and set apart and reserved therefor, are hereby granted to the state of Montana.

16. That 90,000 acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in section 10 of this act, are hereby granted to each of said states except to the state of South Dakota, to which 120,000 acres are granted for the use and support of agricultural colleges in said states, as provided in the acts of congress making donations of lands for such purposes.

17. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to new states by the eighth section of the act of September 4, 1841, which act is hereby repealed as to the states provided for by this act, and in lieu of any claim or demand by the said states, or either of them, under the act of September 28, 1850, and section 2479 of the revised statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands to certain states, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to the states provided for in this act, and in lieu of any grant of saline lands to said states, the following grants of land are hereby made, to wit:

To the state of South Dakota: For the school of mines, 40,000 acres; for the reform school, 40,000 acres; for the deaf and dumb asylum, 40,000 acres; for the agricultural college, 40,000 acres; for the university, 40,000 acres; for state normal schools, 50,000 acres; for public buildings at the capital of said state, 50,000 acres, and for such other educational and charitable purposes as the legislature of said state may determine, 170,000 acres; in all, 500,000 acres.

To the state of North Dakota a like quantity of land as is in this section granted to the State of South Dakota, and to be for like purposes, and in like proportion as far as practicable.

To the state of Montana: For the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, 100,000 acres; for state normal schools, 100,000 acres; for agricultural colleges, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 50,000 acres; for the establishment of a state reform school, 50,000 acres; for the establishment of a deaf and dumb asylum, 50,000 acres; for public buildings at the capital of the state, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 150,000 acres.

To the state of Washington: For the establishment and maintenance of a scientific school, 100,000 acres; for state normal schools, 100,000 acres; for public buildings at the state capital in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 100,000 acres; for state, charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions, 200,000 acres.

That the states provided for in this act shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this act. And the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislatures of the respective states may severally provide.

18. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants made by this act. But if sections sixteen and thirty-six, or any subdivision or portion of any smallest subdivision thereof in any township shall be found by the department of the interior to be mineral lands, said states are hereby authorized and empowered to select, in legal subdivisions, an equal quantity of other unappropriated lands in said states, in lieu thereof, for the use and benefit of the common schools of said states.

19. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this act shall be selected, under the direction of the secretary of the interior, from the surveyed, unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the respective states entitled thereto. And there shall be deducted from the number of acres of land

donated by this act for specific objects to said states the number of acres in each heretofore donated by congress to said territories for similar objects.

20. That the sum of \$20,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each of said territories for defraying the expenses of the said conventions, except to Dakota for which the sum of \$40,000 is so appropriated, \$20,000 each for South Dakota and North Dakota, and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the territorial legislatures. Any money hereby appropriated not necessary for such purpose shall be covered into the treasury of the United States.

21. That each of said states, when admitted as aforesaid, shall constitute one judicial district, the names thereof to be the same as the names of the states, respectively; and the circuit and district courts therefor shall be held at the capital of such state for the time being, and each of said districts shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the eighth judicial circuit, except Washington and Montana, which shall be attached to the ninth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for each of said districts one district judge, one United States attorney and one United States marshal. The judge of each of said districts shall receive a yearly salary of three thousand five hundred dollars payable in four equal installments, on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year, and shall reside in the district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts in each district, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said state. The regular terms of said courts shall be held in each district, at the place aforesaid on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both said circuit and district courts. The circuit and district courts for each of said districts and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction, and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of each of said districts, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States; and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties in the state of Nebraska.

22. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the supreme court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from either of said courts, may be heard and determined by said supreme court of the United States. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court hereby established within the state succeeding the territory from which such record is or may be pending, or to the supreme court of such state, as the nature of the case may require; provided, that the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall, in cases arising in the territory of Dakota, be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the district of South Dakota, or to the supreme court of the state of South Dakota, or to the circuit or district court of the district of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the State of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the territory of North Dakota, as the nature of the case may require. And each of the circuit, district, and state courts, herein named, shall, respectively, be the successor of the supreme court of the territory, as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts respectively, with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of any of the proposed states prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the supreme court of the United States as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said state into the union.

23. That in respect to all cases, proceedings, and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of either of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission into the union of either of the states mentioned in this act, and arising within the limits of any such state, whereof the circuit or district courts by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had such courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district courts, respectively, shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said territory; and in respect to all other cases, proceedings and matters pending in the

supreme or district courts of any of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission of such territory into the union, arising within the limits of said proposed state, the courts established by such state shall, respectively, be the successors of said supreme and district territorial courts; and all the files, records, indictments and proceedings relating to any such cases, shall be transferred to such circuit, district and state courts, respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law; but no writ, action, indictment, cause or proceeding now pending, or that prior to the admission of any of the states mentioned in this act, shall be pending in any territorial court in any of the territories mentioned in this act, shall abate by the admission of any such state into the union, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with, in the proper United States circuit, district or state court, as the case may be; provided, however, that in all civil actions, causes and proceedings, in which the United States is not a party, transfers shall not be made to the circuit and district courts of the United States except upon written request of one of the parties to such action or proceedings filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request, such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper state courts.

24. That the constitutional conventions may, by ordinance, provide for the election of officers for full state governments, including members of the legislatures and representatives in the fifty-first congress; but said state governments shall remain in abeyance until the states shall be admitted into the union, respectively, as provided in this act. In case the constitution of any of said proposed states shall be ratified by the people, but not otherwise, the legislature thereof may assemble, organize and elect two senators of the United States; and the governor and secretary of state of such proposed state shall certify the election of the senators and representatives in the manner required by law; and when such state is admitted into the union, the senators and representatives shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in congress, and to all the rights and privileges of senators and representatives of other states in the congress of the United States; and the officers of the state governments formed in pursuance of said constitutions, as provided by the constitutional conventions, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of such state officers; and all laws in force made by said territories, at the time of their admission into the union, shall be in force in said states, except as modified or changed by this act, or by the constitutions of the states, respectively.

25. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, whether passed by the legislatures of said territories or by congress, are hereby repealed.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION — 1889

Delegates to the North Dakota constitutional convention were elected on May 14, 1889, from the various counties of Dakota Territory comprising the region now known as North Dakota, the boundaries of which, as described in the proclamation issued by Governor Arthur C. Mellette some time before, represented the territorial area north of the 7th standard meridian.

The constitutional convention met at Bismarck on July 4, 1889, with a membership of seventy-five delegates and adjourned on August 17, 1889, after a session of forty-five days.

A later proclamation by Governor Mellette dated August 29, 1889, called an election to be held on October 1, 1889, at which the constitution was adopted by a vote of 27,441 to 8,107 and the various congressional, state, legislative, judicial and county officers were elected for the state of North Dakota.

Members and Officers

Name	County	Postoffice	Occupation	Born
Allin, Roger, r	Walsh	Grafton	Farmer	Dec. 18, 1848
Almen, John Magnus, r	Walsh	Grafton	Farmer	Apr. 13, 1850
Appleton, Albert Francis, d	Pembina	Crystal	Farmer	Jan. 14, 1850
Bartlett, David, r	Griggs	Cooperstown	Lawyer	Oct. 23, 1855
Bartlett, Lorenzo, d	Dickey	Ellendale	Farmer	Oct. 19, 1829
Bean, Therow W., r	Nelson	Michigan City	Lawyer	Oct. 17, 1859
Bell, James, d	Walsh	Minto	Farmer	Aug. 24, 1850
Bennett, Richard, r	Grand Forks	Grand Forks	Lawyer	Dec. 4, 1851
Best, William D., d	Pembina	Bay Centre	Farmer	Aug. 23, 1853
Blewett, Andrew, d	Stutaman	Jamestown	Merchant	Sept. 13, 1857
Brown, Charles V., r	Wells	Sykeston	Publisher	Nov. 28, 1859
Budge, William, r	Grand Forks	Grand Forks	Merchant	Oct. 11, 1852
Camp, Edgar Whittlesey, r	Stutaman	Jamestown	Lawyer	Feb. 27, 1860
Carland, John Emmet, d	Burleigh	Bismarck	Lawyer	Dec. 11, 1854

Name	County	Postoffice	Occupation	Born
Carothers, Charles, r.....	Grand Forks	Emerado	Farmer	Aug. 22, 1863
Chaffee, Eben Whitney, r.....	Cass	Amenia	Farmer	Jan. 19, 1824
Clapp, William J., r.....	Cass	Tower City	Lawyer	Nov. 28, 1857
Clark, Horace M., r.....	Eddy	New Rockford	Farmer	Sept. 6, 1850
Colton, Joseph L., r.....	Ward	Burlington	Merchant	Feb. 13, 1847
Douglas, James A., d.....	Walsh	Park River	Farmer	Mar. 24, 1840
Elliott, Elmer E., r.....	Barnes	Sanborn	Merchant	Dec. 25, 1861
Fancher, Frederick B., r.....	Stutsman	Jamestown	Farmer	Apr. 2, 1852
Fay, George H., r.....	McIntosh	Ashley	Lawyer	Feb. 24, 1842
Flemington, Alexander D., r.....	Dickey	Ellendale	Lawyer	Apr. 7, 1856
Gayton, James Bennett, r.....	Emmons	Hampton	Farmer	Nov. 10, 1833
Glick, Benjamin Rush, d.....	Cavalier	Lundon	Merchant	Mar. 29, 1856
Gray, Enos, d.....	Cass	Embsen	Farmer	Feb. 4, 1829
Griggs, Alexander, d.....	Grand Forks	Grand Forks	Banker	Oct. 27, 1838
Harris, Harvey, r.....	Burleigh	Bismarck	Real Estate	Dec. 12, 1852
Haugen, Arne P., r.....	Grand Forks	Reynolds	Farmer	June 7, 1845
Hegge, Martinus F., d.....	Trail	Hutton	Merchant	Nov. 27, 1856
Holmes, Herbert L., r.....	Pembina	Neshe	Banker	May 29, 1853
Hoyt, Albert W., r.....	Morton	Mandan	Real Estate	July 5, 1846
Johnson, Martin N., r.....	Nelson	Lakota	Lawyer	Mar. 3, 1850
Lauder, William S., r.....	Richland	Wahpeton	Lawyer	Feb. 9, 1856
Leech, Addison, r.....	Cass	Davenport	Farmer	Feb. 20, 1824
Linwell, Martin V., r.....	Grand Forks	Northwood	Lawyer	Apr. 2, 1857
Lohnes, Edward H., r.....	Ramsey	Devils Lake	Farmer	Apr. 22, 1844
Lowell, Jacob, d.....	Cass	Fargo	Lawyer	May 7, 1843
Marrinan, Michael Kenyon, d.....	Walsh	Grafton	Lawyer	Nov. 4, 1853
Mathews, J. H., r.....	Grand Forks	Larimore	Farmer	Oct. 10, 1846
Meacham, Olney G., r.....	Foster	Carrington	Banker	Apr. 12, 1847
McBride, John, d.....	Cavalier	Alma	Farmer	May 22, 1850
McHugh, Patrick, r.....	Cavalier	Lundon	Banker	Sept. 23, 1846
McKenzie, James D., r.....	Sargent	Milnor	Doctor	Mar. 28, 1840
Miller, Henry Foster, r.....	Cass	Fargo	Lawyer	Sept. 13, 1846
Moer, Samuel H., r.....	LaMoure	LaMoure	Lawyer	June 21, 1856
Noble, Virgil B., d.....	Bottineau	Bottineau	Lawyer	Dec. 7, 1859
Nomland, Knud J., r.....	Trail	Caledonia	Farmer	Oct. 16, 1852
O'Brien, James F., d.....	Ramsey	Devils Lake	Lawyer	July 6, 1833
Parsons, Albert Samuel, r.....	Morton	Mandan	Railroading	Aug. 16, 1856
Parsons, Curtis P., r.....	Rolette	Rolla	Publisher	May 6, 1853
Paulson, Engebret M., r.....	Trail	Mayville	Farmer	May 15, 1855
Peterson, Henry M., r.....	Cass	Horace	Farmer	July 11, 1857
Pollock, Robert M., r.....	Cass	Casselton	Lawyer	Dec. 16, 1854
Powers, John, d.....	Sargent	Havanna	Farmer	Nov. 4, 1852
Powles, Joseph, r.....	Cavalier	Milton	Farmer	Dec. 6, 1850
Purcell, William E., d.....	Richland	Wahpeton	Lawyer	Aug. 3, 1853
Ray, William, d.....	Stark	Dickinson	Real Estate	Sept. 1852
Richardson, Robert B., r.....	Pembina	Drayton	Farmer	Apr. 24, 1840
Robertson, Alexander D., r.....	Walsh	Minto	Merchant	July 27, 1833
Rolfe, Eugene Strong, r.....	Benson	Minnewaukan	Lawyer	Dec. 15, 1854
Rowe, William H., r.....	Dickey	Monango	Merchant	Oct. 26, 1853
Sandager, Andrew, r.....	Ransom	Lisbon	Merchant	Oct. 31, 1842
Scott, John W., r.....	Barnes	Valley City	Lawyer	Mar. 13, 1858
Selby, John F., r.....	Trail	Hillsboro	Lawyer	Dec. 24, 1849
Shuman, John, r.....	Sargent	Rutland	Farmer	July 13, 1836
Slotten, Andrew, r.....	Richland	Wahpeton	Farmer	Sept. 16, 1840
Spalding, Burleigh Folsom, r.....	Cass	Fargo	Lawyer	Dec. 3, 1853
Stevens, Reuben N., r.....	Ransom	Lisbon	Lawyer	Aug. 10, 1853
Turner, Ezra, r.....	Bottineau	Bottineau	Farmer	Dec. 17, 1835
Wallace, Elmer D., r.....	Steele	Hope	Farmer	July 5, 1844
Wellwood, Jay, r.....	Barnes	Minnie Lake	Farmer	Nov. 11, 1858
Whipple, Abram Olin, r.....	Ramsey	Devils Lake	Banker	Apr. 1, 1845
Williams, Erastus A., r.....	Burleigh	Bismarck	Lawyer	Oct. 13, 1851

r. Republican; d. Democrat.

Officers			
Name	Office	County	Postoffice
F. B. Fancher	President	Stutsman	Jamestown
J. G. Hamilton	Chief Clerk	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
C. C. Bowsfield	Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk	Diekey	Ellendale
Fred Falley	Sergeant-at-Arms	Richland	Wahpeton
J. S. Weiser	Watchman	Barnes	Valley City
E. W. Knight	Messenger	Cass	Fargo
Geo. Kline	Chaplain	Burleigh	Bismarck
R. M. Tuttle	Official Stenographer	Morton	Mandan

Miscellaneous

Age—eight past fifty years

Sixty-seven under fifty years

Six in twenties.

Fifty-two born in U. S., ten in Canada, thirteen in Europe.

Ancestry—	American	22	German-Irish	1	Norwegian-Swedish	10
	Dutch	1	Irish	12	Scotch	6
	English	15	Irish-Scotch	3	Scotch-American	2
	English-German	1	Irish-Welsh	1	Scotch-Danish	1

Birthplace—

U. S. A.—	Connecticut	2	Massachusetts	1	New York	10
	Illinois	2	Michigan	1	Ohio	4
	Indiana	2	Minnesota	2	Pennsylvania	3
	Iowa	5	New Hampshire	1	Vermont	2
	Maine	3	New Jersey	1	Wisconsin	13
Foreign—	Canada	9	Ireland	2	Norway, Sweden	5
	England	3	New Brunswick	1	Scotland	3

Occupation—Farmers predominated, lawyers next in number.

Political complexion—republicans 56, democrats 19.

CONSTITUTION OF NORTH DAKOTA

(Adopted Oct. 1, 1889; years, 27,441; days, 8,107.)

We, the people of North Dakota, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of civil and religious liberty, do ordain and establish this constitution.

ARTICLE I.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

Section 1. All men are by nature equally free and independent and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation; and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Section 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have a right to alter or reform the same whenever the public good may require.

Section 3. The state of North Dakota is an inseparable part of the American union and the constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.

Section 4. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall be forever guaranteed in this state, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness or juror on account of his opinion on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this state.

Section 5. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless, when in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require.

Section 6. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted. Witnesses shall not be unreasonably detained, nor be confined in any room where criminals are actually imprisoned.

Section 7. The right of trial by jury shall be secured to all, and remain inviolate; but a jury in civil cases, in courts not of record may consist of less than twelve men, as may be prescribed by law.

Section 8. Until otherwise provided by law, no person shall, for a felony, be proceeded against criminally, otherwise than by indictment, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. In all other cases, offenses shall be prosecuted criminally by indictment or information. The legislative assembly may change, regulate or abolish the grand jury system.

Section 9. Every man may freely write, speak and publish his opinions on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that privilege. In all civil and criminal trials for libel the truth may be given in evidence, and shall be a sufficient defense when the matter is published with good motives and for justifiable ends; and the jury shall have the same power of giving a general verdict as in other cases; and in all indictments or informations for libels the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts under the direction of the court as in other cases.

Section 10. The citizens have a right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for the common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for the redress of grievances, or for other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.

Section 11. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation.

Section 12. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing army shall be maintained by this state in time of peace, and no soldiers shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 13. In criminal prosecutions in any court whatever, the party accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial; to have the process of the court to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; and to appear and defend in person and with counsel. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense, nor be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

Section 14. Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation having been first made to, or paid into court for the owner, and no right of way shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation, other than municipal, until full compensation therefor be first made in money or ascertained and paid into court for the owner, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed by such corporation, which compensation shall be ascertained by a jury, unless a jury be waived.

Section 15. No person shall be imprisoned for debt unless upon refusal to deliver up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law; or in cases of tort; or where there is strong presumption of fraud.

Section 16. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligations of contracts shall ever be passed.

Section 17. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime, shall ever be tolerated in this state.

Section 18. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons and things to be seized.

Section 19. Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.

Section 20. No special privileges or immunities shall ever be granted which may not be altered, revoked or repealed by the legislative assembly; nor shall any citizen or class of citizens be granted privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall not be granted to all citizens.

Section 21. The provisions of this constitution are mandatory and prohibitory unless, by express words, they are declared to be otherwise.

Section 22. All courts shall be open, and every man for any injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation shall have remedy by due process of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the state in such manner, in such courts, and in such cases, as the legislative assembly may, by law, direct.

Section 23. Every citizen of this state shall be free to obtain employment wherever possible, and any person, corporation, or agent thereof, maliciously interfering or hindering in any way, any citizen from obtaining or enjoying employment already obtained, from any other corporation or person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 24. To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government and shall forever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE II.

THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Section 25. The legislative power of this state shall be vested in a legislature consisting of a senate and a house of representatives. The people, however, reserve the power, first, to propose measures and to enact or reject the same at the polls; second, to approve or reject at the polls any measure or any item, section, part or parts of any measure enacted by the legislature.

The first power reserved is the initiative. Ten thousand electors at large may propose any measure by initiative petition. Every such petition shall contain the full text of the measure and shall be filed with the Secretary of State not less than ninety days before the election at which it is to be voted upon.

The second power reserved is the referendum. Seven thousand electors at large may, by referendum petition, suspend the operation of any measure enacted by the legislature, except an emergency measure. But the filing of a referendum petition against one or more items, sections or parts of any measure, shall not prevent the remainder from going into effect. Such petition shall be filed with the Secretary of State not later than ninety days after the adjournment of the session of the legislature at which such measure was enacted.

Each measure initiated by or referred to the electors, shall be submitted by its ballot title, which shall be placed upon the ballot by the Secretary of State and shall be voted upon at any state-wide election designated in the petition, or at a special election called by the Governor. The result of the vote upon any measure shall be canvassed and declared by the board of canvassers.

Any measure, except an emergency measure, submitted to the electors of the state, shall become a law when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon. And such law shall go into effect on the 30th day after the election, unless otherwise specified in the measure.

If a referendum petition is filed against an emergency petition such measure shall be a law until voted upon by the electors. And if it is then rejected by a majority of the votes cast thereon, it shall be thereby repealed. Any such measure shall be submitted to the electors at a special election if so ordered by the Governor, or if the referendum petition filed against it shall be signed by thirty thousand electors at large. Such special election shall be called by the Governor, and shall be held not less than one hundred nor more than one hundred thirty days after the adjournment of the session of the legislature.

The Secretary of State shall pass upon each petition, and if he finds it insufficient, he shall notify the "Committee for the Petitioners" and allow twenty days for correction or amendment. All decisions of the Secretary of State in regard to any such petition shall be subject to review by the supreme court. But if the sufficiency of such petition is being reviewed at the time the ballot is prepared, the Secretary of State shall place the measure on the ballot and no subsequent decision shall invalidate such measure if it is at such election approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon. If proceedings are brought against any petition upon any ground, the burden of proof shall be upon the party attacking it.

No law shall be enacted limiting the number of copies of a petition which may be circulated. Such copies shall become a part of the original petition when filed or attached thereto. Nor shall any law be enacted prohibiting any person from giving or receiving compensation for circulating the petitions, nor in any manner interfering with the freedom in securing signatures to petitions.

Each petition shall have printed thereon a ballot title, which shall fairly represent the subject matter of the measure, and the names of at least five electors who shall constitute the "Committee for the petitioners" and who shall represent and act for the petitioners.

All measures submitted to the electors shall be published by the state as follows: "The Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and mailed to each elector a publicity

pamphlet, containing a copy of each measure together with its ballot title, to be submitted at any election. Any citizen, or the officers of any organization, may submit to the Secretary of State for publication in such pamphlet, arguments concerning any measure therein, upon first subscribing their names and addresses thereto and paying the fee therefor, which, until otherwise fixed by the legislature, shall be the sum of two hundred dollars per page."

The enacting clause of all measures initiated by the electors shall be: "Be it enacted by the people of the State of North Dakota." In submitting measures to the electors, the Secretary of State and all other officials shall be guided by the election laws until additional legislation shall be provided.

If conflicting measures initiated by or referred to the electors shall be approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall become the law.

The word "measure" as used herein shall include any law or amendment thereto, resolution, legislative proposal or enactment of any character.

The veto power of the Governor shall not extend to the measures initiated by or referred to the electors. No measure enacted or approved by a vote of the electors shall be repealed or amended by the legislature, except upon a yea and nay vote upon roll call of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house.

This section shall be self executing and all of its provisions treated as mandatory. Laws may be enacted to facilitate its operation, but no laws shall be enacted to hamper, restrict or impair the exercise of the rights herein reserved to the people.

(As amended by Article 26 of the amendments to the constitution, S.L. 1919, c. 88)

Note: Amended by Article 15, Amendments, adopted November 3,

1914 and Article 26, Amendments, adopted January 20, 1919.

Section 26. The senate shall be composed of not less than thirty nor more than fifty members.

Section 27. Senators shall be elected for the term of four years, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 28. No person shall be a senator who is not a qualified elector in the district in which he may be chosen, and who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a resident of the state or territory for two years next preceding his election.

Section 29. The legislative assembly shall fix the number of senators, and divide the state into as many senatorial districts as there are senators, which districts, as nearly as may be, shall be equal to each other in the number of inhabitants entitled to representation. Each district shall be entitled to one senator and no more, and shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory; and no portion of any county shall be attached to any other county, or part thereof, so as to form a district. The districts as thus ascertained and determined shall continue until changed by law.

Section 30. The senatorial districts shall be numbered consecutively from one upwards, according to the number of districts prescribed, and the senators shall be divided into two classes. Those elected in the districts designated by even numbers shall constitute one class, and those elected in districts designated by odd numbers shall constitute the other class. The senators of one class elected in the year 1890 shall hold their office for two years, those of the other class shall hold their office four years, and the determination of the two classes shall be by lot, so that one-half of the senators, as nearly as practicable, may be elected biennially.

Section 31. The senate at the beginning and close of each regular session, and at such other times as may be necessary, shall elect one of its members president pro tempore, who may take the place of the lieutenant governor under rules prescribed by law.

Section 32. The house of representatives shall be composed of not less than sixty, nor more than one hundred forty members.

Section 33. Representatives shall be elected for the term of two years.

Section 34. No person shall be a representative who is not a qualified elector in the district from which he may be chosen, and who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a resident of the state or territory for two years next preceding his election.

Section 35. The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned to and elected at large from each senatorial district. The legislative assembly shall, in the year 1895, and every tenth year cause an enumeration to be made of all the inhabitants of this state, and shall at its first regular session after each such enumeration, and also

after each federal census, proceed to fix by law the number of senators, which shall constitute the senate of North Dakota, and the number of representatives which shall constitute the house of representatives of North Dakota, within the limits prescribed by this constitution, and at the same session shall proceed to reapportion the state into senatorial districts as prescribed by this constitution, and to fix the number of members of the house of representatives to be elected from the several senatorial districts; provided, that the legislative assembly may, at any regular session, redistrict the state into senatorial districts, and apportion the senators and representatives respectively.

Section 36. The house of representatives shall elect one of its members as speaker.

Section 37. No judge or clerk of any court, secretary of state, attorney general, register of deeds, sheriff or person holding any office of profit under this state, except in the militia or the office of attorney at law, notary public or justice of the peace, and no person holding any office of profit or honor under any foreign government, or under the government of the United States, except postmasters whose annual compensation does not exceed the sum of \$300, shall hold any office in either branch of the legislative assembly or become a member thereof.

Section 38. No member of the legislative assembly, expelled for corruption, and no person convicted of bribery, perjury or other infamous crime shall be eligible to the legislative assembly, or to any office in either branch thereof.

Section 39. No member of the legislative assembly shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in this state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected; nor shall any member receive any civil appointment from the governor, or governor and senate, during the term for which he shall have been elected.

Section 40. If any person elected to either house of the legislative assembly shall offer or promise to give his vote or influence in favor of, or against any measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into the legislative assembly, in consideration, or upon conditions, that any other person elected to the same legislative assembly will give, or will promise or assent to give, his vote or influence in favor of or against any other measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, the person making such offer or promise shall be deemed guilty of solicitation of bribery. If any member of the legislative assembly, shall give his vote or influence for or against any measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or offer, promise or assent to do upon condition that any other member will give, promise or assent to give his vote or influence in favor of or against any other such measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or in consideration that any other member hath given his vote or influence for or against any other measure or proposition in such legislative assembly, he shall be deemed guilty of bribery. And any person, member of the legislative assembly or person elected thereto, who shall be guilty of either such offenses, shall be expelled and shall not thereafter be eligible to the legislative assembly, and on the conviction thereof in the civil courts, shall be liable to such further penalty as may be prescribed by law.

Section 41. The term of service of the members of the legislative assembly shall begin on the first Tuesday in January, next after their election.

Section 42. The members of the legislative assembly shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of their respective houses, and in going to or returning from the same. For words used in any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 43. Any member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the legislative assembly, shall disclose the fact to the house of which he is a member, and shall not vote thereon without the consent of the house.

Section 44. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the legislative assembly.

Section 45. Each member of the legislative assembly shall receive as a compensation for his services for each session, five dollars per day, and ten cents for every mile of necessary travel in going to and returning from the place of the meeting of the legislative assembly, on the most usual route.

Section 46. A majority of the members of each house shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such a manner, and under such penalty, as may be prescribed by law.

Section 47. Each house shall be the judge of the elections and the qualifications of its own members.

Section 48. Each house shall have the power to determine the rules of proceedings and punish its members or other persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence; to protect its members against violence or offers of bribes or private solicitation, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel a member; and shall have all other powers necessary and usual in the legislative assembly of a free state. But no imprisonment by either house shall continue beyond thirty days. Punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar a criminal prosecution for the same offense.

Section 49. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and the yeas and nays on any question shall be taken and entered on the journal at the request of one-sixth of those present.

Section 50. The sessions of each house and of the committee of the whole shall be open unless the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

Section 51. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting, except in case of epidemic, pestilence or other great danger.

Section 52. The senate and house of representatives jointly shall be designated as the legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota.

Section 53. The legislative assembly shall meet at the seat of government at 12 o'clock noon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, in the year next following the election of the members thereof.

Section 54. In all elections to be made by the legislative assembly, or either house thereof, the members shall vote viva voce, and their votes shall be entered in the journal.

Section 55. The sessions of the legislative assembly shall be biennial, except as otherwise provided in this constitution.

Section 56. No regular sessions of the legislative assembly shall exceed sixty days, except in case of impeachment, but the first session of the legislative assembly may continue for a period of one hundred and twenty days.

Section 57. Any bill may originate in either house of the legislative assembly, and a bill passed by one house may be amended by the other.

Section 58. No law shall be passed, except by a bill adopted by both houses, and no bill shall be so altered and amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.

Section 59. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: "Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota."

Section 60. No bill for the appropriation of money, except for the expenses of the government, shall be introduced after the fortieth day of the session, except by unanimous consent of the house in which it is sought to be introduced.

Section 61. No bill shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title, but a bill which violates this provision shall be invalidated thereby only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed.

Section 62. The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state, interest on the public debt, and for public schools. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject.

Section 63. Every bill shall be read two separate times, but the first and second readings may not be upon the same day, and the first reading may be by title of the bill only, unless upon such first reading, a reading at length is demanded. The second reading shall be at length. No legislative day shall be shorter than the natural day.

(As amended by Article 49, amendments to constitution, adopted September 22, 1933.)

Section 64. No bill shall be revised or amended nor the provisions thereof extended or incorporated in any other bill by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revised, amended or extended or so incorporated shall be re-enacted and published at length.

Section 65. No bill shall become a law except by a vote of a majority of all the members-elect in each house, nor unless, on its final passage, the vote be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting be entered on the journal.

Section 66. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the legislative

assembly; immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read and the fact of signing shall be at once entered on the journal.

Section 67. No act of the legislative assembly shall take effect until July first after the close of the session, unless the legislature by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting, in each house, shall declare it an emergency measure, which declaration shall be set forth in the act, provided, however, that no act granting a franchise or special privilege, or act creating any vested right or interest other than in the state, shall be declared an emergency measure. An emergency measure shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval by the Governor.

(As amended by Article 27, amendments to constitution, adopted November 5, 1918)

Section 68. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

Section 69. The legislative assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say:

1. For granting divorces.
2. Laying out, opening, altering or working roads or highways, vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys or public grounds.
3. Locating or changing county seats.
4. Regulating county or township affairs.
5. Regulating the practice of courts of justice.
6. Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates or constables.
7. Changing the rules of evidence in any trial or inquiry.
8. Providing for change of venue in civil or criminal cases.
9. Declaring any person of age.
10. For limitation of civil actions, or giving effect to informal or invalid deeds.
11. Summoning or impaneling grand or petit juries.
12. Providing for the management of common schools.
13. Regulating the rate of interest on money.
14. The opening or conducting of any election or designating the place of voting.
15. The sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability.
16. Chartering or licensing ferries, toll bridges or toll roads.
17. Remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures.
18. Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentages or allowances of public officers.
19. Changing the law of descent.
20. Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks or any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.
21. For the punishment of crimes.
22. Changing the names of persons or places.
23. For the assessment or collection of taxes.
24. Affecting estates of deceased persons, minors or others under legal disabilities.
25. Extending the time for the collection of taxes.
26. Refunding money into the state treasury.
27. Relinquishing or extinguishing in whole or in part the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or person to this state, or to any municipal corporation therein.
28. Legalizing, except as against the state, the unauthorized or invalid act of an officer.
29. Exempting property from taxation.
30. Restoring to citizenship persons convicted of infamous crimes.
31. Authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens.
32. Creating offices, or prescribing the powers or duties of officers in counties, cities, township, election or school districts, or authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children.
33. Incorporation of cities, towns or villages, or changing or amending the charter of any town, city or village.
34. Providing for the election of members of the board of supervisors in townships, incorporated towns or cities.
35. The protection of game or fish.

Section 70. In all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted; nor shall the legislative assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law, but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed.

ARTICLE III. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 71. The executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall reside at the seat of government and shall hold his office for the term of two years and until his successor is elected and duly qualified.

Section 72. A lieutenant governor shall be elected at the same time and for the same term as the governor. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, failure to qualify, absence from the state, removal from office, or the disability of the governor, the powers and duties of the office for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted or the disability be removed, shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor.

Section 73. No person shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor unless he be a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the state, who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and who shall have resided five years next preceding the election within the state or territory, nor shall he be eligible to any other office during the term for which he shall have been elected.

Section 74. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at the time and places of choosing members of the legislative assembly. The persons having the highest number of votes for governor and lieutenant governor respectively shall be declared elected, but if two or more shall have an equal and highest number of votes for governor or lieutenant governor, the two houses of the legislative assembly at its next regular session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of such persons for said office. The returns of the election for governor and lieutenant governor shall be made in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 75. The governor shall be commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of the state, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States, and may call out the same to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion. He shall have power to convene the legislative assembly on extraordinary occasions. He shall at the commencement of each session communicate to the legislative assembly by message, information of the condition of the state, and recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of the government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the legislative assembly and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Section 76. The governor shall have power in conjunction with the board of pardon of which the governor shall be ex-officio a member and the other members of which shall consist of the attorney-general of the state of North Dakota, the chief justice of the supreme court of the state of North Dakota, and two qualified electors who shall be appointed by the governor, to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction for all offences except treason and cases of impeachment; but the legislative assembly may by law regulate the manner in which the remission of fines, pardons, commutations and reprieves may be applied for. Upon conviction for treason the governor shall have the power to suspend the execution of sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislative assembly at its next regular session, when the legislative assembly shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence or grant further reprieve. The governor shall communicate to the legislative assembly at each regular session each case of remission of fine, reprieve, commutation or pardon granted by the board of pardons, stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he is convicted, the sentence and its date and the date of the remission, commutation, pardon or reprieve, with their reasons for granting the same.

(As amended by Article 3, amendments to constitution, adopted November 6, 1900.)

Section 77. The lieutenant governor shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. If, during a vacancy in the office of governor, the lieutenant governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign or die, or from mental or physical disease, or otherwise become incapable of performing the duties of his office, the secretary of state shall act as governor until the vacancy shall be filled or the disability removed.

Section 78. When any office shall from any cause become vacant, and no mode is provided by the constitution or law for filling such vacancy, the governor shall have power to fill such vacancy by appointment.

Section 79. Every bill which shall have passed the legislative assembly shall before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor. If he approves, he shall sign, but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members-elect shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the objections to the other house, by which it shall likewise

be reconsidered, and if it be approved by two-thirds of the members-elect, it shall become a law; but in all such cases the vote of both houses shall be determined by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill shall be entered upon the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law unless the legislative assembly by its adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law unless he shall file the same with his objections in the office of the secretary of state within fifteen days after such adjournment.

Section 80. The governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items or part or parts of any bill making appropriations of money or property embracing distinct items, and the part or parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items and part or parts disapproved shall be void, unless enacted in the following manner: If the legislative assembly be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of the item or items, or part or parts thereof disapproved together with his objections thereto, and the items or parts objected to shall be separately reconsidered, and each item or part shall then take the same course as is prescribed for the passage of bills over the executive veto.

Section 81. Any governor of this state who asks, receives or agrees to receive, any bribe upon any understanding that his official opinion, judgment or action shall be influenced thereby, or who gives or offers, or promises his official influence in consideration that any member of the legislative assembly shall give his official vote or influence on any particular side of any question or matter upon which he may be required to act in his official capacity, or who menaces any member by the threatened use of his veto power, or who offers or promises any member that he, the said governor, will appoint any particular person or persons to any office created or thereafter to be created, in consideration that any member shall give his official vote or influence on any matter pending or thereafter to be introduced into either house of said legislative assembly, or who threatens any member that he, the said governor, will remove any person or persons from office or position with intent in any manner to influence the action of said member, shall be punished in the manner now, or that may hereafter, be provided by law, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit all right to hold or exercise any office of trust or honor in this state.

Section 82. There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the times and places of choosing members of the legislative assembly, a secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, three public service commissioners, an attorney general, a commissioner of agriculture and labor, and a tax commissioner, who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have the qualifications of state electors. They shall severally hold their offices at the seat of government for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and duly qualified; but no person shall be eligible for the office of treasurer for more than two consecutive terms; provided, however, the tax commissioner shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is elected and duly qualified; and provided further, that the public service commissioners shall severally hold their offices for the term of six years and until their successors are elected and duly qualified.

The tax commissioner shall be elected on a no-party ballot and he shall be nominated and elected in the manner now provided for the nomination and election of the superintendent of public instruction. The first election of a tax commissioner shall not occur until the year 1940.

At the general election in 1940 there shall be chosen two public service commissioners to fill the two terms expiring on the first Monday in January, 1941. The candidate at said election receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of six years, and the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of four years. Thereafter there shall be chosen one such public service commissioner every two years.

The board of railroad commissioners shall hereafter be known as the public service commission and the members of the board of railroad commissioners as public service commissioners and the powers and duties now or hereafter granted to and conferred upon the board of railroad commissioners are hereby transferred to the public service commission.

(As amended by Article 57, amendments to constitution, adopted June 25, 1940.)

Note: Amended by Article 43, Amendments, adopted June 30, 1926;

Article 52, Amendments, adopted June 28, 1938; and Article 57,

Amendments, adopted June 25, 1948.

Section 83. The powers and duties of the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, commissioners of

railroads, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture and labor shall be prescribed by law.

Section 84. Until otherwise provided by law, the governor shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars; the lieutenant governor shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars; the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, commissioners of railroads, and attorney general shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the salary of the commissioner of agriculture and labor shall be as prescribed by law, but the salaries of any of the said officers shall not be increased or diminished during the period for which they shall have been elected, and all fees and profits arising from any of the said offices shall be covered into the state treasury.

ARTICLE IV. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Section 85. The judicial power of the state of North Dakota shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justices of the peace, and in such other courts as may be created by law for cities, incorporated towns and villages.

Section 86. The supreme court, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the state and shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts under such regulations and limitations as may be prescribed by law.

Section 87. It shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and such other original and remedial writs as may be necessary to the proper exercise of its jurisdiction, and shall have authority to hear and determine the same; provided, however, that no jury trial shall be allowed in said supreme court, but in proper cases questions of fact may be sent by said court to a district court for trial.

Section 88. Until otherwise provided by law three terms of the supreme court shall be held each year, one at the seat of government, one at Fargo, in the county of Cass, and one at Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.

Section 89. The supreme court shall consist of five judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or pronounce a decision, but one or more of said judges may adjourn the court from day to day or to a day certain, provided, however, that in no case shall any legislative enactment or law of the state of North Dakota be declared unconstitutional unless at least four of the judges shall so decide.

(As amended by Article 25, amendments to constitution, adopted November 5, 1918.)

Note: Amended by Article 10, Amendments, adopted November 3,

*908 and Article 25, Amendments, adopted November 5, 1918.

Section 90. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at general elections. The term of office shall be ten years and the judges shall hold their offices until their successors are duly qualified and shall receive such compensation for their services as may be prescribed by law. Provided that this section shall not be applicable to the terms of office of judges of the supreme court elected prior to the general election of the year 1934, at which election three supreme court judges shall be chosen; and the candidate at said election receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of ten years, the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of eight years and the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of six years.

(As amended by Article 46, amendments to constitution, adopted June 25, 1930.)

Section 91. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court, except as in this article otherwise provided, shall be six years, and they shall hold their offices until their successors are duly qualified.

Superseded by section 90, as amended by Article 46, amendments.

Section 92. The judges of the supreme court shall, immediately after the first election under this constitution, be classified by lot so that one shall hold his office for the term of three years, one for the term of five years, and one for the term of seven years from the first Monday in December, A.D. 1889. The lots shall be drawn by the judges, who shall for that purpose assemble at the seat of government, and they shall cause the result thereof to be certified to the secretary of the territory and filed in his office, unless the secretary of state of North Dakota shall have entered upon the duties of his office, in which event said certification shall be filed therein. The judge having the shortest term to serve, not holding his office by election or appointment to fill a vacancy, shall be chief justice and shall preside at all terms of the supreme court and in case of his absence the judge having in like manner the next shortest term to serve shall preside in his stead.

