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BLUE BOOK

1973

COMPILED BY LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

BEN MEIER
Secretary of State

Greetings

It is appropriate as North Dakota progresses in the seventies that we record our progress and current status in government and in other areas.

North Dakota is in a unique situation in this decade. For the first time, North Dakota's agriculture-based economy is faced with the outside entrepreneur, eager to utilize our natural resources. Our water and coal — our energy resources — are becoming increasingly important to people outside our State.

The significant challenge of this decade will be to determine the proper balance between conservation of our natural resources, and the necessary usage of them to contribute our share to the nation's energy needs.

Among the people faced with that challenge are the many elected leaders and governmental officials noted in this volume. Their ability to deal with this and other problems will determine North Dakota's course for centuries.

Their careful judgment and wise planning is essential to our State's well-being in the years ahead.

Arthur A. Link
Governor

Foreword

The 1973 edition of the Blue Book was authorized by the Forty-third Legislative Assembly. The Secretary of State's office takes satisfaction and pride in presenting this latest edition. The previous Blue Book was published in 1961.

In publishing this book, we have attempted to present in concise form to the citizens of North Dakota a description of their government and a directory of its agencies and officers. The text also provides geographical, industrial, historical and general information of North Dakota. It is my sincere hope that the material and facts will be helpful as a reference for educational institutions and to all who seek knowledge of our State.

It was my privilege to serve as your Secretary of State in 1961 when the previous Blue Book was published. I note that during the intervening 12 years our great State has made tremendous strides in agriculture, oil development, water development with a program providing flood control, irrigation, hydro-power, and recreation. We now have a more stabilized economy.

We have improved highways, including completion of Interstate 94 across the State; our educational system has expanded; and medical care facilities have made great advances.

North Dakotans are proud people — proud of an abundance of good, clean air, elbow room in a healthy climate, and of being able to operate their State government on a cash basis.

State officials, departments, agencies and many other North Dakotans assisted in compiling data for the 1973 Blue Book. To each of them I extend my hearty thanks. I also thank Jay Bryant and Gladys Derrick for their help in compiling and editing this edition.

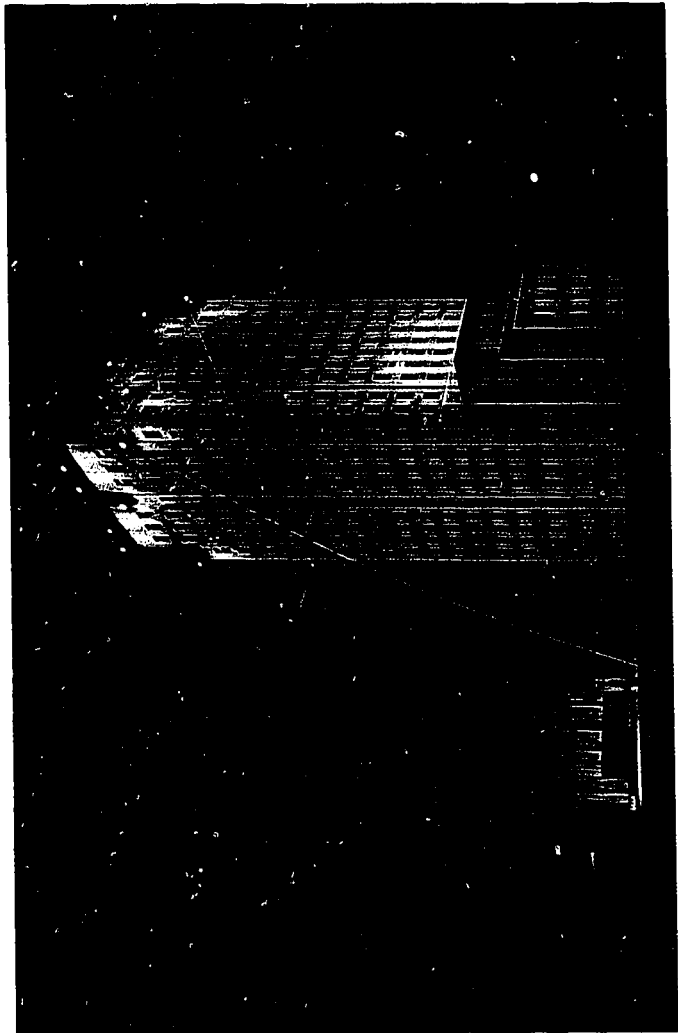
Ben Meier
Secretary of State

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."

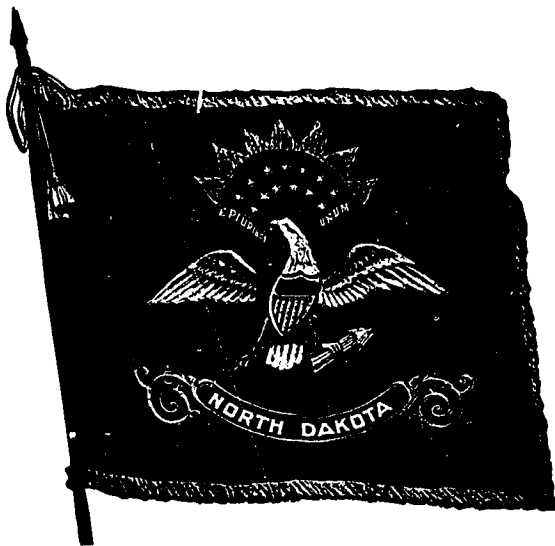
North Dakota's Capitol



The 19-story Capitol was completed in 1934 to replace the first capitol which was destroyed by fire December 28, 1930. The tower style was used for efficiency in space and operation. The beautiful structure was built at a cost of about \$2,000,000.

BEST OR ONLY COPY AVAILABLE

The State Flag



The flag of North Dakota shall consist of a field of blue silk or material which will withstand the elements 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 or stamped 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.

(Sec. 54-0202, N.D.C.C.)

The Governor's Coat of Arms



The Governor's Flag was created by the Thirty-fifth Legislative Assembly.

The Coat of Arms, which can be used as a flag by adding white stars in the four corners, is described as follows:

Device: On an Indian arrowhead point to base or a bend vert charged with three mullets of the first, in base a fleur-de-lis of the second.

Crest: On a wreath or an azure, a sheaf of three arrows argent armed and flighted gules behind a stringed bow fessways or with grip of the second (gules).

Motto: Strength from the soil.

The colors of yellow-gold and green are indicative of the great agricultural State of North Dakota and has particular reference to ripening grain and the abundant grazing areas.

The Indian arrowhead forms the shield of the Coat of Arms and symbolizes the "Sioux State."

The three stars denote the trinity of government: legislative, executive and judicial. Each star in the bend is given the heraldic value of thirteen which signifies the thirteen original colonies of the United States, and the cumulative numerical value of the three stars indicates that North Dakota was the thirty-ninth state admitted to the Union.

The stars also allude to the history of the Territory under three foreign flags. Three stars are borne upon the Coat of Arms of Meriwether Lewis of the Lewis and Clark expedition and also on the Coat of Arms of Lord Selkirk, head of the first permanent settlement in this State.

The fleur-de-lis alludes to La Verendrye, a French explorer who was the first known white man to visit the territory of this State.

The blue and gold wreath in the crest reflects the history of the territory as part of the Louisiana purchase. The crest which shall constitute the military crest of the State of North Dakota is a motif taken from the State Seal, and the Sioux Indian tribes signifies mighty warriors.

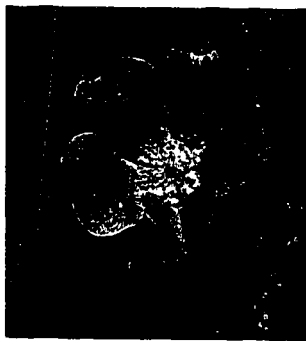
The Coat of Arms may be used in a manner consistent with the respect and dignity due a state Coat of Arms and its symbolic values by the following persons, organizations and agencies: Governor of North Dakota; North Dakota National Guard; departments and agencies of the State of North Dakota; North Dakota veterans organizations; officially recognized North Dakota educational institutions, systems, or divisions thereof; recognized North Dakota patriotic organizations.

The State Bird



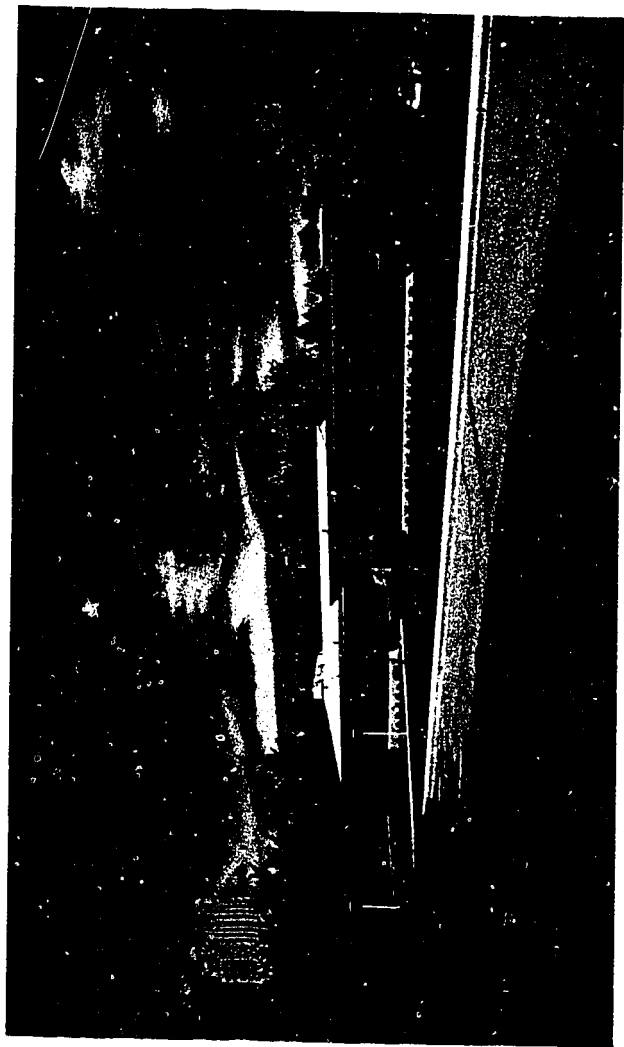
The meadowlark is a genus of American song birds belonging to the same family (Icteridae) as the bobolink and the blackbirds. There are three species, all about the size of a robin. The plumage is generally brownish above, streaked and barred with black, and yellow below, with a black crescent on the breast. They are social birds. The Western Meadowlark (*S. Neglecta*) is somewhat lighter in color, having the yellow extending on to the cheeks, has a very different song consisting of loud ringing, flute-like notes; is found from Wisconsin to Texas and westward to the Pacific. The Western Meadowlark was named the official bird by the Thirtieth Legislative Assembly, March 10, 1947.

The State Flower



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

Governor's Residence



The Governor's Residence, completed in 1860, is ideally located in a grove of trees on the southwest corner of the Capitol Grounds. The functional home of brick, steel and glass, with 18 rooms, was built at a cost of \$250,000. The state and family wings are on the same floor, conveniently separated by a kitchen and folding door. The former house, known as the Governor's Mansion, served as the residence for 22 governors from 1893 to 1960. Arthur A. Link is the third governor to occupy the new residence.

The State Tree



The American Elm, *Ulmus Americana*, is 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, March 14, 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,
Song 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.

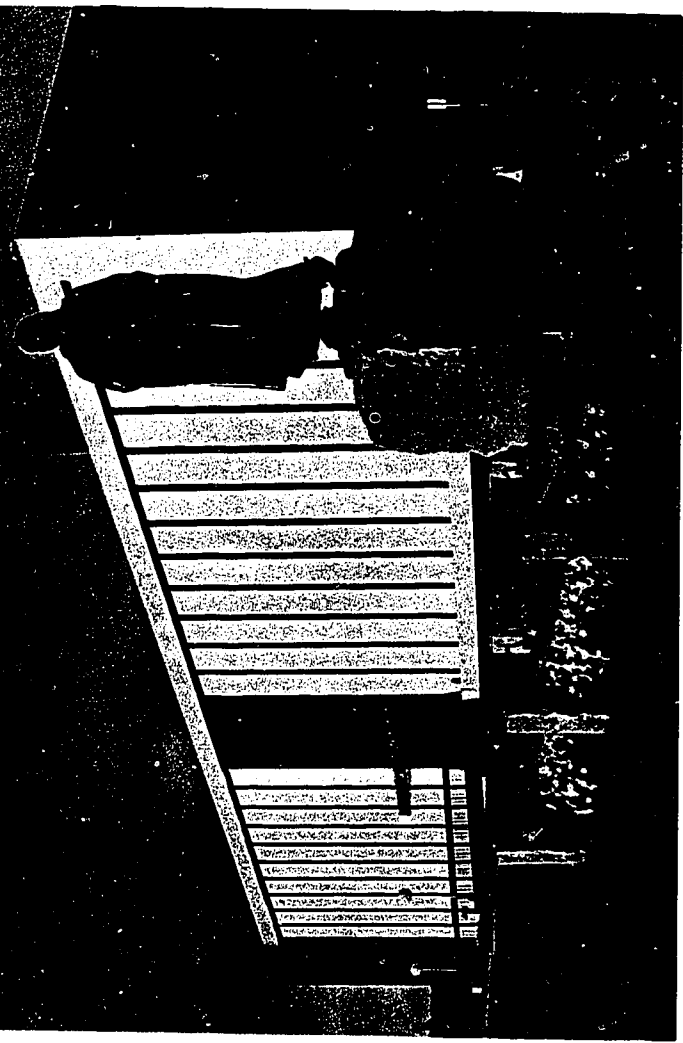
3.

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.

(Chapter 327, S.L. 1947)



NORTH DAKOTA STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT BUILDING

The Highway Building is located just east of the State Capitol. The modern structure was dedicated in 1968 and houses the central offices of the highway program. In addition, the staff and equipment of Central Data Processing are located in the building. The statue of Sakakawea, the Shoshone "Bird Woman" who guided the Lewis and Clark Expedition, was dedicated in 1910.

IN NORTH DAKOTA

The largest man-made lake, completely in one state, Lake Sakakawea, 909 square miles, on the Missouri River in west-central North Dakota.

The world's only Peace Garden, the International Peace Garden, on the boundary between Canada and the United States.

Geographical center of the North American continent, 16 miles south, 7 miles west of the City of Rugby.

Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park in the North Dakota Badlands, only National Memorial Park.

Beneath its rich soil are 350 billion tons of usable lignite, crude oil, and stores of natural gas.

It was at Fort Abraham Lincoln near Mandan that Lieutenant Colonel George A. Custer and the Seventh Cavalry left for the Little Bighorn in 1876.

During the 1880's Theodore Roosevelt and the Marquis De Mores ranched in the Badlands.

The State is variously known as the Peace Garden State, Sioux State, Flickertail State, and Roughrider State. The terms represent the variety of lifestyles and environmental settings found in our State.

Many famous persons were born in North Dakota, including Lawrence Welk, Dorothy Stickney, Ivan Dmitri, Peggy Lee, Roger Maris, Eric Sevareid, General Harold K. Johnson, Dr. Anne H. Carlsen, Edward K. Thompson, Dr. Robert H. Bahmer, Louis L'Amour, Bertin C. Gamble.

The Indian collection of the State Historical Society of North Dakota is one of the finest in the world. It is housed in the Society's museum on the Capitol grounds in Bismarck.

The Bank of North Dakota at Bismarck is the only wholly owned and operated state bank in the United States.

Within seven months, July 18, 1934 to February 16, 1935, the State had four governors, William Langer, Ole Olson, Thomas Moodie and Walter Welford.

The most agricultural state in the United States; and North Dakota farmers are the most mechanized.

The lowest per capita crime rate in the nation according to crimes reported to the FBI.

THE STATE FOSSIL

The teredo petrified wood was named the official fossil of the State of North Dakota, July 1, 1967.

THE STATE FISH

The Northern Pike was designated the official fish of the State of North Dakota, July 1, 1969.

NORTH DAKOTA IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT**MILTON R. YOUNG, LaMoure****United States Senator**

Republican. Born Berlin, North Dakota, December 6, 1897. Educated LaMoure County Public Schools, North Dakota State Agricultural College, and Graceland College at Lamoni, Iowa.

Was actively engaged in the operation of his farm near Berlin, North Dakota, until appointment to U.S. Senate. First elected to public office in 1924. Served on school, township and county AAA boards.

Member State House of Representatives 1932; State Senate 1934 until resignation March 14, 1945. Elected President pro tempore 1941; majority floor leader 1943. Appointed United States Senator March 12, 1945 to fill vacancy caused by death of John Moses. Elected at special election June 25, 1946; re-elected 1950, 1956, 1962 and 1968. Longest serving U.S. Senator in North Dakota history.

Served as Secretary to Senate Republican Conference Committee December 30, 1946 to 1971.

Married Patricia M. Byrne of Bowman, North Dakota, on December 27, 1969.

Ranking Republican member of Senate Appropriations Committee and member of Agriculture and Forestry Committee.

**QUENTIN N. BURDICK, Fargo****United States Senator**

Democrat, endorsed by the Nonpartisan League. Born Munich, North Dakota, June 19, 1908; public school education; B.A. and L.L.B. degrees, University of Minnesota; Lawyer; married.

Elected to the U.S. House of Representatives November 4, 1958; elected to the U.S. Senate June 28, 1960, to fill out the unexpired term of 4½ years of the late Senator William Langer; re-elected November 3, 1964, and November 3, 1970; member of Senate Judiciary, Public Works, and Post Office and Civil Service Committees.



MARK ANDREWS, Mapleton**United States Congressman**

Republican. Born Fargo, North Dakota, May 19, 1926. Educated public schools, received Degree in Agriculture at North Dakota State University 1949.

Enlisted in U. S. Army 1944, received appointment to West Point.

Married Mary Willming; children, Mark III, Sarah, Karen.

Farmer. Former director Garrison Conservancy District, past president N. D. Crop Improvement Assn., former N. D. Republican National Committeeman. Member American Legion, DAV, Elks, Eagles, Moose, Masonic Bodies, Shrine.

Elected to 88th Congress October 22, 1963, to fill the vacancy caused by death of Hjalmer Nygaard; re-elected to the 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd and 93rd Congresses. Member Committee on Appropriations, ranking on the subcommittee for Agriculture —Environmental and Consumer Protection.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT ROUGH RIDER AWARD

The Theodore Roosevelt Rough Rider Award was conceived by Governor William L. Guy in 1961 as a means by which the State of North Dakota could honor illustrious citizens who have brought great credit and distinction to our State.

The 38th Legislative Assembly in 1963 authorized the award to be the highest recognition the State can bestow upon present or former North Dakotans "who have been influenced by this State in achieving national recognition in their fields of endeavor, thereby reflecting credit and honor upon this State and its citizens."

Theodore Roosevelt, for whom the award is named, spent several years in the North Dakota Badlands. Beneath his portrait in the Roughrider Gallery is this inscription:

The twenty-sixth President of the United States. As a young man, he operated two ranches in the Badlands of what is now North Dakota and retained a life-long affection for the area and its people. In later years he remarked: "I have always said I would not have been President had it not been for my experiences in North Dakota."

A brief description of the talent of the award recipients is copied from the captions below the thirteen portraits that hang in the "Rough Rider Award, North Dakota Hall of Fame" on the ground floor of the capitol.

LAWRENCE WELK

Santa Monica, California — 1961

North Dakota's most famous "favorite son" who has become one of the great entertainers in the world through his weekly television show featuring his distinctive "Champagne Music." A native of Strasburg, North Dakota.

DOROTHY STICKNEY

New York, New York — 1961

Broadway actress who achieved stage immortality in the long-running "Life With Father," co-starring with her husband, Howard Lindsay.

One of the great leading ladies of the legitimate theater. Daughter of a frontier doctor at Dickinson, North Dakota.

IVAN DMITRI (deceased)

New York, New York — 1962

Gained international fame for his sensitive portrayals in color photography, etchings and water colors.

His work has been exhibited in nearly every major art museum in the western world. A one-time rural school teacher in Wells County, North Dakota.

PEGGY LEE**Beverly Hills, California — 1963**

Motion picture actress and singer whose distinctive "Rhythm and Blues" style and beautiful voice quickly established her as one of the most brilliant performers in the field of popular music. A native of Jamestown, North Dakota.

ROGER MARIS**Independence, Missouri — 1963**

The only Major League baseball player in history to hit 61 home runs in one season, while a member of the New York Yankees in 1961.

An outstanding schoolboy athlete at Fargo Shanley High School in Fargo, North Dakota, he also played for the Cleveland Indians, Kansas City Athletics, and St. Louis Cardinals.

ERIC SEVAREID**Washington, D.C. — 1964**

Nationally known television commentator, news analyst and author.

Particularly noted for his perceptive essays on public events and personalities. A native of Velva, North Dakota.

GENERAL HAROLD K. JOHNSON**Washington, D.C. — 1965**

Professional soldier who became Chief of Staff of the United States Army in 1964, the youngest man to hold the position since General Douglas MacArthur.

Survivor of the Bataan Death March and three years of Japanese imprisonment during World War II. A native of Bowesmont, North Dakota.

DR. ANNE H. CARLSEN**Jamestown, North Dakota — 1966**

Superintendent of the Crippled Children's School at Jamestown, North Dakota.

Although born without hands or feet, her great courage and keen intellect enabled her to earn a Doctor of Philosophy degree and international honors. Equally loved and esteemed for her selflessness and devotion to others.

EDWARD K. THOMPSON**Washington, D.C. — 1968**

Former editor of Life Magazine. Originally from the St. Thomas, North Dakota area, he received his early journalism experience on the Foster County Independent and the Fargo Forum.

After his retirement, he served as a special assistant to the Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs. He still maintains land holdings in North Dakota.

DR. ROBERT H. BAHMER
Chevy Chase, Maryland — 1970

United States Archivist (1966-1969) the fourth in the nation's history. As such, he headed the National Archives and Records Service and directed the offices of the Hoover, Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower Presidential Libraries. A native of Gardena, North Dakota.

LOUIS L'AMOUR
Los Angeles, California — 1972

Prolific author dealing primarily with a western theme, whose 50 million books purchased make him the fastest selling novelist in America.

A native of Jamestown, North Dakota, he left home at age 15 to join a circus. Later he traveled throughout the world, became a prize fighter, worked in lumber and mining camps, and educated himself by reading in public libraries. One of his best known books is "Hondo," which also was made into a popular motion picture.

BERTIN C. GAMBLE
Wayzata, Minnesota — 1972

Founder and Chairman of the Board of Gamble-Skogmo, Inc. Bert Gamble and his boyhood friend, Phil Skogmo, opened their first store in 1925. By 1969, Gamble-Skogmo, Inc., had expanded into a retail chain with more than 4,200 outlets in 39 states, making the firm the 19th largest retailer in the nation. He is a native of Hunter, North Dakota.

CASPER OIMOEN
Ashland, Oregon — 1973

Skiing champion from Minot, North Dakota, who won more than 400 trophies during his career and was acclaimed in the 1930's as "the most spectacular, graceful, and skilled skier on the American Continent." In 1930, he won the United States Eastern, Central and National ski jumping championships, plus eight other firsts, a record never equaled before or since.

He served as captain of the United States Olympic ski team at the 1936 winter games in Hamburg, Germany, and was inducted into the United States skiing Hall of Fame in 1963.

PART I

**NORTH DAKOTA
STATE
GOVERNMENT**

NORTH DAKOTA 43rd LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SENATORS

FRANK A. WENSTROM, Williston

1st District

Republican. Born Dover, North Dakota, 1903. Educated Carington High School. Oil business 1933-1945; manager Williston Chamber of Commerce 1945-1951; Bank public relations officer 1951-1960; Executive officer savings and loan assn. 1964-1968. Public Housing Authority, Williston, 1951 to date. Former state president of Wildlife Federation and Reclamation Association. Lieutenant Governor 1963-1964. President, North Dakota State Constitutional Convention 1971-1972. Interim President Pro Tempore Senate 1973-1974. Member Congregational United Church of Christ, Masons, Shrine, Eastern Star, Elks; member national Legislative committee, Savings and Loan League 1965-1967. Married. Senator 1957-1959 and 1967-1973.



GEORGE RAIT, Noonan

2nd District

Democrat. Farmer. Director of Burke-Divide Electric Co-Op; President of Upper Missouri C and T Co-op; Chairman of Political Subdivisions Sub-Com. of LC. Member Procedure and Arrangements Comm. of Legislative Council; Citizen's Advisory Committee of Souris Rainy Red Rivers Basin Commission. Married. Senator 1965-1973.

L. D. (Lee) CHRISTENSEN, Kenmare

3rd District

Democrat. Born Kenmare, North Dakota, October 9, 1924. Educated Kenmare Public Schools, North Dakota State University. Served U.S. Navy. Farmer. House member 1961-1965. Minority floor leader 1971-1973. Married; three children. Senator 1967-1973.



STANLEY WRIGHT, Stanley

4th District

Republican. Born and raised in Stanley area. Graduate Stanley High School. Farm equipment dealer. WW II veteran. Past president N. D. Implement Dealers. Member American Lutheran Church, American Legion, Lions, Elks. Mayor Stanley City, alderman 12 years. Married; three children. Senator 1973.



C. MORRIS ANDERSON, Minot

5th District

Republican. Born Russell, North Dakota, April 16, 1929. Graduated from Russell High School. Bowling, real estate, farming, ranching. Member Lutheran Church, Elks, Eagles, American Legion, Kiwanis, Country Club. Married; two children. Senator 1971-1973.



**JOHN D. (Jack) COUGHLIN, Minot****5th District**

Republican. Born Scobey, Montana, 1918. Graduated Minot High School and Notre Dame. Real Estate developer, retired president of oil company. Past president Minot Chamber of Commerce. Member Elks, Knights of Columbus, Rotary, Gun Club, Minot Trail Riders. 1962 Boss of the Year award from Minot Jaycees. Married; three children. Senator 1967-1973. (Deceased June 30, 1973).

CHESTER M. REITEN, Minot**5th District**

Republican. Born and raised on a farm near Hastings, North Dakota. Served in Navy in WW II. Graduated from North Dakota State University with degree in Agriculture. Former County Agent in Wells County. Mayor of Minot and president of group of TV and radio stations in North Dakota. Married; five children. Senator 1973.

**ROLLAND REDLIN, Minot****5th District**

Democrat. Born Lambert, Montana, February 29, 1920. Educated Montana rural schools, Roosevelt High School, Minneapolis, Minn., University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. Farmer until 1965. Agricultural consultant and vice president Minot bank since 1967. Senate minority leader 1963; U.S. Congressman 1965-1966; Agricultural Consultant to U.S. Dept. of State Food Div. of A.I.D. 1967. Member Study committee, Director of Institutions; Minot Chamber of Commerce; N.D. Bankers Assn., N.D. Stockmen's Assn., Farmers Union, several rural cooperatives. Lutheran. Married; five children. Senator 1958-1965, 1973.

**WALTER C. ERDMAN, Bottineau****6th District**

Democrat. Lifetime resident of Bottineau County. Farmer. Federal Crop Insurance agent for Bottineau and McHenry counties 1962-1969. Has held township, school, church and county offices. Member Bottineau Chamber of Commerce; director, International Peace Garden; member Legislative Council. Lutheran. Married; three children. Senator 1971-1973.

**ERNEST M. SANDS, Velva****7th District**

Republican. Department store owner and funeral director. WW II veteran, prisoner of war in Germany. City Commissioner, Mayor of Velva for two terms. State president of League of Cities. Received Governor's Leadership award in 1964 and 1966. Elks, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Married; two children. Senator 1967, 1969 and 1973.



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SHIRLEY WILLIAMS LEE, Turtle Lake**8th District**

Republican. Born Washburn, North Dakota, January 8, 1924. Educated Washburn and Bismarck Public Schools and St. Olaf College. Past Republican state vice-chairwoman, legislative employee four sessions. Member Trinity Lutheran Church, Study Club, Community Chest, Turtle Lake Hospital Auxiliary, Regional Library Board, McLean County Landowners Assn., PEO Sisterhood, Daughters of American Revolution. Married; four children. Senator 1973.

**PHILIP BERUBE, Rolla****9th District**

Democrat. Retired farmer. Born Belcourt, North Dakota, April 6, 1905. Educated public schools. Member School District Reorganization Committee 1947-1973. Member Farmers Union, Knights of Columbus. Catholic. Married; eight children. Senator 1953-1973.

FRANK SHABLOW, Langdon**10th District**

Democrat. Born Lancaster, Minnesota, 1909. Educated public schools. Farmer. Former farm implement dealer in Langdon 1945-1968. Served Langdon City Commission 1954-1958. Served on North Dakota S.B.A. Advisory Council 1968-1970. Member, Elks, K of C, Langdon Curling Club. Married; two children. House member 1961-1971. Senator 1973.

**JACK PAGE, Cavalier****11th District**

Republican. Born in Cavalier, North Dakota, November 26, 1924. Educated public schools and University of Manitoba. Served in U.S. Navy. Oil jobber and automobile dealer. Lutheran. Member American Legion, Elks, Eagles, Masons, Shriners and Jesters. Married; three children. Senator 1971-1973.

S. F. (Buckshot) HOFFNER, Esmond**12th District**

Democrat. Born 1924. Educated Esmond Public Schools, Wahpeton School of Science, attended Worton American Technical School in England. House member 1963-1965, 1969-1971; assistant majority leader 1965; Democratic floor leader 1971. Member Legislative Council three interims. Member VFW, American Legion. Married; three children. Senator 1973.



**CLARENCE G. SCHULTZ, Harvey****14th District**

Republican. Member Lutheran Church, American Legion, VFW, Masonic Lodge and Elks. Married. Senator 1967-1973.

KENT JONES, Webster**15th District**

Republican. Born Devils Lake, April 26, 1926. Graduated Devils Lake High School and North Dakota State University. WW II veteran. Farmer. Member Episcopal Church, Elks, Durum Growers, Masons, Farm Bureau, Crop Improvement Assn., and Four Dads Quartet. Married; four children. House member 1967-1969. Senator 1971-1973.

**ELTON W. RINGSAK, Grafton****16th District**

Republican. Born Grafton, North Dakota, November 18, 1915. Educated Grafton Public Schools and University of North Dakota, B.S. degree in Commerce-Law. Attorney. WW II veteran, service in European Theatre, received DSC, Silver Star, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, other citations, discharged as Lt. Colonel. State's Attorney 1949-1956. Member State Bar Association, American Legion, VFW, Eagles, Masonic Lodge and Shrine. Married; five children. Senator 1959-1973.

**LESTER G. LARSON, Brocket****17th District**

Democrat. Farmer. Director Farmers Union Grain Terminal Assn., St. Paul; local elevator and oil companies. Lutheran. Member Sons of Norway. Served in House 1957, 1959 and 1963. Assistant minority floor leader 1973. Married; one child. Senator 1965-1973.

**STELLA FRITZELL, Grand Forks****18th District**

Republican. Born 1909, native of North Dakota. Graduate University of Minnesota. Was Research Technician and Nutritionist; Stockbroker 1959-1971; Park Board Commissioner, 12 years. Member Planning and Zoning Commission; Chamber of Commerce; Chairman, Environmental and Beautification Committee. UND representative on Advisory Committee to Extension Council; former State Women's Trap Shooting champion. Delegate Constitutional Convention. Widow; three children. Senator 1973.



C. W. (Chuck) GOODMAN, Grand Forks**18th District**

Republican. President home furnishings store; farm ownership and management. Served in Army 1946-1947. Director of United Hospital, Community National Bank, Chairman Medical Park Complex. Past president North Dakota Retail Association. Outstanding Freshman Senator 1973. Lutheran. Member Lions, Elks, VFW. Married; three children. Senator 1973.

**GEORGE LONGMIRE, Grand Forks****18th District**

Republican. Born 1915. Lawyer. Educated George Washington University Law School. BA Lincoln Memorial University, JD UND. FBI agent WW II; former States Attorney; State chairman Republican party 1952-1958; chairman Legislative Council 1961-1967; assistant majority leader 1965; president pro-tem 1967; majority leader 1969. Member American and N.D. Bar Associations, American Rehab. Foundation, Board of Grand Forks Mission and Service Center. Member Lions, N.D. Peace Officers Assn., past president; Chamber of Commerce, Elks, Masons, I.O.O.F., U.C.T., Baptist Church. Married; two children. Senator 1957-1973.

**KENNETH TWETEN, Grand Forks****18th District**

Republican. Born and always lived in Grand Forks County. Educated Reynolds High School. Potato and grain farmer. Lutheran. Member Farm Bureau, Lions, Elks. Married; two daughters. House Member 1959-1971. Senator 1973.

**DUANE OLLEN MUTCH, Larimore****19th District**

Republican. Born May 13, 1925 and resided at Kempton, North Dakota. Graduate Larimore High School 1943. World War II veteran, European Theatre. Oil and gas distributor. Member Lutheran Church, American Legion, John Birch Society. Married; three children. Senator 1959-1973.

GILMAN A. STRAND, Portland**20th District**

Republican. Born Portland, North Dakota, 1917. Graduate University of North Dakota, B.S. degree, 1939. Farmer. Member Elks, Theta Chi, ALC, Farm Bureau, N. W. Farm Managers. Served as county commissioner, township board Chairman, Garrison Conservancy District director, FHA committeeman and Southeast Mental Health Center director. Married; five children. Senator 1973.



FRANCIS J. BUTLER, Fargo**21st District**

Republican. Born Bocket, North Dakota. October 2, 1911. Graduate Grand Forks High School; attended University of North Dakota; now studying for degree at Moorhead State College. Board chairman highway construction company, vice president Fargo motor hotel. Member Planning and Zoning Commission, Grand Forks, 1948-1954; State Aeronautical Commission, 1959-1960. Past president N.D. Highway Contractors and Associated General Contractors. Member Elks; K of C; past president and member, Dakota Medical Foundation; GNDA; Chamber of Commerce; Blue Shield board; Boy Scouts Council. Catholic. Married; four children. Senator 1967-1973.

RICHARD W. GOLDBERG, Fargo**21st District**

Republican. Feed and grain company executive. Lawyer. Graduate University of Miami. Air Force veteran. Member North Dakota and Florida Bar Associations. Director National Grain and Feed Association. Member Minneapolis Grain Exchange, Northwest Country Elevator Association, North Dakota Farmers Grain Dealers Association. Married; two children. Senator 1966-1973.

**DONALD C. HOLAND, Fargo****21st District**

Republican. Educated Grand Forks High School, George Washington University, University of North Dakota. Attorney. Past chairman Legislative Council and Four-State Legislative Conference; former school superintendent. Member American Bar Assn., SBAND, Legion, VFW, Elks, Eagles, Kiwanis. Served USAF, WWII. Senate majority leader four sessions. Married; two children. Senator 1955-1973.

C. WARNER LITTEN, Fargo**21st District**

Republican. Born 1914. Graduate NDSU 1936. Business Manager Fargo Clinic. National President Medical Group Management Assn. and American College of Clinic Managers. Past president Board of Education, Chamber of Commerce, YMCA, Rotary, Jaycees, North Central Educational TV, and F-M Area Foundation. Director bank, insurance company, N.D. School of Religion, NDSU Development Foundation. Member Elks, Masons, Eagles, American Legion, El Zagal Shrine. Delegate Constitutional Convention. Assistant majority leader 1971, majority leader 1973. Married; four children. Senator 1967-1973.

**CURTIS PETERSON, Fargo****21st District**

Republican. Project Engineer, Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., Fargo. Graduate of Wahpeton School of Science. Army service. N. Dak. Jaycee President 1968; N. Dak. Outstanding Young Man 1967. Member Elks. Married; two children. Senator 1973.

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ERNEST G. PYLE, Casselton**22nd District**

Republican. Born 1923. Farmer. West Fargo bank director, West Fargo Development director. Member Casselton Community Club, Fargo Elks, Masonic Lodge. Married; five children. Senator 1967-1973.

**ARTHUR GRONHOJD, Finley****23rd District**

Democrat. Born Steele County, North Dakota, July 26, 1905. Educated public schools. Retired farmer. Member Farmers Union. Former township supervisor, past chairman and member Steele County A.S.C. and North Dakota A.S.C. Lutheran. Married; four children. Senator 1971-1973.

THERON L. STRINDEN, Litchville**24th District**

Republican. Educated Litchville Public Schools and State School of Science. Hardware, implement, automobile business. Member Elks, Eagles, Sons of Norway, VFW, American Legion, Commercial Club. Married; two children. Senator 1963-1973.

**RUSSELL T. THANE, Wahpeton****25th District**

Republican. Born Denver, Colorado, July 14, 1926. Educated public schools, State School of Science, and N.D. State University. Korean Conflict Air Force Veteran. Farmer. Methodist. Member Farm Bureau, NFO, Shrine, Elks, Eagles, Kiwanis, Toastmasters. Married; two children. Senator 1971-1973.

JAMES SMYKOWSKI, Cayuga**26th District**

Republican. Born 1934. Owns and operates a farm in Sargent County. Auctioneer, real estate broker. Member K of C and Elks. School board president, director grain and seed company. Married; seven children. Senator 1973.



**KENNETH L. MORGAN, Walcott****27th District**

Republican. Born December 20, 1914, Fargo, North Dakota. Educated Leonard High School. Lives on farm that his Dad first came to as a child in 1869. First experience in Legislature was in 1935 as page; served three sessions as page, seven as chief clerk, one as assistant secretary of Senate, and has been Senator since 1957. Church, fraternal and farm organizations. Married; one child. Senator 1957-1973.

CLAIRE A. SANDNESS, LaMoure**28th District**

Republican. Born LaMoure, North Dakota, November 29, 1924. Educated public schools. Navy veteran WW II. Dairy farmer. Lutheran. Married; four daughters. House member 1967-1971. Senator 1973.

**ROBERT MELLAND, Jamestown****29th District**

Republican. Born August 7, 1929, Fargo, North Dakota. Dealer in farm equipment, cars and trucks. Resident of Jamestown since 1932. Attended Jamestown College, Jamestown, and Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota. Member Trinity Lutheran Church, Masons, Elks, various community organizations. Married; two children. Senator 1967-1973.

DAVID E. NETHING, Jamestown**29th District**

Republican. Born 1933. Lawyer. Jamestown College and UND Law School Graduate. Korean War Veteran. Member American Legion, Elks, Rotary, Masonic Bodies, Shrine, Jesters, State Bar Association. Married; three children. Senator 1967-1973.

**LAWRENCE L. (Fete) NAADEN, Braddock****30th District**

Republican. Born Naaden Ranch, Braddock, North Dakota, August 14, 1927. Attended Braddock Grade and High School. Farmer-rancher. Catholic. Member Lions, Farm Bureau, North Dakota Pork Producers, N.D. Stockmen's Association. Served on City Council. Married; twelve children. Senator 1973.

HARRY ISZLER, Streeter**31st District**

Republican. Born in Kidder County. Educated Streeter High School, State School of Science at Wahpeton. Veteran of Korean War. Lifetime farmer and rancher. Member United Methodist Church, American Legion, past commander; N.D. Wildlife Club, Elks. Married; five children. Senator 1973.

**EVAN E. LIPS, Bismarck****32nd District**

Republican. Born Bismarck, North Dakota, October 17, 1918. Educated Bismarck High School and University of North Dakota. Served U. S. Marine Corps. Insurance company executive. Mayor of Bismarck 1954-1966. Lutheran. Member Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, Elks, Eagles, VFW, American Legion, El Zagal Shrine. Majority Floor Leader 1967. Married; three children. Senator 1961-1973.

**JAY C. SCHULTZ, Bismarck****32nd District**

Republican. Graduate University of North Dakota. Rancher, cattle feeder. Member Masonic Lodge, Shrine, Elks, Farm Bureau, N.D. Stockmen's Association, Presbyterian Church. Captain in Army Reserve. Married; three children. Senator 1973.

**I. E. (Esky) SOLBERG, Bismarck****32nd District**

Republican. Born September 18, 1905. M.S., University of North Dakota. Educator for 28 years. Public relations, radio, television, lecturer, writer. Listed in Who's Who. Constitutional Convention delegate. Member Elks, Lions, Presbyterian Church. Married; three children. Senator 1973.

**ROBERT L. STROUP, Hazen****33rd District**

Republican. Born Stanton, North Dakota. Educated Hazen Public Schools. Concordia College. Businessman, lumber and grain. Past president Northwest Lumbermen's Assn. and North Dakota Lumbermen's Assn. Member Hazen Park Board, Hazen Chamber of Commerce. Member Masonic and Elks Lodges. Widower; six children. Senator 1967-1973.



**EMIL E. KAUTZMANN, Mandan****34th District**

Republican. Born Morton County 1924. Banker. Mandan High School and University of Montana Graduate. University of Wisconsin School of Banking graduate. World War II veteran. Member Catholic Church, K of C, American Legion, VFW, Elks, Moose. Married; six children. Senator 1963-1973.

FRANCIS BARTH, Solen**35th District**

Democrat. Born April 2, 1930 at Flasher, North Dakota. Grain farmer and cattle rancher; registered Herefords and feeder cattle. Former school board member, nine years. Dem.-NPL district chairman four years. Member Elks, Knights of Columbus. Married; five children. Senator 1971-1973.

**J. GARVIN JACOBSON, Alexander****36th District**

Republican. Farmer and rancher. Charter member Alexander Lions Club, director grain and oil company, McKenzie County Weather Modification Board, and Vocational Education Board UND Williston. Township supervisor. Lutheran. House member 1963. Married; three children. Senator 1967-1973.

HOWARD A. FREED, Dickinson**37th District**

Republican. Born Dickinson, North Dakota. Educated elementary and secondary schools at Dickinson; North Dakota State University; Marquette University, Jurisdoctor degree. World War II veteran. Stark County States Attorney 1955-1959. Fellow of American College of Probate Counsel, member National Cowboy Hall of Fame, Mary College Board of Regents, American and North Dakota Bar Associations. Married; four children. Senator 1967-1973.

**ROBERT NASSET, Regent****38th District**

Republican. Farmer. Served in WW II. Past state director North Dakota Farm Bureau and North Dakota Crop Improvement Association. Member American Legion. Assistant majority floor leader 1973. Married; three children. Senator 1967-1973.

LELAND ROEN, Bowman**39th District**

Republican. Born Bowman, North Dakota, December 18, 1915. Attended Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota. Rancher; registered Hereford cattle. Member Lutheran Church, Cattlemen's, local and fraternal organizations. President pro tem of Senate 1967. Married; two children. House member 1951-1953. Senator 1957-1973.



HOUSE MEMBERS



DEAN WINKJER, Williston

1st District

Republican. Born Wildrose, North Dakota, January 19, 1923. Member of six-member law firm. Member Lutheran Church, Rotary Club. Married; four children. House member 1973.

CHARLES L. SCOFIELD, Williston

1st District

Republican. Born 1925. Radio broadcaster. Member Masonic Bodies, Elks, Moose. Past president N. D. Broadcasters Assn., Williston Chamber of Commerce, Williston Kiwanis Club. FFA Chapter Honorary Farmer; Jaycee Boss of the Year. Married; two children. House member 1973.



IRVEN J. JACOBSON, Alamo

2nd District

Democrat. Born 1920. Farmer. Lutheran. Member Farmers Union, Moose and Elks. Married; seven children. House member 1971-1973.

OLAF E. OPEDAHL, Tioga

2nd District

Democrat. Born December 18, 1912. Educated at Tioga and Minot State Teachers College. Farmer and rancher. Township clerk. Director of Tioga Community Hospital Association, Williams Electric Cooperative, Farmers Union Oil. Lutheran. Single. House member 1963-1973.



RICHARD J. BACKES, Glenburn

3rd District

Democrat. Born October 27, 1925 at Glenburn, North Dakota. Educated in Glenburn Grade and High School. Farmer. Married; three children. House member 1961-1973.

NORMAN LIVINGSTON, Minot**3rd District**

Democrat. Born 1912. Farmer. Served on school board, township board and Ward County Planning Commission. Three children, wife deceased. House member 1971-1973. (Deceased April 21, 1973).

**NORMAN E. GRUBB, Powers Lake****4th District**

Republican. Born 1926. Farmer and Securities salesman. Served in U. S. Army. President of Powers Lake school board, director Trinity Bible Institute, member Powers Lake Saddle Club, Community Club, Full Gospel Businessmen's Fellowship. Married; four children. House member 1973.

LARRY E. TINJUM, Powers Lake**4th District**

Democrat. Born 1947. Rancher and farmer. Graduate of Minot State College; former teacher. Member of Burke County-White Earth Valley Historical Society, Sons of Norway. Single. House member 1973.

**HAROLD (Hal) CHRISTENSEN, Minot****5th District**

Republican. Born 1935. General manager radio. Member Minot Home Rule Commission, Area Planning Organization, Red Cross Board, Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce director, Lutheran Brethern Church. Served in U. S. Army. Married; two children. House member 1973.

JAMES E. FROEBER, Minot**5th District**

Republican. Born 1937 at Anamoose, North Dakota. Graduate Minot State College in 1961, BA degree in Business Administration, BS degree in Business Education. Student Center director at Minot State College. Student Association president at Minot State College 1960-61. Member Catholic Church, Elks Lodge, Lions Club, Eagles, American Assn. of College Unions, North Central Health Planning, National Rehabilitation Assn. Married; two children. House member 1973.



**BRYNHILD HAUGLAND, Minot****5th District**

Republican. Born Ward County, North Dakota, July 28, 1905. Graduate Minot State College. Farmer. Member Lutheran Church, Business and Professional Women's Club, Peace Garden Board of Directors, Quota Club. Served in eighteen regular and two special sessions of the Legislature. Single. House member 1939-1973.

MARJORIE KERMOTT, Minot**5th District**

Republican. Born in Sullivan, Indiana, resident of North Dakota since 1941. Inactive registered nurse. Past vice-chairwoman N.D. Republican Party. Director First National Bank of Minot, director Library Board, member Chamber of Commerce, P.E.O., Presbyterian Church. Widow, one son. Husband was Dr. L. Henry Kermott. House member 1973.

**JAMES A. PETERSON, Minot****5th District**

Republican. Born April 22, 1935, Minot, North Dakota. Educated in Minot Public Schools and attended Minot State College. Served with U. S. Army in Korea. Business affiliate of excavating company. Member Bethany Lutheran Church, Minot Y's Men, Elks, Eagles, Moose, International Peace Garden director, Chamber of Commerce. Married; four children. House 1967-1973.

LEONARD O. RICE, Minot**5th District**

Republican. Born Bottineau County, March 4, 1933. Educated in Mohall Public Schools and Bottineau School of Forestry. Businessman, owner of oil company. Married; four children. House member 1969-1971.

**ROYDEN D. RUED, Minot****5th District**

Republican. Born 1926. Insurance agency owner. Attended NDSU and Minot State College. Member American Legion, Eagles, Civil Air Patrol, former president Minot Lions and N.D. Assn. of Insurance Agents, former township board chairman, chairman Airport Zoning Commission. Lutheran. Married; two children. House member 1973.

MICHAEL TIMM, Minot**5th District**

Republican. Born Minot, North Dakota, 1936. Attended Minot State College. Owner moving and storage firm. Member and past president Minot Jaycees, past state vice-president North Dakota Jaycees. Member American Legion, Elks, Eagles, Moose, Lions Club, Gun Club. Married; four children. House member 1973.

**LAWRENCE MARSDEN, Bottineau****6th District**

Republican. Born March 4, 1924 at Bottineau. Graduate High School, Minot Business College. U.S. Marine Corps 1942-46. Owner farm supply stores at Bottineau and Rugby. Member VFW, American Legion, Bottineau Chamber of Commerce, Toastmasters, Quarterback Club, Farm Bureau, Elks, Country Club. Married; six children. House member 1973.

ARNOLD NERMYR, Newburg**6th District**

Republican. Born 1904. Lifetime Newburg farmer. Member Sons of Norway. Has held school and township offices. Married; seven children. House member 1973.

**ROBERT D. HARTL, Rugby****7th District**

Republican. Born New Rockford, North Dakota, May 29, 1937. Educated University of North Dakota. Lawyer. Former U.S. Magistrate, and Pierce County Justice and States Attorney. Former Tribal Judge, BIA, Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation. Constitutional Convention delegate. Member Elks, K of C, Lions. Married; two children. House member 1973.

FERN (Mrs. Norman) LEE, Towner**7th District**

Republican. Born 1909. Lifelong resident of Towner. Editor-manager of weekly newspaper 21 years. Member N. D. Newspaper Assn., N.D. Press Women, American Legion Auxiliary. Married; three children. House member 1967, 1971, 1973.



**LAYTON W. FREBORG**, Underwood

8th District

Republican. Born May 13, 1933 in McLean County where he is a lifelong resident. Is the fourth of six generations in McLean County. General contractor. Member Turtle Lake and Underwood Commercial Clubs. Served on school board. Methodist. Married; five children. House member 1973.

GORDON MATHENY, Emmet

8th District

Republican. Born Blackwater, North Dakota, August 29, 1914. Educated Blackwater Grade School, Garrison High School. Farmer and rancher. Served as school board director, township supervisor, PTA president. Member McLean Manor Retirement Home Board, GNDA, N.D. Stockmens Assn. Married; four children. House member 1969, 1973.

**OSCAR SOLBERG**, Rolla

9th District

Democrat. Born Mylo, North Dakota, May 16, 1911. Educated public schools. Farmer. Member Farmers Union, Elks, Kiwanis, president International Peace Garden Board. Member North Dakota Legislative Council 1959-1973. Married; one child. House member 1949-1955; 1959-1973.

GERHART WILKIE, Rolla

9th District

Democrat. Born February 15, 1907 in Rolette County. Educated in public schools. Farmer. Vice-president local grain company. Member Lutheran Church, Farmers Union, NFO, Kiwanis Club, Rolla Sportsman Club. Married; four children. House member 1957-1973.

**EARL BASSINGTHWAITE**, Sables

10th District

Democrat. Born July 30, 1907. Farmer. Served on school and township boards. Constitutional Convention delegate. Member Masonic Lodge. Presbyterian. Married; six children. House member 1973.

JOHN MCGAUVRAN, Osnabrock**10th District**

Democrat. Born 1925. Farmer. President local school board, director N.D. School Board Assn., clerk of Hay Township 12 years, past president N. D. State Barley Show, now director. Member Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rite, Knights of Pythias. Married; four children. House member 1971-1973.

**CHARLES FLEMING, Hamilton****11th District**

Democrat. Born Grafton, North Dakota, October 11, 1945. Educated Hamilton Public School and North Dakota State University. Farmer. Member Presbyterian Church, American Legion, Pembina County Historical Society. Married. House member 1971-1973.

ALICE A. OLSON, Cavalier**11th District**

Republican. Born 1928. Graduated from business college. Housewife. Member American Legion Auxiliary, Cavalier Study Club, Bathgate Homemakers, Pioneer Daughters, Pembina County Hospital Auxiliary, United Presbyterian Women. Married; two children. House member 1973.

**BYRON LANGLEY, Warwick****12th District**

Democrat. Born Warwick, North Dakota, November 11, 1926. Graduate Warwick High School 1944. Farmer and rancher. Member Eddy County Crop and Livestock Improvement Assn., North Dakota Stockmens Assn. Married; five children. House member 1973.

JOE B. LEIBHAN, Esmond**12th District**

Republican. Born Berwick, North Dakota, July 26, 1925. Educated Esmond Public Schools. City Alderman 1951-1973. Member Benson County VFW 1951-1973. WW II veteran, Asiatic-Pacific Theatre. Member K of C. Married. House member 1967, 1969, 1973.



**DALE LINDERMAN, Carrington****14th District**

Democrat. Born 1924. Farmer. Educated Carrington High School. Was township clerk, president of school board. Member Congregational Church. Married; five children. House member 1965, 1969-1973.

BRYCE STREIBEL, Fessenden**14th District**

Republican. Born Fessenden, North Dakota, November 19, 1922. Educated University of North Dakota and San Francisco College. Farmer. Baptist. Member Masons, Elks, Shrine, Farm Bureau. Assistant majority leader 1959, minority leader 1965, majority leader 1967-1973. Chairman Legislative Council 1969-1975. Married; one child. House member 1957-1959, 1963-1973.

**DEAN HILDEBRAND, Devils Lake****15th District**

Republican. Born 1937. Teacher. Member N. D. National Guard. Outstanding Biology Teacher of the Year award for North Dakota 1962; Outstanding Young Educator of the Year award for North Dakota 1964; one of Outstanding Secondary Educators of America for 1973. Member Eagles. Married; three children. House member 1971-1973.

**CHARLES F. MERTENS, Devils Lake****15th District**

Democrat. Born 1933. Farmer and businessman. Served in the U. S. Army. Member Eagles, Knights of Columbus, Elks, VFW, American Legion and Wildlife Club. Married; six children. House member 1971-1973.

**H. ODELL BERG, Nash****16th District**

Republican. Born 1935. Educated Grafton Public Schools and Concordia College. Farmer. Member Masons, Shrine, VFW, American Legion, Farm Bureau, Lions. Served in U.S. Navy. Married; four children. House member 1969-1973.



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HARLEY R. KINGSBURY, Grafton**16th District**

Republican. Born 1913. Farmer. Bank director; Nodak REA Co-op director; past township treasurer 20 years; director and past president Deaconess Hospital; past school board director; member and past officer in all Grafton Masonic Lodges and OES. Member Shrine, Chamber of Commerce, GNDA, Farm Bureau, Walsh County Housing Authority. Federated Church Board, Methodist-Presbyterian. Married; five children. House member 1967-1973.

**HOWARD C. JOHNSON, Fairdale****17th District**

Democrat. Born Fairdale, North Dakota, February 10, 1915. Farmer. Educated Fairdale school system. Former township supervisor; former school director; supervisor Walsh County Soil Conservation 1959-1969; District Director 1966 and President 1969 of North Dakota Soil Conservation Assn. Member Farmers Union, Fairdale Boosters, Elks. Lutheran. Married; five children. House member 1971-1973.

**HENRY O. LUNDENE, Adams****17th District**

Democrat. Born Thorsby, Alabama, 1904. Officer, Walsh County Historical Society. Member Farmers Union, Sons of Norway, Grafton P.C.A., North Dakota Water Pollution Control Board, Mental Health Man of the Year 1969. Lutheran. Married. House member five terms 1963-1965; 1969-1973.

**PAUL J. BRIDSTON, Grand Forks****18th District**

Republican. Born 1928. President savings and loan firm. Owner insurance agency. Foreign Service Officer, Washington, D.C., 1964-1965. Consultant to United States Department of State and assistant Inspector General, a Presidential appointment, 1968-1970. Listed Who's Who in America, 1964 to present. Married; three children. House member 1973.

**ELYNOR HENDRICKSON, Grand Forks****18th District**

Republican. Born 1917. Graduated Colorado College and University of North Dakota, Master's degree. Community worker. Member PEO, League of Women Voters, Lincoln Park Women. Served in Girl Scouts, YWCA, Legion Auxiliary. National scholarship director Kappa Alpha Theta; member National Assn. of Parliamentarians; United Hospital Corp.; National Municipal League. Constitutional Convention delegate. Married; three children. House member 1973.



**INGMAN O. (Sparky) HENSRUD, Grand Forks****18th District**

Republican. Born Mekinock, North Dakota, April 9, 1907. Educated Grand Forks Public Schools. Highway Patrol, twenty years. Sheriff, Grand Forks County, six years. Married; three children. House member 1967-1973.

DONALD G. JACOB, Grand Forks**18th District**

Republican. Born at Arcata, California, March 9, 1942. News Director. Graduated Ferndale (California) High School, University of North Dakota, B.S. degree 1969, Masters degree 1972. Served in U.S. Air Force. Member Disabled Veterans, Sigma Delta Chi, Blue Key, Jaycees and Elks. Married; two children. House member 1973. (Resigned 1973).

**ARTHUR RAYMOND, Grand Forks****18th District**

Republican. Born Winner, South Dakota, 1925. Educated South Dakota public school system, Dakota Wesleyan University. Journalist. Served 35th Infantry Division, WW II. Married; five children. House member 1971-1973.

GRACE (Mrs. J. Lloyd) STONE, Grand Forks**18th District**

Republican. Born Jamestown, North Dakota, 1908. Graduate Jamestown College, Housewife. Former high school teacher, SAI Patroness. Member Eastern Star, Thursday Music Club, YWCA and Quota Club. Married; three children. House member 1967-1973.

**EARL S. STRINDEN, Grand Forks****18th District**

Republican. Born Litchville, North Dakota, November 29, 1931. Educated Litchville school system; BA Concordia College, Moorhead; MA University of North Dakota. Alumni Director, UND; Hardware manager. Served U.S. Marine Corps. Bank Director. Former member City Council, president 1968-1969. Assistant majority leader 1969, 1971, 1973; Legislative Council; House majority policy committee. Member Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, American Legion, VFW, Elks. Lutheran. Married; five children. House member 1967-1973.

CHARLES E. ORANGE, Grand Forks**18th District**

Democrat. Born Knoxville, Tennessee, June 28, 1939. Construction and electronics. Educated public schools, Cleveland State University, University of North Dakota. Served U.S. Air Force. Member DAV, Local 580 Union, Heart Assn., Northwest Region Kidney Foundation. Single. House member 1973.

**O BEN GUNDERSON, JR., McCanna****19th District**

Republican. Born McCanna, North Dakota in 1927. Educated Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota. Grain farmer. Licensed pilot. Member of Eastern N.D. Lutheran Church Council. Served as lay agricultural missionary in Ethiopia 1968. Married; three children. House member 1971-1973.

ENOCH THORS GARD, Northwood**19th District**

Republican. Born 1917. High school education, NDSU Agricultural course. Grain farmer, livestock dealer, petroleum businessman. Director Federal Land Bank, Northwood Hospital and Home. Received Young Farmer Award. Married; five children. House member 1969-1973.

**ELDR ED N. DORNACKER, Mayville****20th District**

Republican. Born 1913. Educated Steele High School, BS degree Mayville State College. Farmer, seed and oil business. Councilman 12 years, mayor 12 years City of Mayville. Served Agriculture Committee of N. D. Economic Development Commission, M.S.C. Foundation, N.D. Stockmen's Assn., Goose River Development Assn. Chairman Commission 1967-1968 which resulted in eliminating the personal property tax. Married; three children. House member 1963-1973.

MALCOLM S. TWETEN, Buxton**20th District**

Republican. Born April 30, 1925. Farmer. Member Lutheran Church; Farm Bureau, past state director; Crop Improvement Assn.; Northwest Farm Managers; North Dakota Flying Farmers. Married; six children. House member 1973.



**A. G. (Art) BUNKER, Fargo****21st District**

Republican. Born 1927. Graduate of NDSU. Director credit company; vice president insurance company. Veteran WW II and Korean Conflict. Member NDSU Alumni Assn., Elks, American Legion, First Lutheran Church, Legislative Council. Speaker of the House 1973. Married. House member 1967-1973.

ALOHA EAGLES, Fargo**21st District**

Republican. Born 1916. Housewife. Graduate Hibbing Jr. College, Attended University of Minnesota. Member State Law Enforcement Council, director Community Action Agency, Council on Alcoholism, Coordinating Council for Family Planning, State Day Care Board, Advisory Board for Vocational Rehabilitation, and Church Women United. Member League of Women Voters, PEO, Mental Health Assn. and Vocational Training Auxiliary. Presbyterian. Married; two children. House member 1967-1973.

**L. E. (Les) CARNAS, Fargo****21st District**

Republican. Born Stanley, North Dakota, 1912. Raised in Lansford. Retired oil company executive. Graduate University of North Dakota, BS degree. Former chairman N. D. Petroleum Committee. Member Masons, Shrine, Lions, Elks. Married; two children. House member 1973.

RICHARD A. HENTGES, Fargo**21st District**

Republican. Born Petersburg, North Dakota, July 22, 1934. Real estate broker and developer. Business Administration graduate UND., graduate of Realtors Institute. Member Fargo Board and N.D. Assn. of Realtors, National Assn. Real Estate Boards, National Institute of Real Estate Brokers. Member NDSU teammakers, N.D. Wildlife Federation, Nativity Church, American Legion, Elks, Eagles. Served in Army. Married; three children. House member 1969-1973.

**CHARLES E. HERMAN, Fargo****21st District**

Republican. Born Ada, Minnesota, February 27, 1926. Graduate Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota; MA degree North Dakota State University. Director of Marketing for savings and loan firm. Served in Army. Member American Legion, Elks. Married; two children. House member 1957, 1971-1973.

PETER S. HILLEBOE, Fargo**21st District**

Republican. Born 1921. Graduate of NDSU and UND. Financial consultant. Navy veteran. Member Elks, American Legion, VFW, Sons of Norway. Married; four children. House member 1965-1973.

**CLARK J. JENKINS, Fargo****21st District**

Republican. Born Cass County, 1916. Graduate NDSU. Banker. Air Force WW II. Farm Security Administrator, three years; farmed 13 years; GNDA five years. Member Elks, Legion, Masons and Shrine. Married; two children. House member 1967-1973.

RICHARD W. KLOUBEC, Fargo**21st District**

Republican. Born Fargo, North Dakota, 1931. Graduate Fargo Central High and NDSU. Korean War veteran. President Fargo based distributor construction tools and equipment. Member Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, GNDA, American Legion, YMCA, Audubon Society, Masons and Shrine, F-M. Homebuilders. Presbyterian. Boy Scout Troop committee. Married; two children. House member 1973.

**CLAYTON A. LODOEN, West Fargo****21st District**

Republican. Born 1923. Real estate and insurance. Bank director. Mayor of West Fargo since 1966. Served U. S. Marine Corps. Member Lions, Elks, American Legion, Sons of Norway. Married; two children. House member 1973.

CHERYL A. WATKINS, Fargo**21st District**

Republican. Born 1941. American History teacher. Single. House member 1973.



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**FLOYD A. POYZER, Amenia****22nd District**

Republican. Born 1911. Attended NDSU. Farmer. Manager seed and grain firm. Member N.D. Flying Farmers, National Rifle Assn., State Wheat Commission, N.D. Crop Improvement Assn., past officer N.D. Grain Dealers Assn., N.D. Plant Food Assn. Served as mayor of Amenia. Member Elks, Masons, Shrine, Jesters. Married; two children. House member 1973. (Deceased March 1973).

FRANCIS E. WEBER, Wheatland**22nd District**

Democrat. Born 1924. Educated Valley City State College, BS degree. Farmer. Chairman Cass County Township Officers Association. Assistant Minority leader 1971-1973. Married; two children. House member 1963; Senator 1965; House member 1967-1973.

**ARNOLD J. GRONNEBERG, Hannaford****23rd District**

Democrat. Born Hannaford, North Dakota, October 6, 1912. Educated public schools and North Dakota School of Forestry. Farmer. Member Lutheran Church, Sons of Norway, IOOF. Former District Committeeman of FHA. Soil Conservation wintler 1965. Married; four children. House member 1971-1973.

BRUCE J. LAUGHLIN, Finley**23rd District**

Democrat. Born November 25, 1930. Farmer. Former Township supervisor. Member Lutheran Church, Commercial Club, Farmers Union. Married; two children. House member 1971-1973.

**ERNEST J. MIEDEMA, Valley City****24th District**

Republican. Born 1932. Furniture dealer. Member Valley City Planning Commission, Co-ordinating board of National Assn. of Free Lutheran Congregations. Past county director GNDA, Chamber of Commerce board. Member Grace Free Lutheran Church, Rotary. Married; three children. House member 1969-1973.

RALPH M. WINGE, Litchville**24th District**

Democrat. Born Van Hook, North Dakota, 1925. Educated Van Hook Grade and High School; graduated NDSU, B.S. degree in Agricultural Economics. Farmer. Former township assessor. Member Legislative Council 1961-1965, 1967-1973. Member Eagles, Sons of Norway, Farmers Union. Lutheran. Single. House member 1959-1967, 1971-1973.

**LEROY HAUSAUER, Wahpeton****25th District**

Republican. Born Ortonville, Minnesota in 1920. Graduated from Wahpeton High School and the University of North Dakota. Coached at Wahpeton and at the University. Served in WW II and Korean Conflict. Motel owner. Member VFW and American Legion. Married; two children. House member 1971-1973.

EARL STOLTENOW, Wahpeton**25th District**

Republican. Born Great Bend, North Dakota, February 10, 1924. Educated in public schools and UND. Farmer. Member Education Commission of the States, State Fair Board, North Dakota Stockmen, GNDA, Farm Bureau. Township Supervisor. Methodist. Married; four children. House member 1967-1973.

**LEROY ERICKSON, DeLamere****26th District**

Republican. Born 1926. Grain farmer. Constitutional Convention delegate. President Sargent County School Reorganization Board; vice president Sargent County Special Education Board; director Red Willow Lutheran Bible Camp. Past member Steering Committee Concordia College C-400; Farm Bureau Education Committee; Hall township supervisors, past president Milnor PTA. Lutheran. Married; two children. House Member 1967 and 1973.

EUGENE C. LASKE, Oakes**26th District**

Republican. Born 1925, native of North Dakota. Grocery and dry goods business. Served Navy WW II. Past president Chamber of Commerce, North Dakota Food Retailers, and PTA. Served as city councilman. Sunday School teacher, lay leader and board member of Methodist Church. Married; four children. House member 1973.



**LAWRENCE DICK, Englevale****27th District**

Republican. Born Nebraska, August 31, 1905. Educated at Allegheny and Elliott, North Dakota. Farmer. Chairman Parkside Lutheran Rest Home, Lisbon; bank director. Chosen Man of the Year in 1972 by Livestock, Crop and PCA Assn. Lutheran. Married; six children. House member 1955-1973.

RALPH DOTZENROD, Wyndmere**27th District**

Democrat. Born 1909. Implement dealer, farmer and livestock producer. Navy veteran WW II. Member American Legion, VFW, GND, Commercial Club. Past Wyndmere mayor and councilman. Married; six children. House member 1971-1973.

**WILLIAM F. GACKLE, Kulm****28th District**

Republican. Born 1927, LaMoure County, North Dakota. Graduate Kulm High School and attended San Angelo, Texas, Junior College. Diversified farming operation. Member Lions, district governor 1973. Served USAAF and North Dakota National Guard. Married; four children. House member 1963, 1967-1973.

JOE WELDER, Napoleon**28th District**

Republican. Born October 14, 1914, Logan County. Farmer and bookkeeper; former school teacher. Former city treasurer; deputy sheriff. Catholic. Married; five children. House member 1963-1973.

**HENRY GANSER, Cleveland****29th District**

Republican. Born 1908. Farmer-Rancher. Member township Board, Livestock Assn., Crop Improvement Assn., Farm Managers, Elks, K of C's. Married. House member 1963-1973. (Deceased May 26, 1973).

GORDON LARSON, Sydney**29th District**

Republican. Born Jamestown, North Dakota, November 7, 1917. Farmer. Graduate of South Dakota State School of Mines and Technology. Winner County Soil Conservation award 1962. Member Masonic Lodge. Single. House member 1967-1973.

**DUANE RAU, Medina****29th District**

Republican. Born 1929. Farmer. Educated NDSU. President North Dakota Flying Farmers. Member VFW, American Legion, Jamestown Toastmasters. Former member school and township boards. Air Force veteran. Korean Conflict, received DFC and other air medals. Married; four children. House member 1973.

ROBERT F. REIMERS, Carrington**29th District**

Republican. Born Bordulac, North Dakota, June 15, 1923. Educated public schools and attended North Dakota State University. Farmer and Businessman. Member Masons, Shrine, Elks, Congregational Church. Married; two children. House member 1961-1973.

**WILLIAM E. KRETSCHMAR, Ventura****30th District**

Republican. Born St. Paul, Minnesota, August 21, 1933. Educated Ventura and Ashley Public Schools, St. Thomas College and University of Minnesota Law School. Lawyer. Constitutional Convention delegate. Member North Dakota and American Bar Associations, Lions, Elks. Catholic. Single. House member 1973.

WILBUR VANDERVORST, Hague**30th District**

Republican. Born 1917 and raised in Emmons County. Farmer and rancher. Veteran of World War II. Member county Selective Service Board, N.D. Water Users Assn., state Soil Conservation Board, Irrigation Development Committee, Spoil Bank Advisory Board. Director KEM Electric Board, supervisor county Soil Conservation Board, director county Crop Improvement Assn., member Reformed Church, American Legion, V.F.W. Widower; three sons. House member 1973.



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**THEODORE A. LANG, Sterling****31st District**

Republican. Born 1911. Farmer. Director and secretary Sterling Farmers Equity Elevator; supervisor Sterling Township Board. Rural Leadership Award 1972. Methodist. Member Masonic Order, Scottish Rite, Shrine, Farm Bureau, N.D. Stockmen's Assn., Sterling Civic Club, Izaak Walton League. Married; four children. House member 1965-1973.

ORVILLE L. SCHINDLER, McClusky**31st District**

Republican. Born 1924. Farmer-Rancher. Educated McClusky Schools. Former president McClusky School Board, Chief of Rural Fire Dept., Committeeman for ASC. Served in WW II and Korean conflict; received Purple Heart, Bronze Star Medal and Presidential Citation. Member American Legion, Lions. Married; two children. House member 1973.

**MYRON H. ATKINSON, JR., Bismarck****32nd District**

Republican. Realtor and attorney. Born Bismarck, North Dakota, 1927. Educated Bismarck Public Schools, Graduate Bismarck Junior College 1947; University of North Dakota BSC 1949; University of North Dakota JD 1951. Served in Army. Member Elks, American Legion, K of C, Rotary. Married; seven children. House member 1969-1973.

LUGALE BACKLIN, Bismarck**32nd District**

Republican. Born Beulah, North Dakota, September 27, 1940. Graduate Beulah High School. Secretary. Served as committee clerk in House two years. Active in Business and Professional Women. Member Lutheran Church, American Legion, Elks. Married; two children. House member 1973.

**ALVIN HAUSAUER, Bismarck****32nd District**

Republican. Born at Regan, North Dakota, November 24, 1927. Farmer. Served Air Force. Member American Legion, Farm Bureau, Elks and Moose. Lutheran. Married; six children. House member 1971-1973.

ROBERT W. MARTINSON, Bismarck**32nd District**

Republican. Born 1946. Real estate and insurance. National Guard officer. Member American Legion. Single. House member 1973.

**EDWARD METZGER, Bismarck****32nd District**

Republican. Born 1927. Associated with MDU. Served in Army. Past president MDU Employees Credit Union, Flickertail Toastmaster Club. Past president and secretary of Bismarck Mandan Trades and Labor Assembly. Member Elks, American Legion, VFW. Married; four children. House member 1967-1973.

VERNON E. WAGNER, Bismarck**32nd District**

Republican. Born Golden Valley, North Dakota, June 13, 1926. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University. Registered Pharmacist. Past President N.D. Jaycees, N.D. Pharmaceutical Assn. Lutheran. Married; three children. House member 1963-1973.

**RALPH HICKLE, Center****33rd District**

Republican. Born 1904. Farmer. SCS Supervisor, Chairman Missouri Slope Wool Growers Assn., Director American Sheep Producers, member Farm Bureau. Lutheran. Married; six children. House member 1965-1973.

CLARENCE JAEGER, Beulah**33rd District**

Republican. Born Zap, North Dakota, October 22, 1933. Member Beulah Chamber of Commerce. Served in Army. Married; four children. House member 1973.



**VIOLETTA S. LaGRAVE, Mandan****34th District**

Republican. Born 1919. Registered Nurse, Heartview Foundation Alcoholic and Drug Treatment Center. Wife of late Atty. Maurice G. LaGrave, served as his legal secretary for 12½ years. Member North Dakota Mental Health Assn., Alcohol and Drug Problems Assn. of America, Farm Bureau, President Lady Elks. Widow; two children. House member 1973.

ALVIN ROYSE, Mandan**34th District**

Republican. Born January 29, 1950. Instructor in Economics at Bismarck Junior College. Graduate Summa Cum Laude, College of Business at UND. Recipient of four BJC and two UND outstanding student awards. Listed Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities. Former graduate teaching assistant in accounting at UND. Member Elks, American Accounting Assn. Single. House member 1973.

**CARL A. MEYER, Flasher****35th District**

Democrat. Born Iowa, December 12, 1903. Resident of Morton County since 1907. Retired farmer. Married; twelve children. House member 1959-1965, 1971-1973.

ALBERT L. RIVINIUS, Elgin**35th District**

Republican. Born February 15, 1916. Farmer-Rancher. Township Chairman, Grant County Fair Board member. Member Lions Club and Elks. Methodist. Married; three children. House member 1965-1973.

**RALPH M. CHRISTENSEN, Watford City****36th District**

Republican. Born 1911. Businessman. Charter member of National Cowboy Hall of Fame. School board member nine years. Served on North Dakota State Social Service Board. Member Elks, Mason and Kem Temple of Shrine. Married; three children. House member 1973.

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JOHN REDMOND (Jack) MURPHY, Killdeer**36th District**

Republican. Born Dunn County, North Dakota, May 17, 1912. Educated rural schools, Killdeer and Fargo High Schools, St. Thomas, and Morningside. Lifelong rancher. Brand inspector, livestock detective. Member school board, president County Farm Bureau, Elks, K of C. Married; ten children. House member 1971-1973.

**JOHN F. GENGLER, Dickinson****37th District**

Democrat. Born January 6, 1916 near Amidon, Slope County, North Dakota. Attended school in Adams County and Dickinson. Employed as Burlington Northern Railway conductor since 1944. President UT^U Local. Member K of C, Eagles. Married; 14 children. House member 1961, 1965, 1971-1973.

JACK D. OLIN, Dickinson**37th District**

Republican. Born 1932. Ready mix concrete business. Charter officer North Dakota Ready Mix and Concrete Products Assn. Board member St. Lukes Nursing Home. Past president Dickinson Builders Exchange. Served in Army. Member St. John's Lutheran Church. Lions Club, Elks. Married; three children. House member 1973.

**MILON AUSTIN, Mott****38th District**

Republican. Born Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, 1901. Retired farmer. Past state director REA, past director Slope Electric REA, past president Hettinger County Fair Board, past member school board; ND Stockmens Assn.; served as assessor. Member Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rite, Shrine, Farm Bureau. Lutheran. Married; three children. House member 1963, 1967-1973.

KENNETH KNUDSON, Taylor**38th District**

Republican. Born Taylor, North Dakota, November 9, 1927. Educated public schools, St. Olaf College, BA 1948, UND, NDSU, DSC. Farmer, former public school teacher. Korean Conflict veteran. Member Lutheran Church, VFW, American Legion, Farm Bureau. Single. House member 1967-1973.



**KARNES JOHNSON, Sentinel Butte****39th District**

Republican. Born New England, North Dakota, August 16, 1912. Educated public schools. Rancher. Past president North Dakota Stockmen's Assn. Married; two children. House member 1965-1973.

EARL C. RUNDLE, New England**39th District**

Republican. Born Dickinson, North Dakota, May 9, 1906. Rancher. Educated Dickinson High School, University of Montana and Dickinson State College. Former newspaper publisher. Past president N.D. Newspaper Assn. Constitutional Convention delegate. Member Lions, Masons, Shrine, Jesters, American Legion, Sigma Delta Chi. Congregational Church. Married; three children. House member 1965-1973.



STATE OFFICIALS



ARTHUR A. LINK, Alexander
Governor

Democrat. Born May 24, 1914 in McKenzie County, North Dakota, to Homesteader parents. He attended McKenzie County schools and North Dakota Agricultural College (NDSU). The homestead farm continues to be the governor's permanent home.

Married Grace Johnson of Cartwright, North Dakota, and they have five sons and one daughter.

Governor Link has had a 28-year career in public service, extending from township board to the United States House of Representatives and now as Governor.

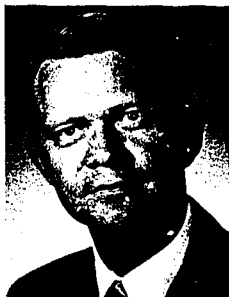
Member Randolph Township Board 28 years, McKenzie County Welfare Board 21 years, local school board 18 years, past county and state Farm Security Administration committee member. Past president of Lions Club and PTA. Has served as council president and Sunday School superintendent of Alexander Trinity Lutheran Church.

Long active in the Nonpartisan League during its affiliation with the Republican Party and its later affiliation with the Democratic Party, starting 1951.