Superseded by section 90, as amended by Article 46, amendments.

Section 93. There shall be a clerk and also a reporter of the supreme court, who shall be appointed by the judges thereof, and who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of said judges, and whose duties and emoluments shall be prescribed by law and by rules of the supreme court not inconsistent with law. The legislative assembly shall make provision for the publication and distribution of the decisions of the supreme court and for the sale of the published volumes thereof.

Section 94. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge of the supreme court unless he be learned in the law, be at least thirty years of age and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in this state or the territory of Dakota three years next preceding his election.

Section 95. Whenever the population of the state of North Dakota shall equal 600,000 the legislative assembly shall have the power to increase the number of the judges of the supreme court to five, in which event a majority of said court, as thus increased, shall constitute a quorum.

Section 96. No duties shall be imposed by law upon the supreme court or any of the judges thereof, except such as are judicial, nor shall any of the judges thereof exercise any power of appointment except as herein provided.

Section 97. The style of all process shall be "The State of North Dakota." All prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the state of North Dakota and conclude "against the peace and dignity of the State of North Dakota."

Section 98. Any vacancy happening by death, resignation or otherwise in the office of judge of the supreme court shall be filled by appointment, by the governor, which appointment shall continue until the first general election thereafter, when said vacancy shall be filled by election.

Section 99. The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive such compensation for their services as may be prescribed by law, which compensation shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which a judge shall have been elected.

Superseded by section 90, as amended by Article 46, amendments.

Section 100. In case a judge of the supreme court shall be in any way interested in a cause brought before said court, the remaining judges of said court shall call one of the district judges to sit with them on the hearing of said cause.

Section 101. When a judgment or decree is reversed or confirmed by the supreme court every point fairly arising upon the record of the case shall be considered and decided, and the reasons therefor shall be concisely stated in writing, signed by the judges concurring, filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court and preserved with a record of the case. Any judge dissenting therefrom may give the reason for his dissent in writing over his signature.

Section 102. It shall be the duty of the court to prepare a syllabus of the points adjudicated in each case, which shall be concurred in by a majority of the judges thereof, and it shall be prefixed to the published reports of the case.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Section 103. The district courts shall have original jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, of all causes both at law and equity, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law. They and the judges thereof shall also have jurisdiction and power to issue writs of habeas corpus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and other original and remedial writs, with authority to hear and determine the same.

Section 104. The state shall be divided into not less than six judicial districts, in each of which there shall be elected at general elections by the electors thereof one or more judges of the district court therein as may be provided by law. The term of office of a judge of the district court hereafter elected shall be six years from the first Monday in January succeeding his election and he shall hold his office until his successor is duly qualified. At the general election in 1932 there shall be elected as many judges as there are judgeships to be filled in each judicial district; the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to a term of six years, the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected to a term of four years, and in case three judges are to be elected, the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected to a term of two years, and thereafter each judge shall be elected to a term of six years.

(As amended by Article 45, amendments to constitution, adopted June 25, 1930.)

Section 105. Until otherwise provided by law said districts shall be constituted as follows:

District No. One shall consist of the counties of Pembina, Cavalier, Walsh, Nelson and Grand Forks.

District No. Two shall consist of the counties of Ramsey, Towner, Benson, Pierce, Rolette, Bottineau, McHenry, Church, Kenville, Ward, Stevens, Mountrail, Garfield, Flannery and Buford.

District No. Three shall consist of the counties of Cass, Steele and Traill.

District No. Four shall consist of the counties of Richland, Ransom, Sargent, Dickey and McIntosh.

District No. Five shall consist of the counties of Logan, LaMoure, Stutsman, Barnes, Wells, Foster, Eddy and Griggs.

District No. Six shall consist of the counties of Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, Sheridan, McLean, Morton, Oliver, Mercer, Williams, Stark, Hettinger, Bowman, Billings, McKenzie, Dunn, Wallace and Allred, and that portion of the Sioux Indian reservation lying north of the seventh standard parallel.

Section 106. The legislative assembly may whenever two-thirds of the members of each house shall concur therein, but not oftener than once in four years, increase the number of said judicial districts and the judges thereof; such districts shall be formed from compact territory and bounded by county lines, but such increase or change in the boundaries of the districts shall not work the removal of any judge from his office during the term for which he may have been elected or appointed.

Section 107. No person shall be eligible to the office of district judge, unless he be learned in the law, be at least twenty-five years of age, and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided within the state or territory of Dakota at least two years next preceding his election, nor unless he shall at the time of his election be an elector within the judicial district for which he is elected.

Section 108. There shall be a clerk of the district court in each organized county in which a court is holden who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county, and shall hold his office for the same term as other county officers. He shall receive such compensation for his services as may be prescribed by law.

Section 109. Writs of error and appeals may be allowed from the decisions of the district courts to the supreme court under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

COUNTY COURTS.

Section 110. There shall be established in each county a county court, which shall be a court of record open at all times and holden by one judge, elected by the electors of the county, and whose term of office shall be two years.

Section 111. The county court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in probate and testamentary matters, the appointment of administrators and guardians, the settlement of accounts of executors, administrators and guardians, the sale of lands by executors, administrators and guardians, and such other probate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law; provided that whenever the voters of any county having a population of two thousand or over shall decide by a majority vote that they desire the jurisdiction of said court increased above that limited by this constitution, then said county court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts in all civil actions where the amount in controversy does not exceed one thousand dollars, and in all criminal actions below the grade of felony, and in case it is decided by the voters of any county to so increase the jurisdiction of said county court, the jurisdiction in cases of misdemeanors arising under the state laws which may have been conferred upon police magistrates shall cease. The qualifications of the judge of the county court in counties where the jurisdiction of said court shall have been increased shall be the same as those of the district judge, except that he shall be a resident of the county at the time of his election, and said county judge shall receive such salary for his services as may be provided by law. In case the voters of any county decide to increase the jurisdiction of said county courts, then such jurisdiction as thus increased shall remain until otherwise provided by law.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Section 112. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the election of justices of the peace in each organized county within the state. But the number of said justices to be elected in each organized county shall be limited by law to such a number as shall be necessary for the proper administration of justice. The justices of the peace herein provided for shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions when the amount in controversy, exclusive of costs, does not exceed two hundred dollars, and in counties where no county court with criminal jurisdiction exists they shall have such jurisdiction to hear and determine cases of

misdemeanor as may be provided by law, but in no case shall said justices of the peace have jurisdiction when the boundaries of or title to real estate shall come in question. The legislative assembly shall have power to abolish the office of justice of the peace and confer that jurisdiction upon judges of county courts, or elsewhere.

POLICE MAGISTRATES.

Section 113. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the election of police magistrates in cities, incorporated towns, and villages, who in addition to their jurisdiction of all cases arising under the ordinances of said cities, towns and villages, shall be ex officio justices of the peace of the county in which said cities, towns and villages may be located. And the legislative assembly may confer upon said police magistrates the jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all cases of misdemeanors, and the prosecutions therein shall be by information.

Section 114. Appeals shall lie from the county court, final decisions of justices of the peace and police magistrates in such cases and pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Section 115. The time of holding courts in the several counties of a district shall be as prescribed by law, but at least two terms of the district court shall be held annually in each organized county, and the legislative assembly shall make provision for attaching unorganized counties or territories to organized counties for judicial purposes.

Section 116. Judges of the district courts may hold court in other districts than their own under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 117. No judge of the supreme court or district shall act as attorney or counselor at law.

Section 118. Until the legislative assembly shall provide by law for fixing the terms of court, the judges of the supreme and district courts shall fix the terms thereof.

Section 119. No judge of the supreme court or district courts shall be elected or appointed to any other than judicial offices or be eligible thereto during the term for which he was elected or appointed such judge. All votes or appointments for either of them for any elective or appointive office except that of judge of the supreme court or district court, given by the legislative assembly or the people, shall be void.

Section 120. Tribunals of conciliation may be established with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law or the powers and duties of such may be conferred upon other courts of justice; but such tribunals or other courts when sitting as such, shall have no power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, unless they voluntarily submit their matters of difference and agree to abide the judgment of such tribunals or courts.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

Section 121. Every person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes who shall have resided in the state one year and in the county ninety days and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any election shall be a qualified elector at such election. First, citizens of the United States; second, civilized persons of Indian descent who have severed their tribal relations two years next preceding such election. (As amended by Article 37, amendments to constitution, November 2, 1920.)

Section 121. Every qualified elector, who shall have resided in the state one year, in the county ninety days and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election. Provided that where a qualified elector moves from one precinct to another within the state he shall be entitled to vote in the precinct from which he moves until he establishes his residence in the precinct to which he moves.

(As amended by Article 40, amendments to Constitution, adopted June 28, 1922.)

Note: Amended by Article 2, Amendments, adopted November 8, 1898;

Article 37, Amendments, adopted November 2, 1920; and Article 40,

Amendments, adopted June 28, 1922.

Section 122. The legislative assembly shall be empowered to make further extensions of suffrage hereafter, at its discretion, to all citizens of mature age and sound mind, not convicted of crime, without regard to sex; but no law extending or restricting the right of suffrage shall be in force until adopted by a majority of the electors of the state voting at a general election.

Section 123. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, breach of the peace or illegal voting, be privileged from arrest on the days of election during their attendance

at, going to and returning from such election, and no elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war or public danger.

Section 124. The general elections of the state shall be biennial, and shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; provided, that the first general election under this constitution shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A.D. 1890.

Section 125. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this state by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this state, or in the military or naval service of the United States.

Section 126. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this state in consequence of his being stationed therein.

Section 127. No person who is under guardianship, non compos mentis, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony unless restored to civil (social) rights; and the legislature shall by law establish an educational test as a qualification, and may prescribe penalties for failing, neglecting or refusing to vote at any general election.
(As amended by part of Article 2, amendments to constitution, adopted November 8, 1892.)

Section 128. Any woman having the qualifications enumerated in section 121 of this article as to age, residence and citizenship, and including those now qualified by the laws of the territory, may vote for all school officers, and upon all questions pertaining solely to school matters, and be eligible to any school office.

Section 129. All elections by the people shall be by secret ballot, subject to such regulations as shall be provided by law.

ARTICLE VI. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

Section 130. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for the organization of municipal corporations restricting their powers as to levying taxes and assessments, borrowing money and contracting debts, and money raised by taxation, loan or assessment for any purpose shall not be diverted to any other purpose except by authority of law.

ARTICLE VII. CORPORATIONS OTHER THAN MUNICIPAL.

Section 131. No charter of incorporation shall be granted, changed or amended by special law, except in the case of such municipal, charitable, educational, penal or reformatory corporations as may be under the control of the state; but the legislative assembly shall provide by general laws for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created, and any such law, so passed, shall be subject to future repeal or alteration.

Section 132. All existing charters or grants of special or exclusive privileges under which a bona fide organization shall not have taken place and business been commenced in good faith at the time this constitution takes effect, shall thereafter have no validity.

Section 133. The legislative assembly shall not remit the forfeiture of the charter to any corporation now existing, nor alter or amend the same, nor pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this constitution.

Section 134. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged, or so construed as to prevent the legislative assembly from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies and subjecting them to public use; the same as the property of individuals; and the exercise of the police power of this state shall never be abridged, or so construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such a manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals or the general well-being of the state.

Section 135. In all elections for directors or managers of a corporation, each member or shareholder may cast the whole number of his votes for one candidate, or distribute them upon two or more candidates, as he may prefer, provided, any co-operative corporation may adopt by-laws limiting the voting power of its stockholders.
(As amended by Article 23, amendments to constitution, adopted November 5, 1918.)

Section 136. No foreign corporation shall do business in this state without having one or more places of business and an authorized agent or agents in the same, upon whom process may be served.

Section 137. No corporation shall engage in any business other than that expressly authorized in its charter.

Section 138. No corporation shall issue stock or bonds except for money, labor done, or money or property actually received; and all fictitious increase of stock or indebtedness shall be void. The stock and indebtedness of corporations shall not be increased except in pursuance of general law, nor without the consent of the persons holding the larger amount in value of the stock first obtained at a meeting to be held after sixty days' notice given in pursuance of law.

Section 139. No law shall be passed by the legislative assembly granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad, telegraph, telephone or electric light plant within any city, town or incorporated village, without requiring the consent of the local authorities having the control of the street or highway proposed to be occupied for such purposes.

Section 140. Every railroad corporation organized and doing business in this state, under the laws or authority thereof, shall have and maintain a public office or place in the state for the transaction of its business, where transfers of its stock shall be made and in which shall be kept for public inspection, books in which shall be recorded the amount of capital stock subscribed, and by whom, the names of the owners of its stock and the amount owned by them respectively; the amount of stock paid in and by whom, and the transfers of said stock; the amount of its assets and liabilities and the names and place of residence of its officers. The directors of every railroad corporation shall annually make a report, under oath to the auditor of public accounts, or some officer or officers to be designated by law, of all their acts and doings, which report shall include such matters relating to railroads as may be prescribed by law, and the legislative assembly shall pass laws enforcing by suitable penalties the provisions of this section; provided, the provisions of this section shall not be so construed as to apply to foreign corporations.

Section 141. No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stock, property or franchises with any other railroad corporation owning a parallel or competing line; and in no case shall any consolidation take place except upon public notice given at least sixty days to all stockholders, in such manner as may be provided by law. Any attempt to evade the provisions of this section, by any railroad corporation, by lease or otherwise, shall work a forfeiture of its charter.

Section 142. Railways heretofore constructed or that may hereafter be constructed in this state are hereby declared public highways, and all railroads, sleeping car, telegraph, telephone and transportation companies of passengers, intelligence and freight, are declared to be common carriers and subject to legislative control; and the legislative assembly shall have power to enact laws regulating and controlling the rates of charges for the transportation of passengers, intelligence and freight, as such common carriers from one point to another in this state; provided, that appeal may be had to the courts of this state from the rates so fixed; but the rates fixed by the legislative assembly or board of railroad commissioners shall remain in force pending the decision of the courts.

Section 143. Any association or corporation organized for the purpose shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad between any points within this state, and to connect at the state line with the railroads of other states. Every railroad company shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with or cross any other, and shall receive and transport each other's passengers, tonnage and cars, loaded or empty, without delay or discrimination.

Section 144. The term "corporation", as used in this article, shall not be understood as embracing municipalities or political divisions of the states unless otherwise expressly stated, but it shall be held and construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships.

Section 145. If a general banking law be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning by an officer of the state, of all notes or bills designed for circulation, and that ample security to the full amount thereof shall be deposited with the state treasurer for the redemption of such notes or bills.

Section 146. Any combination between individuals, corporations, associations, or either having for its object or effect the controlling of the price of any product of the soil or any article of manufacture or commerce, or the cost of exchange or transportation, is prohibited and hereby declared unlawful and against public policy; and any and all franchises heretofore granted or extended, or that may hereafter be granted or extended in this state, whenever the owner or owners thereof violate this article shall be deemed annulled and become void.

ARTICLE VIII. EDUCATION.

Section 147. A high degree of intelligence, patriotism, integrity and morality on the part of every voter in a government by the people being necessary in order to insure the continuance of that government and the prosperity and happiness of the people, the legislative assembly shall make provision for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools which shall be open to all children of the state of North Dakota and free from sectarian control. This legislative requirement shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of North Dakota.

Section 148. The legislative assembly shall provide at their first session after the adoption of this constitution, for a uniform system of free public schools throughout the state, beginning with the primary and extending through all grades up to and including the normal and collegiate course.

Section 149. In all schools instruction shall be given as far as practicable in those branches of knowledge that tend to impress upon the mind the vital importance of truthfulness, temperance, purity, public spirit, and respect for honest labor of every kind.

Section 150. A superintendent of schools for each county shall be elected every two years, whose qualifications, duties, powers and compensation shall be fixed by law.

Section 151. The legislative assembly shall take such other steps as may be necessary to prevent illiteracy, secure a reasonable degree of uniformity in course of study, and to promote industrial, scientific, and agricultural improvements.

Section 152. All colleges, universities, and other educational institutions, for the support of which lands have been granted to this state, or which are supported by a public tax, shall remain under the absolute and exclusive control of the state. No money raised for the support of the public schools of the state shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school.

ARTICLE IX. SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LANDS.

Section 153. All proceeds of the public lands that have heretofore been, or may hereafter be granted by the United States for the support of the common schools in this state; all such per centum as may be granted by the United States on the sale of public lands; the proceeds of property that shall fall to the state by escheat; the proceeds of all gifts and donations to the state for common schools, or not otherwise appropriated by the terms of the gift, and all other property otherwise acquired for common schools, shall be and remain a perpetual fund for the maintenance of the common schools of the state. It shall be deemed a trust fund, the principal of which shall forever remain inviolate and may be increased but never diminished. The state shall make good all losses thereof.

Section 154. The interest and income of this fund together with the net proceeds of all fines for violation of state laws and all other sums which may be added thereto by law, shall be faithfully used and applied each year for the benefit of the common schools of the state, and shall be for this purpose apportioned among and between all the several common school corporations of the state in proportion to the number of children in each of school age, as may be fixed by law, and no part of the fund shall ever be diverted, even temporarily, from this purpose or used for any other purpose whatever than the maintenance of common schools for the equal benefit of all the people of the state; provided however, that if any portion of the interest or income aforesaid be not expended during any year, said portion shall be added to and become a part of the school fund.

Section 155. After one year from the assembling of the first legislative assembly the lands granted to the state from the United States for the support of the common schools, may be sold upon the following conditions and no other: No more than one-fourth of all such lands shall be sold within the first five years after the same become salable by virtue of this section. No more than one-half of the remainder within ten years after the same become salable as aforesaid. The residue may be sold at any time after the expiration of said ten years. The legislative assembly shall provide for the sale of all school lands subject to the provisions of this article. The coal lands of the state shall never be sold, but the legislative assembly may by general laws provide for leasing the same. The words coal lands shall include lands bearing lignite coal.

Section 156. The superintendent of public instruction, governor, attorney general, secretary of state and state auditor, shall constitute a board of commissioners, which shall be denominated the "Board of University and School Lands," and, subject to the provisions of this article and any law that may be passed by the legislative assembly,

said board shall have control of the appraisalment, sale, rental and disposal of all school and university lands, and shall direct the investment of the funds arising therefrom in the hands of the state treasurer, under the limitations in section 160 of this article.

Section 157. The county superintendent of common schools, the chairman of the county board, and the county auditor shall constitute boards of appraisal and under the authority of the state board of university and school lands shall appraise all school lands within their respective counties which they may from time to time recommend for sale at their actual value under the prescribed terms and shall first select and designate for sale the most valuable lands.

Section 158. No original grant school or institutional land shall be sold for less than the fair market value thereof, and in no case for less than ten dollars (\$10.00) per acre, provided that when lands have been sold on contract and the contract has been cancelled, such lands may be resold without reappraisal by the board of appraisal. The purchaser shall pay twenty (20) per cent of the purchase price at the time the contract is executed; thereafter annual payments shall be made of not less than six (6) per cent of the original purchase price. An amount equal to not less than three (3) per cent per annum of the unpaid principal shall be credited to interest and the balance shall be applied as payment on principal as credit on purchase price. The purchaser may pay all or any installment or installments not yet due to any interest paying date. If the purchaser so desires, he may pay the entire balance due on his contract with interest to date of payment at any time and he will then be entitled to proper conveyance.

All sales shall be held at the county seat of the county in which the land to be sold is situated, and shall be at public auction and to the highest bidder, and notice of such sale shall be published once each week for a period of three weeks prior to the day of sale in a legal newspaper published nearest the land and in the newspaper designated for the publication of the official proceedings and legal policies within the county in which said land is situated.

No grant or patent for such lands shall issue until payment is made for the same; provided that the land contracted to be sold by the state shall be subject to taxation from the date of the contract. In case the taxes assessed against any of said lands for any year remain unpaid until the first Monday in October of the following year, the contract of sale for such land shall, if the Board of University and School Lands so determine, by it, be declared null and void. No contract of sale heretofore made under the provisions of said Section 158 of the Constitution as then providing shall be affected by this amendment, except prepayment of principal may be made as herein provided.

Any of said lands that may be required for townsite purposes, school house sites, church sites, cemetery sites, sites for other educational or charitable institutions, public parks, air plane landing fields, fair grounds, public highways, railroad right-of-way, or other railroad uses and purposes, reservoirs for the storage of water for irrigation, irrigation canals, and ditches, drainage ditches, or for any of the purposes for which private lands may be taken under the right of eminent domain under the Constitution and Laws of this state, may be sold under the provisions of this Article, and shall be paid for in full at the time of sale, or at any time thereafter as herein provided. Any of said lands and any other lands controlled by the Board of University and School Lands, may, with the approval of said Board, be exchanged for lands of the United States, the state of North Dakota or any county or municipality thereof as the Legislature may provide, and the lands so acquired shall be subject to the trust to which the lands exchanged therefor were subject, and the state shall reserve all mineral and water power rights in lands so transferred.

When any of said lands have been heretofore or may be hereafter sold on contract, and the purchaser or his heirs or assigns is unable to pay in full for the land purchased within twenty years after the date of purchase and such contract is in default and subject to being declared null and void as by law provided, the Board of University and School Lands may, after declaring such contract null and void, resell the land described in such contract to such purchaser, his heirs or assigns, for the amount of the unpaid principal, together with interest thereon reckoned to the date of such resale at the rate of not less than three (3%) per cent, but in no case shall the resale price be more than the original sale price; such contract of resale shall be upon the terms herein provided, provided this section shall be deemed self-executing insofar as the provisions for resale herein made are concerned.

(As amended by Article 58, Amendments to Constitution, adopted June 27, 1944.)

Note: Amended by Article 9, Amendments, adopted November 3, 1908;
Article 11, Amendments, adopted November 8, 1910; Article 13,
Amendments, adopted November 5, 1912; Article 50, Amendments,
adopted June 28, 1938; and Article 58, Amendments, adopted June
27, 1944.

Section 159. All land, money or other property donated, granted or received from the United States or any other source for a university, school of mines, reform school, agricultural college, deaf and dumb asylum, normal school or other educational or charitable institution or purpose, and the proceeds of all such lands and other property so received from any source, shall be and remain perpetual funds, the interest and income of which, together with the rents of all such lands as may remain unsold shall be inviolably appropriated and applied to the specific objects of the original grants or gifts. The principal of every such fund may be increased but shall never be diminished, and the interest and income only shall be used. Every such fund shall be deemed a trust fund held by the state, and the state shall make good all losses thereof.

Section 160. All lands mentioned in the preceding section shall be appraised and sold in the same manner and under the same limitations and subject to all the conditions as to price and sale as provided above for the appraisal and sale of lands for the benefit of common schools; but a distinct and separate account shall be kept by the proper officers of each of said funds; provided, that the limitations as to the time in which school land may be sold shall apply only to lands granted for the support of common schools.

Section 161. The legislative assembly shall have authority to provide by law for the leasing of lands granted to the state for educational and charitable purposes; but no such law shall authorize the leasing of said lands for a longer period than five years. Said lands shall only be leased for pasturage and meadow purposes and at a public auction after notice as heretofore provided in case of sale; provided, that all of said school lands now under cultivation may be leased, at the discretion and under the control of the Board of University and School Lands, for other than pasturage and meadow purposes until sold. All rents shall be paid in advance.

Provided, further, that coal lands may also be leased for agricultural cultivation upon such terms and conditions and for such a period, not exceeding five years, as the legislature may provide.

(As amended by Article 54, amendments to constitution, adopted March 16, 1920.)

Section 162. The moneys of the permanent school fund and other educational funds shall be invested only in bonds of school corporations or of counties, or of townships, or of municipalities within the state, bonds issued for the construction of drains under authority of law within the state, bonds of the United States, bonds of the state of North Dakota, or on first mortgages on farm lands in this state, not exceeding in amount one-half of the actual value of any subdivision on which the same may be loaned such value to be determined by the board of appraisal of school lands.

(As amended by article 39, amendments to constitution, adopted November 2, 1920.)

Note: Amended by Article 7-A, Amendments, adopted November 6,

1906; Article 8, Amendments, adopted November 3, 1908; and

Article 39, Amendments, adopted November 2, 1920.

Section 163. No law shall ever be passed by the legislative assembly granting to any person, corporation or association any privileges by reason of the occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands by said person, corporation or association subsequent to the survey thereof by the general government. No claim for the occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands shall ever be recognized, nor shall such occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands ever be used to diminish either directly or indirectly, the purchase price of said lands.

Section 164. The legislative assembly shall have authority to provide by law for the sale or disposal of all public lands that have been heretofore, or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the state for purposes other than set forth and named in sections 153 and 159 of this article. And the legislative assembly in providing for the appraisement, sale, rental, and disposal of the same shall not be subject to the provisions and limitations of this article.

Section 165. The legislative assembly shall pass suitable laws for the safekeeping, transfer and disbursement of the state school funds; and shall require all officers charged with the safekeeping thereof to give ample bonds for all moneys and funds received by them, and if any of said officers shall convert to his own use in any manner or form, or shall loan with or without interest or shall deposit in his own name, or otherwise than in the name of the state of North Dakota, or shall deposit in any bank or with any person or persons, or exchange for other funds or property any portion of the school funds aforesaid or purposely allow any portion of the same to remain in his own hands uninvested, except in the manner prescribed by law, every such act shall constitute an embezzlement of so much of the aforesaid school funds as shall be thus taken or loaned, or deposited, or exchanged, or withheld and shall be a felony; and any failure to pay over, produce or account for, the state school funds or any part of the same entrusted to any such officer, as by law required or demanded, shall be held and be taken to be prima facie evidence of such embezzlement.

**ARTICLE X.
COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.**

Section 166. The several counties in the territory of Dakota lying north of the seventh standard parallel as they now exist, are hereby declared to be counties of the state of North Dakota.

Note: The headnote of this article is a part of the official draft of the constitution and therefore remains regardless of amendment of sections comprising the article.

Section 167. The Legislative Assembly shall provide by general law for organizing new counties, locating county seats thereof temporarily, and changing the county lines; but no new county shall be organized, nor shall any organized county be so reduced as to include an area of less than twenty-four congressional townships, and containing a population of less than five thousand bona fide inhabitants. And in the organization of new counties and in changing the lines of organized counties and boundaries of congressional townships the natural boundaries shall be observed as nearly as may be.

The Legislative Assembly shall also provide by general law for the consolidation of counties, and for their dissolution, but no counties shall be consolidated without a fifty-five per cent vote of those voting on the question in each county affected, and no county shall be dissolved without a fifty-five per cent vote of the electors of such county voting on such question.

(As amended by Article 55, amendments to constitution, adopted June 25, 1940.)

Section 168. All changes in the boundaries of organized counties before taking effect shall be submitted to the electors of the county or counties, to be affected thereby at a general election and be adopted by a majority of all the legal votes cast in each county at such election; and in case any portion of an organized county is stricken off and added to another, the county to which such portion is added shall assume and be helden for an equitable proportion of the indebtedness of the county so reduced.

Section 169. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for changing county seats in organized counties, but it shall have no power to remove the county seat of any organized county.

Section 170. The Legislative Assembly shall provide by law for optional forms of government for counties, which forms shall be, in addition to that form provided by Sections 172 and 173 of the Constitution, and which forms shall specify the number, functions and manner of selection of county officers, but no such optional form of government shall become operative in any county until submitted to the electors thereof at a special election or a general election, and approved by fifty-five per cent of those voting thereon. The manner of exercising the powers herein granted shall be by general laws, but such laws shall provide that the initiative for the submission of the question of the adoption of one of the optional forms of county government may be had either by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the county legislative body or upon petition of electors of the county equal to at least fifteen per centum of the total number of voters of the county who voted for Governor at the last general election. Among the optional forms of county government to be provided by the Legislative Assembly under this provision, at least one form shall provide for a county manager.

(As amended by Article 55, amendments to constitution, adopted June 25, 1940.)

Section 171. Note: This section was repealed by Article 55 of the amendments to the constitution, approved and ratified on June 25, 1940, S.L. 1941, p. 588. The original form of this section was as follows:

In any county that shall have adopted a system of government by the chairmen of the several township boards, the question of continuing the same may be submitted to the electors of such county at a general election in such a manner as may be provided by law, and if a majority of all the votes cast upon such question, shall be against the said system of government, then such system shall cease in said county and the affairs of said county shall then be transacted by a board of county commissioners as is now provided by the laws of the territory of Dakota.

Section 172. Until one of the optional forms of county government provided by the Legislative Assembly under Section 170 of the Constitution, as amended, be adopted by any county, the fiscal affairs of said county shall be transacted by a board of county commissioners. Said board shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members whose terms of office shall be prescribed by law. Said board shall hold sessions for the transaction of county business, as shall be provided by law.

(As amended by part of Article 55, amendments to constitution, adopted June 25, 1940.)

Section 173. At the first general election after the adoption of this amendment, and every two years thereafter, there shall be elected in each county organized under the provisions of Section 172 of the Constitution, a register of deeds, county auditor, treasurer, sheriff, state's attorney, county judge and a clerk of the district court, who shall be electors in the county in which they are elected and who shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified; provided in counties having fifteen thousand population or less, the county judge shall also be clerk of the district court; provided further that in counties having a population of 6000 or less, the register of deeds shall also be clerk of the district court and county judge. The sheriff and treasurer of any county shall not hold their respective offices for more than four years in succession. (As amended by part of Article 55, amendments to constitution, adopted June 25, 1940.)

Note: Amended by Article 41, Amendments, adopted March 18, 1924;
Article 48, Amendments, adopted September 22, 1933; and Article 55, Amendments, adopted June 25, 1940.

ARTICLE XI. REVENUE AND TAXATION.

Section 174. The legislative assembly shall provide for raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the state for each year, not to exceed in any one year four (4) mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state, to be ascertained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes, and also a sufficient sum to pay the interest on the state debt.

Section 175. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same, to which only it shall be applied.

Section 176. Taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property including franchises within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax. The legislature may by law exempt any or all classes of personal property from taxation and within the meaning of this section, fixtures, buildings and improvements of every character, whatsoever, upon land shall be deemed personal property. The property of the United States and of the state, county and municipal corporations and property used exclusively for schools, religious, cemetery, charitable or other public purposes shall be exempt from taxation. Except as restricted by this Article, the legislature may provide for raising revenue and fixing the situs of all property for the purpose of taxation. Provided that all taxes and exemptions in force when this amendment is adopted shall remain in force until otherwise provided by statute.

(As amended by Article 29, amendments to constitution, adopted November 5, 1918.)

Section 177. The legislature may by law provide for the levy and collection of an acreage tax on lands within the state in addition to the limitations specified in Section 174 in Article 11 of the constitution. The proceeds of such tax shall be used to indemnify the owners of growing crops against damages by hail, provided that lands used exclusively for public roads, rights of way of common carriers, mining, manufacturing or pasturage may be exempt from such tax.

(As amended by Article 30, amendments to constitution, adopted November 5, 1918.)

Section 178. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or suspended by any grant or contract to which the state or any county or other municipal corporation shall be a party.

Section 179. All taxable property except as hereinafter in this section provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, township, village or district in which it is situated, in the manner prescribed by law. The property, including franchises of all railroads operated in this state, and of all express companies, freight line companies, dining car companies, sleeping car companies, car equipment companies, or private car line companies, telegraph or telephone companies, the property of any person, firm or corporation used for the purpose of furnishing electric light, heat or power, or in distributing the same for public use, and the property of any other corporation, firm or individual now or hereafter operating in this state, and used directly or indirectly in the carrying of persons, property or messages, shall be assessed by the State Board of Equalization in a manner prescribed by such state board or commission as may be provided by law. But should any railroad allow any portion of its railway to be used for any purpose other than the operation of a railroad thereon, such portion of its railway, while so used shall be assessed in a manner provided for the assessment of other real property.

(As amended by Article 44, amendments to constitution, adopted March 20, 1928.)

Note: Amended by Article 4, Amendments, adopted November 6, 1900;
Article 20, Amendments, adopted November 3, 1914; and Article 44,
Amendments, adopted March 20, 1928.

Section 180. The legislative assembly may provide for the levy, collection and disposition of an annual poll tax of not more than one dollar and fifty cents on every male inhabitant of this state over twenty-one and under fifty years of age, except paupers, idiots, insane persons and Indians not taxed.

Section 181. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XII.

PUBLIC DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Section 182. The state may issue or guarantee the payment of bonds, provided that all bonds in excess of two million dollars shall be secured by first mortgage upon real estate in amounts not to exceed one-half of its value; or upon real and personal property of state owned utilities, enterprises or industries, in amounts not exceeding its value, and provided further, that the state shall not issue or guarantee bonds upon property of state owned utilities, enterprises or industries in excess of ten million dollars.

No further indebtedness shall be incurred by the state unless evidenced by a bond issue, which shall be authorized by law for certain purposes to be clearly defined. Every law authorizing a bond issue shall provide for levying an annual tax, or make other provision, sufficient to pay the interest semi-annually, and the principal within thirty years from the date of the issue of such bonds and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such tax, or of such other provisions to the payment of said principal and interest, and such appropriation shall not be repealed nor the tax or other provisions discontinued until such debt, both principal and interest, shall have been paid. No debt in excess of the limit named herein shall be incurred except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the state in time of war or to provide for the public defense in case of threatened hostilities.

(As amended by Article 42, amendments to constitution, adopted March 18, 1924.)

Note: Amended by Article 31, Amendments, adopted November 5, 1918; and Article 42, Amendments, adopted March 18, 1924.

Section 183. The debt of any county, township, city, town, school district or any other political subdivision, shall never exceed five per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; provided that any incorporated city may, by a two-thirds vote, increase such indebtedness three per centum on such assessed value beyond said five per centum limit, and a school district, by a majority vote may increase such indebtedness five per cent on such assessed value beyond said five per centum limit: provided also that any county or city by a majority vote may issue bonds upon any revenue producing utility owned by such county or city, or for the purchasing or acquiring the same or building or establishment thereof, in amounts not exceeding the physical value of such utility, industry or enterprise.

In estimating the indebtedness which a city, county, township, school district or any other political subdivision may incur, the entire amount, exclusive of the bonds upon said revenue producing utilities, whether contracted prior or subsequent to the adoption of this constitution, shall be included; provided further that any incorporated city may become indebted in any amount not exceeding four per centum of such assessed value without regard to the existing indebtedness of such city for the purpose of constructing or purchasing waterworks for furnishing a supply of water to the inhabitants of such city, or for the purpose of constructing sewers, and for no other purposes whatever. All bonds and obligations in excess of the amount of indebtedness permitted by this constitution, given by any city, county, township, town, school district, or any other political subdivision shall be void.

(As amended by Article 35, amendments to constitution, adopted March 16, 1920.)

Section 184. Any city, county, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision incurring indebtedness shall, at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal thereof when due, and all laws or ordinances providing for the payment of the interest or principal of any debt shall be irrevocable until such debt be paid.

Section 185. The state, any county or city may make internal improvements and may engage in any industry, enterprise or business, not prohibited by article 20 of the constitution, but neither the state nor any political subdivision thereof shall otherwise loan or give its credit or make donations to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation except for reasonable support of the poor, nor subscribe to or become the owner of capital stock in any association or corporation.

(As amended by Article 32, amendments to constitution, adopted November 5, 1918.)

Note: Amended by Article 18, Amendments, adopted November 3, 1914; and Article 32, Amendments, adopted November 5, 1918.

Section 186. (1) All public moneys, from whatever source derived, shall be paid over monthly by the public official, employee, agent, director, manager, board, bureau, or institution of the state receiving the same, to the State Treasurer, and deposited by him to the credit of the state, and shall be paid out and disbursed only pursuant to appropriation first made by the Legislature; provided, however, that there is hereby appropriated the necessary funds required in the financial transactions of the Bank of North Dakota, and required for the payment of losses, duly approved, payable from the State Hall Insurance Fund, State Bonding Fund, and State Fire and Tornado Fund, and required for the payment of compensation to injured employees or death claims, duly approved, payable from the Workmen's Compensation Fund, and required for authorized investments made by the Board of University and School Lands, and required for the financial operations of the State Mill and Elevator Association, and required for the payment of interest and principal of bonds and other fixed obligations of the state, and required for payments required by law to be paid to beneficiaries of the Teachers' Insurance and Retirement Fund, and required for refunds made under the provisions of the Retail Sales Tax Act, and the State Income Tax Law, and the State Gasoline Tax Law, and the Estate and Succession Tax Law, and the income of any state institution derived from permanent trust funds, and the funds allocated under the law to the State Highway Department and the various counties for the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of public roads.

This constitutional amendment shall not be construed to apply to fees and moneys received in connection with the licensing and organization of physicians and surgeons, pharmacists, dentists, osteopaths, optometrists, embalmers, barbers, lawyers, veterinarians, nurses, chiropractors, accountants, architects, hairdressers, chiropodists, and other similarly organized, licensed trades and professions; and this constitutional amendment shall not be construed to amend or repeal existing laws or acts amendatory thereof concerning such fees and moneys.

(2) No bills, claims, accounts, or demands against the state or any county or other political subdivision shall be audited, allowed, or paid until a full itemized statement in writing shall be filed with the officer or officers whose duty it may be to audit the same, and then only upon warrant drawn upon the Treasurer of such funds by the proper officer or officers.

(3) This amendment shall become effective on July 1, 1939.

(As amended by Article 53, amendments to constitution, adopted June 28, 1938.)

Section 187. No bond or evidence of indebtedness of the state shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon a certificate, signed by the auditor and secretary of state showing that the bond or evidence of debt is issued pursuant to law and is within the debt limit. No bond or evidence of debt of any county, or bond of any township or other political subdivision shall be valid unless the same have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the county auditor, or other officer authorized by law to sign such certificate, stating that said bond, or evidence of debt, is issued pursuant to law and is within the debt limit.

ARTICLE XIII.

MILITIA.

Section 188. The militia of this state shall consist of all able bodied male persons residing in the state, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such as may be exempted by the laws of the United States or of this state. Persons who religious tenets or conscientious scruples forbid them to bear arms shall not be compelled to do so in times of peace, but shall pay an equivalent for a personal service.

Section 189. The militia shall be enrolled, organized, uniformed, armed and disciplined in such a manner as shall be provided by law, not incompatible with the constitution and laws of the United States.

Section 190. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the establishment of volunteer organizations of the several arms of the service which shall be classed as active militia; and no other organized body of armed men shall be permitted to perform military duty in this state except the army of the United States, without the proclamation of the governor of the state.

Section 191. All militia officers shall be appointed or elected in such a manner as the legislative assembly shall provide.

Section 192. The commissioned officers of the militia shall be commissioned by the governor, and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office except by sentence of court martial, pursuant to law.

Section 193. The militia forces shall in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at musters, parades and elections of officers, and in going to and returning from the same.

ARTICLE XIV.

IMPEACHMENT AND REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

Section 194. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all members elected shall be necessary to an impeachment.

Section 195. All impeachments shall be tried by the senate. When sitting for that purpose the senators shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to the law and evidence. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected. When the governor or lieutenant governor is on trial, the presiding judge of the supreme court shall preside.

Section 196. The governor and other state and judicial officers except county judges, justices of the peace and police magistrates, shall be liable to impeachment for habitual drunkenness, crimes, corrupt conduct, or malfeasance or misdemeanor in office, but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under the state. The person accused, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

Section 197. All officers not liable to impeachment, shall be subject to removal for misconduct, malfeasance, crime or misdemeanor in office, or for habitual drunkenness or gross incompetency in such manner as may be provided by law.

Section 198. No officer shall exercise the duties of his office after he shall have been impeached and before his acquittal.

Section 199. On trial for impeachment against the governor, the lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court.

Section 200. No person shall be tried on impeachment before he shall have been served with a copy thereof, at least twenty days previous to the day set for trial.

Section 201. No person shall be liable to impeachment twice for the same offense.

ARTICLE XV.

FUTURE AMENDMENTS.