Chairman of Resolutions Committee Farmers Union GTA annual meeting for three years; board member of Williston University Center Foundation since its inception; past board member of McKenzie County Museum and Lewis and Clark Trail Museum; charter member National Cowboy Hall of Fame.

State representative for 24 consecutive years, speaker during 1965 session, minority floor leader seven terms.

Elected to U. S. House of Representatives November 3, 1970 from the Second (West) District of North Dakota. On November 7, 1972 elected Governor of North Dakota, only the fourth Democrat to win that office in this century.

**WAYNE G. SANSTEAD, Minot****Lieutenant Governor**

Democrat. Born April 16, 1935, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Educated Minot Public Schools, St. Olaf College B.A., Northwestern University M.A. in Public Address, University of North Dakota Doctoral candidate. U. S. Army 1957-1959.

Married Mary Jane Bober at Minot; two children, Timothy and Jonathan.

Teacher, LuVerne, Minnesota, 1959-1960; Forensics director Minot H.S. 1960-1971; Social Science Teacher Minot H.S. 1960-1973.

Lutheran Church. Member Elks, Toastmasters, Jaycees, Sons of Norway, NDEA, National Education Assn., Central States Speech Assn., American Forensic Assn.

House member 1965-1970; Senator 1971-1973; Constitutional Convention delegate 1972. Elected Lieutenant Governor 1972.

BEN MEIER, Napoleon**Secretary of State**

Republican. Born Napoleon, North Dakota, August 1, 1918. Attended rural schools in Logan County. Received high school education by correspondence. Attended Dakota Business College and the School of Banking at University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Was actively engaged in farming until 1941. Moved to Napoleon and was engaged in banking for eight years at Napoleon, Gackle and Hazelton, holding various positions. Entered real estate and insurance business at Bismarck in 1953. In 1959, became President of Mandan Security Bank and has since held that position.

In 1967, was selected Secretary of the Year by the National Association of Executive Secretaries. Received the North Dakota National Leadership Award of Excellence. Past president of the National Association of Secretaries of State, and past president of the National Association of State Contractors Licensing Agencies.

Served one year as Crusade Chairman for the North Dakota Heart Association. Is serving his fifth year as Crusade Chairman for the North Dakota American Cancer Society. Past president and member of Sons of Norway and a member of the Germans from Russia. Member of Mandan Elks Lodge.

Elected Secretary of State in 1954 and has been re-elected at each following election. Has served as Acting Governor several times.

Married Clara Kaczynski of Geneseo, North Dakota, in 1944. They have two sons, Lynn and Bernie.



**ROBERT W. PETERSON, Williston****State Auditor**

Republican. Born Williston, North Dakota, January 18, 1929. Educated Williston High School, Concordia College, BA degree, University of North Dakota, MS degree.

U. S. Army 1951-53; teacher and coach at Alamo, Harvey and Williston; coached Williston H.S. to state basketball championship 1963; clinic administrator at Williston, 1963-1972.

Member National Association of State Auditors, American Legion, Rotary, Elks; Scoutmaster of Troop 14, Bismarck.

Married Beverly Henning of Fargo; four children, Randy, Gary, Sonja, Mark.

Member North Dakota House of Representatives 1967-1969-1971. Elected State Auditor in 1972.

WALTER CHRISTENSEN, Mercer**State Treasurer**

Democrat. Born at Mercer, North Dakota.

Married Ruth Ovre; seven children, three daughters and four sons.

Representative from McLean County during 1961 and 1963 sessions. Assistant minority floor leader 1963.

Chairman of the State Investment Board, a position also held 1964-1968. Serves on several boards, including State Laboratories Commission, Teachers Fund for Retirement Board, State Historical Board. He was chairman of the Lewis & Clark Opportunity Foundation, the primary function of which was the Lewis & Clark Job Corps Center at Fort Lincoln.



Appointed by Governor William L. Guy in January 1969 as Director of Administration in the Governor's office, a position held until January 1973 except for a six-month leave of absence when he served as Democratic-NPL Party executive director.

Elected State Treasurer in 1964 and again in 1972.

**ALLEN I. OLSON, Bismarck****Attorney General**

Republican. Born Rolla, North Dakota, November 5, 1938. Educated in public schools in Sarsles, North Dakota. Attended the University of North Dakota and graduated from the UND School of Law in 1963.

From 1963 to 1967, active duty with the U.S. Army Judge Advocate General's Corps in the United States and West Germany as both appellate and trial counsel. Appointed counsel with the North Dakota Legislative Council 1967. Joined Bismarck law firm 1968. Elected Attorney General in 1972.

Married Barbara Benner of Grand Forks in 1963; three children, Kristin, Robin and Craig.

Member Exchange Club, YMCA, American Legion, Elks, Presbyterian Church, and on Board of Dakota Zoological Society.

J. O. WIGEN, Bismarck**Commissioner of Insurance**

Republican. Born Hettinger, North Dakota, 1917. Educated in Hettinger Public Schools. Graduated 1939 St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota, with degree in Business Administration.

Married Phyllis Vevle of Owatonna, Minnesota, July 4, 1943; three children.

Four and one-half years in U.S. Army Air Force, World War II as pilot in European Theater of Operation. Adjuster for an adjustment and inspection company for 16 years and owner and manager of an adjustment company, Bismarck, 11 years.

Past president of Bismarck Kiwanis Club, past chairman of Board of Trinity Lutheran Church, Bismarck. Past secretary of Missouri Slope Lutheran Home and member of Bismarck Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee.

Elected Commissioner of Insurance 1968, re-elected in 1972.



**ARNE DAHL, Harvey****Commissioner of Agriculture**

Republican. Born in Norway, May 7, 1907. Educated in public schools at Bisbee, North Dakota.

Moved to Harvey in 1946 and was an auto and implement dealer there until 1964. President of Community Chest for three years and president of Harvey Kiwanis Club.

Married Helena Krick in 1939; one son, Philip.

House member of Wells County 1959, 1961, 1963. Elected Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor in 1964. Elected in 1968 as Commissioner of Agriculture; re-elected 1972.

ORVILLE W. HAGEN, Arnegard**Commissioner of Labor**

Born at Watford City, North Dakota, September 26, 1915. Educated in Watford City schools and attended Dickinson State Teachers College.

Married Astrid Berg of Watford City, November 24, 1939. Four children, two boys and two girls.

Worked in newspaper printing field at Arnegard, Watford City and Williston, North Dakota, and at Seward, Alaska from 1937 through 1941. Actively engaged in farming 1941-1967.

Member IOOF Lodge, Elks, Moose, Sons of Norway, Lutheran Church.

Senator from 41st District 1953-1955. Elected Lieutenant Governor 1960. Elected North Dakota Labor Commissioner 1966, re-elected 1970.



BYRON L. DORGAN, Regent**Tax Commissioner**

Born in Dickinson, North Dakota, May 14, 1942. Educated in Regent Public Schools and earned a degree in Business Administration from the University of North Dakota and a masters degree in Business Administration from the University of Denver.

Married Janet F. Nordstrom; two children, Scott and Shelly.

Previously Deputy Tax Commissioner for the State of North Dakota; Executive Development Trainee for the Martin Marietta Corp., Denver.

Chairman of Multistate Tax Commission; member Executive Committee, National Association of Tax Administrators; National Advisory Board of Tax Administrators; Lutheran Church. Past instructor in Economics, Bismarck Junior College; Advisory Committee, College of Business Administration, Mary College; University of North Dakota Advisory Committee.

Authored various tax articles for Commerce Clearing House, Chicago; North Dakota Law Review. Listed in Who's Who in American Politics; Personalities of the West and Midwest; Outstanding Young Men of America.

Appointed Tax Commissioner March 20, 1969; elected Tax Commissioner 1972.

M. F. PETERSON, Nome**Superintendent of Public Instruction**

Native of North Dakota. Educated in elementary and secondary schools. Received Bachelor of Arts degree from Concordia College at Moorhead, Minnesota; Master of Science in Education degree from University of North Dakota at Grand Forks.

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

Prior to becoming Deputy State Superintendent in 1947, was teacher, principal, superintendent, and high school athletic coach.

Member of National Education Assn., North Dakota Education Assn., American Assn. of School Administrators, North Dakota Assn. of School Administrators, International Music Camp Corporation, Phi Delta Kappa, Kiwanis, Masonic Order.

Member State Board of Public School Education, University and School Land Board, Teachers' Fund for Retirement Board of Trustees, North Dakota Education Assn. Legislative Committee, State Safety Commission. Nationally, he has served on Board of Directors of the Council of Chief State School Officers and Past President of Council 1968. Has taught law on the graduate level for University of North Dakota.

Member of Trinity Lutheran Church of Bismarck.

Superintendent of Public Instruction 1951-1973.



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**RICHARD A. ELKIN, Taylor****Public Service Commissioner**

Republican. Born October, 1932 in Taylor North Dakota. Attended grade and high school in Taylor, and Dickinson State Teachers College. Taught School in Stark and Dunn counties for three years and started farming in 1954.

Married Agnes Mae Sattler; four children.

Owens and operates cattle and grain farm at Taylor.

Named Dickinson Jaycee Outstanding Young Farmer in 1964, first runner-up in State Outstanding Young Farmer contest.

House member 1963-1965. Member Stark County Water Commission 1964-1967. Republican endorsed candidate for West District Congressman

1970, lost primary election by three votes.

Second vice-president Midwest Association of Railroads and Utilities Commissioners.

Elected Public Service Commissioner 1966. Re-elected to six-year term 1972.

BRUCE HAGEN, Devils Lake**Public Service Commissioner**

Democrat. Graduate Devils Lake Central High, attended Devils Lake Junior College. BA degree University of North Dakota, 1953 and MA degree in 1955. Additional year of study at Wisconsin University, 1956.

Farmer. Deputy Motor Vehicle Registrar 1961. Served as chairman of committee to end duplicate inspection of North Dakota grain by Minnesota, and chairman of North Dakota Transportation Planning Committee. Vice chairman Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute, vice chairman Mid-America Governors' Transportation Council, past president 11-state Midwest Public Service Commissioners Assn., member NARUC Ad Hoc Committee on U.S.-Canada Energy Supply, Representative to Midwestern Governors' Committee on Midwest Energy Requirements and Environmental Protection 1972-1973.

Korean War veteran. He and his wife Sylvia have two daughters, Marin and Jennifer.

Appointed Public Service Commissioner by Governor William L. Guy in 1961, elected 1964 and re-elected 1970.





BEN J. WOLF, Zeeland

Public Service Commissioner

Republican. Born Zeeland, McIntosh County, North Dakota, June 4, 1907. Educated in Zeeland public schools.

Lived on a farm until 1930 when he went into the general merchandise business at Zeeland, later into trucking, then operated a service station and later a bulk oil business until 1965. Zeeland City Council 20 years, mayor for 16 years. Main hobby is baseball which he umpired for 25 years.

Married Barbara Holzer, January 2, 1928; seven children.

Member Catholic Church, Eagles, Knights of Columbus, Zeeland Commercial Club and Fire Department.

State representative 1940 to 1963; minority floor leader 1949, Speaker of House 1957, majority floor leader 1959-1961.

Executive committee member of National Association of Railroad and Utility Commissioners. Elected Public Service Commissioner 1962, re-elected 1968. In charge of gas, electric, telephone and telegraph communications.

NORTH DAKOTA SUPREME COURT



RALPH J. ERICKSTAD, formerly Devils Lake

Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Born rural Starkweather, North Dakota, August 15, 1922, son of John T. and Anna Louisa (Myklebust) Erickstad. Educated in public schools of North Dakota, the University of North Dakota, and the University of Minnesota. Admitted to North Dakota Bar 1949.

Married Lois Katherine Jacobson, July 30, 1949; two children, John (married to Sandra Christianson) and Mark.

Served as radio operator and gunner as a member of the crew of a Liberator Bomber in the Eighth Air Force, WW II.

Treasurer N. D. State's Attorney's Association 1955, vice president 1956; State's Attorney, Ramsey County, 1953-1957; State Senator, Ramsey County, 1957-1962; member Legislative Research Committee 1957-1959; Assistant Majority Floor Leader 1959; member Governor's Special Committee on Labor 1960; member Budget Board 1961-1963; Elected Associate Justice, Supreme Court of North Dakota, 1962, re-elected 1972; elected Chief Justice 1973. Chairman, Joint Committee of Judicial Council and State Bar Association for Adoption of Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Member Lutheran Church of the Cross; former Commissioner Missouri Valley Council of Boys Scouts of America; Chairman, Board of Trustees, Missouri Valley Family YMCA.

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**OBERT C. TEIGEN, formerly Devils Lake
Associate Justice, Supreme Court**

Born on father's homestead near Tolna, North Dakota, September 27, 1908, son of Ole O. and Anna Teigen. Graduated Edmore High School 1927; University of North Dakota, B.S. 1932; L.L.B. 1934. Admitted to North Dakota Bar 1934.

State's Attorney, Ramsey County, 1937-1943 and 1945-1947. Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1943-1944. District Judge, Second Judicial District, Devils Lake, 1954-1959. Justice of Supreme Court of North Dakota since 1959. Chief Justice of Supreme Court from March 21, 1966 to January 4, 1971. Practiced law at Devils Lake, 1937 to July 1954, except two years with FBI.

Married Ople Braund, January 6, 1934. One son, Philip, lawyer, Anaheim, California.

Member American Lutheran Church. Secretary 1937 and president 1938, Devils Lake Junior Chamber of Commerce. State president, North Dakota Junior Chamber of Commerce, 1939-1940. Director and past president, Devils Lake Chamber of Commerce. Past president, Devils Lake Kiwanis Club. Organizer and first president, Devils Lake Community Chest. Past member Devils Lake Park Board and Devils Lake Planning Commission.

**HARVEY BORNEMANN KNUDSON,
formerly Mayville**

Associate Justice, Supreme Court

Born Finley, North Dakota, June 26, 1903. Educated in elementary school and high school at Finley, graduating 1922; University of North Dakota L.L.B. 1931.

Married Pearl Irene Pederson June 17, 1933; four children, Harvey B. Jr., Duane, Mrs. Leamon (Marion) Heath, Mrs. Jerome (Kay) Jacobs.

Admitted to North Dakota Bar 1931; private law practice Finley and Mayville, 1931-1965; Finley School Treasurer, 1934-1937; State Representative, Griggs-Steele Counties, 1937; Alderman, Mayville City Council, 1942-1948; State Senator, Traill County, 1951-1958; chairman Senate Judiciary Committee, 1957; chairman, Governor's Committee on Children and Youth, 1960-1962; chairman, Legislative Committee, State Bar Association, 1951-1953; chairman Republican Organizing Committee, Traill County, 1944-1958; chairman, Traill County Savings Bond Committee, 1944-1965; member, Traill County War Board, 1942-1944; City Attorney, Mayville, 1958-1965; Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity; North Dakota Bar Association, Executive Committee, 1951-1953; president, First Judicial District Bar Association, 1951-1953; American Bar Association.

Member Lutheran Church, Masonic Lodge, Shrine, Eastern Star, Modern Woodmen, Elks Lodge, Sons of Norway, GNDA, Farm Bureau. Associate Justice of Supreme Court since January 1965.





WM. L. PAULSON, formerly Valley City

Associate Justice, Supreme Court

Born Valley City, Barnes County, North Dakota, September 3, 1913, son of Attorney Alfred P. and Inga G. Paulson. Educated in public schools of North Dakota; graduate Valley City High School, 1931; Valley City State Teachers College, B.A. 1935; University of North Dakota, L.L.B. 1937, and J.D.

Married Jane E. (Betty) Graves September 8, 1938; two children: John T., State's Attorney of Barnes County, and Mrs. Mikal (Mary) Simonson, Social Service Worker, Sioux County, Fort Yates.

Practiced law in Valley City, 1937-1966; Barnes County State's Attorney, 1941-1950 and 1959-1966. Elected 1966 to 10-year term as Associate Justice of Supreme Court.

Member: American Bar Association, State Bar Association of North Dakota, Alumni Advisory Board of University of North Dakota, Elks, Knights of Pythias, Eagles, Masons and Shrine; National Awards Jury of Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, in 1969 and 1971. Judge of American Legion Oratorical Contest, 1970-1972. 1973 UND Sioux Award recipient.

ROBERT VOGEL, Mandan

Associate Justice, Supreme Court

Born Col-larbor, North Dakota, December 6, 1918. Graduate University of North Dakota, B.S. 1939; Minneapolis-Minnesota College of Law, L.L.B. 1942.

Married Elsa Mork, May 29, 1942; four children: Mary Lou, Sally, Frank, Robert.

Admitted to Minnesota Bar 1942, North Dakota Bar 1943; practiced at Garrison 1943-1954; State's Attorney McLean County 1948-1954; United States Attorney, District of North Dakota, 1954-1961; partner Vogel, Bair and Brown, Mandan, 1961-1973; member North Dakota Parole Board 1967-1973; fellow of American College of Trial Lawyers; member of International Society of Barristers.

Appointed to Supreme Court June 27, 1973.



NORTH DAKOTA DISTRICT COURT**A. C. BAKKEN, Grand Forks****Judge, First Judicial District**

Born near Sharon, North Dakota, December 19, 1920. Attended rural elementary school, Sharon High School, Mayville State College, University of Wisconsin and University of North Dakota, L.L.B. 1948. Served in Army for 38 months during WW II.

Married Shirley Ann Gran, June 5, 1947; two sons, Gary and Glenn, and one daughter, Gay Ann.

Practiced law at Finley; Steele County State's Attorney 1949-1951; counsel for North Dakota Tax Department 1953-1954; First Assistant Attorney General 1955-1956; practiced law at Cooperstown 1957-1967; Griggs County State's Attorney 1959-

1966. Appointed by Governor William L. Guy, effective August 1, 1967, as District Court Judge for First District with chambers at Grand Forks. Elected to six-year term November 5, 1968.

HAMILTON E. ENGLERT, Valley City**Judge, First Judicial District**

Born Valley City, North Dakota, January 31, 1909. Educated at Valley City Public Schools; standard teaching degree from Valley City State College; B.A., University of North Dakota. Assistant Coach, Valley City State College 1933-1934. Attended Dakota Business College of Fargo; post graduate work, Gregg College, Chicago.

Served 27 years as official district court reporter, 1935-1962. Admitted to North Dakota Bar in 1949, and practiced law in Valley City until 1963, in conjunction with court reporting duties. Elected District Judge of First Judicial District in 1962, and re-elected in 1968.

Married Harriet Lowe of Oakes, North Dakota, on August 10, 1935; two married daughters, Darlene Talbott and Ann O'Neill.



**HAROLD M. HAGER, Grand Forks****Judge, First Judicial District**

Born Northgate, North Dakota, June 8, 1914. Educated at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota, University of North Dakota School of Liberal Arts, B.A. 1935; School of Law, Juris Doctor 1937.

Married Harriet T. Hellerud, October 18, 1952; one daughter, Joanne Harriet.

Admitted to North Dakota Bar 1937. Practiced law in Fargo, 1937-1941; assisted in North Dakota State Code revision 1941-1942. After service in the Navy, practiced law in Grand Forks 1945-1964.

Member and past president Grand Forks County Bar Assn.; member and past executive board member N.D. State Bar Assn., past member Education; member American Bar Assn., judiciary section; past director YMCA; past officer Red Cross. Member State Judicial Council, Order of the Coif, Phi Delta Phi. Past lecturer UND Law School, member Health Planning Council and N.D. Combined Law Enforcement Council. Member United Lutheran Church, American Legion, DAV, Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rite and Shrine.

Elected District Judge 1964.

RALPH B. MAXWELL, Fargo**Judge, First Judicial District**

Born Devils Lake, North Dakota, November 26, 1919. Graduated from elementary school Turtle Mountain Consolidated Indian Day School, Belcourt; Rolla High School; University of North Dakota 1941, B.S. in Commerce.

Served in Army WW II, 1941-1945. Graduated University of North Dakota Law School, Degree L.L.B., 1947. Admitted to North Dakota Bar 1947.

Married Elizabeth Fergusson, February 14, 1948; six children, Susan, Nancy, Peggy, William, Janice and Richard.

States Attorney, Rolette County, 1949-1953. Assistant United States Attorney and United States Attorney for North Dakota, 1953-1958. Private practice of law, West Fargo, 1958-1967; Constitutional Convention delegate, 1972; District Judge, First Judicial District since August 1, 1967. Author of several legal articles published in North Dakota Law Review, and The Practical Lawyer.

Member of American and North Dakota Bar Associations, American Judicature Society, North Dakota Judicial Council, North Dakota District Judges' Assn. (past president), North Dakota Fair Trial-Free Press Council, North Dakota Legal Services Assn., Faith United Methodist Church, American Legion, VFW, Elks and Masons.



**ROY K. REDETZKE, Fargo****Judge, First Judicial District**

Born January 14, 1905, at Alice, Cass County, North Dakota. Attended grade and high school in Fargo. Graduated from Law School of University of North Dakota in 1927, with Order of Coif.

Married Alice Leigh Burgess of Grand Forks, August 22, 1929; three children, Roger, David and Mary.

Member of Elks, Masonic Bodies, Shrine, American Bar Association, National Council of Juvenile Court Judges, American Judicature Society, North Dakota Peace Officers Association, and Kiwanis Club.

In active general practice of law in Fargo 31 years; Assistant State's Attorney Cass County for 16 years; Special Attorney United States Department of Justice, Lands Division 3½ years; appointed judge First Judicial District October 1, 1958; elected in 1960, re-elected 1966 and 1972. For several years has been the senior and presiding judge of the First Judicial District.

RAY R. FRIEDERICH, Rugby**Judge, Second Judicial District**

Born near Fredonia, McIntosh County, North Dakota, September 20, 1921. Educated public schools of North Dakota, B.S. in Commerce and Law, University of North Dakota and Minnesota. L.L.B., UND 1948. Admitted to North Dakota Bar, September 7, 1948.

Married Irene Kruger, November 7, 1948; two sons, Kurt Myron and Kent Ellis.

Veteran World War II, Infantry Company Commander; member American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, (past state comdr.), North Dakota Peace Officers Assn., (past state pres.), Lions International, (past state gov.), Advisory Council State Social Service Board and Department of Youth Services, North Dakota Historical Society of Germans from Russia, (past state pres.), Lutheran Church.

Practiced law at Rugby, 1948-1960. State's Attorney, Pierce County, 1951-1956; assistant State's Attorney, Pierce County, 1957-1960. Appointed District Judge, December 30, 1960 to fill unexpired term of Honorable Asmunder Benson, retired. Re-elected 1966 and 1972.



**DOUGLAS B. HEEN, Devils Lake****Judge, Second Judicial District**

Born Dunn Center, North Dakota, June 12, 1920. Educated Central High School, Grand Forks, North Dakota, Cambridge University, Cambridge, England. Graduate of University of North Dakota.

Married, wife's name Helene M., three children.

Past State's Attorney of Ramsey County; Veterans Service Officer and Board Member of Devils Lake Special School District; appointed Judge of the District Court, Second Judicial District with Chambers at Devils Lake, in 1959; elected 1962, 1968.

JAMES H. O'KEEFE, Grafton**Judge, Second Judicial District**

Born Grand Forks, North Dakota, May 22, 1930. Educated in public schools at Grafton; University of North Dakota School of Law 1956.

Married to Lea Vick, Crookston, Minnesota; six children.

Appointed law clerk for Federal Circuit Judge Charles J. Vogel of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. Practiced law in Grafton; state's attorney of Walsh County; municipal judge of Grafton; past president North Dakota State's Attorneys Association. Elected Judge of Second Judicial District 1971.

**LARRY M. HATCH, Linton****Judge, Third Judicial District**

Born Linton, North Dakota, July 31, 1930. Educated in Linton Public Schools, North Dakota State University, University of North Dakota Law School, 1958.

Married Ellen Charrier of Langdon, North Dakota; four children.

Korean War veteran. Member American Legion, Knights of Columbus, Elks, North Dakota and American Bar Associations, and American Judicature Society.

Practiced law at Linton; State's Attorney Emons County 1959-1972; past president North Dakota State's Attorneys Association, past president Third Judicial District; appointed District Judge 1972.



WALLACE E. WARNER, Wahpeton**Judge, Third Judicial District**

Born Edinburg, North Dakota, October 9, 1916. Graduated Edinburg High School, and University of North Dakota with degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Laws and Juris Doctor. Attended American University, Washington, D.C., summer of 1935.

Married Cora A. Loken; three children.

State's Attorney of Walsh County; Attorney General of North Dakota; first Chairman of the North Dakota Parole Board; North Dakota State Securities Commissioner; Richland County Judge and Justice; Delegate to the 1971-1972 North Dakota Constitutional Convention.

Appointed District Judge, Third Judicial District, April 19, 1972. Elected to six-year term in 1972.

**MARTIN C. FREDRICKS, Jamestown****Judge, Fourth Judicial District**

Born at Wichita, Kansas, 1920. Educated in Jamestown Public Schools and Jamestown College. Admitted to North Dakota Bar 1937.

Married Mary Helen Gossett; five children.

Practiced law in Jamestown 1937-1961; States Attorney of Stutsman County 1953-1960. Elected District Judge of the Fourth Judicial District 1960; re-elected 1966, 1972.

CLIFFORD JANSONIUS, Bismarck**Judge, Fourth Judicial District**

Born in Bowdon, Wells County, North Dakota, February 2, 1909.

Assumed office of District Judge in January, 1963; re-elected in 1968.



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**WILLIAM M. BEEDE, Minot****Judge, Fifth Judicial District**

Born Bismarck, North Dakota, September 19, 1922. Educated University of North Dakota School of Law, J.D. 1949.

Veteran WW II and Korea.

Practiced law in Elgin 1949-1953; Grant County State's Attorney 1951-1953; Counsel for Amerada Petroleum Corporation at Williston 1953-1971. Appointed by Governor William L. Guy as Judge of Fifth District 1971, with chambers at Minot.

**EUGENE ALLAN BURDICK, Williston****Judge, Fifth Judicial District**

Born at Williston, North Dakota, October 15, 1912, son of Mr. and Mrs. Usher L. Burdick. Educated in public schools of Williston and University of Minnesota (B.A. degree 1933 and L.L.B. degree 1935). Admitted to Bar of North Dakota 1935.

Married May Picard, February 14, 1939; two children, William Eugene and Mrs. Thomas (Elizabeth Jane) Cantarine.

Practiced law at Williston 1935-1953; State's Attorney of Williams County 1939-1945; appointed District Judge by Governor C. Norman Brunndale June 1, 1953; elected in 1954, re-elected 1960, 1966, 1972.

Commissioner on Uniform State Laws since 1959, President of National Conference of Commissioners 1971-1973.

Member American Bar Association, American Judicature Society, American Law Institute, Institute of Judicial Administration, National Conference of State Trial Judges, National Council of Juvenile Court Judges, State Bar Association (President 1951-1952), Order of the Coil, Phi Alpha Delta, Sigma Nu Fraternity, Elks (honorary life member), Kiwanis.

ALFRED A. THOMPSON, Bismarck**Judge, Fourth Judicial District**

Born Lisbon, North Dakota, September 25, 1918. Educated in public schools, North Dakota State University and University of North Dakota.

He and his wife Betty have three children; Charles, Karen and Eric.

High school teacher and school administrator for five years. Served in U. S. Army Intelligence in WW II. Admitted to North Dakota Bar 1951.

Assistant State's Attorney for Burleigh County two years; entered private practice in Bismarck 1953. Appointed District Judge by Governor Arthur Link June 1, 1973.



ROY A. ILVEDSON, Minot**Judge, Fifth Judicial District**

Born at Minot, North Dakota, February 17, 1910. Attended Minot State College three years, and admitted to North Dakota Bar in 1934 after four years clerkship in office of Attorney E. R. Sinkler, Minot.

Married Helen G. Hovda, June 19, 1935; four children: Dr. Ronald Ilvedson, Attorney Duane Ilvedson, Mrs. Corinne Wilke, and David Ilvedson, student.

State's Attorney, Ward County, 1936-1940; Investigator, U. S. Government, 1941-1943; Army Intelligence, 1943-1944; District Judge, Fifth Judicial District, 1951-1953; Senior Partner, Ilvedson, Pringle, Herigstad & Meschke Law Firm, 1953-1962; District Judge, Fifth Judicial District, Minot, since 1962.

President State Bar Association of North Dakota, 1959; President Minot Chamber of Commerce, 1968; Exalted Ruler, Minot Elks Lodge, 1960.

**EMIL A. GIESE, Hettinger****Judge, Sixth Judicial District**

Born New Leipzig, North Dakota, February 9, 1908. Educated in public schools New Leipzig; University of North Dakota; University of North Dakota School of Law, L.L.B. 1932. Admitted to practice law in North Dakota 1932.

Married Cherry Johnson, August 17, 1938; two daughters; Susann Luker and Sally Hallen.

Practiced law in Carson, North Dakota, 1933-1958; served for twenty-one years as Grant County State's Attorney. Appointed by the Governor to serve as District Judge of the Sixth Judicial District 1958. Elected to same office 1960; re-elected in 1966 and 1972.



CLEMENS F. KELSCH, Mandan**Judge, Sixth Judicial District**

Born November 4, 1890. Raised in Emmons County. Graduate of Linton Public Schools and College of Liberal Arts and of Law at University of North Dakota.

Married Mary M. Roche in January 1927; seven children.

Practiced law in Mandan 1915-1962. Served as Mandan City Attorney, Morton County States Attorney, First Assistant Attorney General of North Dakota, special counsel for State Public Service and Water Commissions. Elected District Judge of Sixth Judicial District in 1962 and re-elected in 1968.

Veteran of WW I. Past commander of American Legion, past Exalted Ruler and life member of Elks. Member of State and American Bar Associations, Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity, Knights of Columbus, Knights of St. Gregory.

**NORBERT J. MUGCLI, Dickinson****Judge, Sixth Judicial District**

Born Richardton, North Dakota, May 26, 1919. Educated in parochial schools in Richardton; St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota; L.L.B., University of North Dakota Law School 1942; admitted to North Dakota Bar 1942.

Married Doris Hennessy of Grand Forks, May 20, 1946; three children, Mary Ann, John and Jane.

Following 3½ years service in the Army, practiced law in Dickinson 1946-1964. Elected four terms Stark County State's Attorney. House member 1957-1959. Elected District Judge in 1964, re-elected 1970.

NORTH DAKOTA GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL

The State of North Dakota has two United States Senators and one member of the United States House of Representatives. The member of the House represents the entire State. The State was represented by two Congressmen until the reapportionment of Congress following the 1970 census.

STATE GOVERNMENT

LEGISLATIVE

North Dakota's government is structured just as the federal government, with three separate branches of government: legislative, executive, and judicial.

The Senate and the House of Representatives make up the Legislative Assembly. The Constitution requires the Assembly to convene at 12:00 noon the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of odd-numbered years. Each Assembly is limited by law to 60 legislative days. It also meets in a brief Organizational Session during December of the even-numbered years. The Governor may call the Legislature into special session whenever he deems this necessary.

REAPPORTIONMENT

There was, at the time of this writing, a great deal of confusion concerning the apportionment of legislative districts. In May 1972, the United States District Court, District of North Dakota, Southeastern Division, ruled that the 1965 legislative apportionment plan for the State no longer met the standards of the United States Constitution in light of 1970 census statistics. The Court determined that it would reapportion the legislative districts in compliance with the requirements of the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment.

The Court proceeded to draft a reapportionment plan and in June 1972 issued a reapportionment plan "for the 1972 election only". The Court went on to say that it would retain jurisdiction of the matter for the purpose of adopting a different plan of reapportionment which would not be hampered by considerations of impending elections.

The Court-ordered plan for the 1972 election called for 51 Senators and 102 Representatives. They represented 38 legislative districts numbered consecutively from 1 to 39 (there was no 13th district). The Forty-third Legislative Assembly, which convened January 2, 1973, was elected on the basis of this Court-ordered plan.

The Forty-third Assembly passed a reapportionment bill (HB 1042, ch 411, 1973 SL) providing for 37 districts with 50 Senators and 100 Representatives. It was vetoed by Governor Arthur A. Link, but the veto was overridden.

In May 1973, sufficient signatures were filed with the Secretary of State to refer the 1973 Legislature's reapportionment plan. On June 1, 1973, the 1973 Legislature's reapportionment plan was officially suspended pending a special election on the referral, December 4, 1973.

In July 1973, petitions were filed with the Secretary of State to initiate a constitutional amendment calling for the creation of a Reapportionment Commission which would be charged with reapportioning the legislative districts. The election on this matter was to be decided, December 4, 1973.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE SENATE

The State Senate for the Forty-third Legislative Assembly, 1973, contained 51 members. Senators in North Dakota are elected for four-year terms, with one-half of them elected each biennium. Those from even-numbered districts are elected at one election and those from odd-numbered districts are elected at the other. The Lieutenant Governor presides over the Senate as President. The Senate elects one of its own members as President Pro Tem. The Lieutenant

Governor may cast a vote in the Senate only in the case of tie votes on procedural motions. Senators must be qualified electors of their districts, at least 25 years old, and must have been state residents for the two years preceding their election.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House of Representatives in the 1973 Legislature consisted of 102 members. They are elected for two-year terms and thus are up for election at every general election. Qualifications are the same as for Senators, except that House members must be 21 rather than the 25 required of Senators. The House elects one of its members to serve as Speaker, who presides.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The North Dakota Legislative Council is the study, research, and service arm of the Legislature. It was created in 1945 as the Legislative Research Committee. The 1969 Legislature changed its name to more accurately reflect the scope of its duties. The Legislative Council movement began in Kansas in 1933. At present, 45 states have such a council or its equivalent, while the five other states use varying numbers of special committees and staff arrangements.

The Legislative Council is a non partisan group of 15 legislators: eight Representatives and seven Senators. The Majority and Minority Leaders in each House are automatically members, as is the Speaker of the House. The Speaker appoints the other five Representatives on the Council, two from the majority and three from the minority. The Lieutenant Governor appoints the remaining Senators, three from the majority and two from the minority. The Council is composed of eight majority and seven minority party members, but operates strictly on a non-political basis.

The 15-member Council takes the various studies it has been assigned by the Legislature and assigns them to various committees. Nearly all members of the Legislature serve on these various committees. The committees work during the interim between sessions and make recommendations and prepare bills for the next legislative session.

The establishment of legislative councils is a result of the growth of modern government and the increasingly complex problems with which legislators must deal. Although one may not agree with the trend of modern government in assuming additional functions, it is, nevertheless, a fact which the legislators must face. There is a growing tendency among legislators of all states to want the facts and full information on important matters before making decisions on spending the taxpayer's money.

Compared with the problems facing present legislators, those of but one or two decades ago seem much less difficult. The sums they were called upon to appropriate were much smaller; the range of subjects considered not nearly so broad or complex. In contrast with other departments of government, however, the Legislature in the past has been forced to approach its deliberations without records, studies, or investigations of its own. Some of the information that it has had to rely upon in the past has been inadequate, and occasionally it has been slanted because of interest. To assist in meeting its problems and to expedite the work of the session, the legislatures of the various states have established legislative councils.

The work and stature of the Legislative Council has grown yearly. Among its major projects have been soldiers' bonus financing; highway engineering and finance problems; oil and gas regulation and taxation; tax assessment; drainage laws; reorganization of state education functions; highway safety; business and cooperative corporations; mental health and mental retardation laws; public welfare; credit practices; elementary and secondary education and higher education; home-stead exemptions; governmental organization; minimum wages and hours; life insurance company investments; republication of the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943; revision of motor vehicle laws; school district laws; investment of state funds; mental health programs; civil defense; tax structure; school district reorganization; school bus transportation; corporate farming; Indian affairs; legislative post audit and fiscal review; water laws; constitutional revision; county government reorganization; a complete updating of the State's school district laws; an industrial building mortgage program to encourage new industry in the State; a uniform insurance group for state employees; substantive revision of the State's criminal laws; a non substantive revision of the State's game and fish laws; a new method of financing elementary and secondary education; procedures to facilitate the merger of various social and mental health services on the local level;

adoption of the Uniform Probate Code; a tax appeals board; legislation to complete the conveyance of the UND-Ellendale Branch; changes in the State's judicial system, including a "unified court" and a new method of handling minor traffic offenses; increasing the Bank of North Dakota's opportunities regarding irrigation financing; the formation of countywide water management districts in every county; and a plan for a degree-granting medical education program in North Dakota.

In addition to making the detailed studies requested by resolution of the Legislature, the Council considers problems of statewide importance that arise between sessions or upon which study is requested by individual members of the Legislature, and, if feasible, develops legislation for introduction at the next session of the Legislature to meet these problems. The services of the staff are open to any legislator who desires specialized information upon problems that might arise or ideas that may come to his mind between sessions. The Council staff drafts bills for individual legislators prior to and during each legislative session upon any subject on which they may choose to introduce bills. In addition, the Council revises portions of the Code which are in need of revision and compiles all the laws after each session for the Session Laws and the Supplements to the North Dakota Code.

In addition to providing technical accounting assistance to the Committee on Budget, the Legislative Budget Analyst and Auditor assists the Committee by analyzing all of the audit reports prepared by the State Auditor and by conducting any other studies which the Budget "A" Committee (formerly the Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee) wishes to initiate in its program to improve the fiscal administration procedures and practices of state government. During the interim, the Council provides stenographic and bookkeeping services to the Capitol Grounds Planning Commission and the Legislative Compensation Commission.

The manner in which the Council carries on its research and investigations varies with the subject upon which the Council is working. These studies are usually carried on by the committees with the assistance of the regular Council staff, although on some projects the entire Council has participated. These committees then make their reports upon their findings to the full Legislative Council which may reject, amend, or accept a committee's report. After the adoption of a report of a committee, the Council as a whole makes recommendations to the Legislative Assembly and, where appropriate, the Council will prepare legislation to carry out such recommendations, which bills are then introduced by members of the committees.

The Council at times contracts with individual consultants, consulting firms, and accounting firms in connection with some of its studies. On certain occasions, the advice and counsel of local, state, and federal government personnel, as well as that of various individuals and professional associations, are sought and obtained.

The Legislative Council is by law designated the State's committee on interstate cooperation. Council members, the Council's staff, and committee members participate in the activities of the National Legislative Conference, the Council of State Governments, the Midwestern Regional Conference, and the Five-State Legislative Conference.

The Legislative Council then, in a sense, is really the Legislature working on a part-time basis during the interim between sessions. The Council has a full-time professional staff of attorneys, accountants, and auditors to assist the Council committees in their work.

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	33,573
Debt limit	(Const'l amend.) _____	46,275	34,235
Emergency measure declaration	(Const'l amend.) _____	46,121	32,507
Hail 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. 148, 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	27,877
Baseball, Sunday	_____	26,681	24,885
Cigarettes, sale	_____	24,152	27,212
Theatres, Sunday	_____	23,522	27,363
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	_____	116,269	102,238
Bank of North Dakota, loans	_____	116,508	105,348
Newspapers, official	_____	114,320	105,981
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	108,230
Public depositories	103,474	108,225
Rural credits	103,933	105,621
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)	54,667	65,747
Party central committee (Ch. 208, S.L. 1923)	53,449	64,093
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	109,080
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	111,308	97,733
Corp. farming prohibited	114,498	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.) ..	93,158	71,448
Interest, legal rate	45,808	121,208
Public money, pay't into treas. (Const'l amend.) ..	83,140	75,818
Leg. members, state employment prohibited (Const'l amend.) ..	108,699	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	41,614	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	77,982	55,810
Sales tax, earmarking	79,393	52,731
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	85,733
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	119,085
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
Corporations, stock and indebtedness (Const'l amend.).....	66,234	65,802
November 2, 1954		
Initiative		
Sales tax, exemption of food	73,472	118,339
Alcoholic beverages, hours and closing	87,203	111,228
Fuel tax, one cent non-refundable	82,290	109,057
Sales tax, allocation to highway	78,566	109,077

		VOTE	
		Yes	No
June 26, 1956			
Initiative			
Korean Veterans Bonus	(Const'l amend.).....	85,908	59,441
Compensation for condemnation of private property	(Const'l amend.).....	88,111	60,371
County treasurers, remove four-year limit	(Const'l amend.).....	67,339	63,345
Supreme Court, publication of decisions	(Const'l amend.).....	59,272	68,668
Highways, bond issue	(Const'l amend.).....	53,563	96,950
Indian jurisdiction	(Const'l amend.).....	55,480	68,372
Williston school	(Const'l amend.).....	60,720	74,107
Legislative pay	(Const'l amend.).....	52,394	80,658
Referendum			
Trading stamp	(Ch. 302, S.L. 1955).....	160,344	83,159
County tax levy	(Ch. 315, S.L. 1955).....	86,144	43,407
June 24, 1958			
Initiative			
Jurisdiction of United States and Indian Lands	(Const'l amend.).....	74,398	40,639
Elective franchise	(Const'l amend.).....	99,749	25,296
State School for the Blind, appropriation		86,920	44,020
November 4, 1958			
Initiative			
Agricultural College name change (Const'l amend.).....		86,779	111,043
Levy for college buildings (Const'l amend.).....		81,214	115,392
Initiated and referred measures and publicity pamphlet	(Const'l amend.).....	47,814	127,290
Terms of state and county officers (Const'l amend.).....		54,546	125,828
School district reorganization and annexation		79,924	109,902
June 28, 1960			
Initiative			
Separate Labor Department (Const'l amend.).....		82,114	79,112
Sale of original grant school lands (Const'l amend.).....		84,348	72,088
Reapportion, House of Representatives (Const'l amend.).....		84,002	66,529
Revenue for public highways (Const'l amend.).....		83,604	80,352
Referendum			
Small Loan Act (Ch. 537, S.L. 1959).....		109,225	40,914
November 8, 1960			
Initiative			
Agricultural College name change (Const'l amend.).....		174,566	86,106
Referendum			
Congressional districts (Ch. 181, S.L. 1959).....		133,523	109,377
Brakemen on trains (Ch. 344, S.L. 1959).....		154,806	108,857

		VOTE	
		YES	NO
June 26, 1962			
Initiative			
Continuity of Government during emergencies	(Ch. 445, S.L. 1963)	56,096	46,646
Permit separation of experiment station, NDSU Extension Div. from educational institutions budget	(Const'l amend.)	50,005	50,203
Repealing Sec. 39, prohibiting legislators from State employment under certain conditions	(Const'l amend.)	43,822	56,685
Referendum			
Reduction of county tax levies and open levy for welfare purposes	(Ch. 346, S.L. 1961)	37,529	64,874
November 6, 1962			
Initiative			
Issue state bonds to establish power generating facilities	(Ch. 446, S.L. 1963)	105,787	84,112
Changing terms for most county officials to four years	(Ch. 447, S.L. 1963)	111,733	91,924
Secret primary election ballot		110,193	81,356
July 17, 1963			
Referendum			
Graduated income tax	(Ch. 395, S.L. 1963)	19,021	108,575
Adjusted tax on individual income	(Ch. 397, S.L. 1963)	19,219	108,057
Withholding of income taxes	(Ch. 396, S.L. 1963)	25,673	101,100
Tax levy for urban renewal	(Ch. 300, S.L. 1963)	23,399	98,553
Tax levy increase for school districts	(Ch. 385, S.L. 1963)	24,859	98,328
June 30, 1964			
Initiative			
Separation of Experiment Station from budgets of Institutions of Higher Learning	(Ch. 473, S.L. 1965)	61,721	46,333
Repeal Sec. 39 of Constitution prohibiting employment of legislators under certain conditions	(Const'l amend.)	46,029	59,955
Changes name of office of Police Magistrate to municipal judge	(Ch. 474, S.L. 1965)	55,202	49,504
Authorizing betting on horse and dog racing	(Const'l amend.)	41,871	76,198
Four-year term for certain state officials and supt. of schools	(Ch. 475, S.L. 1965)	60,099	55,294

		VOTE	
		YES	NO
November 3, 1964			
Initiative			
Repeal 10th par. Sec. 25 of Constitution, publicity pamphlet	(Ch. 476, S.L. 1965)	125,177	96,283
Exempt personal property from taxation	(Const'l amend.)	97,466	140,908
Repealing requirement number of crew of freight trains		157,823	87,164
Requiring 5-man crew on trains over 1/4 mile long		85,931	147,785
Requiring daily mixed passenger freight trains		81,321	148,568
Permitting sale of alcoholic beverages in eating establishments		133,216	106,701
September 21, 1965			
Initiative			
Providing for self-liquidating bonds and repealing state debt limitations	(Const'l amend.)	54,045	79,638
Exempting personal property from taxation		51,836	33,191
Increasing sales tax from 2 1/4% to 3%		51,081	83,610
Referendum			
Provides new income tax rates		37,886	99,269
September 6, 1966			
Initiative			
Relating to tax levy and adoption of federal definitions	(Ch. 508, S.L. 1967)	46,052	37,743
Allowing Supt. of Schools to serve two or more counties	(Ch. 509, S.L. 1967)	56,175	32,297
November 8, 1966			
Initiative			
Providing home rule for cities and villages	(Ch. 510, S.L. 1967)	84,255	77,187
Providing for selection of judges	(Const'l amend.)	73,231	82,644
Constitutional Revision of the declaration of rights	(Const'l amend.)	69,116	84,131
Providing for publication of school board proceedings		99,358	60,833
Referendum			
Permitting new residents to vote in presidential elections	(Ch. 159, S.L. 1965)	88,314	64,898

September 3, 1968

	VOTE	
	YES	NO

Initiative

Authorizing tuition, fees in schools of higher education	(Ch. 581, S.L. 1968)	59,675	52,449
Dedicated revenue bonds by political subdivisions	(Const'l amend.)	39,892	61,940
Term of legislators and meeting of legislative assembly	(Ch. 582, S.L. 1968)	64,727	41,675
Lowering voting age to 19	(Const'l amend.)	59,034	61,813
Selection, removal and retirement of judges	(Const'l amend.)	45,926	58,230

November 5, 1968

Initiative

Constitutional revision	(Const'l amend.)	82,400	116,813
Authorizing betting on horse-racing	(Const'l amend.)	85,235	133,713

Referendum

Authorizing corporate farming		53,938	171,321
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September 1, 1970

Initiative

Bond issue for Vietnam veterans	(Ch. 616, S.L. 1971)	75,294	25,199
Calling for Constitutional Convention	(Ch. 617, S.L. 1971)	56,734	40,084
Investment of Institutional trust funds	(Ch. 618, S.L. 1971)	48,552	43,135

Referendum

Construction of office building on capital grounds	(Ch. 413, S.L. 1969)	24,035	71,719
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November 3, 1970

Initiative

Legislative compensation comm.	(Const'l amend.)	82,145	99,402
Removal of term limitation on State Treasurer	(Const'l amend.)	85,763	96,712
Repeal combined law Enforcement Council		73,819	101,990

September 23, 1971

Referendum

Appropriation Department of Accounts and Purchases		61,342	39,076
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		VOTE	
		YES	NO
April 28, 1972			
Initiative			
Approval of New Constitution	(Const'l amend.)	64,073	107,643
September 5, 1972			
Initiative			
Debt limits of political sub- divisions	(Const'l amend.)	38,006	70,355
Removing reference to Ellen- dale Branch of N.D. University	(Ch. 528. S.L. 1973)	68,575	41,350
November 7, 1972			
Initiative			
Allowing physicians to perform abortions		62,604	204,832

EXECUTIVE

GOVERNOR

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

Duties: Chief executive of the State and commander-in-chief of its military forces, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States; convenes the legislative assembly on extra-ordinary occasions; communicates information of the condition of the state at the commencement of each session; recommends such legislative measures as he shall deem expedient; has veto power over acts of the legislative assembly. Has power in conjunction with Board of Pardon to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment. Appoints certain state executive officers and members of state boards and commissions, including those regulating professions and businesses.

Chairman of the following boards: Business and Industrial Development Commission, Emergency Commission, State Board of Equalization, Indian Affairs Commission, Industrial Commission, State Investment Board, State Laboratories Commission, Natural Resources and Environmental Management Council, State Outdoor Recreation Agency, Board of Pardons, State Land Board, Theodore Roosevelt Rough Rider Awards Committee, State Water Conservation Committee, Heritage Commission, Capitol Grounds Planning Commission, North Dakota Highway Patrolmen's Retirement Board, Yellowstone-Missouri-Fort Union Commission.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Term: four years. **Qualifications:** same as for governor.

Duties: President of Senate of North Dakota Legislature 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: four years. **Qualifications:** twenty-five years of age or over and have qualifications of state elector. The office is one of the group of constitutional offices representing the executive department of the State of North Dakota, established by the constitution at the time of adoption October 1, 1889, and has been an official agency of the State since the beginning of statehood.

Duties: serves as governor in event of a vacancy in the office of governor and lieutenant governor; attends each session of the legislative assembly to receive bills and resolutions and to supply members and committees with laws, legislative journals and such public documents as may be required.

Compiles, publishes, authenticates and distributes session laws; distributes legislative journals and public documents; publishes and distributes the Blue Book and the State and U.S. Constitutions; records and attests the official acts of the governor; affixes the Great Seal to public documents; files conveyances made to the State; records proceedings relating to adoption of commission form of government by cities and letters patent issued by the governor thereon; appoints and issues commissions to notaries public and files their official oaths and bonds.

Serves as custodian of the original official documents of the state, including the constitution, all enrolled laws and resolutions passed by the legislative assemblies and many other records, also functions extensively as a clearing center for information with respect to the State of North Dakota as a whole, such as government, history, important events, institutions, legislations, special projects, resources, etc.

Files petitions of candidates for state offices, initiated and referred measures and constitutional amendments, and passes on their sufficiency; gives notices to county auditors specifying officers to be nominated or elected, also measures to be submitted at primary and general elections; certifies to county auditors the names of primary and general election candidates; pre-

passes certificates of election for members of congress, state officials and members of the legislative assembly; publishes statements of election results; certifies to the governor the names of persons elected to any state office; files oaths of state officials and employees.

Administers contractors' licenses, laws, issues licenses to benevolent associations to solicit contributions, appoints State Construction Superintendent who supervises and approves plans for all state buildings, enforces the Uniform Standards Code for mobile homes and promulgates regulations thereto, and promulgates rules and regulations for the construction of public buildings and facilities in order that they be reasonably accessible and useable by the physically handicapped.

Administrator of corporations and the Uniform Commercial Code, maintains all corporate documents, domestic and foreign, filed with his office; maintains all filings made pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code; files and records trade marks and trade names; files annual reports and approves bond for pre-need funeral services.

State records administrator and is to establish and administer a records management and microfilm program, and promulgates rules and regulations for a uniform system of cataloging, reproducing, retaining and disposing of county records.

State Athletic Commissioner, having charge and supervision of all amateur and professional boxing, sparring and wrestling exhibitions, makes regulations, issues licenses and collects gross receipts tax.

Is member of Board of Canvassers (general, primary and special elections), Board of University and School Lands, Board for trial of presidential electors contest of election (clerk), Emergency Commission, Historical Society, Rough Rider Awards Committee and Securities Board of Review.

STATE AUDITOR

Term: four years. Qualifications: elector of the state and twenty-five years of age or older.

Duties: makes complete examination of the books, records, accounting methods and internal controls of any and all state agencies, including colleges and universities. Audits the official financial records, accounts, and proceedings of all county officials, cities, school districts, park districts, fire districts, libraries, and airport authorities; submits a biennial report to the Governor and Secretary of State; presents audit findings of state agencies to the Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee.

Member of Board of University and School Lands, State Employee Retirement Board, State Tax Equalization Board.

STATE TREASURER

Term: four years, State Treasurer is limited to serving two consecutive terms. Must be qualified elector and at least twenty-five years of age.

Duties: receives and keeps all money of the State except as otherwise provided; disburses public money upon warrants lawfully drawn; renders his accounts to the Department of Accounts and Purchases as required; reports annually to the governor the balance in the treasury; maintains custody of the permanent fund; is custodian of securities of the State; has charge of copyrights; collects beer and liquor taxes.

The State Treasurer serves on the State Laboratories Commission, State Investment Board, Board of Equalization, State Historical Society Board of Directors, State Board of Canvassers, and Teachers Fund for Retirement Board.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Term: four years. Qualifications: qualified elector of the state and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: legal advisor for all state departments and agencies and renders legal opinions to state officials, the legislative assembly, states attorneys and city attorneys upon request; superin-

tendent of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, appointing officer for Fire Marshal, Chairman of the Law Enforcement Council and other law enforcement responsibilities. The Attorney General is the chief law enforcement officer of the state; serves as chief licensing officer of the state; administers the consumer fraud laws.

Member among others, of the Board of Pardons, Board of University and School Lands, Industrial Commission, Judicial Council, and Laboratories Commission Committee.

The Attorney General also staffs the Unsatisfied Judgement Office which handles citizen complaints against the State.

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Term: four years. Qualifications: must be twenty-five years of age or older, a qualified elector, and chosen by qualified electors of this state.

Duties: to see that the laws of this state respecting insurance companies are faithfully executed; license and supervise insurance companies and their agents; examine insurance companies and their agents; investigate complaints and render aid to policyholders and the general public; manage, control and supervise the State Bonding Fund, manage, control and supervise the State Fire and Tornado Fund.

Member of the State Investment Board and Secretary to the State Electrical Board.

STATE BONDING FUND

Provides for the issuance of surety or fidelity bonds to all public employees required by law to be bonded.

STATE FIRE AND TORNADO FUND

Provides for the insurance of all public buildings and contents against loss or damage by specific named perils or all physical loss as provided by law.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

Term: four years. Qualifications: qualified elector and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: serves on Industrial Commission; Board of Equalization; Emergency Commission; Water Conservation Committee; State Soil Conservation Committee; Poultry Improvement Board; North Dakota Potato Council; State Seed Committee.

Departments and Divisions and services rendered are:

DAIRY DEPARTMENT

Under direction of State Dairy Commissioner. The Department is engaged in the promotion, improvement, and regulation of dairy activities and products, and the enforcement of applicable laws and regulations. Activities include: inspection of Grade A and manufacturing farms; creameries; cream stations; and cheese plants. Annual licensing of creameries, cream stations, cheese plants, ice milk manufacturers, and milk testers. Laboratory testing of Grade A and manufacturing milk for bacteria and butterfat.

LIVESTOCK DIVISION

Responsibility of licensing and bonding of livestock and wool dealers annually.

BRAND RECORDING DIVISION

The State Brand Recorder records brands and marks for the identification of various types of livestock. Brands are re-recorded every ten years and new brand books compiled and printed. Supplements to the brand book are printed annually. Approximately 20,000 livestock brands recorded each ten-year recording period.

BEE DIVISION

The State Inspector of Apiaries has the responsibility of conducting inspections of apiaries to control and eradicate bee diseases. Beekeepers are licensed annually.

ENTOMOLOGY DIVISION

The State Entomologist inspects nurseries and nursery dealers and conducts plant pest surveys. Nurseries and nursery dealers are licensed annually.

PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL

In cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, services are provided in carrying on effective organized measures for the control and destruction of predatory animals.

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT BOARD

Board was placed under supervision of Commissioner of Agriculture by the 1971 legislature. Activities include inspection of hatcheries and supply flocks, as well as chicks shipped into North Dakota.

STATE SEED DEPARTMENT

The 1971 legislature placed some direction of the Department under the Commissioner.

POTATO PROMOTION PROJECT

The Commissioner, by statute, may be required to administer various marketing programs, such as the Potato Promotion Project which commenced July 1, 1959. The state does not participate financially but administers the funds provided by the Red River Valley Potato Growers Association and the Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

Term: four years. Qualifications: twenty-five years of age or over, citizen.

Duties: administer and enforce all labor laws, rules and regulations which include Minimum Wage, Child Labor Laws, North Dakota Labor Relations Act, Employment Agencies, Resident Preference Law, Wage Payment and Wage Collection Law; and such other duties as may be requested by law.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Term: four years. Qualifications: qualified elector, twenty-five years of age or over, and hold a teacher's certificate of the highest grade issued in this state.

Duties: supervision of the public elementary and high schools; classification and accreditation of elementary and secondary schools; and certification of teachers. Issues credentials to school administrators and specialists; distributes state aid; prepares courses of study; and administers the school lunch program and special education.

Empowered to sign reciprocal tuition agreements with bordering states, and is authorized to receive and distribute federal funds for state and local educational purposes. Has responsibility of administering school bus transportation and school building construction.

Member of the Teachers' Fund for retirement Board of Trustees, Board of University and School Lands, committee to nominate members to the Board of Higher Education, and Health Planning Council. Is member of State Board of Public School Education and is its executive secretary and director.

STATE TAX COMMISSIONER

Term: four years. Qualifications: qualified elector of State and twenty-five years of age or over. Originally an appointive office, it was made an elective office in 1940, to be elected on no-party ballot.

Duties: general supervision over all assessors and assessments of real, personal, and other property, including public utilities and railroads; administers income tax, sales and use tax, cigarette tax, and oil and gas gross production tax laws, and collects those taxes; administers other laws under which taxes are paid to county treasurers such as estate taxes, bank and trust company taxes, and taxes on rural electric cooperatives and mutual telephone companies; certifies levies, assessments, equalizations or valuations made by him or the State Board of Equalization.

Member and secretary of the State Board of Equalization.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Term: six years. There are three Public Service Commissioners who elect one of their number president. One commissioner is elected every two years.

Qualifications: same as state elector, attained the age of twenty-five years.

Duties: regulates and supervises rates, service charges, and practices of railroads, express companies, telegraph companies, telephone companies, water, gas, light, heating and power companies, pipe lines, motor carriers, grain elevators, public storage warehouses other than grain and steamboat agents, ferries, weighmasters, weights and measures, and auctioneers; licenses surface mining and exercises jurisdiction over reclamation of strip-mined lands; licenses ferries, storage companies, grain elevators, track buyers, roving grain and hay buyers, and auctioneers; supervises weights and measures, and represents North Dakota shippers and patrons before the Interstate Commerce Commission involving inter-state freight and passenger rates.

Divisions within the Public Service Commission are:

TRAFFIC DIVISION

Investigates reasonableness of fares, charges and rates of all classes of common carriers of passengers or property; cooperates with the Commissions 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 and transportation problems.

GRAIN AND 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; also issues licenses and files bonds for roving grain and hay buyers and for storage warehouses other than grain warehouses.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DIVISION

Inspects and tests all commercial weighing and measuring devices in North Dakota, including gasoline pumps, coin scales and meters attached to petroleum delivery trucks.

ENGINEERING DIVISION

Supervises rates, services, practices, and regulations of communication companies, pipeline companies, electric, gas and steam heat companies.

MOTOR CARRIER DIVISION

Handles all applications for Motor Carrier authority, transfer of existing authority, annual renewal of certificates and permits, issuance of commercial plates for vehicles operated by carriers under the respective authorities, regulates movement of Interstate motor transportation, hears all cases relating to applicants seeking common and contract carrier authority.

RECLAMATION DIVISION

Issues licenses for strip mining, collects permit fees and holds the miners' bonds for land included in the permit; employs injunctive procedures to stop unlawful mining, requires and enforces reclamation plans.

ACCOUNTING DIVISION

Audits annual reports of North Dakota public utilities, aids in audit and preparation of exhibits in connection with FSC cases, prepares statistical reports and analyses for other FSC departments, administers trusteeship properties, and advises commission on all accounting and financial matters.

COMMERCE COUNSEL

Commerce Counsel is an assistant Attorney General appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Attorney General. He advises the Commission on all legal matters, prepares all legal documents, writes or supervises the writing of orders and represents the Commission in legal capacity in the courts. He also serves as hearing examiner on the ICC Joint Board.

GENERAL OFFICE

Issues actioner's licenses, processes all incoming and outgoing mail, supervises the work loads of a non-technical nature in the various divisions, maintains records, processes all vouchers, places all orders, maintains the payroll and assists in preparing the budget. Maintains the Commission docket, makes arrangements for all hearings held by the Commission.

JUDICIAL

THE NORTH DAKOTA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The judicial system of the State of North Dakota consists of the Supreme Court, the District Court, the County Court, the County Court of Increased Jurisdiction, the County Justice Court and the Municipal Court.

THE SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court is the highest court of the State and consists of five justices elected for ten-year terms. Each justice must be "learned in the law" (an attorney licensed to practice law in North Dakota), at least 30 years of age at the time he assumes office, a citizen of the United States, and must have resided in North Dakota for three years immediately preceding his election.

The five justices of the Supreme Court and nineteen judges of the District Court, acting jointly, appoint from among the members of the Supreme Court a chief justice who serves for a term of five years, or until his elected term expires, whichever comes first. In the absence of the appointed chief justice, the Supreme Court justice whose elected term expires next is the acting chief justice.

The Supreme Court holds one regular term of court each month for ten months during each year. Each term convenes on the first Tuesday of each month, and continues each day thereafter until all cases on the calendar are argued and heard. During July and August no regular terms are held. At these terms of court, all criminal appeals are heard as well as all civil appeals that may be transmitted there for hearing. Oral arguments are heard in all civil and criminal appeals filed with the court, except that oral argument can be waived. Unless additional time is allowed by special arrangement, the person appealing (appellant) is entitled to 45 minutes in which to present his argument and the person opposing the appeal (respondent) is entitled to 30 minutes. Written arguments in the form of legal briefs are filed prior to argument under rules prescribing the term 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 appellate jurisdiction, the Supreme Court also has the power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction, and such other original and remedial writs as may be necessary within its jurisdiction. No jury trial is allowed in the Supreme Court, but where questions of fact exist, the court may send a case to District Court for trial. The Supreme Court also has general superintending and administrative authority over all other courts in the State under such regulations as may be prescribed by law or by rule of court. This administrative authority extends to all judges of every court in the state and to all officers serving the courts. In addition, the Supreme Court is given the authority to assign judges to temporary duty in any of the courts of this State, to provide rules of practice and procedure in all courts, to transfer to the proper court a matter that has been brought to the attention of an inappropriate court, to reassign cases from one judge to another, to determine the time and place for the holding of court, as well as other duties concerning the use of the state's courts.

A majority of the court is necessary to form a quorum and to determine the outcome of the decision, except that no legislative enactment or law be declared unconstitutional unless at least four of the justices so decide.

The court is required to prepare a syllabus or outline 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.

A vacancy in the office of Supreme Court Justice is filled by gubernatorial appointment and continues until the first general election when it is filled by election.

In case a Justice is in any way personally interested in a case brought before the court, he disqualifies himself from acting and a District Judge is appointed to sit in his place for hearing that particular case.

The State Constitution provides that no duties can be imposed upon the Supreme Court except those of a judicial nature.

Other officials of the Supreme Court include the Clerk of Court who collects all fees and maintains the office in which all cases and papers pertaining to those cases are filed and kept, and also preserves the original opinions of the court.

The Supreme Court also appoints several law clerks who are lawyers and who assist the justices in their legal research.

The Supreme Court has a court reporter who, in addition to other duties, prepares the court decisions for publication. The court reporter also serves as the State Law Librarian. There are approximately 50,000 legal volumes in the State Law Library — a comparatively small law library. The court reporter also serves as bailiff of the Court and preserves the order of the courtroom during court sessions.

The Supreme Court has the power to admit attorneys to the practice of law in North Dakota and to disbar them as provided by law. The Court exercises the power to admit and license attorneys through the State Bar Board, which consists of three members appointed by the Court. This board conducts public examinations of applications for admission to the Bar and makes recommendations with respect to attorneys seeking admission from other states.

A Grievance Commission and various Grievance Committees assist the Court in investigating complaints against attorneys.

In 1971 the Supreme Court was given authority to employ a State Court Administrator whose duties among others are to compile and analyze statistics and information concerning all of the courts in the State, investigate complaints lodged against any court or a judge thereof, and in general to assist the Supreme Court in its ministerial and administrative duties.

DISTRICT COURT

The District Court has original jurisdiction of all cases, both civil and criminal, except as otherwise provided by law. It has original jurisdiction over all juvenile matters, as well as jurisdiction to hear and the power to issue writs of habeas corpus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction, and other original and remedial writs. All criminal felony cases are tried in the District Court, and it has concurrent original jurisdiction with the County Courts concerning criminal misdemeanor cases and civil cases. It is also an appeals court for cases originating in Municipal Courts, County Justice Courts and County Court.

The District Judges are allowed to appoint up to two juvenile supervisors in each county of the district in order to assist in the area of juvenile matters.

The State is divided into six judicial districts, and there are nineteen District Judges. The judges' resident chambers are located in Bismarck, Devils Lake, Dickinson, Fargo, Grafton, Hettinger, Jamestown, Linton, Mandan, Minot, Rugby, Valley City, Wahpeton and Williston. The counties within each judicial district are as follows:

District One: Barnes, Cass, Grand Forks, Griggs, Nelson, Steele and Traill with five judges.

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

District Three: Dickey, Emmons, LaMoure, Logan, McIntosh, Richland and Sargent, with two judges.

District Four: Burleigh, Eddy, Foster, Kidder, McLean, Sheridan, Stutsman and Wells, with three judges.

District Five: Burke, Divide, McKenzie, Mountrail, Ward and Williams, with three judges.

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

District Judges are elected for a term of six years. Vacancies are filled by gubernatorial appointment.

A District Judge must be learned in the law (a licensed North Dakota attorney), at least

25 years of age, citizen of the United States, a North Dakota resident for at least two years immediately preceding his election, and an elector within the judicial district.

At least two general terms of District Court are held annually in each county, with each District Judge rotating from county to county within his judicial district.

Each county also has an elected Clerk of District Court who performs similar duties as does the Clerk for the Supreme Court.

COUNTY COURTS

In each county there is one County Court which has exclusive original jurisdiction in probate, testamentary and guardianship matters. The County Judge is elected for a term of four years. Some of the County Judge's other duties include issuing marriage licenses, performing marriages, serving as chairman of the County Mental Health Board.

It is not necessary that the County Judge be an attorney, unless that county by a vote of its citizens provides for the county to have increased jurisdiction.

COUNTY JUSTICE COURTS

The County Justice Court, served by the County Justice, has the same jurisdiction as the former Justice of the Peace, which was abolished. The County Justice has concurrent original jurisdiction with the District Court in all civil cases where the suit does not exceed \$200, exclusive of costs, and has jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all criminal misdemeanor violations that are committed within his county. A misdemeanor is a crime which is generally punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both. A felony is any crime which is punishable by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary. Appeals from both civil and criminal cases tried by the County Justice are taken to District Court, where they are tried "de novo," not merely appealed on certain issues, but are completely retried anew.

A County Justice is elected in each county for a term of four years. He must be an attorney, unless an attorney is unavailable or unwilling to serve.

The County Justice is also the committing magistrate and conducts preliminary hearings for persons charged with felony crimes. Most search warrants and arrest warrants originate in the County Justice Court or County Courts with Increased Jurisdiction.

There are presently 40 of the 53 counties in North Dakota that have county justice courts.

COUNTY COURTS OF INCREASED JURISDICTION

Electors of any county by election may decide to increase the jurisdiction of the county court within their county. If granted, the offices of County Judge and County Justice are merged into one court referred to as the County Court with Increased Jurisdiction, and it has original concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court in all civil cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$1,000, and in all criminal misdemeanor cases. It also has exclusive original jurisdiction in probate, testamentary and guardianship matters. This court also has concurrent appellate jurisdiction with the District Court in Municipal Court appeals. If a city is within a county where increased jurisdiction exists, the municipal court appeals go either to the District Court or to the County Court with Increased Jurisdiction. As of July 1, 1973, the following thirteen counties have, by vote, established increased jurisdiction. Barnes, Benson, Burleigh, Cass, Grand Forks, LaMoure, Morton, Ransom, Stark, Stutsman, Ward, Wells and Williams. The remaining counties have a separated county court and county justice court system.

The County Judge of the County Court with Increased Jurisdiction must be a licensed North Dakota attorney, a resident of the state and county in which he serves, and a citizen of the United States. He is elected for a term of four years.

MUNICIPAL COURT

There are 359 cities in North Dakota. As of July 1, 1973, 204 of these cities had active municipal courts served by a municipal judge.

The municipal judges have exclusive jurisdiction of all violations of municipal ordinances, except certain violations involving juveniles. A municipal judge does not have jurisdiction to try violations of state law.

A municipal judge is elected for a four year term. He must be a qualified elector within the city, and have resided therein for at least nine months prior to the election. He also cannot be in default to the municipality in order to be eligible.

In cities having a population of 3,000 or more, the municipal judge must be an attorney, licensed to practice law in the State of North Dakota, unless no such attorney is available in the city or is not interested in serving, in which case a non-attorney may run for the office.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

The Judicial Council is charged with the responsibility of making a continuous study of the operation of the North Dakota judicial system in order that judicial procedure may be simplified, the business of the courts expedited, and, in general, that justice may be better administered. The Council is composed of all judges of the Supreme Court, District Court, and County Courts of Increased Jurisdiction; the Attorney General, the Dean of the Law School of UND, five members of the Bar Association chosen by that association's executive committee; and all retired judges of the Supreme and District Court.

Additionally, the Judicial Council is required to submit a biennial report to the Governor concerning the workings and operation of the judicial branch of government, and the Council may further make recommendations to the Governor or the Legislative Assembly concerning measures it feels from time to time should be adopted in the area of court practice and procedure. The members of the Judicial Council serve without compensation, except that their necessary expenses are paid. The Council meets at least twice each year and is chaired by the Chief Justice. The Council appoints an Executive Secretary to assist the Council in carrying out its duties and obligations.

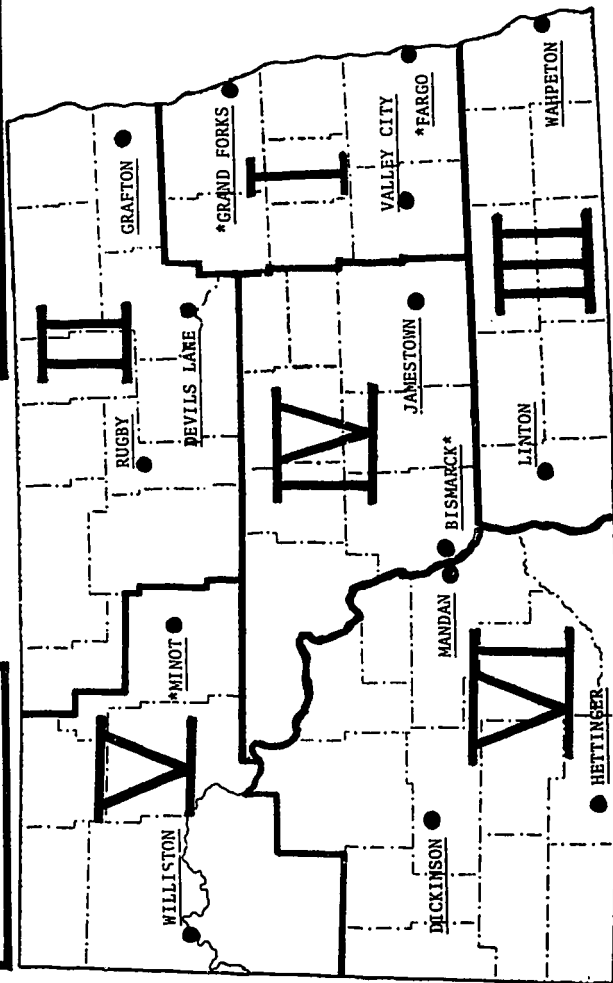
THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF
THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

[NORTH DAKOTA]

SCALE OF MILES



- = JUDICIAL DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- CITY = DISTRICT COURT CHAMBERS
- [(*) Indicates 2 Judges]
- V** = JUDICIAL DISTRICT NUMBER



ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES, COUNCILS, COMMISSIONS AND BOARDS

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS AND PURCHASES

A director of the Department of Accounts and Purchases is appointed by and serves at the will of the governor. The director is also ex officio Budget Director and ex officio Director of Central Data Processing.

Duties: to prepare a complete and coordinated biennial budget; exercise continued control over the execution of the budget by approving commitments and expenditures by each department; conduct a constant study of the requirements and plans of the departments and agencies; keep the general accounts, reflecting for each fund the resources, obligations, reserves, and surpluses, together with current revenues and expenditures; process and pre-audit all claims and to prepare warrants on the State Treasurer for signature by State Auditor for payment of all claims approved; develop and install financial records and procedures in State Departments and to conduct such interval audits of accounts in departments as necessary; make reports as required by law; operate a Centralized Purchasing Service; maintain and operate Supply Rooms; establish and operate a Central Duplicating Service, and Central Electronic data processing facilities; have administrative responsibility for the State Planning Division; and perform such other duties as are or may be prescribed by law.

AERONAUTICS COMMISSION

Five members appointed by the governor. A director is appointed by the Commission.

Duties: to encourage establishment of airports and air navigation facilities; cooperate with and assist the federal government, municipalities, and individuals in the development and coordination of aeronautical activities, including federal aids to airports; represent the State in aeronautical matters before state and federal agencies, and in court actions in controversies affecting the aeronautical interests of the State; have jurisdiction over state airways system in matters of safety; register all airmen, aircraft mechanics, and aircraft; license all aerial crop spraying operations. Also, license and regulate all persons engaged in weather modification or cloud seeding, and provide state aid airport matching funds to such airport improvement projects as the Commission may approve and in such amounts as the Commission may determine.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Nine members to include State Health Officer, State Geologist, State Highway Commissioner, and six other members appointed by the governor. Of these, one represents county or municipal government, one the solid fuels industry, one the fluid and gas fuels industry, and three are appointed at large. The Chief Sanitary Engineer of the Department of Health or his designated assistant is the principal administrative officer.

Duties: advise and recommend to the State Department of Health as the agency to administer and coordinate a statewide program of air pollution control.

ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE DIVISION

The North Dakota Commission on Alcoholism was abrogated by Legislative Session of 1971. Legislation enacted established a Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse within the State Department of Health. Section 54-38-05, NDCC established the duties of the Division:

Study alcoholism and drug abuse and related problems, including methods and facilities available for the care, custody, detention, treatment, employment, and rehabilitation of resident alcoholics and drug dependent persons;

Promote meetings and programs for the discussion of alcoholism and drug abuse or any of their aspects, disseminate information on the subject for the guidance and assistance of individuals, courts, and public or private agencies; inform and educate the general public on the problem of alcoholism and drug abuse, their prevention and treatment;

Conduct, promote, and finance in full or in part, studies, investigations, and research,

independently or in cooperation with the universities, colleges, scientific organizations, and public or private agencies;

Accept for examination, diagnosis, guidance, and treatment, in so far as funds permit, any resident of the state coming to the Department of his own volition for advice and guidance;

Establish policies governing the acceptance, care, and treatment of alcoholics and drug dependent persons. Additionally the department may contract for services of other agencies. It may accept for training under its direction such medical, technical, and clinical personnel as may be desirable. The department may establish facilities for the treatment of alcoholics and drug dependent persons.

ARTS AND HUMANITIES COUNCIL

Consists of fifteen members appointed by the governor; members drawn from those recognized for their relationship and experience with performing and fine arts.

Duties: to stimulate and encourage the study and presentation of the performing and fine arts; distribute National Endowment for the Arts funds to public and private non-profit institutions engaged in cultural and artistic activities.

BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA ADVISORY BOARD

Five members appointed by the governor.

Duties: advise the Industrial Commission on any matters concerning the Bank of North Dakota; primarily interested in the Bank's interest in industrial development.

COMMISSIONER OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Commissioner is appointed by the governor for four years, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Duties: as executive officer of Department of Banking and Financial Institutions, supervises and examines affairs of state banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, banking institutions and other financial corporations, the Bank of North Dakota, and all credit unions, small loans act, collection agencies, sale of checks act, organized or doing business under the laws of this State.

Is custodian of records of depositors guaranty fund and custodian of books, records, documents and property of closed banks.

BEEF COMMISSION

Nine members appointed by the governor. The Commission consists of three beef producers, one cattle feeder, one dairy producer, one public livestock market representative, and three representatives at large.

Duties: to promote the increased consumption of domestic beef through such means as advertising and sales promotion and to support research and educational activities related to the beef industry.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

The State Department of Banking and Financial Institutions shall be under the supervision of the State Banking Board and the State Credit Union Board under the direction of the Commissioner of Banking and Financial Institutions.

STATE BANKING BOARD

Six members. The commissioner, chairman; five members appointed by the governor for five years, three of whom shall each have had at least five years experience in an executive capacity in the management of a state bank in the State of North Dakota, one of whom shall have had at least five years experience in an executive capacity in the management of any state or national bank in North Dakota, and one of whom shall have had at least five years experience in an executive capacity in the management of any state chartered building and loan association.

The attorney general is ex officio attorney for the Board; the assistant commissioner is secretary.

Duties: has charge of the execution of all laws relating to state banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, banking institutions and other financial corporations, exclusive of The Bank of North Dakota, and all credit unions, small loan act, collection agencies and sale of checks act, organized or doing business under the laws of this State.

NORTH DAKOTA AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The twenty-five member commission was appointed by the governor. The Agency was created by the 43rd Legislature to plan, promote, finance and coordinate activities within North Dakota relating to the 200th anniversary of the U.S.A. It is authorized to operate from July 1, 1973 to June 30, 1977, with a full-time executive director and staff.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

The Commission created by the Business and Industrial Development Act to advise the director and governor, consists of the governor and eight members appointed by him. One member is appointed from each of the state's six judicial districts and two members are appointed at large.

Duties: to formulate and direct a program of economic development; to act as the State's liaison agency between persons interested in locating industrial and business firms in North Dakota and local groups seeking new industry and business.

BOARD OF CANVASSERS

Five members ex officio: Clerk of the Supreme Court; Secretary of State; State Treasurer and the chairman of the state committee of the two political parties which cast the highest vote for governor at the last general election.

Duties: review all abstracts of votes certified to the Secretary of State by County Auditors in connection with Primary, General and special elections; compile general statement of votes cast for all state and district officers, members of Congress, and measures submitted; and certify results thereof. Meets not later than fourteen days after election.

CHILD PLACEMENT, INTERSTATE COMPACT

Membership open to all States and Canadian Provinces. Governor of each jurisdiction involved appoints a Compact Administrator.

Duties: provides arrangement between Compact parties for the adoption process and for placement of children in foster homes, child-care agencies and institutions.

CIVIL AIR PATROL

The head of the Civil Air Patrol is the commanding officer of the Civil Air Patrol, North Dakota Wing. Appointment subject to the approval of the Governor.

Duties: to cooperate with any department or agency of the State or with the United States Government or any department or agency thereof, for the purpose of providing communications, rescue work, mercy missions, aerial observation, cadet training, or other related functions within the scope of the activity of the Civil Air Patrol with the exception of law enforcement.

COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

Each state sends a representative to the Council's governing body, The Board of Managers. Legislative Council serves as State liaison to the Council of State Governments.

Duties: council assists states in improving legislative, administrative and judicial practices; promotes state-local and interstate cooperation, and facilitates federal-state relations; conducts research on programs and problems; represents the State's interest before federal agencies and Congressional committees.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Bureau cooperates with the Criminal Bureau of the Justice Department in Washington, D.C. in implementing a system of criminal identification. It assists law officers in this and other states and the federal government in apprehending criminals; conducts police training schools; maintains files on individuals convicted of issuing bad checks. It performs the inspection and enforcement duties of the Attorney General's Licensing Department, including inspecting and licensing dance halls, amusement games, pool halls, billiard rooms, bowling alleys, pinball machines, theatres, moving picture shows, private halls used for public purposes, places where tobacco and cigarettes are sold, retail establishments selling hard liquor, detectives, private employment agencies.

DAIRY PRODUCTS PROMOTION COMMISSION

Seven members: the Commissioner of Agriculture, the head of the Animal Science department of NDSU, a member of the State Executive Committee of the American Dairy Association and four members appointed by the governor.

Duties: to promote the sale and disposal of North Dakota dairy products; to help assure the future operation of processing plants in cities; to maintain dairy markets.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ADVISORY COUNCIL

Thirteen members appointed by the governor or health officer; concerned representatives of State agencies, non-governmental organizations and consumers.

Duties: to give advice and make recommendations to the State Health Council through the State Department of Health concerning allocation of available funds to local groups for services to the developmentally disabled.

DISASTER EMERGENCY SERVICES

A director is appointed by the adjutant general and serves at his pleasure.

Duties: to prepare and maintain a state disaster plan and keep it current; seek the advice and assistance of local government, business, labor, industry, agriculture, civic, and volunteer organizations and community leaders.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY OFFICE

The state OEO is a division of the governor's office and is designated as the statewide Community Action Agency.

Duties: to participate with Denver OEO in administration of OEO programs, to mobilize resources for the benefit of the poor.

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

Each member state makes a contribution for the financing of the Commission. Each state sends seven representatives, the governor, one state representative, one state senator, and four members appointed by the governor.

Duties: to provide a partnership between educational and political leadership for the advancement of education.

EDUCATION FACT FINDING COMMISSION

Three members, one appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, one appointed by the Governor, and one appointed by the Attorney General. The appointee of the Superintendent of Public Instruction serves as chairman.

Duties: serves as a fact finding commission in cases of impasse between a school board and the representative organization of the teachers.

EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING COUNCIL

Twelve members: two ex officio members, one appointed by the Board of Higher Education, one appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and eight appointed by the Governor. The ex officio members are the Superintendent of Public Instruction or his designated representative, and the Commissioner of Higher Education or his designated representative.

Duties: to encourage and direct the creation of educational radio and television facilities within the State of North Dakota.

EMERGENCY COMMISSION

Three members ex officio: governor; commissioner of agriculture; secretary of state as secretary. The commission is expanded to include the chairmen of the House and Senate appropriation committees whenever an allocation in excess of ten thousand dollars is to be made.

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; considers cases where insufficient funds necessitate a transfer from one fund to another within a department or institution; may authorize the state treasurer to receive between sessions, any moneys for new programs made available by the federal government, which the legislature has not shown the intent to reject; and considers applications by the board of higher education to acquire real property available and in close proximity to one of the state institutions of higher learning with funds from the state contingency fund.

EMERGENCY RESOURCE PRIORITIES BOARD

The Board is comprised of representatives from various state agencies and associations.

The Board advises the Governor on preparations for North Dakota in any possible state or national emergency requiring the mobilization and management of resources.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY BUREAU

Full time executive director, appointed by the governor on a merit basis subject to the supervision and direction of the governor.

Duties: responsible for supervision and direction of the Employment Service Division and the Unemployment Compensation Division of the Bureau, with the aid of its Advisory Councils, and through its appropriate Divisions shall take appropriate steps to:

Reduce and prevent unemployment; encourage and assist in the adoption of practical methods of vocational training, retraining, and vocational guidance; investigate, recommend, advise, and assist in the establishment and operation, by municipalities, counties, school districts, and the state, of reserves for public works to be used in times of business depression and unemployment; promote the re-employment of unemployed workers throughout the state in every other way that may be feasible; and carry on and publish the results of investigations and research studies.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION DIVISION

Determines employer liability for unemployment insurance coverage, gathers wage information and collects taxes from employers subject to the Unemployment Compensation Law. Receives, adjudicates, and processes for benefit payments, claims submitted by unemployed workers.

Processes allowance payments under the Manpower Development Training Act and the Work Incentive program.

EQUALIZATION BOARD

Board membership consists of the Governor, chairman; Tax Commissioner, secretary; State Auditor, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Agriculture.

Duties: to equalize the valuation and assessment of property throughout the State so that all assessments of similar taxable property are uniform and equal; to determine the assessed valuation for tax purposes of the operating properties of public utilities, such as airlines, railroads, telephone, power, and pipeline companies.

FIRE MARSHAL DEPARTMENT

The Department shall be operated in conjunction with the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Apprehension, but shall have separate budget appropriated by the legislature from the general fund.

Duties: the State Fire Marshal and his deputy or deputies shall enforce all laws of the state providing for: prevention of fires; storage, sale, and use of combustibles and explosives; installation and maintenance of automatic or other fire alarms and fire extinguishing equipment; means and adequacy of exits in case of fires from churches, schools, hospitals, hotels, halls, theaters, amphitheatres, and all other places in which numbers of persons congregate from time to time for any purpose; suppression of arson and the investigation of the cause and origin of fires; review and approval of plans and specifications of schools, both public and private; review of plans and specifications for hospitals, nursing homes, boarding care homes, and maternity homes, at least once a year. The Fire Marshal is on the advisory board of the State Health Department; assists in civil defense and emergency disasters; charge of rural fire and rescue.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Includes all city, town and rural fire departments and all Fire Protection Districts in the State.

Duties: to unify the state fire departments, work for good state legislation, promote fire prevention programs in the State, sponsor fire schools, and train firemen on a state, regional and local level. Holds an annual convention and fire schools throughout the year.

GAME AND FISH ADVISORY BOARD

Six members, one from each Judicial District, appointed by the governor for six year terms.

Duties: advise the Game and Fish Commissioner regarding any policy of hunting, fishing, and trapping regulations, and make general recommendations concerning the operation of the Department and its programs.

GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

The Department is headed by a game and fish commissioner appointed by the governor. A deputy commissioner and division heads are appointed by the commissioner.

Duties: responsible for the conservation and management of fish and wildlife species through proper management of the game and fish species by setting seasons that will harvest the surplus and attempt to protect landowners from undue hardship due to over-concentrations of wildlife. Does everything within its authority to maintain, restore and develop areas for the enhancement of fish and wildlife resources.

The Department consists of six divisions: Administration, Enforcement, Lands and Development, Game Management, Fisheries Management, and Public Relations.

The Administration Division coordinates the efforts of the other divisions, sets policies and generally supervises the activities of the entire department. The Enforcement Division enforces the game code and conducts gun and water safety courses, meets with sportmen's groups and generally meets the people of his district. The Lands and Development Division supervises all land owned and leased by the department so that optimum conditions are maintained for wildlife. The Game Management Division keeps in close contact with the bird and mammal population in such a way as to keep the department informed on recommendations for seasons, conducts management and research work in cooperation with the federal government through the Pittman Robertson Federal Aid Program, and works toward setting up game management techniques which will benefit wildlife populations and sportsmen. The Fisheries Management Division is responsible for the fisheries program of the State which consists of surveying lakes, propagating fish for planting, restocking and conducting research through the Dingell-Johnson Federal Aid to Fisheries Program. The Public Relations Division publishes a monthly magazine and other educational material, makes radio tapes, participates in TV programs, attends wildlife club and other civic organizational meetings for the purpose of keeping the public informed on department activities.

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Twenty-five members, one from each of the twenty-five counties in the District, elected by voters of the county. In addition the District is authorized to employ the necessary personnel needed to carry out its functions.

Duties: to provide the overall legal entity in the State to be responsible for the development of the Garrison Diversion Unit, contract with the United States and other legal entities and organizations for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Garrison Diversion Unit, operate and maintain the water supply and irrigation works serving lands within the District and levy a tax not to exceed one mill annually to finance the District's contracts and operations.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Headed by the University of North Dakota's Professor of Geology who may appoint a deputy and employ other personnel.

Duties: to effect a study of mineral resources, including the geographical strata, and richness in ores, coals, peats, salines, mineral waters, marls, cements, building stones. Specimens are collected for exhibit and exchange with other scientific institutions.

GRIEVANCE COMMISSION

Rules relating to discipline of attorneys which the Supreme Court had adopted, became effective in 1965. A rule provided for the establishment of the Grievance Commission of the Supreme Court to consist of six commissioners, membership to consist of one commissioner from each judicial district.

Duties: the Commission is to receive, investigate and prosecute complaints of alleged misconduct by attorneys. Also, the Commission is vested with the responsibility of investigating and reporting the merits of any petition for reinstatement to the practice of law. Their duties were previously assigned to the State Bar Board.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The State Department of Health consists of a health council, a state health officer, executive officer, directors of divisions and staff.

STATE HEALTH COUNCIL

Eleven members are appointed by the governor. They are selected from rosters submitted by these state associations: hospital, medical, dental, nurses, pharmaceutical, optometric, and the general public.

Duties: to establish standards, rules and regulations for the maintenance of public health, including sanitation and disease control; and to provide for the development, establishment, and enforcement of basic standards for hospitals and related medical institutions; hold hearings; and to direct the state health officer to do or cause to be done all things required in the proper performance of the various responsibilities placed upon the department.

STATE HEALTH OFFICER

A state health officer is appointed by the governor for four years. He shall be a physician who has graduated from a class A medical school with additional training and/or experience in public health administration; and licensed in North Dakota.

Duties: to enforce rules and regulations of the Health Council; study health problems and plan for their solution; promote development of local health services and provide for their coordination; recommend allocations of health funds subject to approval of the Health Council; collect and distribute health education material; maintain a central health laboratory; establish services for medical hospitals, such as licensing and consultation on construction planning; establish and enforce standards of performance of work of local departments of health; serve as a collection and tabulation center of vital statistics; comply with State Merit System, establish divisions and appoint division directors and set salaries.

HERITAGE COMMISSION

Comprised of governor, director of Accounts and Purchases, chairman State Historical Board, two members of legislature.

Duties: to plan and design a permanent heritage center building on the State Capitol Grounds. The Commission may accept funds, property, or services from any source.

BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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

Duties: to control and administer the higher educational institutions of the state. The board has broad powers and may prescribe or modify courses of study; organize or reorganize, within legal limitation, 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 State University of Agriculture and Applied Science at Fargo, the State College at Dickinson, the State College at Mayville, the State College at Minot, the State College at Valley City, the State School of Science at Wahpeton, and the North Dakota State University-Bottineau Branch.

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES COMMISSION

Ten members including the seven-member Board of Higher Education, one member representing independent community colleges, one member representing Jamestown College and one representing Mary College. All members are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate.

Duties: to develop state plans for determination of institutional recipients of federal funds appropriated under Titles of the Higher Education Act. Individual Titles of the Higher Education Act that the Commission is responsible to administer are designated by the governor.

The Commissioner of Higher Education or his designee is the executive director of the Commission.

HIGHWAY PATROL

The superintendent is appointed by the governor and serves at the pleasure of the governor. The assistant superintendent and other officers and patrolmen are appointed by the superintendent; not to exceed 80.

Duties: the Highway Patrol has the power to enforce all laws regulating motor vehicles and enforcement of the rules of the road. The patrol has the power of arrest with or without a warrant for traffic or highway violations committed in the officer's presence; to investigate traffic accidents; investigate stolen autos; examine applicants for motor vehicle operators license; enforce rules and regulations pertaining to Public Service Commission, motor carrier laws; enforce criminal laws on state highways, capitol grounds and at all state, charitable and penal institutions; enforce laws relating to closing hours of places selling alcoholic beverages outside of city limits.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

The highway commissioner is appointed by the governor and serves at the pleasure of the governor. The commissioner appoints a chief engineer who serves at the pleasure of the commissioner.

Duties: to provide adequate roads and streets for the free flow of traffic, lower cost of motor vehicle operation, protect the health and safety of the citizens of the State, increase property values, and generally promote economic and social progress of the State.

HIGHWAY SYSTEM

The State Highway System consists of the main market, arterial and interstate public roads

designated, located, created, and determined by the State Highway Commissioner subject to such conditions, requirements and mileage limits as provided for by law.

SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY DIVISION

The Safety Responsibility Division is administered by a director who serves at the pleasure of the State Highway Commissioner. It is a division within the State Highway Department.

Responsibilities are the issuance, cancellation, suspension and revocation of drivers' licenses. Also the maintenance and supervision of an adequate accident records section operating in compliance with the Safety Responsibility Act. The Director institutes department policies and procedures; holds administrative hearings on drivers' suspensions and is required to make decisions pertaining to each individual case.

TRAVEL DIVISION

The State Travel Division is administered by a Director who serves at the pleasure of the State Highway Commissioner. It is a function within the State Highway Department and administers laws relating to tourism, highway information and the promotion of North Dakota. Marketing efforts are aimed at prospective tourists and visitors to North Dakota in an effort to attract them to the state's tourist destinations or prolong their stay while they are here.

TRUCK REGULATORY DIVISION

The duties of this Division of the State Highway Department include: enforcement of all weight laws; collection of trip permits from non-resident carriers; collection of fuel tax from non-resident carriers not bonded with the State; making reciprocal agreements with other jurisdictions for reciprocal use of the highways; registering pro-rated North Dakota carriers and also non-registered carriers; issuing over-dimensional permits for carriers using the highways; enforcing of registration laws, weights laws and Public Service Commission laws; man and operate weight stations.

The Division acts as agents for the Highway Commissioner, Motor Vehicle Registrar, Public Service Commission, Tax Department, Livestock Sanitary Board, North Dakota Stockmen's Association, Department of Agriculture.

HIGHWAY CORRIDOR BOARD

Comprised of State Highway Commissioner, Commissioner of Agriculture, Business and Industrial Development Director or an authorized agent of each of the three listed above, and representatives of North Dakota Motel Association, and North Dakota Outdoor Advertising Association.

Duties: to regulate placing of advertising and construction of buildings adjacent to the State's highways; determine which land tracts are to be restored, preserved or have their scenic value enhanced.

HISTORICAL BOARD

The State Historical Board is the governing body of the State Historical Society of North Dakota. The Board consists of nine members who are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each member must be a citizen and resident of the State. In addition there are seven ex officio board members: Secretary of State, State Engineer, State Highway Commissioner, State Forester, State Game and Fish Commissioner, Director of the State Library Commission and the State Treasurer. The Board appoints a Superintendent who acts as chief administrative and executive officer, carries out the policies and directives of the Board and has charge of all Society employees and activities.

Duties: to hold all present and future historical collections and properties for the State and direct the utilization of such properties as necessary for the purposes of exhibition and research; to acquire on behalf of the State sites of historic interest and to supervise, control, maintain and develop such sites; to cooperate with local, county and regional historical societies and groups organized under the laws of the State; to serve as trustee of the State in the general supervision of the North Dakota lands within the International Peace Garden and to cooperate with the organization known as International Peace Garden, Inc.

HOSPITALS AND RELATED CONSTRUCTION ADVISORY COUNCIL

Fifteen members appointed by the governor for indefinite terms; representatives of non-governmental agencies, public agencies, and at least a 50 per cent consumer representation.

Duties: to give advice and make recommendations to the State Health Council through the State Department of Health regarding a plan for hospitals and other health facilities, and the allocation of available funds (Hill-Burton) for construction, renovation, or loans to eligible applicants for these facilities.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON HUMAN RESOURCES

Consists of a Committee on Aging, a Committee on Children and Youth, a Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, "and such other committees who have a related interest in human resources." The Commission on the Status of Women has recently been added as a committee under the Governor's Council. Each committee has an executive committee of no more than nine members appointed by the governor.

Duties: to initiate and carry out programs dealing with the related fields, encourage citizen interest and participation in these related fields, develop needed services, facilities, and opportunities, and to provide consultant help to local organizations created for the purpose of coordinating activities in their respective fields.

INDEPENDENT STUDY DIVISION

State Board of Public School Education, acting through Superintendent of Public Instruction, appoints a director for Independent Study Division.

Duties: located on the NDSU campus, the Division maintains a complete high school curriculum to supplement courses offered by high schools for students unable to attend regular classes due to physical disability. Sponsors a lyceum program; maintains State Film Library.

INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION

The North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission consists of 12 members: the governor as chairman, executive director of Social Service, Health Officer, director of the Employment Security Bureau, and the tribal chairmen of the Standing Rock, Fort Berthold, Fort Totten, and Turtle Mountain Indian Reservations or their designees; and a representative of the County Commissioners' Association who lives on or adjacent to an Indian reservation, a representative of the League of North Dakota Cities, and two members at large who shall be at least one-fourth degree of Indian blood and appointed by the governor. The commission may employ an executive director.

Powers and duties: to assist and mobilize the support of state and federal agencies in assisting Indian individuals and groups, especially the four tribal councils, as they seek to develop their own goals, project plans for achieving those goals, and implement those plans; investigate any phase of Indian affairs and to assemble and make available the facts needed by tribal, state, and federal agencies to work effectively together; to assist the agencies in developing programs whereby Indian citizens may achieve more adequate standards of living; assist in developing increasingly effective institutions of self government; work for greater understanding and improved relationships between Indians and non-Indians; seek increased participation by Indian citizens in local and state affairs; and confer with and coordinate officials and agencies of other governmental units and congressional committees with regard to Indian needs and goals.

INDIAN SCHOLARSHIPS BOARD

Three members: Commissioner of Higher Education as chairman, executive director of the state Indian Affairs Commission as secretary, and an Indian appointed by the governor.

Duties: to award scholarship grants, make necessary rules and regulations and establish standards, requirements, and procedures for the administration of the scholarship program. To encourage persons of Indian blood to attend and be graduated from any institution of higher learning within North Dakota, and to make application for scholarships.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Three members ex officio: the governor, chairman; attorney general; and commissioner of agriculture.

Duties: The Commission determines the location of and makes rules, regulations, orders, and bylaws for the management and operation of all utilities, industries, enterprises, and business projects owned, administered, and operated by the state.

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.

Oil and gas resources in the state are under the control of the 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.

DIRECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS

A Director of Institutions is appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate, and has the powers and duties previously held by the Board of Administration. The director's term is four years and coincides with the governor's term of office.

The duties are numerous and vary functionally within a broad range. They include operation and maintenance of the State-wide Telecommunications Network, operation of a Central Mailing Bureau for all state agencies, maintenance and upkeep of buildings and grounds within the capitol complex, providing for space and service requirements of all state agencies and departments, executive administrative responsibility for six state institutions and three state departments, namely Grafton State School, School for the Blind, School for the Deaf, State Industrial School, State Penitentiary and State Farm, San Haven State Hospital, Radio Communications, State Communications System and the State Library Commission.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE GARDEN

The bylaws of International Peace Garden, Inc., provide that in each odd numbered year the governor shall nominate four persons for voting membership in International Peace Garden, Inc., with one of the four designated to the board of directors.

Duties: to oversee and direct administration and promotion of the International Peace Garden.

INVESTMENT BOARD

Consists of the Governor, State Treasurer, State Land Commissioner, chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Bureau, and State Insurance Commissioner.

Duties: the Board is charged with the investment of these funds: State Bonding, Teachers Fund for Retirement, State Fire and Tornado, Workmen's Compensation, Highway Patrolmen's Retirement, and the Soldiers Home Improvement.

COMPACT ON JUVENILES, INTERSTATE

Membership open to all states. Governor appoints a Compact administrator.

Duties: provides for interstate cooperation in the return of juveniles, delinquent or not, who have absconded, escaped, or run away; also for cooperative supervision of delinquents who are on probation or parole.

LABORATORIES COMMISSION

The Commission is composed of the governor, chairman; state treasurer; and attorney general. The commission appoints a director for the state laboratories department who also serves as secretary to the commission, and a chemist as the food commissioner and chemist.

STATE LABORATORIES DEPARTMENT

The department is the principal consumer protection agency for North Dakota. It has responsibility for administering laws relating to foods, drugs, beverages, cosmetics, controlled substances, hazardous substances, poisons, livestock medicines, commercial feeds, fertilizers, pesticides, paints and varnishes, petroleum products and antifreeze. The department is also required to perform sanitary inspections of hotels, motels, boarding houses, trailer courts, restaurants, bakeries, grocery stores, bars and lounges.

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, lease and sell such lands, and invest the permanent funds derived therefrom in securities which are a direct obligation of the United States Treasury or of an instrumentality thereof, bonds of state, school or municipalities. One-third of the permanent funds must be invested in first mortgage farm loans in North Dakota made by a resident of the state. To 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 applications for farm loans with his recommendations.

COMBINED LAW ENFORCEMENT COUNCIL

Twenty-nine members: 15 statutory members and 14 members appointed by the governor. The attorney general is chairman. Members serve for a term of two years or as long as they hold specified offices.

Duties: to provide training for law enforcement personnel, including judges; inspect and set standards for jails; develop an annual comprehensive plan to improve criminal justice in North Dakota; to administer the Law Enforcement Assistance Act in North Dakota; to disburse LEAA funds to local and state units of government.

LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Five members appointed by the governor. The governor appoints one of the members as chairman.

Duties: to determine a proper level of legislative interim compensation, expense, and per diem paid for service upon interim committees and a proper expense allowance to be paid during legislative sessions.

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 a recognized veterinary college or university. The board appoints a veterinarian as executive officer. The professor of veterinary science at NDSU 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.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Council consists of representatives from ten state agencies, also representatives from labor,

business, veterans and League of Cities. The professional staff for the Council has been assigned by the governor to the Employment Security Bureau for administrative purposes.

Duties: advise the governor of needs for manpower services; assist in developing an annual comprehensive plan; recommend program funding. Eight area Manpower Planning Boards have been established and act as an arm to the Governor's Council.

MEDICAL CENTER ADVISORY COUNCIL

Nine members; three appointed by the governor, representing agriculture, labor and the public at large; also one appointed by each of the following: North Dakota Hospital Association, State Medical Association, Director of Institutions, Social Service Board, Board of Higher Education and the State Health Officer. The Dean of the University of North Dakota Medical School serves as executive secretary.

Duties: considers plans and programs for the North Dakota State Medical Center and makes 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.

ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS CONSTRUCTION

Seven members appointed by the governor for indefinite terms; concerned representatives of State agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and consumers.

Duties: to give advice and make recommendations to the State Health Council through the State Department of Health concerning a plan and the allocation of available funds for construction of local mental health facilities.

MENTAL HEALTH COMPACT, INTERSTATE

Director of Mental Health Division of the State Health Department acts as Compact administrator.

Duties: to provide foundation for treating mentally ill and mentally deficient individuals on a cooperative basis among the states.

MERIT SYSTEM COUNCIL

Five members appointed by the governor. The Council appoints a director to administer the rules and regulations.

Duties: to establish and implement general policies, rules, and regulations for the administration of the personnel program based on merit principles for agencies covered under the complete or limited Merit System.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

ADJUTANT GENERAL

The Adjutant General is appointed by the governor from among the qualified National Guard officers for a term of six years.

Duties: in active control of the military department of the State and as commanding general of the National Guard and State Guard (when formed), is charged with the organization, administration, training and maintenance of the military forces of the State. His duties also include the maintenance of records of persons who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States during time of war. Military installations under his command and supervision include the State Headquarters at Fraine Barracks in Bismarck, Camp Gilbert C. Grafton near Devils Lake, and the Air National Guard portion of the facilities at Hector Airport at Fargo. The State Selective Service System is also administered through this office.

He is responsible for the administration and operation of the Division of Emergency Services (State Civil Defense Agency) at it was established in the office of the Adjutant General by legislative action in 1965. Both World War II and Korean Bonus acts were administered by the

Adjutant General during the period that payments to such veterans were authorized. He is currently administering the Vietnam Veterans' Adjusted Compensation Act.

VETERANS' AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

A Commissioner of Veterans' Affairs is appointed for a two-year term by an administrative committee on veterans' affairs. Members of the administrative committee on veterans' affairs are appointed by the governor from nominees selected by the major state veterans' organizations.

Duties: to coordinate agencies or instrumentalities of the state set up to render service and benefits to returning veterans; have charge of and implement programs and benefits authorized by statute; assist or represent veterans or their widows, administrators, executors, guardians, or heirs, in processing claims; advise and assist veterans in taking advantage of the provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944; or any similar or related measures afforded by the federal government; assist, supervise, advise and direct the work of county service officers; assist county service officers in the formation of county service to veterans' committees and to outline, assist and direct the activities of such committees; disseminate information and to do any and all things necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying out the intent and purpose of this chapter.

Chapter 344, S.L. 1971, transferred the duties of the former veterans' aid commission to the Department of Veterans' Affairs. This Chapter delegates to the Department of Veterans' Affairs the responsibility of administering a veterans' aid loan program, which was established for the purpose of granting loans to veterans of World War II, the Korean Conflict, and the Vietnam Era; and of assisting veterans in obtaining reinstatement to employment held prior to entering service.

The office of the Department of Veterans' Affairs is by law located in the same city as the regional office of the veterans administration.

Chapter 237, S.L. 1945, created the Department of Veterans' Affairs as an expansion of the office of veterans service commissioner, which was previously created by Chapter 281, S.L. 1927. An administrative committee on veterans' affairs was created by Chapter 344, S.L. 1971.

MILK STABILIZATION BOARD

Five members appointed by the governor; one dairy farmer, one processor, one retailer and two consumers.

Duties: to protect and promote public welfare and to eliminate unfair and demoralizing trade practices in the milk industry.

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Commission consists of North Dakota and nine other states. Also included are ten federal agencies. North Dakota's representatives are the Secretary and Chief Engineer of the State Water Commission.

Duties: to define reasonable alternatives for development of water and land resources of the basin; update and undertake studies on basis planning.

MOTOR VEHICLE 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.

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

MULTISTATE TAX COMPACT

Composed of one member from each participating state; in North Dakota the representative is the State Tax Commissioner.

Duties: to facilitate proper determination of state and local tax liability of multistate taxpayers; promote uniformity or compatibility in components of tax systems; avoid duplicative taxation.

OIL COMPACT COMMISSION, INTERSTATE

Consists of 33 oil producing states. One governor serves as chairman, each of the other governors recommends Commission appointments to the chairman and designates his representative to meetings he cannot attend.

Duties: to promote the oil and gas industry in each of the states.

OLD AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE SYSTEM

Established July 1, 1947 to protect State, County and local public employees with a retirement and survivors insurance program. Since April 23, 1957 operations limited to paying retirement and survivors benefits on valid claims filed before that date.

SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTION FUND

Effective January 1, 1955 to provide Federal Social Security coverage for employees of the State, County and local governmental units. The Old Age and Survivors Insurance System acts as the collection agency for the Social Security contributions. This coverage was approved by passage of Section 218 of the Federal Social Security Act.

OLD WEST REGIONAL COMMISSION

Consists of governors from the states of Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming. A federal co-chairman appointed by the President is also a member.

Duties: state and federal officials jointly plan and execute development programs designed to overcome economic lag. A working relationship is evolved with the planning agencies of the states and with the federal agencies in order that the commission may assist in activities of a regional nature, such as freight rates and coal resources.

OLD WEST TRAIL FOUNDATION

The Old West Trail is a cooperative tourist promotion effort through the five states of Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana and Wyoming. The governor of each state appoints members to the board of directors. North Dakota currently has four members on the board.

Duties: to promote tourism throughout the five-state region.

OUTDOOR RECREATION AGENCY

Eleven members: Governor, state engineer of State Water Commission, commissioner of the State Highway Department, director of North Dakota Parks Service, commissioner of the State Game and Fish Department, executive secretary of State Soil Conservation Committee, director of the State Travel Department, superintendent of the State Historical Society, State Forester, State Health Officer, and State Adjutant General.

Duties: to carry out a coordinated program of outdoor recreation development for the state and its local political subdivisions. The Outdoor Recreation Agency is the focal point for development and related programs for meeting the outdoor recreation needs of the residents of North Dakota and visitors.

BOARD OF PARDONS

Five members; three ex officio, the governor, attorney general, chief justice of the Supreme Court. Two qualified electors are appointed by the governor. The ex officio members appoint a clerk and parole officers.

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

PAROLE BOARD

Three members, appointed by the governor. Must be qualified electors and one person shall be experienced in law enforcement, one shall be a licensed attorney and one shall have special experience, education or training.

Duties: has power to grant or reject petitions for paroles of persons convicted of offenses against state laws. Has supervision and jurisdiction over persons granted parole by the Board of Pardons. Consider: all pertinent information regarding each prisoner within one year after his admission.

PEST CONTROL COMPACT, INTERSTATE

Open to all concerned states. Commissioner of Agriculture administers for North Dakota.

Duties: to provide an insurance fund from which states may draw financial support for cooperative pest eradication and control programs.

PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL

Comprised of representatives from thirteen areas. The State Planning Director acts as executive director and secretary.

Duties: to promote planning coordination among state agencies; set goals for improved planning; serve as resource center for federal agencies administering programs in the State.

PLANNING DIVISION

The State Planning Division, for administrative purposes, has been placed as a Division of the Department of Accounts and Purchases. The Director is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the governor.

Duties: to provide leadership in the formulation of plans for the development of the state, in cooperation with various planning agencies and to assist with and coordinate the planning activities of state, local and federal governmental units.

POTATO COUNCIL

Commissioner of Agriculture is chairman; one grower from each of five districts.

Duties: to promote North Dakota grown Irish potatoes through research and advertising.

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT BOARD

Six members. Three ex-officio, the chairman of the Animal Science Department at NDSU; the Commissioner of Agriculture; and the Executive Officer of the Livestock Sanitary Board. Three members are appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture. The Board appoints an executive secretary.

Duties: licensing and bonding of poultry operators, promotes and supervises poultry improvement and disease control work, promotes marketing of turkey and poultry products, surveillance of shell egg production, and establishes rules and regulations governing the grading of eggs, dressed poultry and dressed turkeys.

BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION

Seven members: Superintendent of Public Instruction, who is executive director and secretary; one qualified elector from each judicial district to be appointed by governor subject to consent of the Senate. Nominations selected by a committee, president of North Dakota States Attorneys Association, president of the North Dakota School Administrators' Association, and president of the North Dakota School Boards' Association. At all times, two members of the board shall be members of the North Dakota School Boards' Association.

Duties: to direct and supervise the state school construction fund, school district reorganization, independent study program (high school correspondence), and vocational education, which

includes agriculture, business education, home economics, and trades and industry. Act as an advisory council on special education.

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

The Radio Communications Department was created by the 1951 Legislative session. It is under the direction of the Director of Institutions office. The Director of Institutions appoints the Director of Communications.

Duties: to serve State and political sub-divisions with communications for exchange of information, broadcasting of dispatches concerning criminal information, reports of State officials and State Business which has reasonable relation to or connected with the apprehension of criminals, prevention of crimes and the maintenance of peace and order in the State.

ROUGH RIDER AWARDS COMMITTEE

The Theodore Roosevelt Rough Rider Award is the highest recognition the State can bestow on present or former North Dakotans "who have been influenced by this State in achieving national recognition in their fields of endeavor, thereby reflecting credit and honor upon this state and its citizens."

The award is presented by the Governor upon the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of the State Historical Society.

SECURITIES BOARD OF REVIEW

Consists of Attorney General, Secretary of State and President of the Bank of North Dakota.

Duties: to consider appeals from those adversely affected by some decisions of State Commissioner of Securities.

SECURITIES COMMISSIONER

A State Securities Commissioner is appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Duties: administers State Securities Act for sales of notes, stock, treasury stock, bonds, debentures, evidences of indebtedness, certificates of interest or participation, certificates of interest in oil, gas, or other mineral rights, collateral trust certificates, pre-organization certificates or subscriptions, transferable shares, investments, contracts, voting trust certificates, or beneficial interests in title to property, profits or earnings or any other instruments commonly known as securities, including guarantees of temporary or interim certificates of interest or participation in, or warrants or rights to subscribe to, convert into or purchase, any of the foregoing.

Examine, register and license dealers and salesmen engaged in sales of securities and investment council. 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.

SEED DEPARTMENT

A state Seed Commissioner is appointed by a Seed Department Committee made up of Commissioner of Agriculture, chairman, president of the North Dakota Crop Improvement Assn., president of North Dakota Certified Seed Potato Growers Assn., president of the North Dakota Seed Trade and the Director of Extension. Other deputies and division heads are appointed by the Seed Commissioner as needed. Located at NDSU of Agriculture and Applied Science, Fargo. The seed department occupies its own building.

Duties: to stimulate and aid in the production, registration and certification of North Dakota Foundation, Registered and Certified Seed; to supervise potato grade inspection; to officially analyze all seeds; to license wholesale potato dealers. Promote the over-all sale of North Dakota potatoes, approve seed cleaning plants.

SOCIAL SERVICE BOARD

Seven members are appointed by the governor, subject to Senate confirmation. The Board employs administrative personnel to discharge its duties.

Duties: to act as official agency of the State in any vocational rehabilitation and any social welfare activity initiated by the federal or state government; to administer, allocate, and supervise the distribution of any state or federal funds made available for these services: vocational rehabilitation, aging, juvenile delinquency, crippled children, social, child welfare, medical (Medicaid), and aid to families with dependent children. Many programs are administered by county welfare boards but under the direction and supervision of the Social Service Board if state or federal funds are involved.

SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Seven voting members consisting of five Soil Conservation District Supervisors elected by the supervisors of Soil Conservation Districts, and two appointed by the governor. In addition, the State Soil Conservation Committee invites advisory non-voting members from the Cooperative Extension Service, Soil Conservation Service, North Dakota Water Commission, North Dakota Game and Fish Department, Commissioner of Agriculture, and the North Dakota Association of Soil Conservation Districts. An administrative officer and necessary technical agents may be employed by the committee.

Duties: supervises and directs organization of soil conservation districts upon petition by qualified land occupiers; assists and informs supervisors of soil conservation districts; coordinates programs of soil conservation districts; secures cooperation and assistance of state and federal agencies, and organizations relating to the conservation of soil and soil resources.

STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION

Three members chosen for one year from each county in the State. Affairs managed by directors comprised of nine association members elected for three-year terms.

Duties: to conduct annual State Fair for exhibiting the agricultural, stockbreeding, horticultural, mining, mechanical, industrial, and other products and resources of the State. The State Fair Grounds are located at Minot.

SURPLUS PROPERTY DIVISION

Superintendent of Public Instruction appoints the Division Director and prescribes his duties. The major statutory authority is the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949.

Duties: from the Federal Government the Division acquires property for the purposes of education, public health, or civil defense. The Division warehouses and distributes such property to tax supported agencies, schools, and institutions or to other non-profit agencies which have been held tax exempt.

TEACHERS' FUND FOR RETIREMENT

Five members; two ex officio, State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction, and three persons appointed by the Governor. The Board of Trustees employs an executive secretary who conducts the affairs of the office on a day to day basis.

Duties: responsibility for general administration is delegated to the Board of Trustees. The Board formulates administrative policies and procedures necessary to carry out the statutory provision of the law. The two most important overall duties of the Board are the investment of moneys received by the Fund and the payment of retirement benefits to retired teachers.

TEACHERS PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Eight members appointed by the governor; four from nominees submitted by the North Dakota Education Association, two from nominees of the North Dakota School Boards Association, two from nominees of the North Dakota Association of School Administrators, and one selected by the State Board of Public School Education from among its membership.

Duties: to develop and revise, consistent with state law, professional codes or standards relating to ethics, conduct and professional performance and practices of persons engaged in the profession of teaching in the public schools.

TRADE COMMISSION

Five retail distributors appointed by the governor.

Duties: to uphold fair trade practices.

(The Legislature in recent years has not funded the Trade Commission so it has been inactive although technically in existence.)

COMMISSION ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

Commissioners, usually three in number, are appointed by the governor to serve at his pleasure. Traditionally, one commissioner is a practicing lawyer, one is a law professor, and one is a judge of a court of record.

Duties: to attend annual meetings of National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; assist in drafting and promoting enactment of Uniform State Laws by the several states in areas of the law where uniformity is desirable and feasible; report legislative progress of uniform state legislation to the governor and the Legislative Assembly.

UPPER GREAT PLAINS TRANSPORTATION INSTITUTE

Programs administered by NDSU. The advisory council consists of the Institute Director and one representative from 11 state associations and departments.

Duties: to conduct and supervise research in the field of transportation and facilitate acquisition of a wider knowledge of marketing factors.

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT SAFETY COMPACT

Administered by Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission, one commissioner from each participating state. North Dakota's commissioner is the Motor Vehicle Registrar.

Duties: to promote uniformity in regulation of and standards for equipment; secure uniformity in vehicle regulation and related safety standards; emphasize performance requirements rather than details of engineering in manufacture of vehicles.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS

The Administrative Committee on Veterans Affairs has 12 voting members and four ex officio members, non-voting: the Adjutant General, center director of Veterans Administration, executive director of the Employment Security Bureau, and Director of Institutions.

Duties: the Committee is responsible for organization, policy, and general administration of all veterans' affairs in North Dakota.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BOARD

Seven members, six of whom are appointed by the governor from a list of persons submitted by a nominating committee, and confirmed by the State Senate. The six appointees are chosen from each of six judicial districts. The seventh member is the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Duties: to administer any legislation enacted by the Legislative Assembly of this State pursuant to or in conformity with acts of Congress relating to vocational education; administer the funds provided by the Federal government and by this State for the promotion of vocational education; formulate plans for the promotion of vocational education in such subjects as are an essential and integral part of the public school system of the State; make studies and investigations relating to vocational education; prescribe the qualifications and provide for the certification of teachers, directors, and supervisors in the subjects mentioned in this section; promote and aid in the establishment of schools, departments, or classes and to cooperate with local communities in the maintenance of vocational schools, departments and classes.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT

Under the Social Service Board of North Dakota, consisting of seven members and appointed by the governor. State Executive Director appointed by the State Board.

Duties: directs the activities of the State Agency staff serving the rehabilitation of the State's disabled-disadvantaged persons eligible for services which include diagnosis, counseling, physical restoration, training, placement, and follow-up. Coordinates with other agencies in joint rehabilitation programs to assure proper, adequate, and suitable rehabilitation of those in need.

STATE WATER COMMISSION

Seven members: two members ex officio, the governor, chairman, and commissioner of agriculture; five members appointed by governor. The commission appoints a qualified, experienced engineer as secretary, chief engineer, and state engineer.

Duties: has general jurisdiction over the waters of the state; regulates 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.

It 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.

WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION AGENCY

Ten persons including the heads of the Department of Health, Water Conservation, Game and Fish, the State Geologist, and six citizen members appointed by the Governor. Municipal, industrial and wildlife interests are represented by a citizen member. Agricultural interests are represented by three citizen members. The executive secretary of the board is the Chief Sanitary Engineer of the State Department of Health.

Duties: to advise the Department of Health in developing comprehensive programs for the prevention, control and abatement of new or existing pollution of waters within the State.

WHEAT COMMISSION

Six members of the Commission are selected by producers in each district. A seventh member-at-large is appointed by the governor. All serve six-year terms.

Duties: to foster and promote programs aimed at increasing the sale, utilization, and development of wheat; to publish and disseminate reliable information on value of wheat and wheat products and to search for and promote new uses of wheat and wheat products. The market development activities of the Commission extend overseas through affiliated regional offices. The Commission actively seeks a more equitable transportation system for moving wheat to market. It closely monitors and seeks improvement in the export quality of wheat.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BUREAU

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

Duties: provide compensation and relief to injured workers and their dependents for injuries and illnesses from employment covered under the act; enforce safety regulations; 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:

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.

YELLOWSTONE-MISSOURI-FORT UNION COMMISSION

Composed of the governor as chairman, president of the Senate, speaker of the House, superintendent of the State Historical Board, director of the Business and Industrial Development Department, all ex officio, and five citizens of the state appointed by the governor.

Duties: to investigate, in cooperation with the State of Montana and the National Park Service, the historical importance and significance of the area in northwestern North Dakota and northeastern Montana and to formulate and execute plans for the preservation of the historical sites illustrative of the history of North Dakota and the United States.

STATE EXAMINING BOARDS

(The following Examining Boards are self-sustaining and receive no State appropriation.)

ABSTRACTERS' BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Three members appointed by the governor for six years.

Duties: supervise abstractors; 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.

BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

Three members who must be certified public accountants are appointed by the governor for three years.

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

BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE

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.

BAR BOARD

Consists of three licensed members of the State Bar Association appointed by the State Supreme Court.

Duties: the Board records applications for admission to the State Bar; conducts State Bar examinations; licenses qualified lawyers; protects public from those unauthorized to practice law.

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.

CHIROPODY REGISTRATION BOARD

Three licensed chiropractors are appointed by the governor.

Duties: examine and license chiropodists; examine renewals and may with due cause refuse or revoke license.

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.

BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

The Board consists of five members appointed by the governor for a term of five years each. Appointments to be made from list recommended by the North Dakota Dental Association.

Duties: supervise and regulate practice of dentistry; enforce dental practice acts; examine applicants wishing to practice; issue certificates upon proper qualification; suspend and revoke licenses for cause.

ELECTRICAL BOARD

Five members appointed by the governor for a term of five years. One member shall represent the public and shall not be directly associated with the electrical industry; one member shall be a master electrician; one a journey-man electrician; one consumer member of rural electric cooperatives; and one from the investor owned utility companies.

Duties: board meets bi-monthly and may hold such other meetings as necessary to conduct examinations and perform other duties. Maintains offices in downtown Bismarck. Employs an executive director, director of inspections, office manager, and an office clerk. Four electrical inspectors devote full time to inspection work throughout the state. Some larger cities provide their own electrical inspection under the direction of the Electrical Board.

BOARD OF EMBALMERS

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

Duties: regulate practice of embalming; hold examinations; issue licenses and revoke same for cause; and license funeral establishments.

BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

The State Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors consists of five members appointed for five years by the governor from nominees of the North Dakota Society of Professional Engineers.

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

BOARD OF HAIRDRESSERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS

The Board consists of three members appointed by the governor for three years each.

Duties: Board to determine qualifications of applicants for admittance to examination for hairdressers and cosmetologists, for registration as such, and for license to practice hairdressing and cosmetology. The Board may revoke and suspend certificates of registration upon proof of the violation of the rules and regulations established by the Board.

BOARD OF HEARING AID DEALERS AND FITTERS

Board consists of eight members; four hearing aid dealers and four doctors.

Duties: regulate practice of testing and fitting hearing aids, hold examinations, register and issue licenses to hearing aid dealers, revoke licenses for cause.

BOARD OF MASSAGE

Three members, who must be members of the North Dakota Massage Association, are appointed by the governor for a term of three years.

Duties: examines and inspects all massage establishments. Gives examinations and issues licenses to persons qualified. Licenses may be revoked for cause upon proper hearing.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Ten members appointed by the governor for three years, nine of whom must be practicing doctors of medicine and one who must be a practicing doctor of osteopathy 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.

BOARD OF NURSING

The Board consists of five professional nurses appointed by the governor for five-year terms and two licensed practical nurses appointed for four-year terms. The Board employs an executive director and such other personnel as deemed necessary.

Duties: The Board establishes regulations and guidelines for North Dakota nursing schools; evaluates them by periodic surveys; grants full approval to those meeting required standards; administers a licensing examination to graduates of approved programs; evaluates credentials of professional and practical nurses coming from other states, issues new licenses to those who qualify, and renews licenses annually for those in active service; conducts investigations and hearings for disciplinary actions; and administers nursing scholarship loans.

NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

Composed of State Health Officer, Commissioner of Higher Education, Director of Social Service, six appointed by governor from recommendations submitted by six professional organizations.

Duties: to supervise licensing of nursing home administrators; offer training courses for administrators; applies disciplinary action when standards are violated.

BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

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

Duties: regulate practice of optometry; examine candidates; register practitioners; issue licenses; revoke such licenses for cause.

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.

PHYSICAL THERAPISTS BOARD

Five members appointed by the governor for a term of five years, two to be medical doctors and three are to be registered physical therapists.

Duties: examine and register all applicants as are qualified. The Board shall register all qualified physical therapists and may refuse, suspend or revoke certificate of registration as provided by law.

BOARD OF PLUMBING

Board consists of State Health Officer, or the head of any division of the State Department of Health named by the State Health Officer; one master plumber, one journeyman plumber, with at least five years of experience and at least five-year residence of North Dakota. The board employs an inspector and a secretary.

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

BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGIST EXAMINERS

Five members appointed by the governor for a term of three years.

Duties: examine and license as qualified a person holding himself out to the public as a psychologist. The Board may refuse, suspend or revoke licenses as provided by law.

REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

Composed of five members, three of whom are active real estate brokers, appointed by the governor for a term of five years.

Duties: license real estate brokers, mortgage brokers and real estate salesmen. Commission has authority to refuse, suspend or revoke a real estate license for cause. Conduct and assist in conducting real estate courses for its licensees through the state universities and colleges, seminars, libraries and the Graduate Realtors Institute. Conduct annual audits of real estate brokers trust accounts. Administer the Subdivided Lands Disposition Act which regulates the sale of out-of-state subdivided lands to residents of North Dakota. Provides for registration and licensing of all subdivisions offering for sale more than five lots, parcels, units, or interests in land located outside the state and sold to North Dakota residents.

PROFESSIONAL SOIL CLASSIFIERS BOARD

Five members consisting of three professional soil classifiers appointed by the governor from nominees submitted by the Professional Soil Classifiers Association of North Dakota and two members appointed at large.

Duties: to establish the profession and regulation of professional soil classifiers.

VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Three members who are practicing veterinarians are appointed by the governor.

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

WATCHMAKING BOARD

Five members appointed by the governor.

Duties: examine and register qualified persons as watchmakers; issue certificates for apprentice watchmakers; revoke certificates for cause upon proper hearing.

WATER WELL CONTRACTORS

Board consists of State Engineer, State Health Officer, and three members appointed by the governor, two of whom are recommended by the North Dakota Well Drillers Association, one appointed at large.

Duties: to examine, certify, and when necessary, discipline water well contractors. The Board assists the State Health Department in enforcing well drilling standards.

STATE INSTITUTIONS HIGHER EDUCATION

DICKINSON STATE COLLEGE

Dickinson State College was created by constitutional amendment adopted November 7, 1916, and opened its doors to students in 1918. Established as a normal school, it became a four-year state teachers college in 1931, and in 1963, by action of the 38th Legislative Assembly, was designated a State College.

The offerings at Dickinson State College include bachelor's degrees in teacher education and liberal arts, associate degrees in various business and scientific fields including nursing, as well as a number of pre-professional programs. Organized instructional units include the divisions of Art, Business, Education and Psychology, Health and Physical Education, Literature and Languages, Music, Nursing, Science and Mathematics, Social Science, and Speech and Theatre Arts.

The campus consists of 81 acres with 20 structures and equipment with a total value of approximately 10 million dollars.

MAYVILLE STATE COLLEGE

The institution at Mayville was established as a State Normal School by constitutional provision in 1889 and opened in 1890. Correspondence study was added in 1924 and in 1925 the curriculum was expanded to four years of college work. Mayville now offers the degree of Bachelor of Science in Elementary and Secondary Education, Bachelor of Arts Degree, Associate of Arts Degree, and pre-professional curriculum.

The College offers a complete program for elementary and secondary teachers with majors or minors in Art, Business Education, Elementary Education, English, Geography, Library Science, Mathematics, Music, Physical Education, Science, Social Science, Speech and Psychology; also, a curriculum in Business Administration and many two-year programs.

STATE COLLEGE AT MINOT

The State College at Minot was located by constitutional amendment adopted in November, 1911. The College was established by the Legislature of 1912 as a Normal School, and opened its doors to students in September, 1913. In 1924 the School was given permission to expand its service to a full four-year program and in 1964 authority was granted to offer a master's degree in Special Education. The College now grants degrees at the associate, baccalaureate, and master's levels.

Minot State College has grown until today it is a multi-purpose institution, offering a variety of courses for the young people of North Dakota. The Departments of the School include Allied Health Professions, Fine Arts, Business, Education and Psychology, Health and Physical Education, Literature and Language, Music, Science and Mathematics, Social Science, and Special Education. The College is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AT WAHPETON

The North Dakota State School of Science was provided for in the 1889 State Constitution and began actual operation in 1903, making it one of the oldest public junior colleges in the United States. The arts, science, and pre-professional division was the first division to be organized; the business division began operation in 1905; the first trade and technical curriculums were offered in 1922, and since that time the college has become widely accepted by employers from all over the area as well as by citizens of the state.

During the last half century of operation it has greatly expanded in variety of programs offered and in the number of students enrolled. It is the third largest college in North Dakota, enrolling over 3,400 students each year with over 60 individual program offerings. Residence

halls and married housing accommodate over 1,700 men and women. Valuation of equipment in the shops and laboratories exceeds 3½ million dollars. Buildings currently exceed 16 million dollars in replacement value. The campus encompasses 125 acres. The institution is organized to provide for statewide comprehensive education and training programs of less than four years.

Major curriculum divisions are Arts, Science and Pre-Professional, Business, Technical, Trades, and Continuing Education. Students may enroll for a specific program in one division and also take applicable courses in one or more of the other divisions. This "interlocking plan" makes it possible for each student to obtain general and specific educational programs for specific transfer and/or occupational needs.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE AT FARGO

The State University 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 institution officially opened on October 15, 1890 and until December 8, 1960 was known as the North Dakota Agricultural College. On November 8, 1960 a constitutional amendment was approved which changed the name to North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science.

The main units of the State University include the Colleges of Agriculture; Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences; Engineering and Architecture; Home Economics; Pharmacy; Science and Mathematics; University Studies; and the Graduate School; the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station; and the Cooperative Extension Service. The services of the State University, 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, Carrington, 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 session are maintained by the State University.

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 of 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 station.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

This division of North Dakota State University 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 University 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 the North Dakota State University, Boards of County Commissioners, and the United States Department of Agriculture. The Extension Service carries Experiment Station research information and demonstrates its practical use to people of the State.

STATE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY, BOTTINEAU

(North Dakota State University — Bottineau Branch and Institute of Forestry)

The School of Forestry was established at Bottineau in 1906 and opened its doors January 7, 1907 in accordance with provisions of the state constitution. The School was reorganized in 1925 as a junior college specializing in Agriculture, Forestry, and Horticulture. In 1969 the institution became a branch of the State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. The institution has continued to evolve into a more diversified Junior College offering transfer programs in Forestry, Agriculture, Horticulture, Liberal Arts, Business Administration, Secretarial Science, and prerequisites to the professions of Medicine, Law, Veterinary Science, Journalism, Education, etc.

In the area of Vocational and Occupational Education, programs are offered in Horticulture, Landscaping, and Nursery Practice; Parks and Recreation; Ecology and Wildlife Technology; Greenhouse Management; Flowershop Management; Retail Farm Management; Farm Production; and Agri-Business; in addition to Secretarial, Clerical, Stenographic and legal Secretarial options in Vocational Business. The primary mission of the institution is the development of sound educational programs in the area of environmental science.

Degrees offered include the Associate of Science, Associate of Arts, and Associate of Applied Science in addition to various diplomas in the specialty occupational programs.

A regular length Summer Session stressing environmental science educational programs, has developed in addition to shorter summer institutes in environmental education.

The institution has community college responsibilities with a growing Department of Adult and Continuing Education including developmental programs for the aged and the handicapped.

The school's chief administrator is, by law, the State Forester. As such, he is the director and co-ordinator of a program carried out by a staff of professional foresters and involving the operation of two nurseries, production of all shelterbelt evergreens in the state, a fire protection and prevention program in wooded areas, technical assistance for woodland owners, the management of state-owned timberland, production and distribution of shelterbelt trees, and the promotion of forestry and conservation techniques.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA AT GRAND FORKS

Feb. 27, 1883, Governor Nehemiah Ordway signed into law a bill establishing the University of North Dakota. Four faculty members met the 11 students who entered the University on opening day, Sept. 8, 1884. From that modest beginning the University has grown into a complex institution with a student body of more than 8,200 and a faculty exceeding 600. The educational plant is valued at more than \$70,000,000 and covers 470 acres. More than 1,500 students are graduated each year.

Organized originally as a College of Arts and Sciences, with a Normal School for the education of teachers, the University has expanded into an institution of 12 academic units. These colleges, schools and divisions are: University College; College of Business and Public Instruction; College of Engineering; College of Arts and Sciences; College of Fine Arts; School of Medicine; School of Law; College of Nursing; College for Human Resources Development; Center for Teaching and Learning; Graduate School, and Division of Continuing Education.

The University maintains an active research program. Facilities and organizations include the Analog Computer Laboratory of the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the Human Nutrition Laboratory, the Institute for Ecological Studies, the North Dakota Geological Survey, the North Dakota Medical Center, a sub-critical nuclear reactor, the Orin G. Libby Manuscripts Collection, the Ireland Research Laboratory, a federal government document depository, biological field stations, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Bureau of Governmental Affairs, Bureau of Educational Resources Information Center, Engineering Experiment Station, Evaluation Center for Exceptional Children, Laboratory of Clinical-Social Psychophysics and Scaling, Man-In-The-Sea Project, Psychological Services Center, Communication Research Center, Public Health Laboratory and the Social Science Research Institute.

Thomas J. Clifford began duties as the University's eighth president July 1, 1971.

VALLEY CITY STATE COLLEGE

The Enabling Act approved February 22, 1889, provided that there should be a land grant for normal schools when North Dakota became a State. The Constitutional Convention in 1889 provided for the location of a State Normal School at Valley City and set aside a land grant of 50,000 acres. The School was opened October 13, 1890, in rented quarters, and in September, 1892, it moved to its present campus.

In 1921 the College became a State Teachers College and is now authorized to grant the Bachelor of Science degree in Elementary and Secondary Education and the Bachelor of Arts degree.

The college is organized into seven divisions: Applied Arts, Education and Psychology, Fine

Arts, Health and Physical Education, Language and Literature, Science and Mathematics, and Social Science.

The College operates on the quarter system including an eight-week summer session.

The present name, Valley City State College, was adopted by the 1963 Legislative Assembly.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS

In addition to the foregoing eight colleges and universities that are State supported, North Dakota has the following institutions of higher learning:

Mary College, Bismarck; Jamestown College, Jamestown; Bismarck Junior College, Bismarck; Lake Region Junior College, Devils Lake; UND-Williston Center, Williston. Mary College and Jamestown College are community four-year institutions while the other three are two-year institutions and receive partial State funding.

CHARITABLE, PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL

STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, GRAND FORKS

The School was created by the original Constitution, established by the 1895 Legislature but not opened until 1908 at Bathgate. It is a free boarding school for blind and partially sighted residents of the State under 21 years of age. It has a land grant of 20,000 acres and is 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, and the Board selected a site adjacent to the University Campus at Grand Forks.

An initiated measure passed June 24, 1958, appropriated \$450,000.00 for the new Blind School at Grand Forks which was augmented by \$100,000.00 by the 1959 Legislature. The new North Dakota State School for the Blind has been operating in Grand Forks since September, 1961.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, DEVILS LAKE

The School was created by the Constitution in 1889, established by the first Legislative Assembly in 1890, and opened in September, 1890. It has a land grant of 40,000 acres, and is supported by land grant income and Legislative appropriation. The School has free education for deaf and hard of hearing children between the ages of 4 and 21, and the purpose of their program is to make the children functioning and able persons in the hearing world.

GRAFTON STATE SCHOOL

This institution for the mentally retarded was created by the 1903 Legislative Assembly. First admissions to the school were May 2, 1904.

The school admits mentally retarded residents of the State unable to be cared for by some community facility or program in the State. All functional levels of retarded are admitted either on a voluntary admission basis or by court commitment. Presently there are no age limitations on those eligible for admission. There is a small waiting list but the waiting period may be rather lengthy due to already over-crowded conditions. The present in-house population is 1065 with an additional 135 replacement status for whom the school is responsible.

Resident services provided include 24-hour residential care, with goals of normalization, training, and habilitation based on the developmental conceptual model. There is also medical and dental care and treatment, special education classes, psychological diagnosis and therapy, speech therapy and hearing evaluations, social service services, vocational habilitation, recreation facilities and scheduled programs, chaplain services, foster grandparent services, a unit specifically for deaf-blind residents, behavior modification for the young severely retarded residents, a pre-vocational training unit for girls, and the other usual services needed to maintain 24-hour care. On-going inservice training is conducted for all employees. Tours are arranged by contacting the Social Service Department.

There is an array of buildings on the grounds including eight dormitories, hospital, administration building, All Faiths Chapel, school and auditorium, shops, power and heating plant, laundry, food service building, greenhouse.

This institution places residents in appropriate community facilities and programs that are available in the State for the retarded.

STATE HOSPITAL, JAMESTOWN

The Hospital was located at Jamestown by the 1833 Territorial Legislature, and opened May 1, 1883. 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. It is supported by income from land grant and Legislative appropriation.

Many improvements to the physical plant have taken place in recent years, including new kitchen facilities and a new treatment facility for adolescents and children.

The Hospital program has gradually changed from a primarily custodial type of care to an active treatment program. This has been possible with more funds being provided for increase of staff, both in number and quality. The result has been a decrease in patient census from around 1,600 to 600 over the last 10 years. The number of patients admitted has not decreased, but increased from 1,500 to almost 2,000 per year during the same period. The length of stay has been drastically reduced.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, MANDAN

The School was established by the 1890 Legislature, with a land grant of 40,000 acres. The first buildings were erected in 1901, and the School opened in 1903. It is supported by Legislative appropriation. The purpose of the Institution is to confine, discipline, educate and rehabilitate adjudicated delinquent boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 21 years. Academic and vocational training is offered in addition to individual and group therapy.

Modern cottages, chapel, and a school building grace the tree-lined campus southwest of Mandan. A professional staff counsels and supervises students 24 hours a day in educational, work, recreational and leisure time activities.

SAN HAVEN STATE HOSPITAL

The Tuberculosis Sanatorium portion of San Haven State Hospital ceased operations July 1, 1973, in accordance with HB 1084 passed by the 1973 Legislature, and the Director of Institutions transferred responsibility for inpatient and outpatient care of tuberculosis to the State Department of Health.

Under provisions of the new law the State Department of Health contracts with general hospitals in the State for patient care. It establishes and maintains the necessary outpatient clinics for diagnostic work and evaluation on all suspected or actual tuberculosis patients in the State. The Department pays the contract fee to designated general hospitals and provides funds for the two evaluation clinics at Fargo and Minot from the appropriation made by the Legislature.

The 1973 Legislature transferred the administrative responsibilities to the Grafton State School, with the Superintendent of the School taking over the duties of both units on July 1, 1973.

The San Haven State Hospital is now used exclusively for the mentally retarded with a capacity of about 300; 146 bedridden, and the rest elderly ambulatory residents. There are two doctors on staff and a resident Assistant Superintendent who supervises the daily operations of the Hospital.

SOLDIERS' HOME, LISBON

The North Dakota Soldiers' Home has been in operation since 1893 and is located in beautiful surroundings on a 90-acre tract of land adjacent to the City of Lisbon. The present home, built in 1950, is a modern and progressive facility and is able to care for 135 members.

Its function is to provide care and service to the aged and needy disabled veterans, dependent widows and wives, with the primary goal to promote the members individual dignity, happiness and well being. However, it is not a hospital or a skilled nursing home. It provides only residential rehabilitative self care; members must be ambulant and able to care for personal needs.

The Home has a small farm operation and raises feed for its hogs and poultry. It also grows potatoes, and has its own garden and orchard.

The Home provides clean, comfortable living quarters and laundry services. Dietary and professional medical service are provided daily for those in need.

Income to finance the maintenance and operations is derived chiefly from Federal Aid, Interest and Income Fund, and direct appropriations from the Legislature.

General administration and supervision is vested in the Administrative Committee on Veterans Affairs. From this group a five-member subcommittee known as the Administrative Board is in charge of establishing policy. Day-to-day operation is the responsibility of the Commandant who is accountable to the Board.

STATE PENITENTIARY, BISMARCK

The Penitentiary was established by the Territorial Legislature of 1883 and opened in 1885.

The goal of the institution is to retain in custody and care for the people who have violated the property rights or civil liberties of their fellow man. Since most of these individuals will return to society, the environment of the Penitentiary must attempt to cause a behavioral change that will prepare these individuals for their eventual re-entrance into society.

A Social Service Department has been developed to aid the Correctional Officer Staff in the accomplishment of these goals. It includes group therapy, alcoholism and drug counseling, as well as individual counseling.

The 1973 Legislature authorized the construction of an Education and Recreation Building. This \$438,000 structure is funded with \$321,000 Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funds and \$107,000 State funds. It will contain a library, craft shop, class rooms, basketball court, and exercise area.

A traffic sign manufacturing plant, a license plant, a book bindery and a farm that includes beef cattle and dairy herds are the main industries.

STATE FARM, BISMARCK

Located south of Bismarck, the State Farm is a minimum custody institution for minor law violations. The maximum sentence is one year. It offers an alternative to the Penitentiary. Offenders can be given one more chance to reform before being sentenced to the Penitentiary.

The 1973 Legislature authorized a \$56,200 Food Service and Recreation Building for the farm. It is funded with \$42,150 Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funds and \$14,050 State funds.

Vocational training and education is being expanded and a full-time social worker is assigned. Farming, gardening and cutting timber are the principal occupations; however, carpentry and farm equipment repair shops are being established.

INDUSTRIAL

BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA

The Bank was established in 1919, and is under the jurisdiction of the Industrial Commission. It has been in continuous operation at 700 East Main in Bismarck since June, 1919.

It is the only legal depository of all State funds, and may also accept other deposits from any source.

The fiscal agent for the State, and it may make direct insured loans, such as Federally Insured Student Loans, Federal Housing Administration and Veterans Administration home loans; and it may participate with other financial institutions in loans made by them.

It may underwrite North Dakota political subdivision obligations and buy, sell and trade U.S. Government, Federal Agencies and Corporate Securities. It manages the State Trust Funds, which include Teachers Fund for Retirement, Workmen's Compensation, State Bonding Fund, State Fire and Tornado and the Highway Patrol Retirement Fund. It is fiscal advisor for the State Land Department, and trustee to the State Retirement System.

The Bank acts as a central clearing bank for a large number of North Dakota banks and other financial institutions. Resources exceeded \$269,000,000 in 1973 and Capital funds totaled over \$27,000,000 in 1973.

MILL AND ELEVATOR, GRAND FORKS

It was created by the 1919 Legislature and is under the jurisdiction of the Industrial Commission.

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

Located at Grand Forks, it 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, two local elevators, and a federal grain inspection service.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

There are 53 counties in North Dakota. Their populations, 1970 census, range from 73,653 in Cass County to 1,484 in Slope County. They range in size from Eddy (642 square miles) to McKenzie (2,827 square miles) and in density from Billings (1 person per square mile) to Grand Forks (42.5 persons per square mile).

Unless it adopts an alternative form of county government, every county is required to have the following officers: auditor, register of deeds, clerk of district court, state's attorney, sheriff, judge, treasurer, coroner, superintendent of schools, one or more justices, four constables, a public administrator, and three to five commissioners who are known as the board of county commissioners. All county officers have four-year terms with the exception of the coroner, who has a two-year term.

A county surveyor may be appointed by the board of county commissioners if needed. In counties with populations of 6,000 to 15,000, the county judge also serves as the clerk of district court. In counties with a population of 6,000 or less, the register of deeds also serves as clerk of court and county judge.

Chapter 11-08, NDCC allows any county in the State to adopt the county consolidated office form of government. Chapter 11-09, NDCC allows counties to adopt one of the following county manager forms of government: short form of county managership with an appointed county manager; county manager form with an appointed county manager; short form of county managership with an elected county manager; and county manager form with an elected county manager. The various alternative forms of county government generally require fewer county officers and more combined duties. In each case, a 55 percent majority vote approval is needed before a county can adopt one of these other forms of government.

Counties are also authorized, under Section 54-40-08, NDCC, to join with other political subdivisions for joint or cooperative action to carry out functions and duties authorized by law or assigned to them.

DUTIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS

COUNTY AUDITOR (Chapter 11-13, NDCC)

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; performs other duties in connection with the levying and collecting of taxes; issues peddlers and hunting licenses; and performs all acts required by law pertaining to elections.

REGISTER OF DEEDS (Chapter 11-18, NDCC)

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; and keeps a record of transmission facilities buried in the county.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT (Chapter 11-17, NDCC)

Custodian of books, papers and records filed or deposited in his office; attends each session of the district court; issues all processes 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; and destroys certain court records as authorized by law.

STATE'S ATTORNEY (Chapter 11-16, NDCC)

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 juries; 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; and assists the court in enforcement of child support and alimony decrees.

SHERIFF (Chapter 11-15, NDCC)

County officer responsible for the preservation of the public peace; serves civil and criminal processes; 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; and may command aid of any and as many residents of this county as may be necessary for the execution of his duties.

COUNTY JUDGE (Chapter 27-07, NDCC)

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 mental health and tuberculosis boards; and is a member of county canvassing board for general elections.

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

COUNTY TREASURER (Chapter 11-14, NDCC)

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; and is a member of the county canvassing board for general elections and of the county board to select jurors.

CORONER (Chapters 11-19, 11-19A, NDCC)

Holds inquest 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 the coroner to the county treasurer. A coroner's jury is composed of three members summoned by warrant from bystanders or electors of the county. A coroner acts as sheriff when latter is disqualified or otherwise unable to exercise the duties of his office, or when there is no sheriff.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS (Chapter 15-22, NDCC)

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; assists at teachers' institutes and carries out instructions given by the state superintendent of public instruction; meets with school officers as necessary; and is a member of the county board of health. Under Section 15-22-25, two or more counties or parts of counties may have a common superintendent of schools.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR (Chapter 11-21, NDCC)

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, and, when directed by the court; takes charge of any estate to prevent injury, waste, or loss.

COUNTY JUSTICE (Chapter 33-01, NDCC)

Presides over justice court; has jurisdiction over civil actions when the amount in controversy, exclusive of costs, does not exceed \$200, and when no boundaries or title to real estate are involved. In criminal actions its jurisdiction extends to misdemeanors where the offense is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment in county jail for a period not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

CONSTABLES (Chapter 11-15, NDCC)

Responsible for preservation of public peace; serve civil and criminal processes; have power to arrest with or without warrant; and enforce court orders.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS (Chapters 11-11, 11-12, NDCC)

Superintends fiscal affairs of county; verifies all accounts and authorizes payment; may institute and prosecute civil actions in the name of the county; may acquire and convey real and personal property for the county; have charge of county road and bridge construction, maintenance, and repair; 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; and directs delinquent tax sale of real property.

It also appoints the county welfare board which supervises and directs all county relief and welfare activities.

TOWNSHIPS

Townships are either organized or unorganized. They are created, consolidated, divided, or dissolved under the provisions of Chapter 58-02, NDCC. Unorganized townships are under the jurisdiction of the board of county commissioners. Section 58-05-02, NDCC requires that organized civil townships have the following officers: three supervisors; a township clerk; an assessor; a treasurer; and four constables. The office of township assessor may be abolished by a majority vote of the township electors. Townships are governed by a board of township supervisors who serve three-year terms. Other officers serve two-year terms. The offices of clerk and treasurer may be merged with the approval of a majority of the township electors. Annual meetings must be held to organize townships on the third Tuesday in March. Special meetings may be called whenever the supervisors or the township clerk, or any two of them, together with at least 12 freeholders of the township, file with the township clerk a written statement that a special meeting is necessary, or whenever a special meeting is required by any provision of state law.

CITIES

With the abolishment of the village in North Dakota as a legal entity, municipal government in North Dakota is now carried on by cities which are incorporated under their individual names and which, under their names, may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, acquire and hold real and personal property for corporate purposes, and exercise other municipal functions as authorized by the North Dakota Constitution and state law.

Any contiguous territory in the State not exceeding four square miles in area and not already included within the corporate limits of any incorporated city, may incorporate as a city if it has at least 50 or more persons residing therein. It may incorporate as a city under the council or modern council form of government if it has at least 50 but not more than 500 inhabitants, and if it has 500 or more, it may incorporate also as a city under the commission system of government.

Cities in North Dakota may be governed under the city council system of government, the city commission form, the modern council form, or the city-manager form. All forms are described in Title 40, NDCC. City officers vary with the plan of government adopted.

Cities may also adopt home rule under the provisions of Chapter 40-05.1, NDCC. Four cities had home rule in 1973: Fargo, Grand Forks, Minot, and Berthold.