Section 202. Any amendment or amendments to the constitution of the state may be proposed in either house of the legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to upon roll call by a majority of the members elected to each house, it shall be submitted to the electors and if a majority of the votes cast thereon are affirmative, such amendment shall be a part of this constitution.

Amendments to the constitution of the state may also be proposed by an initiative petition of the electors: such petition shall be signed by twenty thousand electors at large and shall be filed with the Secretary of State at least one hundred twenty days prior to the election at which they are to be voted upon, and any amendment, or amendments so proposed, shall be submitted to the electors and become a part of the constitution, if a majority of the votes cast thereon are affirmative. All provisions of the constitution relating to the submission and adoption of measures by initiative petition, and on referendum petition shall apply to the submission and adoption of amendments to the constitution of the state.

(As amended by Article 28, amendments to constitution, adopted November 5, 1918.)

Note: Amended by Article 18, Amendments, adopted November 3, 1914;
and Article 28, Amendments, adopted November 5, 1918.

ARTICLE XVI.

COMPACT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The following article shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of this state:

Section 203. First. Perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Second. The people inhabiting this state do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and that said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without this state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to

residents of this state; that no taxes shall be imposed by this state on lands or property therein, belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use. But nothing in this article shall preclude this state from taxing as other lands are taxed, any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person, a title thereto, by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any acts of congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation, which last mentioned lands shall be exempt from taxation so long, and to such an extent, as is, or may be provided in the act of congress granting the same.

Third. In order that payment of the debts and liabilities contracted or incurred by and on behalf of the territory of Dakota may be justly and equitably provided for and made, and in pursuance of the requirements of an act of congress approved February 22, 1889, entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states," the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, by proceedings of a joint commission, duly appointed under said act, the sessions whereof were held at Bismarck in said state of North Dakota, from July 16, 1889, to July 31, 1889, inclusive, have agreed to the following adjustment of the amounts of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota which shall be assumed and paid by each of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, respectively, to-wit:

This agreement shall take effect and be in force from and after the admission into the union, as one of the United States of America, of either the state of North Dakota or the state of South Dakota.

The words "State of North Dakota" whenever used in this agreement, shall be taken to mean the territory of North Dakota in case the state of South Dakota shall be admitted into the union prior to the admission into the union of the state of North Dakota; and the words "State of South Dakota," whenever used in this agreement, shall be taken to mean the territory of South Dakota in case the state of North Dakota shall be admitted into the union prior to the admission of the state of South Dakota.

The said state of North Dakota shall assume and pay all bonds issued by the territory of Dakota to provide funds for the purchase, construction, repairs or maintenance of such public institutions, grounds or buildings as are located within the boundaries of North Dakota, and shall pay all warrants issued under and by virtue of that certain act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved March 8, 1889, entitled "An act to provide for the refunding of outstanding warrants drawn on the capitol building fund."

The state of South Dakota shall assume and pay all bonds issued for the territory of Dakota to provide funds for the purchase, construction, repairs or maintenance of such public institutions, grounds or buildings as are located within the boundaries of South Dakota.

That is to say: The state of North Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, to-wit:

Bonds issued on account of the hospital for the insane at Jamestown, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$266,000; also bonds issued on account of the North Dakota university at Grand Forks, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$96,700; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at Bismarck, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$93,600; also, refunding capitol building warrants dated April 1, 1889, \$83,507.46.

And the state of South Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, to-wit:

Bonds issued on account of the hospital for the insane at Yankton, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$210,000; also, bonds issued on account of the school for deaf mutes, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$51,000; also, bonds issued on account of the university at Vermillion, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$75,000; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$94,300; also, bonds issued on account of the agricultural college at Brookings, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$97,500; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Madison, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$49,400; also, bonds issued on account of the school of mines at Rapid City, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$33,000; also, bonds issued on account of the reform school at Plankinton, South Dakota, the face

aggregate of which is \$30,000; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Spearfish, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$25,000; also, bonds issued on account of the soldiers' home at Hot Springs, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$45,000.

The states of North Dakota and South Dakota shall pay one-half each of all liabilities now existing or hereafter and prior to the taking effect of this agreement incurred, except those heretofore or hereafter incurred on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings, except as otherwise herein specifically provided:

The State of South Dakota shall pay to the State of North Dakota \$46,500, on account of the excess of territorial appropriations for the permanent improvement of territorial institutions which under this agreement will go to South Dakota, and in full of the undivided one-half interest of North Dakota in the territorial library, and in full settlement of unbalanced accounts, and of all claims against the territory, of whatever nature, legal or equitable, arising out of the alleged erroneous or unlawful taxation of Northern Pacific railroad lands, and the payment of said amount shall discharge and exempt the state of South Dakota from all liability for or on account of the several matters hereinbefore referred to; nor shall either state be called upon to pay or answer to any portion of liability hereafter arising or accruing on account of transactions heretofore had, which liability would be a liability of the territory of Dakota had such territory remained in existence, and which liability shall grow out of matters connected with any public institutions, grounds or buildings of the territory situated or located within the boundaries of the other state.

A final adjustment of accounts shall be made upon the following basis: North Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on account of the current appropriations since March 9, 1889; and South Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on the same account and during the same time. Each state shall be charged with one-half of all other expenses of the territorial government during the same time. All moneys paid into the treasury during the period from March 8, 1889, to the time of taking effect of this agreement by any county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota shall be credited to the state of North Dakota; and all sums paid into said treasury within the same time by any county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota shall be credited to the state of South Dakota; except that any and all taxes on gross earnings paid into said treasury by railroad corporations, since the 8th day of March, 1889, based upon earnings of years prior to 1888, under and by virtue of the act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved March 7, 1889, and entitled, "An act providing for the levy and collection of taxes upon property of railroad companies in this territory," being chapter 107 of the session laws of 1889 (that is, the part of such sums going to the territory), shall be equally divided between the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, and all taxes heretofore or hereafter paid into said treasury under and by virtue of the act last mentioned, based on the gross earnings of the year 1888, shall be distributed as already provided by law, except that so much thereof as goes to the territorial treasury shall be divided as follows: North Dakota shall have so much thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota, and South Dakota so much thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota; each state shall be credited also with all balances of appropriations made by the seventeenth legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota for the account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings situated within its limits remaining unexpended on March 8, 1889. If there shall be any indebtedness except the indebtedness represented by the bonds and refunding warrants hereinbefore mentioned, each state shall at the time of such final adjustment of accounts, assume its share of said indebtedness as determined by the amount paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings of such state in excess of the receipts from counties, municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within the limits of said state, as provided in this article; and if there should be a surplus at the time of such final adjustment, each state shall be entitled to the amounts received from counties, municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within its limits over and above the amount charged it. And the state of North Dakota hereby obligates itself to pay such part of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota as is declared by the foregoing agreement to be its proportion thereof, the same as if such proportion had been originally or by said state of North Dakota as its own debt or liability.

Section 204. Jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over the military reservations of Fort Abraham Lincoln, Fort Buford, Fort Pembina and Fort Totten, heretofore

declared by the president of the United States; provided, legal process, civil and criminal, of this state, shall extend over such reservation in all cases in which exclusive jurisdiction is not vested in the United States, or of crimes not committed within the limits of such reservations.

Section 205. The state of North Dakota hereby accepts the several grants of land granted by the United States to the state of North Dakota by an act of congress entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states, and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments, and to be admitted into the union on equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states," under the conditions and limitations therein mentioned; reserving the right, however, to apply to congress for modification of said conditions and limitations in case of necessity.

ARTICLE XVII. MISCELLANEOUS.

Section 206. The name of this state shall be "North Dakota." The state of North Dakota shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundary, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the forty-ninth degree of north latitude crosses the same; thence south up the main channel of the same and along the boundary line of the state of Minnesota to a point where the seventh standard parallel intersects the same; thence west along said seventh standard parallel produced due west to a point where it intersects the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence north on said meridian to a point where it intersects the forty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence east along said line to place of beginning.

Section 207. The following described seal is hereby declared to be and hereby constituted the great seal of the state of North Dakota, to-wit: A tree in the open field, the trunk of which is surrounded by three bundles of wheat; on the right a plow, anvil and sledge; on the left, a bow crossed with three arrows, and an Indian on horseback pursuing a buffalo toward the setting sun; the foliage of the tree arched by a half circle of forty-two stars, surrounded by the motto "Liberty and Union Now and Forever, One and Inseparable;" the words "Great Seal" at the top; the words "State of North Dakota" at the bottom; "October 1st" on the left and "1889" on the right. The seal to be two and one-half inches in diameter.

Section 208. The right of the debtor to enjoy the comforts and necessities of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting from forced sale to all heads of families a homestead, the value of which shall be limited and defined by law; and a reasonable amount of personal property; the kind and value shall be fixed by law. This section shall not be construed to prevent liens against the homestead for labor done and materials furnished in the improvement thereof, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

Section 209. The labor of children under twelve years of age, shall be prohibited in mines, factories and workshops in this state.

Section 210. All flowing streams and natural water courses shall forever remain the property of the state for mining, irrigating and manufacturing purposes.

Section 211. Members of the legislative assembly and judicial departments, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of North Dakota; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of _____ according to the best of my ability, so help me God" (if an oath), (under pains and penalties of perjury) if an affirmation, and no other oath, declaration, or test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust.

Section 212. The exchange of "black lists" between corporations shall be prohibited.

Section 213. The real and personal property of any woman in this state, acquired before marriage, and all property to which she may, after marriage become in any manner rightfully entitled, shall be her separate property, and shall not be liable for the debts of her husband.

**ARTICLE XVIII.
CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT.**

Section 214. Until otherwise provided by law, the member of the house of representatives of the United States apportioned to this state shall be elected at large.

Until otherwise provided by law, the senatorial and representatives districts shall be formed, and the senators and representatives shall be apportioned as follows:

The first district shall consist of the townships of Walhalla, St. Joseph, Neche, Pembina, Bathgate, Carlisle, Joliet, Midland, Lincoln and Drayton, in the county of Pembina, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The second district shall consist of the townships of St. Thomas, Hamilton, Cavalier, Akra, Beaufort, Thingvalla, Gardar, Park, Crystal, Elora and Lodema, in the county of Pembina, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The third district shall consist of the townships of Perth, Latona, Adams, Silvestar, Cleveland, Morton, Vesta, Tiber, Medford, Vernon, Golden, Lampton, Eden, Rushford, Kensington, Dundee, Ops, Prairie Center, Fertile, Park River, and Glenwood, in the county of Walsh, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fourth district shall consist of the townships of Forest River, Walsh Center, Grafton, Farmington, Ardoch, village of Ardoch, Harrison, city of Grafton, Oakwood, Martin, Walshville, Pulaski, Acton, Minto and St. Andrews in the county of Walsh, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The fifth district shall consist of the townships of Gilby, Johnston, Strabane, Wheatfield, Hegton, Arvilla, Avon, Northwood, Lind, Grace, Larimore, and the city of Larimore, Elm Grove, Agnes, Inkster, Elkmount, Oakwood, Niagara, Moraine, Logan and Loreta, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The sixth district shall consist of the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Grand Forks, as now constituted, and the townships of Falconer, Harvey, Turtle River, Ferry, Rye, Blooming, Meckinock, Lakeville and Levant, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The seventh district shall consist of the First and Second wards of the city of Grand Forks, as now constituted, and the townships of Grand Forks, Brenna, Oakville, Chester, Pleasant View, Fairfield, Allendale, Walle, Bentrui, Americus, Michigan, Union and Washington, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The eighth district shall consist of the county of Traill and be entitled to one senator and four representatives.

The ninth district shall consist of the township of Fargo and the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass, and the fractional township number 139 in range 48, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The tenth district shall consist of the townships of Noble, Wisner, Harwood, Reed, Barnes, Stanley, Pleasant, Kenyon, Gardner, Berlin, Raymond, Mapleton, Warren, Norman, Elm River, Harmony, Durbin, Addison, Davenport, Casselton and the city of Casselton, in the county of Cass, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The eleventh district shall consist of the townships of Webster, Rush River, Hunter, Arthur, Amenla, Everett, Maple River, Leonard, Dow, Erie, Empire, Wheatland, Gill, Walburg, Watson, Page, Rich, Ayr, Buffalo, Howes, Eldred, Highland, Rochester, Lake, Cornell, Tower, Hill, Clifton and Pontiac, in the county of Cass, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The twelfth district shall consist of the county of Richland and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The thirteenth district shall consist of the county of Sargent and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fourteenth district shall consist of the county of Ransom and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fifteenth district shall consist of the county of Barnes and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The sixteenth district shall consist of the counties of Steele and Griggs and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The seventeenth district shall consist of the county of Nelson and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The eighteenth district shall consist of the county of Cavalier and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The nineteenth district shall consist of the counties of Towner and Rolette and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twentieth district shall consist of the counties of Benson and Pierce and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-first district shall consist of the county of Ramsey and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-second district shall consist of the counties of Eddy, Foster and Wells and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-third district shall consist of the county of Stutsman and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-fourth district shall consist of the county of LaMoure and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twenty-fifth district shall consist of the county of Dickey and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-sixth district shall consist of the counties of Emmons, McIntosh, Logan and Kidder, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-seventh district shall consist of the county of Burleigh and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-eighth district shall consist of the counties of Bottineau and McHenry, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twenty-ninth district shall consist of the counties of Ward, and McLean, and all the unorganized counties lying north of the Missouri river, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The thirtieth district shall consist of the counties of Morton and Oliver, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The thirty-first district shall consist of the counties of Mercer, Stark and Billings and all the unorganized counties lying south of the Missouri river, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

Note: Changes have been made in legislative apportionment by the 1901, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1915, 1917 and 1931 legislative assemblies.

ARTICLE XIX. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Section 215. The following public institutions of the state are permanently located at the places hereinafter named, each to have the lands specifically granted to it by the United States in the act of congress approved February 22nd, 1889, to be disposed of and used in such manner as the legislative assembly may prescribe subject to the limitations provided in the article on school and public lands contained in this constitution.

First: The seat of government at the city of Bismarck in the county of Burleigh.

Second: The state university and the school of mines at the city of Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.

Third: the agricultural college at the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass.

Fourth: A state normal school at the city of Valley City, in the county of Barnes, and the legislative assembly, in apportioning the grant of eighty thousand acres of land for normal schools made in the act of congress referred to shall grant to the said normal school at Valley City, as aforementioned, fifty thousand (50,000) acres, and said lands are hereby appropriated to said institution for that purpose.

Fifth: The school for the deaf and dumb of North Dakota at the city of Devils Lake, in the county of Ramsey.

Sixth: A state training school at the city of Mandan, in the county of Morton.

Seventh: A state normal school at the city of Mayville, in the county of Traill, and the legislative assembly in apportioning the grant of lands made by congress in the act aforesaid for state normal schools shall assign thirty thousand (30,000) acres to the institution hereby located at Mayville, and said lands are hereby appropriated for said purpose.

Eighth: A state hospital for the insane at the city of Jamestown, in the county of Stutsman. And the legislative assembly shall appropriate twenty thousand acres of the grant of lands made by the act of congress aforesaid for other educational and charitable institutions to the benefit and for the endowment of said institution, and there shall be located at or near the city of Grafton, in the county of Walsh, an institution for the feeble minded, on the grounds purchased by the secretary of the interior for a penitentiary building.

(As amended by Article 38, amendments to constitution, adopted November 2, 1920.)

Note: Amended by Articles 5 and 6, Amendments, adopted November 8, 1904; and Article 38, Amendments, adopted November 2, 1920.

Section 216. The following named public institutions are hereby permanently located as hereinafter provided, each to have so much of the remaining grant of one hundred seventy thousand acres of land made by the United States for "other educational and charitable institutions" as is allotted by law, namely:

First: A soldiers' home, when located, or such other charitable institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at Lisbon, in the county of Ransom, with a grant of forty thousand acres of land.

Second: The blind asylum shall be known as the North Dakota school for the blind and may be removed from the county of Pembina to such other location as may be determined by the board of administration to be in the best interests of the students of such institution and the state of North Dakota.

Third: An industrial school and school for manual training or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may provide at the town of Ellendale, in the county of Dickey, with a grant of forty thousand acres.

Fourth: A school of forestry, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in one of the counties of McHenry, Ward, Bottineau or Rolette, as the electors of said counties may determine by an election for that purpose, to be held as provided by the legislative assembly.

Fifth: A scientific school or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may prescribe, at the city of Wahpeton, county of Richland, with a grant of forty thousand acres.

Sixth: A state normal school at the city of Minot in the county of Ward.

Seventh: (a) A state normal school at the city of Dickinson, in the county of Stark. (b) A state hospital for the insane at such place within this state as shall be selected by the legislative assembly, provided, that no other institution of a character similar to any one of those located by this article shall be established or maintained without a revision of this constitution.

(As amended by Article 63, amendments to constitution, adopted June 24, 1952.)

Note: Amended by Article 12, Amendments, adopted November 8, 1910; Article 17, Amendments, adopted November 3, 1914; Articles 21 and 22, Amendments, adopted November 7, 1916; and Article 63, Amendments, adopted June 24, 1952.

ARTICLE XX.

PROHIBITION.

Section 217. No person, association or corporation shall within this state, manufacture for sale or gift, any intoxicating liquors, and no person, association or corporation shall import any of the same for sale or gift, or keep or sell or offer the same for sale, or gift, barter or trade as a beverage. The legislative assembly shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this article, and shall thereby provide suitable penalties for the violation thereof.

Note: Repealed by Article 47, amendments to constitution, November 8, 1932.)

SCHEDULE.

Section 1. That no inconvenience may arise from a change of territorial government to state government, it is declared that all writs, actions, prosecutions, claims and rights of individuals and bodies corporate shall continue as if no change of government had taken place, and all processes which may, before the organization of the judicial department under this constitution be issued under the authority of the territory of Dakota shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the state.

Section 2. All laws now in force in the territory of Dakota, which are not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitations or be altered or repealed.

Section 3. All fines, penalties, forfeitures and escheats accruing to the territory of Dakota shall accrue to the use of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota and may be sued for and recovered by either of said states as necessity may require.

Section 4. All recognizances, bonds, obligations or other undertakings heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the organization of the judicial department under this constitution, shall remain valid, and shall pass over to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the state; all bonds, obligations or other undertakings executed to this territory, or to any officer in his official capacity, shall pass over to the proper state authority and to their successors in office, for the use therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; all criminal prosecutions and penal

actions which have arisen, or may arise before the organization of the judicial department, under this constitution, or which shall then be pending, may be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the state.

Section 5. All property, real and personal, and credits, claims and choses in action belonging to the territory of Dakota at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be vested in and become the property of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota.

Section 6. Whenever any two of the judges of the supreme court of the state, elected under the provisions of this constitution shall have qualified for their offices, the causes then pending in the supreme court of the territory on appeal or writ of error from the district courts of any county or subdivision within the limits of this state, and the papers, records and proceedings of said court shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the supreme court of the state, except as otherwise provided in the enabling act of congress, and until so superseded the supreme court of the territory and the judges thereof shall continue, with like powers and jurisdiction, as if this constitution had not been adopted. Whenever the judge of the district court of any district elected under the provisions of this constitution shall have qualified in his office, and the several causes then pending in the district court of the territory within any county in such district, and the records, papers and proceedings of said district court, and the seal and other property pertaining thereto, shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the district court of the state for such county, except as provided in the enabling act of congress, and until the district courts of this territory shall be superseded in the manner aforesaid, the said district courts and the judges thereof shall continue with the same jurisdiction and power to be exercised in the same judicial districts respectively as heretofore constituted under the laws of the territory.

Section 7. Until otherwise provided by law, the seals now in use in the supreme and district courts of this territory are hereby declared to be the seals of the supreme and district courts respectively of the state.

Section 8. Whenever this constitution shall go into effect, the books, records and papers, and proceedings of the probate court in each county, and all causes and matters of administration and other matters pending therein, shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the county court of the same county, and the said county court shall proceed to final decree or judgment, order or other determination in the said several matters and causes as the said probate court might have done if this constitution had not been adopted. And until the election and qualification of the judges of the county courts provided for in this constitution, the probate judges shall act as the judges of the county courts within their respective counties, and the seal of the probate court in each county shall be the seal of the county court therein, until the said court shall have procured a proper seal.

Section 9. The terms "probate court" or "probate judge," whenever occurring in the statutes of the territory shall, after this constitution goes into effect, be held to apply to the county court or county judge.

Section 10. All territorial, county and precinct officers, who may be in office at the time this constitution takes effect, whether holding their offices under the authority of the United States or of the territory, shall hold and exercise their respective offices, and perform the duties thereof as prescribed in this constitution, until their successors shall be elected and qualified in accordance with the provisions of this constitution, and official bonds of all such officers shall continue in full force and effect as though this constitution had not been adopted; and such officers for their term of service, under this constitution, shall receive the same salaries and compensations as is by this constitution, or by the laws of the territory, provided for like officers; provided, that the county and precinct officers shall hold their offices for the term for which they were elected. There shall be elected in each organized county in this state, at the election to be held for the ratification of this constitution, a clerk of the district court, who shall hold his office under said election until his successor is duly elected and qualified. The judges of the district court shall have power to appoint state's attorneys in any organized counties where no such attorneys have been elected, which appointment shall continue until the general election to be held in 1890, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Section 11. This constitution shall take effect and be in full force immediately upon the admission of the territory as a state.

Section 12. Immediately upon the adjournment of this convention, the governor of the territory, or in case of his absence or failure to act, the secretary of the territory, or in case of his absence or failure to act, the president of the constitutional convention shall issue a proclamation, which shall be published and a copy thereof mailed to the

chairman of the board of county commissioners of each county, calling an election by the people on the first Tuesday in October, 1889, of all the state and district officers created and made elective by this constitution. This constitution shall be submitted for adoption or rejection at such election to a vote of the electors qualified by the laws of this territory to vote at all elections. At the election provided for herein the qualified voters shall vote directly for or against this constitution and for or against the article separately submitted.

Section 13. The board of commissioners of the several counties shall thereupon order such election for said day, and shall cause notice thereof to be given for the period of twenty days in the manner provided by law. Every qualified elector of the territory, at the date of said election, shall be entitled to vote thereat. Said election shall be conducted in all respects in the same manner as provided by the laws of the territory for general elections, and the returns for all state and district officers, and members of the legislative assembly, shall be made to the canvassing board hereinafter provided for.

Section 14. The governor, secretary and chief justice or a majority of them, shall constitute a board of canvassers to canvass the vote of such election for all state and district officers and members of the legislative assembly. The said board shall assemble at the seat of government of the territory on the fifteenth day after the day of such election (or on the following day if such day falls on Sunday), and proceed to canvass the votes on the adoption of this constitution and for all state and district officers and members of the legislative assembly in the manner provided by the laws of the territory for canvassing the vote for delegate to congress, and they shall issue certificates of election to the persons found to be elected to said offices severally, and shall make and file with the secretary of the territory an abstract certified by them, of the number of votes cast for or against the adoption of the constitution, and for each person for each of said offices and of the total number of votes cast in each county.

Section 15. All officers elected at such election shall, within sixty days after the date of the executive proclamation admitting the state of North Dakota into the union, take the oath required by this constitution, and give the same bond required by the law of the territory to be given in case of like officers of the territory and districts, and shall thereupon enter upon the duties of their respective offices; but the legislative assembly may require by law all such officers to give other or further bonds as a condition of their continuance in office.

Section 16. The judges of the district court who shall be elected at the election herein provided for shall hold their offices until the first Monday in January, 1893, and until their successors are elected and qualified. All other state officers, except judges of the supreme court, who shall be elected at the election herein provided for, shall hold their offices until the first Monday in January, 1891, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Until otherwise provided by law, the judges of the supreme court shall receive for their services the salary of four thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly; and the district judges shall receive for their services the salary of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

Section 17. The governor-elect of the state immediately upon his qualifying and entering upon the duties of his office shall issue his proclamation convening the legislative assembly of the state at the seat of government, on a day to be named in said proclamation, and which shall not be less than fifteen nor more than forty days after the date of such proclamation. And said legislative assembly after organizing shall proceed to elect two senators of the United States for the state of North Dakota; and at said election the two persons who shall receive a majority of all the votes cast by the said senators and representatives shall be elected such United States senators. And the presiding officers of the senate and house of representatives shall each certify the election to the governor and secretary of the state of North Dakota; and the governor and secretary of state shall certify the elections of such senators as provided by law.

Section 18. At the election herein provided for there shall be elected a representative to the fifty-first congress of the United States, by the electors of the state at large.

Section 19. It is hereby made the duty of the legislative assembly at its first session to provide for the payment of all debts and indebtedness authorized to be incurred by the constitutional convention of North Dakota, which shall remain unpaid after the appropriation made by congress for the same shall have been exhausted.

Section 20. There shall be submitted at the same election at which this constitution is submitted for rejection or adoption, article 20, entitled, "Prohibition," and persons who desire to vote for said article shall have written or printed on their ballots "For Prohibition," and all persons desiring to vote against said article shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against Prohibition." If it shall appear according to the returns herein provided for that a majority of all the votes cast at said election for

and against prohibition are for prohibition, then said article 20 shall be and form a part of this constitution and be in full force and effect as such from the date of the admission of this state into the union. But if a majority of said votes shall appear according to said returns to be against prohibition, then said article 20 shall be null and void and shall not be a part of this constitution.

Section 21. The agreement made by the joint commission of the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota concerning the records, books and archives of the territory of Dakota, is hereby ratified and confirmed; which agreement is in the words following: That is to say:

The following books, records and archives of the territory of Dakota shall be the property of North Dakota, to-wit: All records, books and archives in the offices of the governor and secretary of the territory (except records of articles of incorporation of domestic corporations, returns of election of delegates to the constitutional convention of 1889 for South Dakota, returns of election held under the so-called local option law, in counties within the limits of South Dakota, bonds of notaries public appointed for counties within the limits of South Dakota, papers relating to the organization of counties situate within the limits of South Dakota, all which records and archives are a part of the records and archives of said secretary's office; excepting, also, census returns from counties situate within the limits of South Dakota and papers relating to requisitions issued upon the application of officers of counties situate within the limits of South Dakota, all of which are a part of the records and archives of said governor's office.)

And the following records, books and archives shall also be the property of the state of North Dakota, to-wit: Vouchers in the office or custody of the auditor of this territory relating to expenditures on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings situate within the limits of North Dakota. One warrant register in the office of the treasurer of this territory—being a record of warrants issued under and by virtue of chapter 24, of the laws enacted by the eighteenth legislative assembly of Dakota territory. All letters, receipts and vouchers in the same office now filed by counties and pertaining to counties within the limits of North Dakota. Paid and cancelled coupons in the same office representing interest on bonds which said state of North Dakota is to assume and pay. Reports of gross earnings of the year 1888 in the same office, made by corporations operating lines of railroads situated wholly or mainly within the limits of North Dakota. Records and papers of the office of the public examiner of the second district of the territory. Records and papers of the office of the district board of agriculture. Records and papers in the office of the board of pharmacy of the District of North Dakota.

All records, books and archives of the territory of Dakota which it is not herein agreed shall be the property of North Dakota, shall be the property of South Dakota.

The following books shall be copied and the copies shall be the property of North Dakota, and the cost of such copies shall be borne equally by the states of North Dakota and South Dakota. That is to say:

Appropriation ledger for years ending November, 1889-90—one volume.

The auditor's current warrant register—one volume.

Insurance record for 1889—one volume.

Treasurer's cash book—"D."

Assessment ledger—"B."

Dakota territory bond register—one volume.

Treasurer's current ledger—one volume.

The originals of the foregoing volumes which are to be copied shall at any time after such copying shall have been completed be delivered on demand to the proper authorities of the state of South Dakota.

All other records, books and archives, which it is hereby agreed shall be the property of South Dakota, shall remain at the capitol of North Dakota until demanded by the legislature of the state of South Dakota, and until the state of North Dakota shall have had a reasonable time after such demand is made to provide copies or abstracts of such portions thereof as the said state of North Dakota may desire to have copies or abstracts of.

The state of South Dakota may also provide copies or abstracts of such records, books and archives, which it is agreed shall be the property of North Dakota, as said state of South Dakota shall desire to have copies or abstracts of. The expense of all copies or abstracts of records, books and archives which it is herein agreed may be made, shall be borne equally by said two states.

Section 22. Should the counties containing lands which form a part of the grant of lands made by congress to the Northern Pacific railroad company, be compelled by law to refund moneys paid for such lands or any of them by purchasers thereof at tax sales thereof, based upon taxes illegally levied upon said lands, then and in that case the

state of North Dakota shall appropriate the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to reimburse said counties for the amount so received from said illegal tax sales and paid by said counties into the treasury of Dakota territory.

Section 23. This constitution shall after its enrollment be signed by the president of this convention and the chief clerk thereof, and such delegates as desire to sign the same, whereupon it shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of the territory, where it may be signed at any time by any delegate who shall be prevented from signing the same for any reason at the time of the adjournment of this convention.

Section 24. In case the territorial officers of the territory of Dakota, or any of them, who are now required by law to report to the governor of the territory annually or biennially, shall prepare and publish such reports covering the transactions of their offices up to the time of the admission of the state of North Dakota into the union, the legislative assembly shall make sufficient appropriations to pay one-half of the cost of such publication.

Section 25. The governor and secretary of the territory are hereby authorized to make arrangements for the meeting of the first legislative assembly, and the inauguration of the state government.

Section 26. The legislative assembly shall provide for the editing, and for the publication in an independent volume, of this constitution as soon as it shall take effect, and whenever it shall be altered or amended, and shall cause to be published in the same volume the declaration of independence, the constitution of the United States and the enabling act.

Done at Bismarck, Dakota, in open convention, this 17th day of August, A.D. 1889.
F. B. FANCHER, President.

JOHN G. HAMILTON, Chief Clerk.

ARTICLES

In Addition To And Amendment of The CONSTITUTION OF NORTH DAKOTA

ARTICLE 1.

The legislative assembly shall have no power to authorize lotteries or gift enterprises for any purpose and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale of lottery or gift enterprise tickets.

(Adopted November 6, 1894.)

ARTICLE 2.

Section 1: amendment, section 121, Constitution.

Section 2: amendment, section 127, Constitution.

ARTICLE 3.

Amendment, section 76, Constitution.

ARTICLE 4.

Amendment, section 179, Constitution, until adoption Article 20, amendments.

ARTICLE 5.

Amendment, subdivision 5, section 215, Constitution.

ARTICLE 6.

Amendment, subdivision 8, section 215, Constitution.

ARTICLE 7.

Amendment, part section 176, Constitution, until adoption Article 20, amendments.

ARTICLE 7A.

Amendment, section 162, Constitution, until adoption Article 8, amendments.

ARTICLE 8.

Amendment, section 162, Constitution, until adoption Article 39, amendments.

ARTICLE 9.

Amendment, section 158, Constitution, until adoption Article 11, amendments.

ARTICLE 10.

Amendment, section 89, Constitution, until adoption Article 25, amendments.

ARTICLE 11.

Amendment, section 158, Constitution, until adoption Article 13, amendments.

ARTICLE 12.

Amendment, section 216, Constitution, until adoption Article 17, amendments.

ARTICLE 13.

Amendment, section 158, Constitution, until adoption Article 50, amendments.

ARTICLE 14.

The legislative assembly is hereby authorized and empowered to provide by law for the erection, purchasing or leasing and operation of one or more terminal grain elevators in the states of Minnesota or Wisconsin, or both, to be maintained and operated in such manner as the legislative assembly shall prescribe, and provide for inspection, weighing and grading of all grain received in such elevator or elevators.

(Adopted November 5, 1912.)

ARTICLE 15.

Amendment, section 25, Constitution, until adoption Article 26, amendments.

ARTICLE 16.

Amendment, section 202, Constitution, until adoption Article 28, amendments.

ARTICLE 17.

Amendment, section 216, Constitution, until adoption Article 21, amendments.

ARTICLE 18.

Amendment, section 185, Constitution, until adoption Article 32, amendments.

ARTICLE 19.

The legislative assembly is hereby authorized and empowered to provide by law for the erection, purchasing or leasing and operation of one or more terminal grain elevators in the State of North Dakota, to be maintained and operated in such manner as the legislative assembly shall prescribe, and provide for inspection, weighing and grading of all grain received in such elevator or elevators.

(Adopted November 3, 1914.)

ARTICLE 20.

Section 1: amendment section 176, Constitution, until adoption Article 29, amendments.

Section 2: amendment section 179, Constitution, until adoption Article 44, amendments.

ARTICLE 21.

Amendment, section 216, Constitution.

ARTICLE 22.

Amendment, section 216, Constitution.

ARTICLE 23.

Amendment, section 235, Constitution.

ARTICLE 24.

The legislative assembly may by law provide for the levy of a tax upon such lands as may be provided by law of the state for the purpose of creating a fund to insure the owners of growing crops against losses by hail; provided, that such tax shall not affect the tax of four mills levied by the constitution. The legislative assembly may classify such lands of the state as may be provided by law, and divide the state into districts on such basis as shall seem just and necessary, and may vary the tax rates in such districts in accordance with the risk, in order to secure an equitable distribution of the burden of such tax among the owners of such lands as may be provided by law.

(Adopted November 5, 1918.)

ARTICLE 25.

Amendment, section 89, Constitution.

ARTICLE 26.

Amendment, section 25, Constitution.

ARTICLE 27.

Amendment, section 67, Constitution.

ARTICLE 28.

Amendment, section 202, Constitution.

ARTICLE 29.

Amendment, section 176, Constitution.

ARTICLE 30.

Amendment, section 177, Constitution.

ARTICLE 31.

Amendment, section 182, Constitution, until adoption Article 42, amendments.

ARTICLE 32.

Amendment, section 185, Constitution.

ARTICLE 33.

The qualified electors of the state or of any county, or of any congressional, judicial or legislative district may petition for the recall any elective congressional, state, county, judicial or legislative officer by filing a petition with the officer with whom the petition for nomination to such office in the primary election is filed, demanding the recall of such officer. Such petition shall be signed by at least thirty per cent of the qualified electors who voted at the preceding election for the office of governor in the state, county or district from which such officer is to be recalled. The officer with whom such petition is filed shall call a special election to be held not less than forty or more than forty-five days from the filing of such petition.

The officer against whom such petition has been filed shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the result of such special election shall have been officially declared. Other candidates for such office may be nominated in the manner as is provided by law in primary elections. The candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes shall be deemed elected for the remainder of the term. The name of the candidate against whom the recall petition is filed shall go on the ticket unless he resigns within ten days after the filing of the petition. After one such petition and special election, no further recall petition shall be filed against the same officer during the term for which he was elected. This article shall be self executing and all of its provisions shall be treated as mandatory. Laws may be enacted to facilitate its operation, but no law shall be enacted to hamper, restrict or impair the right of recall.

(Adopted March 16, 1920.)

ARTICLE 34.

Amendment, Section 161, Constitution.

ARTICLE 35.

Amendment, section 183, Constitution.

ARTICLE 36.

Every qualified elector who shall have resided in the state one year, and in the county ninety days, and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election; provided, that where a qualified elector moves from one precinct to another within the same county, he shall be entitled to vote in the precinct from which he moved, until he establishes his residence in the precinct to which he moved.

(Adopted March 16, 1920.)

ARTICLE 37.

Amendment, section 121, Constitution.

ARTICLE 38.

Amendment, section 215, Constitution.

ARTICLE 39.

Amendment, section 162, Constitution.

ARTICLE 40.

Amendment, section 121, Constitution.

ARTICLE 41.

Amendment, section 173, Constitution, until adoption Article 48, amendments.

ARTICLE 42.

Amendment, section 182, Constitution.

ARTICLE 43.

Amendment, section 82, Constitution, until adoption Article 52, amendments.

ARTICLE 44.

Amendment, section 179, Constitution

ARTICLE 45.

Amendment, section 104, Constitution

ARTICLE 46.

Amendment, sections 90, 91, and 99, Constitution

ARTICLE 47.

Repeal, section 217, Constitution

ARTICLE 48.

Amendment, section 173, Constitution, until adoption Article 55, amendments

ARTICLE 49.

Amendment, section 63, Constitution

ARTICLE 50.

Amendment, section 158, Constitution, until adoption Article 58, amendments

ARTICLE 51.

The governor or an officer of this state, or any manager or executive head, or other person employed either directly or indirectly in any department, bureau, commission, institution, or industry of this state, or any member of any state board shall not appoint a member of the legislative assembly to any civil office or employment of any nature whatsoever, during the term for which said member of the legislative assembly shall have been elected. No member of the legislative assembly shall accept any such appointment to civil office or other employment during the term for which he was elected.

(Adopted June 28, 1938.)

ARTICLE 52.

Amendment, section 82, Constitution, until adoption Article 57, amendments

ARTICLE 53.

Amendment, section 186, Constitution

ARTICLE 54.

1. A board of higher education, to be officially known as the State Board of Higher Education, is hereby created for the control and administration of the following state educational institutions, to-wit:

(1) The State University and School of Mines, at Grand Forks, with their substations.

(2) The State Agricultural College and Experiment Station, at Fargo, with their substations.

(3) The School of Science, at Wahpeton.

(4) The State Normal Schools and Teachers Colleges, at Valley City, Mayville, Minot and Dickinson.

(5) The Normal and Industrial School, at Ellendale.

(6) The School of Forestry, at Bottineau.

(7) And such other state institutions of higher education as may hereafter be established.

2. (a) The State Board of Higher Education shall consist of seven (7) members, all of whom shall be qualified electors and taxpayers of the state, and who shall have resided in this state for not less than five (5) years immediately preceding their appointment, to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, from a list of names selected as hereinafter provided. There shall not be on said board more than one (1) alumnus or former student of any one of the institutions under the jurisdiction of said State Board of Higher Education at any one time. No person

employed by any institution under the control of the board shall serve as a member of said board, nor shall any employee of any such institution be eligible for membership on the State Board of Higher Education for a period of two (2) years following the termination of his employment.

On or before the 1st day of February, 1939, the Governor shall nominate from a list of three names for each position, selected by the unanimous action of the President of the North Dakota Educational Association, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and, with the consent of a majority of the members-elect of the Senate, shall appoint from such list as such State Board of Higher Education seven (7) members, whose terms shall commence on the 1st day of July, 1939, one of which terms shall expire on the 30th day of June, 1940, and one on the 30th day of June in each of the years 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, and 1946. The term of office of members appointed to fill vacancies at the expiration of said terms shall be for seven (7) years, and in the case of vacancies otherwise arising, appointments shall be made only for the balance of the term of the members whose places are to be filled.

(b) In the event any nomination made by the Governor is not consented to and confirmed by the Senate as hereinbefore provided, the Governor shall again nominate a candidate for such office, selected from a new list, prepared in the manner hereinbefore provided, which nomination shall be submitted to the Senate for confirmation, and said proceedings shall be continued until such appointments have been confirmed by the Senate, or the session of the legislature shall have adjourned.

(c) When any term expires or a vacancy occurs when the legislature is not in session, the Governor may appoint from a list selected as hereinbefore provided, a member who shall serve until the opening of the next session of the legislature, at which time his appointment shall be certified to the Senate for confirmation, as above provided; and if the appointment be not confirmed by the thirtieth legislative day of such session, his office shall be deemed vacant and the Governor shall nominate from a list selected as hereinbefore provided, another candidate for such office and the same proceedings shall be followed as are above set forth; provided further, that when the legislature shall be in session at any time within six (6) months prior to the date of the expiration of the term of any member, the Governor shall nominate his successor from a list selected as above set forth, within the first thirty (30) days of such session, and upon confirmation by the Senate such successor shall take office at the expiration of the term of the incumbent. No person who has been nominated and whose nomination the Senate has failed to confirm, shall be eligible for an interim appointment.

3. The members of the State Board of Higher Education may only be removed by impeachment for the offenses and in the manner according to the procedure provided for the removal of the Governor by impeachment proceedings.