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS, BOARDS AND INSTITUTIONS — 1973

U.S. SENATORS

Milton R. Young Berlin
 Quentin N. Burdick Fargo

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS

Mark Andrews Mapleton

MEMBERS OF THE FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

See Index — Legislators

STATE OFFICERS AND DEPUTIES

GOVERNOR —

Arthur A. Link Alexander
 Arthur McKinney, Administrative Assistant Bismarck

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR —

Wayne Sanstead Minot

SECRETARY OF STATE —

Ben Meier Napoleon
 Deputy, Steven J. Lies New Rockford

STATE AUDITOR —

Robert W. Peterson Williston
 Deputy, Gayle Syverson Epping

STATE TREASURER —

Walter Christensen Mercer
 Deputy, Robert Hanson Ypsilanti

ATTORNEY GENERAL —

Allen I. Olson Bismarck
 1st Assistant, Paul M. Sand Bismarck

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE —

J. O. Wigen Bismarck
 Deputy, Frank Hull Fargo

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE —

Arne Dahl Harvey
 Assistant, Nellie Thorson Bismarck

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR —

Orville Hagen Arnegard
 Deputy, Albert Thompson Bismarck

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION —

M. F. Peterson Nome
 Deputy, V. L. Eberly Bismarck

TAX COMMISSIONER —

Byron L. Dorgan Regent
 Deputy, Arnold Burian Killdeer

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION —

Richard Elkin Taylor
 Bruce Hagen Devils Lake
 Ben J. Wolf Zealand
 Al Bumann, Secretary New Salem

JUDGES — SUPREME COURT

Ralph J. Erickstad, Chief Justice Devils Lake
 Obert C. Teigen Devils Lake
 Harvey B. Knudson Mayville
 William L. Paulson Valley City
 Robert Vogel Mandan

JUDGES — DISTRICT COURT

FIRST DISTRICT —

A.C. Bakken Grand Forks
 Hamilton E. Englert Valley City
 Harold Hager Grand Forks
 Ralph B. Maxwell Fargo
 Roy K. Redetzke Fargo

SECOND DISTRICT —

Ray R. Friederich Rugby
 Douglas B. Heen Devils Lake
 James H. O'Keefe Grafton

THIRD DISTRICT —

Larry M. Hatch Linton
 Wallace E. Warner Wahpeton

FOURTH DISTRICT —

M.C. Fredricks Jamestown
 Clifford Jansonius Bismarck
 Alfred A. Thompson Bismarck

FIFTH DISTRICT —

William Beede Minot
 Eugene A. Burdick Williston
 Roy A. Ilvedson Minot

SIXTH DISTRICT —

Emil A. Giese	Hettinger
Clemens F. Kelsch	Mandan
Robert J. Muggli	Dickinson

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES, COUNCILS, COMMISSIONS AND BOARDS**ABSTRACTERS, Examining Board —**

Fabian E. Noack, Chairman	Carrington
A. D. MacMaster	Williston
Hubert S. Cayley	Cavalier

ACCOUNTANCY, Examining Board —

Sidney E. Holaday, President	Jamestown
Terry C. Hoff	Minot
R. D. Koppenhaver	Grand Forks

ACCOUNTS AND PURCHASES, Department —

Ralph Dewing, Director	Bismarck
Jerry Strom, Deputy	Bismarck
Harold Nelson, State Purchasing and Printing	Bismarck
Jim Heck, Data Processing	Bismarck
Dale Moug, Executive Budget Analyst	Bismarck
Jack Neckels, Director, Planning	Bismarck

ADJUTANT GENERAL —

Major General LaClair A. Melhouse, Adjutant General	Bismarck
Brigadier General Earl D. Holly, Assistant Adjutant General	Bismarck

AERONAUTICS COMMISSION —

John P. Wheelihan	Ellendale
John Odgaard	Grand Forks
Jack Daniels	Williston
Alfred Pietsch	Minot
Ward Whitman	Robinson
Harold Vavra, Director	Bismarck

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL, Advisory Council —

State Health Officer	Bismarck
State Geologist	Bismarck
State Highway Commissioner	Bismarck
Lloyd Ernst	Bismarck
Dr. Richard E. Frank	Grand Forks
Dr. Roy W. Holand	West Fargo
Herb Simons	Mandan
Mrs. Vivian Rask	Mandan
Raymond Hanson	Rugby

ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE, Division —

Richard D. Elefson, Director	Bismarck
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ARCHITECTURE, Examining Board —

William E. Harrie, Chairman	Grand Forks
Bernard Hillyer, Secretary	Bismarck
Edward V. Staszko	Fargo

ARTS AND HUMANITIES, Council —

Mrs. Lawrence Summers	Grand Forks
Dr. John Hove	Fargo
Mrs. I. L. Lazareck	Devils Lake

Mrs. Russell Freeman	Fargo
Mrs. Gordon Gray	Valley City
Mrs. Abner Larson	Fargo
Mrs. A. J. Pederson	Kenmare
Dennis E. Navrat	Dickinson
Dr. Wm. Boehle	Grand Forks
Walter J. Fiehl	Minot
Michael Keedy	Bismarck
James Walker	New Town
Mrs. Winifred B. Stump	Dickinson
Eric Gajeski	Bismarck
Mrs. Kay Cann	Fargo

ATHLETIC COMMISSIONER —

Ben Meier, Secretary of State	Bismarck
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BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA, Advisory Board —

Lloyd K. Everson	Bismarck
Dan J. O'Day	Fargo
Eugene Rich	Fargo
Richard T. Carley	Casselton
John H. O'Keefe	Grand Forks

BANKING BOARD, State —

Gilbert W. Ellwein, Commissioner of Banking	Bismarck
Donald T. Nicklawsky	Fargo
James H. Duncan	Neché
Harlan Klestad	Forman
Joseph S. Lamb	Michigan
Peter D. Mesling	Dickinson

BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, Department of —

Gilbert W. Ellwein, Commissioner	Bismarck
Robert E. Keim, Assistant Commissioner	Bismarck

BAR, Examining Board —

William R. Pearce, Chairman	Bismarck
Phil B. Vogel	Fargo
A. J. Pederson	Kenmare
Luella Dunn, Secretary-Treasurer	Bismarck

BARBERS, Examining Board —

Charles Liming, Sr.	Rugby
Leonard Johnson	Minot
Marvin E. Goebel	Grand Forks

BEEF COMMISSION, North Dakota —

Kenneth Ramsey	Park River
Jack Dahl	Gackle
Odd Osteros	Des Lacs
Allen Goerger	Barney
Donavan Kauffman	Minot
Raymond Schnell	Dickinson
John Aipperspach	Goodrich
Larry Erickson	Minot
Joyce Byerly	Watford City

BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION, American Revolution —

Dan Selmann, Executive Director	Bismarck
David Brown, Coordinator	Bismarck

John Conrad, Chairman	Bismarck
Sheila Robinson	Coleharbor
Brynhild Haugland	Minot
Merton Utgaard	Bottineau
Rod Warner	Brinsmade
Q. R. Schulte	Stanley
Oscar Solberg	Rolla
Lorne Hillier	Hensel
Rod Tjaden	Medora
Jeanne Wagner	Richardton
Sophie Hansen	Denhoff
Corliss Mushik	Mandan
Frank Pearson	Dickinson
Delbert Shipman	Watford City
Eleanor Wilcox	Devils Lake
Christine Barks	Devils Lake
Daniel Rylance	Grand Forks
Mrs. Joseph Bridston	Grand Forks
Ron Abrahamson	Fargo
John Hove	Fargo
Janice Johnson	Fargo
Stanley Moore	Jamestown
Dennis Smith	Jamestown
Earl Azure	Bismarck
Wallace Dockter	Bismarck

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION —

Governor, Chairman	Bismarck
John L. Wood	Pembina
Don Lindgren	Grand Forks
Wally Beyer	Velva
Michael Speaks	Bismarck
Keith Zacharias	Kathryn
Arlene Wilhelm	Dickinson
Carol Oksol	Williston
Robert Everson	Fargo
Bruce L. Barch, Director	Bismarck

CANVASSERS, Board of —

State Treasurer, Secretary of State,	
Clerk of Supreme Court	Bismarck
Chairman, Republican State Central Committee	
Chairman, Democrat State Central Committee	

CAPITOL GROUNDS PLANNING COMMISSION —

Senator Emil Kautzmann	Mandan
Senator Jay Schultz	Bismarck
Senator Philip Berube	Rolla
Representative Alvin Hausauer	Bismarck
Representative Charles Herman	Fargo
Representative Bruce Laughlin	Finley
Gail Hernet	Ashley
Donald Giffey	Rosegen

CHILD PLACEMENT, Interstate Compact —

Mrs. Phyllis Wigen, Administrator	Bismarck
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CHIROPODY, Examining Board —

T. W. Cockrell	Minot
Ralph F. Peterson	Grand Forks
Dr. Joseph E. O'Brien	Bismarck

CHIROPRACTIC, Examining Board —

R.S. Montague, D.C., President	Bismarck
Donald G. Hariman, D.C., Secretary	Grand Forks
Dale Olson, D. C.	Fargo
John M. Snyder, D. C.	Jamestown
Dr. Wayne W. Pewe	Bottineau

CIVIL AIR PATROL —

Colonel Erling A. Nasset, Commander of N. D. Wing	Fargo
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COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS —

Legislative Council, State Liaison	Bismarck
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CREDIT UNION BOARD —

Gilbert Ellwein, Commissioner of Banking	Bismarck
M. C. Byrne	Cavalier
Don Larson	Minot

CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION, Bureau of —

Attorney General, Superintendent	Bismarck
Richard Hilde, Chief Agent	Bismarck

DAIRY DIVISION —

Commissioner of Agriculture	Bismarck
Lee Miller, Commissioner	Bismarck

DAIRY PRODUCTS PROMOTION COMMISSION, North Dakota —

Commissioner of Agriculture	Bismarck
Head of Animal Science Department, NDSU	Fargo
Member State Executive Committee, American Dairy Association	
Robert Bartz	Hettinger
Michael Horner	Linton
Delmar Schade	Bowman
Donald Ommott	Fargo

DENTAL, Examining Board —

Dr. H. R. Rutten, President	Devils Lake
Henry H. Kramer, D. D. S., Secretary	Minot
Dr. M. H. Bonemeyer	Fargo
D. L. Moum, D. D. S.	Mandan
Robert Fagerlund, D. D. S.	Grand Forks

DEVELOPMENT DISABILITIES, Advisory Council —

Reverend Ralph Sjursen, Chairman	Dickinson
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DISASTER EMERGENCY SERVICES —

Ronald D. Afeldt, Director	Bismarck
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ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY —

Michael E. Zainhotzky, Director	Bismarck
Clifford E. Keller, Assistant Director	Bismarck
Joe Linnertz, Assistant Director	Bismarck

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES —

Governor	Bismarck
Senator Russell Thane	Wahpeton
Representative Earl Stollenow	Wahpeton
Carrol Burchinal	Bismarck
Mrs. Ray E. Miller	Fargo
Clay Dunlap	Valley City
William O'Toole	Grand Forks

EDUCATION FACT FINDING COMMISSION —

William Gussner	Jamestown
Merritt N. Flunn	Fargo
Edgar V. Johnson	Bismarck

EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING COUNCIL —

Superintendent of Public Instruction	Bismarck
Commissioner of Higher Education	Bismarck
Lloyd Nygaard	Bismarck
S. H. Lacher	Bismarck
James S. DuBois	Bismarck
Gary C. Pearson	Grafton
Mrs. Ellen Austin	Grand Forks
Mrs. William Mills	Bismarck
Gordon Olson	Jamestown
Richard Heinert	Williston
John Boler	Fargo
William A. Ekberg	Bismarck

ELECTRICAL, Examining Board —

William Kenna	Jamestown
James LaFlame	Minot
Norman Ekblad	Williston
Vernon Glaesemann	Elgin
Verne Westervall	Hope

EMBALMERS, Examining Board —

Warren A. Buehler, President	Mandan
Elmer H. Frank, Secretary	Lidgerwood
LaVerne Gloger	Devils Lake
State Health Officer	Bismarck

EMERGENCY COMMISSION —

Governor, Chairman	
Secretary of State, Secretary	
Commissioner of Agriculture	Bismarck

EMERGENCY RESOURCE PRIORITY BOARD —

Agencies: Attorney General, Business and Industrial Development, Department of Agriculture, Health Department, Tax Department, Public Service Commission, Auditor, Employment Service, Highway Department, Insurance Department	Bismarck
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EMPLOYMENT SECURITY BUREAU —

Martin N. Gronvold, Executive Director	Bismarck
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ENGINEER, Chief State and Secretary of Water Commission

Vernon Fahy	Bismarck
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ENGINEERS (Also State Board of Surveyors), Examining Board —

A. L. Bavone, Secretary	Minot
Lloyde Richmond	Grand Forks
Erik D. Peterson	Jamestown
George Toman	Mandan
Willard W. Webster	Williston

EQUALIZATION BOARD —

Governor, Chairman	
Tax Commissioner, Secretary	
State Treasurer, State Auditor, Commissioner of Agriculture	Bismarck

FIRE MARSHAL —

Vance Arneson, Marshal	Bismarck
Arni M. Bjornson, Deputy	Bismarck
Richard E. Radsprinter, Deputy	Bismarck

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION —

Donald E. Gilman, Secretary	Beach
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GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT —

Russell W. Stuart, Commissioner	Bismarck
Wilbur Boldt, Deputy Commissioner	Bismarck
H. H. Spitzer, Chief Game Warden	Bismarck
Dale Henegar, Fisheries Chief	Bismarck
Pershing Y. Carlson, Information/Education Chief	Bismarck
C. R. Grondahl, Game Survey Leader	Bismarck
Robert Morgan, Leader Lands and Development	Bismarck

GAME AND FISH, Advisory Board —

Charles W. Schelkoph	Valley City
E. Gene Hilken	Wilton
Jerome Maier	LaMoure
Robert Reinarts	Minot
Rudy Hildebrand	Hazen
One vacancy	

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT —

Roy A. Holand, Chairman	LaMoure
James B. Collinson	Devils Lake
Ralph L. Harmon	Carrington
Vernon S. Cooper, Manager (resigned)	Carrington
Twenty-five members, one from each of the 25 counties in the District	

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY —

Dr. E. A. Noble, Geologist	Grand Forks
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GRIEVANCE COMMISSION —

Maurice E. Cook, Chairman	Bowman
J. Howard Stormon	Rolla
Leroy A. Loder	Minot
David E. Nething	Jamestown
Lowell W. Lundberg	Fargo
Lowell O. Tjon	Lisbon
Luella Dunn, Secretary-Treasurer	Bismarck

HAIRDRESSERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS, Examining Board —

Ada Coulter	Fargo
Adeline Wolfe	Devils Lake
Polly Hatlestad	Williston

HEALTH COUNCIL —

Margaret F. Heyse	Grand Forks
Anna Powers	Leonard
H. C. Hanson	Grand Forks
Dr. William Powers	Grand Forks
P. Roy Gregware, M.D.	Bismarck
Albert Doerr	Bismarck
Mrs. Daphna Nygaard	Jamestown
Dr. E. F. Biel	Dickinson
Emil Wieland	Jamestown
Dr. Neil D. Cummings	Valley City
Mrs. Joyce Conrad	Bismarck

HEALTH DEPARTMENT —

James Roy Amos, M.D., State Health Officer	Bismarck
W. Van Heuvelen, Executive Officer, Chief of Environmental Health	Bismarck
Elna Kavonius, Vital Statistics	Bismarck

HEARING AID DEALERS AND FITTERS, Examining Board —

Dr. Gordon Holloway, Chairman	Minot
Dr. Neill F. Goltz, Secretary	Fargo
Dr. B. Jayapathy	Minot
Howard Boyd	Devils Lake
Mrs. Fern Grondahl	Fargo
Arthur D. Benson	Bismarck
Dr. Robert Meyer	Grand Forks
Henry A. Meske	Minot

HERITAGE COMMISSION —

Governor Arthur A. Link	Bismarck
Senator Kent Jones	Webster
Representative Earl Rundle	New England
Robert Cory	Minot
Ralph Dewing, Director Accounts and Purchases	Bismarck
Oscar Berg, Executive Director	Minot

HIGHER EDUCATION, Board of —

George Sinner	Casselton
Harold Relling	Bottineau
Mrs. Eleanor Grahl	Bismarck
Richard H. McGee	Minot
Reverend Peter C. Hinrichs	Dickinson
Vincent Buck, Jr.	Jamestown
Robert C. Painter	Grand Forks
Kenneth E. Raschke, Commissioner	Bismarck

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES COMMISSION —

Richard P. Rausch	Bismarck
Dr. J. Kenneth Galloway	Devils Lake
Kenneth Urdahl	Jamestown
The seven members of the Board of Higher Education	

HIGHWAY CORRIDOR BOARD —

Earl Paris, Chairman	Bismarck
Mrs. Ruth Loveland	Bottineau
Harold Newman	Jamestown
Bruce Barch	Bismarck
Ken Burgo	Bismarck

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT —

Walter Hjelle, Commissioner	Bismarck
Robert E. Bradley, Chief Engineer	Bismarck

HIGHWAY PATROL —

Ralph M. Wood, Superintendent	Bismarck
Ivan Hendrickson, Assistant Superintendent	Bismarck
Major Orlin C. Bensen, Operations Officer	Bismarck
Mary Beth Schmidt, Property and Records Officers	Bismarck
Lt. Lawrence Everson, Safety Director	Bismarck
Lt. James D. Martin, Training Officer	Bismarck

HISTORICAL BOARD —

Edward A. Milligan	Bottineau
Roberta McCreery	Bismarck

Lavern C. Neff	Williston
T. S. Kopseng	Bismarck
Pat DeForest	Bismarck
Snorri Thorfinnson	Fort Ransom
Mrs. Harold Oberlander	New England
Robert Cory	Minot
Dr. D. Jerome Tweton	Grand Forks
State Engineer, Highway Commissioner, Secretary of State,	
State Game and Fish Commissioner, State Forester,	
Director of Library Commission, State Treasurer	Bismarck
James E. Sperry, Superintendent	Bismarck
LeRoy Tomlinson, Administrative Officer	Bismarck
Frank Vyzralek, Archivist	Bismarck
Norman Paulson, Museum Curator	Bismarck
Nick Franke, Archeologist	Bismarck

HOSPITAL AND RELATED CONSTRUCTION, Advisory Council —

James O. Fine, Chairman	Bismarck
Brynhild Haugland, Vice Chairman	Minot
Emil Wieland, Secretary	Jamestown
Arlo Beggs	Jamestown
Myron Birkeland	New Rockford
Mrs. Willis Erickson	Kensal
Mrs. Otto Feickert, Jr.	Mandan
Denver H. Grevious	Bismarck
Theodore Hardmeyer	Mott
Gottfried J. Kuhn	Bismarck
M. A. K. Lommen, M.D.	Bismarck
Harry M. Malm	Fargo
Mrs. John Williams	Washburn
Sister Anita Wolf	Dickinson
Dr. John W. Vennes	Grand Forks

HUMAN RESOURCES, GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL —

Leroy Ernst, Executive Director	Bismarck
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COMMITTEE ON AGING —

Mrs. James Mahoney	Devils Lake
Robert McLaughlin	Fort Yates
Nels Forsborg	Mandan
Mrs. Selma Wiedmann	Minot
Mrs. Abner O. Selvig	Grand Forks
Grant Walker	Lidgerwood
Ben Gustafson	Grand Forks
O. Leonard Orvedal	Bismarck
Mildred Monke	Dickinson

COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH —

Dr. Paul Larsen	Dickinson
Mrs. Evelyn Plattes	Grand Forks
Mrs. Coralee Caspers	Wahpeton
Gary Orman	Jamestown
Ardys Munson	Bismarck
Mrs. Harriet K. Light	Fargo
Fr. William Fahnlander	Sentinel Butte
Reverend John H. Nicolai	Bismarck
Myles Canning	Fargo

COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF THE HANDICAPPED —

Mrs. Erma Overby	Valley City
Willard Williamson	Bismarck

Mrs. Evelyn Amb	Fargo
Lt. Colonel George W. Gagnon	Bismarck
Paul Lange	Devils Lake
George Sandvik	Williston
Perry B. Grotberg	Valley City
Mrs. Georgene Emar	Grand Forks
John Ehrmantraut	Bismarck

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN —

Shirley V. Peterson	Fargo
Ruth Johnson	Jamestown
Corliss Mushik	Mandan
Lorraine A. Bourgois	Bismarck
Waldo A. Hagen	Dickinson

INDEPENDENT STUDY DIVISION —

J. Herman O'Keefe, Director	Fargo
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INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION —

Governor, Chairman	
Executive Director of Social Service Board, State Health Officer,	
Director N.D. State Employment Security Bureau	Bismarck
George Ferebee	Halliday
Bill Kunz	Bismarck
Florence Fluegel	Fargo
Kenneth W. Davis	Grand Forks
Tribal Chairmen of Fort Berthold, Fort Totten, Standing Rock,	
and Turtle Mountain Indian Reservations	
Earl J. Azure, Executive Director	Bismarck

INDIAN SCHOLARSHIPS —

Mrs. David (Juanita) Hephrey	Bismarck
Earl J. Azure, Director of Indian Affairs	Bismarck
Kenneth Raschke, Commissioner of Higher Education	Bismarck

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION —

Governor, Chairman	
Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture	Bismarck

INSTITUTIONS, Director of —

Edward J. Klecker, Director	Bismarck
Isak Hystad, Deputy Director	Bismarck

INTERNATIONAL PEACE GARDEN —

Oscar Solberg, President	Rolla
Walter Erdman	Bottineau
Carl Larson	Williston
Ala Campbell	Dunseith
Mrs. Sandra Holtan	Grand Forks

INVESTMENT BOARD, State —

Governor, State Treasurer, State Land Commissioner, Chairman of	
Workman's Compensation Bureau, State Insurance Commissioner	
Director, President of Bank of North Dakota	Bismarck

JUDICIAL COUNCIL —

All judges of Supreme Court, District Courts and County Courts	
of Increased Jurisdiction; Attorney General; Dean of Law at the	
University; five members of the Bar Association; all retired	
judges of the Supreme and District Courts	
Calvin N. Rolfsen, Executive Secretary	Bismarck

JUVENILES, Interstate Compact —

Reuben Carlson, Administrator Bismarck

LABORATORIES COMMISSION —

Governor, Chairman
State Treasurer, Attorney General
Mrs. Ailsa Simonson, Director Bismarck

LANDS, BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL —

Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, Attorney General
Superintendent of Public Instruction Bismarck
Richard E. Lommen, Commissioner Bismarck
Otto Bervik, Deputy Commissioner Bismarck

LAW ENFORCEMENT COUNCIL —

Attorney General, Chairman Bismarck
Kenneth Dawes, Director Bismarck

LAW LIBRARY —

Elmer J. Dewald, Librarian Bismarck

LEGISLATIVE COMPENSATION COMMISSION —

Dr. James Mahoney Devils Lake
Gorman King Valley City
Edward Nesemeier Casselton
Mrs. Mavis Conchigian Grand Forks
Florence Olson Enderlin

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL —

C. Emerson Murry, Director Bismarck
John A. Graham, Assistant Director Bismarck
John D. Olsrud, Code Reviser Bismarck
Chester E. Nelson, Jr., CPA, Legislative Budget Analyst and Auditor Bismarck

LIBRARY COMMISSION —

Richard J. Wolfert, Director Bismarck

LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD —

Dr. J. D. Vagneur Jamestown
James Runck Durbin
Tom Hall Grandin
Albin Olson Argusville
Ray Gress, Jr. Dickinson
Glenn Olson Edgeley
Donald Hastings Bismarck
Dr. D. E. Flagg, Executive Officer Bismarck

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT —

Employment Security Bureau, Administrator Bismarck

MASSAGE, Examining Board —

Mrs. Gladys Neels, President Wahpeton
Albert Dahlgren, Secretary Fargo
John Wentz Dickinson

MEDICAL CENTER ADVISORY COUNCIL —

Mrs. Gilman Peterson New England
Dr. John W. Goven Valley City
Robert C. Painter, M.D. Grand Forks

James Swenson	Bismarck
Phillip O. Dahl, M.D.	Bismarck
Mrs. Lorraine Parker	Grand Forks
James Roy Amos, M.D., State Health Officer	Bismarck
Dean T. H. Harwood, Director	Grand Forks

MEDICAL, Examining Board —

Dr. Clifford J. Klein, Chairman	Valley City
Dr. A. F. Samuelson, Secretary	Bismarck
Dr. G. Howard Hall	Fargo
Dr. William R. Fox	Rugby
Dr. George L. Countryman	Grafton
Dr. Lloyd Ralston	Grand Forks
Dr. N. A. Macdonald	Valley City
Dr. J. E. Adducci	Williston
G. L. Hamilton, D.D.	Minot
Dr. B. Jayapathy	Minot
Lyle A. Limond, Executive Secretary-Treasurer	Bismarck

MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS CONSTRUCTION (Advisory Council for Community) —

Mrs. James M. Morris	Jamestown
Robert Lundberg	Bismarck
Dr. George M. Johnson	Fargo
Bruce Alfson	Williston
Reverend Joseph Burgess, Ph.D.	Regent
Mrs. Christine Twomey	Grand Forks
One vacancy	

MENTAL HEALTH COMPACT, Interstate —

Samih A. Ismir, Director of Mental Health	Bismarck
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MERIT SYSTEM COUNCIL —

Dr. Henry J. Tomasek	Grand Forks
Adrian R. Dunn	Bismarck
Everett E. Palmer	Williston
Miss Garnet Cox	Minot
Gordon A. Anderson	Lisbon
Richard A. Espeland, Director	Bismarck

MILK STABILIZATION BOARD —

Mrs. Sam Hill	Valley City
Eugene (Bus) Leary	Bismarck
Lloyd Lohstreter	Mandan
George Woell	Minot
Robert Massee	Grand Forks
Martin F. Mertz, Executive Secretary	Bismarck

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN COMMISSION —

Secretary and Chief Engineer of State Water Commission	Bismarck
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MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT —

Clare H. Aubol, Registrar	Bismarck
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MULTISTATE TAX COMPACT —

Byron Dorgan, Tax Commissioner	Bismarck
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NURSING, Examining Board —

Miss Irene C. Haarstick	Fargo
Sister Mable Meng	Minot
Mrs. LaVonne Russell	Grand Forks

Mrs. Mary Ann Wanner	Dickinson
Betty Halvorsen	Minot
Mrs. Norma Stewart	Fargo
Miss Geraldine Baumann	Jamestown
Mrs. Irene Sage, R.N., Executive Director	Bismarck

NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS, Examining Board —

Richard B. Herring	Lisbon
Mrs. Doris M. Steckler	Dickinson
Reverend C. L. Riffe	Jamestown
Donald Jamieson	Fargo
Dr. Keith C. Vandergon	Grand Forks
Jarl Bergland	Northwood
State Health Officer, Commissioner of Higher Education, Director of Social Service	Bismarck

OIL COMPACT COMMISSION, Interstate —

Frank Jestrab, Governor's Representative	Williston
Robert Mowdy	Tioga
Richard Broschat	Williston
Willis Van Heuvelen	Bismarck
Gerald W. VandeWalle	Bismarck
A. C. Golden	Bismarck
Wesley Norton	Bismarck
E. A. Noble	Grand Forks
Dois D. Dallas	Tioga

OLD AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE SYSTEM —

Arnold W. Jaeger, Secretary	Bismarck
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OLD WEST REGIONAL COMMISSION —

Governor Arthur A. Link	Bismarck
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OLD WEST TRAIL FOUNDATION —

Harley McDowell	Bismarck
Harold Schafer	Bismarck
John Hunkele	Bismarck
Irvine Bates	Bismarck

OPTOMETRY, Examining Board —

Dr. James A. Power, President	Beulah
Dr. A. L. Larson, Secretary	Mandan
Dr. J. R. Gaustad	Grafton
Dr. R. C. Butzon	Lisbon
Dr. M. N. Meyer	Williston

OUTDOOR RECREATION AGENCY —

Governor, Adjutant General, State Engineer of Water Commission, Game and Fish Commissioner, State Historical Society Superintendent, Soil Conservation Committee Executive Secretary, Highway Department Commissioner, State Parks Director, State Forester, State Health Officer, State Travel Service Director Gary Leppart, Coordinator and State Liaison Officer	Bismarck
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PARK SERVICE —

Rolf Ertresvaag, Acting Director	Mandan
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PARDONS, State Board —

Governor, Chairman Chief Justice, Attorney General	Bismarck
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Lawrence Linderman	Carrington
Ronald Keller	Bismarck
Irvin Riedman, Clerk	Bismarck

PAROLE BOARD —

Dr. James K. O'Toole	Bismarck
William L. Gipp	Fort Yates
Daniel J. Chapman	Bismarck
Irvin Riedman, Chief Parole Officer	Bismarck

PEST CONTROL COMPACT —

Commissioner of Agriculture, Administrator	Bismarck
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PHARMACY, Examining Board —

Thomas L. Swinland, President	Devils Lake
William J. Cross	Wahpeton
Anthony M. Walter	Bismarck
Earl C. Bohnsack	Mayville
Earl W. Chase	Washburn
Al Doerr, Secretary	Bismarck

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Mrs. Zora Saltee, R.P.T., President	Grunville
Kenneth L. Koch, R.P.T., Secretary	Grand Forks
Dr. Joseph W. Cleary	Bismarck
Steve Hughes, R.P.T.	Williston
Dr. Stanley W. Keck	Minot

PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL, State —

State Planning Director, Executive Secretary	Bismarck
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PLANNING DIVISION, State —

Jack Neckels, Director	Bismarck
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PLUMBING, Examining Board —

Merle I. Hoppert	Wahpeton
Maurice Mulvaney	Harwood
State Health Officer	Bismarck

POTATO COUNCIL —

Commissioner of Agriculture, Chairman	Bismarck
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POULTRY IMPROVEMENT BOARD —

Commissioner of Agriculture, Chairman	Bismarck
Chairman of Animal Science Department NDSU	Fargo
Executive Officer Livestock Sanitary Board	Bismarck
Richard Simestad	Harvey
Charles Peters	Perth
Dyke Kutzer	Fairmount
Melvin Fischer, Executive Director	Bismarck

PSYCHOLOGIST, Examining Board —

Dr. Awad Ismir, Chairman	Jamestown
Dr. Harold E. Randall, Secretary	Grand Forks
Dr. Myron W. Burger	Bismarck
Dr. John O. Noll	Grand Forks
Dr. William T. Query, Jr.	Fargo

PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION, Board of —

Sam Kessler, Chairman	Belfield
Robert P. Miller	Bismarck

Richard Hilborn	Durbin
Merlyn Miller	Wahpeton
Donald Lange	Webster
Arthur S. Johnson	Ray
M. F. Peterson, Executive Secretary	Bismarck

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT —

Lyle V. Gallagher, Director	Bismarck
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REAL ESTATE COMMISSION, Examining Board —

George Gaukler, Chairman	Valley City
E. F. Spencer	Bismarck
Vernus Loberg	West Fargo
E. J. Collette, Sr.	Grand Forks
Jonathan C. Eaton, Jr.	Minot
Dennis Schuls, Executive Secretary	Bismarck

ROUGH RIDER AWARDS COMMITTEE —

Governor, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Historical Society	Bismarck
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SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY DIVISION —

Clifford A. Ness, Jr., Director	Bismarck
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SECURITIES COMMISSIONER —

Donald R. Holloway, Commissioner	Bismarck
Peter A. Quist, Assistant	Bismarck

SECURITIES BOARD OF REVIEW —

Attorney General, Secretary of State, President Bank of North Dakota	Bismarck
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SEED DEPARTMENT —

Everett A. Tool, Commissioner	Fargo
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SOCIAL SERVICE BOARD —

Richard Holmes, President	Guelph
George M. Unruh, Sr., Vice President	Grand Forks
Mrs. Darlen Leinen, Secretary	Williston
V. Frank Kadlec	Bismarck
J. W. Matejcek	Lankin
Paige J. Baker, Sr.	Mandaree
Virgil C. Johnson	Fargo
T. N. Tangedahl, Executive Director	Bismarck

SOIL CLASSIFIERS, Examining Board —

Lloyd L. Joos	Bismarck
Thomas J. Casey	Bismarck
Dr. Armand Bauer	Fargo
Andrew Mork	Mandan
Charles Dvorak	Manning

SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE —

George Heinrich	Adrian
Ray Kummer	Colfax
Percy McLean	Sarles
Vernon Krenz	Litchville
Delbert Krumwiede	Voltaire
Wilbur Vander Vorst	Hague
Clive Pelton	Halliday
Gary L. Puppe, Executive Secretary	Bismarck

SOLDIERS' HOME ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD —

Clarence Welander, Chairman	Fullerton
James M. Morris	Jamestown
Bernard A. Wagner	Sanborn
Stephen J. Groth	Enderlin
Arthur E. Ulness	Fargo
Charles M. Code, Commandant	Lisbon

STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION —

Jack Wilkinson, President	Montpelier
W. M. Harrington	Minot
Edd Goerger	Barney
Morris Nelson	Washburn
Paul L. Cripe	Amenia
Criss Roen	Bowman
Robert Kemp	Hamilton
J. Newman Power	Crosby
Steve Tuchscherer	Rugby

SURPLUS PROPERTY DIVISION —

Martin Aarhun, Director	Bismarck
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TEACHERS FUND FOR RETIREMENT —

State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction	Bismarck
Leland Sabby	Valley City
James Randall	Dickinson
Marian H. Johnson	Williston
Margaret Gillen, Executive Secretary	Mandan

TEACHERS PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES COMMISSION —

Dennis Schmiess	Oakes
Don Kirsch	Gladstone
Vance Olson	Williston
Darwin Whelan	Dickinson
Lowell Latimer	Minot
Mrs. June Holte	Ellendale
Mrs. Carol Kling	Devils Lake
Forrest Isaacson	Grafton
Robert P. Miller	Bismarck

TRADE COMMISSION —

Robert Clifford	Mandan
Frank Buzzell	Carrington
Wallace Kapaun	Fargo
Reuben Foresberg	Minot
Eugene (Bus) Leary	Bismarck

TRAVEL DIVISION —

Joseph A. Satrom, Director	Bismarck
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TRUCK REGULATORY —

Fred G. Backstrand, Director	Bismarck
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UNIFORM STATE LAWS COMMISSION —

Judge Eugene A. Burdick	Williston
Frank F. Jestrab	Williston
Dean Robert K. Rushing	Grand Forks

UPPER GREAT PLAINS TRANSPORTATION INSTITUTE —

Dale O. Anderson, Director	Fargo
Dr. Robert J. Tosterud, Assistant Director	Fargo

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT SAFETY COMPACT —

Motor Vehicle Registrar, N. D. Commissioner Bismarck

VETERANS AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE —

Adjutant General, Director of Veterans Affairs,
Director Employment Security, Director of Institutions
Joe Novak Bismarck
James M. Morris Jamestown
Russell Crawford Grand Forks
Orville L. Gullickson Taylor
James G. Rosendahl Fargo
Donald F. Sloan Lakota
Ernest N. Schmit Bismarck
Arthur E. Ulness Fargo
Stephen J. Groth Enderlin
Bernard A. Wagner Sanborn
Kenneth C. Habiger Casselton
Clarence Welander Fullerton

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Lloyd F. Zander, Commissioner Fargo

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Dr. D. D. Clark, Chairman Cooperstown
Dr. Gene W. Jordahl, Secretary Minot
Dr. L. S. Sturlaugson Park River

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Carrol Burchinal, State Director Bismarck
Larry Selland, Assistant State Director Bismarck
Reuben Guenther, Assistant State Director Bismarck

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION —

Sam Kessler, Chairman Medora
Richard Hilborn Durbin
Donald Lange Webster
Robert P. Miller Bismarck
Merlyn Miller Wahpeton
Arthur S. Johnson Ray
M. F. Peterson, Executive Secretary Bismarck
James Fine, Executive Director Bismarck

WATCHMAKING, Examining Board —

Jacob Doerr, Chairman Jamestown
Robert A. Nesbit, Secretary Harvey
Cabe E. Eckroth Mandan
Dean Johnson Mott
Richard Wright Bismarck

WATER COMMISSION —

Governor, Chairman, Commissioner of Agriculture Bismarck
Gordon K. Gray Valley City
Donald Noteboom Fairview
Alvin A. Kramer Minot
James R. Jungroth Jamestown
Richard P. Gallagher Mandan
Vernon Fahy, Chief Engineer and Secretary Bismarck

WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION AGENCY —

Henry Lundene Adams
George C. Paraskeva Bismarck

Richard Crockett	Fargo
Dr. John W. Vennes	Grand Forks
Gilman Peterson	New England
Clark VanHorn	Parshall
Water Conservation Commissioner, Game and Fish Commissioner, State Geologist, Health Department Chief Sanitary Engineer, Executive Secretary	Bismarck

WATER WELL CONTRACTORS, Examining Board —

State Health Officer, State Engineer	Bismarck
K. D. Thompson	Dickinson
Russell Dushenske	Minot
Fred Simpson	Bisbee

WHEAT COMMISSION —

Herman Schmitz	Williston
Emil Anderson	Upham
Andrew Headland	Ypsilanti
Ludger Kadlec	Pisek
George Smith	Amenia
Ruben Stolberg	Flasher
Norman Weckerly	Hurdfield
Melvin G. Maier, Administrator	Bismarck

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BUREAU —

Bronald C. Thompson, Chairman	Bismarck
Quentin J. Retterath, Commissioner	Bismarck
Tony Klein, Commissioner	Bismarck
Rudolph Iszler, Mine Inspector	Bismarck
Harold Gragg, Chief Boiler Inspector	Bismarck

YELLOWSTONE-MISSOURI-FORT UNION COMMISSION —

Governor, Chairman	
Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of House, Director State Historical Society Director Business and Industrial Development	
LaVern C. Neff	Williston
Reverend Louis Pfäler	Richardton
Ben Innis, Jr.	Williston
James B. Connolly	Fargo
Lyla Hofline	Minot

STATE INDUSTRIES

THE BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA —

Herbert L. Thorndal, President	Bismarck
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NORTH DAKOTA MILL AND ELEVATOR —

Sam Kuhl, General Manager	Grand Forks
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STATE INSTITUTIONS

DICKINSON STATE COLLEGE —

Dr. R. C. Gillund, President	Dickinson
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MAYVILLE STATE COLLEGE —

Dr. James A. Schobel, President	Mayville
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MINOT STATE COLLEGE —

Dr. Gordon B. Olson, President	Minot
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STATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE —

Dr. Clair T. BlükeWahpeton

NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE —

Dr. Laurel D. Loftsgard, PresidentFargo

NDSU-BOTTINEAU BRANCH AND INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY —

Dr. Robert E. Johnson, DeanBottineau

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA —

Dr. Thomas J. Clifford, PresidentGrand Forks

VALLEY CITY STATE COLLEGE —

Dr. Howard C. Rose, PresidentValley City

SCHOOL FOR BLIND —

Charles R. Borchert, SuperintendentGrand Forks

SCHOOL FOR DEAF —

Allen J. Hayek, SuperintendentDevils Lake

GRAFTON STATE SCHOOL —

Ronald E. Archer, Ed. D., SuperintendentGrafton

STATE HOSPITAL —

Hubert A. Carbone, SuperintendentJamestown

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL —

George Heidt, Acting SuperintendentMandan

SAN HAVEN STATE HOSPITAL —

Richard E. Archer, Ed. D., SuperintendentGrafton

Richard L. Charrier, Ass't. SuperintendentSan Haven

SOLDIERS HOME —

Charles M. Code, CommandantLisbon

STATE PENITENTIARY —

Robert M. Landon, WardenBismarck

STATE FARM —

Robert M. Landon, WardenBismarck

COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY	COUNTY SEAT	AUDITOR	REG. OF DEEDS
Adams	Hettinger	Betty Svihovec	Alfred Hallen
Barnes	Valley City	Mary K. Conlon	Jessie J. Lang
Benson	Minnewaukan	Harry F. Montague	Gordon Johnson
Billings	Medora	Raymond M. Griffin	Joy V. Chase
Bottineau	Bottineau	Raymond W. Johnson	Kathryn D. Crogen
Bowman	Bowman	Virgil West	Lavina A. Skeel
Burke	Bowbells	Roy Carlson	Dominic Buzzell
Burleigh	Bismarck	J. Kenneth Harlow	E. Maxine Kelley
Cass	Fargo	Duane E. Hoehn	Abe Friedman
Cavalier	Langdon	Ted G. Voiles	Alice Morrison
Dickey	Ellendale	Wayne Lematta	Luella Bobzien
Divide	Crosby	Alyce Shefstad	Clifton M. Anderson
Dunn	Manning	Mary Stroh	Gloria Kukla
Eddy	New Rockford	Elizabeth H. Heilman	W. Jane Dunham
Emmons	Linton	Anna Mary Dockter	Lorrene Schiermeister
Foster	Carrington	George E. Walton	Henry Kirchoff
Golden Valley	Beach	W. J. Kriedemann	Ina M. Still
Grand Forks	Grand Forks	C. E. Overland	Ruth Christenson
Grant	Carson	Oscar Heupel	Andy Klein
Griggs	Cooperstown	Ernest Erickson	Ole A. Troseth
Hettinger	Mott	Jean Blaine	Beata Lutz
Kidder	Steele	Leah DeWall	Mayvis Strom
LaMoure	LaMoure	Joe R. Laney	Marian Cuypers
Logan	Napoleon	Jack Schnaidt	Dennis D. Schulz
McHenry	Towner	Francis R. Hoynes	June Dokken
McIntosh	Ashley	David Helmer	Edwin Haupt
McKenzie	Watford City	Christ Wehrung	Marion Sanford
McLean	Washburn	Otto Vetter	R. R. Robinson
Mercer	Stanton	Hubert Stoelting	Fred Reiner
Morton	Mandan	Ora Henderson	John Handtmann
Mountrail	Stanley	Mary L. Rolf	William Wick
Nelson	Lakota	Leland Steinmann	Audrey I. Swanke
Oliver	Center	Leland Ogden	Harold M. Albers
Pembina	Cavalier	Wm. J. Sturlaugson	Harry E. Carlson
Pierce	Rugby	Hazen L. Larson	W. B. Bennett
Ramsey	Devils Lake	Vender Olson	Ed Wilcox
Ransom	Lisbon	Edward A. Bjornstad	Elsie L. Breunig
Renville	Mohall	Esther Hochsprung	Robert E. Keiser
Richland	Wahpeton	Odin J. Wold	Albert Funfar
Rolette	Rolla	Judith C. Boppre	Charles E. Rice
Sargent	Forman	Ralph Seavert	R. J. Betting
Sheridan	McClusky	Robert B. Neuharth	Hilmer D. Zimbelman
Sioux	Fort Yates	Ernest Halverson	Ruth Ryan
Slope	Amidon	Robert Strommen	Freda Fulton
Stark	Dickinson	Dolores Mischel	Leo Sticka
Steele	Finley	R. O. Erickson	Arnold Johnson
Stutsman	Jamestown	George Whitney	Irene Berg
Towner	Cando	Myrtle M. Arlon	Judith R. Hoffman
Truill	Hillsboro	Mildred Olson	LaVerne Skogen
Walsh	Grafton	Lorraine Papenfuss	Louis Houska, Jr.
Ward	Minot	Gladys C. Pederson	Arlene Register
Wells	Fessenden	Arthur G. Gunderson	Robinette J. Wiese
Williams	Williston	Lillian Mack	R. W. Moran

COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY	CLERK OF COURT	STATES ATTORNEY	SHERIFF
Adams	Alfred Hallen	T. L. Secret	Donald E. D. Hewson
Barnes	Elsie Lossau	John T. Paulson	Rheinhold Weber
Benson	Ted Weisenburger	M. C. Haaasen	Gordon Burdick
Billings	Joy V. Chase	William W. Eichhorst	Ted Cornell
Bottineau	Ross McNea	A. S. Benson	Lyle D. Lunde
Bowman	Lavina A. Skeel	Maurice E. Cook	Morrell McGee
Burke	Dominic Buzzell	Bert L. Wilson, Jr.	Russell McIntyre
Burleigh	Thora Dennis	Thomas Kelsch	Dale Granrud
Cass	Theodore L. Hanson	John O. Garaas	Jack H. Dailey
Cavalier	Dorothy Adam	William S. Helgaard	R. H. Haaven
Dickey	Robert Johnson	James N. Purdy	Walter Rauggutt
Divide	Clifton M. Anderson	Michel W. Stefanowicz	James Lovdahl
Dunn	Leone P. Scott	Marshall T. Bergerud	Thomas A. Dardis
Eddy	W. Jane Dunham	James H. Williams	Edward J. Allmaras
Emmons	Aloysius Schmidt	F. C. Rohrich	Frank F. Jahner
Foster	Henry Kirchoff	Fabian E. Noack	John Schaffer
Golden Valley	Ina M. Still	Brian W. Keohane	Forest Samuels
Grand Forks	Vivian L. Seim	Thomas B. Jelliff	Emmons Christopher
Grant	John A. Wagner	Jerome Jaynes	Reno Grade
Griggs	Ole A. Troseth	Alph J. Overby	Kenneth H. Johnson
Hettinger	Hugo J. Auer	C. E. Crane	E. G. Kramer
Kidder	Mavis Strom	Linn Sherman	Arnold Kraft
LaMoure	R. H. Sherman	Ronald G. Splitt	Fred J. Kupfer
Logan	Dennis D. Schulz	Gordon O. Hoberg	Math J. Schneider
McHenry	Arlen Merbach	Joseph C. McIntee	Leo E. Myxter
McIntosh	Henry Kranzler	B. E. Kretschmar	Milton O. West
McKenzie	Lester Wehrung	Phyllis Ratcliffe	Gerald F. Shafer
McLean	R. M. Lundberg	John Romanick	Arlin Thompson
Mercer	Harold E. Buri	John Jacobson	Ivan Stiefel
Morton	Phil L. Helbling	Lester J. Schirado	Ed Wingenbach
Mountrail	A. L. Whitmore	Q. R. Schulte	Ralph Hamre
Nelson	John T. Severson	Terence P. Devine	Lloyd O. Craft
Oliver	Harold M. Albers	Orville A. Schulz	Gordon Albers
Pembina	Bernice E. Bernhoft	Neil Fleming	Glenn E. Wells
Pierce	Sigrid Oksendahl	Charles D. Orvik	Dave Van Sweringen
Ramsey	Ernestine Gergen	Neil Thompson	Bert Roed
Ransom	George Margulies	Donavon K. Stetson	Raymond L. Olson
Renville	Robert E. Reiser	Erwin H. Brendel	Roman J. Shabel
Richland	Lorraine Dale	Robert L. Eckert	Earl Dosch
Rolette	Mary Slunaker	John B. Hart	LeRoy Ouellette
Sargent	S. S. Cooper	Robert A. Case	Harold L. Dawson
Sheridan	Hilmer Zimbelman	Douglas P. Roberts	L. S. Hanson
Sioux	Ruth Ryan	Kent Johanneson	Kenneth L. Snider
Slope	Freda Fulton	Robert L. Striebel	Elmer C. Morland
Stark	Irene Smole	Bruce Howe	Edward V. Malone
Steele	Arnold Johnson	Raymond R. Rund	Gilman Johnson
Stutsman	Hattie Austin	Charles Gilje	Gerald Gutzwiller
Towner	Judith R. Hoffman	George M. Ackre	Howard A. Soderberg
Trall	Howard Carver	Dewel Vikar, Jr.	Olaf Flaten, Jr.
Walsh	Dorothy Martell	Rodney S. Webb	Ernie Shoultz
Ward	Thelma Rasmuson	Richard B. Thomas	Olaf Haaland
Wells	Samuel D. Krause	Vincent A. LaQua	Gorden Paulson
Williams	Irving Strand	LeRoy P. Anseth	LeRoy Lutz

COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY	COUNTY JUDGE	TREASURER	SUPT. SCHOOLS
Adams	Alfred Hallen	Marjorie Walby	Mildred Jennings
Barnes	C. James Cieminski	E. A. Casperson	Harold L. Lewis
Benson	Ted Weisenburger	Carl A. Hansen	Alice Thompson
Billings	Joy V. Chase	Joan White	(Vacant)
Bottineau	Ross McNea	W. D. Halls	Charlotte Lang
Bowman	Lavina A. Skeel	Gladys Saffel	Shirley Weeks
Burke	Dominic Buzzell	Julia Narveson	Edwin Johnson
Burleigh	Gerald Glaser	Joseph A. Patera	Esther Hample
Cass	D. E. McCullagh	Maxine Liversage	M. C. Olson
Cavalier	Dorothy Adam	Warren K. Walnd	Kerwin A. Borgen
Dickey	Robert Johnson	Florence Klein	Helen Sprouse
Divide	Clifton M. Anderson	Lester Lokken	Edith Fagerland
Dunn	Leone P. Scott	John W. Gunwall	Mertis Fritz
Eddy	W. Jane Dunham	Ione Valer	Alice A. Allmaras
Emmons	Aloysius P. Schmidt	Ellen C. Woods	Alvin Tschosik
Foster	Henry Kirchoff	Florence R. Smith	Doris Bronaugh
Golden Valley	Ina M. Still	Hugo Kreitinger	Doris Dietz
Grand Forks	Kirk Smith	Mabel Flaten	Florence Rasmussen
Grant	John A. Wagner	A. H. Eggers	Quentin T. Michelson
Griggs	Ole A. Troseth	Willis A. Brekke	Selma Helland
Hettinger	Hugo J. Auer	Peter Greff	Agnes E. Hoiby
Kidder	Mayvis Strom	Joyce Magstadt	Randy Brousseau
LaMoure	R. H. Sherman	Mary Kilma	Marilyn Kraning
Logan	Dennis D. Schulz	Erwin Geisler	Evon J. Dewald
McHenry	Arlen Merbach	Joyce Thom	Corabelle F. Brown
McIntosh	Henry Kranzler	Walter Doerr	B. F. Heitzmann
McKenzie	Lester Wehrung	Lovella Aasen	Olaf Berget
McLean	R. M. Lundberg	Palma Soderstrom	Helen G. Lynne
Mercer	Harold E. Buri	Fern Weiger	Janice Wood
Morton	Wm. F. Hodny	Jake Geiss	William T. Heisler
Mountrail	A. L. Whitmore	Archie Borg	W. Raymond Stewart
Nelson	John T. Severson	Lydia Norgaard	Grace Carlson
Oliver	Harold M. Albers	Raymond Henke	Alice Husfloen
Pembina	Bernice E. Bernhoft	Lester L. Greenwood	Bernice Christianson
Pierce	Sigrid Oksendahl	Margaret Stewart	Grace V. Hagen
Ramsey	Ernestine Gergen	Evelyn Senecal	Caroline Horne
Ransom	George Margulies	Eleanor R. Anderson	Sheryl Dagman
Renville	Robert E. Reiser	Lucretia F. Foss	Clara C. Hall
Richland	Dale R. McMichael	Elfrieda Koppelman	Alvin E. Hans
Rolette	Mary Slunaker	Victor C. Jackson	Charlotte Lang
Sargent	S. S. Cooper	Irene Robbins	Lois M. Crandall
Sheridan	Hilmer Zimbelman	Jack Schindler	Doris I. Barnstable
Sioux	Ruth Ryan	Michael Snider	Patrica Laubach
Slope	Freda Fulton	Stella J. Homelvig	Vivian Nordby
Stark	Thomas Ewing	Philomine Falman	Robert F. Scott
Steele	Arnold Johnson	Agnes Bugbee	Martha Lou Bugbee
Stutsman	Harold Herseth	Clarence Rudy	Mabel V. Dalton
Towner	Judith R. Hoffman	Emily M. Baker	Susan A. Smith
Trall	Howard Carver	Howard Kaldor	Esther A. Miller
Walsh	Kathryn Torkelson	Vera D. Carlson	A. C. Bye
Ward	H. L. Halvorsen, Jr.	Evelyn Chambers	Elmer C. Johnson
Wells	Samuel D. Krause	Herb Vorland	Mildred Ongstad
Williams	Lawrence O'Connell	Edith Wright	Helen C. Jacobson

COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY	COUNTY AGENT	DIRECTOR OF TAX EQUALIZATION	JUSTICE OR COURT WITH INCR. JURISDICTION
Adams	Wilfred Rosencrans ..	Richard Ketterling	John A. Amundson
*Barnes	Lester DeKrey	Melvin H. Lee	C. James Cieminski
*Benson	Dennis Egge	Hazel O'Connell	Ted Weisenburger
Billings	Michael Rose	(Vacant)	(Vacant)
Bottineau	Banks H. Sieber	Jack R. Rogers	Lester Ketterling
Bowman	Warren Froelich	Leinniece Kempenich	Carol (C. H.) Strand
Burke	Daniel Linster	June Clark	A. J. Pederson
*Burleigh	Al Bye	Samuel Gurke	Gerald Glaser
*Cass	Walter Ness	Clarence A. Miller	D. E. McCullagh
Cavalier	Morris Davidson	H. W. Sunderland	Louis F. Charrier
Dickey	James Matter	Robert Betting	J. B. Graham
Divide	Leonard Biwer	Conrad Skogen	F. Leslie Forsgren
Dunn	Lavern Linnell	Math Baseflug	Harry L. Malloy
Eddy	Adolph P. Gross	Charles A. Purdy	Glynn Manly
Emmons	Terry Gregorie	Aloysius P. Schmidt	Jerry Huizenga
Foster	ElRoy E. Haadem	Charles A. Purdy	R. C. Heinley
Golden Valley	Walter D. Mattson	Earl L. Fischer	W. L. Eckes
*Grand Forks	Robert Amstrup	Douglas Knain	Kirk Smith
Grant	Dale L. Seibert	Otto R. Wolff	Lyle G. Stuart
Griggs	Patrick Carpentier	Arthur Lewis	Joel N. Goplen
Hettinger	Warren Anderson	Duane C. Olson	Wm. Frank Fleming
Kidder	Richard Bartholomay	Joan Kennnitz	John Jensen
*LaMoure	Gerald Buck	Robert R. Betting	R. H. Sherman
Logan	Roger J. Martin	James Hilzendeger	Wilfred T. Dillenberg
*McHenry	James Andreason	Anton Burckhard	Loren C. Rasmussen
McIntosh	Andrew F. Bosch	Romona Weber	Richard E. Herr
McKenzie	Kermit Toepke	Robert G. Flynn	William R. Tschetter
McLean	Don H. Peterson	Lois Andrusak	Mervin A. Tuntland
Mercer	Allen Schmidt	Beverly Kessler	Raymond Hagen
*Morton	John T. Stewart	Kenneth I. Sharp	Wm. F. Hodny
Mountrail	John P. Peterson	Roy Dunham	Ralph W. Bekken
Nelson	Morris D. Holm	Arnold Kaufman	Idean Locken
Oliver	Eugene Elhard	Raymond Henke	Harold M. Albers
Pembina	Webb Voorhees	Richard Sanderson	Paul Cray
Pierce	Darrel Denich	Walter Bosley	John C. McClintock
Ramsey	John Logan	John Thornberg	Jack Traynor
*Ransom	Thomas Archbold	Ernest B. Bergeson	George Margulies
Renville	Allan W. Cattanaach	George W. Finley	Robert E. Reiser
Richland	J. D. Latham	Prescott Larson	Dale R. McMichael
Rolette	Lester Stuber	Della Gustafson	J. Howard Stormon
Sargent	Jerry Larson	Ernest Bergeson	Lester J. Trnka
Sheridan	Roger Markovic	Robert R. Rust	J. O. Thorson
Sioux	Charles D. Soiseth	Elliott B. Jacobson	John A. Wagner
Slope	Ted Foss	Norman Wolfgram	C. H. Strand
*Stark	Michael Rose	Frank J. Koffler	Thomas Ewing
Steele	Gerald A. LeClere	Ethel Snortland	Arnold Johnson
*Stutsman	Glenn Haugen	Jerome Luther	Harold Hereth
Towner	Carlyle Hillstrom	Harry Bradley	Lewis C. Jorgenson
Trall	Robert A. Woods	Winston Marsden	Gene C. Grindeland
Walsh	Wayne Grinde	Richard G. Sanderson	W. F. Greenagel
*Ward	Marvin Condon	Harold Haner	H. L. Halvorsen, Jr.
*Wells	LeVon C. Kirkeide	Vance Kro	Samuel D. Krause
*Williams	Donald Hotchkiss	Conrad Skogen	Lawrence O'Connell

*County Court with Increased Jurisdiction.

OFFICIAL COUNTY NEWSPAPERS

COUNTY	NEWSPAPER	CITY
Adams	Adams County Record	Hettinger
Barnes	Valley City Times Record	Valley City
Benson	Benson County Farmers Press	Minnewaukan
Billings	The Billings County Pioneer	Beach
Bottineau	Bottineau Courant	Bottineau
Bowman	Bowman County Pioneer	Bowman
Burke	Burke County Tribune	Bowbells
Burleigh	The Bismarck Tribune	Bismarck
Cass	The Forum	Fargo
Cavalier	Cavalier County Republican	Langdon
Dickey	Oakes Times	Oakes
Divide	Divide County Journal	Crosby
Dunn	The Killdeer Herald	Killdeer
Eddy	The New Rockford Transcript	New Rockford
Emmons	Emmons County Record	Linton
Foster	Foster County Independent	Carrington
Golden Valley	Golden Valley News	Beach
Grand Forks	Grand Forks Herald	Grand Forks
Grant	Carson Press	Carson
Griggs	Griggs County Sentinel-Courier	Cooperstown
Hettinger	Mott Pioneer Press	Mott
Kidder	The Steele Ozone-Press	Steele
LaMoure	The Kulm Messenger	Kulm
Logan	Napoleon Homestead	Napoleon
McHenry	Mouse River Farmers Press	Towner
McIntosh	Ashley Tribune	Ashley
McKenzie	McKenzie County Farmer	Watford City
McLean	McLean County Independent	Garrison
Mercer	Hazen Star	Hazen
Morton	Morning Pioneer	Mandan
Mountrail	Mountrail County Promoter	Stanley
Nelson	The Lakota American	Lakota
Oliver	Center Republican	Center
Pembina	Cavalier Chronicle	Cavalier
Pierce	Pierce County Tribune	Rugby
Ramsey	Devils Lake World	Devils Lake
Ransom	Ransom County Gazette	Lisbon
Renville	Renville County Farmer	Mohall
Richland	Daily News	Wahpeton
Rolette	Turtle Mountain Star	Rolla
Sargent	The Teller	Milnor
Sheridan	The McClusky Gazette	McClusky
Sioux	Selfridge Journal	Selfridge
Slope	The Slope Messenger	New England
Stark	Dickinson Press	Dickinson
Steele	Steele County Press	Finley
Stutsman	The Jamestown Sun	Jamestown
Towner	Towner County Record-Herald	Cando
Trail	Hillsboro Banner	Hillsboro
Walsh	The Grafton Record	Grafton
Ward	Minot Daily News	Minot
Wells	Wells County Free Press	Fessenden
Williams	Williston Plains Reporter	Williston

ELECTIONS

VOTING QUALIFICATIONS

Section 16-01-03. QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS. — Any person of the age of eighteen years or upwards, who has resided in the precinct thirty days next preceding any election, except as otherwise provided in regard to residency in Chapter 16-16, shall be a qualified elector at such election if he is a citizen of the United States.

Section 16-01-04. N.D.C.C. 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 first Tuesday in September 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. Commencing in 1966 and each fourth year thereafter precinct committeemen of each political party are elected at the primary election.

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. They meet at one o'clock p.m. in the office of the Governor in the State Capitol on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December to cast their ballots.

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. C. 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	1881-85
George W. French	1869-73	Bartlett Tripp	1885-89

Associate Justices

S. P. Williston	1861-65	(c) W. E. Church	1883-86
J. S. Williams	1861-64	(c) Louis K. Church	1885-87
Ara Bartlett	1864-65	(n) 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	1885-88
W. W. Brookings	1869-73	Charles M. Thomas	1886-89
A. H. Barnes	1873-81	James Spencer	1887-89
G. C. Bennett	1875-79	Roderick Rose	1888-89
C. G. 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—illness.

(b) Died in office.

(c) Resigned

United States Marshals

Wm. F. Schaffer.....	1861-61	J. B. Raymond.....	1877-81
G. M. Pinney.....	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. Beadle.....	1869-73	Maris Taylor.....	1885-89
Wm. P. Dewey.....	1873-77	B. H. Sullivan.....	1889

Attorneys General

Alexander Hughes.....	1863-84	Charles F. Templeton.....	1887-88
Geo. H. Rice.....	1884-88	Tristram Skinner.....	1889
Geo. S. Engle.....	1886	Johnson Nickeus.....	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. Beadle.....	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. BoyleJacob Deuel
D. T. Bramble
J. McFetridgeJ. 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. SomersEdward Gifford
J. A. Jacobson
R. M. Johnson
G. P. WaldronKnud 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. RichJohn Mathers
Lasse Bothun
Hugh Compton
Franklin TaylorD. 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 BrooksL. H. Litchfield
W. W. Brookings
Knud Larson
Washington Reed
P. H. Risling
E. W. Wall
Jesse WherryPeter Keegan
N. C. 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. RichJohn Mathers
Lasse Bothun
Hugh Compton
Franklin TaylorD. 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 KeeganGeo. W. Kellogg
P. Lemouges
John Lawrence
M. M. Mathiesen
Helge Matthews
Francis McCarthy
John W. OwensG. 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. VanOsdel
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. VanOsdel
Knut Weeks

House

J. B. S. Todd, Speaker

H. C. Ash
Horace J. Austin
D. T. Bramble
W. N. Collamer
Michael Curry
Hugh Farley
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. Jolley
James Keegan

G. C. Moody
T. Nelson
Michael Ryan
Calvin G. Shaw
John J. Thompson
J. D. 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. LaBache
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. Cuppitt
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 Stutsman
Henry Smith

House

A. J. Mills, Speaker

Samuel Ashmore
Ole Bottolfsen
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 FraleyG. W. Harlan
John Lawrence
A. McHench
M. PaceM. W. Shaefer
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 HandJohn H. Haas
Knud Larson
Joseph Ziska
H. N. Luce
W. T. McKay
Henry Reifanyder
Amos F. Shaw
C. H. StearnsIra 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 GundersonJudson LaMoure
Nelson Miner
A. J. Mills
Robert WilsonR. 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. O. Burbank
W. H. H. Beadle
T. S. Clarkson
G. S. S. Codington
W. F. Dunham
A. G. HopkinsM. O. Hexom
E. Hackett
D. M. Inman
Erick Iverson
Chas. Maywold
F. M. Ziebach
Hans Myron
John ShellbergJohn Falde
D. Stewart
Asa Sargent
John Tucker
Franklin Taylor
John Thompson
C. H. VanTassel
S. Soderstrom

*Awarded seat of D. M. Kellifer 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 EdmundsW. L. Kuykendall
Nelson Miner
Robert Macnider
R. F. PettigrewS. G. Roberts
Silas Rohr
C. B. Valentine
H. B. Wynn**House**

John R. Jackson, Speaker

Alfred Brown
J. O. Burbank
P. N. Cross
D. W. Flick
A. B. Fockler
John R. Gamble
Ansley Gray
Hans Gunderson
Peter J. HoyerNathaniel C. Whitefield
Ole A. Helvig
O. I. Hoseboe
A. Hoyt
S. A. Johnson
John Langness
A. Mankich
J. M. PetersonMichael 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. Wiggins
John R. Wilson

House

J. A. Harding, Speaker

James Baynes
F. L. Cross
L. B. French
G. H. Dickey
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. Scobey

F. N. Burdick
J. R. Jackson
F. M. Ziebach
F. J. Washbaugh

S. G. Roberts
H. J. Jernaud
Wm. P. Dewey
E. H. McIntosh

Geo. H. Walsh
J. Nickes
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. Heinhart

E. M. Bowman
G. P. Harvey
D. M. Inman
H. Van Woret
J. B. Wynn
B. R. Wagner
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. Nickes
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. C. Smith
J. S. Weiser
T. O. Bogart
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. Pruitt
W. R. Ruggles
D. W. Sprague
A. S. Stewart
B. H. Sullivan
Chas. B. Williams
James P. Ward
E. A. Williams
John Wolzmueth

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. Rumsdell
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

Under Article I, Section 3 of the Constitution of the United States, each state is entitled to elect two United States Senators who hold office for a term of six years. However, so that the terms of the state's first Senators would be staggered, one was elected for a period of two years and the other for four years. The Constitution originally provided that Senators were to be elected by the Legislatures of each state. The Seventeenth Amendment to the Constitution, effective May 31, 1913, provided that Senators should be elected by popular vote of the people.

Gilbert A. Pierce (R) (1839-1901)	1889-1891
Elected 1889; defeated for re-election 1891	
Lyman R. Casey (R) (1837-1914)	1889-1893
Elected 1889; defeated for re-election 1893	
Henry C. Hansbrough (R) (1848-1933)	1891-1909
Elected 1891, 1897, 1903; defeated for re-election 1909	
William N. Roach (D) (1840-1902)	1893-1899
Elected 1893; defeated for re-election 1899	
Porter J. McCumber (R) (1858-1933)	1899-1923
Elected 1899, 1905, 1911, 1916; defeated for re-election 1922	
Martin N. Johnson (R) (1850-1909)	1909-1909
Elected 1909; died in office, October 21, 1909	
Fountain L. Thompson (D) (1854-1942)	1909-1910
Appointed December 7, 1909 to fill vacancy caused by Martin Johnson's death; resigned January 31, 1910	
William E. Purcell (D) (1856-1928)	1910-1911
Appointed February 1, 1910 to fill vacancy caused by Fountain Thompson's resignation; defeated for re-election 1911	
Asle J. Gronna (R) (1858-1922)	1911-1921
Elected 1911, 1914; defeated for re-election 1920	
Edwin F. Ladd (R) (1859-1925)	1921-1925
Elected 1920; died in office, June 25, 1925	
Lynn J. Frazier (R) (1874-1947)	1923-1941
Elected 1922, 1928, 1934; defeated for re-election 1940	
Gerald P. Nye (R) (1892-1971)	1925-1945
Appointed November 14, 1925 to fill vacancy caused by Edwin Ladd's death; elected 1926, 1932, 1938; defeated for re-election 1944	
William Langer (R) (1886-1959)	1941-1959
Elected 1940, 1946, 1952, 1958; died in office, November 8, 1959	
John Moses (D) (1885-1945)	1945-1945
Elected 1944; died in office March 3, 1945	
Milton R. Young (R) (1897-)	1945-
Appointed March 12, 1945 to fill vacancy caused by John Moses' death; elected 1950, 1956, 1962, 1968	
C. Norman Brunsdale (R) (1891-)	1959-1960
Appointed November 19, 1959 to fill vacancy caused by William Langer's death; served until August 7, 1960	
Quentin N. Burdick (D) (1908-)	1960-
Elected June 28, 1960 to complete William Langer's unexpired term; elected 1964, 1970	

United States Representatives

Under Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution of the United States, each State shall elect one or more Representatives to Congress. The number of Representatives is based upon each State's population in relation to that of the entire nation as enumerated by the Federal decennial census. Thus, North Dakota had one Representative from 1889-1902, two from 1903 to 1912, three from 1913 to 1932, two from 1933 to 1972 and at present has one.

One Representative, Elected At Large

Henry C. Hansbrough (R) (1848-1833)	1889-1891
Elected 1889; didn't seek re-election 1890	
Martin N. Johnson (R) (1850-1909)	1891-1899
Elected 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896; didn't seek re-election 1898	
Burleigh F. Spalding (R) (1853-1934)	1899-1901
Elected 1898; didn't seek re-election 1900	
Thomas F. Marshall (R) (1854-1921)	1901-1903
Elected 1900	

Two Representatives, Elected At Large

Thomas F. Marshall (R) (1854-1921)	1903-1909
Elected 1902, 1904, 1906; didn't seek re-election 1908	
Burleigh F. Spalding (R) (1853-1934)	1903-1905
Elected 1902; defeated for renomination 1904	
Asle J. Gronna (R) (1858-1922)	1905-1911
Elected 1904, 1906, 1908; didn't seek re-election 1910	
Louis B. Hanna (R) (1861-1948)	1909-1913
Elected 1908, 1910; didn't seek re-election 1912	
Henry T. Helgesen (R) (1857-1917)	1911-1913
Elected 1910	

Three Representatives, Elected by District

District 1

Henry T. Helgesen (R) (1857-1917)	1913-1917
Elected 1912, 1914, 1916; died in office, April 10, 1917	
John M. Baer (R) (1886-1970)	1917-1921
Elected at July 10, 1917 special election to fill unexpired term of Henry Helgesen;	
elected 1918; defeated for re-election 1920	
Olger B. Burtress (R) (1884-1960)	1921-1933
Elected 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930; defeated for re-election 1932	

District 2

George M. Young (R) (1870-1932)	1913-1924
Elected 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922; resigned September 2, 1924	
Thomas Hall (R) (1869-1958)	1924-1933
Elected November 4, 1924 to fill unexpired term of George Young; elected	
1926, 1928, 1930; defeated for re-election 1932	

District 3

Patrick D. Norton (R) (1876-1953)	1913-1919
Elected 1912, 1914, 1916; defeated for re-election 1918	
James H. Sinclair (R) (1871-1943)	1919-1933
Elected 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930	

Two Representatives, Elected At Large

James H. Sinclair (R) (1871-1943)	1933-1935
Elected 1932; defeated for re-election 1934	
William Lemke (R) (1878-1950)	1933-1941
Elected 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938; didn't seek re-election	
Usher L. Burdick (R) (1879-1960)	1935-1945
Elected 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942; didn't seek re-election	
Charles R. Robertson (R) (1889-1951)	1941-1943
Elected 1940; defeated for re-election 1942	
William Lemke (R) (1878-1950)	1943-1950
Elected 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948; died in office, May 30, 1950	
Charles R. Robertson (R) (1889-1951)	1945-1949
Elected 1944, 1946; defeated for re-election 1948	

Usher L. Burdick (R) (1879-1960)	1949-1959
Elected 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956; didn't seek re-election 1958	
Fred G. Aandahl (R) (1897-1966)	1951-1953
Elected 1950; didn't seek re-election 1952	
Otto Krueger (R) (1890-1963)	1953-1959
Elected 1952, 1954, 1956; didn't seek re-election 1958	
Quentin N. Burdick (D) (1908-)	1959-1960
Elected 1958; resigned, August 8, 1960	
Don L. Short (R) (1903-)	1959-1963
Elected 1958, 1960	
Hjalmer C. Nygaard (R) (1906-1963)	1961-1963
Elected 1960	

Two Representatives, Elected By District

East District

Hjalmer C. Nygaard (R) (1906-1963)	1963-1963
Elected 1962; died in office, July 19, 1963	
Mark Andrews (R) (1926-)	1963-1973
Elected at October 22, 1963 special election to fill unexpired term of Hjalmer Nygaard; elected 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970	

West District

Don L. Short (R) (1903-)	1963-1965
Elected 1962; defeated for re-election 1964	
Roland Redlin (D) (1920-)	1965-1967
Elected 1964; defeated for re-election 1966	
Thomas S. Kleppe (R) (1919-)	1967-1971
Elected 1966, 1968; didn't seek re-election 1970	
Arthur A. Link (D) (1914-)	1971-1973
Elected 1970; didn't seek re-election 1972	

One Representative, Elected At Large

Mark Andrews (R) (1926-)	1973-
Elected 1972	

ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS

Governor

Created by the 1889 State Constitution and originally elected for a two-year term. By constitutional amendment, adopted June 30, 1964, the term was increased to four years.

John Miller (R) (1843-1906)	1889-1890
Elected 1889; didn't seek re-election 1890	
Andrew H. Burke (R) (1850-1918)	1891-1892
Elected 1890; defeated for re-election 1892	
Eli C. D. Shortridge (Pop) (1830-1908)	1893-1894
Elected 1892; didn't seek re-election 1894	
Roger Allin (R) (1848-1936)	1895-1896
Elected 1894; didn't seek re-election 1896	
Frank A. Briggs (R) (1858-1898)	1897-1898
Elected 1896; died in office, August 9, 1898	
Joseph M. Devine (R) (1861-1938)	1898-1898
Lieutenant Governor; completed Frank Briggs' term	
Frederick B. Fancher (R) (1852-1944)	1899-1900
Elected 1898; defeated for renomination 1900	
Frank White (R) (1856-1940)	1901-1904
Elected 1900, 1902; didn't seek re-election 1904	

Elmore Y. Sarles (R) (1859-1929)	1905-1906
Elected 1904; defeated for re-election 1906	
John Burke (R) (1859-1937)	1907-1912
Elected 1906, 1908, 1910; didn't seek re-election 1912	
Louis B. Hanna (R) (1861-1948)	1913-1916
Elected 1912, 1914; didn't seek re-election 1916	
Lynn J. Frazier (R) (1874-1947)	1917-1921
Elected 1916, 1918, 1920; recalled October 28, 1921	
Ragnvold A. Nestos (R) (1877-1942)	1921-1924
Elected 1921, 1922; defeated for re-election 1924	
Arthur C. Sorlie (R) (1874-1928)	1925-1928
Elected 1924, 1926; died in office, August 28, 1928	
Walter J. Maddock (R) (1890-1951)	1928-1928
Lieutenant Governor; completed Arthur Sorlie's term	
George F. Shafer (R) (1888-1948)	1929-1932
Elected 1928, 1930; didn't seek re-election 1932	
William Langer (R) (1886-1959)	1933-1934
Elected 1932; removed from office July 17, 1934	
Ole H. Olson (R) (1872-1954)	1934-1934
Lieutenant Governor; completed William Langer's term	
Thomas H. Moodie (D) (1878-1948)	1935-1935
Elected 1934; removed from office, February 16, 1935	
Walter Welford (R) (1868-1952)	1935-1936
Lieutenant Governor; completed Thomas Moodie's term; defeated for election 1936	
William Langer (R) (1886-1959)	1937-1938
Elected 1936; didn't seek re-election 1938	
John Moses (D) (1885-1945)	1939-1944
Elected 1938, 1940, 1942; didn't seek re-election 1944	
Fred C. Aandahl (R) (1897-1966)	1945-1950
Elected 1944, 1946, 1948; didn't seek re-election 1950	
C. Norman Brunsdale (R) (1891-)	1951-1956
Elected 1950, 1952, 1954; didn't seek re-election 1956	
John E. Davis (R) (1913-)	1957-1960
Elected 1956, 1958; didn't seek re-election 1960	
William L. Guy (D) (1919-)	1961-1972
Elected 1960, 1962, 1964, 1968; didn't seek re-election 1972	
Arthur A. Link (D) (1914-)	1973-

Lieutenant Governor

Alfred Dickey (R) (1846-1901)	1889-1890
Elected 1889; didn't seek renomination 1890	
Roger Allin (R) (1848-1936)	1891-1892
Elected 1890; defeated for renomination at 1892 Republican convention	
Elmer D. Wallace (D-I) (1844-????)	1893-1894
Elected 1892; didn't seek re-election 1894	
John H. Worst (R) (1850-1945)	1895-1896
Elected 1894; defeated for renomination at 1896 Republican convention	
Joseph M. Devine (R) (1861-1938)	1897-1900
Elected 1896, 1898; didn't seek re-election 1900	
David Bartlett (R) (1854-1913)	1901-1906
Elected 1900, 1902, 1904; didn't seek re-election 1906	
Robert S. Lewis (R) (1856-1956)	1907-1910
Elected 1906, 1908; didn't seek re-election 1910	
Usher L. Burdick (R) (1879-1960)	1911-1912
Elected 1910; didn't seek re-election 1912	
Anton T. Kraabel (R) (1862-1934)	1913-1914
Elected 1912; defeated in June 1914 Republican primary	
John H. Fraine (R) (1861-1943)	1915-1916
Elected 1914; didn't seek re-election 1916	
Anton T. Kraabel (R) (1862-1934)	1917-1918
Elected 1916; defeated in June 1918 Republican primary	

Howard R. Wood (R) (1887-1958)	1918-1922
Elected 1918, 1920; didn't seek re-election 1922	
Frank H. Hyland (R) (1880-1934)	1923-1924
Elected 1922; didn't seek re-election 1924	
Walter J. Maddock (R) (1880-1951)	1925-1928
Elected 1924, 1926; didn't seek re-election 1928	
John W. Carr (R) (1874-1932)	1929-1932
Elected 1928, 1930; died in office, June 14, 1932	
Ole H. Olson (R) (1872-1954)	1933-1934
Elected 1932; defeated in June 1934 Republican primary	
Walter Welford (R) (1868-1952)	1935-1936
Elected 1934; didn't seek re-election 1936	
Thorstein H. H. Thoresen (R) (1885-1956)	1937-1938
Elected 1936; didn't seek re-election 1938	
Jack A. Patterson (R) (1890-)	1939-1940
Elected 1938; didn't seek re-election 1940	
Oscar W. Hagen (R) (1884-1945)	1941-1942
Elected 1940; didn't seek re-election 1942	
Henry Holt (D) (1888-1944)	1943-1944
Elected 1942; died in office, March 2, 1944	
Clarence P. Dahl (R) (1892-)	1945-1950
Elected 1944, 1946, 1948; didn't seek re-election 1950	
Ray Schnell (R) (1893-1970)	1951-1952
Elected 1950; defeated in June 1952 Republican primary	
Clarence P. Dahl (R) (1892-)	1953-1956
Elected 1952, 1954; didn't seek re-election 1956	
Francis Clyde Duffy (R) (1890-)	1957-1958
Elected 1956; didn't seek re-election 1958	
Clarence P. Dahl (R) (1892-)	1959-1960
Elected 1958; didn't seek re-election 1960	
Orville W. Hagen (R) (1915-)	1961-1962
Elected 1960; didn't seek re-election 1962	
Frank A. Wenstrom (R) (1903-)	1963-1964
Elected 1962; defeated in November 1964 general election	
Charles Tighe (D) (1927-)	1965-1968
Elected 1964; defeated in November 1968 general election	
Richard F. Larsen (R) (1936-)	1969-1972
Elected 1968; didn't seek re-election 1972	
Wayne G. Sanstead (D) (1935-)	1973-
Elected 1972	

Secretary of State

John Flittie (R) (1856-1913)	1889-1892
Elected 1889, 1890; didn't seek re-election 1892	
Christian M. Dahl (R) (1865-1923)	1893-1896
Elected 1892, 1894; didn't seek re-election 1896	
Fred Falley (R) (1859-1907)	1897-1900
Elected 1896, 1898; didn't seek re-election 1900	
Edward F. Porter (R) (1858-????)	1901-1906
Elected 1900, 1902, 1904; didn't seek re-election 1906	
Alfred Blaisdell (R) (1875-????)	1907-1910
Elected 1906, 1908; didn't seek re-election 1910	
Patrick D. Norton (R) (1876-1953)	1911-1912
Elected 1910; didn't seek re-election 1912	
Thomas Hall (R) (1869-1958)	1913-1924
Elected 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922; didn't seek re-election 1924	
Robert Byrne (R) (1886-1967)	1925-1934
Elected 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932; defeated in June 1934 Republican primary	
James D. Gronna (R) (1884-1963)	1935-1940
Elected 1934, 1936, 1938; didn't seek re-election 1940	
Herman Thorson (R) (1880-1960)	1941-1942
Elected 1940; defeated in November 1942 general election	

Thomas Hall (R) (1869-1958)	1943-1954
Elected 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952; didn't seek re-election 1954	
Ben Meier (R) (1918-)	1955-
Elected 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1968, 1972	

State Auditor

John P. Bray (R)	1889-1892
Elected 1889, 1890; resigned, September 1892	
Archie Currie (R)	1892-1892
Appointed, September 1892, to complete Bray's term	
Arthur W. Porter (D-I) (1857-????)	1893-1894
Elected 1892; defeated in November 1894 general election	
Frank A. Briggs (R) (1858-1898)	1895-1896
Elected 1894; didn't seek re-election 1896	
Nathan B. Hannum (R) (1851-1920)	1897-1898
Elected 1896; didn't seek re-election 1898	
Albert N. Carlblom (R) (1865-????)	1899-1902
Elected 1898, 1900; didn't seek re-election 1902	
Herbert L. Holmes (R) (1853-1922)	1903-1908
Elected 1902, 1904, 1906; didn't seek re-election 1908	
David K. Brightbill (R) (1865-1949)	1909-1912
Elected 1908, 1910; didn't seek re-election 1912	
Carl O. Jorgenson (R) (1881-1951)	1913-1916
Elected 1912, 1914; defeated in June 1916 Republican primary	
Carl R. Kositzky (R) (1876-1940)	1917-1920
Elected 1916, 1918; defeated in June 1920 Republican primary	
David C. Poindexter (R) (1891-1927)	1921-1924
Elected 1920, 1922; defeated in June 1924 Republican primary	
John Steen (R) (1874-1959)	1925-1934
Elected 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932; didn't seek re-election 1934	
Berta E. Baker (R) (1875-1964)	1935-1956
Elected 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954;	
didn't seek re-election 1956	
Curtis G. Olson (R) (1908 -)	1957-1972
Elected 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1968; didn't seek re-election 1972	
Robert W. Peterson (R) (1929-)	1973-
Elected 1972	

State Treasurer

Section 82 of the 1889 Constitution prohibits any person from serving more than two consecutive terms in office.