4. The appointive members of the State Board of Higher Education shall receive seven dollars (\$7.00) per day and their necessary expenses for travel while attending meetings, or in the performance of such special duties as the board may direct; provided, however, no member shall receive a total compensation, exclusive of expenses, to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) in any calendar year; and no member shall receive total expense money in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) in any calendar year.

5. The legislature shall provide adequate funds for the proper carrying out of the functions and duties of the State Board of Higher Education.

6. (a) The State Board of Higher Education shall hold its first meeting at the office of the State Board of Administration at Bismarck, on the 6th day of July, 1939, and shall organize and elect one of its members as president of such board for a term of one year. It shall also at said meeting, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, elect a competent person as secretary, who shall reside during his term of office in the City of Bismarck, North Dakota. Said secretary shall hold office at the will of the board. As soon as said board is established and organized, it shall assume all the powers and perform all the duties now conferred by law upon the Board of Administration in connection with the several institutions hereinbefore mentioned, and the said Board of Administration shall immediately upon the organization of said State Board of Higher Education, surrender and transfer to said State Board of Higher Education all duties, rights, and powers granted to it under the existing laws of this state concerning the institutions hereinbefore mentioned, together with all property, deeds, records, reports, and appurtenances of every kind belonging or appertaining to said institutions.

(b) The said State Board of Higher Education shall have full authority over the institutions under its control with the right, among its other powers, to prescribe, limit, or modify the courses offered at the several institutions. In furtherance of its powers,

the State Board of Higher Education shall have the power to delegate to its employees details of the administration of the institutions under its control. The said State Board of Higher Education shall have full authority to organize or re-organize within constitutional and statutory limitations, the work of each institution under its control, and do each and everything necessary and proper for the efficient and economic administration of said state educational institutions.

(c) Said board shall prescribe for all of said institutions standard systems of accounts and records and shall biennially, and within six (6) months immediately preceding the regular session of the legislature, make a report to the Governor, covering in detail the operations of the educational institutions under its control.

(d) It shall be the duty of the heads of the several state institutions hereinbefore mentioned, to submit the budget requests for the biennial appropriations for said institutions to said State Board of Higher Education; and said State Board of Higher Education shall consider said budgets and shall revise the same as in its judgment shall be for the best interests of the educational system of the state; and thereafter the State Board of Higher Education shall prepare and present to the State Budget Board and to the legislature a single unified budget covering the needs of all the institutions under its control. "Said budget shall be prepared and presented by the Board of Administration until the State Board of Higher Education organizes as provided in Section 6 (a)." The appropriations for all of said institutions shall be contained in one legislative measure.

(e) The said State Board of Higher Education shall have the control of the expenditure of the funds belonging to, and allocated to such institutions and also those appropriated by the legislature, for the institutions of higher education in this state; provided, however, that funds appropriated by the legislature and specifically designated for any one or more of such institutions, shall not be used for any other institution.

7. (a) The State Board of Higher Education shall, as soon as practicable, appoint for a term of not to exceed three (3) years, a State Commissioner of Higher Education, whose principal office shall be at the State Capitol, in the City of Bismarck. Said Commissioner of Higher Education shall be responsible to the State Board of Higher Education and shall be removable by said board for cause.

(b) The State Commissioner of Higher Education shall be a graduate of some reputable college or university, and who by training and experience is familiar with the problems peculiar to higher education.

(c) Such Commissioner of Higher Education shall be the chief executive officer of said State Board of Higher Education, and shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the board.

8. This constitutional provision shall be self-executing and shall become effective without the necessity of legislative action.

(Adopted June 28, 1938.)

ARTICLE 55.

Section 1, amendment, section 167, Constitution
Section 2, amendment, section 170, Constitution
Section 3, repeal, section 171, Constitution
Section 4, amendment, section 172, Constitution
Section 5, amendment, section 173, Constitution, until adoption Article 62, amendments.

ARTICLE 56.

1. Revenue from gasoline and other motor fuel excise and license taxation, motor vehicle registration and license taxes, after deduction of cost of administration and collection authorized by legislative appropriation only, and statutory refunds, shall be appropriated and used solely for construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of public highways, and the payment of obligations incurred in the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of public highways.

(Adopted June 25, 1940)

ARTICLE 57.

Amendment, section 82, Constitution.

ARTICLE 58.

Amendment, section 158, Constitution.

ARTICLE 59.

The legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota is hereby authorized and empowered to provide by legislation for the issuance, sale, and delivery of the bonds

of the state of North Dakota in the principal amount of not to exceed \$27,000,000.00, the proceeds thereof to be used in the payment of adjusted compensation to North Dakota veterans of World War II on the basis of term of service, and under such terms and conditions as the legislative assembly may prescribe.

(Adopted June 29, 1948.)

ARTICLE 60.

Section 1. Upon the adoption of this amendment to the constitution of the state of North Dakota there shall be annually levied by the state of North Dakota one mill upon all of the taxable property within the state of North Dakota which, when collected, shall be covered into the state treasury of the state of North Dakota and placed to the credit of the North Dakota state medical center at the University of North Dakota; said fund shall be expended as the legislature shall direct for the development and maintenance necessary to the efficient operation of the said North Dakota state medical center.

Section 2. This amendment shall be self-executing, but legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation.

(Adopted November 2, 1948)

ARTICLE 61.

Amendment, section 162, Constitution.

ARTICLE 62.

Amendment, section 173, Constitution.

ARTICLE 63.

Amendment, subdivision 2, section 216, Constitution.

ARTICLE 64.

Amendment, section 138, Constitution.

Constitution of North Dakota—1889

Preamble—

We, the people of North Dakota, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of civil and religious liberty, do ordain and establish this Constitution.

Article I—

Declaration of Rights—

Section 1—All men are by nature equally free and independent and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation; and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Sec. 2—All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have a right to alter or reform the same whenever the public good may require.

Sec. 3—The State of North Dakota is an inseparable part of the American Union and the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.

Done at Bismarck, Dakota on 17th day of August, 1954

Attest: J. H. Hamilton, Clerk

Sec. 26. The Legislature hereby shall provide for the editing, and for the publication in one independent volume of this Constitution as soon as it shall take effect and whenever it shall be altered or amended, and shall cause to be published in the same volume the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States and the Enabling Act.

J. H. Hamilton, President

J. H. Hamilton

Chief Clerk

W. H. Brown

R. H. Spall

R. H. Spall

Andrew Brewster

Charles V. Brown

Mr. Budge

Edgar W. Camp

John C. Carl

G. M. Chaffee

W. J. Clapp

W. M. Clark

Olin E. Elliott

Geo. H. Gray

Alexander S. Flemington

J. R. Clayton

B. R. G. et

Ernest Gray

Alfred Higgin

Harvey Hattis

M. F. Higgin

H. L. Holmes

A. W. Ray

William T. Sch

Edward Lomer

Jacob L. Lovell

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 Joseph Powles
 William R. Rags
 Eugene S. Rolfe
 Wm H. Rowe
 Andrew Saydager
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~~W. H. W. Williams~~
 L. D. Bantley
 J. M. Hughes
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 C. M. Paulson
 J. T. Cotton
 R. B. Richardson
 Ezra Turner
 John W. Jones
 Roger Allen
 W. E. Purcell
 David R. Ruppert
 Andrew S. Stottom
 Amos P. Wanger
 James H. Swaglow
 M. N. Johnson (Jan. 11, 1954)
 Robert W. Paddock (March 17, 1954)
 M. F. Linnell (Oct 20, 1954)

PROCLAMATION OF ADMISSION

(Issued by President Harrison, Nov. 2, 1889)

Whereas, the congress of the United States did, by an act approved on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, provide that the inhabitants of the territory of Dakota might, upon the conditions prescribed by said Act, become the states of North Dakota and South Dakota; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the area comprising the territory of Dakota should, for the purposes of the act be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said territory and that the delegates elected as therein provided to the constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel should assemble in convention at the time prescribed in the act at the city of Bismarck; and

Whereas, It was provided by the said act that the delegates elected, as aforesaid, should, after they had met and organized, declare on behalf of the people of North Dakota that they adopt the constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention should be authorized to form a constitution and state government for the proposed state of North Dakota; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitution so adopted should be republican in form and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the declaration of independence; and that the constitution should, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said states, make certain provisions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitutions of North Dakota and South Dakota should respectively incorporate an agreement, to be reached in accordance with the provisions of the act for an equitable division of all property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also for the apportionment of the debts and liabilities of said territory, and that each of said states should obligate itself to pay its proportion of said debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such states respectively; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitution thus formed for the people of North Dakota should, by an ordinance of the convention forming the same, be submitted to the people of North Dakota, at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine for ratification or rejection by the qualified voters of said proposed state, and that the returns of said election should be made to the secretary of the territory of Dakota, who with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, should canvass the same, and if a majority of the legal votes cast should be for the constitution, the governor should certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances; and

Whereas, It has been certified to me by the governor of the territory of Dakota, that within the time prescribed by said act of congress a constitution for the proposed state of North Dakota has been adopted and the same ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said proposed state in accordance with the conditions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It is also certified to me by said governor that at the same time that the body of said constitution was submitted to a vote of the people, a separate article numbered 20 and entitled "prohibition" was also submitted and received a majority of all the votes cast for and against said article as well as a majority of all the votes cast for and against the constitution, and was adopted; and

Whereas, A duly authenticated copy of said constitution, article, ordinances and propositions, as required by said act has been received by me;

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the provisions of the act of congress, aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the conditions imposed by congress on the state of North Dakota to entitle that state to admission to the union, have been ratified and accepted and that the admission of the said state into the union is now complete.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

By the President:

BENJ. HARRISON.

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

NORTH DAKOTA HISTORY

North Dakota has been in existence as a state only sixty-five years and a part of the United States about one and a half centuries. Despite its rather recent development, the history of this area actually dates back about three centuries and some form of civilization prevailed at that time. When the colonies were warring for freedom, agriculture was practiced, a stable government ruled, and crime was rare in this area. From the historian's point of view, no state with the exception of New York, presents so vividly the contest between the rival interests of France and England, and later of the United States.

The Indian tribes which inhabited the territory now known as North Dakota have been intimately associated with the history of this area for hundreds of years and some knowledge of their culture and distribution is essential to the study of North Dakota history.

The tribes which built many fortified earth lodge villages in this territory were Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara. These tribes practiced agriculture extensively, raising corn, beans, pumpkin, squash, and sunflowers. They also raised tobacco. The Dakota or Sioux, the Chippewa, Assiniboin, and Cheyenne also engaged in agriculture to some extent but were nomadic in habit and depended largely upon hunting and fishing for their livelihood. There is some evidence that other tribes, notably the Arapahoe, Cree, and Blackfeet, once lived in what is now North Dakota.

Four sovereign powers have claimed the area now included within the boundaries of North Dakota; France, Spain, Great Britain, and the United States. In 1682, France laid claim to the Mississippi River and all its tributaries through the discoveries of LaSalle. The French also colonized eastern Canada and claimed the area south of Hudson's Bay which was explored by LaVerendrye in 1738. This area later was lost by France in its war with the British. Before the treaty of peace had been executed, France ceded to Spain the territory of Louisiana. In 1800 Spain ceded these possessions back to France after adjustment of territorial holdings. The United States gained title to this area by the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. The territory involved included all North Dakota areas draining into the Missouri River. The Hudson's Bay drainage in North Dakota was acquired from the British by a treaty in 1818. This treaty also fixed the International Boundary Line on the 49th parallel.

Many exploratory expeditions had a definite influence on early North Dakota development. The first white man to come to North Dakota and to leave a record of his travels was LaVerendrye. He visited the Mandan Indians on the Missouri River in 1738. His sons came to this area in 1742 and explored extensively the area to the southwest.

The Lewis and Clark expedition which arrived in North Dakota in October 1804 is of primary importance in the history of this area. Lewis and Clark built Fort Mandan on the east banks of the Missouri River near the mouth of the Knife River and this was the first military establishment in the state. They spent the winter in this area adjacent to the friendly Mandan and Hidatsa Indians and left in April of 1805 for the west coast, returning to Dakota Territory in 1806. The journals of this expedition are considered highlights in North Dakota history.

Other explorers and early travelers who have made outstanding contributions to this area include: Manuel Lisa—1809; Bradbury, Breckenridge, Nuttall—1811; Catlin—1832 to 1833; Maximilian—1833 to 1834; Jean Nicolle and John C. Fremont—1839; Audubon—1843; I. I. Stevens—1853.

Immediately following the explorer came the fur trader. The tales told by Lewis and Clark and their men clearly indicated that the upper Missouri was a paradise for the fur trader. Many fur trading posts were established in the state along the Missouri and Red Rivers. The principal fur trading posts were Fort Union at the mouth of the Yellowstone; Fort Clark near the Knife River villages; and several important posts in the Pembina area. These posts were operated by the American, Missouri, Columbia, Hudson's Bay, North West, and other companies of lesser importance. Fort Union was one of the most elaborate fur trading posts on the North American continent and some of North Dakota's colorful history centers at this place.

Previous to actual settlement of this territory the natives were brought under control by military expeditions and the establishment of forts at strategic locations. The most important of these expeditions were under the command of Generals Leavenworth in 1823; Atkinson in 1825; Sibley and Sully in 1863; Sully in 1864; Stanley in 1873;

Custer in 1874-76. Military posts established included Forts Abercrombie, Pembina, Totten, Ransom, Seward, Rice, Abraham Lincoln, Stevenson, and Buford.

The early travelers and explorers who came to this territory traveled by boat over the larger rivers or overland with saddle horses and wagon trains. Gradually, trails were established to provide wagon train and stage routes between the more highly populated centers. Hundreds of these trails were in use throughout the territory but those better known were the Black Hills Trail from Fort Abraham Lincoln to Deadwood and the Fort Keogh Trail from Fort Abraham Lincoln to Miles City. The fur traders operated fleets of boats on the Missouri River. These were known as keel and mackinaw boats and were later replaced by steamboats. A thriving trade was conducted on the Missouri River until river transportation was abandoned due to the construction of railroads and improved public road systems. The first steamboat, the American Fur Company's "Yellowstone", reached North Dakota in 1832; river trade rapidly declined after the Northern Pacific Railway reached Bismarck in 1873.

Railroad development in this area began with the arrival of the Northern Pacific at Fargo in 1872 and its completion as a transcontinental line through Dakota territory in 1881. The Great Northern Railway Company followed within a few years. It was founded by James J. Hill, one of the pioneer fur traders who operated in northeastern Dakota Territory. The Great Northern was completed through North Dakota in 1887. Two other lines were built through this area; the Soo in 1893 and the Milwaukee in 1908.

Since 1928 the development of Airway service in North Dakota has done much to aid in transportation facilities.

The capital of the Dakotas was located at Yankton until July 2, 1883, when it was moved to Bismarck where it remained until the formation of the two states, North and South Dakota, in 1889.

A bill known as the "omnibus bill", an act dividing the territory of Dakota into two states and enabling the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington to formulate constitutions, was approved February 22, 1889. A constitutional convention was held at Bismarck beginning July 4, 1889. The constitution was submitted to a vote of the people of the state of North Dakota at an election held October 1, 1889. 27,440 votes were cast for and 8,107 against the adoption of the constitution.

North Dakota was settled rapidly. The soil was attractive for agriculture and for many years bonanza farms, some of them of immense proportions, were operated in eastern North Dakota. Later, with the growing influx of new citizens, family type farms of smaller sizes were developed. Central and western North Dakota, with bountiful grass lands, supported an extensive ranching industry. Prominent and colorful ranchers of western North Dakota included Theodore Roosevelt, Marquis de Mores, Howard Eaton, A. C. Huidekoper, and Pierre Wibaux.

Although agriculture always has been and still is the chief industry in North Dakota, the immense deposits of lignite coal and clays with the more recent discovery of oil and natural gas will aid in creating a balanced and stable economy.

Since the legislature of the state of North Dakota met for the first time on November 19, 1889, the joint influences of thirty-three legislative assemblies, together with the labors and accomplishments of a dynamic and growing population—about 180,000 in 1890 and over 620,000 today—have gained for the state recognition as an outstanding leader in agricultural production as well as an important new economic resource in prospective United States oil, gas and mineral developments.

With roots sunk so deeply in its bounteous earth, the outlook for the generations ahead should be full of promise.

CHRONOLOGY

- 1682 LaSalle, French explorer, by his Proces Verbal, claimed part of North Dakota drained by Missouri River for France.
- 1738 Pierre de La Verendrye, first white man to enter North Dakota, visited Mandan Indians on Missouri.
- 1742 Verendrye's sons returned to North Dakota while searching for a western sea near high mountains.
- 1762 France transferred land claimed by LaSalle to Spain.
- 1763 By Treaty of Paris, England obtained title to part of state drained by Mouse and Red Rivers.
- 1768 Jonathan Carver explored northwest through the Red River Valley for the Provincial Government.
- 1797 David Thompson, English geographer, explored and mapped Mouse and Missouri River basins. Charles Chabolliez of the North West Company established first trading post in state at Pembina.
- 1800 Spain ceded American possessions back to France after adjustment of territorial holdings. Alexander Henry, Jr. opened fur trading post at Park River.
- 1801 Alexander Henry, Jr. moved post to Pembina.
- 1802 March 12, first non-Indian child in state, a girl, was born to Pierre Bonza and wife who were Negroes, at Henry's post at Pembina. Charles le Raye explored western North Dakota while captive of Brule Sioux.
- 1803 Louisiana Purchase made southwestern North Dakota part of United States.
- 1804-5 Lewis and Clark, accompanied by Sakakawea, crossed North Dakota on journey to Pacific.
- 1809 In May, Manuel Lisa set out from St. Louis in search of suitable sites for trading posts along the Missouri River. December 29, the first white child in state was born at Pembina.
- 1811 John Bradbury and Thomas Nuttall, English botanists, joined Astoria Overland expedition up the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers to Oregon.
- 1812 Selkirk colonists came to Pembina to make first attempt at permanent white settlement in state.
- 1818 Father Dumoulin and Father Provencher opened first church in state, Roman Catholic mission at Pembina. First school, taught by William Edge, was begun in connection with this mission. United States acquired eastern North Dakota by treaty with England.
- 1820 Grasshopper plague destroyed Red River Valley crops.
- 1822 General W. H. Ashley and other explorers established fur trading posts in Missouri Valley.
- 1823 General Stephen H. Long's survey expedition designated official boundary between United States and Canada at point north of Pembina. Selkirk colonists evacuated Pembina and moved to Canadian soil. General Henry Leavenworth came up Missouri to make treaties with Arikara and other Indians.
- 1825 General Henry Atkinson visited this area in military expedition.
- 1829 American Fur Company built Fort Union at mouth of Yellowstone river.
- 1831 Fort Clark was built on Missouri river by American Fur Company.
- 1832 Yellowstone, first steamboat to navigate Missouri river in North Dakota, made a voyage to Fort Union.
- 1833 Maximilian, Prince of Wied, conducted scientific expedition up Missouri river.
- 1837 Smallpox epidemic nearly annihilated Mandan Indian tribe.
- 1839 John C. Fremont and Jean N. Nicollet led first exploration through central North Dakota. Father Pierre Jean De Smet began missionary work among North Dakota Indians and persuaded Sioux, and particularly Hunkpapas, to participate in peace councils.
- 1842 Joseph Rolette opened American Fur Company post at Pembina.
- 1843 Rival post was built at Pembina by Norman Kittson. John James Audubon, naturalist, studied animal life in present North Dakota.

- 1845 Bartholomew Berthold, representing American Fur Company, founded post named for himself on Missouri river.
- 1848 Father George Belcourt opened mission fields in Pembina, Walhalla, and Turtle Mountains. Rev. Alonzo Barnard and James Tanner conducted first protestant church service in state at Pembina. First printing press was brought to North Dakota by Barnard.
- 1851 First North Dakota post office was established at Pembina with Norman Kittson as postmaster. Charles Cavleer brought settlers to Pembina from Minnesota to form first permanent white agricultural colony in state. First flour mill in state was constructed at Walhalla by Father Belcourt.
- 1853 Stevens' survey, sponsored by the federal government, was to find most advantageous route for railway to Pacific.
- 1857 Fort Abercrombie, first military post in North Dakota, was established on the Red River.
- 1859 January 5, Anson Northrup, first steamboat on Red River, started trip from Fort Abercrombie to Winnipeg.
- 1860 Regular steamboat transportation on upper Missouri began.
- 1861 Dakota Territory was officially organized. President Lincoln appointed William Jayne first governor of Dakota Territory.
- 1862 First Territorial legislature met in Yankton. Refugees from Minnesota Massacre fled to Fort Abercrombie. Little Crow and followers sought refuge with Sioux near Devils Lake. Captain James L. Fisk guided parties across North Dakota to Montana gold fields.
- 1863 January 1, Dakota Territory opened for homesteading. General Henry H. Sibley and General Alfred H. Sully were sent out to punish Sioux who participated in Minnesota massacre. They conducted an extensive campaign through North Dakota.
- 1864 In July, first North Dakota newspaper, the Frontier Scout, was issued at Fort Union. General Sully supervised building of Fort Rice. Immigrant party under Captain James L. Fisk, besieged by Sioux, built Fort Dilts.
- 1866 Fort Buford was established opposite mouth of Yellowstone river.
- 1867 Fort Ransom, second of chain of forts for protection of immigrants crossing the prairies, was established on Sheyenne river by General A. H. Terry. Forts Stevenson and Totten and Fort Totten Reservation were established. Treaty with Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux ceded United States rights to build roads and railroads across Indian lands.
- 1868 Sioux, influenced by Father De Smet, joined peace council at Fort Rice. Laramie treaty defined reservation boundaries for Sioux, including Standing Rock Reservation. Joseph Rolette made first North Dakota homestead entry, filing on land in northwestern part of Red River Valley.
- 1870 Fort Berthold Indian Reservation boundaries were defined. Treaty between Chippewa, Sioux, and whites at Fort Abercrombie brought about permanent peace in eastern area.
- 1871 Northern Pacific Railway reached Fargo. First North Dakota telegraph line was put in operation between Fort Abercrombie and Winnipeg. Whistler expedition began survey of railway lines westward through North Dakota.
- 1872 Fort Seward replaced Fort Ransom. Fort McKeen was built on the Missouri river and later included in Fort Abraham Lincoln.
- 1873 Fort Abraham Lincoln was built. Bismarck became western terminus of Northern Pacific railway. July 11, Col. C. A. Lounsberry published first issue of Bismarck Tribune, state's oldest newspaper in existence today.
- 1874 United States Weather Bureau was established as part of Camp Hancock at Bismarck. First newspaper in Red River Valley, the Express, was printed at Fargo. Custer verified report of gold in Black Hills.
- 1875 Era of bonanza farming began. War Department permitted white settlement on reservations in violation of Laramie treaty, precipitating uprisings among the Sioux.
- 1876 May 17, Custer left Fort Abraham Lincoln for campaign of the Little Big Horn. June 25, Custer's immediate command was annihilated by Sioux at battle of Little Big Horn.

- 1878 Fort Yates was completed to succeed Fort Rice. Ranching was introduced in western part of North Dakota.
- 1880 James J. Hill began building Great Northern Railway through state. Lignite mining was opened in western North Dakota. Military reserves in eastern and central parts of state were thrown open to homestead entry.
- 1881 Northern Pacific reached Montana border.
- 1882 Great Northern was completed through Red River Valley to Canada. Turtle Mountain Reservation was established for the Chippewa.
- 1883 Territorial capital was moved from Yankton to Bismarck. Jamestown Presbyterian College was established. University of North Dakota opened at Grand Forks. Marquis de Mores opened packing plant at Medora. Theodore Roosevelt came to North Dakota for his health and began ranching near Medora. First labor union in North Dakota was formed at Bismarck.
- 1885 State hospital was opened at Jamestown. Territorial prison, later state penitentiary, opened at Bismarck.
- 1886 Bank of Hamilton was founded; later became first state bank.
- 1887 Treaty with Sioux allowed white settlement on Standing Rock Indian reservation.
- 1889 February 22, Congress passed enabling act. July 4, state constitutional convention was held at Bismarck. October 1, state constitution was adopted. November 2, president Harrison admitted North Dakota to statehood. John Miller took office as first governor. November 19, first legislature met at Bismarck.
- 1890 State Normal School opened at Valley City. State Agricultural College opened at Fargo. State Normal School opened at Mayville. Andrew Burke was elected governor. School for the deaf opened at Devils Lake.
- 1891 Severe drought prevailed throughout the state.
- 1892 Eli Shortridge, democrat, was elected governor on fusion ticket in reaction against railway interference in state politics.
- 1893 Industrial School at Ellendale (later state Normal and Industrial School) was established.
- 1894 Roger Allin, republican, was elected governor.
- 1896 Frank Briggs, republican, was elected governor.
- 1897 First free public library in state opened at Grafton.
- 1898 Governor Briggs died. Lt. governor Joseph M. Devine completed term. Fred B. Fancher, republican, was elected to succeed Devine.
- 1900 Frank White, republican, was elected governor.
- 1902 Governor White was re-elected.
- 1903 New Fort Lincoln was built and garrisoned.
- 1904 State School of Science opened at Wahpeton. School for the feeble-minded (later Grafton State School) opened at Grafton. E. Y. Sarles, republican, was elected governor.
- 1906 John Burke, democrat, was elected governor.
- 1907 State School of Forestry opened at Bottineau.
- 1909 First state child labor law was enacted. State library commission was created.
- 1910 John Burke, democrat, was first governor to be re-elected for third term.
- 1912 L. B. Hanna, republican, was elected governor.
- 1913 State Normal School opened at Minot.
- 1915 Non-partisan league organized in February.
- 1916 Lynn J. Frazier was elected first non-partisan governor.
- 1918 State Normal School opened at Dickinson. Seven initiated amendments based on the league platform were approved by the electorate.
- 1919 Bank of North Dakota was organized. Industrial commission was created.
- 1920 Recall measure was passed. April 29, contract was awarded for building state Mill and Elevator at Grand Forks. Lynn J. Frazier, non-partisan, was elected to a third term.
- 1921 Governor Frazier was recalled; succeeded by R. A. Nestos, I.V.A. republican.
- 1922 Former governor Frazier was elected United States senator. WDAX, first North Dakota radio station, was opened at Fargo. First bus line in state was established.

- 1924 Arthur G. Sorlie, non-partisan, was elected governor.
- 1925 Gerald P. Nye was appointed to fill United States senate vacancy caused by death of senator E. F. Ladd.
- 1927 Governor Sorlie died; was succeeded by Lieutenant governor Walter Maddock.
- 1928 George F. Shafer, I.V.A. republican, was elected governor. Air mail service between the Twin Cities and Winnipeg, through North Dakota, was inaugurated.
- 1929 Prolonged drought throughout Northwest began.
- 1930 December 28, capitol was destroyed by fire.
- 1932 October 8, vice-president Charles M. Curtis dedicated cornerstone of new \$2,000,000 capitol. William Langer, non-partisan, was elected governor. Prohibition clause of state constitution was repealed.
- 1934 July 18, North Dakota supreme court held governor Langer disqualified for office; Lt. governor Ole H. Olson became governor.
- 1935 January 7, Thomas H. Moodie, democrat, was inaugurated governor. February 2, state supreme court declared governor Moodie ineligible; Walter Welford, non-partisan Lt. governor, became governor. State welfare and planning boards were created.
- 1936 William Langer defeated Welford for governorship; first governor of any state to be elected in the individual column of ballot. Referendum legalized sale of liquor in the state. President F. D. Roosevelt visited state and made tour of drought areas in August.
- 1937 Water conservation commission was established.
- 1938 John Moses, democrat, was elected governor.
- 1940 State staff of North Dakota national guard was ordered into federal service on October 11.
- 1941 Several divisions of North Dakota national guard were ordered into federal military service.
- 1942 Governor John Moses was re-elected to third term.
- 1943 North Dakota led in per capita war bond sales.
- 1944 Fred G. Aandahl, republican, was elected governor. State placed first in nation in production of spring wheat, durum, barley, and acres of certified seed potatoes.
- 1946 Construction of Garrison Dam was begun.
- 1947 President Harry S. Truman signed bill providing for Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park in North Dakota.
- 1948 Governor Fred G. Aandahl, republican, was re-elected to third term.
- 1949 Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park was dedicated June 4th.
- 1950 Norman Brunsdale, republican, was elected governor.
- 1951 Oil was discovered near Tloga in April.
- 1952 Second largest farm year on record in state.
- 1953 President Dwight Eisenhower attended and spoke at the closure ceremonies at the Garrison Dam. A new oil field was discovered in Billings county. First television stations in state were established.
- 1954 First large refinery in North Dakota was dedicated at Mandan October 2. Norman Brunsdale was re-elected to third term.

PART IV

**GENERAL
INFORMATION**

GEOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

State Geologist

Many people do not realize the extent to which their activities depend upon their geological and geographical background. Better than half the state's fertile soil depends upon continental glaciation; the great coal resources of the western half of the state are the result of geological process which operated millions of years ago.

Briefly, rocks of four great eras of geological time are known to be present in North Dakota although not all are exposed at the surface. Cryptozoic Crystalline rocks are deeply buried and provide the "basement" rocks upon which all other rocks were deposited. Upon these Crystalline rocks were deposited marine sandstones, shales and limestones of the Paleozoic era. These Paleozoic rocks are the only ones which offer adequate possibilities for oil in the state.

After the deposition of the Paleozoic rocks, a great erosion interval intervened and much of the Paleozoic rocks were worn away. Upon this eroded prehistoric landscape were later deposited rocks of the Mesozoic era. Some of these rocks like the famous artesian water-bearing Dakota sandstone were deposited on land or under terrestrial conditions while others were deposited in a vast seaway which extended from the Arctic to the Gulf.

Following the deposition of the Mesozoic rocks, continental conditions prevailed rather largely in North Dakota. During the Cenozoic era conditions were apparently more moist than now and great swamps and forests of conifers prevailed over much of the state. In these swamps accumulated great thicknesses of partially decayed vegetable matter which has been changed through the action of pressure of the overlying rocks and subsequent heat to our great lignite coal beds. Long after the deposition of the coal, many of these beds were exposed at the surface through the stripping action of erosion and through spontaneous combustion or by accidental ignition by lightning or prairie fires, and started to burn producing the famous ash and "scoria" beds so familiar in southwestern North Dakota. The "scoria" can be attributed to the "clinkering" or fusing together of the overlying shale and sand due to the heat of the burning lignite.

In comparatively recent geological time much of the northern and eastern parts of the state were covered by the glacial ice which was several hundred feet thick. This ice brought down from Canada much fertile soil. It also blocked the northward flowing Red River, forming the famous glacial Lake Agassiz whose old lake bed now forms the beautiful and fertile Red River Valley.

Physiographically, North Dakota can be divided into three plains rising like steps from the east to the west. The easternmost plain is the old lake bed of glacial Lake Agassiz, the Red River Valley. This plain is present on both sides of the river and the North Dakota portion is from 30 to 40 miles wide. At the southern end at Wahpeton the

elevation of the plain is 965 feet declining northward at the approximate rate of one foot per mile to 789 feet above sea level at the Canadian line.

Bordering the Red River Valley plain on the west is an escarpment which is prominent in the northeastern part of the state but much less so in the southeastern part of North Dakota. This escarpment, known as the Pembina Mountains in Cavalier County (300-500 feet above the Red River Valley) marks the eastern boundary of the plain called the Drift plain by Leonard that is intermediate in elevation between the Red River plain and the Missouri Plateau on the west. It is known as the Drift plain as its surface is covered entirely by glacial drift to a considerable depth in some cases. However, glacial drift is not limited to the Drift plain but is also found on the Missouri Plateau. Topographically the Drift plain consists of rolling land excellently suited to farming. A number of lakes, the largest of which is Devils Lake, are also found here. This plain varies in elevation from 1,300-1,650 feet above sea level and is 70 miles wide on the southern border of the state and over 200 miles wide at the Canadian boundary.

On the west rising above the Drift plain is the Missouri Coteau, an escarpment 300 to 400 feet high, that marks the eastern boundary of the Missouri Plateau. The Missouri Plateau extends from the Missouri Coteau westward to the Rocky Mountains. It has considerable variation in elevation—east of the Missouri River it is 1,800-2,000 feet above sea level but in the northwestern part of the state it is 2,200 to nearly 2,400 feet above tide. The Missouri Plateau reaches its greatest elevation in the southwestern part of the state where it has an elevation of from 2,800 to better than 3,100 feet. A number of buttes in the southwestern part of the state rise above the general elevation of the plain and one of these buttes, Black Butte in Slope County, has an elevation of 3,468 feet above sea level, the highest elevation in the state.

No description of the scenery of the Missouri Plateau would be complete without some mention being made of the picturesque badland country along the Little Missouri, Cannonball, and other rivers in the southwestern part of the state. Here immediately adjacent to the rivers, rapid erosion of the relatively soft shales and sands has created an intricate maze of sharp gullies and on the steep sides of the buttes the various colorful formations are excellently exposed providing beautiful landscapes for those who enjoy this rugged type of natural beauty.

A description of the geology of North Dakota must include mention of the natural resources of the state. The state of North Dakota contains the greatest fuel and energy resource in the nation in its lignite coal. The amount of this coal is unbelievably vast—350,000,000,000 tons by the most recent United States Geological Survey estimate. This valuable resource lies in the western half of the state. Other solid resources are sodium sulphate, clay, sand and gravel and its fertile soil.

By far the most interesting development of our natural resources in the last several years has been the discovery of oil and gas in con-

siderable amounts in the western part of the state. On April 4, 1951 the Amerada Petroleum Corporation brought into production its famous Clarence Iverson No. 1 well located near Tioga, North Dakota. Up to Oct. 30, 1954, 413 producing wells have been drilled. The estimated reserves of oil in the state stand at a total of 250,000,000 barrels of recoverable oil. The estimate of the amount of gas reserves has not been made for lack of information.

North Dakota has been outstanding in its efforts to promote effective conservation legislation to regulate the oil and gas production for the benefit of all. Under a model conservation act passed by the Legislature, the State Industrial Commission has set up an advanced set of rules and regulations to govern the oil industry in the state. The State Geologist is charged with enforcing the regulations under the authority of the Industrial Commission.

CLIMATE

United States Weather Bureau Bismarck Station

Climate and Weather are basic national resources, but they must be understood if they are to be turned to good advantage. As civilization has become more complex our dependence upon an intimate and accurate knowledge of climate and weather has increased. Today this knowledge is so indispensable that every civilized country has an elaborate weather service. In the United States this service functions 24 hours a day and endeavors to bring up-to-date information to every individual in the land who needs it.

Due to the weather extremes in North Dakota and the fact that one or two inches of rain at a critical time produces a bumper crop while lack of this rain causes a crop failure, the people of North Dakota are more weather-conscious than people in most sections of the country. There are four first-order weather bureau stations in North Dakota and four airway stations, all rendering twenty-four hour service. However, there are also one hundred eighty cooperative weather observers in North Dakota supervised by the Bismarck office.

These observers take daily readings, recording the high temperature, low temperature, 24 hour precipitation, sky condition and wind. The observers are scattered over the state, usually two or three to the county. They receive no pay for the work, but there are many public spirited citizens who are interested in the weather in all counties so that little difficulty is experienced in finding observers. Mr. F. O. Alin at Fullerton has been a cooperative observer of the weather bureau continuously for 57 years, while the late Mr. Charles Hoof served as observer at Napoleon for 48 years, and his father was observer for nine years before Charles took over.

The first weather records available for North Dakota were made

by Lewis and Clark in 1804 and 1805. Regular daily observations were made at a few stations by the army in 1860. But a good distribution of stations was not secured until 1892, when there were forty-two stations in the state. Besides the 180 cooperative stations maintained by the weather bureau, there are more than 100 other observers such as employees of the army, soil conservation service, state historical society and private individuals. All records made by observers from 1850 to the present time are on file at the weather bureau for public use.

Seventy-seven per cent of the annual precipitation in North Dakota occurs during the crop season, which is a greater percentage than is received during the crop season by any other state. About 50% falls during May, June and July. The average annual precipitation decreases from 22 inches in the extreme eastern part of the state, to 15 inches at some western stations.

The precipitation distribution throughout the year is very important. Fifteen inches annually with much of it falling in winter will not produce a crop, but a like amount with two-thirds of it falling during May, June and July usually produces a very good crop. It is not the total amount of rainfall that counts, but the amount of water the growing plant gets, and this depends on many things besides the annual rainfall.

Snowfall is not worth much for soil moisture when it falls after the ground is frozen. In North Dakota, when the ground is frozen, most of the snow evaporates or runs off into the creeks and low places when it melts. Another important factor is the rate of fall of the precipitation. For example, one-half inch of rain falling slowly over a period of six hours is worth more than an inch that falls in an hour. During the past ten years 60 weighing gauges have been installed. These gauges show the time and rate of fall as well as the total amount.

Fortunately, rainfalls of one inch per hour occur only twice in the average year at most stations in North Dakota. However, as nearly 75% comes during thunder storms, much of it falls too fast for best results. Also, showers of less than .20 of an inch that occur during hot, dry weather are of little value because the water does not penetrate the soil deep enough to be effective before the moisture evaporates. The western North Dakota stations have on the average thirty rainy days during the summer with amounts less than .20 of an inch.

During the past seventy years the western third of the state had more than twenty inches of annual rainfall only three times—1906, 1927 and 1941. The first time twenty inches was exceeded, below normal was experienced both the preceding and the following years; the second time precipitation was above normal two consecutive years; and the last time it was above normal for five consecutive years. These were 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944. This was an outstanding period of continued good moisture supply. In fact, there was more moisture in North Dakota from 1940 to 1945 than in any previous five years. The annual precipitation fell below ten inches three times: 1917, 1934 and 1936.

For the other years the precipitation fluctuated above and below normal for irregular periods.

The period from 1933 to 1937 was the longest continuous period below normal rainfall, while the longest continuous periods above normal were 1899 to 1904 and 1940 to 1945 in the western part of the State, and from 1899 to 1906 in the entire state.

Even in good years, extra moisture for some short critical periods would increase production enormously. As scattered thunderstorms bring most of the precipitation, there are always small areas even in the best years with crop failures due to dryness.

Crop production depends mainly on the amount and distribution of precipitation, direct or by irrigation, although wind, sunshine, temperature and evaporation are also important factors.

North Dakota has approximately sixteen hours of possible sunshine in the middle of the summer. This is an asset when there is sufficient moisture but a detriment during drought years when irrigation is not practiced. Sunshine produces better grain and increases the sugar content of sugar beets where it is abundant, as in the northern border states.

The average annual evaporation from a free water surface in western North Dakota is three times as much as the annual precipitation. Of course, there can be no evaporation when there is no moisture present so that the actual amount of water evaporated depends on the amount available for evaporation.

In examining North Dakota precipitation records since 1880 there is found a slight rising trend to about 1900, followed by a general falling tendency to the late 30's. From 1940 to 1954 there has been abundant precipitation, with the exception of 1945 and 1952 which were dry. Conversely an examination of the temperature records shows a rising tendency to about the middle 30's when precipitation was at a minimum followed by a slow falling tendency during the following years when precipitation again showed an increase. The records, however, are not long enough to show a definite long range climatic change taking place. An outstanding period for extremes occurred between 1936 and 1945. During this decade, North Dakota experienced its highest and lowest temperatures and its driest and wettest years.

At Dickinson, the least annual precipitation was 6.72 inches, in 1936. This is 9.08 inches below the normal. The greatest annual amount was 31.16 inches in 1941, which was 15.38 inches above normal. Other stations also experienced large fluctuations.

In 1942 we had the lowest temperature and greatest snowfall ever recorded in North Dakota in September, so we are still breaking records. This is why we are reluctant to say that the downward trend in precipitation and the upward trend in temperature will continue in the future. Next year may break more records in one way or another. In the interior

of the country it is necessary to have many years of records to get a reliable normal.