Lewis E. Booker (R) (1846-1918)	1889-1892
Elected 1889, 1890; defeated in November 1892 general election	
Knud J. Nomland (D-I) (1852-1922)	1893-1894
Elected 1892; defeated in November 1894 general election	
George E. Nichols (R) (1856-1935)	1895-1898
Elected 1894, 1896; ineligible for re-election 1898	
Dennis W. Driscoll (R) (1849-1905)	1899-1900
Elected 1898; defeated for renomination in 1900 Republican convention	
Donald H. McMillan (R) (1848-????)	1901-1904
Elected 1900, 1902; ineligible for re-election 1904	
Albert Peterson (R) (1862-????)	1905-1908
Elected 1904, 1906; ineligible for re-election 1908	
George L. Bickford (R) (1874-1937)	1909-1910
Elected 1908; defeated in June 1910 Republican primary	
Gunder Olson (R) (1852-1948)	1911-1914
Elected 1910, 1912; ineligible for re-election 1914	
John Steen (R) (1874-1959)	1915-1918
Elected 1914, 1916; ineligible for re-election 1918	

Obert A. Olson (R) (1882-1938)	1919-1920
Elected 1918; didn't seek re-election 1920	
John Steen (R) (1874-1959)	1921-1924
Elected 1920, 1922; ineligible for re-election 1924	
Chessmur A. Fisher (R) (1868-1948)	1925-1928
Elected 1924, 1926; ineligible for re-election 1928	
Berta E. Baker (R) (1875-1964)	1929-1932
Elected 1928, 1930; ineligible for re-election 1932	
Alfred S. Dale (R)	1933-1934
Elected 1932; defeated in June 1934 Republican primary	
John Gray (R) (1877-1952)	1935-1938
Elected 1934, 1936; ineligible for re-election 1938	
John R. Orland (R) (1893-1970)	1939-1940
Elected 1938; defeated in June 1940 Republican primary	
Carl Anderson (R) (1897-1945)	1941-1944
Elected 1940, 1942; ineligible for re-election 1944	
Otto G. Krueger (R) (1890-1963)	1945-1945
Elected 1944; resigned, September 7, 1945	
Hjalmer W. Swenson (R) (1885-1958)	1945-1948
Appointed, October 3, 1945, to fill Krueger's term; elected 1946; defeated in June 1948 Republican primary	
Albert Jacobson (R) (1899-1958)	1949-1952
Elected 1948, 1950; ineligible for re-election 1952	
Ray Thompson (R) (1911-1957)	1953-1954
Elected 1952; defeated in June 1954 Republican primary	
Albert Jacobson (R) (1899-1958)	1955-1958
Elected 1954, 1956, died in office, October 27, 1958	
Mike J. Baumgartner (R) (1895-1969)	1958-1958
Appointed, November 1, 1958, to fill Jacobson's term	
John R. Erickson (R) (1905-)	1959-1962
Elected 1958, 1960, ineligible for re-election 1962	
Phil Hoghaug (R) (1906-1971)	1963-1964
Elected 1962; defeated in November 1964 general election	
Walter Christensen (D) (1910-)	1965-1968
Elected 1964; defeated in November 1968 general election	
Bernice Asbridge (R) (1919-)	1969-1972
Elected 1968; defeated in November 1972 general election	
Walter Christensen (D) (1910-)	1973-
Elected 1972	

Attorney General

George F. Goodwin (R)	1889-1890
Elected 1889; defeated for renomination in 1890 Republican convention	
Clarence A. M. Spencer (R) (1850-1933)	1891-1892
Elected 1890; didn't seek re-election 1892	
William H. Standish (D-I) (1843-1923)	1893-1894
Elected 1892; defeated in November 1894 general election	
John F. Cowan (R) (1858-1917)	1895-1900
Elected 1894, 1896, 1898; didn't seek re-election 1900	
Oliver D. Comstock (R) (1865-1945)	1901-1902
Elected 1900; defeated for renomination in 1902 Republican convention	
Carl N. Frich (R) (1867-????)	1903-1906
Elected 1902, 1904; didn't seek re-election 1906	
Thomas F. McCue (R) (1866-????)	1907-1908
Elected 1906; defeated in June 1908 Republican primary	
Andrew Miller (R) (1870-1960)	1909-1914
Elected 1908, 1910, 1912; didn't seek re-election 1914	
Henry J. Linde (R) (1879-????)	1915-1916
Elected 1914; defeated in June 1916 Republican primary	
William Langer (R) (1886-1959)	1917-1920
Elected 1916, 1918; didn't seek re-election 1920	
William Lemke (R) (1878-1950)	1921-1921
Elected 1920; recalled, October 28, 1921	

Sveinbjorn Johnson (R) (1883-1946)	1921-1922
Elected October 28, 1921; didn't seek re-election 1922	
George F. Shafer (R) (1888-1948)	1923-1928
Elected 1922, 1924, 1926; didn't seek re-election 1928	
James Morris (R) (1893-)	1929-1932
Elected 1928, 1930; defeated in June 1932 Republican primary	
Arthur J. Gronna (R) (1897-1965)	1933-1933
Elected 1932; resigned, November 1, 1933	
P. O. Sathre (R) (1878-1968)	1933-1937
Appointed, November 1, 1933, to fill Gronna's term; elected 1934, 1936; resigned, December 6, 1937	
Alvin C. Strutz (R) (1903-1973)	1937-1944
Appointed, December 7, 1937, to fill Sathre's term; elected 1938, 1940, 1942; didn't seek re-election 1944	
Nels G. Johnson (R) (1896-1958)	1945-1948
Elected 1944, 1946; defeated in June 1948 Republican primary; resigned, September 1, 1948	
P. O. Sathre (R) (1878-1968)	1948-1948
Appointed, September 1, 1948, to fill Johnson's term	
Wallace E. Warner (R) (1916-)	1949-1950
Elected 1948; didn't seek re-election 1950	
Elmo T. Christianson (R) (1920-)	1951-1954
Elected 1950, 1952; resigned, May 5, 1954	
Paul Benson (R) (1918-)	1954-1954
Appointed, May 15, 1954, to fill Christianson's term	
Leslie R. Burgum (R) (1890-)	1955-1962
Elected 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960; didn't seek re-election 1962	
Helgi Johanneson (R) (1906-)	1963-1972
Elected 1962, 1964, 1968; didn't seek re-election 1972	
Allen I. Olson (R) (1938-)	1973-
Elected 1972	

Commissioner of Insurance

A. L. Carey (R)	1889-1892
Elected 1889, 1890; didn't seek re-election 1892	
James Cudhie (D-I)	1893-1894
Elected 1892; defeated in November 1894 general election	
Frederick B. Fancher (R) (1852-1944)	1895-1898
Elected 1894, 1896; didn't seek re-election 1898	
George W. Harrison (R) (1867-????)	1899-1900
Elected 1898; defeated for renomination at 1900 Republican convention	
Ferdinand Leutz (R) (1854-1934)	1901-1904
Elected 1900, 1902; defeated for renomination at 1904 Republican convention	
Ernest C. Cooper (R) (1856-1917)	1905-1910
Elected 1904, 1906, 1908; didn't seek re-election 1910	
Walter C. Taylor (R) (1870-1929)	1911-1916
Elected 1910, 1912, 1914; defeated in June 1916 Republican primary	
Sveinung A. Olsness (R) (1866-1954)	1917-1934
Elected 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932; defeated in June 1934 Republican primary	
Harold Hopton (R) (1894-)	1935-1936
Elected 1934; defeated in June 1936 Republican primary	
Oscar E. Erickson (R) (1884-1945)	1937-1945
Elected 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944; died in office, August 15, 1945	
Otto G. Krueger (R) (1890-1963)	1945-1950
Appointed, September 7, 1945, to fill Erickson's term; elected 1946, 1948; didn't seek re-election 1950	
Alfred J. Jensen (R) (1893-1973)	1951-1962
Elected 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960; didn't seek re-election 1962	
Frank Allers (R) (1909-)	1963-1964
Elected 1962; defeated in June 1964 Republican primary	
Kelly O. Nygaard (D) (1906-)	1965-1968
Elected 1964; defeated in November 1968 general election	
Jorris O. Wigen (R) (1917-)	1969-
Elected 1968, 1972	

Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor

Henry T. Helgesen (R) (1857-1917)	1889-1892
Elected 1889, 1890; didn't seek re-election 1892	
George E. Adams (D-I)	
Elected 1892 but failed to qualify for office	
Nelson Williams (D-I)	1893-1894
Appointed January 3, 1893, to fill Adams' term; didn't seek re-election 1894	
Andrew H. Laughlin (R) (1848-1914)	1895-1896
Elected 1894; defeated for renomination at 1896 Republican convention	
Henry U. Thomas (R) (1853-1926)	1897-1900
Elected 1896, 1898; didn't seek re-election 1900	
Rollin J. Turner (R) (1850-1918)	1901-1904
Elected 1900, 1902; didn't seek re-election 1904	
William C. Gilbreath (R) (1851-1921)	1905-1914
Elected 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912; didn't seek re-election 1914	
Robert F. Flint (R) (1872-1941)	1915-1916
Elected 1914; defeated in June 1916 Republican primary	
John N. Hagan (R) (1873-1952)	1917-1921
Elected 1916, 1918, 1920; recalled, October 28, 1921	
Joseph A. Kitchen (R) (1878-1942)	1921-1932
Elected, October 28, 1921, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930; defeated in June 1932 Republican primary	
John Husby (R)	1933-1934
Elected 1932; defeated in June 1934 Republican primary	
Theodore Martell (R) (1894-????)	1935-1936
Elected 1934; defeated in June 1936 Republican primary	
John N. Hagan (R) (1873-1952)	1937-1938
Elected 1936; didn't seek re-election 1938	
Math Dahl (R) (1884-)	1939-1964
Elected 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962; didn't seek re-election 1964	
Arne Dahl (R) (1907-)	1965-1966
Elected 1964	

Commissioner of Agriculture

A constitutional amendment adopted June 28, 1960 provided the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor might be divided into two separate and distinct offices, a Commissioner of Agriculture and a Commissioner of Labor. The 1965 Legislature enacted the necessary legislation and in January 1967 the former Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor became the new Commissioner of Agriculture.

Arne Dahl (R) (1907-)	1967-
Elected 1968, 1972	

Commissioner of Labor

Following passage of the June 28, 1960, constitutional amendment the 1965 Legislature created the office of Commissioner of Labor, to be elected on a no-party ballot for a four-year term, beginning with the general election in 1966.

Orville W. Hagen (1915-)	1967-
Elected 1966, 1970	

Superintendent of Public Instruction

William Mitchell (R) (1830-1890)	1889-1890
Elected 1889; died in office, March 10, 1890	
William J. Clapp (R) (1857-1934)	1890-1890
Appointed, April 10, 1890, to fill Mitchell's term; defeated for nomination at 1890 Republican convention	
John Ogden (R) (1824-1910)	1891-1892
Elected 1890; didn't seek re-election 1892	

Laura J. Eisenhuth (D-I) (1858-1937)	1893-1894
Elected 1892; defeated in November 1894 general election	
Emma F. Bates (R)	1895-1896
Elected 1894; defeated for renomination in 1896 Republican convention	
John G. Halland (R) (1863-1938)	1897-1900
Elected 1896, 1898; didn't seek re-election 1900	
Joseph M. Devine (R) (1861-1938)	1901-1902
Elected 1900; didn't seek re-election 1902	
Walter L. Stockwell (R) (1868-1950)	1903-1910
Elected 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908; didn't seek re-election 1910	
Edwin J. Taylor (R) (1869-1956)	1911-1914
Elected 1910, 1912	

An act of the 1913 Legislature provided that the Superintendent of Public Instruction should be elected on a no-party ballot, effective in 1914.

Edwin J. Taylor (1869-1956)	1915-1916
Elected 1914; didn't seek re-election 1916	
Neil C. MacDonald (1876-1923)	1917-1918
Elected 1916; defeated in November 1918 general election	
Minnie J. Nielson (????-1958)	1919-1926
Elected 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924; didn't seek re-election 1926	
Bertha R. Palmer (1880-1959)	1927-1932
Elected 1926, 1928, 1930; defeated in June 1932 Republican primary	
Arthur E. Thompson (1891-1969)	1933-1946
Elected 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944; resigned, August 31, 1946	
Garfield B. Nordrum (1906-)	1946-1951
Appointed, August 31, 1946, to fill Thompson's term; elected 1946, 1948, 1950; resigned January 4, 1951	
Marvell F. Peterson (1908-)	1951-
Appointed January 4, 1951, to fill Nordrum's term; elected 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1968, 1972.	

Tax Commissioner

Created as an appointive office by the 1919 Legislature. By constitutional amendment, adopted June 28, 1938, it became an elective office with a term of four years. The measure also provided that the Tax Commissioner should be elected on a no-party ballot and that the first Commissioner would not be elected until the 1940 General Election.

John Gray (1877-1952)	1941-1952
Elected 1940, 1944, 1948; died in office, July 17, 1952	
Burtis B. Conyne (1890-)	1952-1952
Appointed, July 22, 1952, to fill Gray's term; defeated in 1952 general election	
J. Arthur Engen (1897-1963)	1953-1963
Elected 1952, 1956, 1960; died in office, March 21, 1963	
Lloyd B. Omdahl (1931-)	1963-1966
Appointed, April 15, 1963, to fill Engen's term; elected 1964; resigned, May 1, 1966	
Edwin O. Sjaastad (1930-1969)	1966-1969
Appointed, May 1, 1966, to fill Omdahl's term; elected 1968; died in office, March 20, 1969	
Byron L. Dorgan (1942-)	1969-
Appointed, March 31, 1969, to fill Sjaastad's term; elected 1972	

Public Service Commissioners

Called the Board of Railroad Commissioners as originally created by the 1889 Constitution. The board consisted of three Commissioners of Railroads, each elected for a two-year term.

David Barlett (R) (1854-1913)	1889-1890
Elected 1889; defeated for renomination at 1890 Republican convention	
George S. Montgomery (R) (1856-1936)	1889-1890
Elected 1889; defeated for renomination at 1890 Republican convention	
T. S. Underhill (R)	1889-1890
Elected 1889; didn't seek re-election 1890	

George W. Harmon (R) (????-1902)	1891-1892
Elected 1890; didn't seek re-election 1892	
Andrew Slotten (R) (1840-1902)	1891-1892
Elected 1890; defeated for renomination at 1892 Republican convention	
George H. Walsh (R) (1845-1913)	1891-1892
Elected 1890; defeated for renomination at 1892 Republican convention	
Peter Cameron (D-I) (1847-1916)	1893-1894
Elected 1892; defeated in November 1894 general election	
Nels P. Rasmussen (D-I) (1849-1909)	1893-1894
Elected 1892; didn't seek re-election 1894	
Benjamin B. Stevens (D-I)	1893-1894
Elected 1892; defeated in November 1894 general election	
John W. Currie (R) (1857-????)	1895-1896
Elected 1894; defeated for renomination at 1896 Republican convention	
George H. Keys (R) (1845-1935)	1895-1898
Elected 1894, 1896; didn't seek re-election 1898	
John J. Wamberg (R) (1854-????)	1895-1896
Elected 1894; defeated for renomination at 1896 Republican convention	
John R. Gibson (R) (1860-1940)	1897-1898
Elected 1896; defeated for renomination at 1898 Republican convention	
Luther L. Walton (R) (1844-1922)	1897-1900
Elected 1896, 1898; didn't seek re-election 1900	
Henry Erickson (R) (1866-1924)	1899-1900
Elected 1896; didn't seek re-election 1900	
John Simons (R) (1858-1925)	1899-1900
Elected 1898; defeated for renomination at 1900 Republican convention	
Curtis J. Lord (R) (1862-1936)	1901-1904
Elected 1900, 1902; didn't seek re-election 1904	
James F. Shea (R) (1856-1932)	1901-1904
Elected 1900, 1902; didn't seek re-election 1904	
Joseph J. Youngblood (R) (1864-1938)	1901-1902
Elected 1900; didn't seek re-election 1902	
Andreas Schatz (R) (1858-1928)	1903-1904
Elected 1902; didn't seek re-election 1904	
John Christianson (R) (1863-????)	1905-1906
Elected 1904; didn't seek re-election 1906	
Christian S. Diesem (R) (1848-1919)	1905-1908
Elected 1904, 1906; didn't seek re-election 1908	
Erick A. Stafne (R) (1848-1925)	1905-1908
Elected 1904, 1906; defeated in June 1908 Republican primary	
Simon Westby (R) (1876-????)	1907-1908
Elected 1906; defeated in June 1908 Republican primary	
Olaf P. N. Anderson (R) (1872-1939)	1909-1916
Elected 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914; defeated in June 1916 Republican primary	
William H. Mann (R) (1857-1935)	1909-1916
Elected 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914; defeated in June 1916 Republican primary	
William H. Stutsman (R) (1866-1950)	1909-1916
Elected 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914; defeated in June 1916 Republican primary	
Sam J. Aandahl (R) (1869-1922)	1917-1920
Elected 1916, 1918; didn't seek re-election 1920	
Charles W. Bleick (R) (1881-???)	1917-1918
Elected 1916; didn't seek re-election 1918	
Myron P. Johnson (R) (1873-1937)	1917-1918
Elected 1916; defeated in June 1918 Republican primary	
Charles F. Dupuis (R) (1865-1940)	1919-1920
Elected 1918; defeated in June 1920 Republican primary	
Frank Milhollan (R) (1885-1944)	1919-1926
Elected 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924	
William H. Stutsman (R) (1866-1950)	1921-1922
Elected 1920; didn't seek re-election 1922	
Clark W. McDonnell (R) (1870-1952)	1921-1926
Elected 1920, 1922, 1924	
Fay A. Harding (R) (1875-1943)	1923-1926
Elected 1922, 1924	

By constitutional amendment, approved June 30, 1926, terms of office of commissioners of railroads were increased to six years. This took effect with the November 1926 general election. So that the terms might be staggered, the three commissioners elected that year were elected for terms of six, four and two years.

Frank Milhollan (R) (1885-1944)	1927-1928
Elected 1926 for six year term; resigned, April 1, 1928	
Clark W. McDonnell (R) (1870-1952)	1927-1936
Elected 1926 for four year term; elected 1930; defeated in June 1936 Republican primary	
Fay A. Harding (R) (1875-1943)	1927-1934
Elected 1926 for two year term; elected 1928; defeated in June 1934 Republican primary	
Ben C. Larkin (R) (1873-1949)	1928-1940
Appointed, April 1, 1928, to fill Milhollan's term; elected 1932, 1938	
Elmer W. Cart (R) (1891-)	1935-1940
Elected 1934; defeated in June 1940 Republican primary	
Simon S. McDonald (R) (1869-1956)	1937-1940
Elected 1936	

A constitutional amendment, adopted June 25, 1940, created the Public Service Commission and transferred to it the powers and duties of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. It also provided that two commissioners would be elected at the 1940 general election, one for a six year term and one for a four year term.

Ben C. Larkin (R) (1873-1949)	1941-1949
Elected 1940 for six year term; elected 1946; died in office, November 22, 1949	
Clark W. McDonnell (R) (1870-1952)	1941-1950
Elected 1940 for four year term; elected 1944; won the June 1950 Republican primary but resigned his place on the ballot, September 30, 1950	
Simon S. McDonald (R) (1869-1956)	1941-1948
Incumbent in 1940; elected 1942; defeated in June 1948 Republican primary	
Elmer W. Cart (R) (1891-)	1949-1954
Elected 1948; defeated in June 1954 Republican primary	
Ernest D. Nelson (R) (1897-1961)	1949-1961
Appointed, December 3, 1949, to fill Larkin's term; elected 1952, 1958; died in office, September 10, 1961	
Everett H. Brant (R) (1885-1954)	1951-1954
Elected 1950; died in office, November 3, 1954	
Martin Vaaler (R) (1927-)	1954-1962
Appointed, November 15, 1954, to fill Brant's term; elected 1956; didn't seek re-election 1962	
Anson J. Anderson (R) (1905-)	1955-1960
Elected 1954; didn't seek re-election 1960	
Richard J. Thompson (R) (1913-1973)	1961-1966
Elected 1960; didn't seek re-election 1966	
E. Bruce Hagen (D) (1930-)	1961-
Appointed, September 19, 1961, to fill Nelson's term; elected 1964, 1970	
Ben J. Wolf (R) (1907-)	1963-
Elected 1962, 1968	
Richard Elkin (R) (1932-)	1967-
Elected 1966, 1972	

THE JUDICIARY

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Under the provisions of the 1889 Constitution the Supreme Court consisted of three judges elected for terms of six years. So that terms might be staggered, the first three judges elected drew lots, so that there would initially be one term of three years, one of five years and one of seven years.

Guy C. H. Corliss (R) (1858-1937)	1889-1898
Elected 1889, received the three year term; elected 1892; resigned, April 15, 1898	

Joseph M. Bartholomew (R) (1843-????)	1889-1901
Elected 1889, received the five year term; elected 1894; didn't seek re-election 1900	
Alfred M. Wallin (R) (1836-????)	1889-1903
Elected 1889, drew the seven year term; elected 1896; didn't seek re-election 1902	
Newton C. Young (R) (1862-1923)	1898-1906
Appointed, August 19, 1898, to replace Guy Corliss; elected 1898, 1904; resigned, August 15, 1906	
David E. Morgan (R) (1849-1912)	1901-1911
Elected 1900, 1906	
John M. Cochran (R) (1859-1904)	1903-1904
Elected 1902; died in office, July 20, 1904	
Edward Engerud (R) (1868-1921)	1904-1907
Appointed, August 9, 1904, to replace John Cochran; elected 1904; resigned, January 1907	
John Knauf (R) (1868-1952)	1906-1906
Appointed, August 15, 1906, to replace Newton Young; defeated in November 1906 general election	
Charles J. Fisk (D) (1862-1932)	1907-1910
Elected 1906 to fill unexpired term of Newton Young	
Burleigh F. Spalding (R) (1853-1934)	1907-1910
Appointed, January 30, 1907, to replace Edward Engerud; elected 1908	
A constitutional amendment, adopted November 3, 1908, increased the number of judges from three to five. The two new judges were appointed by Governor John Burke.	
John Carmondy (1854-????)	1909-1910
Appointed, January 15, 1909; defeated in June 1910 primary election	
Sidney E. Ellsworth (1862-1945)	1909-1910
Appointed, January 15, 1909; defeated in June 1910 primary election	
The 1909 Legislature enacted a law providing that Supreme Court Judges should henceforth be elected on a no-party ballot. This measure became effective with the 1910 elections.	
David E. Morgan (1849-1912)	1911-1911
Incumbent; resigned October 31, 1911.	
Burleigh F. Spalding (1853-1934)	1911-1914
Incumbent; defeated in June 1914 primary election	
Charles J. Fisk (1862-1932)	1911-1916
Incumbent; defeated in June 1916 primary election	
Edward T. Burke (1870-1935)	1911-1916
Elected 1910; defeated in June 1916 primary election	
Evan B. Goss (1872-1930)	1911-1916
Elected 1910; defeated in June 1916 primary election	
Alexander A. Bruce (1866-1934)	1911-1918
Appointed, October 31, 1911, to replace David Morgan; elected 1912; didn't seek re-election 1918; resigned, December 1, 1918	
Adolph M. Christianson (1887-1954)	1915-1934
Elected 1914, 1920, 1926, 1932	
Luther E. Birdzell (1880-1973)	1917-1933
Elected 1916, 1922, 1928; resigned, November 1, 1933	
Richard H. Grace	1917-1922
Elected 1916; didn't seek re-election 1922	
James E. Robinson (???-1933)	1917-1922
Elected 1916; defeated in June 1922 primary election	
Harrison A. Bronson (1873-1947)	1919-1924
Elected 1918; didn't seek re-election 1924	
Sveinbjorn Johnson (1883-1946)	1923-1926
Elected 1922; resigned, November 29, 1926	
William L. Nuessle (1878-1959)	1923-1934
Elected 1922, 1928	
John Burke (1859-1937)	1925-1934
Elected 1924, 1930	
Alexander C. Burr (1871-1951)	1926-1934
Appointed, November 29, 1926, to replace Sveinbjorn Johnson; elected 1928	

George H. Moelling (1878-1935)	1933-1934
Appointed, November 1, 1933, to replace Luther Birdzell; defeated in November 1934 general election	
A constitutional amendment approved June 25, 1930 increased the term of office to ten years. So that terms might be staggered, this provision did not take effect until the 1934 elections, when three judges were elected. Of the three, a ten-year term went to the judge receiving the highest vote, an eight-year term to the judge receiving the second highest and a six-year term to the judge receiving the third highest vote.	
John Burke (1859-1937)	1935-1937
Incumbent; elected 1936, died in office, May 14, 1937	
Adolph M. Christianson (1887-1954)	1935-1954
Incumbent; elected 1938, 1948; died in office, February 11, 1954	
James Morris (1893-)	1935-1964
Elected 1934 for the ten year term; elected 1944, 1954; didn't seek re-election 1964	
Alexander G. Burr (1871-1951)	1935-1949
Elected 1934 for the eight year term; elected 1942; resigned, September 2, 1949	
William L. Nuessle (1876-1959)	1935-1950
Elected 1934 for the six year term; elected 1940; resigned, December 31, 1950	
P. O. Sathre (1878-1968)	1937-1938
Appointed December 7, 1937 to replace John Burke; defeated in November 1938 general election	
Thomas J. Burke (1896-1966)	1939-1966
Elected 1938 to fill unexpired term of John Burke; elected 1946, 1956; died in office, March 20, 1966	
Gudmundur Grimson (1878-1965)	1949-1958
Appointed, September 15, 1949, to replace Alexander Burr; elected 1950 for ten year term; resigned, January 1, 1959	
P. O. Sathre (1878-1968)	1951-1962
Elected 1950 to fill unexpired term of Alexander Burr; elected 1952; didn't seek re-election 1962	
Nels G. Johnson (1896-1958)	1954-1958
Appointed, February 26, 1954, to replace Adolph Christianson; elected 1954 to fill unexpired term; elected 1958 for ten year term; died in office, December 2, 1958	
Obert C. Teigen (1908-)	1959-
Appointed January 1, 1959 to replace Gudmundur Grimson; elected 1960, 1970	
Alvin C. Strutz (1903-1973)	1959-1973
Appointed, April 1, 1959, to replace Nels Johnson; elected 1960 to fill unexpired term; elected 1968 for ten year term; died in office, June 16, 1973	
Ralph J. Erickstad (1922-)	1963-
Elected 1962, 1972	
Harvey B. Knudson (1903-)	1965-
Elected 1964	
William S. Murray (1916-)	1966-1966
Appointed April 1, 1966 to replace Thomas J. Burke; defeated in November 1966 general election	
William L. Paulson (1913-)	1967-
Elected 1966	
Robert L. Vogel (1918-)	1973-
Appointed June 27, 1973 to replace Alvin Strutz	

Clerks of the Supreme Court

R. D. Hoskins	1899-1917	Luella Dunn	1968-
John Henry Newton	1917-1968		

Supreme Court Reporters

Edgar W. Camp	1889-1890	Joseph Coghlan	1919-1923
R. D. Hoskins	1891-1893	Edwin J. Taylor	1923-1955
John M. Cochrane	1894-1902	Wallace W. Ferguson	1956-1957
R. M. Carothers	1903-1903	Thomas W. Nielsen	1957-1960
F. W. Ames	1903-1911	Theodore M. Camrud	1960-1961
H. A. Libby	1912-1918	Elmer J. Dewald	1962-

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES

First Session - 1889

Convened November 19, 1889; adjourned March 18, 1900

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Alfred Dickey, President

David S. Dodds, President pro tempore

C.C. Bowsfield, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	r Judson LaMoure	Pembina	17	r David S. Dodds	Lakota
2	d Albert F. Appleton	Crystal	18	d John McBride	Langdon
3	r Roger Allin	Park River	19	d Richard D. Cowan	Rolla
4	d James H. Bell	Minto	20	r Edward L. Yager	Minnewaukan
5	r Jerry E. Stevens	Northwood	21	r William E. Swanston	Grand Harbor
6	d Michael L. McCormack	Grand Forks	22	r Frederick G. Barlow	Barlow
7	r George B. Winship	Grand Forks	23	r Bailey W. Fuller	Jamestown
8	r William H. Robinson	Mayville	24	r Harry S. Deisem	LaMoure
9	r John E. Haggert	Fargo	25	d Marcellus E. Randall	Ellendale
10	r Hezekiah J. Rowe	Casselton	26	r John H. Worst	Williamsport
11	d Henry R. Hartman	Page	27	r Clarence B. Little	Bismarck
12	r Andrew Slotten	Wahpeton	28	r Anton Svensrud	Bottineau
13	r Andrew Helgeson	Milnor	29	r Edmund H. Belyea	Minot
14	r Andrew Sandager	Lisbon	30	r George W. Harmon	Mandan
15	r Samuel A. Fisher	Valley City	31	r Nelson C. Lawrence	Dickinson
16	r James O. Smith	Hatton			

HOUSE

David B. Wellman, Speaker

John G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	r John H. Watt	Bathgate	8	r Herbjorn H. Strom	Hillsboro
1	r Robert B. Richardson	Drayton	9	r Frank J. Thompson	Fargo
2	d H. L. Norton	Hamilton	9	r Evan S. Tyler	Fargo
2	r John Stadlerman	Cavalier	10	r John O. Bye	Hickson
3	r John H. McCullough	Park River	10	r Eli D. McIntyre	Mapleton
3	r Andrew N. Foss	Praha	10	r Nahum B. Pinkham	Fargo
4	r John Montgomery	Arlock	11	r W. W. Beard	Hunter
4	r O. O. Haugerud	Grafton	11	r Henry D. Court	Buffalo
4	r Alex Thompson	Minto	11	r Frank J. Langer	Everest
5	r Franklin Estabrook	Inkster	12	r Richard H. Hankinson	Hankinson
5	r Nels Tandberg	Northwood	12	r Andrew O. Hegle	Walcott
6	r George H. Walsh	Grand Forks	12	r Rolla N. Ink	Wahpeton
6	d L. J. Zimmer	Manvel	13	r E. W. Bowen	Forman
7	r Ole T. Gronli	Grand Forks	13	r W. S. Buchanan	Newark
7	r Arne P. Haugen	Reynolds	14	r J. L. Green	Sheldon
8	r Ole T. Jahr	Portland	14	r Reuben N. Stevens	Lisbon
8	r Roderick J. Johnson	Blanchard	25	r C. J. Christianson	Dazey
8	r J. F. Selby	Hillsboro	15	r Duncan McDonald	Valley City

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
16	r Chris Balkan	Cooperstown	23	r John Milster	Jamestown
16	r W. H. H. Roney	Clifford	24	r Lars A. Ueland	Edgeley
17	r Ole E. Olgard	Bue	25	r William B. Allen	Ludden
18	d M. H. Murphy	Elkwood	25	r A. T. Cole	Ellendale
18	d F. E. Renaud	Olga	26	r William L. Belden	Napoleon
19	r James Brittin	Cando	26	r George W. Lilly	Ashley
20	r George E. Ingebretsen	Churchs Ferry	27	r George W. Rawlings	Sterling
20	r D. P. Thomas	Rugby	27	r Erastus A. Williams	Bismarck
21	r Charles A. Currier	Devils Lake	28	r James E. Reed	Towner
21	r James McCormick	Penn	29	r A. C. Nedrud	Minot
22	r Luther L. Walton	Carrington	30	r A. W. Hoyt	Mandan
22	r David B. Wellman	New Rockford	30	r P. B. Wickham	Glen Ullin
23	r George Lutz	Jamestown	31	r C. C. Moore	Stanton

(R) Republican (D) Democrat

Second Session - 1891

Convened January 6, 1891; adjourned March 6, 1891

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Roger Allin, President

Nahum B. Pinkham, President pro tempore

C. C. Bowsfield, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	r Judson LaMoure	Pembina	17	i S. Svenningsen	Lakota
2	d Skapti B. Brynjolfson	Beaulieu	18	d John Bidlake	Osnabrock
3	r John M. Almen	Park River	19	r Andrew Bisbee	Bisbee
4	r John L. Cashel	Grafton	20	r Frank Palmer	Fort Totten
5	r Horace F. Arnold	Larimore	21	r James McCormick	Penn
6	d Michael L. McCormack	Grand Forks	22	d James M. Patch	New Rockford
7	d John Bjorgo	Thompson	23	r Bailey W. Fuller	Jamestown
8	r Roderick J. Johnson	Blanchard	24	r Foster M. Kinter	LaMoure
9	r John E. Haggart	Fargo	25	r David P. Kuhn	Monango
10	r Nahum B. Pinkham	Fargo	26	r John H. Worst	Williamsport
11	r Andrew H. Lowry	Buffalo	27	r Clarence B. Little	Bismarck
12	r Rolla N. Ink	Wahpeton	28	r Anton Svensrud	Bottineau
13	i Magnus Nelson	Milnor	29	r James Johnson	Minot
14	d Matthias L. Engle	Lisbon	30	r Joseph L. Miller	Mandan
15	r Joel S. Weiser	Valley City	31	r Alex C. McGillivray	Dickinson
16	r Fingal Enger	Hope			

HOUSE

William B. Allen, Speaker

John G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	r S. L. Haight	St. Thomas	2	r Jacob Graher	Glasston
1	d Patrick J. Horgan	Neché	3	d James A. Douglas	Park River
2	i Arne Bjornson	St. Thomas	3	r Andrew N. Foss	Praha

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
4	d Edward E. Daily	Minto	15	r C. J. Christianson	Dazey
4	d William H. Daniels	Forest River	15	r Frank White	Valley City
4	d Charles Ebbighausen	Crafton	16	i William T. McCulloch	Jessie
5	r George C. Beardsley	McCanna	16	r William J. Skinner	Hope
5	r C. A. Burton	Arvilla	17	i James P. Lamb	Michigan City
6	r Joseph C. Colosky	Manvel	18	d Ole T. Axvig	Milton
6	d M. F. Williams	Grand Forks	18	r Fred Dennett	Milton
7	r William H. Brown	Grand Forks	19	i John Burke	St. John
7	d D. C. Cunningham	Reynolds	20	r Charles A. Erickson	Rugby
8	r Andrew Hanson	Mayville	20	r Lars P. Havrevold	Leeds
8	r Herbjorn H. Strom	Hillsboro	21	d James V. Brooke	Devils Lake
8	r Louis T. Thompson	Buxton	21	r Henry A. Noltmier	Churchs Ferry
8	r Ole S. Wallen	Portland	22	d Ralph Hall	Carrington
9	r Almon L. Loomis	Fargo	22	r Luther L. Walton	Sykeston
9	r George E. Osgood	Fargo	23	d E. T. Kearney	Jamestown
10	r E. H. Holte	Noble	23	d George Lutz	Jamestown
10	r Henry M. Peterson	Horace	24	r George K. Loring	Edgeley
10	r Dewitt C. Tufts	Argusville	25	r William B. Allen	Ludden
11	r James C. Gill	Gill	25	r John S. Richie	Ellendale
11	r George N. Smith	Amenia	26	r George H. Fay	Ashley
11	r J. Moody Watson	Elred	26	r Charles Fiske	Tappen
12	d J. W. Cope	Wahpeton	27	r William Oscar Ward	Bismarck
12	d Peter S. Larson	Christine	27	i John Yegen	Bismarck
12	d Martin N. Triplett	Wahpeton	28	r John A. Davis	Towner
13	i John E. Hodgson	Harlem	29	r John Satterlund	Washburn
13	i Kemper Peabody	Forman	30	r Frederick Holritz	Sims
14	r Louis C. Hill	Lisbon	30	r William McKendry	Mandan
14	r Harry S. Oliver	Lisbon	31	d Jefferson A. Farrah	Dickinson

(R) Republican (D) Democrat (I) Independent or Populist

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 contest in election of presidential electors; to appropriate funds for the North Dakota exhibit and building at the World's Fair in Chicago.

Third Session - 1893

Convened January 3, 1893; adjourned March 3, 1893

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Elmer D. Wallace, President

John H. Worst, President pro tempore

Fred Falley, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	r Judson LaMoure	Pembina	3	i William Hillier	Hoople
2	d Skapti B. Brynjolfson	Pembina	4	r John L. Cashel	Grafton

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
5	r Horace F. Arnold	Larimore	19	d John Burke	Rolla
6	d Michael L. McCormack	Grand Forks	20	r Frank Palmer	Fort Totten
7	r John A. Sorley	Grand Forks	21	r Edwin P. Day	Bartlett
8	r Roderick J. Johnson	Blanchard	22	d James M. Patch	New Rockford
9	r John E. Haggart	Fargo	23	r Bailey W. Fuller	Jamestown
10	r Nahum B. Pinkham	Fargo	24	d Foster M. Kinter	LaMoure
11	r Eben Young	Tower City	25	i James W. Stevens	Clement
12	r Rolla N. Ink	Wahpeton	26	r John H. Worst	Williamsport
13	i Richard McCarten	Cogswell	27	r Clarence B. Little	Bismarck
14	d Matthias L. Engle	Lisbon	28	r Anton Svensrud	Bottineau
15	r Frank White	Valley City	29	r Charles E. Gregory	Minot
16	f Fingal Enger	Portland	30	r Joseph L. Miller	Mandan
17	i James B. Lamb	Michigan City	31	r Alex C. McGillivray	Dickinson
18	d John Bidlake	Osnabrock			

HOUSE

George H. Walsh, Speaker
John C. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	d John P. Horgan	Neché	13	i Theodore Johnson	Minor
1	d Benjamin James	Badgate	14	i Thomas M. Elliott	Elliott
2	d Francis A. Holliday	Hansel	14	r Harry S. Oliver	Lisbon
2	d Robert Thexton	St. Thomas	15	i Hans O. Hagen	Fingal
3	i Knudt P. Levang	Park River	15	i John Logan	Alderman
3	i N. H. Rinde	Dundee	16	d William T. McCulloch	Jessie
4	d Charles Ebbighausen	Grafton	16	i Lewis Thompson	Hatton
4	d William O'Keefe	Minto	17	i Silver M. Lee	Aneta
5	d Andrew J. Johnson	Larimore	18	d Frederick W. McLean	Langdon
5	d W. R. Johnston	Forest River	18	d Charles W. Plain	Linton
5	r J. Dexter Pierce	Larimore	19	d David W. McCanna	Cando
6	r Thomas Halvorson	Meknock	20	r Lars P. Havrevold	Leeds
6	r George H. Walsh	Grand Forks	20	r Thomas H. Oksendahl	Rugby
7	r Arne P. Haugen	Reynolds	21	i Patrick Kelly	Devils Lake
7	r Jacob B. Wineman	Grand Forks	21	r Ed H. Lohnes	Devils Lake
8	r Harry D. Hurley	Hillsboro	22	d Ralph Hall	Carrington
8	r Lars H. Larson	Hillsboro	22	d Almon C. Sanford	Sykeston
8	r Herbjorn H. Strom	Hillsboro	23	r O. A. Boynton	Jamestown
8	r Ole S. Wallen	Portland	23	r George Wright	Corinne
9	r Seth Newman	Fargo	24	i Lars A. Ueland	Edgeley
9	r Harry C. Southard	Fargo	25	i J. W. Caldwell	Silver Leaf
10	r Benjamin F. Ritter	Casselton	25	i George W. Towers	Ellendale
10	r Elling Severson	Davenport	26	r William F. Cochrane	Steele
10	r D. C. Tufts	Argusville	26	r John H. Wishek	Ashley
11	r Samuel Bullard	Everest	27	r William A. Bentley	Bismarck
11	r George S. Churchill	Erie	27	r John Yegen	Bismarck
11	r John B. McArthur	Wheatland	28	r John A. Davis	Willow City
12	r Arthur V. Benedict	Lidgerwood	29	r John Satterlund	Washburn
12	d John N. Deans	Fairmount	30	r Louis Burkhardt	Hebron
12	d Borger C. Hallum	Abercrombie	30	r John S. Veeder	Mandan
13	i John E. Hodgson	Harlem	31	r Leslie A. Simpson	Dickinson

(R) Republican (D) Democrat (I) Independent or Populist (F) Fusionist

Fourth Session - 1895

Convened January 8, 1895; adjourned March 8, 1895

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor John H. Worst, President
 John Haggart, President pro tempore
 Fred Falley, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	r Judson LaMoore	Pembina	17	r James P. Lamb	Michigan City
2	i James Dobie	Tyner	18	d Charles W. Plain	Milton
3	i William Hillier	Hoople	19	d John Burke	Rolla
4	r George Clark	Forest River	20	r C. G. Brown	Minnewaukan
5	r Horace F. Arnold	Larimore	21	r Edwin P. Day	Bartlett
6	r Frank Viets	Grand Forks	22	r David T. Davis	Cathay
7	r John A. Sorley	Grand Forks	23	r Bailey W. Fuller	Jamestown
8	r Herbjorn H. Strom	Hillsboro	24	r Charles N. Valentine	LaMoore
9	r John E. Haggart	Fargo	25	i James W. Stevens	Clement
10	r Dewitt C. Tufts	Argusville	26	r John H. Wishek	Ashley
11	r Eben Young	Tower City	27	r Clarence B. Little	Bismarck
12	r Albert V. Benedict	Lidgerwood	28	r Abner L. Hanscom	Towner
13	i Richard McCarten	Cogswell	29	r Charles E. Gregory	Minot
14	r Patrick H. Rourke	Lisbon	30	r Henry S. Parkin	Cannon Ball
15	r Frank White	Valley City	31	r Alex C. McGillivray	Dickinson
16	r Fingal Enger	Portland			

HOUSE

James C. Gill, Speaker
 Joseph M. Devine, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	d Thomas Guinan	Hensel	8	r Thomas E. Nelson	Hatton
1	d Patrick J. Horgan	Neché	8	r Ole S. Wallen	Portland
2	i James T. Blacklock	Hamilton	9	r Alanson W. Edwards	Fargo
2	i Stephen Eysolfsen	Hamilton	9	r Evan S. Tyler	Fargo
3	r Augustus H. Kellogg	Medford	10	r N. A. Colby	Fargo
3	r N. H. Rinde	Dundee	10	r Egbert Gilbertson	Hickson
4	r William Fleming	Grafton	10	r Treadwell Twichell	Mapleton
4	r George Hül	Ardoch	11	r James C. Gill	Gill
4	r Ole A. Rod	Grafton	11	r Louis B. Hanna	Page
5	r Peter N. Korsmo	Northwood	11	r Elbridge C. Sargent	Amenia
5	r Joseph A. Myers	Inkster	12	r F. L. Dwyer	Hankinson
6	r Joseph C. Colofsky	Manvel	12	r James Furdon	Wahpeton
6	r William B. Woods	Grand Forks	12	r Erick Stafine	Abercrombie
7	r Henry Hancock	Emerado	13	i John Cryan	Geneseo
7	r Jacob B. Wineman	Grand Forks	13	i John E. Hodgson	Harlem
8	r Peter Herbrandson	Caledonia	14	r Morris F. Brown	Plymouth
8	r John L. Lerom	Buxton	14	r Erick Gunderson	Buttville

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
15	r John Logan	Alderman	23	r Edgar J. Gleason	Spiritwood
15	r Nels P. Rasmussen	Valley City	23	r John J. Nierling	Jamestown
16	r Rollin C. Cooper	Cooperstown	24	r J. B. Sharpe	Kulm
16	r Nicolai Swenson	Cooperstown	25	i Frank E. Brainard	Oakes
17	r Linn B. Ray	Petersburg	25	i Andrew G. Smith	Yorktown
18	d James Jennings	Langdon	26	r Henry A. Armstrong	Williamsport
18	d John Flack	Milton	26	r George Roberts	Steele
19	r A. B. McDonald	Cando	27	r Thomas Richards	McKenzie
20	r Christopher L. Lindstrom	Oberon	27	r Magnus Spangberg	Slaughter
20	r Ole T. Tofsrud	Rugby	28	r Anton Svensrud	Botineau
21	r Frank H. Prosser	Devils Lake	29	r John S. Murphy	Minot
21	r R. J. Walker	Devils Lake	30	r Frederick Holritz	Sims
22	r Charles McLachlan	New Rockford	30	r Herman Kroeger	New Salem
22	r Edward F. Porter	Melville	31	r Leslie A. Simpson	Dickinson

(R) Republican (D) Democrat (I) Independent or Populist

Fifth Session - 1897

Convened January 5, 1897; adjourned March 5, 1897

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Joseph M. Devine, President

Clarence B. Little, President pro tempore

James C. Gill, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	r Judson LaMoure	Pembina	17	f Charles Dunlap	Lisbon
2	d James Dobie	Tyler	18	d Charles W. Plain	Milton
3	f Knudt P. Levang	Park River	19	d David W. McCanna	Cando
4	r George Clark	Forest River	20	r C. C. Brown	Minnewaukan
5	r Horace F. Arnold	Larimore	21	f Heber M. Creel	Devils Lake
6	r Frank Viets	Grand Forks	22	r David T. Davis	Cathay
7	r W. A. Gordon	Grand Forks	23	r Bailey W. Fuller	Jamestown
8	r Herbjorn H. Strom	Hillsboro	24	r Charles N. Valentine	LaMoure
9	r John E. Haggart	Fargo	25	r Thomas F. Marshall	Oakes
10	r Dewitt C. Tufts	Argusville	26	r John H. Wishek	Ashley
11	r Louis B. Hanna	Page	27	r Clarence B. Little	Bismarck
12	r Albert V. Benedict	Lidgerwood	28	r Alver L. Hanscom	Towner
13	f Richard McCarten	Cogswell	29	r William E. Mansfield	Minot
14	r Patrick H. Rourke	Lisbon	30	r John S. Green	Mandan
15	r Frank White	Valley City	31	r Alex C. McGillivray	Dickinson
16	r Fingal Enger	Portland			

HOUSE

Erastus A. Williams, Speaker

H. A. Lavayea, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	r John D. Wallace	Drayton	13	f John Cryan	Geneseo
1	f Alexander Duncan	Bruce	14	r Emit S. Lovelace	Fort Ransom
2	r Henry N. Joy	Hamilton	14	r Robert J. Mitchell	Sheldon
2	f Thomas Guinan	Hensel	15	r George W. Earl	Tower City
3	f David E. Towle	Park River	15	f William H. McPherson	Valley City
3	f James J. Dougherty	Park River	16	r L. C. Goplerud	Sherbrooke
4	f Knute O. Brotnov	Grafton	16	r Nicolai Swenson	Cooperstown
4	f Charles Ebbighausen	Grafton	17	f Samuel S. Aas	Aneta
4	f Julius Wirkus	Minto	18	f Joseph B. Boyd	Langdon
5	r Peter N. Korsmo	Northwood	18	f John Butterwick	Milton
5	r John McConnachie	Inkster	19	f Ole Syvertson	Rolla
6	f John Kinan	Grand Forks	20	r Charles A. Erickson	Rugby
6	r William B. Woods	Grand Forks	20	r Christopher L. Lindstrom	Oberon
7	r Frank Caulke	Thompson	21	r Charles A. Currier	Crary
7	r Andrew Offerdahl	Northwood	21	f A. G. Tanton	Devils Lake
8	r Sven N. Heskin	Portland	22	r Hugh Peoples	New Rockford
8	r Gunder Howard	Hillsboro	22	r Edward F. Porter	Melville
8	r Harry D. Hurley	Duane	23	f Frank A. Lenz	Jamestown
8	r Hamden M. Williams	Blanchard	23	r John McGinnis	Jamestown
9	f E. E. Cole	Fargo	24	r J. B. Sharpe	Kulm
9	r Orrin W. Francis	Fargo	25	r Eugene F. Duncan	Ellendale
10	r N. A. Colby	Grandin	25	r Theodore Northrop	Ellendale
10	r Egbert Gilbertson	Hickson	26	r Wesley Baker	Livona
10	r Treadwell Twichell	Mapleton	26	r William L. Belden	Napoleon
11	r Robert B. Boyd	Abbeoka	27	r Thomas Richards	McKenzie
11	r William J. Hawk	Buffalo	27	r Erastus A. Williams	Bismarck
11	r Elbridge C. Sargent	Amenia	28	r F. M. Hammond	Willow City
12	r Richard H. Hankinson	Hankinson	29	r John S. Murphy	Minot
12	r John S. Johnson	Christine	30	r Herman Kroeger	New Salem
12	r James B. Power	Power	30	r Don Stevenson	Stevenson
13	f John Carlen	Havana	31	r Alfred White	Medora

(R) Republican (D) Democrat (F) Fusionist

Sixth Session - 1899

Convened January 3, 1899; adjourned March 3, 1899

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Joseph M. Devine, President

Alex C. McGillivray, President pro tempore

J. O. Smith, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	r Judson LaMoure	Pembina	3	f Knudt P. Levang	Park River
2	r James Z. Fuller	St. Thomas	4	f John L. Cashel	Grafton

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
5	r Horace F. Arnold	Larimore	19	f David W. McCanna	Cando
6	r Michael F. Murphy	Grand Forks	20	r Ole I. Hegge	Minnewaukan
7	r David W. Luke	Grand Forks	21	f Heber M. Creel	Devils Lake
8	r Francis W. Ames	Mayville	22	r Edward F. Porter	Melville
9	f Joseph E. Cronan	Fargo	23	r Bailey W. Fuller	Jamestown
10	r Treadwell Twichell	Mapleton	24	r J. B. Sharpe	Kulm
11	r Louis B. Hanna	Fargo	25	r Thomas F. Marshall	Oakes
12	r Andrew Slotten	Wahpeton	26	r Wesley Baker	Livona
13	f Richard McCarten	Cogswell	27	r Clarence B. Little	Bismarck
14	r Robert C. Sanborn	Lisbon	28	f Virgil B. Noble	Bottineau
15	r Alfred B. Cox	Sanborn	29	r William E. Mansfield	Minot
16	r Rollin C. Cooper	Cooperstown	30	f J. A. McDougal	Mandan
17	f Charles Dunlap	Michigan City	31	r Alex C. McGillivray	Dickinson
18	r Walter A. Laidlaw	Langdon			

HOUSE

Thomas Baker, Jr., Speaker
John G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Dist.	Name	Post Office	Dist.	Name	Post Office
1	r John D. Wallace	Drayton	13	r Thophilus L. Taylor	Cayuga
1	r William J. Watts	Hyde Park	14	r Timothy J. Dwire	Englevale
2	r John Thordarson	Hensel	14	r Andrew H. Laughlin	Lisbon
2	r Ernest H. Restemayer	Cavaler	15	r George W. Earl	Tower City
3	f James J. Dougherty	Park River	15	r David N. Green	Valley City
3	f David E. Towle	Park River	16	r Carmi Winslow	Golden Lake
4	f William R. Johnston	Forest River	16	r Morton B. Cassell	Clifford
4	d Henry Ferris	Ardoch	17	f Samuel S. Aas	Aneta
4	d Knute O. Brotnov	Grafton	18	r Henry McLean	Hannah
5	r Thorsten E. Tuft	Northwood	18	r Sever Berger	Olga
5	r William W. Glasgow	Niagara	19	r William Clarke	Rolla
6	r Jerry D. Bacon	Grand Forks	20	r James Michels	Grahams Island
6	r Alex Stewart	Manvel	20	r Finger T. Gronvold	Barton
7	r Martin Erickson	Reynolds	21	r Henry Hale	Devils Lake
7	r Christian J. Ovind	Emerado	21	r Hans T. Ugland	Crary
8	r Ole C. Nelson	Hatton	22	r Edgar B. Thomson	Sheyenne
8	r Ole C. Hauan	Mayville	22	r Harlan J. Miner	Sykeston
8	r Peter Herbrandson	Caledonia	23	r Charles A. Sanford	Courtenay
8	r Swenung C. Swenson	Portland	23	r Ormsby McHarg	Jamestown
9	r William D. Allen	Fargo	24	r Christian S. Deisem	Grand Rapids
9	r Thomas Baker, Jr.	Fargo	25	r John Kennedy	Oakes
10	r Granville W. Wolbert	Casselton	25	r John S. Peek	Manango
10	r Peter P. Chacey	Fargo	26	r Thomas W. Allshouse	Steele
10	r Nels O. Brakke	Norman	26	r Gilbert O. Gulack	Ashley
11	r Elbridge C. Sargent	Amenia	27	r Reuben N. Stevens	Bismarck
11	r Robert B. Boyd	Wheatland	27	r Joseph Hare	Bismarck
11	r Walter W. Tousley	Hunter	28	r Ole Gilbertson	Towner
12	r Mathew Lynch	Lidgerwood	29	r Peter P. Lee	Minot
12	r Amzi W. Thomas	Seymour	30	r Donald Stevenson	Stevenson
12	r John S. Johnson	Christine	30	r William Engelter	New Salem
13	r Albert Peterson	Cogswell	31	f Frank Lish	Dickinson

(R) Republican (D) Democrat (F) Fusionist

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 Fuller	Pembina	Crystal
3	f O. E. Loftus	Walsh	Park River
4	fh J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	r H. E. Lavayea	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	fh M. F. Murphy	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	r J. D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	rh F. W. Ames	Trill	Mayville
9	r R. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
10	r G. W. Wolbert	Cass	Casselton
11	r F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	rh A. Slotten	Richland	Wahpeton
13	r J. F. Devlin	Sargent	Cayuga
14	rh R. C. Sanborn	Ransom	Lisbon
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	Kulm
25	f D. E. Ceer	Dickey	Ellendale
26	rh W. Baker	Emmons	Livona
27	r C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
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, Republic; 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. Cnevalier	Pembina	Bathgate
2	E. H. Restemayer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	J. Thordson	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. Farr	Walsh	Grafton
5	R. L. Bennett	Grand Forks	Inkster
5	T. D. Tufte	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	*J. P. Galbrith	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Chas. Brisbin	Grand Forks	Thompson
7	L. P. Hjelmstad	Grand Forks	Holmes
8	Asa Sargent	Trill	Caledonia
8	J. I. Lerom	Trill	Burton
8	G. A. Willison	Trill	Blanchard
8	T. E. Nelson	Trill	Hatton
9	R. M. Pollock	Cass	Fargo
9	W. F. Leech	Cass	Fargo
10	P. P. Chacey	Cass	Harwood
10	Thos. Heath	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	Harlem
13	G. B. Phifer	Sargent	Englevale
14	T. J. Dwire	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
14	L. P. Anderson	Barnes	Valley City
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Fingal
15	K. S. Ramssett	Barnes	Clifford
16	M. B. Cassell	Steele	Golden Lake
16	C. Winslow	Steele	Lakota
17	C. A. Hall	Nelson	Hannah
18	H. McLean	Cavalier	Milton
18	Ole Arvig	Cavalier	Cando
19	Fred Lemke	Towner	Rugby
20	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Graham's Island
20	James Michels	Benson	Evanston
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Crary
21	H. A. Nicholson	Ramsey	New Rockford
22	D. Niven	Eddy	Carrington
22	F. Chaffee	Foster	Buchanan
23	F. H. Keeler	Stutsman	Kensal
23	J. M. Watson	Stutsman	Kulm
24	*J. A. T. Bjornson	LaMoure	Ellendale
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Oakes
25	A. Strutz	Dickel	Steele
26	T. W. Allshouse	Kidder	Ashley
26	G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Bismarck
27	Ios. Hare	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Henry Reade	Burleigh	Bottineau
28	B. F. Hammond	Bottineau	Williston
29	E. C. Palmer	Williams	Wade
30	A. M. Peckard	Morton	Wade
30	Wm. Wade	Morton	Taylor
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	

*Ind.-Dem. Others Republicans

Eighth Session — 1903

Convened January 6, 1903; adjourned March 6, 1903

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President

J. B. Sharpe, President pro tempore

R. M. Tuttle, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	*J. LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	A. Garnett	Pembina	St. Thomas
3	*O. E. Lofthus	Walsh	Park River
4	*J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	*H. E. Lavayea	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	*J. D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	P. Herbrandson	Truitt	Caledonia
9	*R. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
10	Geo. D. Brown	Cass	Fargo
11	*F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*A. Benson	Richland	Sperry
13	*J. F. Devlin	Sargent	Cayuga
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	*A. B. Cox	Barnes	Valley City
16	Maynard Crane	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	*Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	*Wm. Clarke	Rolette	Rolla
20	A. J. Kirkeide	Benson	Normania
21	*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. Ceer	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	C. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
37	*M. A. Wipperman	Richland	Hankinson
38	*H. O. Hagen	Barnes	Fingal
39	*W. H. Robinson	Trails	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

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Geo. A. McCrea	Pembina	Drayton
1	L. J. Chevalier	Pembina	Bathgate
1	W. J. Watts	Pembina	Hyde Park
2	John Truemer	Pembina	Cavaller
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. Tuft	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	H. P. Ryan	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	E. O. Burtress	Grand Forks	Meekinok
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. Heath	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	Abercrombie
12	*B. Schouweiler	Richland	Falmount
13	G. B. Phifer	Sargent	Hampel
13	John Flados	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. Stavens	Steele	Hatton
16	J. S. Palfrey	Steele	Hope
17	S. L. Dahl	Nelson	McVie
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	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	N. E. Gullerud	Benson	Viking
20	M. Maddock	Benson	Goa
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	C. H. Baker	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	H. R. Alakson	Ramsey	Edmore
22	*C. P. Peterson	Towner	Bisbee
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. Ellison	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. Little	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
31	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	Shenandoah
32	H. C. Scheer	Wells	Fessenden
33	C. V. Brown	Wells	Cathay
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	Trall	Clifford
39	H. G. Braaten	Trall	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	*A. Garnett	Pembina	Pembina
3	Thomas Johnson	Walsh	Park River
4	*J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	*E. K. Spoonheim	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	*J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	John D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*P. Herbrandson	Trall	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. Dyste	Sargent	Forman
14	*r Ed Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
16	*r Maynard Crane	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	*r Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	C. I. F. Wagner	Rolette	Rolla
20	*r A. J. Kirkeide	Benson	Normania
21	Andrew J. Stade	Ransom	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. C. 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 G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Astley
37	Emil A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	*H. O. Hagen	Ba. es	Fingal
39	Aston T. Kraabel	Tran...	Clifford
40	*a 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 Piercy, Speaker
Otto Sougstad, 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 Canssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	J. E. Truemer	Pembina	Cavalier
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. Burtress	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. G. 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. Dahlen	Cass	Kindred
11	F. H. Dickinson	Cass	Ayr
11	T. O. Burgum	Cass	Arthur
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. Stavens	Steele	Hatton
17	Samuel L. Dahl	Nelson	McVillie
17	A. R. Swendsen	Nelson	Petersburg
18	Robert Meiklejohn	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Dan McKechnie	Cavalier	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	Crary
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. Shells	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	Bismarck
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	Fessenden
33	August Peterson	Wells	Harvey
34	T. Welo	McHenry	Velva
34	C. D. Rice	McHenry	Towner
34	O. T. Tofsrud	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	Wyndmere
37	A. O. Heglie	Richland	Walcott
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Dazey
38	Geo. O. Goulet	Barnes	Oriska
39	H. G. Braaten	Traill	Mayville
39	Geo. A. White	Traill	Portland
40	W. E. Jennings	Cavalier	Milton
40	N. Robillard	Cavalier	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	Lorimore
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	Cassellton
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	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	†Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	†C. I. F. Warner	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. B. 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. Kranabel	Trall	Clifford
40	C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

†Holdover Republicans; *Democrats; **holdover Democrats; others Republicans.

HOUSE

Trendwell Twitchell, Speaker

P. D. Norton, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Wm. J. Watts	Pembina	Neche
1	*Joseph Morin	Pembina	Neche
1	*W. Welford	Pembina	Neche
2	C. Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	E. H. Restemayer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	John Johnson	Pembina	Gardar
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. Tufte	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	F. 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	Richland	Wahpeton
12	*L. Parkhill	Richland	Fairmount
12	*Henry Connolly	Richland	Wahpeton
13	Livy Johnson	Sargent	Cogswell
13	D. E. Blake	Sargent	DeLamere
14	C. W. Buttz	Ransom	Butzville
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. Swendseid	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. Monek	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. B. 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. Hulaas	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. Toland	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. Jouts	Barnes	Sanborn
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	G. A. White	Truitt	Portland
39	O. G. Nelson	Truitt	Hatton
40	James McDowall	Cavalier	Langdon
40	Robert Griffith	Cavalier	Osnabrock

{Holdover Republicans; *Democrats; **Holdover Democrats; †Independents; 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. Cashel	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	Truitt	Hillsboro
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 Syversen	Rolette	Overly
20	xTheo. Koffel	Benson	Esmond
21	F. A. Baker	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*†John Kelly	Towner	Bisbee
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	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. Bessezen	Wells	Harvey
34	xC. D. Rice	McHenry	Towner
35	J. E. Davis	McLean	Goodrich
36	xC. Albright	McIntosh	Ashley
37	E. A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	xK. S. Ramsett	Barnes	Fingal
39	A. L. Martin	Billings	Sentinel Butte
40	xC. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton
41	W. B. Overson	Williams	Williston
42	F. T. Cronvold	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; x holdover 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	*Knut Bjorndahl	Walsh	Edinburg
4	J. H. Fraine	Walsh	Grafton
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	*Gulick Thompson	Grand Forks	Thompson
8	W. J. Burnett	Traill	Cummings
8	O. J. Sorlie	Traill	Buxton
8	G. A. White	Traill	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. E. Akesson	Cass	Grandin
11	A. L. Penrt	Cass	Chaffee
11	J. F. Collins	Cass	Page
12	L. L. Brusletten	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	Hannaford
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. Raynor	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	J. W. Pound	Towner	Hansboro
23	F. G. Kneeland	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Wm. Sinclair	Stutsman	Cleveland
23	Richard Pendray	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	E. T. Atwood	Stutsman	Courtenay
24	A. W. Cunningham	LaMoure	Grand Rapids
24	C. H. Shells	LaMoure	Edgley
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oakes
26	*John Storey	Kidder	Steele
26	††D. R. Streeter	Enmons	Linton
27	T. D. Hughes	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	G. W. Wolbert	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	E. L. Garden	Bottineau	Souris
28	Matt Johnson	Bottineau	Omemee
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 Sgutt	Wells	Harvey
33	Geo. Bryniulson	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. Geidt	McIntosh	Lehr
37	E. L. Kinney	Richland	Hankinson
37	O. T. Grant	Richland	Kindred
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	John McLearn	Oliver	Harmon
39	John Young	Mercer	Mannhaven
40	*E. J. Moon	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	Fortal
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	Dogden
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 Ganssle	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	Cassellton
11	xP. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	W. L. Carter	Richland	Wahpeton
13	xLivvy Johnson	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	†J. H. Whiteher	Barnes	Valley City
16	Charles Ellison	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. N. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford
33	xH. J. Besesen	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. Plain	Cavalier	Milton
41	xW. B. Overson	Williams	Williston
42	xF. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	xH. H. Steele	Renville	Mohall
44	H. J. Linde	Mountrail	Stanley
45	xT. Welo	McHenry	Velva
46	J. E. Williams	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	xG. S. Trimble	Bottineau	Westhope
48	John Young	Mercer	Mannhaven
49	H. P. Jacobsen	Hettinger	Mott

x Holdover Republicans; * Democrats; xx holdover Democrats; † Independent; others Republicans.

HOUSE

J. H. Hanley, Speaker
E. H. Griffin, Chief Clerk

Members

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. Medalen	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. Kyilo	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	Trails	Cummings
8	I. K. Knutson	Trails	Buxton
8	O. J. Sorlie	Trails	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 Aasheim	Ransom	Enderlin
14	E. C. Andrus	Ransom	Elliott
15	Geo. H. 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. Olsager	Nelson	McVie
18	S. J. A. Boyd	Cavalier	Hannah
18	A. Moritz	Cavalier	Dresden
19	*Wesley Fassett	Rolette	Duseth
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. O. 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	Melville

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
23	*John B. Fried	Stutsman	Jamestown
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
32	Herman C. Scheer	Wells	Fessenden
33	Julius Sputt	Wells	Harvey
34	J. N. Kuhl	McHenry	Towner
34	*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	Lidgerwood
37	Nels Olsgard	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	Cavalier	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. Dosseth	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. Knabel, 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	Hoopie
4	zJohn L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	O. O. Trageton	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	zJas. Turner	Grand Forks	Grand Forks

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
7	H. A. Bronson	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*C. L. Elken	Traill	Mayville
9	xWm. Porterfield	Cass	Fargo
10	*E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
11	F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*W. L. Carter	Richland	Wahpeton
13	F. W. Vail	Sargent	Minor
14	C. O. Heckle	Ransom	Lisbon
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	*Jas. Duncan	Benson	Oberon
21	Frank H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	zW. 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. Guden	Bottineau	Souris
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. Bonzer	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	*Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	Ed. Hoverson	Golden Valley	Beach
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	Mountrail	Stanley
45	L. J. Albrecht	McHenry	Anamoose
46	*T. 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

x Democrats; z holdover 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	Jollette
1	W. M. Husband	Pembina	Hensel
1	Henry Geiger	Pembina	Hamilton
2	J. W. Culnan	Ward	Berthold
3	N. T. Hedalen	Walsh	Fordville
3	P. L. Hjelmsstad	Walsh	Edmore
4	J. H. Fraine	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. S. Kylo	Grand Forks	McCanna
5	*W. V. O'Connor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	W. S. Dean	Grand Forks	Hatton
8	W. J. Burnett	Traill	Cummings
8	Ed. Colton	Traill	Hatton
8	O. J. Sorlie	Traill	Buxton
9	D. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
9	*Robt. Blakemore	Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twicheil	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	Walshpeton
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	Maddock
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. Raney	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	Owens
28	H. C. Hart	Bottineau	Lansford
28	E. O. Haraldson	Bottineau	Landa
28	C. C. Jacobson	Bottineau	Minot
29	F. B. Lambert	Ward	Ryder
29	Hans C. Miller	Ward	Surrey
29	J. W. Smith	Ward	Minot
29	A. M. Thompson	Ward	St. Anthony
30	L. D. Wylie	Morton	Mandan
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
30	*J. E. Campbell	Morton	Richardton
31	Henry Klein	Stark	Dickinson
31	F. W. Turner	Stark	Gladstone
31	C. C. Turner	Stark	Carrington
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy	Sheyenne
32	W. M. Bartley	Foster	Fessenden
33	Louis A. Leu	Wells	Manfred
33	T. O. Roble	Wells	Towner
34	*F. F. Fritze	McHenry	McClusky
35	J. P. Schroeder	Sheridan	Napoleon
36	M. W. Kelly	Logan	Gackle
36	H. H. France	Logan	Wishak
36	J. J. Doyle	McIntosh	Lidgerwood
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Walcott
37	Nels Olsgard	Richland	Litchville
38	A. P. Hanson	Bornes	Scranton
39	Robt. J. List	Bowman	Sentinel Butte
39	J. G. Odland	Golden Valley	Buffalo Springs
39	Theo. K. Curry	Bowman	Noonan
40	Osc. Lindstrom	Burke	Coteau
40	S. Hendrickson	Burke	Bowbells
40	H. Endreson	Burke	Schafer
41	N. F. Snyder	McKenzie	Armegard
41	A. A. Stenehjem	McKenzie	Alexander
41	Robt. Norheim	McKenzie	Williston
41	W. G. Owens	Williams	Ray
41	E. L. Gunderson	Williams	Rugby
42	L. H. Bratton	Pierce	Berwick
42	Ole Nyhus	Pierce	Berwick

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
43	J. E. Bass	Renville	Tolley
44	O. C. Dosseth	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	August Isack	Mercer	Mannhaven
49	J. L. Hjort	Adams	Reeder
49	J. Stinger	Adams	Petrol
50	John Balsdon	Cavalier	Osnaabreck

*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	Neches
2	J. A. Englund	Ward	Kenmare
3	O. T. Loftsgaard	Walsh	Hoople
4	P. J. Murphy	Walsh	Grafton
5	O. O. Trageton	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Nick N. Nelson	Grand Forks	Emardo
7	H. A. Bronson	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	John E. Paulson	Traill	Hillsboro
9	Wm. Porterfield	Cass	Fargo
10	H. J. Rowe	Cass	Casselton
11	B. H. Mullough	Cass	Embsden
12	Edward M. Nelson	Richland	Farmount
13	F. W. Vail	Sargent	Minor
14	Chas. O. Heckle	Ransom	Libon
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	C. H. Porter	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Era A. Barnes	Dickey	Oakes
26	H. W. Allen	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
27	E. A. Hughes	Burleigh	Bismarck
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	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	Ed. Hoverson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley	Beach
40	Oscar Lindstrom	Burke, Divide	Noonan
41	W. B. Overson	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
42	F. T. Gronvold	Fierce	Rugby
43	O. J. Clark	Renville	Sherwood
44	E. H. Sikkes	Mountrail	Stanley
45	L. C. Albrecht	McHenry	Anamoose
46	C. W. McGray	McLean	Underwood
47	Ferdinand Leutz	Morton	Hobron
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. Shucclair	Ward	Kenmare
3	Nels T. Hedalen	Walsh	Fordville
3	Peder L. Hjelmsstad	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	G. Ness	Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nils Peterson	Sargent	Wahpeton
13	A. M. Thompson	Sargent	Gwinner
14	Daniel Torfin	Ransom	Cogswell
14	J. S. Bixby	Ransom	Sheldon
14	Frank E. Ployhar	Barnes	Lisbon
15	A. M. Baldwin	Steele, Griggs	Valley City
16	E. W. Everson	Steele, Griggs	Cooperstown
16	R. A. Lathrop	Steele, Griggs	Walum
17	A. V. A. Peterson	Nelson	Hope
17	H. T. Quanbeck	Nelson	Aneta
18	Ole Axvig	Cavalier	McVillie
18	John Balsdon	Cavalier	Milton
18	James Morgan	Cavalier	Oshtemo
19	Arthur Dixon	Rolette	Clyde
19	W. F. Robertson	Rolette	Rolla
20	Albert A. Liudahl	Benson	Rolette
20	John S. Aker	Benson	Maddock
21	Martin A. Hoghaug	Ramsey	Esmond
21	P. H. Kelly	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Norman Morrison	Ramsey	Brocket
22	W. L. Noyes	Towner	Wehrter
22	J. C. Siple	Towner	Cando
23	Adam Bollinger	Stutsman	Medina
23	S. O. Allen	Stutsman	Medina
23	Thomas Penderay	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Fred Wolfer	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Ernest Engle	LaMoure	Courtenay
24	Charles Gunthorpe	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Edgely
25	John Thorne	Dickey	Oakes
26	Rheinhold K. Batzer	Emmons, Kidder	Monango
26	G. H. Naramore	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	L. S. Langedahl	Emmons, Kidder	Bradlock
26	Sidney F. Smith	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
27	E. A. Williams	Burleigh	Steele
27	Frank Harris	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John Homan	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	H. C. Hart	Bottineau	Bismarck
28	C. C. Jacobson	Bottineau	Omamee
28	E. O. Haraldson	Bottineau	Landa
28	Walter Master	Bottineau	Lansford
29	J. W. Smith	Ward	Willow City
29	A. M. Thompson	Ward	Surrey
29	Chas. A. Grow	Ward	Minot
29	B. 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. Reimers	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	W. N. Bartley	Eddy	Sheyenne
33	Hugh Montgomery	Wells	Harvey
33	T. O. Roble	McHenry	Manfred
34	H. M. Erickson	Sheridan	Upham
35	Andreas Schatz	McIntosh, Logan	Martin
36	John Rott, Jr.	McIntosh, Logan	Hellwig
36	Ernest Moeckel	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	Christ Geiszler	McIntosh, Logan	Cackle
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	M. G. Myhre	Richland	Walcott
38	A. P. Hanson	Barnes	Litchville
39	Robert J. List	Burings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley	Scranton
39	John J. Odland	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley	Sentinel Butte
39	George McClellan	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley	Beach
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	Rugby
42	L. N. Torson	Pierce	Rugby
43	J. E. Bass	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 McLenn, President pro tempore

W. J. Prater, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Walter Welford	Pembina	Neché
2	J. A. Englund	Ward	Kenmare
3	Christ Levang	Walsh	Adams
4	P. J. Murphy	Walsh	Grafton
5	I. P. Hemmingsen	Grand Forks	Shawnee
6	Nick N. Nelson	Grand Forks	Emerado
7	Albert Stenmo	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	John E. Paulson	Trinill	Hillsboro
9	Gilbert W. Haggart	Cass	Fargo
10	H. J. Rowe	Cass	Casselton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
11	Charles E. Drown	Cass	Page
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 Zieman	Dickey	Oakes
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. Wenstrom	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. Sikes	Mountrail	Stanley
45	Ole Ettestad	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 Pleasance	Pembina	Alkra
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	Trail	Hillsboro
8	Albert G. Moen	Trail	Mayville
8	J. E. Quam	Trail	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	Alice
11	M. Larson	Part Cass	Wheatland
12	A. G. Divet	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	Paul Meyer	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nils Petterson	Sargent	Gwinner
13	Frank Riba	Sargent	Genesee
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	Lara 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
21	W. J. Church	Benson	York
21	M. A. Hoghaug	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	George D. Laird	Ramsey	Webster
22	F. H. Kelly	Ramsey	Brocket
22	C. P. Peterson	Towner	Sarles
23	L. H. Larson	Towner	Bisbee
23	N. E. Whipple	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	Dana Wright	Stutsman	Eckelson
23	S. O. Allen	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	E. A. Bowman	LaMoure	Jamestown
24	Paul Havens	LaMoure	Kulm
25	H. S. Marshall	Dickey	Nortonville
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Forbes
26	Fay A. Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
26	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazellton
26	Hollan 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. Hagen	Bottineau	Westhope
28	J. C. Miller	Bottineau	Souris
28	L. L. Stale	Bottineau	Newburg
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	George A. Reishus	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. Schick	Part Morton	Lark
31	C. C. Turner	Stark	Cladstone
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	Chasely
34	F. E. Lazier	Part McHenry	Barton
35	John Nathan	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	John Weber	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	John Rott, Jr.	McIntosh, Logan	Hellwig
36	Christ Geisler	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
37	C. H. Ebel	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	M. C. Myhre	Part Richland	Walcott
38	C. H. Noltmiller	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
39	Bert D. Arnold	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
39	Obert A. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	William O. Olson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
40	G. J. Brown	Burke, Divide	Noonan
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	C. F. Dupuis	Williams, McKenzie	Temple
42	Andrew H. Oksendahl	Pierce	Tunbridge
42	A. C. Lowe	Pierce	Wolford
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Walter J. Maddock	Mountrail	Plaza
44	Frank J. Haines	Mountrail	White Earth
45	E. E. Bryans	Part McHenry	Voltaire