We do not as yet have a complete picture of our climate, and there will probably be both wetter and drier years in the future than we have recorded in the past. But, it is the opinion of most meteorologists that in the future we can expect weather very little different from that of the past. Our best crop years are those with precipitation slightly above normal and with the moisture well distributed during the months of May, June and July. When precipitation during these months is below normal, the sunshine usually is above normal and crops deteriorate. When precipitation is much above normal and falls in short, heavy showers, there is flooding with some crop loss.

Obviously, it would be advantageous in wet years to impound the surplus water behind dams to provide supplemental supplies for irrigation during periods of deficient moisture. This is true regarding the surplus waters from the spring run-off when snow melts. If this surplus water could be saved in reservoirs and spread on the lands during periods of deficient moisture, it would increase average yields and stabilize agricultural income. Over a period of years, the increased income resulting would run into large sums and result in profits where now losses are experienced at times of deficient rainfall. Also, the possibility of harvesting a crop during dry years if irrigation water can be supplied, is better than during wet years because during wet years in North Dakota there is more hail and high wind than in dry years.

North Dakota 10-year Average Precipitation and Temperature

Year	Eastern	Middle	Western	State	Snowfall	Temperature
1891-1900	19.80	18.03	15.75	17.86	32.0	38.3
1901-1910	20.18	16.83	16.46	17.82	31.4	39.1
1911-1920	19.61	16.46	14.69	16.92	32.6	38.7
1921-1930	19.93	16.71	15.82	17.48	29.2	40.0
1931-1940	16.57	14.07	13.13	14.59	30.4	41.2
1941-1950	20.41	17.96	17.04	18.47	38.9	40.0
1951-1954	17.98	17.91	15.83	17.21	34.5	40.2
Averages	19.40	17.08	15.66	17.38	32.6	39.8

WATER RESOURCES OF NORTH DAKOTA

State Water Conservation Commission

North Dakota's water resources are today being developed in a vast program in which local, state and federal agencies are cooperating. When this program is completed, the rivers of the state will be controlled by multi-purpose dams and reservoirs that will store flood water for many uses including irrigation, hydro-electric power development, recreation, municipal water supplies, fish and wildlife conservation and propagation and others. The development of the state's water resources as

contemplated will result in greater stabilization of North Dakota's basic industry—agriculture.

The North Dakota Constitutional Convention recognized the importance of water resources to the people and in Article 17, Section 210 provided, "All flowing streams and natural water courses shall forever remain the property of the State for mining, irrigating and manufacturing purposes." A statute provides that water from all sources belongs to the public and is subject to appropriation for beneficial use.

In 1937 the legislative assembly created the North Dakota state water conservation commission for the control of the waters of the state in order that a program of water conservation and utilization could be made more effective. Along with tireless efforts of state and federal agencies, the commission has done a vast amount of work toward this objective and shows a fine record of accomplishment.

Approximately 60% of the state of North Dakota, the south central and western portion, lies within the Missouri River drainage basin and the balance of the state comes within the Hudson Bay drainage area and empties into the Souris River and the Red River of the North.

The Missouri River enters North Dakota from Montana west of Williston and flows 390 miles on a winding course through the state. Principal tributaries are the Yellowstone which joins the Missouri a few miles from the Montana border west of Williston, the Little Missouri, the Knife, the Heart, the Cannonball, all lying within North Dakota and the James which has its source in North Dakota and empties into the Missouri near Yankton, South Dakota. The average annual flow in the Missouri River at Williston over the period 1898-1949 was about 14,000,000 acre feet.

The north central part of North Dakota is drained by the Souris River which enters the state from Canada north of Kenmare and flows in a southerly direction through Minot to a point near Velva where it turns north and re-enters the Province of Manitoba, Canada, after flowing in a 300 mile loop through the state. Adjoining the Souris River drainage basin on the east is the Devils Lake region. Devils Lake, which at one time was a large lake and a popular recreation area, receded about 38 feet during the period between 1867 and 1940. Since 1940 it has risen about 14 feet to its present elevation.

The Red River of the North is an international and interstate stream, originating where the Bois de Sioux and Ottertail Rivers join near Wahpeton. It flows north for about 400 miles forming the boundary between North Dakota and Minnesota and enters the province of Manitoba, Canada, emptying into Lake Winnipeg. The principal tributary of the Red River in North Dakota is the Sheyenne River which has its source near Harvey and flows southeasterly joining the Red River north of Fargo.

The only river in North Dakota with an adequate water supply for extensive irrigation and other water resource development is the Missouri

River. Provision for storage on many of the tributary streams of the Missouri and on other rivers will afford irrigation development more local in nature with an important stabilizing effect on agriculture in respective areas.

North Dakota's water development plan envisions the construction of several dams and reservoirs on the various rivers in the state. The largest is Garrison Dam located about 60 miles north of Bismarck. This dam, under construction by the Corps of Engineers, is scheduled for completion in 1955 and will provide storage for 23,000,000 acre feet of flood waters of the Missouri. Water from the Garrison reservoir can be used for irrigation of about 1,000,000 acres in central North Dakota, and possibly another million acres in the eastern part; production of hydro-electric power; municipal water supplies; restoration of Devils Lake and for many other purposes. Other projects already constructed and in operation are the Dickinson and Heart Butte Dams on the Heart River and the Jamestown Dam on the James River, all under the Bureau of Reclamation; the Baldhill Dam on the Sheyenne River and the Homme Dam on the Park River, by the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A. Reservoirs proposed include the Bullion Butte Dam on the Little Missouri River, the Broncho Dam on the Knife River, the Cannonball Dam on the Cannonball River, the Thunderhawk Dam on Cedar Creek and several other dams in connection with the Garrison diversion project.

Primary use of the Dickinson Dam is for a municipal water supply for the city of Dickinson. The Heart Butte Dam provides flood protection for downstream areas including the city of Mandan and will furnish water for the eventual irrigation of about 13,000 acres of land along the Heart River between the dam and the confluence of the Heart and Missouri rivers. The Jamestown Dam will provide flood protection for the city of Jamestown and will eventually be utilized in regulating return flows of water diverted from the Missouri at Garrison for use in irrigating lands in the James River Valley below Jamestown and in the Oakes area. The Baldhill Dam provides flood protection for Valley City and other downstream cities on the Sheyenne and Red Rivers and will supply municipal waters for cities and towns along these streams. The Homme Dam is used mainly for municipal water supplies and recreation and also provides a small degree of flood protection to downstream areas.

The plan for diverting water from the Garrison reservoir includes many features that, when constructed, will make water available for the irrigation of almost 1,000,000 acres of land in central North Dakota and possibly an additional million acres of irrigable land in eastern North Dakota. It will also stabilize the stream flows in all the major streams in the eastern half of the state so as to provide for municipal and industrial water supplies, stream pollution abatement, increased recreational opportunities and many other purposes.

Water for the project will be diverted from the Snake Creek arm of the Garrison reservoir eastward via a canal to a pumping plant near

Mercer where it will be pumped about 45 feet over a divide into another canal through which it will flow into the Lonetree reservoir. From this reservoir it will be diverted into several different canals to serve irrigable areas in the Souris Loop, the Harvey-Maddock, Warwick-McVile, New Rockford and Sykeston areas. Water will also be diverted through a canal into Devils Lake and Stump Lake, making them fresh water lakes. Return flows will be picked up in the James and Sheyenne Rivers for use downstream for irrigation, municipal water supplies, and recreation. Pumping power for main diversion works and irrigation systems will be generated at Garrison Dam. Project planning under the Bureau of Reclamation is scheduled for completion in 1957 with construction of the main supply works to follow.

Diversion of Missouri River water into central and eastern North Dakota has long been advocated. The immensity of the project is beyond the ability of the state of North Dakota; therefore, it has been included in the Missouri River Basin project authorized by Congress in the Flood Control Act of 1944. It was primarily through the interest and efforts of citizens of North Dakota and other states of the Missouri River Basin that the authorization for this project was made.

There are in North Dakota about 50,000 acres of irrigated land in organized districts and considerable additional acreage is irrigated by individual farmers. Irrigated areas are located mainly along the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers in northwestern North Dakota. These projects include the Lower Yellowstone, the Sioux, the Lewis and Clark and the Buford-Trenton. The Fort Clark project on the Missouri River near Stanton was completed in 1953 and the Western Heart River project along the Heart below the Heart Butte Dam will probably be completed in 1954.

Projects proposed for development such as the Cannonball Dam, Thunderhawk Dam, Bullion Butte Dam, and Broncho Dam would all provide for storage of water that could be utilized for irrigation and other purposes. Several sizeable areas along the Missouri River in North Dakota can be irrigated by pumping water from the Missouri. These smaller projects will provide almost 200,000 additional acres in North Dakota that may be irrigated.

The water development program in North Dakota is a continuing one. Many phases of the program have been completed with many others underway and there are many which will require decades to develop. Great as will be the initial benefits from the projects when completed, the stimulus provided to the future growth and prosperity of agriculture, industry, and business will be far greater. The new, improved stabilized economy resulting from this development will provide a better living for more people in North Dakota and consequently will benefit the entire nation.

GARRISON DAM

Corps of Engineers, U.S.A.

Garrison Dam, now 76 per cent complete, is a key structure in the Pick-Sloan plan to harness the Missouri River.

Although development of the Upper Missouri River was considered and investigations for suitable dam sites were initiated by the Corps of Engineers prior to 1900, it was not until the U. S. Congress passed the Flood Control Act of 1944 that Garrison Dam and Reservoir construction became a reality. Prior to the passage of this act, Lt. General Lewis A. Pick, Chief of Engineers, and W. G. Sloan, former Field Representative of the U. S. Department of Interior, had independently developed plans for control of the Missouri River. The two plans were integrated into one comprehensive program which envisions the construction of over 100 reservoirs in the Missouri River Basin.

Garrison Dam, located in central North Dakota at the federal government built town of Riverdale is creating a multi-purpose reservoir that will stretch 200 miles upstream from the dam. The project will produce 400,000 kilowatts of hydroelectric power; it will provide protection against flood damage along the Missouri River downstream from the dam; provide water for irrigation in central and eastern North Dakota; help improve navigation from Sioux City, Ia., south to New Orleans, La. during natural low water periods; provide water for improvement of health and sanitation conditions during natural low water periods along the Missouri River and the reservoir area will provide facilities for recreation, fish, and wildlife preservation areas.

Starting in 1946 the town of Riverdale, an access road leading from U. S. Highway 83, a construction bridge over the river, and a railroad spur were all built in advance of actual construction of the dam. On October 4, 1947 the first earth was hauled into place on the embankment. In the fall of 1953 the final (stage five) embankment contract was awarded for construction of the center section of the dam. The entire embankment which will be 210 feet high and 12,000 feet long with a base width of 2,600 feet will be virtually completed at the close of the 1954 construction season.

In 1949 construction was started on the three regulating tunnels and five power tunnels, extending under the dam from the intake structure to the powerhouse and stilling basin on the downstream side of the dam. These 22 foot to 29 foot diameter tunnels were completed in 1951 and the 269 feet high intake structure, which houses gates and hoists for the tunnels, was completed and accepted by the Corps of Engineers in 1954.

A contract for the construction of the powerhouse, surge tanks, and switch yard was awarded in May 1953 and power from the first unit is

scheduled for April 1955. All three of the initially authorized units are scheduled to be producing power in 1956.

Work on the first stage of the spillway section of the dam started in 1952 and is scheduled for completion in September 1955. The spillway, the dam's "insurance policy," is designed to prevent the dam from being overtopped in case of unprecedented flood conditions. The stage one contract includes the placing of approximately 300,000 cubic yards of concrete and the construction of the pre-stressed spillway bridge and the installation of 28 gates needed to control the flow of water through the spillway channel leading to the river on the downstream side of the dam. State Highway 7 is scheduled to be completed over the spillway and crest of the dam by 1957. The second and final stage of the spillway is scheduled to be awarded late in 1954.

Construction of the second largest embankment in the state, Snake Creek Dam, was started in 1951 about five miles north of Coleharbor, N. Dak. This three-mile long, 85 feet high embankment serves as a relocation for a portion of Sioux Line railroad track and highway 83 that will be inundated by the Garrison Reservoir. Telephone and telegraph lines have been relocated and train and highway traffic diverted over this embankment during the 1954 construction season. As a result of irrigation potential in North Dakota, Snake Creek reservoir will function as a sub-impoundment area of the Snake Creek arm of Garrison Reservoir.

In the upstream areas of the reservoir, work has been completed on about 225 miles of Fort Berthold Indian Reservation roads, the former townsites of Sanish and Van Hook cleared, and numerous houses and public buildings constructed. Work is continuing at a rapid pace on the longest bridge in North Dakota, near New Town. The old Elbowoods bridge was removed and now forms the center span of the new 4500 foot bridge. This bridge is scheduled to be open for traffic January 1956.

With the exception of minor work and "clean up" details, Garrison Dam will be essentially complete and in full operation by the close of the 1956 construction season. Relocations and protective works in the upper reaches of the reservoir, and various recreational and wildlife habitat areas planned for the reservoir are scheduled for completion at later dates. It is planned, upon approval of the master plan for reservoir development and management, to initially develop a major recreational area for public use north of Pick City, near the west abutment of the dam, and another recreation area south of Garrison, North Dakota. Other recreation areas will be developed in accordance with public demands and economic and engineering feasibility.

Additional Garrison District Flood Control Activities

In addition to construction of Garrison Dam, this district is charged with flood control measures in other areas of the district. The Mandan protective works, constructed in 1949-1950, has already aided in preventing food damages many times in excess of the construction costs.

Since completion, the Mandan protective works have prevented an estimated \$4,500,000 in flood damages.

Repair of bank protection works along the Missouri River on the Lewis and Clark Irrigation project, near Williston, N. Dak., was accomplished in 1949 at a cost of \$53,627.89. Repair to the Marmarth N. Dak. levee was accomplished following the 1952 flood at a cost of \$2,549.95. Emergency bank protection works were constructed in 1952 to protect a power substation and the Buford-Trenton Irrigation District's pumping plant, at a cost of \$47,397.40.

Flood control projects have been authorized for construction at Marmarth, N. Dak. and along the lower Heart River, in the vicinity of Mandan, N. Dak. In addition, studies are underway on potential flood protection projects in the James and Cannonball River Basins.

THE GARRISON DIVERSION PLAN

Bureau of Reclamation

The Garrison Diversion Unit is the formal name for Missouri River Diversion in North Dakota. It is authorized for Federal financing under the 1944 Flood Control Act. Potentially one of the largest irrigation projects in the United States, it will also serve many other purposes.

Definite plans are still being prepared, but a general plan has been publicly announced. The basic plan is simple although the completed network of canals, pumping plants, reservoirs and power lines will appear complex. The project is broken down into two phases because it is believed a great deal of time will be needed to develop all of the land which can be served from the system. Ultimately to serve two million acres, the first phase provides for the irrigation of about one million acres. The present proposal is to build project works large enough for one million acres with expansion and enlargement of the main canal system to follow in later years if and when national economics and requirements for food dictate. The general plan therefore provides for phase I development.

The Plan for Putting the Missouri to Work

Diversion of the Missouri has long been hoped for in North Dakota. Historically the idea centered around restoration of Devils and Stump Lakes. The drought of the 30's pointed up a critical need for large scale importation of water into the Red River and other eastern North Dakota streams. It also emphasized that full production from North Dakota lands requires supplemental water. Paradoxically a feasible plan for diverting the Missouri had to await the serious floods of the early 40's. These floods provided a graphic example of the urgency of harnessing the Missouri. Broadening concepts of multipurpose river development were sufficiently understood so that there quickly evolved a basic plan for basin-wide control and use of the Missouri River. Part of that plan provided for diversion to the east into central and eastern

North Dakota. Probably the most potent new factor after flood control lay in the proposal to utilize the mainstem dams for power production. It is power that provides most of the financing to build the Garrison Diversion canal system. Even so the power can be wholesaled at a fairly low rate of considerable advantage to rural electric cooperatives. It is power revenue, however, which provides financial feasibility to Garrison Diversion. It is the financial help that has been missing in earlier attempts to divert the Missouri.

Large scale irrigation has provided the possibility of huge benefits which has been needed to give Missouri River Diversion economic feasibility. Power and irrigation, comparative late comers, provide the principal reason for a national interest in diverting the Missouri in North Dakota.

The Diversion Project Works

The physical plan for diverting from the Missouri can be broken into two parts for orderly discussion and strategic planning.

First, there is the 70-mile-long Principal Supply Works. It extends from Garrison Reservoir eastward across the continental divide and terminates in Lonetree Reservoir between Harvey and McClusky. It does the job of diverting the Missouri. It requires two pumping plants with capacities of 7,000 to 8,000 cubic feet per second. The first plant will be used to supply the Snake Creek Bay of Garrison Reservoir when the reservoir falls below elevation 1845. The second will lift water from Snake Creek Bay to McClusky Canal—a lift of about 55 feet. Gravity will take diverted water the rest of the way. It even offers a chance to show a kilowatt-hour profit by building two powerplants at canal-drop sites along the slope into the headwaters of the Sheyenne River where Lonetree Reservoir is located. Because of inherently high operating costs these powerplants are not considered for early installation.

The second part of the plan for diversion is the distribution or water use system. Several major canal systems will head in Lonetree Reservoir and take water north, east and southeast to all the major areas of water use.

Velva Canal will go north, cross the Mouse River (the Souris) and terminate 100 miles away near the Canadian boundary. It will serve 500,000 acres of new irrigation in the Souris River Basin. Its capacity will exceed 6,000 cubic feet per second.

Devils Lake Canal will run to the northeast and deliver water as far to the east as McVile and Aneta. It can be extended into the Red River Valley to Traill and Grand Forks Counties.

New Rockford Canal heads eastward between the Sheyenne and James Rivers and terminates near Valley City. Shorter canals serve

lands near Sykeston and provide diversion to the headwaters of James River for use principally in the Oakes Area.

Benefits of Missouri Diversion

Functionally, the Garrison Diversion Unit will:

1. Irrigate 1,000,000 acres of land, with a possibility for eventual expansion up to 2,000,000 acres.
2. Restore Devils and Stump Lakes.
3. Improve Turtle Lake and others of like size.
4. Supply a perennial controlled flow to the James, Sheyenne, Red and Lower Souris Rivers and to lesser streams in eastern North Dakota.
5. Provide a water supply to between 30 and 60 towns and cities where present water supplies are not satisfactory.
6. Abate stream pollution.

It is now estimated that this development, when phase I is completed and 1,000,000 acres are being irrigated, will:

1. Increase crop production in North Dakota \$54,000,000 per year.
2. Increase the volume of business in North Dakota \$200,000,000 per year.
3. Provide:
3,600 new farms
5,300 new opportunities (farms and business proprietorships)
20,000 new jobs.
4. Support a population increase of 93,000 persons.

Prospects for Construction

The engineering works will be sufficiently well along so that construction could start in 1957.

There appears to be an excellent prospect that the project will fit in with the long range national policy of a continued program of strength and wealth creating projects for the development of basic natural resources.

There seems little doubt that Missouri River Diversion works will be built. The principal question is when. The answer to that question will probably depend largely on the speed with which North Dakota approves the project, and makes ready to use it.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS

1933 to 1953

Compiled by H. L. Walster*

The story of North Dakota's agricultural production is recorded each year in the annual volumes of Agricultural Statistics issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. How that production has been achieved is a story of constant adjustment to climatic, economic, and international change. Climatically the period 1933 to 1953 embraced a decade characterized by extreme drouth to be followed by a decade with relatively abundant rainfall; it embraced the period of World War II, of the Korean conflict, and the uncertainties of the Indo-China episode. Within these years the lowest production and the highest production on record in the state have occurred. The year 1955 will usher in the 65th year of statehood; the 50th year of statehood was celebrated in 1939 just as the state was beginning to recover from the physical and financial setback of the thirties.

Throughout the experience of the last twenty or more years of agricultural recovery, stabilization and development, both state and federal agencies have labored assiduously to better the condition of the farmer and his enterprises. That help has been in the form of financial and technical assistance. A farm mortgage indebtedness which had reached nearly two hundred million dollars in 1936 had dropped to \$67,367,000 by 1949, and has risen only slightly since.

TECHNICAL IMPROVEMENTS IN SOIL MANAGEMENT

I. The Soil Conservation Districts

These two decades have seen the rise and expansion of the system of state soil conservation districts with their programs of soil and water conservation. As of December 31, 1952, North Dakota had 79 soil conservation districts embracing an area of 43,162,000 acres. Up to December 31, 1952, soil conservation surveys for farm planning had been made on 13,123,425 acres. Improved soil conservation practices, cumulative as of December 31, 1952, were reported by the districts as follows (Data from U.S.D.A.):

	Acres		
Contour farming	100,048	Farm and ranch ponds	5,943 (No.)
Cover cropping	32,793	Tree planting	42,021 acres
Stubble mulching	4,780,219	Terraces	23 miles
Strip cropping	1,695,078	Diversions	99 miles
Range and pasture improvement	2,488,021	Drainage	678,758 acres
Seeding range and pasture	194,156	Farm leveling for irrigation	3,885 acres
Woodland management	52,671	Improved water application	19,884 acres

Most of the statistics used in this article are compiled directly from the annual volume on Agricultural Statistics issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Figures for 1952 are the published preliminary figures given in the 1953 volume. There are minor differences between the figures from the sources and the figures used in North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 382 but the differences will not affect indicated trends.

*Formerly Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, N.D.A.C.

II. The Agricultural Conservation Program for 1951 (Data from U.S.D.A.)

Participating farms	50,621
Percentage of crop land	82.
Number of payees	52,026
Payments for soil and range building practices	\$5,777,000
Average payment per payee	\$ 111.05

Selected conservation practices carried out:

Phosphate applied	4,819 tons (equiv of 20% P_2O_5)
Green manure and cover crops	49,823 acres
Diversion and spreader terraces	26,000 feet
Contour farming intertilled crops	6,384 acres
Contour farming—disc sown crops	20,367 acres
Establishing sod waterways	129 acres
Protecting summer fallow	4,094,143 acres
Number of natural watering places developed	26
Number of storage drains and reservoirs	317
Number of wells	133
Number of acres strip cropped on contour	7,385
Number of acres strip cropped, not on contour	1,321,437
Seeding or reseeding pasture	14,442 acres
Open ditches for drainage	60,353 acres
Leveling land for irrigation	293 acres
Tree planting	5,506 acres

III. Fertilizer Consumption in North Dakota

Fertilizer consumption rose 63% in 1952 over the amount consumed in 1951. Consumption data which follow were reported in the "National Fertilizer Review". The department of agronomy (soils) of the experiment station is now providing a service for making soil tests and fertilizer recommendations on soils from North Dakota farms.

1952	34,128 tons	1949	21,060 tons
1951	20,880 tons	1948	30,000 tons
1950	20,173 tons	1942	2,350 tons

Statewide studies by the experiment station have revealed that the most common soil deficiency is lack of sufficient phosphorus; hence the service makes tests for the amount of phosphorus. Write to Department of Agronomy (Soils), State College Station, Fargo, North Dakota for instruction sheet on "Taking Samples for Soil Tests" and "Soil Sample Information Sheet" before collecting or sending in soils. The service costs \$1.50 per soil sample analyzed. The service provides a laboratory test for phosphorus and rates the sample as high, medium, low, or very low. Fertilizer recommendations are made upon the basis of these ratings.

IV. Irrigation

North Dakota has had a long history of interest in irrigation but the additions to irrigated acreage have come rather slowly. The U. S. census credits North Dakota with the following acreages of irrigated land:

1950	35,759	1930	9,392
1940	21,615	1920	12,072

The developing plans of the bureau of reclamation which have been based upon several years of careful research in the selection of irrigable areas

now promise to furnish the state with approximately a million acres of land irrigated by diversion of waters stored behind Garrison Dam, the gigantic structure designed and built by the Corps of U. S. Army Engineers to make possible multiple uses of Missouri River water. The full impact of this irrigation development will be in the future. The state is wisely developing a program of education of the irrigator-to-be and of actual irrigators through the efforts of the extension service of the Agricultural College, the soil conservation service of the United States Department of Agriculture, the bureau of reclamation of the U. S. Department of Interior and the state water conservation commission.

The areas to be irrigated lie within that part of the state relatively close to the lignite coal and oil resources of the state. The wise development of the four fundamental resources of the state—soil, water, lignite, and oil—will indeed build a greater North Dakota.

TECHNICAL IMPROVEMENTS IN CROP MANAGEMENT

I. Improved Varieties:

Under the leadership of the agricultural experiment station and with the very helpful cooperation of the United States Department of Agriculture, a constantly growing stream of improved varieties of crops has been provided by the plant breeders. The following varieties have been introduced during the period 1933 to 1952 (Abbreviations: N.D.E.S. means North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and U.S.D.A. means United States Department of Agriculture):

Hard Wheat	Breeder	Date of Introduction
Rival	Dr. L. R. Waldron (N.D.E.S.)	1939
Vesta	Dr. L. R. Waldron (N.D.E.S.)	1942
Mida	Dr. L. R. Waldron (N.D.E.S.)	1944
Pilot	J. A. Clark (U.S.D.A.) in coop. with N.D.E.S.	1939
Cadet	J. A. Clark (U.S.D.A.) in coop. with N.D.E.S.	1946
Durums		
Carleton	G. S. Smith (U.S.D.A.) in coop. with N.D.E.S.	1943
Stewart	G. S. Smith (U.S.D.A.) in coop. with N.D.E.S.	1943
Nugget	G. S. Smith, in coop. with U.S.D.A.	1951
Vernum	G. S. Smith, in coop. with U.S.D.A.	1947
Stewart 221	G. S. Smith, in coop. with U.S.D.A.	1953
Sentry (Ld 356)	R. Heerman of U.S.D.A. in coop. with N.D.E.S.	1954
Flax		
Victory	H. L. Bolley, N.D.E.S.	1941
B5128	H. L. Bolley, N.D.E.S.	1941
Koto	U.S.D.A. (Mandan) in coop. with N.D.E.S.	1943
Renew	U.S.D.A. (Mandan) in coop. with N.D.E.S.	1943
Shenenne	H. H. Flor, U.S.D.A. in coop. with N.D.E.S.	1945
Marline	H. H. Flor, U.S.D.A. in coop. with N.D.E.S.	1951
Viking	O. A. Heggeness	1932
B-Golden	H. L. Bolley	1932
C.I. 977	T. E. Stoa in coop. with U.S.D.A.	1944
Dakota	U.S.D.A. in coop. with N.D.E.S.	1946

INTRODUCTIONS FROM OTHER STATES AND PROVINCES

In addition to the crop varieties created by the plant breeders of the state and of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, surrounding states and

Canada have made important contributions useful to this state. Among these are Thatcher and Lee hard wheats from Minnesota, Rushmore hard wheat from South Dakota, and Rescue and Selkirk hard wheats from Canada. From Canada has come Montcalm, a malting barley; and Vantage, a feed barley. Minnesota has supplied Redwood and Crystal flax and Canada has given us Rocket flax.

Up to the present North Dakota has depended heavily upon the oat breeders of the corn-belt states for its varieties of oats. The most recent publications descriptive of the disease resistance or disease susceptibility of oats is contained in an article by T. E. Stoa and C. M. Swallers (See Bimonthly Bulletin, Vol. XVI No. 4. March-April 1954.)

The reader is also referred to an article "Which wheat shall we grow in 1954?" by T. E. Stoa (See Bimonthly Bulletin Vol. XVI No. 3. Jan.-Feb. 1954).

Hybrid Corn:

In 1942 the North Dakota agricultural experiment station released four North Dakota hybrids, Nos. 201, 202, 203, and 204. North Dakota hybrids 201 and 203 are still in production.

In 1944 the experiment station released three new hybrids, Nodak-hybrids 301, 401, and 402 of which No. 301 is still in production. Nodak-hybrid 301 leads all other hybrids in North Dakota and northern Minnesota. This hybrid is sold under various names by seed companies. Two new hybrids, 305 and 306 were released in 1954.

The seed corn program of the experiment station is carried forward in 6 main steps:

1. Development of new inbred lines.
2. Creation of hybrids by crossing, and testing.
3. Increase of foundation inbreds.
4. Production of foundation single crosses.
5. Release of foundation single crosses to the growers of hybrid seed.
6. Testing of commercially sold hybrids.

The seed corn improvement program of North Dakota has been greatly helped by the erection and equipment of a modern building for seed corn research provided for by legislative appropriation in 1947 and 1949.

II. Advances in Mechanization

Combines, Trucks, and Tractors on Farm (U.S. Census).

	1950	1945	1940	1935	1930	1925	1920
Grain combines (No.)	21,812	10,831	X	X	X	X	X
Motor trucks	37,720	22,230	14,269	X	14,816	X	4,353
Tractors	88,274	62,772	44,154	X	33,837	17,426	12,939

Mechanization of Corn Harvest (USDA data)

	1938	1943	1946	1951
Corn harvested for grain				
Harvested with feed type mechanical harvester.....	5%	61%	72%	91%
Silage Cutting		1948		1951
Field forage harvester		60%		80%
Stationary Cutters		40%		20%

Mechanization of hay harvest (USDA data)

Baled	1948	1951
Wire balers	6%	8%
Hand tie	—	1%
Coil wire	—	—
Twine balers	8%	33.5%
Rectangular	—	24.5%
Round	—	9.0%
Chopped	2%	2%
Loose long hay	84%	56.5%

NORTH DAKOTA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE
NATION'S PRODUCTION OF CROPS

In the 20 year period 1933 to 1952 North Dakota's contribution to the nation's production of the leading crops has varied as follows: All Wheat: from 18.6% (in 1943) to 3.1% (in 1936); hard red spring wheat: from 48.4% (in 1945) to 12.8% (in 1936); durum: from 91.4% (in 1947) to 76.3% (in 1938); barley: from 20.6% in 1944 to 3.1% (in 1936); flaxseed: from 46.8% (in 1951) to 9.6% (in 1939); winter rye: from 29.1% (in 1941) to 6.4% (in 1934); oats: from 7.1% (in 1944) to 0.6% (in 1936). The extremely low percentages in 1936 were due to the severe drought of that year.

All Wheat

North Dakota produces two principal classes of wheat, hard red spring wheat (recorded in Agricultural Statistics, U.S.D.A. as "Other Spring Wheat"), and durum. This state's annual share of the total wheat crop of the nation, expressed percentagely, by years, has been as follows:

1952	7.7%	1945	13.9%	1938	8.2%
1951	14.9%	1944	15.1%	1937	6.5%
1950	12.2%	1943	18.6%	1936	3.1%
1949	9.9%	1942	15.4%	1935	8.7%
1948	10.7%	1941	15.4%	1934	4.0%
1947	10.7%	1940	11.6%	1933	13.6%
1946	12.1%	1939	10.5%		

The annual production from the harvested acreage of all wheat has been as follows:

	Bushels		Bushels
1952	100,069,000	1942	149,844,000
1951	145,732,000	1941	140,799,000
1950	123,985,000	1940	93,930,000
1949	112,909,000	1939	79,068,000
1948	148,958,000	1938	76,384,000
1947	146,383,000	1937	57,006,000
1946	139,824,000	1936	19,235,000
1945	154,000,000	1935	54,714,000
1944	161,630,000	1934	29,908,000
1943	156,737,000	1933	72,115,000
Ten year average	139,022,800	Ten year average	76,400,200

Durum

North Dakota has firmly established national leadership in the production of durum. Expressed percentagely, our share of the nation's durum by years for the 20 year period 1933-1952 has been as follows:

1952	88.1%	1945	91.2%	1938	76.3%
1951	82.1%	1944	90.7%	1937	82.3%
1950	87.2%	1943	90.1%	1936	81.2%
1949	87.6%	1942	84.3%	1935	76.2%
1948	89.7%	1941	81.3%	1934	87.6%
1947	91.4%	1940	77.9%	1933	92.7%
1946	90.3%	1939	81.5%		

Our annual production in each of the above years has been as follows:

	Bushels		Bushels
1952	18,829,000	1942	37,664,000
1951	28,552,000	1941	33,847,000
1950	32,440,000	1940	26,070,000
1949	34,012,000	1939	27,918,000
1948	40,082,000	1938	31,050,000
1947	40,515,000	1937	23,023,000
1946	32,364,000	1936	6,557,000
1945	29,948,000	1935	18,144,000
1944	28,970,000	1934	6,210,000
1943	32,040,000	1933	15,279
Ten year average	31,775,200	Ten year average	22,576,200

Hard Red Spring Wheat

North Dakota's share of the nation's production of hard red spring wheat is large. Expressed percentagely, by years for the 20 year period 1933 to 1952 it has been as follows:

1952	37.4%	1945	48.4%	1938	22.3%
1951	39.1%	1944	47.2%	1937	21.0%
1950	37.9%	1943	46.5%	1936	12.8%
1949	38.1%	1942	48.1%	1935	26.7%
1948	38.6%	1941	48.1%	1934	17.8%
1947	41.5%	1940	35.7%	1933	35.2%
1946	43.6%	1939	34.7%		

Our annual production in each of the above years was:

	Bushels		Bushels
1952	81,190,000	1942	112,180,000
1951	117,180,000	1941	110,952,000
1950	91,546,000	1940	67,860,000
1949	78,897,000	1939	51,150,000
1948	100,876,000	1938	46,334,000
1947	105,868,000	1937	33,982,000
1946	107,460,000	1936	12,678,000
1945	124,620,000	1935	36,570,000
1944	132,660,000	1934	14,986,000
1943	124,697,000	1933	56,335,000
Ten year average	1,064,994,000	Ten year average	54,252,300

Barley

During the decade 1943-1952 North Dakota increased its average annual production of barley by 20,000,000 bushels over that produced in the decade 1933-1942. During most of the last ten years there has been a sharp rise in the proportion of the crop sold and a corresponding

decrease in the proportion fed. Currently about 70% of the barley is sold and 30% used for feed and seed. This ratio runs up to 80% sold and 20% used for feed and seed in the Red River Valley counties and in most of the eastern third of the state, particularly in the south eastern counties. The following percentages are North Dakota's share of the nation's barley crop for years listed:

1952	15.2%	1945	19.7%	1938	9.1%
1951	20.1%	1944	20.6%	1937	9.6%
1950	16.8%	1943	19.6%	1936	3.1%
1949	10.9%	1942	15.7%	1935	15.0%
1948	17.6%	1941	19.9%	1934	6.0%
1947	18.3%	1940	9.0%	1933	11.3%
1946	17.4%	1939	10.5%		

The annual production from the harvested acreage of our barley fields has been as follows:

	Bushels		Bushels
1952	34,580,000	1942	67,454,000
1951	51,118,000	1941	45,425,000
1950	50,688,000	1940	27,952,000
1949	25,776,000	1939	28,962,000
1948	55,440,000	1938	21,318,000
1947	51,324,000	1937	21,120,000
1946	45,680,000	1936	4,522,000
1945	52,532,000	1935	42,840,000
1944	57,285,000	1934	7,119,000
1943	63,648,000	1933	17,580,000
Ten year average	48,807,100	Ten year average	28,429,200

Flax Seed

North Dakota has been a major producer of flaxseed for many decades. The flax fields of this state have delivered to the nation's consumers the following proportionate share of the nation's crop—expressed percentagely by years:

1952	41.9%	1945	35.3%	1938	16.8%
1951	46.8%	1944	31.7%	1937	21.8%
1950	42.7%	1943	29.0%	1936	11.5%
1949	30.8%	1942	22.4%	1935	38.7%
1948	30.1%	1941	14.7%	1934	18.0%
1947	29.9%	1940	11.9%	1933	25.9%
1946	21.9%	1939	9.6%		

Our annual production in each of the above years has been as follows:

	Bushels		Bushels
1952	12,980,000	1942	9,184,000
1951	16,228,000	1941	4,742,000
1950	17,181,000	1940	3,672,000
1949	13,522,000	1939	1,930,000
1948	16,390,000	1938	1,390,000
1947	12,112,000	1937	1,548,000
1946	4,953,000	1936	608,000
1945	12,200,000	1935	5,616,000
1944	7,329,000	1934	938,000
1943	15,052,000	1933	1,802,000
Ten year average	12,794,500	Ten year average	3,141,000

Winter Rye

North Dakota's annual production of winter rye has occupied a highly variable proportion of the nation's annual return. Expressed percentagely by years, North Dakota's fields have produced the following proportions of the nation's winter rye crop:

1952	9.9%	1945	6.5%	1938	23.3%
1951	12.5%	1944	7.5%	1937	13.5%
1950	10.9%	1943	13.2%	1936	7.9%
1949	14.7%	1942	27.9%	1935	21.2%
1948	18.2%	1941	29.1%	1934	6.4%
1947	17.4%	1940	24.6%	1933	16.9%
1946	11.4%	1939	17.9%		

The annual production from the harvested acreage follows:

	Bushels		Bushels
1952	1,575,000	1942	16,082,000
1951	2,670,000	1941	13,195,000
1950	2,310,000	1940	10,127,000
1949	2,748,000	1939	7,000,000
1948	4,812,000	1938	12,974,000
1947	4,522,000	1937	6,722,000
1946	2,156,000	1936	2,002,000
1945	1,552,000	1935	12,398,000
1944	1,920,000	1934	1,030,000
1943	4,014,000	1933	3,575,000
Ten year average	2,827,900	Ten year average	8,510,500

Oats

North Dakota, once a large producer of oats, now produces a small proportion of the nation's supply—largely because of the high degree of mechanization for both farm work and transportation. Our annual share of the nation's oat crop for the 20 year period 1933 to 1952 has been as follows:

1952	3.1%	1945	5.6%	1938	2.9%
1951	4.3%	1944	7.1%	1937	2.5%
1950	4.1%	1943	6.3%	1936	0.6%
1949	2.8%	1942	5.6%	1935	4.1%
1948	4.0%	1941	5.1%	1934	1.7%
1947	5.4%	1940	2.8%	1933	3.0%
1946	4.2%	1939	3.7%		

Our annual production from the harvested acreage of oats has been as follows:

	Bushels		Bushels
1952	39,192,000	1942	74,925,000
1951	56,811,000	1941	59,664,000
1950	58,352,000	1940	34,839,000
1949	37,474,000	1939	34,546,000
1948	60,256,000	1938	31,298,000
1947	64,351,000	1937	29,520,000
1946	62,566,000	1936	4,730,000
1945	86,222,000	1935	49,104,000
1944	82,041,000	1934	8,886,000
1943	70,924,000	1933	22,139,000
Ten year average	61,818,900	Ten year average	34,965,100

Sugar Beets

	Acreage Harvested	Production Tons
1952 (prelim.)	25,600	241,000
1951	29,700	328,000
1941-1950 (Average annual)	16,800	176,000

Soybeans (Seed)

	Acreage Harvested	Production Bushels
1952 (prelim.)	29,000	382,000
1951	28,000	364,000

Corn

The average annual production of all corn, whether harvested for grain, silage, fodder, or pastured off, expressed in estimated bushels of corn, in the 20 year period 1933 to 1952 was 22,346,000 bushels. The greatest production, 36,250,000 bushels was recorded for 1944, and the smallest, only 2,530,000 bushels in the extreme drought year, 1936.

The average production of corn reported as grain for the 20 year period was 8,190,000 bushels. The average production of silage for the 20 year period, was 513,000 tons. The greatest production for grain, 17,262,000 bushels, was reported in 1944 and the smallest, 210,000 bushels, in the drought year of 1934.

The proportion of North Dakota's corn acreage planted to hybrid seed rose from a low of 7.5% in 1941 to 53.5% in 1950. The United States planted 77.1% of its corn acreage to hybrid seed in 1950.