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
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	Hell
48	A. A. Leidebach	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
48	James Harris	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
48	August Isaak	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 25, 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	Neshe
2	John E. Fleckten	Ward	Niobe
3	Christ Levang	Walsh	Adams
4	P. J. Murphy	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. P. Henningsen	Grand Forks	Shawnee
6	W. S. Whitman	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Albert Stenmo	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	H. H. McNair	Truitt	Portland
9	Gilbert W. Haggart	Cass	Fargo
10	A. C. Stordal	Cass	Horace
11	Chas. E. Drown	Cass	Page
12	E. M. Nelson	Richland	Farmount
13	Richard McCarten	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Peter A. Berg	Ransom	Englevale
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	John L. Micklethun	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 Zleman	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	McClusky
36	John Weber	McIntosh, Logan	Wiske
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. H. Noltmiller	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	Mountrail	Stanley
45	Ole Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
46	R. L. Fraser	McLean	Garrison
47	J. I. Cahill	Grant	Leith
48	A. A. Leidebach	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	Neché
1	William Plensance	Pembina	Akra
2	J. H. Burkhardt	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	Trail	Galesburg
8	Oscar R. Nesvig	Trail	Buxton
8	Henry Strom	Trail	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	Fargo
10	Elling Severson	Part Cass	Casselton
11	Peter McLaughlin	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Robert Wadeson	Part Cass	Hunter
12	H. B. Durkee	Part Richland	Alice
12	C. Ness	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Nels Peterson	Sargent	Wahpeton
13	Frank Riba	Sargent	Gwinner
14	Fred J. Nims	Ransom	Geneseo
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Burl Carr	Part of Barnes	Nome
15	S. W. Johnson	Steele, Griggs	Valley City
16	S. R. Klein	Steele, Griggs	Colgate
16	William Bjerke	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	Lars O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Hatton
17	F. W. Keitzman	Nelson	Pekin
18	C. B. Hammond	Cavalier	Lakota
18	Joe McGauvran	Cavalier	Clyde
18	John Reid	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	Joseph Renauld	Bolette	Walhalla
19	James McManus	Bolette	Thorne
20	John R. Maddock	Jenson	St. John
20	John F. Randall	Benson	Maddock
21	P. H. Kelly	Ramsey	York
21	Adolph Mikkelsen	Ramsey	Brocket
21	Martin Olsen	Ramsey	Garske
22	A. J. McLarty	Towner	Devils Lake
22	J. W. Dungan	Towner	Starkweather
23	John U. Hemml	Stutsman	Cando
23	L. H. Larson	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John O'Brien	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	N. E. Whipple	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	James Brady	LaMoure	Jamestown
24	John Kelder	LaMoure	Jud
25	Robert H. Johnson	Dickey	Verona
25	A. S. Marshal	Dickey	Fullerton
26	Fay A. Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Forbes
26	J. C. Sherman	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
26	Hollin V. Weld	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
26	Ray A. Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Bowdon
27	Frank G. Prater	Burleigh	Hazelton
27	C. O. Kell	Burleigh	Arena
27	L. D. Bailey	Burleigh	McKenzie
28	J. C. Miller	Bottineau	Moffit
28	William Martin	Bottineau	Souris
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Lansford
28	L. L. Stair	Bottineau	Souris
29	Guy Humphreys	Part Ward	Bottineau
29	O. N. Cleven	Part Ward	Minot
29	Geo. A. Reishus	Part Ward	Douglas
29	Bennie H. Olson	Part Ward	Minot
30	Martin Koller	Morton	Burlington
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Hebron
30	J. J. Strain	Morton	Flasher
			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. Lazler	Part McHenry	Barton
35	John Nathan	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	T. T. Donner	McIntosh, Logan	Danzig
36	Henry Nathan	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	Herman Hardt	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	Nels Olsgard	Part Richland	Kindred
37	William E. Kruger	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. Hoare	Williams, McKenzie	Ray
41	J. K. Brostuen	Williams, McKenzie	Charbonneau
41	Kristian Holl	Williams, McKenzie	Wildrose
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Armegard
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
42	L. A. Larson	Pierce	Tunbridge
42	A. G. Lowe	Pierce	Wolford
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Frank J. Haines	Mountrail	White Earth
44	Walter J. Maddock	Mountrail	Plaza
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	McLean	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. Gaddell	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 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	H. H. McNair	Trail	Portland
9	H. J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. G. Storstad	Part Cass	Horace
11	Peter McLachlin	Part Cass	Hunter
12	E. M. Nelson	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Nels Petterson	Sargent	Gwinner
14	Peter A. Berg	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	Cavalier	Calvin
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	Wm. J. Church	Benson	York
21	J. E. Stevens	Towner	Lawton
22	D. J. Beisel	Stutsman	Newville
23	Alfred Steel	LaMoure	Jamestown
24	E. A. Bowman	Emmons, Kidder	Kulm
25	C. A. Ward	Dickey	Hazleton
26	T. J. Kelsh	Burleigh	Fullerton
27	Lynn W. Sperry	Bottineau	Bismarck
28	A. M. Hagan	Part Ward	Westhope
29	Walter R. Bond	Morton	Minot
30	F. W. Mees	Stark	Glen Ullin
31	L. R. Baird	Eddy, Foster	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Wells	New Rockford
33	James A. Wenstrom	Part McHenry	Dover
34	E. H. Kendall	Sheridan	Norwich
35	John Nathan	McIntosh, Logan	Goodrich
36	Jacob Schrenk	Part Richland	Ashley
37	C. W. Carey	Part Barnes	Lidgerwood
38	C. H. Noltmire	Billings, Bowman,	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Armstrong
42	Andrew Oksendahl	Pierce	Tunbridge
43	B. F. Baker	Renville	Glen Ullin
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. Liedebach	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. Burkhardt	Part Ward	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 E. Borge	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	E. O. Ellington	Trails	Hillsboro
8	Carl E. Johnson	Trails	Hatton
8	C. A. Ulland	Trails	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 C. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
11	R. M. Sproul	Part Cass	Buffalo
11	William Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	H. B. Durkee	Part Richland	Walpeton
13	L. E. Cole	Sargent	Cogswell
13	J. B. Johnson	Sargent	DeLamar
14	F. F. Babcock	Ransom	Elliott
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Nome
15	M. O. Grangaard	Part Barnes	Rogers
16	Ole L. Anderson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	S. W. Johnson	Steele, Griggs	Colgate
16	Wm. Bierke	Steele, Griggs	Hatton
17	L. O. Frederickson	Nelson	Pekin
17	Nels Ophaug	Nelson	Kloten
18	A. N. Flom	Cavalier	Nekoma
18	H. McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	Joseph Renaud	Rolette	Thorne
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	Culph
26	Hollan V. Weld	Emmons, Kidder	Bowdon
26	Fay Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
26	John C. Sherman	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
26	Roy A. Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Hazelton
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
29	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 Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	J. I. Strain	Morton	St. Anthony
30	J. F. Elmer	Morton	Hebron
31	D. E. Shipley	Stark	Dickinson
31	C. H. Starke	Stark	Dickinson
31	Pius 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. Kios	Part Richland	DeLamere
37	Nels Olgard	Part Richland	Kindred
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
39	Joseph A. Kitchen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Sentinel Butte
39	Carl B. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Medora
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	E. B. Kellogg	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Elmer Cart	Burke, Divide	Kenmare
41	Geo. V. Bilquist	Williams, McKenzie	Alamo
41	P. F. Doyle	Williams, McKenzie	Alamo
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	Kristian Holl	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	George Lakie	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
42	L. A. Larson	Pierce	Tunbridge
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Walter Maddock	Mountrail	Plaza
44	Soren Frandson	Mountrail	Ross
45	E. E. Bryans	Part McHenry	Voltaire
46	A. L. Maxwell	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Oscar Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	Frank A. Vogel	McLean	Coleharbor
47	William Kamrath	Grant	Leith

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	Claude Luckey	Grant	Leith
48	I. 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	Trall	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	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	Brocket
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 Wok	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Amegard
42	O. T. Totrud	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 Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	John K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. H. Burkhardt	Part Ward	Berthold
3	George 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	John T. Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	E. E. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
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	Lars O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
17	John O. Johnson	Nelson	Pekin
18	A. N. Flom	Cavalier	Nekoma
18	Hugh McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Joseph McCauwran	Cavalier	Onabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	I. T. Tweten	Rolette	Rolette
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Emond
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 Norden	Stutsman	Woodworth
23	A. I. Qunde	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	Hazelton
26	F. M. Weisbeck	Emmons, Kidder	Hague
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tapen
26	Herbert F. Swett	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
27	Victor L. Anderson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	L. E. Heaton	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	Elnar 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. Helbling	Morton	St. Anthony

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Pius 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 Geisler	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	Charlson
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 Frandson	Mountrail	Ross
45	E. E. Bryans	Part McHenry	Voltaire
46	A. J. Loudenberg	McLean	Emmet
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	Yuoca
48	George W. Morton	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
48	J. F. Link	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Golden Valley
49	I. 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. Hjelmsstad	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	Trall	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	Elliott
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	John L. Miklethun	Steele, Griggs	Wimbledon

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	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	Hazelton
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	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	Toga
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	Fred Pathman	Grant	Carson
48	Chas. M. Whitmer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yucca
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 Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	J. K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. H. Burkhardt	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. Velich	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
8	Guy L. Elken	Trails	Mayville
8	E. O. Ellingson	Trails	Hillsboro
8	Carl E. Johnson	Trails	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
11	Ole Tuneberg	Part Cass	Kindred
11	R. M. Spruiell	Part Cass	Buffalo
11	William Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	M. M. Borman	Part Richland	Abercrombie
12	George Warner	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	Dazey
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	Cavalier	Nekoma

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	H. McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Joseph McCauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	J. T. Tweten	Rolette	Rolette
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	Lars Ellingson	Ramsey	Brinsmade
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. Quade	Stutsman	Pingree
24	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	J. C. Arduser	LaMoure	Marion
24	Laura B. Sanderson	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	J. E. Root	Dickey	Cueph
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	Hazleton
27	John Jacobson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	Grant Palms	Burleigh	Arena
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
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	Surrey
29	Einar Mus	Part Ward	Minot
29	A. L. Fox	Part Ward	Norwich
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	E. R. Helbling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	Michael Tschida	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	Herman Rabe	Stark	Dickinson
31	C. H. Starke	Stark	Dickinson
31	John F. Zimmerman	Stark	Richardton
32	Ernest F. Johnson	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
32	B. C. Larkin	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
33	R. C. Montgomery	Wells	Harvey
33	Wm. R. Hartl	Wells	Bremen
34	F. E. Lazier	Part McHenry	Barton
35	J. W. Hempel	Sheridan	Denhoff
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Geckle
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	G. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	F. F. Doyle	Williams, McKenzie	Charlson
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	O. N. Jockock	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
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'Neill	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	Leith
48	Richard Bubel	Merrick, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	George W. Morton	Merrick, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
48	Herbert Roberts	Merrick, 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. Ekelmstad	Part Walsh	Edmore
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Crafton
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	Walpeton
13	R. C. 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	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	Edman
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	Ambrose
41	C. L. Bakken	Williams, McKenzie	Tioga
42	O. T. Toftsrud	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	Fred Pathman	Grant	Carson
48	F. P. Conrath	Merrick, 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 Womer	Part Richland	Great Bend
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	Anton N. Lavik	Sargent	Minor
14	Albert Hauge	Ransom	McLeod
14	J. H. Henrickson	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. Iverson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
17	Richard Lofthus	Nelson	McVile
17	Fred Ferris	Nelson	Lakota
18	Hugh McDowall	Cavalier	Langdon
18	A. N. Fien	Cavalier	Nekoma
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Omabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	J. T. Tweten	Rolette	Rolette
20	W. D. Conway	Benson	Leeds
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Emmond
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	Kuhm
24	C. H. Opdahl	LaMoure	Marion
25	Herman Wedel	Dickey	Ellendale
25	J. H. Frojen	Dickey	Glover
26	Carl Larvick	Emmons, Kidder	Temvik
26	Roy A. Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Hazelton
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappen
26	Herbert F. Sweet	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	Maxbass
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Minot
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	R. A. Johnson	Part Ward	Makoti
29	John Ehr	Part Ward	Minot
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	E. R. Helling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	Joseph Renner	Morton	St. Anthony

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	John F. Zimmerman	Stark	Richardton
31	Herman Rahe	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	Part McHenry	Upham
35	H. G. Kapfer	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	Renville	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 Keelerleher	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	J. R. Poupore	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trail	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	Shenoyenne
21	F. 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. Matthaei	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 Wog	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	F. P. Cozrath	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. Burkhardt	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. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
8	Philip Bohnsack	Trails	Hillsboro
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
8	Carl E. Johnson	Trails	Hatton
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	Casselton
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. Lovik	Sargent	Milnor
14	A. E. Carter	Ransom	Venlo
14	Fred E. Mau	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	Dahkon
17	John D. Johnson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Hugh 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	Benson	Emmond
20	M. A. Erickson	Benson	Minnewaukan
21	F. E. Henderson	Ramsey	Lawton
21	W. A. Hausmann	Ramsey	Church Ferry
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
22	R. R. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	W. J. Gilchrist	Towner	Cando
23	Frank M. Brown	Stutsman	Montpeller
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
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappen
26	A. S. Kraft	Emmons, Kidder	Strasburg
26	Anton Larson	Emmons, Kidder	Temvik
26	Carl Larvick	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	Langford
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 Muus	Part Ward	Minot
30	E. R. Heibling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	William Hermes	Morton	Glen Ullin
30	H. M. Pfenning	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 Blitner	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 Berkum	Burke, Divide	Powers Lake
41	Robert Young	Williams, McKenzie	Epping
41	Lavina Amsberry	Williams, McKenzie	Wheelock
41	Olaf Dilland	Williams, McKenzie	Tioga
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. Swendsen	Mountrail	Stanley
45	H. M. Hendrickson	Part McHenry	Sincoo

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
46	William Wagner	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Oscar Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	Lewis E. Lembecke	McLean	Ryder
47	Peter Keelerleber	Grant	Carson
47	Geo. J. Schultz	Grant	Elgin
48	Gottlieb Isak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Richard Eubel	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	Selridge
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. Rosholt, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	William Renwick	Pembina	Bathgate
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Geo. H. Hoopla	Part Walsh	Hoopla
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	Trail	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	Cavallier	Calvin
19	Joseph Renauld	Rolette	Thorne
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Shenoyenne
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	Tenwik
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. Patten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Carrison
47	Wm. Kamrath	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	Carpio
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. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
8	Phillip Bohnsack	Trails	Hillsboro
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Trails	Portland
8	Carl E. Johnson	Trails	Hatton
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. Womer	Part Richland	Great Bend
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	J. H. Henrikson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
14	Fred E. Mau	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Ben Northridge	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. F. Carlson	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	Nels J. Quinley	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	Starkeweather
22	R. R. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
22	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. Kadell	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	Tappen
26	H. F. Sweet	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
27	Gordon Cox	Burleigh	Bismarck
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. Swigen	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	H. L. Halvorson	Part Ward	Minot
29	Alfred Mostad	Part Ward	Minot
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Minot
30	E. R. Helbling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	J. T. Nelson	Morton	Glen Ullin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
30	H. M. Pfenning	Morton	Mandan
31	Pete Baseflug	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. P. Bishop	Stark	Belfield
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 Berkom	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. McColl	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. Henriksen	Part McHenry	Simcoe
46	Tom Akan	McLean	Ryder
46	R. R. Scholl	McLean	Washburn
46	Ole O. Sundby	McLean	Ruso
47	Peter Keierlaber	Grant	Carson
47	Christ Sprenger	Grant	Elgin
48	Matt Crowley	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hebron
48	Charles Herman	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Gottlieb Isank	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. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
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. Tinnes	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	Sturum
14	Charles G. Bangert	Ransom	Enderlin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
15	John L. Micklethun	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Nels P. Simonson	Griggs, Steele	Foley
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Foley
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	Albert Dubay	Rolette	Fonda
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Shenoyenne
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. Matthaei	Wells	Fessenden
34	D. H. Hamilton	McHenry	Eckman
35	O. E. Erickson	Kidder, Sheridan	Tappan
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. Regeth, 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	Alka
1	Mary A. Rathbun	Pembina	Crystal
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Nesche
2	J. E. Stoa	Part Ward	Carpio
3	P. J. Flaten	Part Walsh	Hoople
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	Andrew Johnston	Part Walsh	Forest River
5	David Steedsman	Part Grand Forks	Kempton
6	A. E. Sandlie	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	D. C. Cunningham	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Trail	Portland
8	H. W. McInnes	Trail	Kelso
8	L. C. Odegard	Trail	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. Twitchell	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 R. 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. Savre	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	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	McVillie
18	M. P. Blewer	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	Devils Lake
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	Frank Cessner	Ramsey	Penn
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
22	W. J. Gilchrist	Towner	Cando
23	W. J. Flannigan	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	R. E. Strutz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	R. R. Wright	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ben Gilbertson	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Milton R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
24	C. H. Opdahl	LaMoure	Marion
24	J. F. Fitzgerald	Dickey	Merricourt
25	B. L. Nelson	Dickey	LaMoure
26	Math Dahl	Emmons	Hazleton
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. Svingen	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	Minot
30	Guss A. Schauss	Morton	Mandan
30	J. T. Nelson	Morton	Mandan
31	Christ I. Hanson	Stark	Glen Ullin
31	Ignatz Stucka	Stark	Belfield
31	Fred Born	Stark	New England
32	W. W. Treffry	Eddy, Foster	Richardton
32	H. A. Rindy	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Geo. Aljets	Wells	Carrington
33	C. L. Broschat	Wells	Carrington
34	Ole Ettestad	McHenry	Cathay
34	H. M. Hendrickson	McHenry	Balfour
34	H. F. Niewoehner	McHenry	Simcoe
35	Herbert F. Swett	Kidder, Sheridan	Upham
35	H. G. Kapfer	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	D. L. Anderson	McIntosh, Logan	Anamoose
36	H. D. Piper	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
36	W. H. Bettenhausen	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Wishek
37	C. H. Morgan	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Hanson	Part Barnes	Walcott
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Litchville
39	W. S. Place	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	Nels P. Noben	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Ranger
40	George P. Hommes	Burke, Divide	Beach
40	Richard A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Einar Twete	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	R. C. Sannes	McKenzie	Wildrose
41	F. W. Erickson	McKenzie	Banks
42	Lewis Hagen	Pierce	Charbonneau
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
43	Gilbert Sundby	Renville	Wolford
44	R. E. Swendsen	Mountrail	Mohall
44	H. T. Peterson	Mountrail	Stanley
45	Ben Fedje	Williams	Plaza
45	O. N. Jodock	Williams	Bonetrail
45	Harvey R. Solberg	Williams	Wildrose
46	Ole O. Sundby	McLean	Marmion
46	John A. Erickson	McLean	Ruso
			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 Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hodge
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

Members

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 Braaten	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
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	W. H. Handley	Sargent	Strum
14	John Crandall	Ransom	Laboon
15	John L. Micklethun	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	George Kolpin	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	Ed. Greene	Cavalier	Mona
19	Albert Dubay	Rolette	Fonda
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Shenando
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
23	E. E. Greene	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Milton R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	Harry C. Lynn	Emmons	Linton
27	S. S. McDonald	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	G. A. Jones	Part Ward	Minot
30	James T. McGillie	Morton	Mandan
31	J. P. Cain	Stark	Dickinson
32	Otto Topp	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	W. E. Matthaei	Wells	Fessenden
34	Ole Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
35	O. E. Erickson	Kidder, Sheridan	Tappan
36	William Kroeber	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	A. F. Berzer, Jr.	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	A. C. Nelson	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	John K. Brostuen	McKenzie	Alexander
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Walter J. Trout	Renville	Sherwood
44	Harry Peterson	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Alex Lind	Williams	Williston
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	Wm. Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
47	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	Post Office
	County	
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina Walhalla
1	Franklin Page	Pembina Hamilton
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina Neche
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 Park River
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks Minto
6	Geo. H. Saumur	Part Grand Forks Northwood
7	D. C. Cunningham	Part Grand Forks Grand Forks
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Trail Reynolds
8	J. A. Dahl	Trail Portland
8	L. C. Odegard	Trail Hatton
9	Ed. P. Cosgriff	Part Cass Buxton
9	Roy R. Hall	Part Cass Fargo
9	J. P. Johnson	Part Cass Fargo
9	Leland J. Smith	Part Cass Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass Fargo
10	M. H. Holte	Part Cass Fargo
10	Fred J. Peterson	Part Cass Gardner
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass Prosper
11	A. J. Kapaun	Part Cass Leonard
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Cass Alice
12	C. E. Moore	Part Richland Tyler
13	O. C. Anderson	Part Richland Wahpeton
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent Rutland
14	Harris Halverson	Ransom Milnor
14	Martin Larson	Ransom Lisbon
15	Sam Oglesby	Part Barnes Nome
16	Albert Bjerke	Griggs, Steele Wimbeldon
16	J. E. Langford	Griggs, Steele Finley
16	Edw. Savre	Griggs, Steele Cooperstown
17	Albert Field	Nelson Cooperstown
17	Einar Lohrbauer	Nelson Kloten
18	Harvey Brusseau	Cavalier Lakota
18	William Crockett	Cavalier Walhalla
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier Wales
19	Carl Anfinsen	Rolette Wales
19	Jacob Urschel	Rolette Mylo
20	J. C. Hanson	Benson St. John
20	John F. Randall	Benson Oberon
21	R. J. Downey	Ramsey Knox
21	Frank Gessner	Ramsey Devils Lake
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey Penn
22	A. J. McLarty	Ramsey Starkweather
22	L. O. Norheim	Towner Starkweather
23	L. R. Burgum	Stutsman Rock Lake
23	Edw. J. Dullea	Stutsman Jamestown
23	Ben Gilbertson	Stutsman Pingree
23	H. J. Morris	Stutsman Jamestown
24	Earle E. Clark	LaMoure Jamestown
24	Zack Shockman	LaMoure Nortonville
25	Joe Fitzgerald	Dickey Berlin
25	G. Wendland	Dickey Mercier
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons Kulm
26	Math Dahl	Emmons Hague
27	Thos. J. Burke	Burleigh Hazelton
27	William M. Schantz	Burleigh Bismarck
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh Bismarck
28	Howard Parkinson	Bottineau Wilton
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau Willow City
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau Antler
29	Joe C. Blaisdell, Jr.	Part Ward Lansford
29	Ole G. Frosaker	Part Ward Minot
29	M. D. Graham	Part Ward Minot
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward Burlington
30	W. J. Godwin	Morton Minot
30	Carl Keidel	Morton Mandan
30	Gus A. Schauss	Morton Mandan
31	Fred Born	Stark Mandan
		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. Aljets	Wells	Sykeston
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	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	Fixgal
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. Mellraith	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	F. W. Erickson	McKenzie	Charbonneau
41	M. L. Holey	McKenzie	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 Seibel	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	Geo. V. Coffey	Part Walsh	Minto
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	N. N. Nelson	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
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	Milnor
14	John Crandall	Ransom	Lisbon
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	Monango
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 Ettestad	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	Mountain	Parshall
45	Henry Williams	Williams	Appam
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	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
3	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	Trail	Mayville
8	H. W. McInnes	Trail	Kelso
8	L. C. Odgaard	Trail	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. Beaton	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Otis Nelson	Part Cass	Mapleton
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Leonard
11	A. J. Kapaua	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. C. Severson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
15	Sam Oglesby	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	Walhalla
18	Frank Beasley	Cavalier	Fairdale
18	Mandus Hultstrand	Cavalier	Milton
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Mylo
19	Jacob Urschel	Rolette	St. John
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Churchs Ferry
20	Gust Tweten	Benson	Oberson
21	Edwin Trayuor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	Elmer Gessner	Ramsey	Penn
21	Clarence Gilberg	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Maza
22	L. O. Norheim	Towner	Rock Lake
23	L. R. Burgum	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ed. Dullen	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	Matt. Dahl	Emmons	Hazleton
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons	Hague
27	Joseph D. Byrne	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Richard Day	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. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Ole G. Frosaker	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. Schauss	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 Schimke	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	Beach
39	L. K. Morland	Billings, Bowman	Scranton
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman	Bowman
40	R. W. Frazier	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Ed. McIntee	Burke, Divide	Northgate
40	Robert Rait	Burke, Divide	Kermit
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Charison
41	Oscar W. Hagen	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Paul A. Sand	Pierce	Balta
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
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	Arla 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 Semerad	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

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Thomas Whelan	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	Walter Tioxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Ed Lian	Part Walsh	Fairdale
4	Rile 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	Traill	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	Minnor
14	J. L. Flatt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	Fred J. Fredrickson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. P. Dahl	Griggs, Steele	Jessie
17	C. S. Aasen	Nelson	Aneta
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavaller	Wales
19	H. G. Guenther	Rolette	Rolla
20	Gust Tweten	Benson	Oberon
21	C. 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 Bandahl	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Gust Wog	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	Walhalla
1	F. Page	Pembina	Hamilton
1	E. Symington	Pembina	Neche
2	J. M. Joiner	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	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Trail	Kelso
8	L. C. Odgaard	Trail	Buxton
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	Theodore G. Buchholz	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Otis Nelson	Part Cass	Durbin
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Mapleton
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Erie
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Leonard
12	H. C. Mittag	Part Richland	Tyler
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Hankinson
13	Mal Gainor	Sargent	Rutland
14	J. T. Peterson	Ransom	Delamere
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Englevale
15	S. Oglesby	Part Barnes	Fort Ransom
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Wimbledon
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	W. L. Thompson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
17	P. K. Holm	Nelson	Hatton
17	A. O. Arneson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	McVie
18	Mandus Hultstrand	Cavalier	Wales
19	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Milton
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Osabrock
19	Jacob Urschel	Rolette	Mylo
20	J. M. Anderson	Benson	Rolla
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Minnewaukan
21	C. O. Arneson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	E. A. Lunde	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Lawton
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Devils Lake
22	Lester Keller	Towner	Meza
23	G. I. Fetton	Stutsman	Bisbee
23	Frank Fletcher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Henry Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Algot Johnson	LaMoure	Kulm
24	Elliott T. Knutson	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Carl Nelson	Dickey	Oakes
25	W. R. Singleton	Dickey	Oakes
26	Joseph Glas	Emmons	Linton
26	Anton Larson	Emmons	Temvik
27	Joseph Byrne	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
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	H. A. Kluver	Part Ward	Minot
29	E. C. Stone	Part Ward	Minot
30	Robert T. Gray	Morton	Minot
30	Cus A. Schauss	Morton	Mandan
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	Mandan
			New Salem

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	George P. Braun	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Ignatz Stieka	Stark	New England
32	A. H. Nystrom	Eddy, Foster	Sheyenne
32	A. I. Sharpe	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Bowdon
33	Calvin Schinke	Wells	Harvey
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorson	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	Robert Rotering	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	New England
40	Ed McIntee	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Robert Rait	Burke, Divide	Northgate
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Kernit
41	Oscar W. Hagen	McKenzie	Charlson
42	Paul A. Sand	Pierce	Watford City
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Balta
43	Olaf Ostguen	Renville	Barton
44	Joseph N. Mollet	Mountrail	Donnybrook
44	Theodore O. Rohde	Mountrail	Powers Lake
45	Carl Erickson	Williams	Van Hook
45	William Ireland	Williams	Springbrook
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Corinth
46	Fred Braun	McLean	Ray
46	George H. Lange	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	R. R. Scholl	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	Ralph G. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Washburn
47	Dan Panko	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	Nels P. Jensen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	McIntosh, S. D.
48	Wm. H. Rettke	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Geo. Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Dickinson
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	Emerudo
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Beaton	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Fargo
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Leonard
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Wahpeton
14	I. L. Flatt	Ransom	Milnor
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Sheldon
			Valley City

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	C. P. Dahl	Griggs, Steele	Jessie
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVille
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier	Wales
19	H. C. 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	Fulleton
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	Phillip 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 Giesler	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	Ligonsite
41	Hjalmar Nelson	McKenzie	Schafer
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Albert Nelson	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	Gottlieb Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
49	Chas. A. Ginter	Adams, 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	Neché
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	Traill	Kelso
8	Arthur Rygg	Traill	Clifford
8	Alva Wambheim	Traill	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	Otis Nelson	Part Cass	Mapleton
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Erle
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	Harley R. Swanson	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	A. Z. Nelson	Sargent	Cayuga
13	Mal Gainor	Sargent	Delamere
14	J. T. Peterson	Ransom	Englevale
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
15	Curtis Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
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	McVile
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Harvey Brusseau	Cavalier	Walhalla
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
19	Frank Fitzharris	Rolette	Rolla
20	A. N. Kindem	Benson	Oberon
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	Jamesstown
23	Henry Williams	Stutsman	Jamesstown
24	M. W. Gackle	LaMoure	Kulm
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	C. Byrnes	Dickey	Ellendale
25	W. R. Singleton	Dickey	Oakes
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	Omemee
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Roy A. Ivedson	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	Stark	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	Heimdal
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorson	McHenry	Upham
34	Fred T. Schmidt	McHenry	Anamoose
35	Harold T. Morrison	Kidder, Sheridan	Robinson
35	Ed. Rieker	Kidder, Sheridan	Tappen
36	S. N. Welder	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Ed. Haug	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	Maurice S. Aker	Part Richland	Hankinson
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	John N. McIntyre	Part Barnes	Valley City
38	M. B. Hogoboom	Billings, Bowman,	
39	L. K. Morland	Golden Valley, Slope	Alpha
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman,	Scranton
40	J. H. Heckman	Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	Ed. McIntee	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Northgate
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Crosby
41	Iver Drovdal	McKenzie	Carlson
42	George Allen	Pierce	Arnegard
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
43	N. W. Nichol森	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	Asie Bjella	Williams	Corinth
46	Fred Braun	McLean	Epping
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Roseglan
			Washburn

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	Ralph G. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Dan Panko	Grant, Sioux	McIntosh, S. D.
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Eldor G. Sagehorn	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 28, 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	Trail	Mayville
9	Geo. C. Hoenck	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	Minor
14	J. L. Flatt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVillie
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	H. G. Guenther	Rolette	Rolla
20	Orris G. Nordhougen	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. Strelbel	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	Melvin Olson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Hjalmar Nelson	McKenzie	Schafer
42	Knut Oksendahl	Pierce	Rugby
43	Albert Nelson	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	Concrete
1	Axel Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
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	Trall	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Trall	Kelso
9	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	Fargo
10	Manfred R. Ohnstad	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Fyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Erie
11	Joe Runck	Part Cass	Casselton
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	H. C. Mittag	Part Richland	Hankinson
13	Mal Gainer	Sargent	DeLamere
13	Brown D. Williams	Sargent	Lidgerwood
14	J. T. Peterson	Ransom	Englevale
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
18	Harry Kolpin	Griggs, Steele	Sutton
17	A. O. Arneson	Nelson	McVile
17	•P. K. Holm	Nelson	Fekin
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munkin
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osabrook
19	•John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
19	•Oscar M. Johnson	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	I. B. Rohrer	Benson	Church Ferry
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
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	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 Bymers	Dickey	Ellendale
25	F. J. Grahm	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	Brynhild Haugland	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

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Ray Schnell	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Stieka	Stark	New England
32	*A. H. Nystrom	Eddy, Foster	Shevonne
32	*A. I. Sharpe	Eddy, Foster	Grafield
33	Morris Larson	Wells	Howard
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Howard
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorson	McHenry	Upham
34	Theodore Monson	McHenry	Bergen
35	C. M. Iszler	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	Zeeland
37	Maurice S. Aker	Part Richland	Henderson
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Carl Manstrom	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	M. B. Hogoboom	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	Alkabo
40	E. J. Marks	Burke, Divide	Charlton
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Amegard
41	Iver Droydal	McKenzie	
42	George Allen	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Olaf Ostgulen	Renville	Donnybrook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
44	T. O. Rohde	Mountrail	Van Hook
45	Asle Bjella	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	Rillie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Biden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridgston	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. Flatt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVile
18	• Hugh J. Work	Cavalier	Landgon
19	Ray Murry	Rolette	Dunseith
20	Oris G. Nordhogen	Benson	Leeds
21	• G. F. Drew	Ransom	Devils Lake
22	J. I. Kehoe	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Fetton	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. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Martin Olson	Mellgren	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	Nome
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	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
49	P. A. Peterson	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder

*Democrat. All others Republicann.

HOUSE

A. R. Bergeson, Speaker
Kenneth L. Morgan, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Neches
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
5	• Geo. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Edwin L. Bagge	Trail	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Trail	Kelso
8	Harvey C. Wambheim	Trail	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 B. Ohnstad	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	G. H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Erie
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Durbin
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Mal Gafnor	Sargent	Fairmount
13	G. A. Klestad	Sargent	Miller
14	Mark Stanley	Ransom	Fornan
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Curtis Olson	Part Barnes	Kathryn
15	Thomas V. Devlin	Griggs, Steele	Valley City
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Hope
16	Harry L. Thompson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Olof Hildre	Nelson	Cooperstown
			Dahlen

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	Ole Lysne	Nelson	Pekin
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Peter Mou	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	Henri Boucher	Rolette	Rolette
19	Simeon 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	A. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. C. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Zack Shockman	LaMoure	Berlia
25	Cornelius Byrners	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 B. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omamee
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	Part Ward	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 Halvorson	McHenry	Upham
34	Theodore Monson	McHenry	Bergen
35	George Engel	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Ed Haas	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. Hogoboom	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	Beach
40	Harold Burau	Burke, Divide	Larson
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Chalson
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. Forseth	Williams	Williston
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Roseglenn
46	I. 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 Isank	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Edwin C. 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	Rllie 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	Traill	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	Cogswell
14	J. L. Flatt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	P. 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 C. Nordhousen	Benson	Leeds
21	*C. 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 R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	M. J. Raschko	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	Wishak
37	Joseph A. Reinke	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Melvin Olson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Schafer
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	P. I. Dahlen	Williams	Williston
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kumrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Frank Albers	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
49	P. A. Peterson	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Vernon Johnson, Speaker

Kenneth L. Morgan, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halcrow	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	Wilfrid 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	Traill	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Traill	Kelso
8	Hravey G. Wambheim	Traill	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. Yirchott	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. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	G. A. Klefstad	Sargent	Lidgerwood
14	Mark Stanley	Ransom	Forman
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Byron Metcalf	Part Barnes	Kathryn
16	Carl Dronen	Griggs, Steele	Valley City
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	C. O. Johnson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Olof Hildre	Nelson	Hannafor
17	Gustav Locken	Nelson	Dahlen
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Kloten
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Munich
18	Peter Moo	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Henri Boucher	Rolette	Osnabrock
19	Simeon Greiner	Rolette	Rolette
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Thorne
20	Leo Nelson	Benson	Leeds
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Sheyenne
21	Frithjof Skaar	Ramsey	Webster
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Hampden
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Devils Lake
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Cando
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Rock Lake
23	C. D. Drawz	Stutsman	Streeter
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Kensal
24	M. W. Gackle	LaMoure	Jamestown
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	Kulm
25	Cornelius Bymers	Dickey	LaMoure
25	F. J. Graham	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Karl Kleppe	Emmons	Ellendale
26	Joseph Welk	Emmons	Kintyre
27	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Hague
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Omemee
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Newburg
29	Bryhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	Tony Starek	Morton	Minot
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Judson
30	John Dawson	Morton	Flasher
31	George F. Braun	Stark	Mandan
			Dickinson

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Sticks	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 Gackle	McHenry	Velva
34	Theodore Monson	McHenry	Bergen
35	George Engel	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wibek
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
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	Fingal
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	Charlton
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Dettie 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	Epping
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 Pfliiger	Grant, Sioux	Carson
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
48	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	Rilie 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	Trail	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Joseph Spiekermeier	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	F. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
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	Ranisey	Devils Lake
22	E. B. Lichty	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Fetton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Alfred Welander	Dickey	Fullerton
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omamee
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. Mehlfaff	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	Joseph A. Reinke	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Melvin Olson	Part Barnes	Name
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	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	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

Members

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	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. Yirchott	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Carl G. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
11	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. Klestad	Sargent	Forman
14	Anson J. Anderson	Ransom	Libon
14	Hjalmer Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	John T. Heimes	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. Helling	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
22	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	C. D. Dranz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Eken	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Charles Freadhoff	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Cornelius Bymers	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. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Emery Cote	Bottineau	Willow City
29	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	Cathay
33	Aug. Wahl	Wells	Fessenden
34	John Zurcher	McHenry	Towner
34	George Hammer	McHenry	Velva
34	Theodore Monson	Kidder, Sheridan	Bergen
35	Fred G. Helm	Kidder, Sheridan	Denhoff
35	Gottlieb Frank	McIntosh, Logan	Kief
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
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	Crosby
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 Moerko	Mountrail	Van Hook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
45	Oscar Lee	Williams	Williston
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	S. R. Siverson	Williams	Wheelock
46	Weldon Haugen	McLean	Roseglen

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
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 Buhel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Ernest R. Hafner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Edwin G. Saffler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England
49	Georg 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	Granton
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	Taill	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Joseph Spiekemeier	Part Cass	Sheldon
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Oscar Wahlund	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Agnes Kjolrie Geelan	Ransom	Enderlin
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. P. Dahl	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Arnold Bjorlie	Nelson	Pekin
18	*Hugh J. Work	Cavalier	Langdon
19	John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
20	Orris C. Nordhousen	Benson	Leeds
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeversstad	Towner	Cande
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	Burleigh	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. Shrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Townes
35	Edward Leno	Kidder, Sheridan	Tuttle
36	Ed Haag	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
37	Joseph A. Reinke	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Philip J. Sauer	Part Barnes	Sanborn
39	Enil Strand	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Fryburg
40	Ralph Dowling	Burke, Divide	Columbus
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Willard Anderson	Pierce	Rugby
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountain	Parshall
45	Iver Seiberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	John Kusler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Lavern Schroeder	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	Cavallier
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.	Trill	Buxton
8	H. W. McInnes	Trill	Kelso
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Trill	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. Klestad	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. Shortland	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
17	Guy A. Engen	Nelson	McVie
17	Gustav Locken	Nelson	Kloten
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavallier	Munich
18	Dan Power	Cavallier	Langdon
18	F. O. Ottem	Cavallier	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	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
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 Bourgeois	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 Sticka	Stark	New England
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	C. A. Anderson	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	Gorden Paulson	Wells	Harvey
33	Aug. Wahl	Wells	Fessenden
34	John Zurcher	McHenry	Towner
34	Floyd Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
34	Walter Hageman	McHenry	Deering
35	Fred C. 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	Zealand
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	Robert 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	Halvor 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	Grenora
46	Dave Robinson	McLean	Coleharbor
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. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	Walter Buhel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Ernest R. Hafner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Edwin C. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
49	Elmer Hegge	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. Streibel, 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	Rllie 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	Trail	Mayville
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Gilman A. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
14	Agnes Kjarlie 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	Cavaller	Langdon
19	Philip A. Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	Orris G. Nordhousen	Benson	Leeds
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	R. E. Meidinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Albert J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Clarence Welander	Dickey	Fullerton
26	S. C. Thomas	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarek
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omamee
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
30	Wilbur H. Klusmann	Morton	New Salem
31	Amos Fred	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 Haag	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
37	Nick Schmidt, Jr.	Part Richland	Wyndmere
38	Phillip 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	Amegard
42	A. F. Gronvoid	Pierce	Rugby
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	McLenn	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	John Kusler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
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 Somner	Pembina	Cavaller
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 Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Traill	Kelso
8	Oscar Sorlie	Traill	Buxton
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Traill	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 C. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Ogden E. Rose	Part Richland	Ayr
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	Walter Fleenor	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Iner E. Brekke	Sargent	Miner
13	Ole Broom	Sargent	Rutland
14	Anson J. Anderson	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Hjalmer C. Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
15	John T. Helmes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Arthur B. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Thomas L. Snortland	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
17	Guy A. Engen	Nelson	McVille
17	K. H. Helling	Nelson	Michigan
18	Math Bisenius	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Alex Haaven	Cavalier	Hannah
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Orin L. Dunlop	Rolette	Rollo
19	Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	John Leier	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	Stutsman	Spiritwood
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Charles Freadhoff	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 Sticks	Stark	New England
31	George J. Gress	Stark	Dickinson
31	Albert Schnalenberger	Stark	Hebron
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy, Foster	Carlington
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	Velva
35	Fred Helm	Kidder, Sheridan	Denhoff
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	Alhert Homelvig	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. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Walford 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
44	T. O. Rohde	Mountrail	New Town
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	Clarence Poling	Williams	Grenora

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
45	S. R. Siverson	Williams	Wheelock
46	Elmer Carr	McLean	Washburn
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Rosjelen
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.

Thirty-fourth Session — 1955

Convened January 4, 1955; adjourned March 4, 1955

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

Oliver Bilden, President pro tempore

Edward Leno, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Glenn R. Dolan	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	*Mrs. Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Clyde Kieley	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver E. Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll E. Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Joseph B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Harvey B. Knudson	Trail	Mayville
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*John E. Yunker	Part Cass	Durbin
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Gilman Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Donald C. Holand	Ransom	Lisbon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	L. A. Sayer	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Arlie I. Ferry	Nelson	Lakota
18	*O. S. Johnson	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Philip A. Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	John Leier	Benson	Esmond
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	R. E. Meldinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Emil T. Nelson	LaMoure	Edinburg
25	Clarence Welander	Dickey	Fertigton
26	Steve C. Thomas	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Willow City
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
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	John Davis	Kidd, Sheridan	McClusky
36	Gail H. Hermett	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
37	Nick Schmitt, Jr.	Part Richland	Wyndmere
38	Selmer Gilbertson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Columbus
41	Orville W. Hagen	McKenzie	Arnegard
42	Eugene Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	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	Reeder

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

K. A. Fitch, Speaker

Kenneth L. Morgan, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. J. Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
1	John Sommer	Pembina	Cavaller
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Isaac Isakson	Part Walsh	Edinburg
3	*George R. Bernstson	Part Walsh	Edinburg
4	Ralph H. Adamsen	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Howard Bye	Part Grand Forks	Gilby
5	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Trails	Buxton
8	Ehmer Strand	Trails	Portland
8	Harvey C. Wambheim	Trails	Hutton
9	E. E. Simonsen	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Jacque Stockman	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Murray A. Baldwin	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Lee F. Brooks	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Rte. 2 Fargo
10	Carl G. Simonsen	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Ogden E. Rose	Part Cass	Ayr
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	Walter Fleenor	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Iner E. Brekke	Sargent	Milnor
13	Chas. O. Dewey	Sargent	Fornan
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
14	Hjalmer C. Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	John T. Heimes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Frank E. Kloster	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
16	Thomas L. Snortland	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
16	*Gillman C. Olson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Guy A. Engen	Nelson	McVillie
17	Alex Miller	Nelson	Michigan
18	Carl G. Tollefson	Cavaller	Osabrock
18	Dan Power	Cavaller	Langdon
18	Harry G. Renfrow	Cavaller	Calvin
19	Orin Dunlop	Rolette	Rolla
19	Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	James O. Fine	Benson	Shenoyne
21	Nels Overbo	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Raymond Lee	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando
22	Harry A. Heller	Towner	Calvin
23	T. W. Hoffer	Stutsman	Streeter
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ralph Scott	Stutsman	Spiritwood
23	Adolph Spitzer	Stutsman	Kensal
24	Milo Knudsen	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	Fred E. Rickford	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Ed. N. Davis	Dickey	Monango
25	L. C. Mueller	Dickey	Oakes
26	Adam Gefreh	Emmons	Linton
26	E. A. Tough	Emmons	Strasburg
27	Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Guy F. Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Harry A. Thompson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Oliver Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
28	Terrill P. Erickson	Bottineau	Eckman
28	Martin E. Vinje	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	Bert A. Bolerud	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
30	Carl Knudsen	Morton	Almont
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	C. C. (Cus) Frisstad	Morton	Mandan
31	George Gress	Stark	Dickinson
31	Albert Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	New England
32	K. L. Anderson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	R. H. Hornbacher	Wells	Harvey
33	Gorden Paulson	Wells	Harvey
34	Floyd Ettestad	McHenry	Drake
34	George Hammer	McHenry	Velva
34	Bence Kjos	McHenry	Drake
35	Harry W. George	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Ben. J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeeland
36	Eldon L. Goebel	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Stratfer
37	H. A. Petterson	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	Willard Strege	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur C. Sortland	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Amidon
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	Roy M. Snow	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Gunnar Gagnum	Burke, Divide	Bowbells
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Joe Gumeringer	Pierce	Emmond
43	Ray J. McLain	Renville	Mohall
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
44	T. O. Rohde	Mountrail	New Town
45	Lloyd Bjella	Williams	Epping
45	Lloyd Esterhy	Williams	Appam
45	Clarence Poling	Williams	Grenora
46	Denver Rosberg	McLean	Washburn
46	Richard J. Thompson	McLean	Underwood
46	Harold Ziegler	McLean	Emmet
47	Ralph Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Joseph Wicks	Grant, Sioux	Cannon Ball
48	Ernest R. Hafner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Walter Kitzmann	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hannover
48	Fred Mahlmann	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Fayette
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-fifth Session — 1957

Convened January 8, 1957; adjourned March 8, 1957

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Clyde Duffy, President

Emil Torno, President pro tempore

Vic Gilbreath, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Grant Trenbeath	Pembina	Neché
2	Glenn R. Dolan	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	*Mrs. Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Clyde Kieley	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	George Longmire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Harvey B. Knudson	Trails	Mayville
9	Lee F. Brooks	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*John Yunker	Part Cass	Durbin
11	Harry W. Wadson	Part Cass	Alice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Gilman A. Kieftstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Donald C. Holand	Ransom	Lisbon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	L. A. Sayer	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Alex Miller	Nelson	Michigan
18	C. S. Johnson	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Philip A. Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	John Leier	Benson	Esmond
21	Ralph J. Erickstad	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	R. E. Meidinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Emil T. Nelson	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	C. G. Kee	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Steve Thomas	Emmons	Linton
27	Guy Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Willow City
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	Amos Freed	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Aloys Wartner, Jr.	Wells	Harvey
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Towner
35	H. W. George	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Gail H. Hernet	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
37	Kenneth Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	Selmer Gilbertson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Columbus
41	John O. Garas	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Eugene Tuff	Pierce	Cargo
43	Raymond G. Vendsel	Renville	Parshall
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Williston
45	Frank A. Westrom	Williams	Ryder
46	Walter R. Fiedler	McLean	Carson
47	Fred Krause, Jr.	Grant, Sioux	Beulah
48	John Kusler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hettinger
49	Lloyd M. Erickson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Ben J. Wolf, Speaker
Gerald L. Stair, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. J. Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
1	Don Halcrow	Pembina	Drayton
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Isaac Isakson	Part Walsh	Edinburg
3	George R. Berntson	Part Walsh	Edinburg
4	Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Howard Bye	Part Grand Forks	Gilby
6	Kenneth C. Lowe	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Truitt	Kelso
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Truitt	Buxton
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Truitt	Hatton
9	C. Hilleboe	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Jacque Stockman	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Gordon S. Amoth	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Murray A. Baldwin	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. L. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Rte. 2, Fargo
10	Carl G. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Russell Idso	Part Cass	Amenia
11	Alex Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	A. B. Burvee	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Chas. O. Dewey	Sargent	Forman
13	Roger T. Melroe	Sargent	Gwinner
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
14	Hjalmer C. Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Roland F. Harding	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Gillman C. Olson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Raymond Andre	Griggs, Steele	Hope
16	Kenneth Gronhoyd	Griggs, Steele	Hatton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	Abraham Thal	Nelson	Lakota
17	*Lester Larson	Nelson	Brocket
18	Carl G. Tollefson	Cavalier	Osnabrock
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Harry G. Renfrow	Cavalier	Calvin
19	*Owen A. Solberg	Rolette	Agate
19	*Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette	Rolla
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	Willard A. Rice	Benson	Maddock
21	Nels Overho	Hamsey	Hampden
21	Raymond Lee	Hamsey	Devils Lake
21	Louis Leet	Hamsey	Webster
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando
22	Harry A. Heller	Towner	Calvin
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John Neukircher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ralph Scott	Stutsman	Spiritwood
23	Adolph Spitzer	Stutsman	Kensal
24	Milo Knudsen	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	Fred E. Rickford	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Ed. N. Davis	Dickey	Monango
25	L. C. Mueller	Dickey	Oakes
26	Adam Gefreh	Emmons	Linton
26	E. A. Tough	Emmons	Strasburg
27	Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	James W. Johnston	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	R. W. Wheeler	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*Oliver Magnuson	Bottineau	Sours
28	Ingeval Bjerkan	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Martin E. Vinje	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Bruce M. Van Sickle	Part Ward	Minot
29	Bert A. Balerud	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
30	Carl Knudson	Morton	Almont
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	C. G. (Gus) Fristad	Morton	Mandan
31	George Gress	Stark	Dickinson
31	Albert Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron
31	Norbert Muggli	Stark	Dickinson
32	K. L. Anderson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	*Don Nicolson	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	S. Bryce Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
33	Garden Paulson	Wells	Harvey
34	Floyd Ektestad	McHenry	Drake
34	Bence Kjos	McHenry	Drake
34	Carl A. Miller	McHenry	Towner
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
35	Robert D. Mosal	Kidder, Sheridan	Goodrich
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
36	Eldon L. Goebel	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
37	H. A. Petterson	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	Charles E. Herman	Part Richland	Wyndmere
38	Arthur C. Sortland	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Don L. Short	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Medora
39	Roy M. Snow	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
39	*M. C. Tescher	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Sentinel Butte
40	Gunnar Gagnum	Burke, Divide	Bowbells
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
40	Martin L. Olsen	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	*Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	*Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Peter Hornstein	Pierce	Rugby
42	Harold O. Osterm	Pierce	Rugby
43	*Orville P. Witterman	Renville	Mohall
44	E. O. Sjaastad	Mountrail	Tagus
44	Harold Skaar	Mountrail	New Town
45	*Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	*Walter O. Burk	Williams	Williston
45	*Clarence Poling	Williams	Grenora
46	Richard J. Thompson	McLean	Underwood
46	Harry C. Scholl	McLean	Washburn
46	Henry P. Mautz, Jr.	McLean	Garrison

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	Ralph Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Joseph Menz	Grant, Sioux	Fort Yates
48	Clarence P. Loewen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Howard F. Doherty	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
48	Walter Kitzmann	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hannover
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Herbert Halverson	Adams, Hettinger	Regent

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-sixth Session — 1959

Convened January 6, 1959; Adjourned March 6, 1959

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

Amos Freed, President pro tempore

Vic Gilbreath, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Grant Trenbeath	Pembina	Neshe
2	*Lester N. Lautenschlager	Part Ward	Berthold
3	*Mrs. Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Elton W. Ringsak	Part Walsh	Crafton
5	Duane Mutch	Part Grand Forks	Kempton
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	George Longmire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*Jerome Nesvig	Trails	Burton
9	Lee F. Brooks	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*John E. Yunker	Part Cass	Durbin
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Gilman F. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Donald C. Holand	Ransom	Lisbon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Raymond Andre	Griggs, Steele	Hope
17	Alex Miller	Nelson	Michigan
18	*O. S. Johnson	Cavalier	Langdon
19	*Philip Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	*Bronald Thompson	Benson	Oberon
21	Ralph J. Erickstad	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	R. E. Meidinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	*Clayton Paulson	LaMoure	Marion
25	C. G. Kee	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Adam Gefreh	Emmons	Linton
27	Guy Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Edwin C. Becker, Jr.	Bottineau	Willow City
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
30	*Charles L. Murphy	Morton	Mandan
31	Amos Freed	Stark	Dickinson
32	*C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Aloys Wartner, Jr.	Wells	Harvey
34	*Isak Hystad	McHenry	Velva
35	H. W. George	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Gail H. Hernet	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
37	Kenneth Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	*Selmer Gilbertson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	*Rolland Redlin	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	*John O. Garas	McKenzie	Watford City
42	A. F. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Raymond G. Vendsel	Renville	Carpio
44	Clark Van Horn	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Frank A. Wenstrom	Williams	Williston
46	*Walter R. Fiedler	McLean	Ryder
47	Fred Krause, Jr.	Grant, Sioux	Carson
48	Dan Kisse	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Halliday
49	Lloyd M. Erickson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Hjalmar C. Nygaard, Speaker
Gerald L. Stair, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. J. Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
1	Don Halcrow	Pembina	Drayton
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Ludger Kadlec	Part Walsh	Pisak
3	George R. Bernston	Part Walsh	Edinburg
4	Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Howard Bye	Part Grand Forks	Gilby
6	Kenneth C. Lowe	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Ralph Diehl	Trails	Hillsboro
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Trails	Buxton
9	Elmer Strand	Trails	Portland
9	C. Hilleboe	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Jacque Stockman	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Gordon S. Aamoth	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Murray A. Baldwin	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Sophus Trom	Part Cass	Cassellton
10	J. Milton Nyhre	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Russell Idso	Part Cass	Amenia
11	William J. Guy	Part Cass	Amenia
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	George A. Thompson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Leonard A. Bopp	Sargent	Cogswell
13	Ole Breum	Sargent	Rutland
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
14	Hjalmer C. Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Ernest N. Johnson	Part Barnes	Dazey
16	Gillman C. Olson	Griggs Steele	Cooperstown
16	Otto Graving	Griggs, Steele	Binford
16	Kenneth Gronhoyd	Griggs, Steele	Hatton
17	Fred W. Klinger	Nelson	McVillie
17	Lester Larson	Nelson	Brocket
18	Carl G. Tollefson	Cavalier	Osnabrock
18	Frank Bassingthwaite	Cavalier	Hannah
18	Harry G. Renfrow	Cavalier	Calvin
19	Oscar A. Solberg	Rolette	Agate
19	Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette	Rolla
20	Byron Knutson	Benson	Harlow
20	Elwin Sears	Benson	Minnewaukan
21	Nels Overbo	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Sybil Baker Kelly	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	V. ebster
22	Salmer Westlund	Towner	Cando
22	Melfred Hogenon	Towner	Rock Lake
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John Neukircher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ralph Scott	Stutsman	Spiritwood
24	Scott Anderson	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Milo Knudsen	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	Martin Smedhammer	LaMoure	Litchville
25	Ed. N. Davis	Dickey	Monango
25	L. C. Mueller	Dickey	Oakes
26	Howard F. Bier	Emmons	Hazleton
26	E. A. Tough	Emmons	Strasburg
27	R. Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	James W. Johnston	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	R. W. Wheeler	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Oliver Magnuson	Bottineau	Scuris
28	Chester Fossum	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	Martin E. Vinje	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Bruce M. Van Sickle	Part Ward	Minot
29	Bert A. Balerud	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
30	Charles F. Karabensh	Morton	Mandan
30	Carl A. Meyer	Morton	Flasher
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
31	George Gress	Stark	Dickinson
31	Albert Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron
31	Norbert Muggli	Stark	Dickinson

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
32	*Russell Belquist	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	*Don Nicolson	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	S. Bryce Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
33	Arne Dahl	Wells	Harvey
34	*J. T. Alme	McHenry	Drake
34	*Emil Anderson	McHenry	Upham
34	*Melvin L. Loftness	McHenry	Granville
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
35	Robert D. Mosal	Kidder, Sheridan	Goodrich
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
36	Eldon L. Goehel	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
37	*Thomas R. Stallman	Part Richland	Barney
37	*Willard Strege	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	*Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	*C. W. Fries	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
39	*Stanley J. Muixner	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	*M. C. Tescher	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Sentinel Butte
40	*Sam O. Bloom	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	*M. E. Glaspey	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Rex Powell	Burke, Divide	Columbus
41	*Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	*Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Peter Hornstein	Pierce	Rugby
42	Harold O. Ostrem	Pierce	Rugby
43	*Orville P. Wittman	Renville	Mohall
44	*E. O. Sjaastad	Mountrail	Tagus
44	*Harold Sknar	Mountrail	New Town
45	*Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	*Walter O. Burk	Williams	Williston
45	*Clarence Poling	Williams	Grenora
46	Richard J. Thompson	McLean	Underwood
46	Otto Hauf	McLean	Max
46	*Walter Hjelte	McLean	Garrison
47	Ralph Beede	Grant-Sioux	Elgin
47	Joseph Menz	Grant, Sioux	Fort Yates
48	Clarence P. Loewen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Howard F. Doherty	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
48	Walter Kitzmann	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hannover
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Herbert Halverson	Adams, Hettinger	Regent

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-seventh Session — 1961

Convened January 3, 1961; adjourned March 3, 1961

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Orville W. Hagen, President

A. W. Luick, President pro tempore

Howard F. Doherty, Secretary

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Grant Trenbeath	Pembina	Neche
2	*L. N. Lautenschlager	Part Ward	Berthold
3	C. F. Harris	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Elton W. Ringsak	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Duane Mutch	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	George Longmire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*Jerome Nesvig	Trails	Buxton
9	Lee F. Brooks	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*John E. Yunker	Part Cass	Durbin
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	*Leonard A. Bopp	Sargent	Copswell
14	Donald C. Holand	Ransom	Lisbon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	*Raymond Andre	Griggs, Steele	Hope
17	Alex. Miller	Nelson	Michigan
18	*O. S. Johnson	Cavalier	Langdon

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
19	*Philip Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	*Bronald Thompson	Benson	Oberon
21	Ralph J. Erickstad	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	R. E. Meidinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	*Clayton Paulson	LaMoure	Marion
25	C. G. Kee	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Adam Gefreh	Emmons	Linton
27	Evan E. Lips	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	E. C. Becker, Jr.	Bottineau	Willow City
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
30	*Charles L. Murphy	Morton	Dickinson
31	*William R. Reichert	Stark	Dickinson
32	*C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Aloys Wartner, Jr.	Wells	Harvey
34	*Isak Hystad	McHenry	Velva
35	Harry W. George	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Gail H. Hernett	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
37	Kenneth L. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	*Selmer Gilbertson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	*Roland Redlin	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	*John O. Garas	McKenzie	Watford City
42	A. F. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	*Orville Witteman	Renville	Mobail
44	*Clark Van Horn	Mountrail	Parshall
45	*Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	*Walter R. Fiedler	McLean	Ryder
47	*Dwight Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	Dan Kisse	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Halliday
49	Lloyd Erickson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

R. Fay Brown, Speaker
Gerald L. Stair, Chief Clerk
Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Albert J. Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
1	Don Halcrow	Pembina	Drayton
2	*Lee Christensen	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Orville N. Hagen	Part Walsh	Adams
3	Dean Miller	Part Walsh	Fordville
4	*Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Howard O. Bye	Part Grand Forks	Gilby
6	Kenneth C. Lowe	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Ralph Diehl	Trull	Hillsboro
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Trull	Buxton
8	Gilman Wastvedt	Trull	Hatton
9	Gordon S. Amoth	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Murray A. Baldwin	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Pershing Boe	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Jacque Stockman	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Don Otas	Part Cass	Mapleton
10	Sophus Trom	Part Cass	Casselton
11	Russell Idso	Part Cass	Amenia
11	*Mrs. Anna Powers	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	A. B. Burvee	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	*K. O. Nygaard	Sargent	DeLamere
13	*Ole Breum	Sargent	Rutland
14	Vernon Dugman	Ransom	Enderlin
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
15	Ernest N. Johnson	Part Barnes	Dazey
16	Donald W. Loder	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	*Kenneth Gronhovd	Griggs, Steele	Hatton
16	Gillman C. Olson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Abraham Thal	Nelson	Lakota
17	*Fred W. Klinger	Nelson	McVile
18	Harry G. Renfrow	Cavalier	Calvin
18	*Frank Businghwaite	Cavalier	Sarles

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	*Frank Shablow	Cavalier	Langdon
19	*Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette	Rolla
19	*Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
20	Harold R. Hostrand	Benson	Leeds
20	*Byron Knutson	Benson	Harlow
21	Sybil Baker Kelly	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Scimer Overbo	Ramsey	Edmore
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando
22	Harry H. Heller	Towner	Clyde
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John Neukircher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Robert F. Reinners	Stutsman	Melville
23	Ralph Scott	Stutsman	Spiritwood
24	Fred E. Rickford	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Milo Knudsen	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Ed. N. Davis	Dickey	Monango
25	L. C. Mueller	Dickey	Oakes
26	Howard F. Bier	Emmons	Hazleton
26	E. A. Tough	Emmons	Linton
27	R. Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	James W. Johnston	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	R. W. Wheeler	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Martin E. Vinje	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	Olaf M. Berg	Bottineau	Souris
28	Chester Fossum	Bottineau	Maxbass
29	Bert A. Balerud	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Ted G. Maragos	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
30	*Chas. F. Karabensh	Morton	Mandan
30	*Carl A. Meyer	Morton	Flasher
30	*William N. Gietzen	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	*Gary Annear	Stark	Dickinson
31	*John F. Gengler	Stark	Dickinson
31	*Gilman Peterson	Stark	New England
32	*R. L. Belquist	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	*Don Nicolson	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	Edmund Buechler	Wells	Bremen
33	Arne Dahl	Wells	Harvey
34	*J. T. Alme	McHenry	Drake
34	*Emil Anderson	McHenry	Upham
34	*Melvin Loftnes	McHenry	Granville
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
35	Robert D. Mosal	Kidder, Sheridan	Goodrich
36	Eldon L. Goebel	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	*Treadwell Haugen	Part Richland	Wyndmere
37	*Thomas R. Stallman	Part Richland	Barney
38	*Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	A. R. Miller	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	*M. E. (Sam) Glaspey	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	*Sam O. Bloom	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
41	*Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
41	*Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Peter Hornstein	Pierce	Rugby
42	Harold O. Ostrem	Pierce	Rugby
43	*Richard Backes	Renville	Glenburn
44	*E. O. Sjaastad	Mountrail	Tagus
44	Harold Skaar	Mountrail	New Town
45	*Walter O. Burk	Williams	Williston
45	*Leonell W. Franse	Williams	Tioga
45	*Clarence Poling	Williams	Grenora
46	*Otto Hauf	McLean	Max
46	*Walter Christensen	McLean	Mercer
46	*Donald Giffey	McLean	Roseglen
47	John J. Bader	Grant, Sioux	New Leipzig
47	Joseph Menz	Grant, Sioux	Fort Yates
48	Clarence F. Loewen	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Hazen
48	Leonard J. Davis	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Kildeer
48	Walter Kitzmann	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hannover
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Herbert Halverson	Adams, Hettinger	Regent

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-Eighth Session — 1963

Convened January 8, 1963; adjourned March 8, 1963

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Frank A. Wenstrom, President

R. E. Meidinger, President pro tempore

Howard F. Doherty, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Grant Trenbeath	Pembina	Neché
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	C. F. Harris	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Elton W. Ringsak	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Duane Mutch	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	George Longmire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Trall	Buxton
9	Lee F. Brooks	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*George A. Sinner	Part Cass	Casselton
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	*Leonard A. Bopp	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Donald C. Holand	Ransom	Lisbon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Carrol Torgerson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Alex Müller	Nelson	Michigan
18	Richard E. Forkner	Cavalier	Langdon
19	*Philip Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	*Bronald Thompson	Benson	Oberon
21	*J. H. Mahoney	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	R. E. Meidinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Emil T. Nelson	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	C. G. Kee	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Robert Chesrown	Emmons	Linton
27	Evan E. Lips	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Edwin C. Becker, Jr.	Bottineau	Willow City
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
30	Emil E. Kautzmann	Morton	Mandan
31	*Wm. R. Reichert	Stark	Dickinson
32	H. O. Beck	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	Aloys Wartner, Jr.	Wells	Harvey
34	Bencer N. Kjos	McHenry	Drake
35	Harry W. George	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Gail H. Hernet	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
37	Kenneth L. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	Theron L. Strinden	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	*Rolland Redlin	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	Arne G. Sanford	McKenzie	Watford City
42	*Eugene Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	*Orville Wittman	Renville	Mohall
44	*Clark Van Horn	Mountrail	Parshall
45	*Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
46	Dave M. Robinson	McLean	Coleharbor
47	*Dwight Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	Dan Kisse	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Halliday
49	Lloyd M. Erickson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

*Democrat. All others Republican

HOUSE

Stanley Saugstad, Speaker
Gerald L. Stair, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. J. Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	Don Halcrow	Pembina	Drayton
1	John Unke	Pembina	Cavalier
2	*Lee Christensen	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	*Henry O. Lundene	Part Walsh	Adams
3	*Lloyd Staven	Part Walsh	Park River
4	*Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Arthur C. Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Kenneth C. Lowe	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Ralph Diehl	Trail	Hillsboro
8	Eldred N. Dornacker	Trail	Mayville
8	Gilman Westvedt	Trail	Hatton
9	Gordon S. Aamoth	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Murray A. Baldwin	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	James E. Leahy	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Jacque Stockman	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Everett N. Paulsen	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	*Harry Bergman	Part Cass	Argusville
11	*Mrs. Anna Powers	Part Cass	Leonard
11	*Francis E. Weber	Part Cass	Wheatland
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	A. B. Burvee	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	*K. O. Nygaard	Sargent	DeLamere
13	*Ole Breum	Sargent	Rutland
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
14	Vernon Dagman	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Ernest N. Johnson	Part Barnes	Dazey
16	Donald W. Loder	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	*Kenneth Gronhovd	Griggs, Steele	Hatton
16	*Gilman C. Olson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Irwin A. Reiten	Nelson	Petersburg
17	*Lester Larson	Nelson	Brocket
18	Glen Goodman	Cavalier	Milton
18	*Albert Bowles	Cavalier	Milton
18	*Frank Shablow	Cavalier	Langdon
19	*Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
19	*Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette	Rolla
20	*S. F. Hoffner	Benson	Esmond
20	Harold R. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
21	Sybil Baker Kelly	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Selmer Overbo	Ramsey	Hampden
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
22	*Howard Vogel	Towner	Cando
23	Clifford L. Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John Neukircher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Robert F. Reimers	Stutsman	Melville
23	Henry Ganser	Stutsman	Cleveland
24	Milo Knudsen	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	William Gackle	LaMoure	Kulm
25	Ed N. Davis	Dickey	Monango
25	L. C. Mueller	Dickey	Oakes
26	Howard F. Bier	Emmons	Hazleton
26	E. A. Tough	Emmons	Linton
27	R. Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	James W. Johnston	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Vernon E. Wagner	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Chester Fossum	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	M. E. Vinje	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	Olaf M. Berg	Bottineau	Souris
29	Ted C. Maragos	Part Ward	Minot
29	*Raymond G. Vendsel	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
30	*William N. Gietzen	Morton	Glen Ullin
30	*Donald L. Hertz	Morton	Mandan
30	*Carl A. Meyer	Morton	Flasher
31	Mike Olienyk	Stark	Belfield
31	Richard Elkin	Stark	Taylor
31	Ray Schnell	Stark	Dickinson
32	*Don Nicolson	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	*Russell L. Belquist	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Arne Dahl	Wells	Harvey
33	Bryce Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Russell Boutlier	McHenry	Granville
34	Floyd Ettestad	McHenry	Drake
34	*Emil Anderson	McHenry	Upham
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
35	Robert D. Mosal	Kidder, Sheridan	Goodrich
36	Eldon L. Goebel	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	Emil E. Schaffer	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	Joe Welder	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	*Thomas R. Stallman	Part Richland	Barney
37	*Treadwell Haugen	Part Richland	Wyndmere
38	*Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	A. R. Miller	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
39	Lawrence G. Bowman	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	*M. C. Tescher	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Sentinel Butte
40	*Sam O. Bloom	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	*M. E. Glaspey	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Martin L. Olsen	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	J. Garvin Jacobson	McKenzie	Alexander
41	*Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	*Edw. A. Seel	Pierce	Rugby
42	*Vincent B. Rieger	Pierce	Esmond
43	*Richard Backes	Renville	Glenburn
44	*Harold Skaar	Mountrail	New Town
44	*Wm. Erickson	Mountrail	Stanley
45	*Walter O. Burk	Williams	Williston
45	*Olaf Opedahl	Williams	Tioga

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
45	*Clarence Poling	Williams	Williston
46	*Walter Christensen	McLean	Mercer
46	*Otto Hauf	McLean	Max
46	*Donald Giffey	McLean	Roseglen
47	John J. Bader	Grant, Sioux	New Leipzig
47	Joseph Menz	Grant, Sioux	Fort Yates
48	Leonard J. Davis	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Killdeer
48	Walter Kitzmann	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Hannover
48	J. L. Connolly	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Golden Valley
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Milon Austin	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-Ninth Session — 1965

Convened January 5, 1965; adjourned March 6, 1965

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Charles Tighe, President
George Saumur, President pro tempore
Gerald L. Stair, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Grant Trenbeath	Pembina	Neche
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	*Ludger Kadlec	Part Walsh	Pisak
4	Elton W. Ringsak	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Duane Mutch	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	George Longmire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Traill	Buxton
9	*Herschel Lashkowitz	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*George A. Sinner	Part Cass	Cassellton
11	*Francis E. Weber	Part Cass	Wheatland
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	*Leonard A. Boop	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Donald C. Holand	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Earl M. Kelly	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Carrol Torgerson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	*Lester Larson	Nelson	Brocklet
18	Richard E. Forkner	Cavalier	Langdon
19	*Philip Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	*Bronald Thompson	Benson	Oberon
21	J. H. Mahoney	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	*Kenneth Urdahl, Sr.	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Emil T. Nelson	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Earl H. Redlin	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Robert Chesrown	Emmons	Linton
27	Evan E. Lips	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Edwin C. Becker, Jr.	Bottineau	Willow City
29	*L. Richard Jurgensen	Part Ward	Minot
30	Emil E. Kautzmann	Morton	Mandan
31	*Wm. R. Reichert	Stark	Dickinson

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
32	H. O. Beck	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	*Robert Walz	Wells	Fessenden
34	Bencer N. Kjos	McHenry	Drake
35	Harry W. George	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Gail H. Hermett	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
37	Kenneth L. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	Theron L. Strinden	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Leland H. Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	*George Rait	Burke, Divide	Noonan
41	*Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
42	*Eugene Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	*Orville P. Witteman	Renville	Mohall
44	*Clark Van Horn	Mountrail	Parshall
45	*Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	Dave M. Robinson	McLean	Coleharbor
47	Frank J. Ruermele	Grant, Sioux	Carson
48	Dan Kisse	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Halliday
49	*J. W. (Jim) Ecker	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Arthur A. Link, Speaker
Donnell Haugen, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Albert J. Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	*Fred Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
2	*L. D. (Lee) Christensen	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	*Lloyd Staven	Part Walsh	Park River
3	*Henry O. Lundene	Part Walsh	Adams
4	*Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
4	*Ed Gudajtes	Part Walsh	Minto
5	Arthur G. Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	*Ole K. Kvasager	Part Grand Forks	Manvel
6	*Marlin T. Obie	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	*Patrick E. Ruddy	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Richard Larsen	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
7	George Unruh	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Eldred N. Dornacker	Traill	Mayville
8	Gilman Wastvedt	Traill	Hatton
9	Gordon S. Aamoth	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Russell Duncan	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Peter S. Hilleboe	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Mrs. Francis V. Froeschle	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Jacque Stockman	Part Cass	Fargo
9	John S. Whittlesey	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*Harry Bergman	Part Cass	Argusville
10	*David H. Montplaisir	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	*J. Milton Myhre	Part Cass	Kindred
11	*Anna Powers	Part Cass	Leonard
12	*Eldon Larson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	*Edward Shorma	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	*Ole Breum	Sargent	Rutland

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
15	Ernest N. Johnson	Part Barnes	Dazey
15	Leslie C. Powers	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	*Gillman C. Olson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	*Kenneth Gronhoyd	Griggs, Steele	Hatton
17	*Helmer Dahlen	Nelson	Michigan
18	*Albert Bowles	Cavalier	Milton
18	*Frank Shablow	Cavalier	Langdon
19	*Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
19	*Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette	Rolla
20	*S. F. Hoffner	Benson	Esmond
20	*Archie Borstad	Benson	Fort Totten
21	*Thelmer Ivesdal	Ramsey	Edmore
21	*Paul Stenjem	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*Howard Vogel	Towner	Cando
23	Henry Ganser	Stutsman	Cleveland
23	Robert F. Reimers	Stutsman	Melville
23	*Reuel E. Harrison	Stutsman	Edmunds
23	*James R. Jungroth	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Milo Knudsen	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	*Vernon Krenze	LaMoure	Litchville
25	L. C. Mueller	Dickey	Oakes
26	Howard F. Bier	Emmons	Hazleton
26	E. A. Tough	Emmons	Strasburg
27	Carl H. Boustead	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	R. Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John Coles	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Theodore A. Lang	Burleigh	Sterling
27	Vernon E. Wagner	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Chester Fossum	Botineau	Maxbass
28	*Lawrence Rosendahl	Botineau	Westhope
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	*Larry Erickson	Part Ward	Minot
29	*Herbert L. Meschke	Part Ward	Minot
29	*Wayne G. Sanstead	Part Ward	Minot
29	*Robert L. Schoenwald	Part Ward	Minot
29	*Gary M. Williamson	Part Ward	Minot
30	*Donald L. Hertz	Morton	Mandan
30	*Carl A. Meyer	Morton	Flasher
30	*Wm. N. (Bill) Gietzen	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	Richard Elkin	Stark	Taylor
31	Mike Olienyk	Stark	Belfield
31	*John F. Gengler	Stark	Dickinson
32	*Dale Linderman	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	*Russell L. Belquist	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Bryce Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
33	*L. C. Loerch	Wells	Harvey
34	*Emil Anderson	McHenry	Upham
34	*John Bruner	McHenry	Drake
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
35	A. W. Wentz	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
36	Emil E. Schaffer	McIntosh, Logan	Cackle
36	Joe Welder	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	*Treadwell Haugen	Part Richland	Wyndmere
37	*Thomas R. Stallman	Part Richland	Barney
38	*Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Lawrence Bowman	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	Karnes Johnson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Sentinel Butte

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
39	A. R. Miller	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
39	Earl C. Rundle	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	New England
40	*Sam Bloom	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	*M. E. (Sam) Glaspey	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	*Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	*Vincent B. Rieger	Pierce	Esmond
43	*Richard J. Backes	Renville	Glenburn
44	*William Erickson	Mountrail	Stanley
44	*Harold G. Skaar	Mountrail	New Town
45	*Olaf Opedahl	Williams	Tioga
45	*Clarence Poling	Williams	Williston
45	*Palmer Rustan	Williams	Williston
45	*Walter O. Burk	Williams	Williston
46	*Donald Giffey	McLean	Roseglen
46	*Otto Hauf	McLean	Max
47	Albert L. Rivinius	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	*Herbert C. Leer	Grant, Sioux	New Leipzig
48	James L. Connolly	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Golden Valley
48	Leonard J. Davis	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Killdeer
48	Ralph Hickle	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Center
49	*Theo. Hardmeyer	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	*Theo. Strand	Adams, Hettinger	Regent

*Democrat. All others Republican

Special Session

Convened June 14, 1965; adjourned June 21, 1965

The Legislative Assembly met to enact tax laws which were referred and defeated in Sept. 1965.

Fortieth Session — 1967

Convened January 3, 1967; adjourned March 4, 1967

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Charles Tighe, President

George Longmire, President pro tempore

Leo Leidholm, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Frank Wenstrom	Part Williams	Williston
2	*George Rait	Part Williams, Divide	Noonan
3	*L. D. Christensen	Burke, Renville, Part Williams	Kenmare
4	*Herb Geving	Mountrail, Part Ward	Parshall
5	John D. Coughlin	Part Ward	Minot
5	John D. Decker	Part Ward	Minot
5	*Herbert L. Meschke	Part Ward	Minot
6	Edwin C. Becker	Botineau, Part McHenry	Willow City
7	Ernest M. Sands	Part McHenry, Part Ward	Velva
8	Dave M. Robinson	McLean	Coleharbor
9	*Philip Berube	Rolette, Part Towner	Belcourt
10	Richard E. Forkner	Cavalier, Part Towner	Langdon
11	Grant Trenbeath	Pembina	Neché
12	Harold R. Hofstrand	Pierce, Part Benson	Leeds
13	H. O. Beck	Eddy, Foster, Part Benson	Carrington
14	Clarence G. Schultz	Sheridan, Wells	Harvey
15	Milton G. Kelly	Ramsey	Devils Lake

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	Elton W. Ringsak	Part Walsh	Grafton
17	*Lester Larson	Part Walsh, Nelson	Brocket
18	George Longmire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Kenneth C. Lowe	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Richard Larsen	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	Duane Mutch	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
20	Oscar J. Sorlie	Traill, Part Cass	Buxton
21	Francis J. Butler	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Richard W. Goldberg	Part Cass	Fargo
21	C. Warner Litten	Part Cass	Fargo
21	William A. Stafne	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Ernest G. Pyle	Part Cass	Casselton
23	Carrol Torgerson	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Cooperstown
24	Earl M. Kelly	Part Barnes	Valley City
25	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
26	Kenneth L. Morgan	Part Richland, Sargent	Walcott
27	Donald C. Holand	Ransom, Part LaMoure	Lisbon
28	Earl H. Redlin	Dickey, Part LaMoure	Ellendale
29	Robert Melland	Stutsman	Jamestown
29	David E. Nething	Stutsman	Jamestown
30	Gail H. Hernett	Logan, McIntosh	Ashley
31	Robert Chesrown	Kidder, Emmons	Linton
32	Guy Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Evan E. Lips	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	I. J. Wilhite	Burleigh	Bismarck
33	Robert L. Stroup	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Hazen
34	Emil E. Kautzmann	Part Morton	Mandan
35	Frank J. Ruemmele	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Carson
36	J. Garvin Jacobson	McKenzie, Dunn	Alexander
37	Howard A. Freed	Part Stark	Dickinson
38	Robert M. Nasset	Hettinger, Part Stark, Part Adams	Regent
39	Leland Roen	Golden Valley, Billings, Slope, Bowman, Part Adams	Bowman

*Democrat. ** Independent. All others Republican

HOUSE

Gordon Aamoth, Speaker
Roy Gilbreath, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Ardean Aafedt	Part Williams	Williston
1	Robert Peterson	Part Williams	Williston
2	*Olaf Cpedahl	Part Williams, Divide	Tioga
2	*Iver Solberg	Part Williams, Divide	Ray
3	*Richard J. Backes	Burke, Renville, Part Ward	Glenburn
3	*M. E. Glaspey	Burke, Renville, Part Ward	Lignite
4	*William A. Erickson	Mountrail, Part Ward	Stanley
4	*Harold G. Skaar	Mountrail, Part Ward	New Town
5	Lynn W. Aas	Part Ward	Minot
5	Warren G. Allen	Part Ward	Minot
5	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
5	James A. Peterson	Part Ward	Minot
5	*Wayne G. Sanstead	Part Ward	Minot
5	*Gary M. Williamson	Part Ward	Minot
6	Carl J. Freeman	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
6	Chester Fossum	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Maxbass
7	Fern E. Lee	Part McHenry, Part Ward	Towner
7	Stanley Saugstad	Part McHenry, Part Ward	Minot
8	Otto Bauer	McLean	Butte
8	*Donald Giffey	McLean	Rosegien
9	*Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
9	*Oscar Solberg	Rolette, Part Towner	Myio
10	Glen Goodman	Cavalier, Part Towner	Milton
10	Robert Wells	Cavalier, Part Towner	Langdon
11	Clifford Moquist	Pembina	Crystal
11	Don Halcrow	Pembina	Drayton
12	Joe B. Leibhan	Pierce, Part Benson	Esmond
12	Helen Claire Ferguson	Pierce, Part Benson	Rugby
13	Arne Boyum	Eddy, Foster, Part Benson	Carrington
13	Marvin Tollefson	Eddy, Foster, Part Benson	New Rockford
14	Albert Seibel	Sheridan, Wells	Martin
14	Bruce Streibel	Sheridan, Wells	Fessenden
15	Fred Hoghaug	Ramsey	Devils Lake
15	H. Kent Jones	Ramsey	Webster
16	Harley R. Kingsbury	Part Walsh	Nash
16	Norman Larson	Part Walsh	Park River
17	C. Arnold Lillehaugen	Part Walsh, Nelson	Brocket
17	*Helmer Dahlen	Part Walsh, Nelson	Michigan
18	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
18	George M. Unruh	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	I. O. Hensrud	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Stuart J. McDonald	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Mrs. J. Lloyd Stone	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Earl S. Strinden	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	Arthur G. Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
19	James N. Kent	Part Grand Forks	Hatton
20	Ralph Diehl	Traill, Part Cass	Hillsboro
20	Eldred N. Dornacker	Traill, Part Cass	Mayville
21	Gordon S. Aamoth	Part Cass	Fargo
21	A. G. (Art) Bunker	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Russell Duncan	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Peter S. Hilleboe	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Clark J. Jenkins	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Omer S. Mathiason	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Thomas J. McDonald	Part Cass	West Fargo
21	Aloha Eagles	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Wesley Belter	Part Cass	Leonard
22	*Francis E. Weber	Part Cass	Wheatland
23	Ernest N. Johnson	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Dazey
23	Simon A. Simonson	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Hope
24	Leslie C. Powers	Part Barnes	Valley City
24	*Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
25	Harold O. Bullis	Part Richland	Wahpeton
25	Earl Stoltenow	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	Eugene R. Dahl	Part Richland, Sargent	Gwinner
26	LeRoy Erickson	Part Richland, Sargent	DeLamere
27	Lawrence Dick	Ransom, Part LaMoure	Englevalle
27	Claire A. Sandness	Ransom, Part LaMoure	LaMoure
28	L. C. Mueller	Dickey, Part LaMoure	Oakes
28	William Gackle	Dickey, Part LaMoure	Kulm
29	Jack Bernabuoci	Stutsman	Jamestown
29	Henry Canser	Stutsman	Cleveland
29	Gordon Larson	Stutsman	Sydney
29	Robert Reimers	Stutsman	Melville
30	Joe Welder	Logan, McIntosh	Napoleon

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
30	E. E. Schaffer	Logan, McIntosh	Gackle
31	William DeKrey	Kidder, Emmons	Pettibone
31	Howard F. Bier	Kidder, Emmons	Hazelton
32	Carl H. Boustead	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	R. Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Edward Metzger	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Vernon E. Wagner	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Monty Burke	Burleigh	McKenzie
32	Theodore A. Lang	Burleigh	Sterling
33	James L. Connolly	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Golden Valley
33	Ralph Hickle	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Center
34	William C. Kelsch	Part Morton	Mandan
34	Duane A. Kuehn	Part Morton	Mandan
35	Lyle L. Dawson, Jr.	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Ft. Rice
35	Albert L. Rivinius	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Elgin
36	Leonard J. Davis	McKenzie, Dunn	Killdeer
36	*Arthur A. Link	McKenzie, Dunn	Alexander
37	Donald A. Froelich	Part Stark	Dickinson
37	Mike Olienyk	Part Stark	Belfield
38	Milon Austin	Hettinger, Part Stark, Part Adams	Mott
38	Kenneth Knudson	Hettinger, Part Stark, Part Adams	Taylor
39	Karnes Johnson	Golden Valley, Billings, Slope, Bowman, Part Adams	Sentinel Butte
39	Earl C. Rundle	Golden Valley, Billings, Slope, Bowman, Part Adams	New England

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Forty-First Session — 1969

Convened January 7, 1969; Adjourned March 18, 1969

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Richard Larsen, President

Leland Roen, President pro tempore

Leo Leidholm, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Frank Wenstrom	Part Williams	Williston
2	*George Rait	Part Williams, Divide	Noonan
3	*L. D. Christensen	Burke, Renville, Part Ward	Kenmare
4	*Clark Van Horn	Mountrail, Part Ward	Parshall
5	John D. Coughlin	Part Ward	Minot
5	John D. Decker	Part Ward	Minot
5	*Herbert L. Meschke	Part Ward	Minot
6	Edwin C. Becker	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Willow City
7	Ernest M. Sands	Part McHenry, Part Ward	Velva
8	Dave M. Robinson	McLean	Coleharbor
9	*Philip Berube	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
10	Richard E. Forkner	Cavalier, Part Towner	Langdon
11	Grant Trenbeath	Pembina	Neche
12	William J. Thoreson	Pierce, Part Benson	York
13	Ed Doherty	Eddy, Foster, Part Benson	New Rockford
14	Clarence G. Schultz	Sheridan, Wells	Harvey
15	Milton G. Kelly	Ramsey	Devils Lake

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	Elton W. Ringsak	Part Walsh	Grafton
17	*Lester Larson	Part Walsh, Nelson	Brockton
18	George Longmire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Kenneth C. Lowe	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	George M. Unruh	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	Duane Mutch	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
20	Oscar J. Sorlie	Trall, Part Cass	Buxton
21	Francis J. Butler	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Richard W. Goldberg	Part Cass	Fargo
21	C. Warner Litten	Part Cass	Fargo
21	William A. Stafne	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Ernest C. Pyle	Part Cass	Cassellton
23	Carrol Torgerson	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Cooperstown
24	Theron L. Strinden	Part Barnes	Litchville
25	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
26	Kenneth L. Morgan	Part Richland, Sargent	Walcott
27	Donald C. Holand	Ransom, Part LaMoure	Lisbon
28	Earl H. Redlin	Dickey, Part LaMoure	Ellendale
29	Robert Melland	Stutsman	Jamestown
29	David E. Nething	Stutsman	Jamestown
30	Gail H. Hernett	Logan, McIntosh	Ashley
31	Robert Chesrown	Kidder, Emmons	Linton
32	Cuy Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Evan Lips	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	I. J. Wilhite	Burleigh	Bismarck
33	Robert L. Stroup	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Hazen
34	Emil E. Kautzmann	Part Morton	Mandan
35	Frank J. Ruemmele	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Carson
36	J. Garvin Jacobson	McKenzie, Dunn	Alexander
37	Howard A. Freed	Part Stark	Dickinson
38	Robert Nasset	Hettinger, Part Stark, Part Adams	Regent
39	Leland Roen	Golden Valley, Billings, Slope, Bowman, Part Adams	Bowman

*Democrats. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Ernest N. Johnson, Speaker
Roy Gilbreath, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Robert Peterson	Part Williams	Williston
1	Ardean O. Aafedt	Part Williams	Williston
2	*Olaf Opedahl	Part Williams, Divide	Tioga
2	*Iver Solberg	Part Williams, Divide	Ray
3	*M. E. Glaspey	Burke, Renville, Part Ward	Lignite
3	*Richard J. Backes	Burke, Renville, Part Ward	Glenburn
4	*William A. Erickson	Mountrail, Part Ward	Stanley
4	*Robert E. Grant	Mountrail, Part Ward	Berthold
5	Lynn W. Aas	Part Ward	Minot
5	Morris Anderson	Part Ward	Minot
5	Gordon Emerson	Part Ward	Minot
5	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
5	James A. Peterson	Part Ward	Minot
5	*Wayne G. Sanstead	Part Ward	Minot
6	Glenn Henning	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Newburg

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
6	Carl J. Freeman	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau
7	*Paul Swedlund	Part McHenry, Part Ward	Velva
7	*Hayden Thompson	Part McHenry, Part Ward	Towner
8	Gordon Matheny	McLean	Emmet
8	*Donald Giffey	McLean	Roseglen
9	*Gerhard Wilkie	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
9	*Oscar Solberg	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
10	Glen Goodman	Cavalier, Part Towner	Milton
10	Robert P. Wells	Cavalier, Part Towner	Langdon
11	Don Halcrow	Pembina	Drayton
11	Clifford Moquist	Pembina	Crystal
12	Joe B. Leibhan	Pierce, Part Benson	Esmond
12	*S. F. (Buckshot) Hoffner	Pierce, Part Benson	Esmond
13	Arne S. Boyum	Eddy, Foster, Part Benson	Carrington
13	*Dale Linderman	Eddy, Foster, Part Benson	Carrington
14	Albert Seibel	Sheridan, Wells	Martin
14	Bryce Streibel	Sheridan, Wells	Fessenden
15	H. Kent Jones	Ramsey	Webster
15	Fred Hoghaug	Ramsey	Devils Lake
16	H. Odell Berg	Part Walsh	Grafton
16	Harley Kingsbury	Part Walsh	Nash
17	C. Arnold Lillehaugen	Part Walsh, Nelson	Brocket
17	*Henry Lundene	Part Walsh, Nelson	Adams
18	I. O. Hensrud	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Stuart McDonald	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Winston Register	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Mrs. J. Lloyd Stone	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Earl Strinden	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	James Hougen	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
19	Enoch Thorsgard	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
20	Ralph Diehl	Traill, Part Cass	Hillsboro
20	Eldred N. Dornacker	Traill, Part Cass	Mayville
21	Gordon S. Aamoth	Part Cass	Fargo
21	A. G. (Art) Bunker	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Mrs. Aloha Eagles	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Richard A. Hentges	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Peter S. Hilleboe	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Clark J. Jenkins	Part Cass	Fargo
21	LeRoy M. Larson	Part Cass	West Fargo
21	Carl A. White	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Wesley Belter	Part Cass	Leonard
22	*Francis E. Weber	Part Cass	Wheatland
23	Ernest N. Johnson	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Dazey
23	Simon A. Simonson	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Hope
24	Ernest J. Miedema	Part Barnes	Valley City
24	Leslie C. Powers	Part Barnes	Valley City
25	Harold O. Bullis	Part Richland	Wahpeton
25	Earl L. Stoltenow	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	Eugene Dahl	Part Richland, Sargent	Cwinner
26	*Kenneth Erickson	Part Richland, Sargent	DeLamere
27	Lawrence Dick	Ransom, Part LaMoure	Englevale
27	Claire A. Sandness	Ransom, Part LaMoure	LaMoure
28	William Gackle	Dickey, Part LaMoure	Kulm
28	L. C. Muelner	Dickey, Part LaMoure	Oakes
29	Jack Bernabue	Stutsman	Jamestown
29	Henry Ganser	Stutsman	Cleveland
29	Gordon Larson	Stutsman	Sydney
29	Robert E. Reimers	Stutsman	Melville
30	Enil E. Schaffer	Logan, McIntosh	Gackle

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
30	Joe Welder	Logan, McIntosh	Napoleon
31	William DeKrey	Kidder, Emmons	Pettibone
31	Howard F. Bier	Kidder, Emmons	Hazelton
32	Myron Atkinson	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Carl Boustead	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Monty Burke	Burleigh	McKenzie
32	Theodore A. Lang	Burleigh	Sterling
32	Edward Metzger	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Vernon E. Wagner	Burleigh	Bismarck
33	James Connolly	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Golden Valley
33	Ralph Hickle	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Center
34	William C. Kelsch	Part Morton	Mandan
34	Duane Kuehn	Part Morton	Mandan
35	Lyle Dawson, Jr.	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Fort Rice
35	Albert L. Rivinius	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Elgin
36	Leonard J. Davis	McKenzie, Dunn	Killdeer
36	*Arthur A. Link	McKenzie, Dunn	Alexander
37	Mike Olienyk	Part Stark	Belfield
37	Don Froelich	Part Stark	Dickinson
38	Milon Austin	Hettinger, Part Stark, Part Adams	Mott
38	Kenneth Knudson	Hettinger, Part Stark, Part Adams	Taylor
39	Karnes Johnson	Golden Valley, Billings, Slope, Bowman, Part Adams	Sentinel Butte
39	Earl Rundle	Golden Valley, Billings, Slope, Bowman, Part Adams	New England

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Forty-Second Session — 1971

Convened January 5, 1971; Adjourned March 16, 1971

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Richard F. Larsen, President
Evan E. Lips, President pro tempore
Leo Leidholm, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Frank Wenstrom	Part Williams	Williston
2	*George Ralt	Part Williams, Divide	Noonan
3	*L. D. Christensen	Burke, Renville, Part Ward	Kenmare
4	*Clark Van Horn	Mountrail, Part Ward	Parshall
5	C. Morris Anderson	Part Ward	Minot
5	John D. Coughlin	Part Ward	Minot
5	*Wayne G. Sanstead	Part Ward	Minot
6	*Walter C. Erdman	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau
7	*Paul Swedlund	Part McHenry, Part Ward	Velva
8	Dave M. Robinson	McLean	Coleharbor
9	*Philip Berube	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
10	Richard E. Forkner	Cavalier, Part Towner	Langdon
11	Jack Page	Pembina	Cavalier
12	William J. Thoreson	Pierce, Part Benson	York
13	Ed Doherty	Eddy, Foster, Part Benson	New Rockford

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
14	Clarence G. Schultz	Sheridan, Wells	Harvey
15	H. Kent Jones	Ramsey	Webster
16	Elton W. Ringsak	Part Walsh	Crafton
17	*Lester Larson	Part Walsh, Nelson	Brocket
18	George Longmire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Kenneth C. Lowe	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	George Unruh	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	Duane Mutch	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
20	Oscar J. Sorlie	Traill, Part Cass	Buxton
21	Francis J. Butler	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Richard W. Goldberg	Part Cass	West Fargo
21	Donald C. Holand	Part Cass	Fargo
21	C. Warner Litten	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Ernest G. Pyle	Part Cass	Casselton
23	*Arthur Gronhøvd	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Finley
24	Theron L. Strinden	Part Barnes	Litchville
25	Russell T. Thane	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	Kenneth L. Morgan	Part Richland, Sargent	Walcott
27	*Myron Just	Ransom, Part LaMoure	Berlin
28	Earl H. Redlin	Dickey, Part LaMoure	Ellendale
29	Robert Melland	Stutsman	Jamestown
29	David E. Nething	Stutsman	Jamestown
30	Gail H. Hermett	Logan, McIntosh	Ashley
31	Robert Chesrown	Kidder, Emmons	Linton
32	Guy Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Evan E. Lips	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	I. J. Wilhite	Burleigh	Bismarck
33	Robert L. Stroup	Oliver, Mercer, Part Morton	Hazen
34	Emil E. Kautzmann	Part Morton	Mandan
35	*Francis Barth	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Solen
36	J. Garvin Jacobson	McKenzie, Dunn	Alexander
37	Howard A. Freed	Part Stark	Dickinson
38	Robert M. Nasset	Hettinger, Part Stark, Part Adams	Regent
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Adams	Bowman

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Howard F. Bier, Speaker
Roy Gilbreath, Chief Clerk

MEMBERS

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	*Jack McGeehan	Part Williams	Williston
1	Robert W. Peterson	Part Williams	Williston
2	*Irvn Jacobson	Divide, Part Williams	Alamo
2	*Olaf Opedahl	Divide, Part Williams	Tioga
3	*Richard J. Backes	Burke, Renville, Part Ward	Glenburn
3	*M. E. Glaspey	Burke, Renville, Part Ward	Lignite
4	*William A. Erickson	Mountrail, Part Ward	Stanley
4	Robert E. Grant	Mountrail, Part Ward	Berthold
5	Duane V. Brekke	Part Ward	Minot
5	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
5	*Norman J. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
5	James A. Peterson	Part Ward	Minot

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
5	Leonard O. Rice	Part Ward	Minot
5	*Jerome Walsh	Part Ward	Minot
6	Glenn Henning	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Newburg
6	*Howard Henry	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Westhope
7	*Virgil Haman	Part McHenry, Part Ward	Towner
7	Fern Lee	Part McHenry, Part Ward	Towner
8	*Donald Giffey	McLean	Roseglen
8	*Paul Patrick	McLean	Wilton
9	*Oscar Solberg	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
9	*Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
10	*John McGauvran	Cavalier, Part Towner	Osnabrock
10	*Frank Shablow	Cavalier, Part Towner	Langdon
11	*Charles Fleming	Pembina	Hamilton
11	Don Halcrow	Pembina	Drayton
12	*S. F. (Buckshot) Hoffner	Pierce, Part Benson	Esmond
12	*Richard Rocheleau	Pierce, Part Benson	Rugby
13	Arne Boyum	Eddy, Foster, Part Benson	Carrington
13	*Dale Linderman	Eddy, Foster, Part Benson	Carrington
14	*Bert Miller	Sheridan, Wells	Harvey
14	Bryce Streibel	Sheridan, Wells	Fessenden
15	Dean Hildebrand	Ramsey	Devils Lake
15	*Charles Mertens	Ramsey	Devils Lake
16	H. Odell Berg	Part Walsh	Nash
16	Harley R. Kingsbury	Part Walsh	Crafton
17	*Howard C. Johnson	Nelson, Part Walsh	Fairdale
17	Henry O. Lundene	Nelson, Part Walsh	Adams
18	I. O. Hensrud	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Arthur Raymond	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Grace Stone	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Earl S. Strinden	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	A. L. Ulvedal	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	Oben Gunderson, Jr.	Part Grand Forks	McCanna
19	Enoch Thorsgard	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
20	*Herbert Anderson	Traill, Part Cass	Hillsboro
20	Eldred N. Dornacker	Traill, Part Cass	Mayville
21	A. G. Bunker	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Aloha Eagles	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Richard A. Hentges	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Charles E. Herman	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Peter S. Hilleboe	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Clark J. Jenkins	Part Cass	Fargo
21	LeRoy M. Larson	Part Cass	West Fargo
21	Carl A. White	Part Cass	Fargo
22	*James Kieffer	Part Cass	Wheatland
22	*Francis E. Weber	Part Cass	Wheatland
23	*Arnold Gronneberg	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Hannaaford
23	*Bruce Laughlin	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Finley
24	Ernest J. Miedema	Part Barnes	Valley City
24	*Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
25	LeRoy Hausauer	Part Richland	Wahpeton
25	Earl Stoltenow	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	*Kenneth Erickson	Part Richland, Sargent	DeLamere
26	*Ralph Dotzenrod	Part Richland, Sargent	Wynndmere
27	Lawrence Dick	Ransom, Part LaMoure	Englevale
27	Claire A. Sandness	Ransom, Part LaMoure	LaMoure
28	William Gackle	Dickey, Part LaMoure	Kulm
28	Donald Moore	Dickey, Part LaMoure	Forbes
29	*Allwin DeGroot	Stutsman	Jamestown
29	Henry Ganser	Stutsman	Cleveland

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
29	Gordon Larson	Stutsman	Sydney
29	Robert F. Reimers	Stutsman	Carrington
30	J. L. Raile	Logan, McIntosh	Wishek
30	Joe Welder	Logan, McIntosh	Napoleon
31	Howard F. Bier	Kidder, Emmons	Hazelton
31	William DeKrey	Kidder, Emmons	Pettibone
32	Myron Atkinson	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Carl Boustead	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Alvin Hausauer	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Theodore A. Lang	Burleigh	Sterling
32	Edward Metzger	Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Vernon E. Wagner	Burleigh	Bismarck
33	Ralph Hickle	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Center
33	*Eldor Miller	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Hazen
34	*James Gerl	Part Morton	Mandan
34	*Corliss Mushik	Part Morton	Mandan
35	*Carl A. Meyer	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Flasher
35	Albert L. Rivinius	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Elgin
36	J. R. (Jack) Murphy	McKenzie, Dunn	Killdeer
36	*Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie, Dunn	Keene
37	*John F. Gengler	Part Stark	Dickinson
37	Mike Olienyk	Part Stark	Belfield
38	Milon Austin	Hettinger, Part Stark, Part Adams	Mott
38	Kenneth Knudson	Hettinger, Part Stark, Part Adams	Taylor
39	Karnes Johnson	Golden Valley, Billings, Slope, Bowman, Part Adams	Sentinel Butte
39	Earl C. Rundle	Golden Valley, Billings, Slope, Bowman, Part Adams	New England

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Forty-Third Session — 1973

Convened January 2, 1973; adjourned March 16, 1973

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Wayne G. Sanstead, President
Elton W. Ringsak, President pro tempore
Leo Leidholm, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Frank Wenstrom	Part Williams	Williston
2	*George Rait	Divide and Part Williams	Noonan
3	*L. D. Christensen	Renville, Part Ward	Kenmare
4	Stanley Wright	Burke, Mountrail	Stanley
5	C. Morris Anderson	Part Ward	Minot
5	John D. (Jack) Coughlin	Part Ward	Minot
5	Chester Reiten	Part Ward	Minot
5	*Roland Redlin	Part Ward	Minot
6	*Walter Erdman	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau
7	Ernest M. Sands	Pierce, Part McHenry	Velva
8	Shirley W. (Mrs. Warren) Lee	McLean	Turtle Lake
9	*Philip Berube	Rolette	Rolla

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
10	*Frank Shablow	Cavalier, Towner	Langdon
11	Jack Page	Pembina	Cavalier
12	*S. F. (Buckshot) Hoffner	Benson, Eddy	Esmond
14	Clarence G. Schultz	Foster, Wells	Harvey
15	H. Kent Jones	Ramsey	Webster
16	Elton W. Ringsak	Part Walsh	Grafton
17	*Lester Larson	Nelson, Part Walsh	Brockton
18	Stella H. (Mrs. Kenneth) Fritzell	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	C. W. (Chuck) Goodman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	George Longmire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	Duane Mutch	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
20	Gilman A. Strand	Traill, Part Cass	Portland
21	Francis J. Butler	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Richard Goldberg	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Donald C. Holand	Part Cass	Fargo
21	C. Warner Litten	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Curtis N. Peterson	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Ernest G. Pyle	Part Cass	Cassellton
23	*Arthur Gronhovd	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Finley
24	Theron L. Strinden	Part Barnes	Litchville
25	Russell T. Thane	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	James Smykowski	Dickey, Sargent	Cayuga
27	Kenneth Morgan	Ransom, Part Richland	Walcott
28	Claire A. Sandness	LaMoure, Logan	LaMoure
29	Robert Melland	Stutsman	Jamestown
29	David Nething	Stutsman	Jamestown
30	Lawrence L. (Pete) Naaden	Emmons, McIntosh	Braddock
31	Harry Iszler	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	Streeter
32	Evan Lips	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Jay Schultz	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
32	I. E. (Esky) Solberg	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
33	Robert L. Stroup	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Hazen
34	Emil E. Kautzmann	Part Morton	Mandan
35	*Francis Barth	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Solen
36	J. Garvin Jacobson	Dunn, McKenzie	Alexander
37	Howard A. Freed	Part Stark	Dickinson
38	Robert M. Nasset	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Regent
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley	
		Slope, Part Stark	Bowman

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

A. G. Bunker, Speaker
Roy Gілbreath, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Dean Winkler	Part Williams	Williston
1	Charles L. Scofield	Part Williams	Williston
2	*Irvn Jacobson	Divide, Part Williams	Alamo
2	*Olaf Opedahl	Divide, Part Williams	Tioga
3	*Richard J. Backes	Renville, Part Ward	Glenburn
3	*Norman J. Livingston	Renville, Part Ward	Minot
4	Norman E. Grubb	Burke, Mountrail	Powers Lake

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
4	*Larry E. Tinjum	Burke, Mountrail	Powers Lake
5	Hal Christensen	Part Ward	Minot
5	James E. Froeber	Part Ward	Minot
5	Brynhild (Miss) Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
5	Marjorie (Mrs. Henry) Kermott	Part Ward	Minot
5	James A. Peterson	Part Ward	Minot
5	Leonard O. Rice	Part Ward	Minot
5	Roy Rued	Part Ward	Minot
5	Mike Timm	Part Ward	Minot
6	Lawrence Marsden	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau
6	Arnold Nernmyr	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Newburg
7	Robert D. Hartl	Pierre, Part McHenry	Rugby
7	Fern E. (Mrs. Norman) Lee	Pierce, Part McHenry	Towner
8	Layton W. Freborg	McLean	Underwood
8	Gordon Matheny	McLean	Emmet
9	*Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Rolla
9	*Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette	Rolla
10	*Earl Bassingthwaite	Cavalier, Towner	Sarles
10	*John McCauvan	Cavalier, Towner	Osnabrock
11	Alice (Mrs. Keith) Olson	Pembina	Cavalier
11	*Charles F. Fleming	Pembina	Hamilton
12	Joe B. Leibhan	Benson, Eddy	Esmond
12	*Byron Langley	Benson, Eddy	Warwick
14	Bryce Streibel	Foster, Wells	Fessenden
14	*Dale Linderman	Foster, Wells	Carrington
15	Dean Hildebrand	Ramsey	Devils Lake
15	*Charles F. Mertens	Ramsey	Devils Lake
16	H. Odell Berg	Part Walsh	Nash
16	Harley R. Kingsbury	Part Walsh	Grafton
17	*Howard C. Johnson	Nelson, Part Walsh	Fairdale
17	*Henry O. Lundene	Nelson, Part Walsh	Adams
18	Paul J. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Elynor (Mrs. Loran) Hendrickson	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	I. O. (Sparky) Hensrud	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Donald G. Jacob	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Arthur Raymond	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Grace (Mrs. J. Lloyd) Stone	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Earl S. Strinden	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	*Charles E. Orange	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	Oben Gunderson, Jr.	Part Grand Forks	McCanna
19	Enoch Thorsgard	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
20	Eldred N. Dornacker	Trall, Part Cass	Mayville
20	Malcolm S. Tweten	Trall, Part Cass	Buxton
21	A. G. (Art) Bunker	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Aloha (Mrs. Donald) Eagles	Part Cass	Fargo
21	L. E. (Les) Carnas	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Richard A. Hentges	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Charles E. Herman	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Peter Hilleboe	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Clark J. Jenkins	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Richard W. Kloubec	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Clayton A. Lodoen	Part Cass	West Fargo
21	Cheryl A. (Miss) Watkins	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Floyd Poyzer	Part Cass	Amenia
22	*Francis E. (Hank) Weber	Part Cass	Wheatland
23	*Arnold J. Gronneberg	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Hannaford
23	*Bruce Laughlin	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Finley
24	Ernest J. Miedema	Part Barnes	Valley City
24	*Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
25	LeRoy Hausauer	Part Richland	Wahpeton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
25	Earl Stoltencow	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	LeRoy Erickson	Dickey, Sargent	Delamere
26	Gene Laske	Dickey, Sargent	Oakes
27	Lawrence Dick	Ransom, Part Richland	Englevale
27	*Ralph Dotzenrod	Ransom, Part Richland	Wyndmere
28	William F. Cuckle	LaMoure, Logan	Kulm
28	Joseph Welder	LaMoure, Logan	Napoleon
29	Gordon Larson	Stutsman	Sydney
29	Duane Rau	Stutsman	Medina
29	Robert F. Reimers	Stutsman	Carrington
29	Henry Ganser	Stutsman	Cleveland
30	William E. Kretschmar	Emmons, McIntosh	Venturia
30	Wilbur VanderVorst	Emmons, McIntosh	Hague
31	Theodore A. Lang	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	Sterling
31	Orville Schindler	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	McClusky
32	Myron Atkinson, Jr.	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
32	LuCale (Mrs. James) Backlin	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Alvin Hausauer	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Robert Martinson	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Edward Metzger	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Vernon E. Wagner	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
33	Clarence Jaeger	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Beulah
33	Ralph Hickie	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Center
34	Violetta S. (Mrs. Maurice) LaGrave	Part Morton	Mandan
34	Alvin Royse	Part Morton	Mandan
35	Albert L. Rivinius	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Elgin
35	*Carl A. Meyer	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Flasher
36	Ralph M. Christensen	Dunn, McKenzie	Watford City
36	J. R. (Jack) Murphy	Dunn, McKenzie	Willdeer
37	Jack Olin	Part Stark	Dickinson
37	*John F. Gengler	Part Stark	Dickinson
38	Milton Austin	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Mott
38	Kenneth Knudson	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Taylor
39	Karnes Johnson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Stark	Sentinel Butte
39	Earl C. Rundle	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Stark	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 those 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.

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 erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our People, and eat out their substance.

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 compleat 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 Inde-

pendent 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'EL HUNTINGTON, WM. WILLIAMS, OLIVER WOLCOTT, Connecticut

ROBT. MORRIS, BENJAMIN RUSH, BENJA. FRANKLIN, JOHN MORTON, GEO. CLYMER, JAS. SMITH, GEO. TAYLOR, JAMES WILSON, GEO. ROSS, Pennsylvania

GEORGE WYTHE, RICHARD HENRY LEE, TH. JEFFERSON, BENJA. HARRISON, THOS. NELSON, JR., FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, CARTER BRAXTON, Virginia

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 Carrollton, Maryland

WM. HOOPER, JOSEPH HEWES, JOHN PENN, North Carolina

EDWARD RUTLEDGE, THOS. HEYWARD, Junr., THOMAS LYNCH, Junr., ARTHUR 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 Newhampshire, 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 piracies 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 sits 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, cloath, 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 in 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 re(s)pectively 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 VENTWORTH, 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. HUTTON, 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 in 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 of 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 1. 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 preserva-

tion 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 Ohio, by a direct line drawn due north from the mouth of the Great Miami to 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 Tranquility, 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 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 one in every Year, and such Meeting shall (be on the first Monday in December,) unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Note: The foregoing phrase enclosed in brackets was changed by section 2 of the twentieth amendment.

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 re-passed 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 Defense 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.

Note: See the sixteenth amendment.

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 its 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 Representative 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 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.)

Note: The foregoing paragraph enclosed in brackets has been affected by the twenty-fifth amendment.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be encreased 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 the 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 Law 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 Behaviour,

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 Act, 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 the 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.)

Note: The foregoing paragraph enclosed in brackets has been superseded by the thirteenth amendment.

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 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 — Presidt.
and deputy from Virginia

JOHN LANGDON, NICHOLAS GILMAN, New Hampshire
NATHANIEL CORHAM, RUFUS KING, Massachusetts
WM. SAML. 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, GOV. 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, RICH: DOBBS SPAIGHT, HU WILLIAMSON, North Carolina
J. RUTLEDGE, CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, CHARLES PINCKNEY,
PIERCE BUTLER, South Carolina

WILLIAM FEW, 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.

Note: The first ten amendments of 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 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.

(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 defense.

(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 persons 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.)

Note: The foregoing sentence enclosed in brackets has been superseded by section 3 of the twentieth amendment.

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.

Note: The foregoing phrase enclosed in brackets has been changed by section 1 of the twenty-sixth amendment.

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 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 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 for 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.

(ARTICLE XXIII)

Section 1. The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as the Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered for the purposes, of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth Article of Amendment.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation.

Note: The twenty-third Amendment was proposed to the several States by the Eighty-sixth Congress on June 16, 1960 and was certified by the Administrator of General Services, in a proclamation dated April 3, 1961, to have been ratified.

(ARTICLE XXIV)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation.

Note: Congress proposed this amendment by joint resolution passed in 1962 at the second session of the Eighty-Seventh Congress. On February 4, 1964, the administrator of general services certified that the required number of states had ratified and that the amendment was in force.

(ARTICLE XXV)

Section 1. In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

Section 2. Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.

Section 3. Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.

Section 4. Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within four days to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within forty-eight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within twenty-one days after receipt of the latter written declaration, or, if Congress is not in session, within twenty-one days after Congress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote of both Houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office.

Note: Congress proposed this amendment by joint resolution passed in 1965 at the first session of the Eighty-Ninth Congress. On February 23, 1967, the administrator of general services certified that the required number of states had ratified and that the amendment was in force.

(ARTICLE XXVI)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Note: Congress proposed this amendment by joint resolution passed in 1971 at the first session of the Ninety-Second Congress. On July 5, 1971, the administrator of general services certified that the required number of states had ratified and that the amendment was in force.

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 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 Yanceton 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.

19. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of said office, and who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same

compensation, as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land offices of the United States.

20. And be it further enacted, That the river in said Territory heretofore known as the "River aux Jacques," or "James river," shall hereafter be called the Dakota river.

21. And be it further enacted, That, until Congress shall otherwise direct, that portion of the territories of Utah and Washington between the forty-first and forty-third degrees of north latitude, and east of the thirty-third meridian of longitude west from Washington, shall be, and is hereby, incorporated into and made a part of the Territory of Nebraska.

Approved March 2, 1861.



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, as 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. But 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 reappointment 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 hereinafter 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, it 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 sixteenth and thirty-sixth 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, 80,000 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 proportions 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 legislature 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 purposes 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 thereof 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 term 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 judge thereof, respectively, 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 compensations 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 North 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 successors 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 therefor 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., r.	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.	Stutsman	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.	Stutsman	Jamestown	Lawyer	Feb. 27, 1860
Carland, John Emmet, d.	Burleigh	Bismarck	Lawyer	Dec. 11, 1854
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.	Cavaller	Langdon	Merchant	Mar. 29, 1858
Gray, Enos, d.	Cass	Emhden	Farmer	Feb. 4, 1829
Griggs, Alexander, d.	Grand Forks	Grand Forks	Farmer	Oct. 27, 1838
Harris, Harvey, r.	Burleigh	Bismarck	Banker	Dec. 12, 1852
Haugen, Arne P., r.	Grand Forks	Reynolds	Farmer	June 7, 1845
Hegge, Martinus F., d.	Traill	Hatton	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

Name	County	Postoffice	Occupation	Born
Johnson, Martin N., r.	Nelson	Lakota	Lawyer	Mar. 3, 1850
Lauder, William S., r.	Richland	Wahpeton	Lawyer	Feb. 9, 1856
Leach, 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. 22, 1847
McBride, John, d.	Cavalier	Alma	Farmer	May 22, 1850
McHugh, Patrick, r.	Cavalier	Langdon	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.	Trall	Caledonia	Farmer	Oct. 16, 1852
O'Brien, James F., d.	Ramsey	Devils Lake	Lawyer	July 6, 1853
Parsons, Albert Samuel, r.	Morton	Mandan	Railroading	Aug. 16, 1856
Parsons, Curtis P., r.	Rolette	Rolla	Publisher	May 6, 1853
Paulson, Engabret M., r.	Trall	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	Havana	Farmer	Nov. 4, 1852
Powles, Joseph, r.	Cavalier	Milton	Farmer	Dec. 6, 1850
Purcell, William E., d.	Richland	Wahpeton	Lawyer	Aug. 3, 1858
Ray, William, d.	Stark	Dickinson	Real Estate	Sept. 1852
Richardson, Robert B., r.	Pembina	Drayton	Farmer	Apr. 20, 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	Lisbon	Merchant	Oct. 28, 1853
Sandager, Andrew, r.	Ransom	Lisbon	Merchant	Oct. 31, 1862
Scott, John W., r.	Barnes	Valley City	Lawyer	Mar. 13, 1858
Selby, John F., r.	Trall	Hillshoro	Lawyer	Dec. 24, 1849
Shuman, John, r.	Sargent	Rutland	Farmer	July 13, 1838
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	County	Postoffice
F. B. Fancher	Stutsman	Jamestown
J. G. Hamilton	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
C. C. Bowsfield	Dickey	Ellendale
Fred Falley	Richland	Wahpeton
J. S. Weiser	Barnes	Valley City
E. W. Knight	Cass	Fargo
Geo. Kline	Burleigh	Bismarck
R. M. Tuttle	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.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF 1972

House Concurrent Resolution Number 16, passed by the 41st Legislative Assembly, provided for placing a constitutional amendment on the September 1970 Primary election ballot calling for a Constitutional Convention. It passed the House 72 to 19 and received the approval of the Senate by a vote of 45 to 0. The Resolution was filed with Secretary of State Ben Meier, March 27, 1969. On September 2, 1970, the North Dakota electorate approved the amendment by a vote of 56,734 to 40,094.

House Bill Number 485 provided for a nominating commission consisting of the governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general. These three public officials met in the State Capitol and nominated 98 Convention delegates, whose names were to be placed on the November ballot. In addition to these 98, 141 other individual candidates filed for delegate seats. A General election was held November 3, 1970, and at this election the North Dakota electorate picked the 98 Convention delegates.

Governor William L. Guy called the Convention to order April 6, 1971. The Convention held a three-day organizational session during which Frank A. Wenstrom, Williston, was elected president; William R. Pearce, Bismarck, as first vice president; Stanley Saugstad, Minot, as second vice president and Lois Vogel, Fargo, as secretary.

Following the organizational session, the Convention recessed to begin the task of organizing its administrative machinery and to usher in the work of interim committees. Dean F. Bard, a Bismarck attorney, was selected as executive director.

On January 3, 1972, the Convention met in Plenary Session for thirty session days of dialogue to make final decisions on proposals that were under study by the substantive committees. The full statutory recess period of ten days was used during which time the Style and Drafting Committee remained in session to place the document in its final form. The final draft was adopted on February 17, 1972 with all delegates approving except four. Three delegates were absent for the final vote, thus 91 members voted their approval of the new document. Having completed its work, the Plenary Session adjourned February 17, 1972 after presenting tokens of esteem and appreciation to President Wenstrom, a number of delegates, and staff members. Delegates then journeyed home to begin the public information phase of the Convention's work. From February 17 to April 28, 1972, the Delegates took advantage of every opportunity to appear before the public and explain the provisions of the new document.

Strong opposition to ratification of the new constitution was advanced. The campaign against adoption, for the most part confined to the two-week period immediately preceding the special election, was telling, as the main proposition of the Constitution of 1972 went down to defeat by a lopsided vote of 107,643 opposed, to 64,073 favoring the document. In the balloting on the alternates, voters favored the bicameral over the unicameral form of Legislative Assembly 109,146 to 48,217; voted against giving full adult status to 18 to 20-year olds, 102,151 to 63,223; favored an increase in the signature requirements for initiative and referendum, 76,585 to 71,062; and favored the concept of permitting the Legislative Assembly to decide whether lotteries and gift enterprises should be allowed, 93,137 to 68,148. The vote on the alternate proposals was purely advisory only, since the main proposition, which they would have affected, failed to pass.

DELEGATES TO THE 1971-1972 NORTH DAKOTA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Dist.	Name	Home Address	Occupation
1	Mrs. Frank F. (Elvira) Jestrab	Williston	Optometrist
1	Frank A. Wenstrom	Williston	Banker
2	Mrs. Arthur (Ailsa) Simonson	Crosby	Newspaper Writer
2	Myron J. Wallin	Crosby	Insurance, Real Estate
3	Elmer W. Cart	Minot	Retired
3	Henry P. Sullivan	Mohall	County Justice
4	Clare H. Aubol	New Town	Aubol's Inc.
4	Gary L. Lerberg	Parshall	Banker
5	Lynn W. Aas	Minot	Business Mgr., Clinic
5	C. W. (Bill) Baker	Minot	Radio Announcer
5	John D. Decker	Minot	Real Estate

5	Richard (Dick) R. Dobson	Minot	Newspaper Reporter
5	Sylvan E. Hubrig	Minot	Union Administrator
5	Wayne G. Sanstead	Minot	Teacher
6	J. K. (Kris) Benson	Upham	Farmer, Rancher
6	Lawrence (Larry) A. Rosendahl	Westhope	Farmer
7	D. Kyle Miller	Bantry	Farmer
7	Stanley Saugstad	Minot	Farmer, Appraiser
8	Earl W. Chase	Washburn	Pharmacist
8	Donnell Haugen	Roseglen	Insurance
9	Clarence A. Larsen	Agate	Farmer
9	Eugene J. Nicholas	Bisbee	Farmer, Rancher
10	Earl Bassingthwaite	Sarles	Farmer
10	Donald W. Quam	Langdon	Transportation
11	H. Jackson Fielder	Cavalier	Farmer
11	W. Grant Trenbeath	Neche	Farmer
12	Robert D. Hartl	Rugby	Attorney
12	S. F. (Buckshot) Hoffner	Esmond	Farmer
13	Myron Birkeland	New Rockford	Automobile Dealer
13	Thomas A. Roney	Carrington	Banker
14	Alvin Berg	McClusky	Mortician
14	Stanley J. Kwako	Heaton	Banker
15	Fred Hoghaug	Devils Lake	Banker
15	Neil Thompson	Devils Lake	Attorney
16	Arden Burbidge	Park River	Farmer
16	Robert L. Burke	Grafton	Attorney
17	Terence (Terry) P. Devine	Lakota	Attorney
17	Joseph S. Lamb	Michigan	Banker
18	Mrs. Stella H. Fritzell	Grand Forks	Retired Stockbroker
18	Mrs. Loran (Elynor) Hendrickson	Grand Forks	Housewife
18	Edward K. Lander	Grand Forks	Businessman
18	George Longmire	Grand Forks	Attorney
18	Lloyd B. Omdahl	Grand Forks	College Instructor
18	George M. Unruh, Sr.	Grand Forks	Businessman
19	James P. Griffin, D. D. S.	Larimore	Dentist
19	James R. Hougen	Larimore	Businessman
20	Ralph E. Diehl	Hillsboro	Farmer
20	Mrs. Lloyd (Irene) Sondreal	Buxton	Housewife
21	Francis J. Butler	Fargo	Retail Mdse. Exec.
21	James R. Dawson	Fargo	Insurance
21	C. Warner Litten	Fargo	Clinic Business Mgr.
21	Ralph B. Maxwell	West Fargo	Judge
21	John D. Paulson	Fargo	Editor
21	Frederick B. Scheel	Fargo	Businessman
21	Mrs. Charles (Jeanette) Stanton	Fargo	Housewife
21	Mrs. Mart (Lois) Vogel	Fargo	Housewife
22	H. G. (George) Poulson	Wheatland	Banker
22	George A. Sinner	Casseltown	Farmer
23	Mrs. Lyle (Helen) Bender	Cooperstown	Housewife
23	Thomas J. Brakke	Aneta	Farmer
24	Eugene G. Huckle	Valley City	Retired
24	Mrs. Muriel P. Wicks, D.D.S.	Valley City	Dentist
25	Perry H. Engstrom, M.D.	Wahpeton	Surgeon, Teacher
25	Wallace E. Warner	Wahpeton	Judge
26	LeRoy Erickson	DeLamere	Farmer
26	Nicholas Schmit	Wyndmere	Building Mover
27	Mrs. Agnes Geelan	Fargo	Retired
27	Theodore F. Kessel	LaMoure	Attorney
28	James O. Billey	Ellendale	Farmer
28	Mrs. Betty J. Daniels	Oakes	Farmer
29	John E. McElroy	Jamestown	Farmer, Rancher
29	Roland E. Meidinger	Jamestown	Businessman
29	David E. Nething	Jamestown	Attorney

29	Kenneth Urdahl, Sr.	Jamestown	Businessman
30	Gail H. Hemett	Ashley	Banker
30	William E. Kretschmar	Venturia	Attorney
31	Robert C. Fallgatter	Steele	Rancher
31	Kenneth K. Ketchum	Linton	Businessman
32	Joseph D. Byrne	Bismarck	Insurance
32	Vance K. Hill	Bismarck	Attorney
32	James K. O'Toole, M.D.	Bismarck	Psychiatrist
32	William R. Pearce	Bismarck	Attorney
32	I. E. (Esky) Solberg	Bismarck	Public Relations
32	Robert C. Tudor, M.D.	Bismarck	Pediatrician
33	Darold Benz	Beulah	Insurance, Farmer
33	Rudolph C. Hildebrand	Hazen	Farmer
34	William G. Engelter, Jr.	Mandan	Attorney
34	William C. Kelsch	Mandan	Attorney
35	David M. Glipp	Fort Yates	Indian Agency Adm.
35	Ernest Peters	Lark	Retired
36	Ralph M. Christensen	Watford City	Businessman
36	Mrs. Clarence (Cecilia) Rude	Watford City	Insurance
37	A. L. (Tony) Blinek	Dickinson	City Commissioner
37	Mrs. Gilman (Bea) Peterson	New England	Housewife
38	Theodore (Ted) S. Hardmeyer	Mott	Implement Dealer
38	Kenneth Knudson	Taylor	Farmer
39	Allen R. McIntyre	Hettinger	Radio
39	Earl Rundle	New England	Farmer, Rancher

CONSTITUTION OF NORTH DAKOTA

(Adopted Oct. 1, 1889; years, 27,441; days, 8,107.)

(Literal reprint of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota as it is found in the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, with subsequent amendments thereto.)

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 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 the 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 persons 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. No right of way shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation 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, provided however, that when the state or any of its departments, agencies or political subdivisions seeks to acquire right of way, it may take possession upon making an offer to purchase and by depositing the amount of such offer with the clerk of the district court of the county wherein the right of way is located. The clerk shall immediately notify the owner of such deposit. The owner may thereupon appeal to the court in the manner provided by law, and may have a jury trial, unless a jury be waived, to determine the damages.

Amendment: Art. 66, June 26, 1956, (S.L. 1957, ch. 397).

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. Now 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 the 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 high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is expected 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 measure 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.

The enacting clause of the 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 yeas and nays 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.

Amendments: Art. 15, Nov. 3, 1914, (S.L. 1911, ch. 83; 1913, ch. 101); Art. 26, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 88); Art. 81, November 3, 1964 (S.L. 1963, ch. 451; S.L. 1965, ch. 476).

Section 26. (Unconstitutional)

Note: This section was declared unconstitutional by Federal Court. Paulson v. Meier, 232 Fed. Supp. 183, 186. Section 26 had provided: The senate shall be composed of forty-nine members.

Amendment: Art. 72, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 438).

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. (Unconstitutional)

Note: This section was declared unconstitutional by Federal Court. Paulson v. Meier, 232 Fed. Supp. 183, 186. Section 29 had provided: Each existing senatorial district as provided by law at the effective date of this amendment shall permanently constitute a senatorial district. Each senatorial district shall be represented by one senator and no more.

Amendment: Art. 72, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 438).

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 the 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. (Unconstitutional)

Note: This section was declared unconstitutional by Federal Court. Paulson V. Meier, 232 Fed. Supp. 183, 186. Section 35 had provided: Each senatorial district shall be presented in the House of Representatives by at least one representative except that any senatorial district comprised of more than one county shall be represented in the House of Representatives by at least as many representatives as there are counties in such senatorial district. In addition the Legislative Assembly shall, at the first regular session after each federal decennial census, proceed to apportion the balance of the members of the House of Representatives to be elected from the several senatorial districts, within the limits prescribed by this Constitution, according to the population of the several senatorial districts. If any Legislative Assembly whose duty it is to make an apportionment shall fail to make the same as herein provided it shall be the duty of the chief justice of the supreme court, attorney general, secretary of state, and the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives within ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature to make such apportionment and when so made a proclamation shall be issued by the chief justice announcing such apportionment which shall have the same force and effect as though made by the Legislative Assembly.

Amendment: Art. 72, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 438).

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 or 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 day of December following their election, or at such other time as may be prescribed by law.

Amendment: Art. 86, September 3, 1968 (S.L. 1967 ch. 519; S.L. 1969, ch. 582).

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 a penalty, as may be prescribed by law.

Section 47. Each house shall be the judge of the election returns 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 in the month of December following the election of the members thereof for organizational and orientation purposes as provided by law and shall thereafter recess until twelve o'clock noon of the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January or at such other time as may be prescribed by law but not later than the eighth day of January.

Amendment: Art. 86, September 3, 1968 (S.L. 1967 ch. 519; S.L. 1969, ch. 582).

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. Each session of the legislative assembly shall not exceed sixty legislative days, except in case of impeachment. The organizational meeting of the legislative assembly as provided in section 53 shall not be counted as part of such sixty legislative days.

Amendment: Art. 86, September 3, 1968 (S.L. 1967 ch. 519; S.L. 1969, ch. 582).

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.

Amendment: Art. 49, Sept. 22, 1933 (S.L. 1935, p. 494).

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.

Amendment: Art. 27, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 86).

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 four years beginning the year 1965, and until his successor is elected and duly qualified.

Amendment: Art. 80, June 30, 1964 (S.L. 1965, ch. 475).

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 offenses 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 con-

victed, the sentence and its date and the date of the remission, commutation, pardon or reprieve with their reasons for granting the same.

Amendment: Art 3. Nov. 6, 1900 (S.L. 1897, p. 347; 1899, p. 258).

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, 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 four years beginning with the year 1965, 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. 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 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. The Public Service Commissioners shall have the qualifications of state electors, have attained the age of twenty-five years, be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the times and places of choosing members of the legislative assembly, hold office at the seat of government and until their successors are elected and duly qualified. As each of the three Public Service Commissioners now holding offices completes his term, his successor shall be elected for a term of six years.

The legislative assembly may by law provide for a department of labor, which, if provided for, shall be separate and distinct from the department of agriculture, and shall be administered by a public official who may be either elected or appointed, whichever the legislative assembly shall declare; and if such a department is established the commissioner of agriculture and labor provided for above shall become the commissioner of agriculture.

Amendments: Art. 43, June 30, 1926 (S.L. 1925, p. 315; 1927, p. 551); Art. 52, June 28, 1938 (S.L. 1939, p. 497); Art. 57, June 25, 1940 (S.L. 1941, p. 589); Art. 70, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 437); Art. 80, June 30, 1964 (S.L. 1965, ch. 475).

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. In the event that the legislative assembly shall establish a separate and distinct department of labor, the powers and duties of the officer administering such department of labor shall be prescribed by law.

Amendment: Art. 70, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 437).

Section 84. Salaries of public officers 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.

Amendment: Art. 70, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 437).

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 and 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.

Amendments: Art. 10, Nov. 3, 1908 (S.L. 1905, p. 351; 1907, p. 458); Art. 25, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1915, ch. 86; 1917, ch. 93).

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.

Amendment: Art. 46, June 25, 1930 (S.L. 1929, ch. 98; 1931, p. 578).

Note: Article 46 of the amendments to the constitution, adopted on June 25, 1930, amended and re-enacted sections 90, 91, and 99 of the constitution and incorporated the three sections into one section, which is section 90 of the constitution. Therefore, Article 46 indirectly repealed sections 91 and 99 of the constitution.

Section 91. (Repealed.)

Note: This section was indirectly repealed by Article 46 of the amendments to the constitution, adopted on June 25, 1930, which article amended and re-enacted sections 90, 91, and 99 of the constitution and incorporated the three sections into one section, which is section 90 of the constitution.

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.

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 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. (Repealed.)

Note: This section was indirectly repealed by Article 46 of the amendments to the constitution, adopted on June 25, 1930, which article amended and re-

enacted sections 90, 91, and 99 of the constitution and incorporated the three sections into one section, which is section 90 of the constitution.

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 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.

Amendment: Art. 45, June 25, 1930 (S.L. 1929, ch. 97; 1931, p. 578).

Section 105. (Superceded by N.D.C.C. 27-05-01).

N.D.C.C. 27-05-01. Judicial districts — Number, composition, number of judges.

—There shall be six judicial districts in this state composed of the following named counties, respectively, and in each of said districts one or more judges shall be chosen as hereinafter provided.

1. District one shall consist of the counties of Nelson, Grand Forks, Griggs, Steele, Barnes, Traill, and Cass, and shall have five judges;
2. District two shall consist of the counties of Pembina, Walsh, Towner, Cavalier, Rolette, Pierce, Benson, Ramsey, Bottineau, Renville, and McHenry, and shall have three judges;
3. District three shall consist of the counties of Richland, Ransom, Sargent, Dickey, LaMoure, McIntosh, Logan, and Emmons, and shall have two judges;
4. District four shall consist of the counties of Stutsman, Wells, Foster, Eddy, McLean, Sheridan, Burleigh, and Kidder, and shall have three judges;
5. District five shall consist of the counties of Divide, Burke, Ward, Mountrail, Williams, and McKenzie, and shall have three judges;
6. District six shall consist of the counties of Bowman, Adams, Hettinger, Slope, Golden Valley, Mercer, Oliver, Morton, Stark, Grant, Dunn, Billings, and Sioux and shall have three judges

The governor shall, within thirty days after the effective date of this section, in order to fill vacancies created by this section, appoint two additional district judges for judicial district one and one additional district judge for judicial district five, all of whom shall hold office until the next general election and until their successors are elected and have qualified. Chambers for the

additional judges in judicial district one shall be at Fargo and at Grand Forks and chambers for the additional judge in judicial district five shall be at Minot.

Source: N.D.C.C.; S.L. 1967, ch. 247,

Note: Section 105 originally provided:

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, Renville, 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 Alford, 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 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 the judges of county courts, or elsewhere.

POLICE MAGISTRATES

Section 113. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the selection or election and qualifications of municipal judges in cities, incorporated towns, and villages, who shall hear, try, and determine cases arising under the ordinances of said cities, towns and villages, and shall have such other jurisdiction as the legislative assembly may confer upon them.

Amendment: Art. 79, June 30, 1964 (S.L. 1963 ch. 454; S.L. 1965, ch. 474).

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 or district court 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 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 or upwards who is a citizen of the United States and 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. Pro-

vided 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.

Amendments: Art. 2, Nov. 8, 1896 (S.L. 1895, p. 177; 1897, p. 349); Art. 37, Nov. 2, 1920 (S.L. 1917, ch. 69; 1919, ch. 92; 1921, p. 259); Art. 69, June 24, 1958 (S.L. 1957, ch. 402; 1959, ch. 431).

Note: Cross Ref. U.S. Constitution XXVI

Cross Ref. 4 U.S. Constitution 1973-bb-1

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 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.

Amendment: Art. 2, Nov. 8, 1896 (S.L. 1895, p. 177; 1897, p. 349).

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. Except in the case of home rule cities and villages as provided in this section 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. Money raised by taxation, loan or assessment for any purpose shall not be diverted to any other purpose except by authority of law.

The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the establishment of home rule in cities and villages. It may authorize such cities and villages to exercise all or a portion of any power or function which the legislative assembly has power to devolve upon a non-home rule city or village, not denied to such city or village by its own home rule charter and which is not denied to all home rule cities and villages by statute. The legislative assembly shall not be restricted in granting of home rule powers to home rule cities and villages by section 183 of this constitution.

Amendment: Art. 84, November 8, 1966 (S.L. 1965 ch. 420; S.L. 1967, ch. 510).

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.

Amendment: Art. 23, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1915, ch. 90; 1917, ch. 90; 1919, p. 502).

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.

Amendment: Art. 64, June 29, 1954 (S.L. 1955, ch. 357).

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 transfer 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 state unless otherwise expressly stated, but it shall be held and construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers and 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 for a uniform system of free public schools throughout the state, beginning with the primary and extending through all grades up to and including schools of higher education, except that the legislative assembly may authorize tuition, fees and service charges to assist in the financing of public schools of higher education.

Amendment: Art. 85, September 3, 1968 (S.L. 1967 ch. 514; S.L. 1969, ch. 581).

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 four years beginning in the year 1964, whose qualifications, duties, powers and compensation shall be fixed by law. Provided, however, a superintendent of schools may be elected by and serve two or more counties or parts of counties as provided by law.

Amendments: Art. 80, June 30, 1964 (S.L. 1965, ch. 475); Art. 83, September 6, 1966 (S.L. 1965, ch. 485; S.L. 1967, ch. 509).

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; all gifts, donations, or the proceeds thereof that come to the state for support of the 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 trust fund for the maintenance of the common schools of the state. Only the interest and income of the fund may be expended and the principal shall be retained and devoted to the trust purpose. All property, real or personal, received by the state from whatever source, for any specific educational or charitable institution, unless otherwise designated by the donor, shall be and remain a perpetual trust fund for the creation and maintenance of such institution, and may be commingled only with similar funds for the same institution. Should a gift be made to an institution for a specific purpose, without designating a trustee, such gift may be placed in the institution's fund; provided that such a donation may be expended as the terms of the gift provide.

The interest and income of each institutional trust fund held by the state shall, unless otherwise specified by the donor, be appropriated by the legislative assembly to the exclusive use of the institution for which the funds were given.

Amendment: Art. 89, September 1, 1970 (S.L. 1969 ch. 594; S.L. 1971, ch. 618).

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. In all sales of lands subject to the provisions of this article all minerals therein, including but not limited to oil, gas, coal, cement materials, sodium sulphate, sand and gravel, road material, building stone, chemical substances, metallic ores, uranium ores, or colloidal or other clays, shall be reserved and excepted to the state of North Dakota, except that leases may be executed for the extraction and sale of such materials in such manner and upon such terms as the legislative assembly may provide.

Amendment: Art. 71, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 436).

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 appraisal, sale, rental, and disposal of all school and university lands, and the proceeds from the sale of such lands shall be invested as provided by law.

Amendment: Art. 89, September 1, 1970 (S.L. 1969 ch. 584; S.L. 1971, ch. 618).

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 canceled, 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 notices 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 cemetery sites, sites for other educational or charitable institutions, public parks, airplane 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 land so transferred.

When any 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.

Amendments: Art. 9, Nov. 3, 1908 (S. L. 1905, p. 350; 1907, p. 457); Art. 11, Nov. 8, 1910

(S.L. 1907, p. 454; 1909, p. 341); Art. 13, Nov. 5, 1912 (S.L. 1909, p. 342; 1911, p. 162); Art. 50, June 28, 1938 (S.L. 1937, ch. 109; 1939, p. 495); Art. 58, June 27, 1944 (S. L. 1945, p. 492).

Section 159. Repealed. This section repealed by Art. 89, September 1, 1970 (S.L. 1969, ch. 594; S.L. 1971, ch. 618).

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.

Amendment: Art. 34, Mar. 16, 1920 (S.L. 1919, ch. 96).

Section 162. Repealed. This section repealed by Art. 89, September 1, 1970 (S.L. 1969, ch. 594; S.L. 1971, ch. 618).

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 same or 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 banks 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.

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.

Amendment: Art. 55, June 25, 1940 (S.L. 1941, p. 587).

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 holden 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 forms 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.

Amendment: Art. 55, June 25, 1940 (S.L. 1941, p. 587).

Section 171. (Repealed.)

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.

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.

Amendment: Art. 55, June 25, 1940 (S.L. 1941, p. 588).

Section 173. There shall be elected in each county, organized under the provisions of Section 172 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, 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 their office for a term of four years and 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 population of six thousand or less the register of deeds shall also be clerk of the district court and county judge. This amendment shall be construed as applying to the officers elected at the general election in 1962. This amendment shall be self-executing, but legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation.

Amendments: Art. 41, Mar. 18, 1924 (S.L. 1923, ch. 177); Art. 48, Sept. 22, 1933 (S.L. 1935, p. 494); Art. 55, June 25, 1940 (S.L. 1941, p. 588); Art. 62, June 24, 1952 (S.L. 1953, p. 589); Art. 67, June 26, 1956 (S.L. 1957, ch. 398); Art. 77, November 6, 1962 (S.L. 1963, ch. 447).

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. Notwithstanding the foregoing or any other provisions of this Constitution, the legislative assembly, in any law imposing a tax or taxes on, in respect to or measured by income, may define the income on, in respect to or by which such tax or taxes are imposed or measured or may define the tax itself by reference to any provision of the laws of the United States as the same may be or become effective at any time or from time to time, and may prescribe exceptions or modifications to any such provision.

Amendment: Art. 82, September 6, 1966 (S.L. 1965 ch. 482; S.L. 1967, ch. 508).

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.

Amendments: Art. 7, Nov. 8, 1904 (S.L. 1899, p. 259; 1901, p. 277; 1903, p. 293); Art. 20, Nov. 3, 1914 (S.L. 1911, Ch. 95; 1913, ch. 103); Art. 29, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 90).

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 XI 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.

Amendment: Art. 30, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 87).

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.

Amendments: Art. 4, Nov. 6, 1900 (S.L. 1897, p. 348; 1899, p. 261); Art. 20, Nov. 3, 1914 (S.L. 1911, ch. 95; 1913, ch. 103); Art. 44, Mar. 20, 1928 (S.L. 1927, p. 499; 1929, p. 402).

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.

Amendments: Art. 31, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 85); Art. 42, Mar. 18, 1924 (S.L. 1923, ch. 178; 1925, ch. 178).

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.

Amendment: Art. 35, Mar. 16, 1920 (S.L. 1919, ch. 91; 1919 Sp., ch. 26, S.L. 1921, p. 258).

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 XX 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.

Amendments: Art. 18, Nov. 3, 1914 (S.L. 1911, ch. 91; 1913, ch. 100; 1915, p. 403); Art. 32, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 89).

Note: Article XX, which is mentioned in this section was repealed by Article 47 of the Amendments to the Constitution on Nov. 8, 1932. S.L. 1933, p. 493.

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 Hail 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.

Amendment: Art. 53, June 28, 1938 (S.L. 1939, p. 497).

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 whose 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 or 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.

Amendments: Art. 16, Nov. 3, 1914 (S.L. 1911, ch. 89; 1913, ch. 98; 1915, p. 401); Art. 28, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 84).

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 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, provided, however, that the Legislative Assembly of the state of North Dakota may, upon such terms and conditions as it shall adopt, provide for the acceptance of such jurisdiction as may be delegated to the state by act of Congress; 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 \$226,000; 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 \$31,000; 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 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 created by said state of North Dakota as its own debt or liability.

Amendment: Art. 68, June 24, 1958 (S.L. 1957, ch. 403; 1959, ch. 430).

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 of 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 is 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 pain 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. (Superceded by legislative action, Section 54-03-01, and also by Federal District Court decisions).

Note: Section 214 originally provided:

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, Beaulieu, 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 Loretta, 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, Bentru, 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, Wiser, Harwood, Reed, Barnes, Stanley, Pleasant, Kenyon, Cardner, 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, Amenia, Everest, Maple River, Leonard, Dows, 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.

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 North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science 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.

Amendments: Art. 5, Nov. 8, 1904 (S.L. 1901, p. 277; 1903, p. 295); Art. 6, Nov. 8, 1904 (S.L. 1899, p. 260; 1901, p. 276; 1903, p. 294); Art. 38, Nov. 2, 1920 (S.L. 1917, ch. 86; 1919, ch. 94; 1921, p. 259); Art. 74, Nov. 8, 1960 (S.L. 1961, ch. 407).

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: A school of forestry, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may deter-

mine, 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.

Fourth: 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.

Fifth: A state normal school at the city of Minot in the county of Ward.

Sixth: (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 Articles 21 and 22 of the amendments to the constitution, both approved and ratified on November 7, 1916 S.L. 1913, cc. 96 and 99; S.L. 1915, cc. 84 and 85; S.L. 1917, pp. 407 and 408.)

Amendments: Art. 12, Nov. 8, 1910 (S.L. 1907, p. 453; 1909, p. 339); Art. 17, Nov. 3, 1914 (S.L. 1911, p. 178; 1913, p. 120); Art. 21, Nov. 7, 1916 (S.L. 1913, ch. 96; 1915, ch. 84; 1917, p. 407); Art. 22, Nov. 7, 1916 (S.L. 1913, ch. 99; 1915, ch. 85; 1917, p. 408); Art. 63, June 24, 1952 (S.L. 1951, ch. 348; 1953, p. 590); Art. 90, Sept. 5, 1972 (S.L. 1971, ch. 623; S.L. 1973, ch. 526).

ARTICLE XX

PROHIBITION

Section 217. Repealed

Note: This section was repealed by Art. 47 of the amendments to the constitution, on Nov. 8, 1932 (S.L. 1933, p. 493).

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 superceded 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 for 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 superceded 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 elections 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 XX, 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 XX 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 XX 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 by 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 publications.

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 I

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.

Source: S.L. 1893, p. 294, approved Nov. 6, 1894.

ARTICLE 2

The first section of this article constituted section 121 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 37 of such amendments. The second section of the article, ever since the adoption of such article, has constituted section 127 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1895, p. 177; 1897, p. 349, approved Nov. 8, 1898.

ARTICLE 3

This article ever since its adoption has constituted section 76 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1897, p. 347; 1899, p. 258, approved Nov. 6, 1900.

ARTICLE 4

This article constituted section 179 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 20 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1897, p. 348; 1899, p. 261, approved Nov. 6, 1900.

ARTICLE 5

This article constituted the fifth subdivision of section 215 of the constitution from the time of its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 38 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1901, p. 277; 1903, p. 295, approved Nov. 8, 1904.

ARTICLE 6

This article constituted the eighth subdivision of section 215 of the constitution from the time of its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 38 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1899, p. 260; 1901, p. 276; 1903, p. 294, approved Nov. 8, 1904.

ARTICLE 7

This article constituted a part of section 176 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 20 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1899, p. 259; 1901, p. 277; 1903, p. 293, approved Nov. 8, 1904.

ARTICLE 7A

This article constituted section 162 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 8 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1903, p. 294; 1905, p. 349, approved Nov. 6, 1906.

ARTICLE 8

This article constituted section 162 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 39 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1905, p. 351; 1907, p. 456, approved Nov. 3, 1908.

ARTICLE 9

This article constituted section 158 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 11 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1905, p. 350; 1907, p. 457, approved Nov. 3, 1908.

ARTICLE 10

This article constituted section 89 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 25 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1905, p. 351; 1907, p. 458, approved Nov. 3, 1908.

ARTICLE 11

This article constituted section 158 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 13 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1907, p. 454; 1909, p. 341, approved Nov. 8, 1910.

ARTICLE 12

This article constituted section 216 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 17 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1907, p. 453; 1909, p. 339, approved Nov. 8, 1910.

ARTICLE 13

This article constituted section 158 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 50 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1909, p. 342; 1911, p. 162, approved Nov. 5, 1912.

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.

Source: S. L. 1911, p. 161, approved Nov. 5, 1912.

ARTICLE 15

This article constituted section 25 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 26 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1911, ch. 93; 1913, ch. 101, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

ARTICLE 16

This article constituted section 202 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 28 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1911, ch. 89; 1913, ch. 98; 1915, p. 401, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

ARTICLE 17

This article constituted section 216 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 21 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1911, p. 178; 1913, p. 120, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

ARTICLE 18

This article constituted section 185 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 32 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1911, ch. 91; 1913, ch. 100; 1915, p. 403, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

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.

Source: S.L. 1913, p. 132, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

ARTICLE 20

The first section of this article constituted section 176 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 29 of the amendments to the constitution. The second section of this article constituted section 179 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 44 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1911, ch. 95; 1913, ch. 103, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

ARTICLE 21

This article and Article 22 of the amendments to the constitution were adopted at the same time and since adoption have constituted section 216 of the constitution, with the exception of section "216. Second" which was amended and reenacted by Article 63 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1913, ch. 96; 1915, ch. 84; 1917, p. 407, approved Nov. 7, 1916.

ARTICLE 22

This article and Article 21 of the amendments to the constitution were adopted at the same time and ever since adoption have constituted section 216 of the constitution, with the exception of section "216. Second" which was amended and reenacted by Article 63 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1913, ch. 99; 1915, ch. 85; 1917, p. 408, approved Nov. 7, 1916.

ARTICLE 23

This article has constituted section 135 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1915, ch. 90; 1917, ch. 90; 1919, p. 502, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

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.

Source: S.L. 1917, p. 102, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 25

This article has constituted section 89 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1915, ch. 86; 1917, ch. 93, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 26

This article has constituted section 25 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 88, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 27

This article has constituted section 67 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 86, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 28

This article has constituted section 202 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 84, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 29

This article has constituted section 176 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 90, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 30

This article has constituted section 177 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 87, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 31

This article constituted section 182 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 42 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 85, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 32

This article has constituted section 185 of the constitution ever since the time of the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 89, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

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 of 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.

Source: S.L. 1919, p. 111, approved Mar. 16, 1920.

ARTICLE 34

This article has constituted section 161 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 96, approved Mar. 16, 1920.

ARTICLE 35

This article has constituted section 183 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 91; 1919 Sp., ch. 26, approved Mar. 16, 1920.

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.

Source: S.L. 1919 Sp., ch. 28, approved Mar. 16, 1920.

ARTICLE 37

This article constituted section 121 of the constitution from the time of adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 69 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1917, ch. 89; 1919, ch. 92; 1921, p. 259, approved Nov. 2, 1920.

ARTICLE 38

This article has constituted section 215 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1917, ch. 86; 1919, ch. 94; 1921, p. 259, approved Nov. 2, 1920.

ARTICLE 39

This article constituted section 162 of the constitution from the time of its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 61 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1917, ch. 94; 1919, ch. 95, approved Nov. 2, 1920.

ARTICLE 40

North Dakota: 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.

Source: S.L. 1921, ch. 41, p. 79, approved June 28, 1922.

ARTICLE 41

This article constituted section 173 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 48 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1923, ch. 177, approved Mar. 18, 1924.

ARTICLE 42

This article has constituted section 182 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1923, ch. 178; 1925, p. 329, approved Mar. 18, 1924.

ARTICLE 43

This article constituted section 82 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 52 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1925, p. 315; 1927, p. 551, approved June 30, 1926.

ARTICLE 44

This article has constituted section 179 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1927, p. 499; 1929, p. 402, approved Mar. 20, 1928.

ARTICLE 45

This article has constituted section 104 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1929, ch. 97; 1931, p. 578, approved June 25, 1930.

ARTICLE 46

This article has constituted section 90 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article. This article amended and re-enacted sections 90, 91, and 99 of the constitution and incorporated the three sections into one section, which is now section 90 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1929, ch. 98; 1931, p. 578, approved June 25, 1930.

ARTICLE 47

This article repealed section 217 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1933, p. 493, approved Nov. 8, 1932.

ARTICLE 48

This article constituted section 173 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 55 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1935, p. 494, approved Sept. 22, 1933.

ARTICLE 49

This article has constituted section 63 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1935, p. 494, approved Sept. 22, 1933.

ARTICLE 50

This article constituted section 158 of the constitution from the time of its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 58 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1937, ch. 109; 1939, p. 495, approved June 28, 1938.

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.

Source: S.L. 1939, p. 496, approved June 28, 1938.

ARTICLE 52

This article constituted section 82 of the constitution from the time of its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 57 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1939, p. 497, approved on June 28, 1938.

ARTICLE 53

This article has constituted section 186 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1939, p. 497, approved June 28, 1938.

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 School of Forestry, at Bottineau.
- (6) 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 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 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 performances 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 economical 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. The budgets and appropriation measures for the agricultural experiment stations and their substations and the extension division of the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science may be separate from those of state educational institutions.

(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.

Source: S.L. 1939, p. 499, approved June 28, 1938.

Amendments: Art. 78, June 30, 1964 (S.L. 1963, ch. 452); Art. 90, September 5, 1972 (S.L. 1973, ch. 526).

ARTICLE 55

The first section of this article has constituted section 167 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article. The second section of this article has constituted section 170 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article. By the third section of this article section 171 of the constitution was repealed. The fourth section of this article has constituted section 172 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article. The fifth section of this article consti-

tuted section 173 of the constitution ever since its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 62 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1941, pp. 587, 588, approved June 25, 1940.

ARTICLE 56

1. Revenue from gasoline and other motor fuel excise and license taxation, motor vehicle registration and license taxes, except revenue from aviation gasoline and unclaimed aviation motor fuel refunds and other aviation motor fuel excise and license taxation used by aircraft, 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.

Source: S.L. 1941, p. 589, approved June 25, 1940; S.L. 1959, ch. 439, Art. 73, approved June 28, 1960.

ARTICLE 57

This article constituted section 82 of the constitution from the time of adoption of such article to the time of adoption of Article 70 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1941, p. 589, approved June 25, 1940.

ARTICLE 58

This article constitutes section 158 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1945, p. 492, approved June 27, 1944.

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.

Source: S.L. 1947, ch. 123; 1949, p. 510, approved 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.

Source: S.L. 1949, p. 511, approved Nov. 2, 1948.

ARTICLE 61

This article constitutes section 162 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1953, p. 589, approved June 24, 1952.

ARTICLE 62

This article constituted section 173 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 67 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1953, p. 589, approved June 24, 1952.

ARTICLE 63

This article constitutes the second subdivision of section 216 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1951, ch. 348; 1953, p. 590, approved June 24, 1952.

ARTICLE 64

This article constitutes section 138 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1955, ch. 357, approved June 29, 1954.

ARTICLE 65

Section 1. 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 not to exceed \$9,000,000.00, the proceeds thereof to be used in payment of adjusted compensation to North Dakota veterans of the Korean conflict who served in the armed forces of the United States or any of its allies during the period from June 25, 1950 to July 27, 1953 on the basis of terms of service, and under such terms and conditions as the legislative assembly may prescribe.

Source: S.L. 1957, ch. 396, approved June 26, 1956.

ARTICLE 66

This article constitutes section 14 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1957, ch. 397, approved June 26, 1956.

ARTICLE 67

This article constitutes section 173 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1957, ch. 398, approved June 26, 1956.

ARTICLE 68

This article has constituted the second paragraph of section 203 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1959, ch. 430, approved June 24, 1958.

ARTICLE 69

This article has constituted section 121 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1957, ch. 402; 1959, ch. 431, approved June 24, 1958.

ARTICLE 70

This article has constituted sections 82, 83, and 84 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1959, ch. 437, approved June 28, 1960.

ARTICLE 71

This article has constituted section 155 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1959, ch. 436, approved June 28, 1960.

ARTICLE 72

This article has constituted sections 26, 29, and 35 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1959, ch. 438, approved June 28, 1960.

ARTICLE 73

This article amended Article 56 of the amendments to the constitution and now constitutes Article 56 of the amendments to this constitution.

Source: S.L. 1959, ch. 439, approved June 28, 1960.

ARTICLE 74

This article constitutes the third subdivision of Section 215 of the Constitution.

Source: I.M. approved Nov. 8, 1960, S.L. 1961, ch. 407.

ARTICLE 75

The legislative assembly, in order to insure continuity of state and local governmental operations in periods of emergency resulting from disaster caused by enemy attack, shall have the power and immediate duty (1) to provide for prompt and temporary succession to the powers and duties of public offices, of whatever nature and whether filled by election or appointment, the incumbents of which may become unavailable for carrying on the powers and duties of such offices, and (2) to adopt such other measures as may be necessary and proper for insuring the continuity of governmental operations including, but not limited to, waiver of constitutional restrictions upon the place of transaction of governmental business, upon the calling of sessions of the legislative assembly, length of sessions, quorum and voting requirements, subjects of legislation and appropriation bill requirements, upon eligibility of legislators to hold other offices, residence requirements for legislators, and upon expenditures, loans or donations of public moneys. In the exercise of the powers hereby conferred the legislative assembly shall in all respect conform to the requirements of this Constitution except to the extent that in the judgment of the legislative assembly so to do would be impracticable or would admit of undue delay.

Source: S.L. 1961, ch. 409, approved June 26, 1962, S.L. 1963, ch. 445.

ARTICLE 76

Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision in the constitution, and for the purpose of promoting the economic growth of the state, the development of its natural resources and the prosperity and welfare of its people, the state may issue bonds and use the proceeds thereof to make loans to privately or cooperatively owned enterprises to plan, construct, acquire, equip, improve, and extend facilities for converting natural resources into power and generating and transmitting such power, and to acquire real and personal property and water and mineral rights needed for such facilities.