Potatoes

North Dakota supplies late potatoes to the national table. Our share of the total production of potatoes has varied from as high as 5% or over in 1944, 1945, 1947, 1949, and 1950 to as low as 1.5% in the drought year of 1934. Our share of total production has been as follows:

1952	4.0%	1945	5.6%	1938	3.2%
1951	4.2%	1944	5.4%	1937	3.0%
1950	5.0%	1943	4.8%	1936	1.8%
1949	5.3%	1942	4.8%	1935	3.2%
1948	4.4%	1941	4.2%	1934	1.5%
1947	5.3%	1940	4.9%	1933	2.9%
1946	3.9%	1939	3.9%		

Our annual production for each of these years was:

	Bushels		Bushels
1952	14,040,000	1942	17,955,000
1951	13,320,000	1941	15,015,000
1950	21,280,000	1940	18,630,000
1949	21,645,000	1939	14,025,000
1948	20,000,000	1938	12,070,000
1947	20,480,000	1937	11,970,000
1946	18,750,000	1936	6,105,000
1945	23,460,000	1935	12,348,000
1944	20,875,000	1934	5,940,000
1943	22,100,000	1933	9,300,000
Ten year average	19,595,000	Ten year average	12,335,800

Certified Seed Potatoes

North Dakota is a large producer of certified northern-grown seed potatoes. The state's proportion of all seed potatoes certified has ranged from a low of 6% in 1934, a drought year to a high of 18.2% in 1945. The proportion of the nation's certified stock produced in North Dakota each year was as follows:

1952	13.1%	1945	18.2%	1938	16.8%
1951	11.7%	1944	13.9%	1937	11.4%
1950	12.6%	1943	17.5%	1936	8.0%
1949	11.0%	1942	16.0%	1935	11.8%
1948	12.8%	1941	13.0%	1934	6.0%
1947	13.9%	1940	11.8%	1933	10.4%
1946	15.7%	1939	12.5%		

The annual production of certified seed potatoes in North Dakota has been as follows:

	Bushels		Bushels
1952	5,620,000	1942	3,282,000
1951	4,287,000	1941	2,282,000
1950	6,430,000	1940	2,208,000
1949	5,303,000	1939	1,718,000
1948	6,184,000	1938	1,891,000
1947	6,179,000	1937	1,776,000
1946	6,661,000	1936	893,000
1945	6,067,000	1935	1,430,000
1944	4,512,000	1934	628,000
1943	5,084,000	1933	918,000
Ten year average	5,632,700	Ten year average	1,702,600

Alfalfa Seed

The average annual production of alfalfa seed (thresher-run) for the 18 year period 1933 to 1950 was 78,951,660 lbs. During the three year period 1950 to 1952 the production amounted to 127,460,000 pounds of clean seed annually.

Alfalfa Hay

Slowly but surely the acreage of alfalfa hay is increasing—statistics are available since 1937 only. The average annual acreage for the fifteen years, 1937 to 1952 was 230,000; this represents a rise of from 136,000 acres in 1937 to 602,000 acres in 1952. The average annual production for the 15 year period was 324,800 tons which is equal to just one percent of the national production for the period; by 1952 our production amounted to 2% of national production.

Sweet Clover Seed

Data are available on sweet clover seed production from 1933 to 1953. During the period 1933 to 1950 the average annual production of thresher-run seed was 60,694 bushels. The production of clean seed was reported 2,000,000 lbs. in 1950; 1,500,000 lbs. in 1951; and 3,000,000 lbs. in 1952.

Livestock and Livestock Products Poultry and Poultry Products

The number of head of livestock and poultry show a downward trend but there has been a marked increase in quality. The table "Trends in livestock numbers, 1933 to 1953" reveals the effect of the drouth in reducing the number of cattle and calves to the extreme low of 1,158,000 head by 1938; this was followed by a rapid rise to a peak of 1,868,000 in 1944, then a dropping off to only 1,481,000 in 1951; since then there has been another rapid rise to a near peak number. Cows and heifers 2 years old and older kept for milk were also sharply reduced following the drouth of 1934, but built up to a mid period high point in 1944; since which time there has been a steady drop to the lows of 414,000 in 1951 and 1952, followed by a slight rise in 1953.

Stock sheep and lambs stood at the 21 year high of 1,052,000 head in 1942, dropped to an all period low of 346,000 in 1950 since which there has been a fairly sharp increase. Hogs reached their all period high of 1,101,000 head in 1944 but have dropped sharply and steadily since that date. Chickens produced were at their all period high in 1943 and have dropped steadily since that year. Turkeys raised were at the all period high in 1940 and have dropped rather steadily since that year.

Figures for livestock on hand January 1 of each year do not tell the whole story. Those born, raised, consumed, and marketed previous to the January 1st estimate also contributed to the size of the livestock and poultry industry but the total numbers involved probably do not affect general trends of livestock activity on farms and ranches.

North Dakota's total contribution to the nation's annual production of livestock and livestock products, expressed in dollars of gross income for two recent years follows:

	1952	1951
Cattle and calves	\$79,392,000	\$99,895,000
Hogs	28,909,000	30,209,000
Sheep and lambs	5,284,000	5,173,000
Wool	1,925,000	2,662,000
Dairy products	48,461,000	46,606,000
Chickens	4,496,000	5,538,000
Turkeys	2,859,000	3,964,000
Eggs	14,628,000	15,694,000

North Dakota's Contribution to the Nation's Gross Income From Livestock and Livestock Products

	1952	1951
Cattle and calves	1.252%	1.403%
Hogs	0.752%	0.704%
Sheep and lambs	1.328%	1.106%
Wool	1.554%	1.216%
Dairy products	0.917%	0.938%
Chickens	0.867%	0.899%
Turkeys	0.838%	1.143%
Eggs	0.695%	0.668%

Poultry Industry on the March

The gross income from the poultry industry in 1951 was \$25,196,000, which figure is 10.4+ % of the gross income from all livestock, poultry, and their products. The gross income from the poultry industry in 1952 was \$21,983,000 which was 11.8+ % of the gross income from all livestock, poultry, and their products.

During the period 1933-53 covered by this report the poultry industry has been served by agencies created or provided for by legislative action as follows:

The Poultry Improvement Board was created by an act of the legislative assembly of 1939 (Chapter 7, S.L. 1939). The 12th and 13th annual reports of this Board contain important summaries of progress in the industry.

Artificial Breeding Organizations for Dairy Cattle

In spite of all natural hazards such as distance, availability of rapid communication, and road conditions, the popularity of artificial insemination of dairy cows has increased rapidly since the first artificial breeding association was organized in 1947. The dairy cows in these associations are now being served through semen supplied by five studs of good pure-bred dairy bulls, all located outside of North Dakota. The annual record follows:

Year	No. of Ass'ns	Herds Enrolled	Cows Enrolled	Cows Bred	Registered Cows Bred
1947	1	44	374	88	—
1948	5	467	4,147	1,008	—
1949	11	1,142	10,769	4,473	—
1950	16	1,939	15,783	8,545	535
1951	20	3,081	23,091	12,788	737
1952	34	5,751	39,698	17,158	939
1953	42	7,562	48,891	27,668	1,429

In 1953, 48 out of North Dakota's 53 counties were being served. Note also the rapid increase in the number of pure bred cows being bred, a good sign that a rapid improvement is being made in the quality of our dairy herds.

Dairy Herd Improvement Associations

A steady pick-up in the popularity of the program of the dairy herd improvement associations began in 1948. The enrollments beginning with 1948 follow:

Year	No. of Ass'ns	Herds Enrolled	Cows Enrolled	No. of Herds Per Ass'n
1948	3	53	1,029	19.3
1949	4	65	1,244	16.2
1950	3	65	1,113	21.7
1951	4	68	1,243	17.0
1952	4	83	1,546	20.8
1953	7	128	2,387	18.4
1954	11	154	3,150	14.0

There have been dairy herd associations in the state since at least 1930 but because the number dropped to zero in 1947 the foregoing record starts with 1948.

Dairy Cattle

The North Dakota agricultural experiment station recently conducted a survey which, together with data available from the 1950 census, warrants the following estimates of the number of dairy cattle (females that have freshened one or more times) now in the state.

Breed	Pure Bred		Grade	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Holstein	18,676	27.80	145,393	45.43
Guernsey	11,702	17.42	26,531	8.29
Brown Swiss	12,676	18.87	5,824	1.82
Milking Shorthorn	11,380	16.94	67,912	21.22
Jersey	974	1.45	1,152	0.36
Red Poll	11,702	17.42	3,872	1.21
Mixed	-----	-----	69,128	21.63

Annual Registrations of Pure Bred Dairy Cattle

Holstein—1953—600; 1952—495; 1951—594; 1950—523; 1949—471; 1948—575; 1947—391. (Information furnished by The Holstein Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro, Vt.)

Guernseys—Estimate that there were about 1000 registered Guernseys in North Dakota in 1954. No estimate of grades. (Information from The American Guernsey Cattle Club, Peterborough, N. H.)

Brown Swiss—Estimate that there were about 2000 registered Brown Swiss in North Dakota in 1954. (Information from The Brown Swiss Cattle Breeder's Association, Beloit, Wis.)

Jersey—Estimated number of registered Jerseys in state in 1954 was 253. (Figure supplied by The American Jersey Cattle Club, Columbus, Ohio.)

Annual Registrations of Beef Cattle

Aberdeen Angus—1953—1605; 1952—1594; 1951—1377. (Information from 1953 Annual Report of the Secretary of The American Aberdeen Angus Breeder's Association, Chicago 9, Illinois)

Hereford—1952—12,520. (Data supplied by the Secretary of the North Dakota Hereford Breeder's Association.)

Shorthorn—1953—2,035. (Data supplied by the Secretary of the North Dakota Shorthorn Breeder's Association.)

Swine and Sheep

Information* not available as to number of purebred and annual registrations.

Trends in Livestock and Poultry Numbers On Farms as of January 1 (USDA Data)

	Cows & Heifers 2 years old and older kept for milk		Stock Sheep & Lambs	Hogs	Turkeys raised**	Chickens Produced
	All Cattle and Calves (1000's)	(1000's)	(1000's)	(1000's)	(1000's)	(1000's)
1953	1,742	422	451	362	?	?
1952	1,598	414	410	441	526	5,397
1951	1,480	414	360	401	619	6,251
1950	1,527	417	346	413	495	5,217
1949	1,588	417	380	444	521	6,397
1948	1,590	444	452	411	500	5,405
1947	1,656	488	519	484	833	7,839
1946	1,781	525	618	621	926	8,515
1945	1,849	583	754	683	842	9,259
1944	1,868	620	898	1,101	992	10,745
1943	1,714	608	1,020	957	945	13,277
1942	1,617	590	1,052	587	1,212	11,364
1941	1,444	562	983	441	1,303	7,666*
1940	1,313	520	870	464	1,647	6,040*
1939	1,193	496	767	330	1,502	6,651*
1938	1,158	496	753	311	1,251	6,088*
1937	1,170	521	752	259	1,087	5,070*
1936	1,329	584	746	345	1,344	6,828*
1935	1,219	596	725	232	1,044	5,457*
1934	1,861	701	881	475	—	5,625*
1933	1,750	667	881	638	—	7,335

*Chickens produced reported as chickens raised less death loss during the year of mature chickens on hand Jan. 1 in 1942 Agr. Statistics (Table 6 & 8)

**Turkeys raised defined as total poults hatched, less death loss of poults and young turkeys during the year.

WILDLIFE RESOURCES OF NORTH DAKOTA

State Game and Fish Department

Great changes have taken place in the past ten years and are in the process of taking place at the present in the picture of North Dakota's Wildlife resources.

Until 1950, North Dakota was never known as a fishing state. The beginning of a scientific program of fisheries management, plus the addition of vast new water areas through water reclamation projects, has resulted in a tremendous growth in fishing in this prairie state. The improvement in the quality of the fishing is perhaps best illustrated by the increase in the quantity of fishermen. While the population of the state made no significant increase, the number of fishing licenses increased from 15,000 to 80,000 in ten years. With the northern pike and walleye serving as the main attractions and providing the most weight in the fisherman's creel, Lake Ashtabula at Valley City, Lake Darling north of Minot and Heart Butte Dam south of Glen Ullin have come to the fore as new and wonderful fishing spots. Scientific fish management has increased the average size of the take in such standby favorite lakes as Metigoshe, Belcourt, Wood, Red Willow and others.

Chemical eradication treatment of lakes to remove unwanted fish species has allowed the restoration of good fishing spots ruined by carp and other rough fish. Among early examples of the value of this method are North Lemmon Lake in Adams County, Danzig Dam in Morton County, and Spiritwood Lake in Stutsman County. In addition, this method was used to rehabilitate the entire watershed of the James above the new Jamestown Dam, the largest chemical eradication project ever undertaken in any state.

The last ten years of big game history in North Dakota has been a story of constantly increasing gun pressure, met by consistent success afield. The number of deer hunters increased from 15,000 to 42,871 in the 1952 season. Seventy-six per cent of these hunters were successful, killing a total of 32,111 deer, without unduly depleting the breeding stock. It is possible to continue holding deer seasons every other year as in the past. Wise harvesting of this wildlife crop has resulted in a sustained yield.

In 1951 North Dakota hunters shot antelope legally for the first time in half a century, a triumph of wise management and complete protection. One thousand animals were taken under a regulated harvest using the permit system. A second season was held in 1952 when 1,100 animals were taken. It is planned to have a third permit season on the pronghorn in 1954. To extend the range of the antelope, 134 animals were planted in McLean county and 56 in Morton county.

Another facet of the big game picture has been the steady expansion of its range by the mule deer. Originally confined to the southwestern corner of the state, the mule deer has moved eastward to the banks of the Missouri River and now contributes a sizable portion of the total harvest.

Proof of the healthy condition of our deer herds is this fact: a 1948 whitetail shot in Pembina county now ranks as the finest whitetail trophy ever taken in the United States, while a mule deer shot in 1952 in Billings county is now high in the record book for that species.

Upland game has suffered the usual seasonal and cyclic fluctuations common to that type of bird. Pheasant numbers began declining in 1946 in our state, at the same time that they began to dwindle in almost all other states of the pheasant range. They reached the bottom in 1952 and have been on the upswing since. Pheasant outlook in the spring of 1954 was very good. The release of 3,000 pheasants from game farm stock in many parts of the state, as well as the introduction of the Mongolian strain of pheasant, are attempts of the state department to speed the return of good shooting in the ringneck coverts.

Our native grouse, the sharptail, has held its own year after year, with no significant ups or downs. Despite annual open seasons, this bird still has not been appreciably affected by gun pressure.

The pinnated grouse, or prairie chicken, has almost disappeared from all of the states in the Great Plains. Some concentrations of the birds are found in North Dakota throughout the center and east central portion of the state. They are not present in shootable numbers, however, and with the intensive land use brought on by our present high economy, there is little chance that they will increase in numbers.

A popular immigrant, the Hungarian partridge, seems to have made a come-back from the low of a few years ago and is now found in North Dakota in as great numbers as ever before, while the ruffed grouse populations remain high in the northern border brush country of Bottineau, Rolette, Cavalier and Pembina counties.

Another exotic, the Chukar partridge, has also been introduced by the state department, with plantings being made in the arid badlands country of the Little Missouri drainage. This program will be continued for several more years in an effort to firmly establish the newcomer.

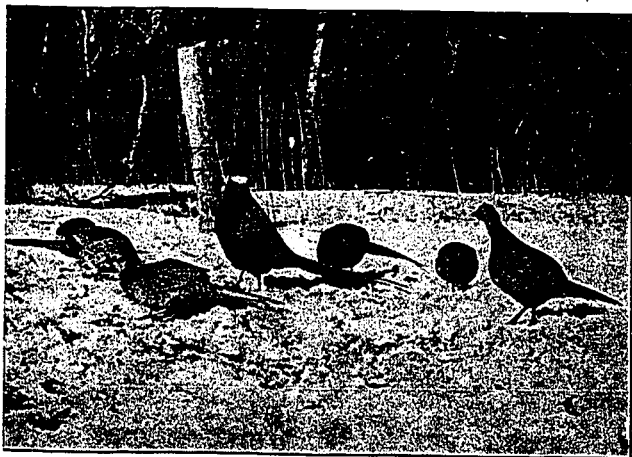
North Dakota remains at the top as a duck producing state, and is one of the very few states which does not depend upon Canadian production as we produce many times as many ducks as we shoot. Blue-wing teal comprise a large portion of our nesting flock, as well as mallards, redheads, canvasbacks and a scattering of other species. Goose shooting is very good, especially in the vicinity of Devils Lake and Upham. A resident nesting flock has been established on the federal refuge at Lower Souris, and the state department is attempting to establish another at Arena Lake in Burleigh county.

The wildlife picture in North Dakota is only as bright as we make it by our own determination to improve conditions for game. The biggest limiting factors have been recognized for each species and efforts are being made to alleviate the conditions which hamper increased populations. For example, lack of winter cover is one of the biggest limiting factors in pheasant production, and the state's habitat development program is aimed at remedying that.

The future holds much promise for the fisherman in North Dakota, but the picture, while encouraging, is not as bright for the hunter. The inundation of tremendous areas of their best range by Garrison and Oahe reservoirs has worked an irreparable loss on deer, and it is doubtful that the continued heavy harvesting of deer will be possible.

The future for ducks depends largely upon an uncontrollable factor the degree of rainfall. The effect of lowered rainfall upon migratory waterfowl populations can be reduced by development of small man-made water areas and the curtailing of unwise pothole drainage.

The future for upland game birds depends entirely upon the treatment of the soil by the farmer, for wildlife, like any crop, depends upon intelligent management of the soil. Upon the farmer of North Dakota rests the burden of the future of game bird hunting.



Chinese Ringneck Pheasants

PUBLIC UTILITIES DATA

Public Service Commission

Railroads: 1953

	Mileage
Great Northern Railway Company.....	1,975
Northern Pacific Railway Company.....	1,525
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie.....	1,310
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific.....	367
Midland Continental.....	69
Chicago and Northwestern.....	14
Total mileage.....	5,260

Auto Transportation: 1952

Number of passengers transported.....	681,738
Number of tons transported.....	587,439
Number of motor vehicle miles:	
*Passenger.....	4,177,748
*Freight.....	25,564,447

*217,225 miles of these totals were in passenger and freight operations combined.

Electricity: 1953

Number of companies.....	6
Number of towns served.....	405
Number of companies operating high lines.....	4
Number of towns served by these companies.....	403
Percentage of towns served by high lines.....	100%
Number of miles of transmission line.....	5,294

Rural Electrification Cooperatives: June 30, 1952

Number of cooperatives:	
Distribution cooperatives.....	24
Power cooperatives.....	3
Number of miles of pole line (Distribution cooperatives).....	47,672
Number of customers (Distribution cooperatives).....	58,405
KWH sold (Distribution cooperatives).....	142,179,416

Telephones: 1952

Number of companies.....	Exchange.....	113
Number of stations:		
Town business.....		33,680
Town residence.....		71,211
Rural.....		17,475
Number of miles of pole line.....		19,132
Number of miles of aerial wire.....		80,309
Rural:		
Number of rural companies with 15 or more members.....		281
Number of rural stations.....		7,816
Number of miles of pole line.....		8,701
Number of miles of wire.....		14,725

Gas: 1953

Natural gas:		
Number of companies.....		1
Number of towns served.....		18
Average number of consumers.....		12,901
M. cubic feet of gas sold.....		3,672,255
Other than natural gas:		
Number of companies.....		5
Number of towns served.....		6
Average number of consumers.....		17,332
M. cubic feet of gas sold.....		458,599

AVIATION IN NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota Aeronautics Commission

Aviation has forged ahead in North Dakota during the past ten years. In considering the aeronautical resources of the state, we must speak of airports, air navigation facilities, airline transportation, resident owned airplanes, pilots, aerial crop spraying and dusting activities and last but not least, military air installations in North Dakota.

The aeronautics commission was created by the 1947 Session of the North Dakota legislative assembly, therefore, it is a new and young department insofar as state government is concerned.

Progress has been made in developing new airports in North Dakota. In 1944 there were 44 recognized airports in the state compared with 91 in 1949 and 127 federally recognized airports in the year 1953.

New scheduled airline transportation has been certificated in North Dakota by the U. S. civil aeronautics board during the past two years. On June 24, 1952, North Central Airlines, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota inaugurated scheduled airline service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Fargo and between the Twin Cities and Grand Forks with a number of intermediate stops in Minnesota. In July, 1953, Braniff International Airlines was granted a new route between Fargo and Kansas City, Missouri with stops at Omaha, Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Brookings and Watertown, South Dakota. The new Braniff route provides Fargo and the Red River Valley with direct service to the south.

The Williston basin area airlines case involving Frontier Airlines, Inc., Denver, Northwest Orient Airlines, Inc. and Braniff International Airlines was heard before the civil aeronautics board examiner during 1953. This case involves the question of scheduled airline service for Williston, Dickinson, Minot and Bismarck, North Dakota along with a number of Montana cities.

The aeronautics commission has been an active intervener in all airline cases which have affected the state of North Dakota.

In 1941 there were less than 100 privately owned airplanes in the state of North Dakota. In 1953, 875 aircraft licensed by the Aeronautics Commission were owned by resident farmers, businessmen, aviation operators and aerial crop sprayers and dusters.

Aerial crop spraying and dusting has become an agricultural factor in North Dakota in the last five years. In 1941 there were less than 10 airplanes utilized for agricultural purposes in the state. With the advent of new agricultural chemicals for insect and weed control following World War II, aerial crop spraying has become a major agricultural enterprise in North Dakota. The license records of the commission show the magnitude of this new use of the airplane as follows:

Year	Number of Airplanes Utilized	Acres Aerial Sprayed
1949	153	350,000 acres
1950	180	375,000 acres
1951	178	300,000 acres
1952	143	250,000 acres
1953	163	800,000 acres

Military air installations in North Dakota have increased substantially during 1952-1953. The North Dakota Air National Guard has expended close to one million dollars on hangars, buildings and additional runway facilities for jet aircraft operations at Hector Airport, Fargo, North Dakota. With the national build-up of the continental air defense system, it is anticipated that two or more air force bases will be built in North Dakota in the future.

Private and commercial aviation in North Dakota has a healthy foundation and will grow with the agricultural and industrial expansion of the great state of North Dakota.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

History

The state highway department came into being in 1909 when a law was enacted establishing a good roads experiment station at Bismarck. The engineering work was done by the state engineer, who was also in charge of construction and maintenance. No right-of-way could be purchased but donations for the improvement of roads could be accepted. Under this act there was constructed a road one-half mile in length across Apple Creek near Bismarck. Little, if any, further progress was made until 1913 when the legislature created the state highway commission composed of three members including the governor, the state engineer, and one member appointed by the governor, all serving without pay. No funds were made available for the department except the regular legislative appropriation for the state engineer.

In 1916 Congress passed the federal-aid road act, and the following year the North Dakota legislative assembly enlarged the state highway commission to consist of the governor, the state engineer, the commissioner of agriculture and labor, and two members to be appointed by the governor. The Act empowered the commission to lay out a system of state highways and to cooperate with the bureau of public roads on a system of federal-aid highways.

The 1927 legislative assembly amended the former highway act and provided for a three-man commission to consist of the governor as chairman, with two appointive members, giving to the commission the power to appoint a chief engineer and a full time secretary. In 1931 the legislative assembly again made further revisions which provided for a full-time commissioner appointed by the governor with two part time commissioners. In 1933 the two part time commissioners were discontinued by the legislative assembly and the full responsibility was placed on one commissioner. This is the present status.

The State Highway System

A rather careful analysis of the various session laws of the state does not reveal a clear picture of how the present state highway mileage was designated. The records of the department indicate that the mileage on the state system has increased from time to time and at other times

it has decreased. Since the law is not specific as to the method to be used it is assumed that such change in mileage was formerly made by the state highway commission and in recent years by the state highway commissioner.

The present mileage on the federal-aid state system in North Dakota is as follows:

3318.9 miles on the primary system, of which 2430.8 miles are hard-surfaced and 888.1 miles gravel.

3120.6 miles on the state secondary system, of which 254.0 miles are hard-surfaced and 2866.6 miles gravel.

53.9 miles on the urban system.

In addition to the above we have 290.6 miles of state-aid roads on which there is no federal-aid.

The 1951 legislative assembly directed the legislative research committee to make an engineering study of North Dakota's roads and streets and to make a report to the 1953 legislature. This study showed that North Dakota had 114,000 miles of roads of all types, and that 25,000 miles of these roads carried 85% of all the rural travel. The report further found that approximately 4200 miles of these highways carry 60% of all of the rural travel, in addition to reaching all of the county seats and connecting the major centers of population. The committee further found that North Dakota had too many miles of highways on its' state system to be constructed to the standards required for hard-surfaced highways. It further recommended that the state highway system should consist of approximately 4200 miles, which would be the approximate mileage which North Dakota economically could afford. To sustain the recommendation of the legislative research committee it may be pointed out that the bureau of public roads has found that it will require approximately \$264,000,000 to bring North Dakota's state system up to the standards necessary for modern traffic.

THE NORTH DAKOTA RESEARCH FOUNDATION

The North Dakota research foundation has carried on research in the laboratories of both the Agricultural College and the University. In connection with this work the institutions have furnished space and laboratory facilities, and the foundation has purchased whatever special equipment was necessary.

At the Agricultural College there have been investigations in connection with the study of the possibility of a wool processing industry in North Dakota and a continuing study on the improvement of the quality of butter produced in North Dakota.

At the University of North Dakota there have been investigations of the drying of potatoes and the drying and briquetting of lignite.

In cooperation with the North Dakota Geological Survey there was completed a comprehensive study of the limestone resources of the state, and the technical and economic possibility of a portland cement industry.

The technical details and results of these investigations have been presented to scientific groups, such as the North Dakota academy of science and the American chemical society. The foundation has published reports, both technical and non-technical. Among these are the "Bibliography of the Geology and Natural Resources of North Dakota," and two supplements; "Now North Dakota Taxes Industry"; "Digest of Laws Affecting Industrial Development"; "Feasibility of Wool Processing in North Dakota"; "Feasibility of Establishing a Cement Plant"; "The Place of Lignite as a Fuel for the Middle West"; "The Mineral Resources of North Dakota"; and other publications. These may be obtained free of charge by writing the foundation at its office in the state Capitol.

North Dakota is a wealthy state both in its agricultural and its mineral resources. Many of these resources can serve as a basis for industries which will make desirable and necessary contributions to the economy, sociology, and general culture of the state.

THE NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL SYSTEM

State Superintendent of Public Instruction

The North Dakota system of public education on the elementary and secondary levels includes 2,111 districts as of June 30, 1953. There are three types of school districts in North Dakota: common, 1942; special, 166; and there are three independent districts—Fargo, Grand Forks and Jamestown. These districts vary as to size, shape and valuation. In some instances they include a whole township and more, while in others, just a city or a few sections of a township. The 2,111 districts operate 3,120 schools; 2,523 of which are one room rural, 142 fully accredited and 95 minor accredited. There are 143 graded and consolidated high schools, 118 of which are four-year systems; 217 schools are graded elementary schools, which are those consisting of grades only, but more than one room. The 118,305 children in these schools are taught by 6,745 teachers, 1,787 of which are high school instructors. The number of school districts is decreasing as a result of reorganization, while enrollments again are on the increase after having decreased during World War II and before. The average length of the school term in North Dakota is 8.79 months, with the average in the one room rural school being 8.71 and in the city, 8.997 months.

Ten thousand school officers expended a total of \$29,319,107.06 for the school year ending June 30, 1953. This expenditure represents an average cost per pupil enrolled of \$227.83 and an average cost per pupil in daily attendance of \$253.08. The average teacher's salary, including city superintendents for 1952-53 was \$2,617.13.

There are 361 affiliated P.T.A. organizations, and 2,315 Y.C.L. groups. The valuation of school property totals \$78,624,820.00, which includes in addition to the school plants, 393 teacherages and 15 dormitories. The total school receipts for the year exceeded \$31,442,000.00.

North Dakota has two agricultural and vocational training schools; one located at Park River, Walsh County, and the other at Maddock in

Benson County. Both offer general courses in the secondary field, as well as extensive courses in vocational training and agriculture. They are jointly supported by the state and county, and receive aid from the federal government under the Smith-Hughes and George Deen Acts, as well as the regular high school payments.

The public schools of North Dakota receive their major financial support by local district taxation, which amounts to 51.55% of the total. 26.24% comes from the state; 20.81% from the county, and the federal government's support of education in North Dakota is 1.4%. State financing of public schools in North Dakota is made possible by the 2% retail sales tax. Seven-twelfths of the proceeds thereof go into the state equalization fund, from which monies are appropriated and paid out in four categories: (1) High school tuition. Every public high school receives for each student a tuition payment of \$108.00. This is payable on a semester basis at the rate of \$3.00 per week or major fraction thereof; (2) Payments are made from the state equalization fund to supplement payments from the county equalization fund for public high school support at the rate of \$2.00 per week or major fraction thereof; (3) Payments are made from the state equalization fund to supplement the county tuition payments for elementary support at the rate of \$70.00 per elementary child and weighted payments are made to the one room rural schools of \$1,200.00 or \$800.00 per school, depending upon the size of the district; (4) Grants-in-aid or basis-of-need as it is commonly called, are made to schools which due to their location and enrollment must operate, but do not have the financial resources to meet their costs. The principle of the state equalization fund was established in 1933, and since that time has been expanded and improved. The only state trust fund for educational purposes is the income from school lands. This is apportioned or distributed on the basis of the census, and for the year 1953 amounted to \$5.38 per child. In addition to interest and income from school lands, this fund includes fines and penalties.

The counties, pursuant to legislation in 1949 and 1951, assist in the support of both high schools and elementary schools, amounting to about 20 per cent of the total. There is a 10 mill county levy, the proceeds of which go into the County Tuition Fund. The proceeds of this fund are distributed to the one-room rural schools at the rate of \$1200 per school if the district is over 18 sections; and if 18 sections or less in size, \$800 per school in operation. Should the enrollment be over 10 per school, an additional payment of \$70 per child in excess of 10 will be made. The 1953 legislature expanded the elementary tuition law so that schools which close and make arrangements for the children to attend public schools in other districts will also receive these payments. Elementary schools of two, three or four teachers receive money from the county tuition fund at the rate of \$100 per pupil, while the larger school systems receive \$70 per pupil except when the enrollment is in excess of 30 per room, then the rate is \$50 per pupil. The law

guarantees these payments and should the 10 mill levy be insufficient to meet this obligation, the balance, as we mentioned above, comes from the state equalization fund.

The legislature of 1951 enacted into law a bill providing for a one mill county levy. The proceeds of this levy go into the county equalization fund which is designed to support public education on the high school level at a weekly rate of \$1.00, not to exceed \$36 per year. These payments are made on a semester basis and computed on the basis of \$1.00 per week or major fraction thereof. The 1953 legislature doubled the levy to two mills and the payments to \$72.00. As a result of this legislation, public high schools receive a total of \$180 per child per year—\$108 from the state equalization fund and \$72.00 from the county equalization fund.

The chief executive and administrator of public education in the state is the superintendent of public instruction, a constitutional officer, who is elected biennially by the people. The law provides for a county superintendent in each of the 53 counties who is also elected by the people for a two-year term. He has supervision of all schools in his county which are not under a city superintendent.

The superintendent of public instruction with his staff make up what is commonly termed the department of public instruction. At the present time it consists of, in addition to the superintendent, 10 professional people and 17 clerks and secretaries. The professional staff includes the deputy superintendent, director of the school lunch program, director of certification of teachers, director of secondary education, director of the state equalization fund, director of elementary education and state examinations, director of special education, director of school building construction, director of Indian education, and director of field services in secondary and elementary education. The last named was added to the staff in September, 1954.

The 1953 legislative assembly appropriated \$5,000,000.00 as a revolving fund to assist needy school districts in their building programs, and to administer this program the division of school building construction was added July 1, 1953.

Pursuant to legislation enacted in 1951, the division of special education was added to the department of public instruction for the purpose of caring for the needs of the exceptional children—children that are educable, but cannot profit by normal public school attendance.

There are 63 parochial schools, 19 of which are four-year high schools and there are 14 federal government Indian schools in North Dakota. Both parochial and Indian schools are classified and/or approved by the department of public instruction directly or through, as is the case with the elementary schools, the county superintendent's office.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Six cities in North Dakota have added fluorides to their water supplies to help cut tooth decay the possible 65 percent. Twenty-five percent of the population served by water systems are getting this protective service.

Local health departments serve 44 percent of the state's population. Twenty-nine counties have banded together into six district health units to provide this special service by trained public health personnel.

Thirty-nine counties have public health nursing services through organized health departments or under individual county programs.

All cities of 1,000 population and over in North Dakota have water and sewer systems and only five of the cities in the 500 to 1,000 group do not have water systems.

79% North Dakota municipalities with sewers provide treatment.

53% of all United States municipalities with sewers provide treatment.

60% of North Dakota treatment plants have adequate capacity.

57% of all United States treatment plants have adequate capacity.

56% of Missouri River Basin treatment plants have adequate capacity.

North Dakota rates above national averages in number of municipal water systems per population and ranks very high in the number of small communities (500 or less) that provide municipal water.

Out of 348 incorporated municipalities, 187 have water systems serving approximately 259,690 people; and 123 have sewer systems serving 256,689 people.

North Dakota engineers have developed an effective and economical sewage disposal system suited to communities of all sizes. These "sewage lagoons" have proved effective for both winter and summer use. There are twenty-four operating in the state at present.

Oil, industrial development, and water conservation are presenting new water pollution control problems in North Dakota. Three refineries will be operating in the state by late 1954. The first well for disposal of oil field brines was put into operation in 1953. Water conservation and regulated stream flows have caused new demands for better sewage treatment. These developments required careful planning on the part of municipal, industrial and state officials. Maximum water use by adequate pollution control is a requirement for future growth of our state.

The standard milk ordinance and code recommended by the public health service has been adopted by the six district health departments as their rules and regulations governing milk production and processing. Thirty-seven municipalities have also adopted and use these standards while four others have adopted them but as yet are not enforcing them.

Ninety percent of all milk offered for sale in North Dakota is pasteurized.

Homes for the aged in the state are inspected by engineers of the department upon request of the public welfare board before licensing takes place.

Citizens of the state are served by sixty-one general hospitals; three special hospitals; three maternity hospitals; three state hospitals and four federal hospitals. These hospitals provide the following coverage of specific needs based on population coverage:

chronic disease hospitals	5.3%
public health centers	19.3%
mental hospitals	44.2%
general hospitals	113.3%
tuberculosis hospitals	195.5%

Over one-third of the population uses visual and printed educational materials from the department's loan library each year.

Eight hundred thousand births and 240,000 deaths have been recorded in the division of vital statistics. This is a yearly average of approximately 17,000 births and 5,000 deaths.

In-service training programs for teachers and prospective teachers are worked out with local and county officials and colleges as part of an over-all health education service.

Preschool and school age children are protected against communicable diseases by planned local programs carried out by public health nursing and medical personnel in organized clinics or conferences.

During the past eight years the venereal disease control program has received special emphasis and, as a result, North Dakota's reported syphilis rate per 100,000 population during 1953 was 16.61 as compared to the national average of 100.88. The gonorrhea rate was 22.92 as compared to the national average of 157.42.

Mobile X-ray units make visits to each county of the state every three years. From 1946 to 1953 inclusive there were 530,760 X-rays taken and from this number 21,999 or 4.1 percent were referred to their physicians for additional study due to some type of pathology indicated on the miniature film.

The services of the public health laboratory for the bacteriologic or serologic diagnosis of cases of communicable disease, and for the control of municipal milk and water supplies, are an essential part of an efficient public health program. The volume of work of the laboratory increases with each advance in the medical and health fields. The number of examinations made by the laboratory increased from 1,828 in 1907-08 to 230,471 in 1952-53.

North Dakota has a blood bank service which has far-reaching possibilities and offers a challenge to the state health department and medical center in the protection and improvement of health in the state. Forty-two communities in the state have walking blood banks.

PUBLIC WELFARE PROGRAM

North Dakota's welfare program is operated by state and county welfare boards.

The State Welfare Board

The public welfare board of North Dakota administers its program through five divisions, the heads of which are responsible to the executive director who is the chief administrative official of the department.

A significant aspect of the divisional organization of the state department is the responsibility of the division for field services. This division constitutes the chief means by which state supervision is exercised over all activities of local units. The director of field services and his staff are responsible for the effective operation of the welfare program in the counties by giving all possible help and assistance to the county agencies. The primary tool of the division of field services in providing this help and obtaining uniformity in practice is a staff of district representatives who are in continuous contact with the 53 counties in the state. An important function of the division of field services in addition to constituting the means by which state supervision is exercised, is that of advising the executive director and other staff members concerning the practical operation, in the local units, of the various policies and procedures adopted by the board, and making recommendations for changes and new policies based on experience gained in the actual administration of the programs.

Of the two divisions having primary responsibility for developing program policy and procedure, the division of public assistance is mainly concerned with the assistance programs established under the social security act, but also participates in the administration of the general assistance program and is responsible for licensing of homes for the aged. The division of child welfare is responsible for the programs extending child welfare and crippled children's services, and for licensing functions of the public welfare board as they relate to the care of children. Both divisions, acting in their respective areas, develop the standards, procedures and policies through which the department effectuates its program.

The division of accounts and audits and division of research and statistics carry out essential management functions arising from the operation of the department, the former being responsible for control of all funds, auditing, and preparation of financial reports and department budgets; the latter for the collection and analysis of statistical data on the operation of the welfare program. Because of its responsibility for analysis, the division of research and statistics plays an important part in determining board policy.

The County Welfare Boards

The county welfare boards serve within the counties in much the same capacity as does the public welfare board within the state. These boards are responsible for welfare service direct to cases in need and, within the limitations of the statute and the regulations of the public

welfare board, they also are local policy forming bodies. The county welfare boards distribute and administer such funds as are allocated by their boards of county commissioners and distribute and administer, under the supervision of the public welfare board, state and federal funds allocated by the board.

In addition to the supervision and direction of specific assistance and welfare programs within the county, the county welfare boards are charged by statute with the responsibility of aiding in coordinating and effecting the efficient operation of all relief and welfare activities within the county by private as well as public organizations.

The actual administration of the public welfare program in the county is directed by an executive secretary appointed by the county welfare board. Other needed personnel, such as case workers and clerks, are employed by the county welfare board to work under the direction of the executive secretary. All are selected through the merit system council after determination of qualifications by examination and other means.

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION

The state library commission has throughout the years, undergone such changes as to make it scarcely related to the library commission which in 1907 took over the work relating to educational and traveling libraries from the state department of public instruction and operated from a room in the capitol.

When the new capitol was completed in 1935 re-arrangements were made for state offices and the state library commission was moved to the Liberty Memorial Building on the capitol grounds. Here it was assigned space, commensurate with its growth, on two floors of the building including stack room on mezzanine balconies.

Various legislative encouragements throughout the years, including increases in appropriations, have augmented the work. In 1927, a law was passed stating that "the State Board of Administration shall constitute the State Library Commission" and shall appoint the director.

The state library commission as it now operates includes not only the functioning of the original educational and traveling libraries which carry on the greatly increased work in separate departments, but also a third department which cares for the processing of books and reference problems. These departments mail books and library materials to schools, communities and individuals over the state wherever there are inadequate library facilities.

Library extension of every kind is also the work of the state library commission. This includes library workshops; the promotion of library courses in the schools of higher education; the formulation of library standards; the compilation of lists and supplements for the schools; organization of new libraries, and aid to groups sponsoring library work.

In 1945, a forward piece of legislation permitted the organization of county and regional libraries with right of contract between counties and municipalities. As a result, two county libraries have been organized and one of these, Stutsman county, has purchased and is operating the first bookmobile in the state. In 1952, a state library planning board was established by the North Dakota library association to assist the director of the state library commission. This is at the present time working on goals for future library development. A recognition for the work in North Dakota has been the appointment of the director to the joint committee of the American library association and the national educational association, which functions nationally for the benefit of all states.

MILITARY

Adjutant General's Office

THE NORTH DAKOTA NATIONAL GUARD

The 1942 North Dakota Blue Book contains a brief history of the North Dakota National Guard, and since that time it has twice been mobilized and ordered into federal military service.

"Mobilization Orders"

The state staff, which consisted of eight officers, eight enlisted men, and detachment were ordered into federal service on individual orders during the period of October 11, 1940 to February 21, 1941.

Pursuant to President Executive Order 8633, dated January 14, 1941, elements of the Headquarters (Part) 34th Division, Headquarters (Part) 68th Infantry Brigade and 164th Infantry (Rifle) were ordered into active service on February 10, 1941, and the 188th Field Artillery Regiment (150-mm. How.) was ordered into active military service on April 1, 1941 for a period of one year. This period was extended for another eighteen months by executive order of the President, dated August 21, 1941. Upon declaration of war on December 7, 1941, the period of service was extended for the duration of the war. The combined strength of troops mobilized was 185 officers and 3,016 enlisted men.

"164th Infantry"

The 164th Infantry trained at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana and was relieved from assignments with the 34th Division on December 8, 1941 and assigned to the Americal Division in New Caledonia on May 24, 1942. This division is accredited with being the first army division to take the offensive in the Pacific theatre of operation against the Japanese. After V-J day the unit was returned to the United States, deactivated on November 24, 1945 at Ft. Lawton, Washington, and reverted to state control. It was relieved from assignment to the Americal Division and assigned to the 47th Division on June 10, 1946. It was again reorganized in state service and federally recognized on November 6, 1946.

"188th F. A. Battalion (155 m How.)"

The 188th Field Artillery trained at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyoming. On February 8, 1943 the regiment was broken up and reassigned as indicated below:

Old Designation	New Designation
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery	Headquarters and Headquarters Battery
1st Battalion	188th Field Artillery Group
2d Battalion	188th Field Artillery Battalion
	957th Field Artillery Battalion

Some of the personnel were transferred to the 776th Tank Destroyer Battalion which served in the European theatre of operation.

"North Dakota State Guard"

Upon receipt of authorization from the War Department to organize the North Dakota State Guard to serve during the absence of the National Guard, the governor issued executive order 1, dated December 11, 1941, directing the adjutant general to proceed with organization of the state guard. A state staff and a complete regiment of infantry consisting of seventeen organizations were organized.

The maximum strength of the regiment was 63 officers and 587 enlisted men. It rendered valuable service to the state during the absence of the National Guard. It was mustered out of state service on the return of the National Guard during 1946.

"Reorganization after World War II"

After the termination of World War II, the state was allotted the following units: Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Headquarters 47th (Part), 164th Infantry, 188th Field Artillery Battalion, 231st Combat Engineers Battalion, 3662d Ordnance (mm) Company, 294th Army Band and the 178th Fighter Squadron SE. The organization of these units was completed during the period of 1946 to 1948.

"Korean Emergency"

On August 7, 1950, Headquarters, 5th Army, in Chicago, Illinois, issued general order 119 by direction of the President and the Secretary of Defense under authority conferred by the selective service executive act of 1950 (Public Law 599, 81 Congress) which ordered the 231st Engineers Combat Battalion (Army) into active military service on September 1, 1950 for a period of twenty-one consecutive months. Trained at Ft. Lewis, Washington this battalion is still in active service. The personnel, with exception of those serving overseas, were released and reverted to state control after two years of service.

"The 47th Division"

Elements of the 47th Division, which included the 164th Infantry and 188th Field Artillery Battalion, were ordered into active service on January 16, 1951, pursuant to general order 197, Headquarters 5th Army, dated December 28, 1950, for a period of twenty-one consecutive months.

This unit trained at Camp Rucker, Alabama and is still in active service. The personnel, with exception of those serving overseas, were released and reverted to state control on completion of two years of service.

"The 178th Fighter Squadron"

On February 21, 1951, Headquarters 10th Air Force, Selfridge Air Force Base, Michigan, issued general order 50 by direction of the President and the Secretary of Defense under authority conferred by the selective service executive act of 1950 (Public Law 599, 81 Congress), ordered into active military service the 178th Fighter Squadron SE and the 178th Weather Station, and assigned them to the 10th Air Force. It trained at Moody Air Force Base, Valdosta, Georgia, and George Air Force Base at Victorville, California.

The 178th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, formerly the 178th Fighter-Bomber Squadron was relieved from active military service on January 1, 1953 and reverted to State control on the same date. It was reorganized as the 178th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron on the same date.

The combined strength of troops mobilized was 264 officers and 2,399 enlisted men.

"Units Not Ordered Into Active Service"

The following units were not ordered into active military service during the Korean Emergency and remained in State service at their home stations as indicated:

Unit	Station
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment	Bismarck
*3662d Ordnance Company (Direct Support)	Bismarck
294th Army Band	Lisbon
769th Transportation Company (Light Truck)	Valley City

During the absence of the 178th Fighter-Bomber Squadron, Air Base Flight E was organized on July 1, 1952, and was redesignated on July 1, 1952 as the 8178th Air Base Squadron charged with the operation of the North Dakota Air Base at Fargo. It was deactivated upon the return of the 178th Fighter Squadron to state control.

"Organization of the Transportation Truck Battalion"

During the absence of the National Guard during the Korean Emergency, the state of North Dakota was allotted two battalions of transportation truck companies in lieu of organizing the State Guard. These units were organized and served until the return of the National Guard at which time they were deactivated and relinquished with the exception of the 769th Transportation Truck Company which is still in state service.

"Aid to Civil Authorities"

The units of the State Guard and National Guard were called on to assist civil authorities on twenty-two different occasions: during the flood periods at Fargo, Jamestown, Minot, Mott, Cavalier and Bismarck; Operation Haylift during the winter of 1949 in which Capt. Donald C.

*This unit was transferred to Devils Lake on reorganization.

Jones, 178th Fighter Squadron, was killed near Minot while piloting a P-51; Operation Snowbound in 1949; Operation Weasel, and on many minor occasions.

"Reorganization after Korean Emergency"

On receipt of authority from the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, units of the North Dakota National Guard were reorganized and in some cases redesignated on the dates and at stations indicated:

Unit	Station	Date of Federal Recognition
*Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment	Bismarck	August 20, 1946
*Headquarters N Dak Air National Guard	Bismarck	November 1, 1945
178th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron..	Fargo	January 16, 1947
*294th Army Band	Lisbon	November 8, 1946
*3662d Ordnance Company (Direct Support)	Devils Lake	July 20, 1951
*769th Transportation Company (Light Truck)	Valley City	December 20, 1951
Headquarters 47th Division (Part)....	Fargo	January 16, 1953
"164th Infantry"		
Headquarters and Headquarters Company	Bismarck	January 16, 1953
Service Company	Bismarck	January 16, 1953
Heavy Mortar Company	Bottineau	September 23, 1952
Tank Company (90 MM Gun)	Harvey	January 16, 1953
Medical Company	Grand Forks	January 16, 1953
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 1st Battalion	Linton	February 25, 1953
Company A (Less Separate Detachment)	Hettinger	January 16, 1953
Separate Detachment Company A.....	Mott	January 16, 1953
Company B	Dickinson	January 16, 1953
Company C	Williston	January 16, 1953
Company D	Minot	September 22, 1952
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 2d Battalion	Edgeley	January 16, 1953
Company E	Rugby	January 16, 1953
Company F	Carrington	January 16, 1953
Company G	Valley City	January 16, 1953
Company H	Jamestown	January 16, 1953
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 3d Battalion	Oakes	January 16, 1953
Company I	Wahpeton	January 16, 1953
Company K	Fargo	January 16, 1953
Company L	Hillsboro	January 16, 1953
Company M	Grand Forks	January 16, 1953

*Organizations not in active military service.

"188th F. A. Battalion (105 mm How. Towed)"**Headquarters and Headquarters**

Battery	Mandan	January 16, 1953
Battery A	Lisbon	January 16, 1953
Battery B	Minot	January 16, 1953
Battery C	Jamestown	January 16, 1953
Service Battery	Wishek	January 16, 1953
Medical Detachment	Grand Forks	January 16, 1953

"231st Engineers Battalion (Combat) (Army)"**Headquarters and Headquarters**

Service Company	Grand Forks	September 25, 1952
Company A	Cavalier	September 24, 1952
Company B	Cando	January 16, 1953
Company C	Grafton	January 16, 1953

**"178th Fighter Interceptor Squadron,
North Dakota Air National Guard"**

The 178th Fighter Bomber Squadron, North Dakota Air National Guard, was released from active military service on January 1, 1953 and reverted to state control on the same date. It was redesignated the 178th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, North Dakota Air National Guard with station at Hector Airport, Fargo.

"Headquarters North Dakota Air National Guard"

On October 31, 1951, the Air Section Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment was redesignated Headquarters North Dakota Air National Guard with station at Bismarck.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

The Selective Service System as first established by the Selective Service Act of 1940 was organized and placed into operation in this state by the Adjutant General and members of the Headquarters Detachment of the North Dakota National Guard in September of 1940. North Dakota, in assisting the system fulfill its purpose of insuring that an adequate armed force would be provided to maintain our national security, classified 153,101 men and inducted 39,962 of the same men during the years 1940 to 1947. At the expiration of the Selective Service Act of 1940, Public Law 26, 80th Congress, created the office of Selective Service Records to liquidate the Selective Service System, assume the records, and preserve the knowledge and methods of the Selective Service System. To accomplish the preservation of the knowledge and methods, the Adjutant General established a selective service section in the State Headquarters of the North Dakota National Guard, for utilizing such knowledge and methods to develop a state plan to be placed in operation in the event of an emergency. The records in the office of Selective Service Records proved invaluable to veterans of this state in verifying adjusted compensation claims and are a part of the State Headquarters of Selective Service at the present time.

The emergency for which the selective service section of the North

Dakota National Guard had been training arrived with the enactment of Public Law 759, 80th Congress, on 24 June 1948, creating the Selective Service Act of 1948. Shortly after the enactment of the Selective Service Act of 1948, two members of the selective service section of the North Dakota National Guard were recalled to active duty to affect the state plan previously prepared during training periods. In thirty days this small nucleus of National Guardsmen, with a few civilian employees, accomplished the organization of a state headquarters, a state appeal board, a local board composed of uncompensated personnel in each county, hired clerical help and supervised the registration of 39,565 male individuals born after August 30, 1922. This organization, established in August of 1948, has continued to register, classify and induct registrants born after August 30, 1922. The Selective Service Act of 1948 was amended in 1951 to read the Universal Military Training and Service Act. At present North Dakota has 570 uncompensated persons who serve as appeal board members, local board members, government appeal agents, registrars, advisors to registrants, and local board medical advisors.

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONS PLAN

The North Dakota State Civil Defense Plan originated the early part of 1950. Its purposes and objects are the basic foundation upon which co-ordinating operation throughout the state will depend. Governor Aandahl using constitutional emergency powers created a State Defense Council.

Primarily, the North Dakota Civil Defense Plan was designed to take care of all major emergencies and disasters whether war caused or natural, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and fires. It is also intended to cover sabotage and subversive activities within the boundaries of the state of North Dakota. New instruments of destruction, such as atomic and hydrogen bombs as well as guided missiles have unpredictable destructive powers.

As under this Civil Defense Plan, all of the resources of the state are made available in times of emergencies or distress. Its success depends upon the loyalty and cooperation of our citizens and the civilian authorities, and their efficient integration and utilization of available resources.

The North Dakota state legislature, during its 1951 session enacted Civil Defense legislation found in Chapter 228, Laws of North Dakota for 1951 (Civil Defense). The act makes the governor chairman of the council and provides for the appointment of a state director. Governor Brunsdale appointed Major General Heber L. Edwards State Director. At the moment of writing, the state of North Dakota Civil Defense office has established in excess of four hundred (400) observation posts as its contribution to the Ground Observer Corps. Posts have been established and integrated in all of the United States Customs and Immigration stations, a total of eighteen posts, the State Highway Patrol with its forty two-way radio equipped motor vehicles, the Rural

Electrification Administration with about two hundred (200) two-way radio equipped motor vehicles, the Otter Tail Power Company with its one hundred (100) to one hundred fifty (150) two-way radio equipped motor vehicles. Three observation posts have been established in Theodore Roosevelt National Park, one observation post in the United States-Canadian Peace Garden. Numerous individual farms have been established as observation posts as well as many railway depots.

The state of North Dakota is one of the few states having three radar sites, also two filter centers. It is reported work is to be commenced in the very near future on construction of two Jet Interceptor Air Bases.

The foregoing touches the high lights of civil defense in the state of North Dakota with much progress to be made in the future.

VETERANS ADJUSTED COMPENSATION ACT

The Veterans' Adjusted Compensation Act was approved on the 18th day of February 1949 by the thirty-first legislative assembly, and was declared an emergency measure. This Act provided for the payment of adjusted compensation to North Dakota veterans of World War II who served honorably and faithfully for more than sixty days of active duty in the armed forces between January 1, 1941 and January 1, 1946, or to the beneficiaries of such persons. Veterans eligible for this compensation must have been a resident of the state of North Dakota at the time of entering the armed forces and for at least six months prior thereto. No veteran who had received bonus or adjusted compensation from another state was eligible for adjusted compensation from the state of North Dakota.

A provision was made in this Act that Veterans who had five years continuous active duty in the armed forces immediately prior to December 7, 1941, who did not establish actual abode in North Dakota prior to the effective date of the Act, were not eligible for compensation.

The Legislature designated the Adjutant General as administrator of the act and set the compensation to be paid each eligible veteran at \$12.50 for each month of domestic service and \$17.50 for each month of foreign service.

Some \$29,818,800.00 in all was appropriated to pay this adjusted compensation and 63,818 claims were received. The average payment per claim was approximately \$484. The state of North Dakota paid her veterans a more generous bonus than any other state, allowing a maximum of \$1,050. A minimum of \$600. was paid the beneficiary of a veteran who died in service during the effective dates of this Act.

The Adjusted Compensation Act was in effect for a period of five years, with the expiration date of February 18, 1954.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The State Historical Society of North Dakota was organized as a state corporation in 1895 for the purpose of preserving the history of the state. At that time the society had no paid employees and the establishment of a state museum was not attempted. In 1903 the society was reorganized through the efforts of Dr. O. G. Libby of the University and the scope of its work was broadened. However it was not until 1905 that it was able to commence active work. In that year the legislative assembly, recognizing the value of state history, enacted legislation granting the state historical society a legal status as agent for the preservation of North Dakota history. This legislation prescribed the duties of the state historical society and made an appropriation to carry on this work.

The state historical society of North Dakota is required by law to collect books, maps, charts and museum exhibits pertaining to the history of the state. To fulfill these assigned duties the society maintains in the Liberty Memorial building a museum collection displayed in 17 exhibit rooms. The collection consists of archeological and ethnological exhibits, pioneer collections and natural history exhibits. Smaller museum collections are maintained by the society at Camp Hancock, Fort Lincoln and Lake Metigoshe State Parks. An historic house museum is maintained at the de Mores Historic site.

The Library has large and extensive collections of books, pamphlets, photographs, maps and manuscripts pertaining to the history of North Dakota and the Northwest. The society's large and extensive newspaper collection is being microfilmed in order that it may be properly safeguarded.

The Historical Library is not a circulating library due to the fact that its collections are rare and many of them could not be replaced. Any of its collections may be consulted in the reading room of the society and the library is extensively used for historical research.

Membership in the state historical society is open to anyone interested in the preservation of state history. Applications for membership with a \$2.00 fee should be sent to the state historical society at Bismarck. Members are entitled to receive the current publications of the society. At present, a quarterly magazine entitled NORTH DAKOTA HISTORY is sent to all members.

HISTORIES OF COUNTIES

Adams County: Organized April 26th, 1907, from a part of un-organized Hettinger County. Named in honor of J. Q. Adams of Spencer, Iowa, a member of the territorial legislative assembly of 1887-89 and one of the leading pioneers in southwestern North Dakota. County seat, Hettinger. Area: 997 sq. mi.

Barnes County: Created January 14, 1875, by territorial legislature; present organization 1878. First named Burbank in honor of Governor John A. Burbank, in office at time of organization. Name changed later to Barnes in honor of federal district Judge A. H. Barnes. County seat, Valley City, also location of Valley City State Teachers' College. Area: 1,510 sq. mi.

Benson County: Created by 1883 territorial legislature. Organized June 9, 1883. Named in honor of B. W. Benson, one of its members. Formed from parts of Ramsey and DeSmet Counties. Boundaries were changed in 1885 and again in 1887. Irregularly shaped because of Devils Lake shore line. County seat, Minnewaukan. Area: 1,364 sq. mi.

Billings County: Organized April 1886. Named in honor of Frederick Billings who was president of Northern Pacific Railroad and one of largest land owners in Northwest. Noted for being ranch home site of Marquis de Mores and former president Theodore Roosevelt. Is location of south unit of Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park. County seat, Medora, was named in honor of Medora (Hoffman), wife of Marquis de Mores. Area: 1,152 sq. mi.

Bottineau County: Organized July 22, 1884. Named to perpetuate memory of Pierre Bottineau, an early French Canadian voyageur who was born in North Dakota. Holds center place in northern tier of counties and includes most of Turtle Mountains. International Peace Garden is located in this county. County seat, Bottineau, location of School of Forestry. Area: 1,681 sq. mi.

Bowman County: Organized June 11, 1907. Named in memory of E. M. Bowman, a member of the 1883 territorial legislature. County seat, Bowman. Area: 1,164 sq. mi.

Burke County: Organized in 1908, from northwestern townships of Ward County. Named in honor of former Governor John Burke who also was United States Treasurer during President Wilson's administration. County seat, Bowbells. Area: 1,113 sq. mi.

Burleigh County: Organized September 25, 1873. Named in honor of Dr. Walter A. Burleigh, Indian agent and trader, delegate to Congress and builder of fifty miles of Northern Pacific Railway Company road bed and track. Bordered on the west by the Missouri River and is linked to Morton County by the Northern Pacific Railway Bridge and the Memorial Highway Bridge. County seat, Bismarck, also capital city of the state of North Dakota, is the site of North Dakota State Penitentiary and Bank of North Dakota. Area: 1,651 sq. mi.

Cass County: Organized October 27, 1873. Named in memory of George W. Cass, former president of Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Located in center of famed Red River Valley which is one of the most fertile areas in the world. County seat, Fargo, is the location of the North Dakota Agricultural College. Area: 1,763 sq. mi.

Cavalier County: Organized July 8, 1885. Named to honor Charles Cavalier, believed to be the first white settler to establish permanent residence in North Dakota and long time postmaster at Pembina. He settled first in Pembina County and lived in Red River Valley about fifty years. County seat, Langdon. Area: 1,494 sq. mi.

Dickey County: Organized August 1882. Named in memory of Alfred Dickey, Sr., a business associate of C. P. Wells who introduced the bill creating the county. Mr. Dickey, of Jamestown, was a former lieutenant governor who was intimately connected with early Dakota Territory. County seat, Ellendale, is the site of the State Normal and Industrial School. Area: 1,142 sq. mi.

Divide County: Organized December 9, 1910. Name features local geographic make-up of range of hills crossing area from northwest to southeast and dividing drainage of Mouse River and Missouri River territory. County seat, Crosby. Area: 1,270 sq. mi.

Dunn County: Organized January 17, 1908. Named for John P. Dunn, one of the earliest western North Dakota pioneers and former druggist and mayor of Bismarck. Formed from unorganized territory by governor's proclamation and with its organization the last unorganized territory disappeared from North Dakota map. County seat, Manning. Area: 2,084 sq. mi.

Eddy County: Organized April 27, 1885. Named in memory of E. B. Eddy, long time active figure in eastern North Dakota development and founder of First National Bank of Fargo. Early settlers largely from Scandinavian countries. County seat, New Rockford. Area: 651 sq. mi.

Emmons County: Organized November 9, 1883. Named for James A. Emmons, early Burleigh County pioneer and former post trader at Camp Hancock, Bismarck. West line of county borders Missouri River. County seat, Linton. Area: 1,562 sq. mi.

Foster County: Organized October 11, 1883. Named in honor of James S. Foster, a Territorial pioneer of the 1860's who was appointed territorial commissioner of immigration in 1871 and spent his life in western development. County seat, Carrington. Area: 644 sq. mi.

Golden Valley County: Organized November 12, 1912, out of part of Billings County. Named for Golden Valley Land and Cattle Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, which operated in this vicinity. County seat, Beach. Area: 1,008 sq. mi.

Grand Forks County: Organized March 2, 1875. Named for junction of Red Lake River, Red River of the North, and Tongue River. Situated in important wheat producing area of Red River Valley. County seat, Grand Forks, also site of University of North Dakota and the State Mill and Elevator. Area: 1,433 sq. mi.

Grant County: Organized November 22, 1916. Was southern part of Morton County. Named in honor of former President Ulysses S. Grant. Milwaukee Railway and Northern Pacific Railway run through full length of county. County seat, Carson. Area: 1,710 sq. mi.

Griggs County: Organized June 16, 1882, from parts of Traill and Foster Counties. First called "Ole Bull" county. Later named in memory of Captain Alexander Griggs, pioneer and member of state constitutional convention, founder of Grand Forks and one of first navigators of the Red River of the North. County seat, Cooperstown. Area: 717 sq. mi.

Hettinger County: Organized April 17, 1907, by proclamation of the governor. Named for Mathias Hettinger, a distinguished citizen of Freeport, Illinois, whose family did much to advance the early development of the Dakotas. County seat, Mott. Area: 1,132 sq. mi.

Kidder County: Organized March 22, 1881. Named in honor of Jefferson P. Kidder who was a pioneer settler as early as 1858 and who served as delegate from Dakota, 1874-1878, and was associate justice from 1865 to 1875 and 1878 to 1883. County seat, Steele. Area: 1,386 sq. mi.

LaMoure County: Organized October 27, 1881. Named in memory of Judson LaMoure, a singularly powerful individual in territorial and state development. County seat, LaMoure. Area: 1,147 sq. mi.

Logan County: Organized September 1, 1884. Named for General John A. Logan. At one time formed part of territorial county of Buffalo. Boundaries were changed in 1883 to present form. County seat, Napoleon. Area: 997 sq. mi.

McHenry County: Organized February 19, 1885. Named in memory of James McHenry, a prominent citizen of Clay County, South Dakota. Located in Souris and Mouse River Valley. County seat, Townner. Area: 1,888 sq. mi.

McIntosh County: Organized October 4, 1884. Named in honor of E. H. McIntosh, a prominent member in the territorial council of 1883. County seat, Ashley. Area: 1,003 sq. mi.

McKenzie County: Organized in 1905. Named for Alexander McKenzie, a recognized leader in early North Dakota history. The north unit of the Theodore Roosevelt National Park is located in this county. County seat was Schafer; is now Watford City. Area: 2,847 sq. mi.

McLean County: Organized November 1, 1883. Named for John A. McLean, who was prominent in the development of western North Dakota and who was one of the first mayors of Bismarck. County seat, Washburn. Area: 2,305 sq. mi.

Mercer County: Organized August 22, 1884. Named for William H. H. Mercer, a pioneer rancher who settled in Burleigh County in 1869. County seat, Stanton. Area: 1,110 sq. mi.

Morton County: Organized February 28, 1881. Named in honor of Oliver P. Morton, who was governor of Indiana during Civil War days. County seat, Mandan, also site of State Training School. Area: 1,916 sq. mi.

Mountrail County: Organized in 1908 from a part of Ward County which until that time comprised the area covered by Ward, Burke, Renville and Mountrail counties. County seat, Stanley. Area: 1,914 sq. mi.

Nelson County: Organized June 9, 1883. Named in honor of N. E. Nelson, member of 1885 territorial legislature and a leading figure in territorial politics. County seat, Lakota. Area: 981 sq. mi.

Oliver County: Organized May 18, 1885. Named in memory of Harry S. Oliver of Lisbon. He was a prominent member of the 1885 territorial legislature. County seat, Center. Area: 720 sq. mi.

Pembina County: Organized August 12, 1867. Name represents the Chippewa words for the "high bush cranberry" so conspicuous and plentiful in that region. County seat, Cavalier. Area: 1,117 sq. mi.

Pierce County: Organized April 11, 1889. Named in honor of Gilbert A. Pierce, territorial governor and United States Senator. County seat, Rugby. Area: 1,055 sq. mi.

Ramsey County: Organized January 25, 1885. Named in honor of Alexander Ramsey, first territorial governor of Minnesota, United States Indian Agent, United States Senator, Secretary of War, and prominent in early northwestern development. County seat, Devils Lake, where the School for the Deaf is located. Area: 1,205 sq. mi.

Ransom County: Organized April 4, 1881. Named to honor General Ransom, a distinguished soldier whose name is perpetuated also by Fort Ransom. County seat, Lisbon, where the North Dakota Soldier's Home is located. Area: 860 sq. mi.

Renville County: Established in 1910. Named for Gabriel Renville, a pioneer trader in that region. County seat, Mohall. Area: 899 sq. mi.

Richland County: Organized November 25, 1875. Named in memory of M. T. Rich, an early settler of 1869, who first came into the territory with General Sully's military expedition. County seat, Wahpeton, site of State School of Science. Area: 1,347 sq. mi.

Rolette County: Organized October 14, 1884. Named in memory of Joseph Rolette, one of the earliest pioneers and a prominent figure among his people. County seat, Rolla. Area: 918 sq. mi.

Sargent County: Organized October 8, 1883. Named in honor of General H. E. Sargent, Superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railroad in early days and active in development of that area. County seat, Forman. Area: 885 sq. mi.

Sheridan County: Organized in October 1908. Named in honor of General Philip Sheridan. County seat, McClusky. Area: 996 sq. mi.

Sioux County: Organized September 3, 1914. Named after the Sioux Indians. County seat, Fort Yates. Area: 1,116 sq. mi.

Slope County: Organized January 14, 1915, from southern part of Billings County. Badlands are located in western part of this county. County seat, Amidon. Area: 1,224 sq. mi.

Stark County: Organized May 25, 1882. Named in memory of George

Stark, an early general manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad. County seat, Dickinson, also location of Dickinson State Teacher's College. Area: 1,356 sq. mi.

Steele County: Organized June 13, 1883. Named for Franklin Steele, President of Red River Land Company and an early Fort Snelling trader who was prominent in development of this area. County seat, Finley. Area: 717 sq. mi.

Stutsman County: Organized June 10, 1873. Named in memory of Enos Stutsman, a special agent of the United States Treasury Department, member of the territorial legislature and prominent in Pembina County activities. County seat, Jamestown, site of State Hospital. Area: 2,282 sq. mi.

Towner County: Organized January 24, 1884. Named in honor of O. M. Towner, founder of Elk Valley farm in Grand Forks County and a member of the territorial legislature. County seat, Cando. Area: 1,037 sq. mi.

Traill County: Organized February 23, 1875. Named in honor of Walter S. Traill, prominent in the early development of the area and an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company which established a post at Caledonia, North Dakota. County seat, Mayville, location of Mayville State Teacher's College. Area: 865 sq. mi.

Walsh County: Organized August 30, 1887. Named for George H. Walsh, president of the territorial council of 1881, 1883, 1885 and 1889 and a member of the North Dakota legislative assembly. County seat, Grafton, site of Grafton State School. Area: 1,282 sq. mi.

Ward County: Organized in 1885. Named in honor of J. P. Ward, member of the 1885 territorial legislature and a true friend of northern Dakota Territory, although he represented a southern legislative district. County seat, Minot, where Minot State Teacher's College is located. Area: 2,054 sq. mi.

Wells County: Organized August 24, 1884. Named for E. P. Wells, a member of the territorial assembly who was closely identified with the early development of the region. County seat, Fessenden. Area: 1,293 sq. mi.

Williams County: Organized in 1889. Named in memory of Erastus A. Williams, who came to Yankton in 1869 and later to Bismarck where he was an outstanding figure in promoting the interests of western North Dakota. His ten terms in the territorial legislature were climaxed by his service as speaker of the House of Representatives in 1883, at which time the territorial capital was moved from Yankton to Bismarck. County seat, Williston. Area: 1,238 sq. mi.

STATE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS

The state capitol located near the center of the 160 acres of the capitol grounds was completed and occupied in 1934 following the destruction of the old capitol by fire December 28, 1930.

When first occupied, several of the upper floors of the new building were not completed. Demand for more space soon forced the finishing of those upper stories and by 1940 all space was in use. Continued expansion of governmental functions has brought about utilization of space which the original planners had felt would not be necessary for years and years to come. At present more adequate space is needed.

The nineteen story capitol is North Dakota's only skyscraper and may be seen by a traveler for many miles before reaching Bismarck. It is virtually fireproof and its interior is designed to provide maximum governmental facilities.

With the discovery of oil and gas in the state and the advantages of using gas as fuel, heating of the building is being gradually converted from lignite coal to natural gas.

The Liberty Memorial Building is also located on the capitol grounds. Its space is used largely as a museum of exhibits depicting early history of the state and it houses the state Historical Society and the state Library.

The log cabin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt, a former resident of North Dakota in its early history, was moved here from its original ranch site in the Little Missouri Badlands. This historic cabin is being preserved and is one of the "must" points of interest for visitors in the state. President Eisenhower paid a special visit to the cabin in June 1953.

The planting of flowers, shrubbery and trees through the years has made an impressive improvement of the grounds, quite in contrast to the raw prairie sod of earlier days. The landscape of the grounds is enhanced by the colorful beds of peonies, wild prairie rose bushes (state flower), lilacs of various shades, plus other flowers and shrubs. A few statues and markers commemorate pioneers of the state.

The 1951 legislative assembly granted a fifteen acre plot to the Bismarck Junior College as a building site. This structure was started October 11, 1954.

Another small area of the capitol grounds is leased to the city of Bismarck for park improvement. The lease arrangements are such that the property may in time revert to the state.



BEST OR ONLY COPY AVAILABLE

THEODORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL MEMORIAL PARK

Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park was established by act of Congress April 25, 1947. As extended by acts approved in June 1948, it consists of 65,558.19 acres of federally owned land in three separate units—one near Medora, another near Watford City, and the Elkhorn Ranch site about midway between the other two, along the Little Missouri River.

Theodore Roosevelt's enduring contributions to the conservation of our country's natural resources for public benefit are commemorated by this park.

Geology

The area of this great scenic park is a striking contrast to the flat plains to the east. The terrain of the park area is formed of conical hills, buttes and tablelands along the Little Missouri River. The sands, shales, and clays are gray, blue, buff, and yellow. Interspersed with these pastel shades are black coal beds and thin red and brown bands of iron-stained sand and clay. The red baked shales add brilliance to the scene.

The origin of the surface rocks, known as the Fort Union formation, goes back millions of years to the dawn of the Cenozoic era. At that time streams originating in the newly uplifted Rocky Mountains flowed eastward and deposited their load of sediments in broad lagoons, lakes, and deltas. The rock thus produced was later uplifted and is now found over a large part of western North Dakota and eastern Montana. Climatic conditions were such that a luxuriant vegetation flourished. The accumulation of forest debris in the lagoons and swamps often attained considerable thickness and when later covered by sediments was converted into coal. The type of coal found in the park is the soft variety known as lignite.

There are several beds of coal varying in thickness from about an inch to more than seven feet. There is also considerable variation in purity and texture. Some beds appear to be of fair quality, but most of them are thin and interlaid with bands of sand and clay. When exposed to the air, the coal slakes and breaks into small fragments. Lignite coal has a coarse, woody texture, and in much of it the outlines of leaves and flattened branches can readily be seen.

Many trees of the Cenozoic era are found in isolated sections and are buried in a standing position. Mineral-laden waters seeping through the woody structure converted it into stone and produced what is commonly known as petrified wood. Later, erosional processes carried away the covering of sediments and exposed the trunks of the trees, some erect but converted to solid rock. Some of the trees were veritable forest giants several feet in diameter. Numbers of these still exist in places, but most have fallen and have been broken into fragments.

Much of the area is overlaid by a hard, reddish, brick-like rock known locally as "scoria". It is abundant in the park and surrounding country. The origin of the scoria is an interesting segment of earth

history. It is believed the exposed coal beds become ignited by lightning, chemical reaction, or possibly prairie fires. The heat generated by the burning coal baked the overlaying clay into a natural brick. This, of course, is more resistant to erosion than the surrounding clays and shales and offers protection against the beating rains. Many buttes and spires are capped by masses of this red, brick-like material which adds to the scenic qualities of the park.

Trees and Flowers

There are many groves of cottonwoods along moist river bottoms. Three species of juniper, ash, and elm grow here. Sagebrush is abundant. Other shrubs include sumac, common chokecherry, wolfberry, American plum, dogwood, buffaloberry, wildrose, and currant. Yucca and cactus are found also.

Wild flowers are abundant in the spring and early summer. Some varieties persist through the summer and fall months. The more common flowers are the pasqueflower, larkspur, arnica, cowparsnip, sunflower, bluebell, goldenrod, aster, and phlox.

Wildlife

Wildlife, once abundant, has become scarce; some species like the Audubon bighorn sheep have been eliminated. Here, the rich grasslands and wooded gulches once furnished ample food for thousands of bison, mountain sheep, elk, mule and whitetail deer, and antelope. The grizzly bear and wolf were also present. Within the past seventy-five years, practically all but the deer have passed from the scene. Antelope have been introduced and within certain limitations the original fauna will be restored.

Smaller animals are found in abundance. Among the more common are porcupines, chipmunks, prairie dogs, coyotes, badgers, beaver, wildcats, cottontails, and jack rabbits. The short-nosed horned lizards, known as horned "toads," are harmless reptiles found in the park. The pugnacious black-footed ferret, once the scourge of the prairie dog, is very rare. Bullsnares, blue racers, and prairie rattlesnakes are native to the park; the latter is the only venomous type, but the admonition of "look where you step" should be heeded. Also, one should not put his hands on ledges of rock or in crevices.

The park is rich in bird life. Hawks, falcons, eagles, owls, woodpeckers, flickers, sparrows, larks, swallows, buntings, wrens, orioles, and other common species are frequently observed.

Administration—Location

A superintendent is in immediate charge of the park. Address all inquiries to Superintendent, Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park, Medora, North Dakota.

Park headquarters are located at Peaceful Valley Ranch, six miles from Medora, over a surfaced road which joins United States Highway No. 10. Medora is on the main line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. This is the only railroad with direct connections to Medora. The nearest

transcontinental air fields are located at Bismarck, North Dakota and Miles City, Montana.

The most popular means of transportation is the automobile. United States Highways Nos. 10 and 2 are suggested for east-west travelers. United States Highway No. 85, the nearest north-south highway, intersects Route 10 eighteen miles east of Medora, and Route 2 near Williston. Secondary roads may be impassable after prolonged rains. Visitors should inquire locally concerning road conditions at such times.

Public Services for Visitors

Picnic areas and campgrounds are available in the park, but there are no tourist cabin or meal services. Hotels, auto camps, restaurants, and garages are located in nearby cities and villages.

STATE PARKS AND HISTORIC SITES

The state parks and historic sites of North Dakota are under the administration of a state parks committee consisting of five members appointed by the board of directors of the State Historical Society with the advice and consent of the governor. The membership of the state parks committee is as follows: George F. Will, chairman, Bismarck; Dana Wright, St. John; G. Grimson, Bismarck; Robert Byrne, Bismarck; Russell Reid, Secretary, Bismarck. The state parks committee acts as a policy-making body, the actual administrative duties being performed by employees of the state historical society.

Areas in the state parks system of North Dakota may be classified as follows: (1) state parks, which are comparatively large areas, maintained primarily for their recreational value; (2) historic sites established to preserve areas deemed to be of state-wide historical importance. Some of our state parks do have historical features and in some instances, notably Fort Lincoln state park, the preservation of historical areas was the chief reason for the establishment of the park.

The principal recreational parks in North Dakota were developed to a large extent by civilian conservation corps camps in cooperation with the National Park Service. While the development was excellent, the number of recreational areas is not adequate for present day needs and a better distribution of recreational parks is needed adjacent to centers of population.

The part the state will play in the development and maintenance of large potential recreational areas which will be created by the water development programs in North Dakota still remains a problem. Many of these areas are not complete and for this reason it is impossible to present concrete proposals to the legislature for consideration. It may be desirable to have some of the larger recreational areas developed by federal agencies before they are transferred to state or local park agencies for operation and maintenance. A stable water level in reservoir areas is essential for many types of recreation. This will be a major factor in the development of new park areas; the many large water

impoundments in North Dakota may provide some of the more important recreational sites in the state.

There is a definite need for overnight camping spots and roadside picnic parks. It is believed that more overnight camping areas should be developed and maintained by county and municipal park organizations, and the literature concerning the availability of such park facilities should be accessible to tourist trade. Roadside picnic areas have proved to be popular in many states and it is believed that such a program would be desirable in North Dakota if areas were carefully selected and well maintained. It is possible that such maintenance might be provided by divisions of the state highway department.

State Parks

Fort Lincoln State Park, located on the river road $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Mandan, is one of the more important historical areas in the state. The park area including bottomlands along the Missouri River totals 750 acres. The park development, completed to a large extent by civilian conservation corps camps and works progress administration projects, consist of restored block houses of Fort McKeen and markers at the original building sites at Fort McKeen and Fort Abraham Lincoln. Descriptive signs giving the history of the area have been erected. Five earthlodge dwellings of Slant Indian village have been restored. The Mandan Indians lived in this village for many years but abandoned it about 1750.

A large administration and museum building made of cut granite is located adjacent to the main thoroughfare. The museum has outstanding exhibits pertaining to the history of the Mandan Indians and the military establishments under the command of General George A. Custer. The museum is open to the public from May 1 to October 31. The hours on week days are from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and on Sundays from 1:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Admission charges of 5¢ for children and 15¢ for adults are made.

Three picnic areas are available for use without charge. Although no special facilities are available, camping in selected areas will be permitted if a request is made of the park caretaker.

The International Peace Garden contains approximately 2200 acres of land, 888 acres being in North Dakota, the balance in Manitoba, Canada. This park development consists of an elaborate formal garden located on each side of the international boundary line. Two of the five units have been completed and plans are being made for the completion of other units as rapidly as resources will permit. The original development was initiated by civilian conservation corps park camps and the work has been continued by appropriations made by the federal governments of the United States and Canada, the State of North Dakota, and the Province of Manitoba.

South of the formal gardens two picnic areas have been developed. A large granite and log rustic lodge and 14 overnight cabin units are

available for use during the summer months. All facilities in the lodge and cabin areas are modern. A series of park drives provide easy communication between the formal park and the cabin facilities.

The purpose of the International Peace Garden has wide appeal and it is believed that the completed park development will be one of the most attractive areas in the Northwest.

Lake Metigoshe State Park containing 727.7 acres is located on the northeast shore of Lake Metigoshe, the largest and one of the most attractive lakes in the Turtle Mountains. The park is heavily wooded, with birch, oak and aspen as the principal trees. Native shrubs of various species and woodland flowers are found in abundance. White-tailed deer and many small game and fur-bearing mammals are common, while waterfowl, upland game birds and song birds are numerous.

Lake Metigoshe lodge is a large substantial structure which provides modern accommodations for over 200 persons. The lodge has well equipped dormitories, recreational rooms and quarters for administrative assistants. A large dining room and kitchen are located in an adjoining building. For several years the lodge has been operated as a group camp and the facilities available at the Metigoshe lodge are popular. An interesting and valuable exhibit of archeology and historical material has been installed in the lodge museum. The specimens have been collected and preserved by caretaker Henry Klebe and are a constant source of interest to park visitors.

A modern beach development has been completed adjacent to the lodge consisting of a modern boat and swimming dock, bath houses and sanitary facilities.

Organized groups who wish to use the lodge may obtain rates and make reservations by writing the park caretaker at Bottineau, N. D., or to the State Historical Society at Bismarck. Camping is permitted by making requests to the park caretaker.

Turtle River State Park, a 486.28 acre park is located one mile north of Arvilla, in the valley of the Turtle River which has cut a deep channel in the glacial till and bed of Lake Agassiz. The Turtle River is a small clear sparkling stream which is fed by springs originating in the beds of porous sand and gravel of the huge glacial Elk River delta. The river valley and the steep hill sides are heavily wooded with oak, ash, elm, basswood and many other trees and fruit-bearing shrubs. Some of the wooded areas have been extensively developed and are among the finest picnic grounds in the state. These picnic areas are provided with roads, parking areas, foot trails, tables, benches, shelters, sanitary facilities and water supply. A large recreational lodge and four overnight cabins provide accommodations for organized groups and for overnight visitors. A bathing pool, beach and large bathhouse add to the attractiveness of the park. Turtle River Park is located in the heart of a prosperous farming community and is adjacent to important urban centers, as a result of which it enjoys a large local patronage in addition to tourist travel. In spite of the fact that the park is extensively used,

a large area has been set aside as a wild life sanctuary. Since the park has been established, the flora and fauna in the area have increased greatly and as a result Turtle River Park is admirably suited for the use of nature study classes.

Overnight camping and trailer parking is permitted if an application is made to the park caretaker.

Historic Sites

In addition to the larger state parks there are a number of historic sites of state-wide importance. Although they do not provide facilities for camping or picnicking they are popular with individuals who are interested in the history of the state. The following are considered to be the more important:

Butte St. Paul, northwest of Dunseith is on the crest of one of the higher elevations of the Turtle Mountains. A descriptive marker commemorating the visit of Father George Anthony Belcourt in 1853 has been placed on the site.

Fort Union, an 8 acre historic site is located west of Buford near the Montana state line. Fort Union built on this site by the American Fur Company in 1829 was the most elaborate and important fur trading post in the Northwest. A descriptive marker has been placed adjacent to this area.

Oak Lawn, south of Walhalla, preserves a log church built by Reverend Ransom Waite and his congregation in 1886.

David Thompson, a small historic site, contains .68 of an acre at Verendrye, N. D. A large granite sphere with a descriptive marker has been erected in honor of David Thompson, a pioneer geographer and explorer who first visited North Dakota in 1797.

Palmer's Spring, a 4 acre historic area commemorates an Indian attack on a government mail wagon enroute from Fort Totten to Fort Stevenson in 1868. Three of the soldiers defending the mail were killed.

Pembina, a 3.5 acre tract of land on the site of Fort Pembina was built by Charles Baptiste Chaboillez in 1797. A Selkirk settlement named Fort Daer was established at this point in 1812. The fur trading post of Alexander Henry, Jr. was built immediately north of the site in 1801.

St. Claude, a 40 acre tract of land north of St. John, preserves the site of St. Claude Chapel visited by Father Malo in 1882.

Walhalla, contains 5 acres and preserves the original log trading store of Norman W. Kittson built in 1844. Alexander Henry, Jr. established a branch fur trading post in the vicinity.

Sites of Military Posts, Camps or Military Engagements

Fort Abercrombie, at the village of Abercrombie, preserves the site of the fort established in 1857 and contains 22 acres. The fort played a prominent part in the Minnesota uprising in 1862. Portions of the original fort have been restored.

Fort Buford, a 20 acre tract of land at the town of Buford, preserves

a portion of the military grounds, the cemetery and the post traders store. A descriptive marker has been erected adjacent to the traders store.

Fort Dilts, an 8 acre tract of land 9 miles northwest of Rhame, preserves the ruins of a sod wall fort built in 1864 by a party of gold miners and immigrants who were besieged by a large band of Dakota Indians. Eight marble headstones have been placed in memory of the soldiers who were killed protecting the party. A large descriptive sign has been erected describing the engagement.

Fort Mandan, is a 31 acre tract of land 14 miles west of Washburn on the north bank of the Missouri River. The historic site contains some earthworks of unknown origin and overlooks the site of Fort Mandan built by Lewis and Clark in 1804.

Whitestone Hill is located 5 miles southwest of Merricourt and contains 66 acres. This was the site of an engagement in 1863 between United States troops under General Sully and the Dakota Indians. It was the most important engagement that took place between United States troops and Indians in North Dakota. A large granite memorial and marble headstones for the soldiers who lost their lives in this engagement have been placed in the park. A combination shelter and museum building has been erected on the east shore of the small lake within the park and other facilities have been added for the convenience of the public. A caretaker is placed in charge of the park during the summer months.

Fort Rice, containing 8 acres and located adjacent to Fort Rice postoffice, preserves the site of Fort Rice which was established by General Alfred Sully in 1864. The fort played an important part in the settlement of the Missouri valley and for many years protected steamboat navigation on the upper river. The two blockhouses have been restored and all other buildings have been permanently marked. A large descriptive marker has been erected at the parking area.

Fort Ransom, containing 6.42 acres, preserves the site of Fort Ransom, a United States Military Post which was established at this point on June 18, 1867 for the protection of the frontier. It was a 200 man post, well constructed and protected by a breastwork of logs and sod. The fort was abandoned on May 27, 1872.

Fort Seward, located on the outskirts of Jamestown, contains 3.5 acres and preserves a part of the site of Fort W. H. Seward. The fort was established in 1872 for the protection of the Northern Pacific railway which was at that time being pushed westward. A bronze marker has been erected adjacent to the fort and a large descriptive marker has been placed at the entrance.

Sibley Historic Sites

In 1863 General Henry Hastings Sibley led a military expedition into North Dakota for the purpose of punishing the Indians who had taken part in the Minnesota Uprising of 1862. Many of the camps along

Sibley's trail in North Dakota were acquired by the historical society as historic sites and most of them have been permanently marked.

Sibley campsites while enroute to the Missouri River:

Camp Weiser, camp of July 13-14 — .03 acre
Camp Sheardown, camp of July 14-15 — .03 acre
Camp Corning, camp of July 16-17 — .3 acre
Camp Atcheson, camp of July 17-20 — .4 acre
Camp Kimball, camp of July 22-23 — .13 acre
Camp Grant, camp of July 23-24 — 1 acre
Camp Burman, camp of July 24-25 — .1 acre
Camp Whitney, camp of July 25-26 — 4 acres

McPhail's Butte contains a monument to the first Minnesota rangers and their commander, Col. Samuel McPhail, who left this position to attack the Sioux during the battle of Big Mound on July 24.

Sibley's campsites on the return to Minnesota:

Chaska, camp of August 2-3 — .03 acre
Camp Arnold, camp of August 14-15 — .10 acre
Buffalo Creek, camp of August 15 — .25 acre

Historic Sites Established for the Preservation of Archeological Areas

Crowley Flint Quarry, containing 2.35 acres, is located 17 miles north of Hebron and preserves a well marked flint quarry on the south side of the Knife River valley. Flint from these quarries was used by the Indians of North Dakota and neighboring states.

Double Ditch, located 12 miles north of Bismarck on the east bank of the Missouri River and containing 37 acres, preserves the ruins of one of the largest Indian earthlodge villages in North Dakota. According to tradition the village was abandoned by the Mandan Indians some time prior to 1804 when Lewis and Clark visited this area. The ruins of earthlodges, refuse mounds and two dry moats surrounding the village are clearly visible.

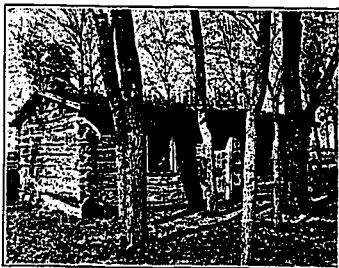
Fort Clark, located north of Fort Clark postoffice, was established by the American Fur Company in 1829. The Mandan Indians had established a village adjacent to Fort Clark before its construction. After the Mandans were practically annihilated by smallpox in 1837, the village was occupied by Arikara Indians. The location of the village site and the fur trading posts are clearly marked.

Huff Indian village preserves the site of a large and unusual Mandan Indian village one-half mile south of Huff and contains 14 acres. The ruins of individual houses and a large dry moat with bastions are still clearly visible. A marker describing the history of the site has been erected.

Menoken Indian village preserves a well marked Mandan Indian village site which is surrounded by a clearly defined dry moat with four bastions. This village site is located $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles north of Menoken and contains 14 acres.

Molander Indian village contains the site of a well marked Indian earthlodge village protected by a dry moat and bastions still well preserved. It is located 3 miles north of Price and contains 12 acres.

Writing Rock contains 10 acres and is located 15 miles northeast of Grenora. It was established to preserve a large inscribed glacial boulder bearing many unique Indian inscriptions. The significance or meaning of the inscriptions has never been satisfactorily interpreted but a thunderbird design, which was used by many Indian tribes, is clearly outlined on the boulder. Plans are being made to place a suitable shelter over the boulder and to provide descriptive markers for the site.



Theodore Roosevelt's Cabin

BEST OR ONLY COPY AVAILABLE

LEAGUE OF NORTH DAKOTA MUNICIPALITIES

The League of North Dakota municipalities was organized in the fall of 1927 around a nucleus of 11 cities. The organization has grown steadily since that time to its present peak of 255 dues-paying members, which includes all cities and villages in the state with a population of 1,000 or more and the majority of the smaller cities and villages. Membership is open to any incorporated municipality, regardless of size. Dues are based on population, with a minimum charge of \$25.00. The league is a member of the American municipal association.

The purposes of the league of North Dakota municipalities are: (1) To provide an agency through which cities and villages can cooperate in the practical study of municipal affairs; (2) To promote the application of the best methods in all phases of municipal service by holding at least one convention annually for the discussion of problems in city and village administration; (3) To provide an information and research service for member municipalities; and (4) To secure general municipal legislation which will be beneficial to all the cities and villages of the state and to the citizens thereof.

Regular publications of the league of North Dakota municipalities include a monthly BULLETIN, sent to officials of member municipalities and private subscribers, the Annual Report of the executive secretary, distributed at the time of the convention, and a DIRECTORY OF NORTH DAKOTA MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS, published every two years immediately after the biennial city elections. From time to time special reports on municipal problems are prepared and sent to all members. In the spring of 1954 a revised edition of the NORTH DAKOTA MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS HANDBOOK, compiled by the league of North Dakota municipalities, was published. This Handbook is based on the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, as amended by the 1953 Supplement, and contains those sections of the code directly pertaining to the powers and duties of municipal governing bodies and officers.

Requests for information, service, or copies of publications should be addressed to the Executive Secretary, League of North Dakota Municipalities, 504½ Main Ave., Bismarck, North Dakota.

POPULATION

Federal Census, 1910-1950

COUNTY	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Adams	4,910	4,664	6,343	5,593	5,407
Barnes	16,884	17,814	18,804	18,678	18,066
Benson	10,675	12,829	13,327	13,095	12,681
Billings	1,777	2,531	3,140	3,126	10,186
Bottineau	12,140	13,253	14,853	15,109	17,295
Bowman	4,001	3,860	5,119	4,768	4,668
Burke	6,621	7,653	9,998	9,511	9,064
Burleigh	25,673	22,736	19,769	15,678	13,057
Cass	58,877	52,849	48,735	41,477	33,935
Cavalier	11,840	13,923	14,554	15,555	15,659
Dickey	9,121	9,696	10,877	10,499	9,839
Divide	5,967	7,086	9,636	9,637	6,015
Dunn	7,212	8,376	9,566	8,828	5,302
Eddy	5,372	5,741	6,346	6,493	4,800
Emmons	9,715	11,699	12,467	11,288	9,796
Foster	5,337	5,824	6,353	6,108	5,313
Golden Valley	3,499	3,498	4,122	4,832	-----
Grand Forks	39,443	34,518	31,956	28,795	27,888
Grant	7,114	8,264	10,134	9,553	-----
Griggs	5,460	5,818	6,889	7,402	6,274
Hettinger	7,100	7,457	8,796	7,685	6,557
Kidder	6,168	6,692	8,031	7,798	5,962
LaMoure	9,498	10,298	11,517	11,564	10,724
Logan	6,357	7,561	8,089	7,723	6,168
McHenry	12,556	14,034	15,439	15,544	17,637
McIntosh	7,590	8,984	9,621	9,010	7,351
McKenzie	6,849	8,426	9,709	9,544	5,720
McLean	18,824	16,082	17,991	17,266	14,496
Mercer	8,686	9,611	9,516	8,224	4,747
Morton	19,295	20,184	19,647	18,714	25,289
Mountrail	9,418	10,482	13,544	12,140	8,491
Nelson	8,090	9,129	10,203	10,362	10,140
Oliver	3,091	3,859	4,262	4,425	3,577
Pembina	13,990	15,671	14,767	15,177	14,749
Pierce	8,326	9,208	9,074	9,283	9,740
Ramsey	14,373	15,626	16,252	15,427	15,139
Ransom	8,876	10,061	10,983	11,618	10,345
Renville	5,405	5,533	7,263	7,776	7,840
Richland	19,865	20,519	21,008	20,887	19,659
Rolette	11,102	12,583	10,760	10,061	9,558
Sargent	7,616	8,692	9,298	9,655	9,202
Sheridan	5,253	6,616	7,373	7,935	8,103
Sloux	3,696	4,419	4,687	3,308	-----
Slope	2,315	2,932	4,150	4,940	-----
Stark	16,137	15,414	15,340	13,542	12,504
Steele	5,145	6,193	6,972	7,401	7,616
Stutsman	24,158	23,495	26,100	24,575	18,189
Towner	6,360	7,200	8,393	8,327	8,963
Trails	11,359	12,300	12,600	12,210	12,545
Walsh	18,859	20,747	20,047	19,078	19,491
Ward	34,782	31,981	33,597	28,811	25,281
Wells	10,417	11,198	13,285	12,957	11,814
Williams	16,442	16,315	19,553	17,980	14,234
State Total	619,636	641,935	680,845	646,872	577,166

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Abercrombie	244	215	242	266	299
Adams	411	355	345	404	388
Alamo	192	214	211	—	—
Alexander	302	415	386	—	—
Alice	162	181	169	—	—
Almont	190	232	—	—	—
Alsen	114	312	358	—	—
Ambrose	286	294	334	389	320
Amenia	127	104	90	—	—
Amidon	82	102	141	145	—
Anamoose	542	478	495	563	669
Aneta	469	509	568	662	654
Antler	217	254	318	265	342
Ardoch	137	119	110	153	271
Argusville	126	145	115	—	—
Arnegard	206	222	254	—	—
Arthur	380	335	322	—	—
Ashley	1,423	1,345	1,033	1,009	682
Ayr	104	107	106	—	—
Balfour	162	193	197	322	399
Balta	196	263	—	—	—
Bantry	125	—	—	—	—
Bartlett	61	78	67	98	120
Barton	102	157	170	158	202
Bathgate	209	312	292	352	328
Beach	1,461	1,178	1,263	1,106	1,003
Belfield	1,051	870	653	526	—
Benedict	127	167	146	195	—
Bergen	51	67	98	—	—
Berlin	124	132	135	130	137
Berthold	459	428	511	498	454
Berwick	71	92	—	—	—
Beulah	1,501	942	913	552	—
Big Bend	207	—	—	—	—
Bimford	309	311	317	393	275
Bisbee	365	393	531	500	446
Bismarck	13,640	15,496	11,090	7,122	5,443
Bottineau	2,268	1,739	1,322	1,172	1,331
Bowbells	806	787	695	643	651
Bowdon	348	348	303	306	302
Bowman	1,382	967	888	767	481
Braddock	175	185	193	216	—
Brinsmade	136	206	199	191	203
Brocket	212	291	276	240	186
Bucyrus	111	117	124	113	—
Buffalo	261	245	242	268	241
Butte	272	261	231	—	—
Buxton	387	404	410	—	—
Calio	102	98	152	132	—
Calvin	152	—	—	—	—
Cando	1,530	1,282	1,164	1,111	1,332
Canton	139	148	125	101	115
Carpio	194	322	344	244	257
Carrington	2,101	1,850	1,717	1,420	1,217
Carron	493	473	356	277	—
Casselton	1,373	1,358	1,253	1,538	1,553
Cathay	209	189	235	185	225
Cavaller	1,469	1,105	850	819	652
Cayuga	178	190	210	152	175
Centur	492	509	293	—	—
Churches Ferry	223	244	295	353	457

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1930	1940	1930	1920	1910
Cleveland	181	246	273	341	—
Clifford	168	—	—	—	—
Cogswell	393	430	426	445	418
Coleharbor	315	—	—	—	—
Columbus	525	508	516	332	225
Conway	107	120	100	148	184
Cooperstown	1,189	1,077	1,053	1,112	1,019
Courtenay	229	297	350	490	539
Crary	235	267	278	307	279
Crocus	—	—	35	37	—
Crosby	1,689	1,404	1,271	1,147	206
Crystal	429	428	314	349	376
Davenport	150	147	205	214	226
Dawson	280	263	306	293	—
Dazey	196	215	251	293	265
Deering	136	140	192	142	150
Des Lacs	180	197	205	188	—
Devils Lake	6,427	6,204	5,519	5,110	5,157
Dickey	165	203	168	190	187
Dickinson	7,469	5,839	5,025	4,122	3,678
Dodge	251	234	204	172	—
Dogden	—	—	—	252	320
Donnybrook	207	215	259	267	297
Douglas	236	313	288	284	171
Drake	831	654	644	517	348
Drayton	875	688	502	637	587
Dunn Center	216	238	276	217	—
Dunseith	713	719	484	374	478
Dwight	129	168	104	139	—
East Fairview	—	—	155	175	—
Eckman	55	66	79	64	84
Edgeley	943	803	821	803	306
Edinburg	343	378	284	278	300
Edmore	458	453	396	501	344
Egeland	248	275	333	306	266
Elgin	882	583	505	429	—
Ellendale	1,759	1,517	1,264	1,334	1,389
Elliott	87	118	106	—	—
Enderlin	1,504	1,593	1,839	1,919	1,540
Epping	168	154	183	116	—
Edmond	475	449	313	313	535
Fairdale	131	187	171	192	140
Fairmount	660	705	611	706	387
Fargo	38,256	32,580	28,619	21,961	14,331
Fessenden	917	902	738	731	713
Fingal	210	300	324	—	—
Finley	671	677	587	599	516
Flasher	413	387	346	287	—
Flaxton	436	362	423	374	301
Forbes	204	268	265	293	221
Fordville	376	439	442	320	—
Forest River	236	207	198	226	233
Forman	466	500	386	402	352
Fort Clark	—	—	—	86	—
Fortuna	181	214	196	198	—
Fredonia	268	309	394	296	—
Fullerton	206	184	206	202	206
Gackle	604	537	493	424	—
Galesburg	169	—	—	—	—
Gardena	116	125	120	99	119
Gardner	136	103	108	—	—

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Garrison	1,890	1,117	1,024	714	406
Gnacoyne	76	48	97	60	—
Gladstone	224	278	—	—	—
Glenburn	281	190	263	228	268
Glen Ullin	1,324	976	950	875	921
Golden Valley	339	400	294	369	—
Golva	174	—	—	—	—
Goodrich	448	476	468	476	410
Grafton	4,901	4,070	3,136	2,512	2,229
Grand Forks	26,836	20,228	17,112	14,010	12,478
Grandin	156	153	172	—	—
Grano	27	57	90	112	—
Granville	404	443	450	394	455
Great Bend	169	198	169	142	191
Grenora	525	425	487	358	—
Gwinner	157	—	—	—	—
Hague	328	442	364	315	183
Ha'iliday	477	395	305	289	—
Hamberg	124	164	187	—	—
Hamilton	241	255	151	200	213
Hampden	203	193	222	199	—
Hankinson	1,409	1,420	1,400	1,477	1,503
Hanks	115	192	213	—	—
Hannaford	313	405	351	431	340
Hannah	257	261	262	—	—
Hansboro	134	196	176	218	—
Harvey	2,337	1,851	2,157	1,590	1,443
Hatton	991	933	804	828	666
Havana	267	305	271	319	387
Haynes	145	210	167	113	—
Hazleton	453	500	446	382	—
Hazen	1,230	662	689	520	—
Hebron	1,412	1,267	1,348	1,374	597
Hettinger	1,762	1,138	1,292	817	766
Hillboro	1,331	1,338	1,317	1,183	1,287
Hoople	447	346	325	250	175
Hope	470	474	535	699	909
Horace	190	—	—	—	—
Hunter	417	414	406	424	365
Hurdsfield	223	258	220	—	—
Inkster	304	310	257	368	353
Jamestown	10,697	8,790	8,187	6,627	4,358
Jud	175	202	140	178	99
Karlruhe	282	289	258	—	—
Kathryn	200	229	224	289	—
Kenmare	1,712	1,494	1,494	1,446	1,437
Kensal	376	356	420	415	456
Kermit	—	23	26	37	108
Kief	135	159	139	307	—
Killdeer	698	650	495	512	—
Kindred	504	450	429	334	—
Knox	190	189	177	173	380
Kramer	198	220	190	172	181
Kulm	707	734	742	725	645
Lakota	1,032	907	860	959	1,023
LaMoure	1,010	990	889	1,014	929
Landa	132	149	140	—	—
Langdon	1,838	1,546	1,221	1,228	1,214
Lankin	287	283	267	334	341
Lansford	352	300	353	337	456
Larimore	1,374	1,222	979	1,011	1,224

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Larson	59	79	89	114	—
Lawton	211	210	233	227	—
Leal	72	102	105	88	—
Leeds	778	782	725	704	682
Lehr	394	536	458	362	182
Leith	160	166	174	158	—
Lidgerwood	1,147	1,042	1,029	1,065	1,019
Lignite	230	235	217	214	—
Linton	1,675	1,602	1,192	1,011	644
Liabon	2,031	1,997	1,650	1,855	1,758
Litchville	408	430	410	528	484
Loma	53	256	293	—	—
Lorraine	70	74	92	74	—
Ludden	96	150	164	132	109
Luverne	154	187	177	225	—
McClusky	850	924	719	646	517
McHenry	189	250	219	299	398
McVillie	626	548	513	546	310
Maddock	714	691	631	557	374
Makoti	219	212	276	—	—
Mandan	7,298	6,685	5,037	4,336	3,873
Mantador	138	—	—	—	—
Manvel	278	209	183	—	—
Mapleton	169	180	195	198	207
Marion	272	242	258	294	241
Marmarth	469	626	721	1,318	790
Martin	171	228	211	—	—
Max	465	423	500	473	285
Maxbass	259	215	217	147	240
Mayville	1,790	1,351	1,199	1,218	1,070
Maza	82	66	70	—	—
Medina	564	500	407	415	343
Merced	214	—	—	—	—
Merricourt	105	153	120	70	78
Michigan City	486	491	433	491	449
Milnor	674	677	564	680	641
Milton	322	310	329	393	410
Minnewaukan	443	621	480	564	510
Minot	22,032	16,577	16,099	10,476	6,188
Minto	592	630	565	602	701
Mohall	1,073	687	676	651	403
Monango	138	175	211	231	238
Montpeller	105	133	165	186	—
Mooreton	161	146	147	123	—
Mott	1,583	1,220	1,036	723	—
Mountain	219	205	—	—	—
Munich	248	216	260	248	—
Mylo	110	89	134	140	98
Napoleon	1,070	982	709	554	—
Neshe	615	565	502	528	528
Nekoma	140	184	191	189	120
Newburg	105	119	87	110	102
New England	1,117	895	911	613	—
New Leipzig	447	366	443	378	—
New Rockford	2,185	2,017	2,195	2,111	—
New Salem	942	875	804	711	621
Niagara	163	179	207	199	157
Nome	217	277	218	267	218
Noonan	551	520	423	376	153
Northwood	1,182	1,063	971	985	769
Oakes	1,774	1,665	1,709	1,637	1,499
Oberon	238	—	—	—	—

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Omamee	60	123	170	222	332
Oriska	135	217	183	300	—
Osnabrock	284	269	244	310	253
Overly	90	125	154	193	182
Page	482	428	443	452	479
Palermo	150	178	205	179	177
Park River	1,692	1,408	1,131	1,114	1,008
Parshall	935	570	470	376	—
Pekin	221	229	210	197	—
Pembina	640	703	551	802	717
Perth	124	145	153	218	221
Petersburg	318	285	310	367	353
Pick City	294	—	—	—	—
Pillsbury	119	161	260	142	—
Pingree	161	167	266	286	—
Pisek	215	242	225	300	312
Plaza	389	360	408	345	225
Portal	409	499	512	545	491
Portland	641	551	500	623	561
Powers Lake	565	464	382	251	—
Rawson	32	72	65	—	—
Ray	721	579	621	563	436
Reeder	339	263	395	258	198
Regan	129	149	162	202	—
Regent	405	261	308	262	—
Reynolds	335	315	351	389	412
Rhame	340	283	356	362	—
Richardton	721	682	710	626	647
Robinson	166	160	185	—	—
Rock Lake	385	348	279	238	194
Rogers	150	174	169	173	—
Rollette	451	460	428	409	408
Rolla	1,176	1,008	852	675	587
Rugby	2,907	2,215	1,512	1,424	1,630
Ruso	37	65	104	120	141
Russell	51	70	94	119	161
Rutland	309	305	264	291	224
Ryder	330	467	457	483	338
St. John	451	517	372	460	424
St. Thomas	566	503	595	500	513
Sanborn	324	366	343	391	390
Sanish	507	455	463	337	—
Sarles	285	302	383	348	346
Sawyer	264	271	206	241	327
Scranton	360	277	381	353	214
Selfridge	343	329	351	153	—
Sentinel Butte	229	256	219	292	—
Sharon	312	371	328	362	304
Sheldon	267	281	327	321	358
Sherwood	421	390	455	423	328
Sheyenne	469	431	417	—	—
Souris	206	259	248	269	267
So. West Fargo	1,032	707	—	—	—
Springbrook	51	77	105	93	—
Stanley	1,486	1,058	936	591	518
Stanton	571	370	358	325	—
Starkweather	229	295	312	302	246
Steele	762	721	519	550	500
Strasburg	733	994	695	653	273
Streeter	602	647	711	640	—
Sykeston	272	273	327	367	276
Tagus	101	140	136	133	105

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Tappen	379	323	268	182	.....
Taylor	258	251	263	285	.....
Thompson	270	276	273	.....	.....
Thorne	37	45	38	78	105
Tioga	456	385	435	320	203
Tolley	248	177	225	325	250
Tolna	281	172	174	199	209
Tower City	292	364	435	447	452
Towner	955	918	622	610	691
Turtle Lake	839	632	579	395	.....
Tuttle	368	357	383	321	.....
Underwood	1,061	613	488	453	422
Upham	403	243	257	196	206
Valley City	6,851	5,917	5,268	4,681	4,606
Van Hook	380	329	372	331	.....
Velva	1,170	1,017	870	836	837
Venturia	190	257	233	201	.....
Verona	189	201	222	258	235
Voltaire	72	101	61	.....	.....
Wabek	15	38	46	40	.....
Wahpeton	5,125	3,747	3,176	3,069	2,467
Wales	235	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walhalla	1,463	1,138	700	634	592
Warwick	155	224	249	290	.....
Washburn	913	901	753	558	657
Watford City	1,371	1,073	769	260	.....
Werner	63	137	213	198	.....
West Fargo	159	117	.....	.....	.....
Westhope	575	460	521	439	592
Wheelock	101	94	115	.....	.....
White Earth	218	272	240	247	264
Wildrose	430	472	518	449	.....
Williston	7,378	5,790	5,106	4,178	3,124
Willow City	585	524	577	559	623
Wilton	796	851	1,001	1,026	437
Wimbledon	449	357	421	521	571
Wing	312	235	237	.....	.....
Wishek	1,241	1,112	1,146	1,003	432
Woburn	17	19	.....	.....	.....
Wolford	140	206	.....	.....	.....
Woodworth	207	245	261	297	.....
Wyndmere	627	499	521	170	439
Zap	425	574	406	257	.....
Zeeland	484	489	419	323	193

ALTITUDES

	Feet		Feet
Amidon	2,907	LaMoure	1,403
Bathgate	821	Langdon	1,610
Bench	2,774	Larimore	1,134
Belfield	2,585	Leeds	1,519
Bismarek	1,689	Linton	1,716
(Missouri River low).....	1,616	Lisbon	1,091
Bowbells	1,958	Mandan	1,654
Bottineau	1,645	Marmarth	2,714
Bowman	2,872	Medora	2,290
Butte St. Paul —		Milton	1,586
(Turtle Mountains)	2,300	Minnewaukan	1,461
Cando	1,468	Minot	1,520
Carrington	1,584	Park River	998
Casselton	930	Pembina	793
Churchs Ferry	1,461	Portal	1,952
Cooperstown	1,428	Richardton	2,464
Crosby	1,954	Rugby	1,567
Devils Lake	1,475	Sentinel Butte	2,707
Dickinson	2,416	Shenenne River bed	
Driscoll	1,835	(N. P. crossing).....	1,409
Fargo	910	Sims	1,960
Fessenden	1,607	Steele	1,957
Ft. Berthold	1,773	St. Johns	1,950
Gladstone	2,346	Summit —	
Glen Ullin	2,070	(Billings County)	2,830
Grafton	833	Towner	1,476
Grand Forks	834	Valley City	1,245
Harvey	1,596	Velva	1,516
Hillsboro	901	Wahpeton	985
Jamestown	1,402	Watford City	2,084
Kenmare	1,786	Williston	1,867
Lakota	1,518		

LEGAL HOLIDAYS

Every Sunday

Every day on which an election falls throughout the state.

Every day appointed by the president or by the governor for a public fast, thanksgiving, or holiday.

New Year's Day.....	January 1
Lincoln's birthday.....	February 12
Washington's birthday.....	February 22
Good Friday.....	Friday next preceding Easter Sunday
Memorial Day.....	May 30
Independence Day.....	July 4
Labor Day.....	First Monday in September
Discovery Day.....	October 12
Veterans Day.....	November 11
Christmas Day.....	December 25

LIBRARY DIRECTORY

Ashley	Public Library
Bathgate	Public Library
Beach	Public Library
Beulah	Public Library
Bismarck	Public Library
Bismarck	State Historical Society Library
Bismarck	State Library Commission Library
Bottineau	Public Library
Bottineau	State Forestry School Library
Bowman	Clara Lincoln Phelan Library
Cando	Public Library
Carrington	City Library
Casselton	Public Library
Cavalier	Public Library
Cooperstown	Public Library
Crosby Lake	Divide County Library
Devils Lake	Carnegie Library
Dickinson	Public Library
Dickinson	State Teachers College Library
Drake	Public Library
Drayton	Public Library
Edgeley	Public Library
Elbowoods	Public Library
Ellendale	Public Library
Ellendale	Normal and Industrial College Library
Enderlin	Public Library
Fargo	Public Library
Fargo	State Agricultural College Library
Finley	Public Library
Flaxton	Public Library
Forbes	Public Library
Fordville	Public Library
Gackle	Public Library
Goodrich	Public Library
Grafton	Public Library
Grand Forks	Public Library
Grand Forks	State University Library
Hamilton	Public Library
Hankinson	Public Library
Hansboro	Public Library
Harvey	Public Library
Hatton	Public Library
Hebron	Public Library
Hettinger	Public Library
Hillsboro	Public Library
Hoople	Public Library
Hope	Public Library
Jamestown	Public Library

Jamestown	Jamestown College Library
Jamestown	Stutsman County Library
Killdeer	Public Library
Kulm	Public Library
Lakota	The A. M. Tofthagen Library
LaMoure	Public Library
Langdon	Public Library
Larimore	Public Library
Leeds	Public Library
Leonard Township	Watts Free Library
Lidgerwood	City Library
Linton	Public Library
Lisbon	Public Library
Mandan	Public Library
Mayville	Public Library
Mayville	State Teachers College Library
Milton	Public Library
Minot	Public Library
Minot	State Teachers College Library
Mohall	Public Library
Mott	Inez Hendrickson Library
New England	Public Library
New Rockford	Public Library
New Town	Public Library
Northwood	Public Library
Oakes	Public and School Library
Oberon	Public Library
Park River	Public Library
Pembina	Public Library
Portal	Public Library
Regent	Public Library
Riverdale	Public Library
Rolette	Public Library
Rolla	Public Library
Rugby	Public Library
Steele	Public Library
St. Thomas	Public Library
Towner	Public Library
Turtle Lake	Public Library
Underwood	Public Library
Valley City	Public Library
Valley City	State Teachers College Library
Velva	Public Library
Wahpeton	Leach Public Library
Wahpeton	State Science School Library
Westhope	Public Library
Williston	James Memorial Library
Wishek	Public Library
Zeeland	Public Library

RADIO STATIONS

KFYR	Bismarck	KSJB	Jamestown
KDIX	Dickinson	KEYJ	Jamestown
KDLR	Devils Lake	KGCU	Mandan
WDAY	Fargo	KLPM	Minot
KFGO	Fargo	KCJB	Minot
KNOX	Grand Forks	KOVC	Valley City
KILO	Grand Forks	KWBM	Williston
KNDC	Hettinger		

TELEVISION STATIONS

KFYR-TV—Channel 5 —	Bismarck	KXJB-TV—Channel 4 —	
WDAY-TV—Channel 6 —	Fargo		Valley City
KCJB-TV—Channel 13 —	Minot		

NEWSPAPERS

Anamoose.....	Anamoose Progress
Aneta.....	Aneta Star
Ashley.....	Ashley Tribune
Bench.....	Golden Valley News
Belfield.....	Belfield News
Berthold.....	Berthold Tribune
Beulah.....	Beulah Independent
Bismarck.....	Bismarck Capital
Bismarck.....	North Dakota Leader
Bismarck.....	Der Staats Anzeiger (German)
Bismarck.....	Bismarck Tribune
Bottineau.....	Bottineau Courant
Bowbells.....	Bowbells Tribune
Bowman.....	Bowman County Pioneer
Cando.....	Towner County Record Herald
Carrington.....	Foster County Independent
Carson.....	Carson Press
Casselton.....	Casselton Reporter
Cavalier.....	Cavalier Chronicle
Center.....	Center Republican
Columbus.....	Columbus Reporter
Cooperstown.....	Griggs County Sentinel-Courier
Crosby.....	Divide County Journal
Devils Lake.....	Devils Lake Journal
Devils Lake.....	Devils Lake World
Dickinson.....	North Dakota Herald (German)
Dickinson.....	Dickinson Press
Drake.....	Drake Register
Drayton.....	Red River Valley Leader
Dunseith.....	Dunseith Journal
Edgeley.....	Edgeley Mail
Elgin.....	Grant County News
Ellendale.....	Dickey County Leader
Enderlin.....	Enderlin Independent

NEWSPAPERS—(Continued)

Fargo.....	Fargo Forum
Fargo.....	Fargo News
Fargo.....	Normanden (Norwegian)
Fessenden.....	Wells County Free Press
Finley.....	Steele County Press
Flaxton.....	Flaxton Times
Fordville.....	Tri-County Sun
Forman.....	Sargent County News
Fort Yates.....	Sioux County Pioneer-Arrow
Garrison.....	McLean County Independent
Glen Ullin.....	Glen Ullin Times
Grafton.....	Walsh County Record
Grand Forks.....	Grand Forks Herald
Granville.....	Granville Herald
Hankinson.....	Hankinson News
Harvey.....	Harvey Herald
Hatton.....	Hatton Free Press
Hazen.....	Hazen Star
Hebron.....	Hebron Herald
Hettinger.....	Adams County Record
Hillsboro.....	Hillsboro Banner
Hope.....	Hope Pioneer
Hunter.....	Hunter Times
Jamestown.....	Stutsman County Record
Jamestown.....	Jamestown Daily Sun
Jamestown.....	North Dakota Union Farmer
Kenmare.....	Kenmare News
Killdeer.....	Killdeer Herald
Kindred.....	Kindred Tribune
Kulm.....	Kulm Messenger
Lakota.....	Lakota American
LaMoure.....	LaMoure Chronicle
Langdon.....	Langdon Republican
Lansford.....	Lansford Leader
Larimore.....	Larimore Pioneer
Leeds.....	Benson County Courier
Lidgerwood.....	Lidgerwood Monitor
Linton.....	Emmons County Record
Lisbon.....	Ransom County Gazette
Litchville.....	Litchville Bulletin
McClusky.....	McClusky Gazette
McVile.....	McVile Journal
Maddock.....	Maddock Standard
Mandan.....	Morton County News
Mandan.....	Mandan Daily Pioneer
Marmarth.....	Slope Messenger
Mayville.....	Traill County Tribune
Medora.....	Billings County Pioneer
Michigan.....	Nelson County Arena

NEWSPAPERS—(Continued)

Milnor.....	Sargent County Teller
Minnewaukan.....	Benson County Farmers Press
Minot.....	Minot Daily News
Minot.....	Ward County Independent
Mohall.....	Renville County Farmer
Mott.....	Mott Pioneer Press
Napoleon.....	Napoleon Homestead
New England.....	Hettinger County Herald
New Leipzig.....	New Leipzig Sentinel
New Rockford.....	New Rockford Transcript
New Salem.....	New Salem Journal
New Town.....	New Town News
Noonan.....	Noonan Miner
Northwood.....	Northwood Gleaner
Oakes.....	Oakes Times
Park River.....	Walsh County Press
Parshall.....	Mountrail County Record
Pembina.....	Pembina New Era
Portland.....	Portland Republican
Powers Lake.....	Powers Lake Herald
Ray.....	Rakota
Rolla.....	Turtle Mountain Star
Rugby.....	Pierce County Tribune
Sarles.....	Western Cavalier County Advocate
Selfridge.....	Selfridge Journal
Stanley.....	Mountrail County Promoter
Steele.....	Steele Ozone
Tioga.....	Tioga Tribune
Towner.....	Mouse River Farmers Press
Turtle Lake.....	McLean County Journal
Underwood.....	Underwood News
Valley City.....	Valley City Times-Record
Velva.....	Velva Journal
Wahpeton.....	Richland County Farmer-Globe
Walhalla.....	Walhalla Mountaineer
Washburn.....	Washburn Leader
Watford City.....	McKenzie County Farmer
Westhope.....	Westhope Standard
Wildrose.....	Wildrose Mixer
Wilton.....	Wilton News
Williston.....	Williston Daily Herald
Williston.....	Williams County Farmers Press
Williston.....	Missouri Valley Sunday Graphic
Willow City.....	Willow City Times
Wimbledon.....	Wimbledon News
Wishek.....	Wishek Star

FEDERAL OFFICES IN NORTH DAKOTA

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service.....	Fargo
Agricultural Research Administration.....	
Animal Industry, meat inspection.....	Fargo
Farmers' Home Administration.....	Bismarck
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.....	Fargo
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee.....	Fargo
Soil Conservation Service.....	Bismarck

COMMERCE

Census, Bureau of.....	Fargo
Civil Aeronautics Administration.....	Fargo
Foreign and Domestic Commerce.....	Fargo
Public Roads.....	Bismarck
Weather Bureau, four stations.....	Fargo, Bismarck Devils Lake, Williston

COURTS

District Court, Judge	Fargo
Clerk	Fargo

DEFENSE

Air Force

Civil Air Patrol.....	Fargo
Filter Centers.....	Fargo, Bismarck
Senior Instructor.....	Fargo

Army

Corps of Engineers, N. D. Military District.....	Riverdale
Fifth Army Field Office.....	Fargo
Military District, North Dakota Headquarters.....	Fort Lincoln
Armed Forces Recruiting Service.....	Fort Lincoln
Navy Reserve Training Center.....	Fargo

HEALTH

Health Education and Welfare, Department of.....	Grand Forks
Social Security Administration.....	Fargo

INDEPENDENT OFFICES AND ESTABLISHMENTS

Civil Service Commission, Board of Examiners.....	Bismarck
Federal Housing Administration.....	Fargo
Inter-state Commerce Commission.....	Fargo
Railroad Retirement Board.....	Fargo
Selective Service System.....	Fargo
Veterans' Administration.....	Fargo

INTERIOR

Fish and Wild Life Service.....	Bismarck
Geological Survey.....	Grand Forks
Indian Affairs.....	Bismarck
Mines, Bureau of.....	Grand Forks
National Park Service.....	Medora
Reclamation Bureau.....	Bismarck

JUDICIARY — (See Courts)**JUSTICE**

Attorney, Marshal, Probation Officer.....	Fargo
Immigration and Naturalization Service.....	Fargo
Investigation Bureau.....	Fargo

LABOR

Apprenticeship, Bureau of.....	Fargo
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POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Postal Inspectors.....	Fargo, Grand Forks
Transportation	Fargo

TREASURY

Alcohol Tax Unit.....	Grand Forks
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