Section 2. The state may issue general obligation bonds for this purpose to an amount which, with all outstanding general obligation bonds, less the amount of all money on hand and taxes in process of collection which are appropriated for their payment, will not exceed five per cent of the full and true value of all of the taxable property in the state, to be ascertained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes; but nothing herein shall increase or diminish the limitations established by other provisions of the constitution on the amount of bonds therein authorized to be issued.

Section 3. The state may also issue revenue bonds for the purpose of providing part or all of the funds required for any project undertaken under Section 1, payable solely from sums realized from payments of principal and interest on money loaned for such project, and from other similar projects if so determined by the legislature, and from the liquidation of security given for such payments. Revenue bonds issued for any project shall not exceed the cost thereof, including all expenses reasonably incurred to complete and finance the project, but shall not be subject to any other limitation of amount.

Section 4. The full faith and credit of the state shall be pledged for the prompt and full payment of all bonds issued under Section 2. Its obligation with respect to bonds issued under Section 3 shall be limited to the prompt and full performance of such covenants as the legislature may authorize to be made respecting the enforcing of the provisions of underlying loan agreements and the segregation, accounting, and application of bond proceeds and of loan payments and other security pledged for the payment of the bonds. All bonds authorized by Sections 1 to 3, inclusive, shall mature within forty years from their respective dates of issue, but may be refunded at or before maturity in such manner and for such term and upon such conditions as the legislature may direct. Any such bonds may, but need not be, secured by mortgage upon real or personal property acquired with the proceeds of the same or any other issue of general obligation or revenue bonds, or upon other property mortgaged by the debtor. Pledges of revenues and mortgages of property securing bonds of any issue may be prior or subordinate to or on a parity with pledges and mortgages securing any other issue of general obligation or revenue bonds, as determined by the legislature from time to time in conformity with any provisions made for the security of outstanding bonds.

Section 5. The legislature shall pass such laws as are appropriate to implement this amendment.

Section 6. If any section of this amendment, or any part of a section, or any application thereof to particular circumstances should be held invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of all remaining provisions of this amendment which may be given effect without that which is declared invalid, as applied to any circumstances; and for this purpose all sections and parts of sections and applications thereof are declared to be severable.

Source: I.M., approved November 6, 1962, S.L. 1963, ch. 446.

ARTICLE 77

This article constitutes section 173 of the Constitution.

Source: I.M., approved November 6, 1962, S.L. 1963, ch. 447.

ARTICLE 78

This article constitutes paragraph (d) of section 6 of Article 54 of the amendments to the Constitution.

Source: S.L. 1963, ch. 452, approved June 30, 1964, S.L. 1965, ch. 473.

ARTICLE 79

This article constitutes section 113 of the Constitution.

Source: S.L. 1963, ch. 454, approved June 30, 1964, S.L. 1965, ch. 474.

ARTICLE 80

The first six paragraphs of this article constitute sections 71, 82, and 150 of the Constitution.

This amendment shall be self executing, but legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation.

Source: I.M., approved June 30, 1964, S.L. 1965, ch. 475.

ARTICLE 81

This article repealed the tenth paragraph of section 25 of the Constitution.

Source: S.L. 1963, ch. 451, approved November 3, 1964, S.L. 1965, ch. 476.

ARTICLE 82

This article constitutes section 175 of the Constitution.

Source: S.L. 1965, ch. 482, approved September 6, 1966, S.L. 1967, ch. 508.

ARTICLE 83

This article constitutes section 150 of the Constitution.

Source: S.L. 1965, ch. 485, approved September 6, 1966, S.L. 1967, ch. 509.

ARTICLE 84

This article constitutes section 130 of the Constitution.

Source: S.L. 1965, ch. 480, approved November 8, 1966, S.L. 1967, ch. 510.

ARTICLE 85

This article constitutes section 148 of the Constitution.

Source: S.L. 1967, ch. 514, approved September 3, 1968, S.L. 1969, ch. 581.

ARTICLE 86

This article constitutes sections 41, 53, and 56 of the Constitution.

Source: S.L. 1967, ch. 519, approved September 3, 1968, S.L. 1969, ch. 582.

ARTICLE 87

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 bonds of the state of North Dakota in such principal amounts as determined by the legislative assembly to be necessary for the payment of adjusted compensation to North Dakota veterans for the Viet Nam conflict. Such adjusted compensation shall be paid from the proceeds of the bonds at rates equal to the rates provided by law for adjusted compensation paid by the state of North Dakota to veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict on the basis of terms of service and such other terms and conditions as the legislative assembly may provide. Grants or stipends paid pursuant to law by the state of North Dakota to any veteran for educational assistance shall be deducted from the adjusted compensation otherwise payable to such veteran.

Source: S.L. 1969, ch. 592, approved September 1, 1970, S.L. 1971, ch. 616.

ARTICLE 88

A constitutional convention shall be called for the purpose of proposing a new Constitution, or revision or amendment of the existing Constitution. Such convention shall be called and conducted and delegates thereto shall be chosen in the manner provided by law.

A constitutional convention called by a majority affirmative vote on this question shall be called and conducted as provided by law, and the proposed revision or amendment of the Constitution resulting from such shall be submitted by such convention directly to the people of North Dakota for approval or disapproval at the statewide special election called by the governor as provided by law.

Source: S.L. 1969, ch. 595, approved September 1, 1970, S.L. 1971, ch. 617.

ARTICLE 89

This article constitutes sections 153 and 156 of the Constitution. The article repealed sections 154 and 162 of the Constitution.

Source: S.L. 1969, ch. 594, approved September 1, 1970, S.L. 1971, ch. 618.

ARTICLE 90

This article constitutes section 216 and subsection 1 of article 54 of the Constitution.

Source: S.L. 1971, ch. 623, approved September 5, 1972, S.L. 1973, ch. 526.

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 portion 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:

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

BENJ. HARRISON

NORTH DAKOTA HISTORIC HIGHLIGHTS

Fifteen thousand years ago, when a great ice sheet still covered a vast portion of the North American continent, there were hunting cultures, presumably Indian, in the territory now encompassed by the State of North Dakota.

Historic Indians of North Dakota include the Dakota — the word means allies but they generally were called Sioux, a name bestowed by others and meaning enemies; Assiniboine, an offshoot of the Dakota nation; Hidatsa, also called Minnetaree or Gros Ventre, parent tribe of the Crow nation; Chippewa or Ojibway, who came westward with French trappers from the Great Lakes region; Cheyenne, originally a village-dwelling, agricultural race, but who were pushed west by the encroaching Sioux and evolved as a nomadic people; the Mandan, who played an especially important role in the state's history; and Arikara, who migrated north along the Missouri and eventually joined with the Mandan and Hidatsa for protection from the marauding Sioux. A race apart was the Metis, the product of French, English and Scotch traders and their Indian consorts.

Occasional visitors were the Cree, friendly with the Assiniboine, Chippewa, and Metis; the Crow, coming in to visit and trade with their Hidatsa kinfolk; and the Blackfeet, from their Montana homeland, ready to trade or to raid.

The first white man of record to visit North Dakota was Verendrye, seeking the "Northwest Passage" to the Pacific, who sojourned with the Mandan Indians before returning to Canada. Four years later two of Verendrye's sons pushed through to the south and west, becoming the first whites in both Montana and South Dakota.

Before 1790 there was a fur trading post at Pembina, in the extreme northeast corner of the state, and by 1800, three Canadian companies were represented at that site. The State's first permanent community came into existence in 1812 when Lord Selkirk, an official of Hudson's Bay Company, brought over farmers displaced by Britain's Industrial Revolution. By 1818 in Pembina, the State's first church and school were in operation.

Four sovereign powers — France, Spain, Great Britain, and the United States — have claimed the area . . . France by the discoveries of LaSalle and of intrepid traders, England by conquest, Spain by concession by France, and the U. S. by purchase and treaty. The London Convention of 1818 established the 49th Parallel as the international boundary.

When the vast, unknown tract of Louisiana was purchased from France in 1803, President Jefferson was ready to claim an empire for the young nation, then clustered along the Eastern Seaboard. The following year Meriwether Lewis and William Clark started up the Missouri with their valiant Corps of Explorers. The first winter was on the Missouri near present-day Washburn among the friendly Hidatsa and Mandan, who welcomed them both for their trade goods and for protection from the Sioux. When they returned in 1806, with their graphic accounts stirring the imagination of the citizenry, they had established America's first valid claim to the lands beyond the Rockies.

One of the first to attempt to tap the fur wealth of the West was Manuel Lisa, whose keelboats were poled and pulled up the Missouri in 1807. Besides the impressive catches of fur Lisa was to gather, he established good relations with the Indians and was generally successful in neutralizing the efforts of those favoring the British in the War of 1812.

After Lisa's death in 1820, the next great fur combine in the region was led by General William Ashley, the lieutenant governor of Missouri, and Major Andrew Henry. These two individuals, with large contingents recruited in 1822 and 1823, became the Mountain Men — those who explored and trapped the West, who guided armies and wagon trains, from the Missouri to the Pacific, from the Canadian border to Spanish holdings in the South and West. They numbered such legendary stalwarts as Jim Bridger, Mike Fink — King of the River and marksman nonpareil, Hugh Glass — survivor of a grizzly wrestle and numerous Indian attacks, the enterprising Sublette brothers, Tom "Broken Hand" Fitzpatrick, and the Knight in Buckskin, Jed Smith.

Without question, the country's premier fur trader was John Jacob Astor. His advance to

the Upper Missouri had to await the establishment in 1828 of Fort Union at the mouth of the Yellowstone River as a division of the American Fur Company. In addition to eventual domination of the trade, extending westward through the Rockies, the Company initiated steamboat travel to Fort Union, concluded treaties with the fearsome Blackfeet, and played host to a succession of distinguished visitors — Prince Paul of Wuerttemberg, militarist, scientist, and artist; George Catlin, artist and champion of the Indian; Prince Maximilian of Wied, army general and widely acclaimed as a scientist; Carl Bodmer, regarded as the greatest portrayer of the unspoiled West and its natives; John James Audubon, on his longest and most fruitful expedition; and Rev. P. J. DeSinet, missionary extraordinary.

Except for trading posts at Pembina and at the confluence of the Yellowstone and Missouri, a few others of lesser importance, and a scattering of settlements along the Canadian line, all of northern Dakota was Indian territory. There was a military fort, Abercrombie, in the southeast, built in 1858. The Minnesota Massacre of 1862 resulted in two 1863 punitive expeditions, one from Minnesota led by General Henry Sibley, and the second from Missouri under General Alfred Sully. These were successful, as was a force led by Sully a year later, in curbing the hostiles. The significance comes into focus when it is remembered that, for a nation engaged in a Civil War, a military defeat could have had catastrophic consequences. A chain of military forts was forged — Rice, Stevenson and Buford on the Missouri, Pembina on the Red, Seward on the James, Ransom on the Shyenne and Totten on Devils Lake. Successor to Fort Rice was Fort Abraham Lincoln which, from 1874 to 1876, was the home of General George Custer, destined for disaster at the Little Big Horn.

The "northern rail route to the Pacific" advanced to Dakota in 1872, resulting in the emergence of what now is the State's largest city, Fargo. The Seventies saw the inauguration of Bonanza farming which set the pattern making North Dakota's the most mechanized farming operation in this most agricultural of states.

Even the lure of free land failed to induce settlement west and north of the Missouri until Sitting Bull — symbol of Indian resistance for both the White and Red cultures — surrendered at Fort Buford in 1881.

In the early Eighties, completion of the Northern Pacific across the state brought two historic figures to the colorful Badlands. The Marquis de Mores, who attempted to establish a cattle empire, is perhaps the most romantic figure in Western history, but the most important person undoubtedly was Theodore Roosevelt, who came to hunt and remained to ranch before returning east to become President.

Dakota Territory, organized in 1861, was partitioned in 1889 to form the States of North Dakota and South Dakota. For decades North Dakota politics were dominated by Alex McKenzie, the man who engineered removal of the Territorial capital from Yankton to Bismarck.

In agriculture, North Dakota leads the nation in the production of barley, flax, hard red spring wheat and durum, and is among the top states in production of potatoes and other essential crops. It always has been a producer of high quality livestock.

Garrison dam, behind which Lake Sakakawea has formed, is a key Missouri River impoundment and, with other dams — on the Heart, Park, Shyenne, and James Rivers — enhances the state's potential for recreation, agriculture, and industrial development. Garrison Diversion, now in progress, will make possible the irrigation of a million acres.

Power from Garrison and from lignite coal generator facilities now provide energy to 10 Upper Midwest states, but plans are well along for construction of many gasification plants. Just one such plant would double the 10 million tons of lignite now being mined annually, more fully utilizing the nation's greatest fuel deposits, 361 billion tons of accessible coal. Another energy source is oil . . . the state's first well was brought in in 1951.

North Dakotans, well aware of a vital role in the nation's well-being, are proud of their heritage, gratified but not satisfied with present progress, prayerfully but confidently anticipating a great future.

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 Chabotillez 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. Ashle, 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.
- 1846 Father George Belcourt opened mission fields in Pembina, Walhalla, and Turtle Mountains. Rev. Alonzo Barnard and James Tanner conducted first Protestant church services 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 Cavileer 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 railroad completed through Red River Valley to Canada. Turtle Mountain Reservation established for the Chippewa.
- 1883 Territorial capital moved from Yankton to Bismarck. Jamestown Presbyterian College 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 formed at Bismarck.
- 1885 State Hospital opened at Jamestown. Territorial prison, later State Penitentiary, opened at Bismarck.
- 1886 Bank of Hamilton founded, (oldest state bank in North Dakota).
- 1887 Treaty with Sioux allowed White settlement on Standing Rock Indian Reservation. Board of Pharmacy, first examining board, established.
- 1888 Nearly 100 persons lost their lives January 11 in a blizzard which struck without warning.
- 1889 February 22, Congress passed enabling act. July 4, State Constitutional Convention began at Bismarck. Sitting Bull led 500 warriors in Fourth of July parade in Bismarck, followed by 75 Constitutional Convention delegates. 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 at Valley City. State Agricultural College at Fargo, State Normal School at Mayville were opened. Andrew Burke elected Governor. School for Deaf opened at Devils Lake. Sitting Bull was killed.
- 1891 Severe drought prevailed throughout the state. Fargo and Grand Forks baseball teams played 25 innings without either team scoring a run, cited as a world's record.
- 1892 Eli Shortridge, democrat, elected governor on fusion ticket in reaction against railway interference in state politics.
- 1893 Industrial School at Ellendale (later State Normal and Industrial School) established.
- 1894 Roger Allin, Republican, elected governor.

- 1896 Frank Briggs, Republican, 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, elected governor.
- 1902 Governor White re-elected.
- 1903 New Fort Lincoln completed and garrisoned.
- 1904 State School of Science opened at Wahpeton. School for mentally retarded (later Grafton State School) opened at Grafton. E. Y. Sarles, Republican, elected governor.
- 1906 John Burke, Democrat, elected governor.
- 1907 State School of Forestry opened at Bottineau.
- 1909 First state child labor law enacted. State library commission created.
- 1910 John Burke, Democrat, was first governor to be re-elected for third term. Frank V. Kent became the first person to travel as a passenger in an airplane in the state, accompanying a barnstorming pilot at Grand Forks.
- 1912 L. B. Hanna, Republican, elected governor.
- 1913 State Normal School opened at Minot. State Senator E. A. Hughes, credited with owning the first automobile in North Dakota, introduced legislation creating a State Highway Commission.
- 1915 Non-Partisan League organized in February.
- 1916 Lynn J. Frazier elected first Non-Partisan governor. Supreme Court ruled that proposal to remove the capitol from Bismarck to New Rockford could not appear on ballot because legislature had not provided legislation.
- 1918 State Normal School opened at Dickinson. Seven initiated amendments based on the League platform approved by the electorate.
- 1919 Bank of North Dakota organized. Industrial commission created. President Woodrow Wilson crossed North Dakota in a special train, seeking support for approval of League of Nations, giving formal speech in Bismarck.
- 1920 Recall measure passed. Contract awarded for building State Mill and Elevator at Grand Forks. Lynn J. Frazier, Non-Partisan, elected to a third term. Recall measure was adopted by voters under sponsorship of Governor Frazier and his Non-Partisan League administration. It was used the following year to remove Frazier and two others in his administration from office.
- 1921 Governor Frazier recalled; succeeded by R. A. Nestos, I.V.A. Republican.
- 1922 Former Governor Frazier elected United States Senator. WDAY, first North Dakota radio station began broadcasting at Fargo. First bus line in state established.
- 1924 Arthur G. Sorlie, Non-Partisan, elected governor.
- 1925 Gerald P. Nye appointed to fill United States Senate vacancy caused by the death of Senator E. F. Ladd.
- 1927 Governor Sorlie died; succeeded by Lieutenant Governor Walter Maddock.
- 1928 George F. Shafer, I.V.A. Republican, 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.
- 1931 State-owned street car connecting downtown Bismarck with capitol made its final run. International Peace Garden site was selected in North Dakota and Manitoba.

- 1932 Vice President Charles M. Curtis dedicated cornerstone of new \$2 million capitol. Geo. F. Shafer was governor. A second ceremony held the next year under the administration of Governor William Langer. Prohibition clause of state constitution repealed.
- 1933 Proposal to move capitol to Jamestown defeated, 170,000 to 24,368.
- 1934 July 18, North Dakota Supreme Court held Governor Langer disqualified for office; Lieutenant Governor Ole H. Olson became governor.
- 1935 January 7, Thomas H. Moodie, Democrat, inaugurated governor. February 2, State Supreme Court declared Governor Moodie ineligible; Walter Welford, Non-Partisan Lieutenant 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. President Franklin D. Roosevelt visited state and made tour of drought areas. A 60 below zero temperature at Parshall was the lowest officially recorded in the state. Five months later the highest reading, 121 degrees, was recorded at Steele.
- 1937 Water Conservation Commission established. Kidder County organized first Soil Conservation District in state.
- 1938 John Moses, Democrat, elected governor. First hard-surfaced highway across North Dakota, U.S. 10, completed.
- 1940 State staff of North Dakota National Guard was ordered into Federal Service.
- 1941 Several divisions of North Dakota National Guard were ordered into Federal Military Service during W.W. II. Ninety persons, 39 in North Dakota, killed by a Red River Valley blizzard.
- 1942 Governor John Moses re-elected to third term.
- 1943 North Dakota led in per capita war bond sales.
- 1944 Fred G. Aandahl, Republican, 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 began.
- 1947 President Harry S. Truman signed bill providing for Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park in North Dakota.
- 1948 Governor Fred G. Aandahl, Republican, re-elected to third term.
- 1949 Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park dedicated June 4.
- 1950 Norman Brunsdale, Republican, elected governor.
- 1951 Oil discovered near Tioga in April. Thomas E. Whelan sworn in as first North Dakotan to be a U.S. Ambassador; to Nicaragua.
- 1953 President Dwight D. Eisenhower spoke at Garrison Dam closure ceremonies. New oil field discovered in Billings County. First television stations in state went on air.
- 1954 First large refinery in North Dakota dedicated at Mandan. Norman Brunsdale re-elected to third term.
- 1956 John E. Davis, Republican, elected governor.
- 1958 Theodore Roosevelt drama "Old Four-Eyes" opened at Medora. Governor John E. Davis re-elected to second term.
- 1959 Outdoor drama "Trail West" depicting the life of Custer opened at Fort Lincoln State Park near Mandan. William Langer, colorful political figure and U. S. Senator, died November 8.
- 1960 William L. Guy, Democrat, elected governor.

- 1961 Dakota Territory Centennial observed.
- 1962 REA loan enabled construction of large scale generating plant near Stanton.
- 1963 President John F. Kennedy toured North Dakota. A statue of John Burke, former Governor and Supreme Court Justice of North Dakota and Treasurer of the United States was unveiled in the Statutory Hall of the Capitol in Washington.
- 1964 North Dakota's 75th anniversary of statehood observed.
- 1965 First sugar beet refinery in state established at Drayton.
- 1966 A blizzard, called the worst in history by the Chicago Weather Bureau, struck much of North Dakota. First Minuteman II Missile Wing in the United States was declared operational at Grand Forks Air Force Base. Lignite fired, steam powered electric generation facility established at Stanton.
- 1968 Pumping station ground breaking ceremony held for Garrison Diversion project. Governor William L. Guy re-elected for a four-year term, giving him a 12-year tenure as governor, longer than any predecessor.
- 1970 ABM Missile construction began in northeastern North Dakota.
- 1971 Constitutional Convention met in Bismarck. UND-Ellendale Branch closed by Legislative action.
- 1972 Arthur A. Link, Democrat, congressman, elected governor. Proposed State Constitution defeated in special election.
- 1973 Proposals announced to establish several gasification plants in state, gas to be made from lignite. The added value of its lignite fields, coupled with record high grain prices gave North Dakota a promising economic outlook.

PART IV

**GENERAL
INFORMATION**

CONT



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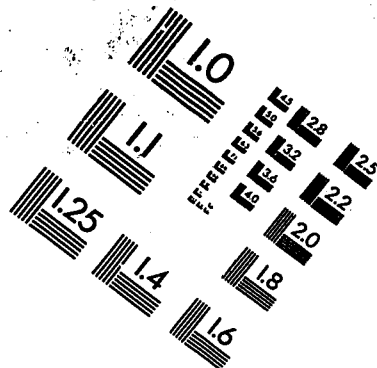
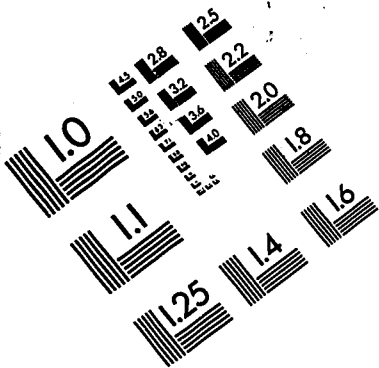
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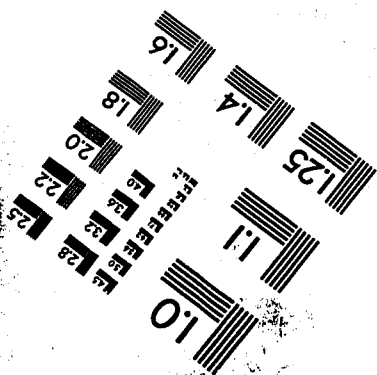
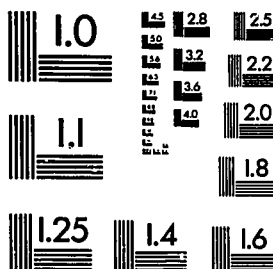
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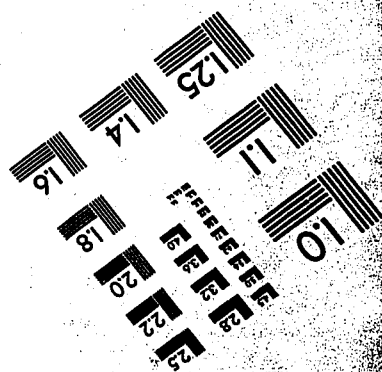
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GEOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

Many people do not realize the extent to which their activities depend upon their geological and geographical environment. 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 the limestones of the Paleozoic era. These Paleozoic rocks offer the best 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, particularly in the eastern part of the state. Upon this eroded prehistoric landscape were later deposited rocks of the Mesozoic era. Some of these rocks, like 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 and other trees 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 into 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 by running water. Through spontaneous combustion or by accidental ignition by lightning or prairie fires, some of these beds 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 baking and fusing together of the overlying shale and sand due to the heat of the burning lignite. This so-called "scoria" is not true scoria in the geological sense.

In comparatively recent geological time, much of the northern and eastern parts of the state were covered by the glacial ice which was many hundreds of feet thick. This ice brought down from Canada much fertile soil, as well as rocks. 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. In addition, the ice forced the old north flowing Missouri River into its present course.

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 near Pembina.

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 that is intermediate in elevation between the Red River plain on the east 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. Devils Lake is a lake with no outlet and thus, is quite salty. The Drift 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 north-

western 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, White Butte in Slope County, has an elevation of 3,506 feet above sea level, the highest elevation in the state.

No description of the scenery of the Missouri Plateau would be complete without mention 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. On the steep sides of the buttes, the various colorful formations, particularly the clinker where lignite beds have burned, are excellently exposed providing beautiful landscapes for those who enjoy this rugged type of natural beauty.

A description of the geology must include mention of the natural resources of the state. The state 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.

The most interesting development of our natural resources in the last several years has been the discovery of oil and gas in considerable 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 is 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. The State Geologist is charged with enforcing the regulations under the authority of the Industrial Commission.

CLIMATE

The climate of North Dakota has been a subject of much discussion and much publicity over the years. Much of this publicity, especially that from outside the state, has been unfavorable, due in part at least, to a lack of sufficient knowledge about the climate. Another fact, often overlooked, is the ability of people to adapt readily to wide ranges of weather extremes. So it seems desirable to examine some aspects of our climate. We do not wish to, nor indeed can we, ignore the harsh aspects of North Dakota weather, but we do want to remind the reader of many desirable features that may be enjoyed.

Since the climate of a place is the average of the daily weather events over a long period of years, let's look into the past and see what observations have gone into its make-up. The earliest weather observations out-date the Dakota Territory by a number of years; Lewis and Clark in their travels in 1804 and 1805 recorded the first. In 1819 the Surgeon General of the Army organized a system for making weather observations at Army posts throughout the country. So as Army posts were established in Dakota Territory, there came to be a gradual collection of weather data. In 1870 the Weather Bureau was established under the U. S. Signal Service of the Army. On October 1, 1890, the Weather Bureau was transferred to the Department of Agriculture. This really marks the turning point in the number of observing stations recording daily weather observation. The idea of having voluntary observers over the state make daily readings of maximum and minimum temperatures and precipitation and other weather elements was adopted about this time. By 1892 there were about forty-two stations making regular observations over the state. Since that time the number of these voluntary observers has grown and today there are about 190.

The role of the cooperative observer, as now known, has been and still is a vitally important part of the climatology of the State. For without them, it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to learn the variations of the climate across the State. The work is entirely voluntary on their part and in most cases is entirely without pay. A few are paid small amounts for rendering special reports. Their only "pay" truly results from a certain amount of prestige in their communities as the official "weather man" and from the knowledge they are doing an interesting and necessary job that is of benefit to their fellow men. Some remarkable records have been

established by some of these "weather men". F. O. Alin at Fullerton maintained continuous records for 60 years and during that time never missed an observation. A broken hip kept him from making an even longer record. In other cases the observations have been passed down from generation to generation in the same family. Three generations of the Hoof family at Napoleon from 1880 to 1946 kept up the record. The Christiansen and Gaebe families from New Salem had a continuous record from 1906-1969. Mrs. Gladys Toepke, sister of Mr. Gaebe then took over the observations at her farm home to continue the long family tradition. In succeeding years, there is every likelihood these records will be broken.

The records accumulated over a number of years, reveal generally long and cold winters, quite warm and sometimes hot summers with the spring and fall seasons of rapid transition. This is called a continental type climate and results primarily because North Dakota is located in the center of the North American continent. The existence of the very formidable mountain chain along the western part of the continent from Mexico to Alaska is a major factor in the continentality of North Dakota climate. This mountain barrier blocks very effectively the flow of air from the Pacific Ocean into the center of the climate and limits severely the amount of precipitation to the east well into the plains states. This is true because North Dakota is located in the zone of the prevailing westerlies and they have to be quite strong before there is an effective transport of mild Pacific air into the state. When the westerlies are relatively weak, there are frequent outbreaks of cold arctic air in the winter season into North Dakota. Thus the presence of the mountains to the west tends to result in drier weather, colder winters and warmer summers than would otherwise be the case.

This over simplifies the North Dakota climate and would tend to give the reader a faulty interpretation. So let's consider the major climatic elements of temperature and precipitation in more detail. Wind can be an important climatic element also since it has a modifying effect on the others.

Temperature variations from winter to summer in North Dakota are among the greatest observed on the North American continent. In an average year there are 14 days when temperatures reach 90°F or higher in the summer and 53 days when temperatures reach zero or lower in the winter. The highest temperature of record is 121 degrees F. observed July 6, 1936 at Steele and the lowest 60 degrees below zero F. February 15, 1936, at Parshall. These records were recorded within a period of five months.

Summers are usually pleasant with the hottest weather likely in July and August. However, prolonged periods of hot weather are unusual. Minimum temperatures nearly always drop below 70 degrees, so nights are usually quite comfortable. The hottest weather is generally associated with periods of drought, therefore, is not usually sticky, and oppressive. However, there are a few summer days which are uncomfortably warm due to higher than normal humidity.

The winter season is, by contrast, perhaps the most uncomfortable. There can be no denying the fact that there is much severely cold weather in practically every winter season. On the other hand practically every winter will have a number of mild weather periods. The "January thaw" is not just an empty claim but a real occurrence in most years. Temperature variation in a winter season can be extremely great ranging from highs in the 60's on some days to as low as 60 below. It is also in the winter season that the effect of wind is quite pronounced. It makes the cold much more severe. A temperature of zero accompanied by a thirty-mile-per-hour wind may seem as cold as nearly 50 below under calm conditions. On the other hand, during mild weather a moderate wind causes rapid disappearance of snow. Extremely cold days are very rarely accompanied by wind and are, therefore, comparatively pleasant. There is a great variation across the state with the southwest averaging as much as 14 degrees warmer than the northeast. Warm and dry westerly winds, known as the chinook, blowing off the Rocky Mountains quite often reach western portions of North Dakota and much less frequently cross the entire state bringing unseasonably mild weather. These chinook winds can bring very rapid warming of as much as 40 to 50 degrees in just a few hours. By the same token, cold air outbreaks from Canada can drop temperatures as much as 40 to 50 degrees in just a few hours.

Spring and fall are seasons of rapid transition and are usually very pleasant. Spring is the most changeable with rather frequent outbreaks of cold weather which diminish in intensity as the season progresses until the summer regime is established about the last of May. Strongest winds are observed in the spring and quite frequently there will be rather severe dust storms. The fall is a period of usually light winds. The so-called "Indian summer" days are certainly some of the most pleasant weather of the entire year.

Precipitation averages less than 17 inches per year for the state as a whole; varies considerably from east to west. A few stations along the eastern border average 20 or more inches a year, while stations in the extreme west portion of the state average around 14 inches. In general, about 76 percent of this falls during the crop season, April through September. About 50 percent falls during the months of May, June and July over the west portion of the state and from 40 to 45 percent over the east portion. All sections of the state report maximum rainfall in June with all stations averaging more than three inches and a few averaging as much as four inches. By contrast, the winter months average about a half-inch each. The average number of days with measurable precipitation ranges from about 50 in the west to 90 in the east. There are about 30 thunderstorm days a year, mostly in June, July and August. Locally heavy rains are not uncommon during thunderstorms. Every summer some small sections of the state can expect "cloud bursts" which may dump as much as six inches or more of rain in a few hours. During the four-year period 1933-1936, precipitation averaged slightly more than 12 inches per year. During the four years, 1941-1944, precipitation averaged more than 20 inches. Summertime thunderstorms are occasionally accompanied by destructive winds and hail.

Tornadoes are infrequent but certainly not to be ignored since they are so destructive. They are most frequent in June but may also occur as early as April and as late as September. They almost always accompany severe thunderstorms. When a thunderstorm appears unusually severe, people should be prepared to take suitable refuge.

The National Weather Service issues severe weather and tornado watches to indicate areas and times when these storms are most likely to occur; disseminated widely through press, radio and television, and provide excellent guidance to the general public. In addition, a radar has been established at Bismarck and close liaison is maintained with Air Force Radars near Grand Forks and Minot, which provides a capability to evaluate storms and often enables the Weather Service to give specific warnings to small areas. However, these storms can develop very rapidly and timely warnings cannot always be provided.

Winter precipitation is in the form of snow for the most part. The average annual snowfall is 32 inches with a greater amount in the northeast and a lesser amount in the southwest. The first light snowfall may occur in September but most of the snow falls from November to March and occasionally in April and May. Heavy snowfalls may occur in any of these months and when accompanied by high winds create the famous blizzards of the plains which can be so dangerous to travelers as well as unprotected livestock.

The annual distribution of precipitation makes possible a vigorous agriculture. The bulk of the rainfall comes at the time the growing crop needs moisture the most. The eastern part of the state, especially the Red River Valley, almost always receives ample moisture to carry a crop through to maturity. The western part of the state runs a much greater risk of not receiving enough moisture to properly support a crop. Thus raising of livestock in the west is more important than grain farming. The normal decrease of rainfall towards harvest time also promotes ripening of small grains to best advantage, and as a result, some of the finest quality wheat in the world is raised here in North Dakota. Even in years with below normal precipitation, it is still possible to obtain excellent crops if rainfall occurs regularly during the crop season. One inch of moisture at the proper time does much more good than several inches later in the season. Long hours of sunshine, more than fifteen hours during the summer, also promotes rapid growth. The crop growing season averages from about 110 days in the northeast and north-central to 135 days in the extreme south. For the state, the average date of the last freeze in the spring is May 19 and the first in the fall is September 18.

NORTH DAKOTA'S WATER RESOURCES

If the annual precipitation received in the United States were uniformly distributed over the country and if such a uniform distribution were received regularly when needed, our water problems would be insignificant. Such is not the case. The nation-wide long-time average precipitation is 30 inches. North Dakota's is 17 inches. Moreover, precipitation in North Dakota is extremely erratic. For example, during 1961, the total precipitation received in the northwestern part of North Dakota was 9.52 inches. During the first six months of 1966 the average received in North Dakota was 8.44 inches. These two facts point out the source of North Dakota's water problems; the limited amount of precipitation received that places much of North Dakota in a semiarid classification and a wide variation in the timing of the precipitation from year to year and

season to season. It is of vital importance to conserve and utilize the available water resources of North Dakota as fully as possible to serve our citizens' needs.

Water resources available to North Dakota spring from several sources. The rainfall received is most significant for the State's dryland agriculture. However, the waters of the rivers and streams that drain the State, including several that have their sources in other states and Canada, are important and, when controlled and developed, will serve multiple needs. The waters from the State's many ground-water aquifers, more of which are being discovered each year, offer an important potential supply for agricultural and industrial use.

SURFACE WATER

Geographically, North Dakota lies in two drainage basins. Approximately 41 per cent of the State is drained into Hudson Bay through the Mouse and Red Rivers and their tributaries, while about 59 per cent is drained into the Mississippi River and to the Gulf of Mexico through the Missouri River and its tributaries. Of the average annual precipitation received each year, approximately three-fourths of an inch escapes from the State in surface runoff through these drainage systems. This average runoff amounts to 2½ billion gallons a day. This runoff plus the water that enters North Dakota through our interstate and international rivers less the amount that must be allowed to flow out of the state constitutes our manageable surface water supply.

GROUND WATER

An important source of water is that found under the surface of the earth in layers and deposits of materials that are saturated with water. Such water is termed "ground water."

The importance of ground water to North Dakota can hardly be overstated. Practically the entire rural population obtains its needed supply through wells or from springs which are merely agents discharging ground water naturally at the earth's surface. Most municipalities are supplied by ground water. Some of the larger are Minot, Jamestown, Valley City and Devils Lake. Considerable quantities of ground water are used by industry each year in the Fargo-Moorhead area. Development of ground water for irrigation is steadily increasing.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The drought and depression years of the 1930's emphasized the need for a comprehensive program for the conservation and development of the State's water resources. As a result, in 1937, the Legislature created the North Dakota State Water Conservation Commission and gave it broad powers. Since its organization, the Commission has been active in all phases of water resources development. Many water utilization projects have been constructed either by the Commission or under its direction. The Commission has also been instrumental in the investigation and planning of numerous other projects, many of which have been constructed or are authorized.

The Governor serves as chairman and in turn appoints five other members, who along with the Commissioner of Agriculture, constitute its membership. The State Engineer is designated as Chief Engineer and Secretary of the Commission which, in effect, combines these two offices.

Soon after the Commission was organized in 1937, it recognized that there were several primary problems connected with the water resources with which they would have to deal. The State's commitment to the solution of these problems is reflected in the goals of the Commission. These goals constitute the objectives of the North Dakota water resources program: (1) water for human needs, (2) water for animal needs, (3) water for irrigation, (4) water for industry, (5) water for recreation and wildlife, (6) control of water to avert flood damages.

Because of extreme variation in the flow of our rivers and streams, construction of dams is essential to store flood waters for release downstream for various beneficial purposes. The feasibility of such projects is dependent on many factors including the quantity and quality of the water supply; needs to be served; costs; dam and reservoir sites and others. Although control of several of our rivers and streams is a reality because of major structures built in recent years, the need exists for other projects of this nature in other areas of the State.

Basic to the solution of the State's water problems is the construction of dams, canals, drains, flood protective structures, irrigation systems and related works to meet the needs of a particular area. Water problems differ from one part of the State to another; project requirements also differ accordingly.

The development of a water resource project requires much cooperative effort by local proponents as well as federal and state agencies. The State Water Commission plays an important role in the development of all water resources projects in the State.

The following is a list of some of the activities which have been authorized and directed by the State Legislature:

Engineering, surveys, investigations and plans of a proposed project, regardless of the purpose it is to serve; designing and constructing the various facilities; constructing and repairing dams, irrigation systems and other facilities related to water resources projects; assisting counties, drainage districts and water management districts in the planning and construction of drainage channels and other facilities; Cooperating with various branches of the U. S. Geological Survey in programs dealing with the collection and compilation of basic data on topographic, hydrographic, underground water and quality of water studies; cooperating with various federal agencies in matters dealing with water resources development;

Representing the State on the Missouri and Upper Mississippi River Basins Commissions; representing the State at various conferences, seminars and symposiums relative to the coordinated development of the State's water resources; representing the State in compact negotiations with other states and with the International Joint Commission in the allocation and use of international waters; processing water right applications received from individuals, municipalities and industries; organizing irrigation districts, water management districts and assisting in rural water development projects; administering the water laws of North Dakota; and fostering and promoting irrigation and water resources development.

Ever since 1902 the State has cooperated with the Hydrographic Branch of the U. S. Geological Survey in gathering and compiling flow data on the rivers and streams of the State. These records emphasize the fact that the Missouri River is the only reliable source of surface water. They show that all other streams in the State at one time or another have practically no flow. This condition usually occurs during the drought period when the requirements for water are at a maximum. Because of the wide fluctuations in the flows of practically all of our rivers, the necessity of storing water for present and future needs is obvious. This must be done during periods of high runoff. A great deal of effort has been put forth by federal, State and local agencies and individuals in the construction of multiple purpose reservoirs to accomplish this storage. The following table lists nine reservoirs that may have an active storage of 3,084,650 acre-feet of water for use in North Dakota. These have been constructed by State and federal agencies in cooperation with local interests.

Name	Location	Cooperating Federal Agency	Capacity in Acre-Feet	Use
Lake Darling	Northwest	U.S. Fish and Wildlife	112,000	Wildlife Refuge and some flood control
Garrison Dam	Northwest	Corps of Engineers	24,600,000 (2,640,000 now reserved for North Dakota)	Municipal water, irrigation, flood control, navigation and power
Dickinson Dam	Southwest	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	9,500 flood, 4,000 active	Irrigation and municipal
Heart Butte Dam	Southwest	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	428,000 flood, 225,000 active	Flood control and irrigation
Oahe Dam	Southwest	Corps of Engineers	23,000,000 reservoir in South Dakota extends into North Dakota	Municipal water, irrigation, flood control, navigation and power
Jamestown Dam	Southeast	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	320,000 flood, 30,000 active	Flood control, irrigation and municipal
Baldhill Dam	Southeast	Corps of Engineers	116,500 flood, 70,000 active	Flood control and municipal water
Lake Traverse	Southeast	Corps of Engineers	137,000 flood reservoir in South Dakota extends into North Dakota	Flood control
Homme Dam	Northeast	Corps of Engineers	6,700 flood, 3,650 active	Municipal water Supply

These reservoirs store flood waters to provide a valuable water supply in the areas in which they are located. They also serve other purposes, such as power generation, recreation, fish and wildlife enhancement and many other uses.

In addition to the large multiple purpose structures in North Dakota, there are numerous small dams that have been built by State agencies in cooperation with local groups. Since 1943 the Commission has sponsored a program of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of small dams throughout the State, numbering about 1,200. These structures are valuable for municipal water supplies, recreation and other purposes.

North Dakota's water resource development program also includes ground-water investigations conducted by the Commission in cooperation with the Ground-Water Branch of the U. S. Geological Survey. These investigations have located some excellent ground-water aquifers. Because of the limited surface water resources, almost all municipalities depend on ground water sources for their municipal supply. This ground-water investigation program has therefore been directed to the end of locating the best ground-water supplies for many municipalities. In recent years, however, it has been expanded to determine the location of aquifers that will be suitable for irrigation development and industrial use.

The concept of planning for the development of North Dakota's water resources on a state-wide long-range basis is not new. Such planning has long been recognized as a State responsibility. In 1937, the State Planning Board completed and submitted to the Governor its plan for water conservation. This report analyzed existing water problems within the framework of the State's five major drainage basins and contained recommendations for the solution of these problems. Budgetary limitation brought on by economic depression in the 30's served as an impediment to developing the State water resources in accordance with the recommendations made by the State Planning Board. Although, much has been done over the years to solve our water problems, much remains to be done.

A thirty-year plan for the development of North Dakota's water and land resources was completed by the Commission in 1962, superseding the 1937 plan which was badly in need of revision. The 1962 plan analyzed the status of existing developments and proposed measures to alleviate current problems and problems anticipated for the near future. Incorporated into the 30-year plan were provisions for the construction of structures with a storage capacity in excess of 2½ million acre-feet, including 1,071,000 acre-feet for irrigation exclusive of the Garrison Diversion unit; 779,000 acre-feet for municipal water supply; 143,000 acre-feet for wildlife; 247,000 acre-feet for flood control and 324,000 acre-feet for outdoor recreation. A number of these projects have been constructed.

The present North Dakota Interim State Water Resources Development Plan differs from those of the past in many respects; primarily, because for the first time the entire State has been examined within the context of water availability and requirements projected to the next Century. It is different because these projections are predicated upon carefully acquired data which has been collected by improved research techniques. For the first time, ground-water is treated extensively and water requirements for quality control and outdoor recreation are considered adequately.

Use has been made of all available basic data and information pertinent to water supply, water requirements, flood control, fish and wildlife, recreation, municipal and industrial supply, drainage, water quality and physical characteristics of ground-water basins.

The Plan is conceived as long-range and continuing; one that will meet requirements for water up to the Year 2000, but not a plan that anticipates full development of the State's water and related land resources prior to the beginning of the next Century. The plan is primarily concerned with water resources development. It recognizes, too, that the wasteful or improper utilization of other resources can have profound effect upon all segments of the State's development, including its water development. No single resource need be sacrificed for the use of another. Sound planning techniques combined with good judgment can maintain a proper balance in resource development. It is an interim plan and maintains flexibility for recognition of developments unforeseen at this date.

Approximately 100,000 acres of land are being irrigated in North Dakota. A considerable portion of this irrigation development is being conducted on a limited basis because the streams on which the irrigation is dependent are intermittent in flow. Future planned control and development of these streams can materially assist in providing an assured supplemental water supply to

serve these irrigation needs. The following table indicates the irrigation development anticipated in North Dakota and recommended by the Commission to meet the foreseeable agricultural needs of the state.

Year	Individual Project	Group Projects	Garrison Diversion Project	Total
1950	35,000	37,000		72,000
1960	62,000	40,000		102,000
1970	102,000	60,000		168,000
1980	132,000	90,000	39,000	433,000
1990	162,000	130,000	250,000	684,000
2000	202,000	180,000	250,000	997,000
2010	242,000	250,000	250,000	1,401,000
2020	282,000	320,000	250,000	1,602,000

The Missouri River Basin project authorized by Congress in the Flood Control Act of 1944 included several large projects that will have noticeable development and expansion of the economy of the State. The principal one insofar as bringing benefits to the State is the Garrison Diversion Unit. This project envisions the diversion of Missouri River water stored in the Garrison Reservoir into eastern and central North Dakota for irrigation, municipal and industrial use, recreation, fish and wildlife enhancement and other beneficial purposes. The Bureau of Reclamation is the federal agency primarily concerned with the planning and development of the Garrison Diversion Unit.

Several other major projects have been built or are authorized for construction. Included are the mammoth Garrison Dam located on the Missouri River approximately 75 miles north of Bismarck, the Oahe Dam located in South Dakota which backs water into North Dakota to a point near Bismarck and several dams on tributary streams of the Missouri River in the State. Among these are included the Heart Butte Dam south of Glen Ullin on the Heart River, the Dickinson Dam west of Dickinson on the Heart River, the Jamestown Dam located a mile north of Jamestown on the James River, the Baldhill Dam on the Sheyenne River ten miles north of Valley City and the Homme Dam located on the Park River west of the city of Park River.

In addition to those projects under the supervision of the Bureau of Reclamation in North Dakota, there are several projects that have been constructed or are under study by the Corps of Engineers and the Soil Conservation Service that are concerned primarily with providing flood control and flood protection works for municipalities and rural areas. Since 1943 the State Water Commission has participated financially in the establishment and construction of legal drains in the eastern portion of the State to provide drainage for much agricultural land located there.

The Commission and the State Engineer are also charged with the responsibility for the administration of the State water laws including the processing of applications for water rights. Approximately 1,000 applications have been filed for the appropriation of water from rivers, streams and ground water resources for beneficial use. Most of the applications for irrigation water requested under these applications are developed by the farmers making the applications. Also involved in the activities are topographic surveys, project planning, construction and development.

The Commission is also responsible for the establishment of various types of water user entities, including irrigation districts and water conservation and flood control districts. The Legislature has also established the 25-county Garrison Diversion Conservancy District that is concerned primarily with the establishment, construction, development and operation and maintenance of the Garrison Diversion Unit.

It is estimated that it will be necessary to obtain, through storage and ground water supplies, an additional 324,000 acre-feet of water to meet the irrigation requirements for irrigation projects other than the Garrison Diversion Unit by 1980. Available runoff does occur in North Dakota that could provide this supply. Three-fourths of an inch of the State's annual precipitation of 17.11 inches escapes in the form of runoff and leaves the State. This averages two and one-half billion gallons of runoff per day. If only ten per cent of the runoff were impounded it would provide us with storage capabilities which could be made available for public consumption at a

rate of 250,000,000 gallons of water per day. Wise planning and future development can provide the facilities needed to furnish this supply of water.

The water development program is a continuing one. Many phases of the program have been completed with many others underway. There are many others which will require decades to develop. Great as will be the initial benefits from these water resources projects when completed, the stimulus provided to the future growth and prosperity of agriculture, industry and business will be of much more significance. The new, improved, stabilized economy resulting from water resources development will provide a better living for more people in the State and, consequently, will benefit the entire Nation.

GARRISON DAM

Garrison Dam, now 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 Lake Sakakawea 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 has created a multi-purpose reservoir that has been filled to its maximum operating level of 1,850 feet above sea level, and stretches 200 miles upstream from the dam. This level was reached July 13, 1969. The project has a capacity of 400,000 kilowatts of hydro-electric power; provides protection against flood damage along the Missouri River downstream from the dam; provides water for irrigation in central and eastern North Dakota; helps improve navigation from Sioux City, Iowa, south to New Orleans, La., during natural low water periods; provides water for improvement of health and sanitation conditions during natural low water periods along the Missouri River; and the reservoir area provides facilities for recreation, fish, and wildlife preservation areas.

Starting in 1946 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. Construction of the town of Riverdale was started in 1946 and completed in 1950. On October 4, 1947 the first earth was hauled into place on the embankment. In 1953 the final (stage five) embankment contract was awarded for construction of the center section of the dam. The entire embankment, which is 202 feet high and 12,000 feet long with a base width of 2,600 feet, was completed in 1955.

In 1949 construction was started on the three regulating tunnels and five power tunnels, extending under the dam from the intake structure to the power house 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-foot 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 1943 and the first generating unit went into service in January, 1956. The fifth and last unit was placed in operation in 1960.

Work on the first stage of the spillway section of the dam started in 1952 and was completed in 1955. Work on the steep portion of the chute and the stilling basin started in 1955, and was completed late in 1956. The spillway, the dam's "insurance policy," is designed to prevent the dam from being overtopped in case of unprecedented flood conditions. State Highway 7 has been built over the spillway and crest of the dam.

Construction of the second largest embankment in the state, Snake Creek Dam, was started in 1951 about five miles north of Coleharbor, North Dakota. This three-mile long, 85-foot high embankment serves as a relocation for a portion of Soo Line railroad track and Highway 83 that were inundated by the Garrison Reservoir. Telephone and telegraph lines were relocated and train and highway traffic was diverted over this embankment during the

1954 construction season. As a result of irrigation potential in North Dakota, Snake Creek reservoir functions as a sub-impoundment area of the Snake Creek arm of Garrison Reservoir.

In the upstream areas of the reservoir, the towns of Sanish and Van Hook were relocated at New Town and a new 4,500-foot bridge, the longest in North Dakota, was built across the reservoir nearby. The old Elbowwoods bridge was removed and now forms the center span of the new bridge. Several million dollars worth of protective works and relocations were constructed in the vicinity of Williston and wildlife habitats, cabin sites, and recreational areas were developed all around the reservoir perimeter.

ADDITIONAL CORPS OF ENGINEERS ACTIVITIES

In addition to the operation of Garrison Dam, the Omaha District Office of the Corps is charged with other flood-control activities in the Missouri River basin in North Dakota. A flood protection project at Marmarth was completed in 1959 and additional protective works on the Lower Heart River in the vicinity of Mandan were completed in 1963.

A local protection project for Mott was authorized by the 1958 flood control act. The plan of improvement consists of levees along both banks of the Cannonball River and modification of the existing channel. Due to lack of local interest, the project has been placed in inactive status.

Construction on bank stabilization works on the Missouri River downstream from Garrison Dam has been completed in five areas and is planned in other areas within the study reach. Authorized in 1963 and 1968, the work completed to January 1973 includes the Square Butte area upstream from Bismarck, the Lake Mandan area upstream from Washburn, the Fort Clark area downstream from Stanton, the Painted Woods area downstream from Washburn, and a small area near Stanton. The remaining work will be accomplished according to a schedule based on the urgency of improvements needed at specific locations in this reach of the river.

Through June 1972, the project has produced about 31.9 billion kilowatt hours of electrical energy.

There are at present 17 recreation areas which were initially developed by the Corps of Engineers. The State of North Dakota, local communities, church groups, and youth organizations have further developed and are maintaining these recreation areas within the reservoir boundaries.

In 1972, Garrison Dam and Lake Sakakawea recorded about 2,890,000 recreation-days by people who toured the powerhouse and used the many outdoor recreational facilities available to them.

The value of project benefits provided by Garrison Dam and Lake Sakakawea amounts to \$27,134,000 annually. Of this amount, \$10,161,000 is attributed to flood control, \$10,016,000 to power, \$4,950,000 to irrigation and \$1,952,000 to navigation. The remaining \$55,000 is attributable to recreation and water supply.

Total project cost is estimated at \$301,300,000. Revenue from leases since the project began operations has amounted to \$4,122,227 of which approximately \$3,091,595 has been returned to the State of North Dakota.

GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT

A Missouri River Diversion in North Dakota was first proposed over 80 years ago. Even before statehood there were advocates of diversion who envisioned the transfer of Missouri River water to central and eastern parts of the state for purposes of irrigation, lake restoration, stream stabilization and other uses. In 1889, the year North Dakota became a State, at a convention held in Grand Forks, a proposal for such diversion was made and Congress was memorialized to study the feasibility of such a project. During the 1920's and 1930's local and statewide effort was put forth to secure federal funding for diversion of Missouri River water.

Both plans that had been advanced by the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation in the early 1940's for the control and development of the Missouri River Basin water resources included provision for a diversion from the Missouri in North Dakota. When the Missouri River Basin project was authorized by Congress in the Flood Control Act of 1944 it included proposals of both the Corps and Bureau for the diversion from the Missouri in North Dakota. The original Bureau plan provided for the diversion of water from the Missouri below the Fort Peck

Dam to serve extensive areas of land in northwestern and central North Dakota. However, when detailed investigations were completed, it was found that the lands proposed to be served in the northwestern part of the state were not suitable for sustained irrigation because of the drainage characteristics of the soils. Further studies by the Bureau of Reclamation indicated there were large areas of land in central and eastern North Dakota that were suitable for irrigation and directed their efforts to devise a plan to serve these lands. These lands could be more economically served from a diversion from the Missouri at Lake Sakakawea and the Garrison Diversion Unit was adopted. Future studies were directed to this plan.

In 1857, the plan for Garrison Diversion Unit was submitted to Congress proposing one million acres for irrigation in several areas in central and eastern North Dakota. In addition water would be available for municipal and industrial purposes, fish and wildlife, recreation and other uses. Because of the scope and size of the proposal it was determined to be more desirable if the project were developed in phases. The initial phase of the multi-purpose Garrison Diversion Unit was authorized by Congress and signed into law by President Johnson on August 5, 1965. It provides for the irrigation of 250,000 acres of carefully selected land, municipal and industrial water supplies for 14 cities and towns, 36 major and numerous fish and wildlife conservation and enhancement areas, water oriented recreation areas, lake restoration and other purposes.

With the completion of Garrison Dam in 1956 by the Corps of Engineers on the main stem of the Missouri River, a reservoir, Lake Sakakawea, with a capacity of 24½ million acre-feet of water was created to store Missouri River floodwaters and a good source of high quality water became available for the Garrison Diversion Unit. Among the other uses for water stored in Lake Sakakawea, the production of hydro electric power is important to the development of the Garrison Diversion Unit. Surplus revenues from Missouri Basin hydro power plants will be used to help finance the construction of irrigation features of the Garrison Diversion Unit and other projects in the Basin.

The features of the Garrison Diversion Unit are divided into two systems — the Supply System which are the canals, reservoirs and pumping plants required to bring water from Lake Sakakawea to various delivery points in the project area from which a specific area or project purpose will be served. Distribution systems will be provided to take water from the supply system and convey it to the lands to be irrigated or other purposes to be served.

The major feature of the Supply System is the Garrison Diversion Unit Principal Supply Works which consists of the Snake Creek Pumping Plant, the McClusky Canal and Lonetree Reservoir. The Snake Creek Pumping Plant and the McClusky Canal are under construction and are scheduled to be in operation in 1977.

The Snake Creek Pumping Plant located at Lake Sakakawea will lift water from Lake Sakakawea (Garrison Reservoir) into Lake Audubon, maintaining Lake Audubon at an elevation of 1850 ft. so as to permit the gravity flow of water to the east. The plant will have a capacity of 2055 cubic feet per second for the initial phase of the project. The plant which will house three electrically driven pumps will pump 871,000 acre-feet of water from Lake Sakakawea to Lake Audubon each year for the Garrison Diversion Unit. Construction began on this plant in 1968 and is scheduled for completion in August 1974.

The 73.6 mile McClusky Canal will convey water from Lake Audubon to Lonetree Reservoir heading southeastward through McLean and Burleigh and then northeastward through Sheridan County and emptying into Lonetree Reservoir. The canal will have a water depth of 17.3 feet, bottom width of 25 feet, a surface width of 94 feet and a capacity of 1950 cubic feet per second. For construction purposes this canal was divided into a series of reaches with a separate construction contract awarded for each reach. The canal got under construction in 1970 and is scheduled to be completed in 1977.

The Lonetree Reservoir is the principal regulating reservoir for the Garrison Diversion Unit. Water will be delivered to this 280,000 acre foot reservoir, located in northeastern Sheridan and northwestern Wells Counties, from the McClusky Canal. The New Rockford and Velva Canals will head eastward and northward from Lonetree Reservoir to bring water to project service areas. The reservoir is located at the headwaters of the James, Sheyenne and Wintering Rivers and will be formed by construction of the Wintering and Lonetree Dams and the James River dike.

The Middle Souris and Karlsruhe area comprising 116,000 acres of irrigable land will be supplied by the Velva Canal. This canal which is 84.3 miles long has an initial capacity of 2000 cubic

feet per second. The Velva Canal enroute to the Middle Souris area can also be tapped for a water supply for the City of Minot.

The New Rockford Canal with its beginning at Lonetree Dam will be 52.3 miles long and have a capacity of 1600 cubic feet per second. It will provide water for delivery to the 20,935 irrigable acres northeast of the City of New Rockford. Its extension, the 55.1 mile Warwick Canal, will have a capacity of 770 cubic feet per second and will provide water for the restoration of Devils Lake and irrigation of the 47,220-acre Warwick-McVillie area. From the Warwick Canal the 9.4 mile Devils Lake Feeder Canal with a capacity of 400 cubic feet per second will provide a water supply for restoration of the Devils Lake-Stump Lake chain.

The James River Feeder Canal, 4.3 miles long, located about two miles east of New Rockford, will convey water from the New Rockford Canal to the James River. This supply of water will be regulated by Jamestown Reservoir and used to serve the 13,350-acre LaMoure area and the 45,980-acre Oakes area.

Jamestown Dam and Reservoir was completed by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1954. It was built before other features of the Garrison Diversion Unit for interim conservation and to reduce flood crests in the James River because of severe flood damage experienced in previous years. The dam which is located north of the city of Jamestown is 1,418 feet long, 86 feet high and has a conservation storage capacity of 28,000 acre-feet. Presently it is being operated for flood control, fish and wildlife and recreation purposes.

The Oakes Pumping Plant will pump water from the James River into the Oakes Canal to supply water to both the east and west Oakes areas. The Canal will be approximately 11.3 miles in length and have a capacity of 320 cubic feet per second.

Taayer Reservoir located at the end of the Oakes Canal will serve as a regulating reservoir for the Oakes area. At full conservation pool, the surface area will cover about 1440 acres storing 28,500 acre-feet of water. It will provide water for irrigation, fish and wildlife enhancement and recreation.

The multi-purpose Garrison Diversion Unit is so designed to bring many benefits to the state and nation. Irrigation, which is the principal purpose of the project, will provide new opportunities, greater stability, new crops and more balanced agriculture in the project area. A more intensive and diversified type of farming is expected to develop and the livestock industry expanded.

Growth of many of our cities and towns have been restricted due to lack of adequate water supplies. The Garrison Diversion Unit is capable of providing a potable water supply for 14 cities and four industrial areas in sufficient quantity to provide for the needs of these communities and stimulate new growth.

Recreation opportunities will be expanded in the project with nine new water oriented areas that will be provided at project reservoirs and restored lakes that are a part of the Garrison Diversion Unit. These recreation areas will include high quality facilities for boating, swimming, camping, picnicking and other outdoor recreation activities. The facilities will be built with project funds and managed by local or county park districts.

The project provides that 146,000 acres of water, marsh and adjacent dry land will be set aside for 36 major and numerous small fish and wildlife areas that will be developed. 56,175 acres of these will be water and marsh. About 60,000 acre-feet of water annually has been allocated to these areas. Plans for development of the fish and wildlife features were prepared by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

The Devils Lake-Stump Lake chain will be the largest complex of lakes to be restored under the project. Others include the Lake Brekken-Lake Holmes chain located just north of the city of Turtle Lake. These lakes will be freshened and will provide for the conservation and enhancement of fish and wildlife resources and for important recreation features of the project. Flow of water in many project streams and rivers will be increased by project waters and return flows, thereby reducing the periods of low or no flow conditions which now exist during periods of each year.

With the initial development of 250,000 acres of irrigation accomplished, the annual gross farm income in the area is expected to increase by about \$46 million which is expected to generate about \$107 million of increased business volume annually in the area.

In the multi-purpose Garrison Diversion Project certain responsibilities and obligations will be assumed by the parties concerned as established by contracts or agreements. The contracts set forth conditions in regard to construction, operation and repayment of project facilities. The United States and the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District are parties to the Master Contract. It relates to the supply system of the Garrison Diversion Unit of which the Conservancy District will assume the responsibility of operating and maintaining. It also provides that the Conservancy District will serve as a fiscal agent for the United States in making collections for various water user organizations of their payments for the Garrison Diversion Unit. Parties to the Three-Way Contracts are the United States, an irrigation district, and the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District. These contracts cover the responsibilities and obligations of the parties for the specific portion of the Garrison Diversion Unit that is built to serve the lands in the irrigation district concerned.

Proper functioning of the entire Garrison Diversion goes far beyond construction phases and preliminary planning for water distribution. When the project is completed the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District will be responsible for the overall diversion unit and will operate the system to supply water to the various irrigation districts, municipalities, recreation and fish and wildlife areas. Irrigation Districts will be responsible for distributing water from the project supply system to the irrigable lands within their districts. They will obtain funds through special assessments on the lands that can be irrigated to pay their operation and maintenance costs and repayment obligation. Municipalities obtaining water from the project will be required to construct their own pumping plants, pipeline and other facilities needed to convey water from project canals to their treatment plants. Project costs allocated to this use will be repaid to the United States by the municipal and industrial users. County or local park boards will assume the operation and administration of the recreation areas made available by the project. The fish and wildlife features of the project which were designed by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife will be turned over to them or the State Game and Fish Department for operation and will be designated as game management areas.

Although the initial phase of the Garrison Diversion Unit covers 250,000 acres, the project can be expanded to serve over a million acres in the state for irrigation. Facilities for the initial phase will be somewhat smaller than required for the million acres, however the project works are situated in the same locations and canals can be excavated to the same grade so they may be enlarged most economically when the remainder of the development gets under way.

With the development of the ultimate phase other areas of central and eastern North Dakota will have increased irrigation, additional municipal and industrial water supplies, increased fish and wildlife habitat, all of these contributing toward keeping our state environmentally healthy and economically sound.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS

North Dakota is the most agricultural state in the nation. Of all the states, North Dakota's farms are the most highly mechanized. In 1973, the state's agriculture can look back on a series of historical phases, shading into each other, but none-the-less distinctive.

The first was the "bonanza" era of large, single-crop enterprises, hard spring wheat in the east and beef in the west, financed largely by eastern or foreign capital, and with resident managers in the state.

The Homestead Act of 1862 provided for units of 160 acres as a national policy. In North Dakota in the era that followed the bonanza days, the agricultural land was thus divided into a multitude of small units, adequate for a family farm in many states, but too small for an adequate family living in the semi-arid climatic condition of the Northern Great Plains.

Following homesteading came a period of consolidation of small homesteads into workable sized family units under the horse and mule power limitation of the time. Here also we find diversification coming in, as the more serious settlers remaining after homesteading days found that corn, hogs, legumes, poultry, potatoes, sugar beets and other crops could be raised in North Dakota to supplement the wheat, flax and beef of the earlier periods.

Common usage of the gasoline powered tractor opened the era we find today, with larger acreages, more efficient and more scientific operation.

In line with the national trend, the number of farms has been decreasing and the size becoming larger as a consistent trend, and one which has been in operation since homestead days.

NUMBER AND SIZE OF FARMS, NORTH DAKOTA

Year	No. of Farms	Average Size, Acres
1900	45,332	343
1920	77,690	466
1930	77,975	496
1940	73,962	513
1950	65,401	630
1959	54,928	755
1969	46,381	930

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census of Agriculture.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Climatic, economic, and international changes have always been important influences in North Dakota's agriculture.

In two decades, 1933 to 1953, North Dakota experienced one of extreme drought followed by one of relatively abundant rainfall. In this latter decade occurred World War II and the Korean conflict. Within these years the state's lowest production and one of the highest production occurred.

The North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, established in 1890, and the Cooperative Extension Service, established in 1914, were joined about 40 years ago by a number of state and federal agencies who have labored long and with successful interagency cooperation to better the condition of the state's farmer and his enterprises.

With REA facilities augmenting conventional power suppliers in the more sparsely settled rural areas, and with more and improved power and equipment, life on the North Dakota farm has become more pleasant as well as efficient.

PER CENT OF FARMS REPORTING SPECIFIED FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT, NORTH DAKOTA

Item	1950	1959	1969
Automobiles	86.0	93.6	91.2
Motor trucks (including pickups)	68.3	88.2	90.9
Tractors other than garden ...	88.8	94.3	91.8
Grain and Bean combines	53.6	79.0	*51.4
Pickup balers	3.6	25.1	32.8
Telephones	41.6	65.6	NA
Home Freezers	12.6	68.3	NA
Milking Machines	11.6	27.2	NA

* Only self-propelled combines. NA — Not Available.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census of Agriculture.

WHEAT MAIN CASH CROP

Wheat, hard red spring wheat and durum, historically has been North Dakota's main cash crop. The following table shows how the State's cash farm income was distributed by commodities in selected recent years:

SOURCES OF NORTH DAKOTA CASH FARM INCOME IN
SPECIFIED YEARS, 1930-1970

	Percent of Total				
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
Crops:					
Wheat	39.0	35.5	39.5	38.9	33.2
Corn	—	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Oats	0.8	0.5	1.7	1.6	3.5
Barley	2.5	1.3	7.2	8.2	5.4
Rye	2.1	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4
Flaxseed	8.5	2.4	10.8	5.6	3.8
Potatoes	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.4	2.5
Other	1.9	1.5	1.8	3.5	4.6
Crop Total	57.5	45.5	65.5	62.2	53.8
Livestock and Livestock Products:					
Cattle & Calves	10.0	12.2	18.0	17.2	19.5
Hogs	9.5	4.4	4.0	3.1	2.4
Sheep and wool	2.1	3.2	1.1	1.7	0.8
Chickens and eggs	4.2	2.6	2.6	1.4	0.5
Dairy Products	13.8	11.9	6.9	6.8	4.4
Other	2.9	2.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Livestock Total ...	42.5	37.0	33.3	31.0	28.3
Total Farm Marketing	100.0	82.5	98.8	93.2	82.1
Government Payments	—	17.5	1.2	6.8	17.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: USDA-SRS, North Dakota Crop and Livestock Statistics.

LAND IN FARMS ACCORDING TO USE, FARMS WITH
SALES OF \$2,500 AND OVER (Economic Classes 1-5)

Use	1969		1964	
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Harvested Cropland	16,968,109	42	17,307,649	44
Cropland used only for pasture or grazing	1,807,446	4	810,899	2
Cropland in cover crops, legumes & soil-improvement grasses, not harvested and not pastured	441,867	1	974,798	2
Cropland failure	121,811	•	303,069	1
Cropland in cultivated summer fallow	8,802,356	22	6,683,408	17
Cropland idle	708,200	2	381,205	1
TOTAL CROPLAND	28,849,789	71	26,461,028	67
Total woodland	412,650	1	340,964	1
Pastureland & rangeland	9,294,883	23	11,068,826	28
All other land (household, roads, wasteland, etc.)	1,817,158	5	1,778,254	4
TOTAL LAND IN FARMS	40,374,480	100	39,649,072	100

*Less than 0.5%.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census of Agriculture.

MECHANIZATION

In 1969, there were 118,000 tractors on North Dakota farms.

The number of motor trucks in 1969 was placed at 91,216. North Dakota ranks high in the average number per farm.

There were 26,000 grain combines on North Dakota farms in 1969.

COMBINES, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS ON NORTH DAKOTA FARMS

	1945	1954	1964	1969
Grain combines	23,261	49,822	*24,258	*26,952
Motor trucks	36,674	66,821	81,570	91,216
Tractors	75,260	112,558	122,055	118,069

*Only self-propelled combines.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census of Agriculture.

CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL

Selective herbicides were used commercially in North Dakota for the first time in 1947. The chemical applied then was 2,4-D and it is still the major herbicide used in the State. Of the total crop acres treated in 1972, 87% was small grains and 88% of the herbicides applied was 2,4-D and its sister compound MCPA. Crop loss due to weed competition is recognized more keenly now than it was 20 or even 10 years ago. When produce sells for record high prices, farmers realize that the surest way to increase yields is to eliminate weeds. Yet it was estimated in 1970 that the State's farmers lose \$80 million a year to weeds annually, or approximately \$1,800 per farm.

Estimated acreages treated with herbicides in the 25-year period between 1950 and 1973 are as follows: 1950 — 3,500,000; 1960 — 8,405,280; 1970 — 10,846,330; 1972 — 13,056,819.

Approximately 64% of the total treated acreage is made by ground sprayers while 35% is made by aircraft and 1% by ground dusters.

Wild oats is the major weed in North Dakota and virtually all farmers share in the \$40 million annual crop loss caused by it. Preemergence and postemergence wild oat herbicides are applied to approximately one million acres of cropland annually.

During the past 10 years, the use of herbicides has become common place in crops such as soybeans, sunflowers, corn and flax. Percentage wise, more acres of sugarbeets are treated with herbicides than any other crop. Weed control in pastures is gaining in favor as farmers and ranchers eliminate weeds to increase forage production. Some 263,000 acres of pastures were treated for weed control in 1972.

SOIL TESTING AND FERTILIZER USE

It is only in the past several decades that North Dakotans have come to realize that the fertility of their soils is not inexhaustable, that some soils lacked certain nutrients in a degree that made optimum production impossible, and that most soils could be benefited by intelligent application of commercial fertilizer. Nitrogen and phosphorus are the nutrient elements commonly lacking though some crops respond to potassium on some soils.

Soil testing has been developed to a point that it is an extremely useful tool for appraising the nutritional status of a soil and for making recommendations for kind and amount of fertilizer appropriate for producing the level of crop yield which a farmer thinks his soil and climatic resources should produce in the absence of nutrient deficiencies. Testing for phosphorus was begun in 1953. Nitrate-Nitrogen testing was initiated in 1968.

As the advantages of a scientific soil test became evident, the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, the Cooperative Extension Service, other agricultural agencies, and commercial firms, such as banks and elevators, have worked together to promote soil testing.

From July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973, samples representing 10,596 fields were tested in the Soil Testing Laboratory of the Department of Soils; some for phosphorus and potassium, some for Nitrate-nitrogen and some for all three nutrient elements.

The amount of fertilizer sold in North Dakota each year is reported by the State Laboratories Department in Bismarck and reveals a generally steady growth in use of fertilizer: 1950 — 20,183 tons; 1960 — 145,103 tons; 1969 — 327,712 tons; 1972 — 368,897 tons.

A large increase was indicated for 1973, as 354,211 tons is reported for the first half of this year.

Most of the growth in fertilizer used has occurred since World War II. Specialty crops such as sugar beets and potatoes received most of the fertilizer in the early years of use. Some expansion in use has been due to higher rates of treatment and use on more acres of these specialty crops. However, the major part of the increased use in recent years has been on small grains, corn and other common farm crops grown statewide.

CROP PRODUCTION

North Dakota has a firmly established place nationally as a leading producer of grain crops. In 1972 it ranked fifth in the Nation in total acreage of principal crops harvested.

In 1972 the State also ranked first in production of durum wheat, other spring wheat, barley and flaxseed. It was second in production of all wheat, oats and rye. It ranked fifth in production of potatoes, sixth in production of dry edible beans and all other hay, seventh in honey production and ninth in the production of sugar beets, alfalfa hay and all hay.

There has been little fluctuation in recent years in North Dakota's national rank in production of major crops.

WHEAT

Hard red spring wheat production brought North Dakota its first agricultural fame, as the bonanza farmers of the Red River Valley in Territorial days were nationally well known, written about in the Nation's leading magazines, and visited by national dignitaries, including a U.S. President.

North Dakota is consistently the leading producer of hard red spring wheat, and has firmly established national leadership in the production of durum, producing about 90 percent of the Nation's supply.

After wheat allotments went into effect in 1954, wheat acreage declined to a low of 5.7 million acres in 1962. Subsequent agricultural acts allowed for some increase in acres, and wheat acreage increased to 9,307,000 acres in 1971. Wheat production reached an all-time high of 291 million bushels in 1971.

The following table tells the story of the State's major crop in more detail:

ALL WHEAT ACREAGE: PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION, 1920-1972

Year	Acres Seeded (000)	Acres Harvested (000)	Proportion Harvested Percent	Yield Per Acre Harvested Bushels	On Farms Where Grown		
					Production (000) Bu.	Fed To Livestock (000) Bu.	For Seed (000) Bu.
1920	9,993	9,793	98	9.8	86,214	1,724	13,954
1925	9,297	9,204	99	12.3	113,531	2,271	12,176
1930	10,046	9,896	99	10.8	107,328	10,733	13,076
1935	10,821	7,823	72	7.0	54,714	6,019	12,057
1940	8,444	8,025	95	11.6	92,745	2,782	8,333
1945	10,005	9,855	99	15.7	154,568	3,864	9,857
1950	9,145	8,942	98	13.9	123,986	2,480	11,037
1955	7,350	7,212	98	15.2	109,336	1,093	6,232
1960	6,614	6,440	97	19.8	127,500	255	4,282
1965	6,989	6,841	98	26.0	177,915	1,779	4,763
1970	6,787	6,641	98	23.6	156,564	470	5,077
1972	7,627	7,507	98	28.9	216,818	434	5,177

Source: Statistical Reporting Service, USDA, Fargo, North Dakota.

CORN

The wide acceptance of hybrid corn in North Dakota and the increased yields of hybrids have been the outstanding factor in corn production in the State in the last 30 years.

CORN ACREAGE PLANTED WITH HYBRID SEED, NORTH DAKOTA

Year	All Corn Acreage	Percentage Planted with Hybrid Seed	Indicated Hybrid Corn Acreage
	(000)	(Per Cent)	(000)
1940	1,059	3.8	40.2
1945	1,283	31.9	409.0
1950	1,338	53.5	716.0
1955	1,391	64.0	890.0
1960	1,335	76.0	1,015.0
1961	1,081	80.0	769.0

This table has been discontinued.

Source: Statistical Reporting Service, USDA, Fargo, North Dakota.

With the use of hybrids has come increased use of corn for forage and particularly for silage as a feed for both dairy and beef cattle. Grain yields as well as forage yields have consistently risen. At the same time, the practice of hogging down or grazing of corn for forage has decreased.

Corn utilization for the State for selected years has been compiled by the Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Fargo, North Dakota as follows:

CORN UTILIZATION, 1935 - 1970

Year	For Grain			For Silage			Hogging Down Grazing, Forage Acreage
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	
	(000)	(Bushel)	(000 Bu.)	(000)	(Tons)	(000 Tons)	(000)
1935	344	20.0	6,880	200	3.2	640	833
1940	473	24.0	11,352	132	3.8	502	447
1945	404	22.5	9,090	110	3.9	429	711
1950	425	22.0	9,350	261	3.5	914	620
1955	505	25.0	12,625	532	4.0	2,128	346
1960	319	28.3	8,932	823	4.2	3,457	186
1965	196	37.0	7,252	558	5.4	3,013	132
1970	121	51.0	6,171	309	5.6	1,730	64

FLAX

North Dakota has been a major producer of flaxseed for many decades, and has consistently held first place in the nation in the production of this crop.

There is a small market in North Dakota for flax straw for use in making fine paper.

Acreage, yield, production and value of flaxseed in North Dakota in selected years as reported by Statistical Reporting Service, USDA, Fargo, North Dakota:

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Harvested Acre (000 bu.)	Production (000 bu.)	Value of Crop \$(000)
1920	761	5.4	4,109	9,410
1930	1,720	4.8	8,256	13,292
1940	612	6.0	3,672	4,847
1950	1,909	9.0	17,181	56,010
1960	1,955	7.7	15,054	38,388
1970	1,644	10.0	16,440	38,798
1972 (Prelim.)	610	12.0	7,320	22,692

BARLEY

North Dakota has always been a major barley growing state, with the major part of the crop used for seed and feed within the State, and the remainder sold for feed in areas where meat animals were finished. Production of 105 million bushels in 1972 was a new record.

Two developments have changed the State's barley picture. The diseases that afflict the barley plant have constantly pushed the malting barley producing area westward. The more favorable barley producing areas of North Dakota are the last frontier of the malting barley producing areas east of the Rocky Mountains, and growers and breeders alike have been working to keep conditions favorable for malting barley production.

The second development was brought about by research by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station proving that barley is an excellent finishing grain for both hogs and cattle, and on a par with corn. This has stimulated both the development of plants to process barley in a form to be most efficient as a feed for different classes of livestock, and also the development of feedlots to finish both cattle and swine within the State.

As with most crops, barley statistics show the results of better farm management practices and newer and better varieties in higher average yields.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF BARLEY, SELECTED YEARS

Year	Acres Harvested (000)	Yield per Harvested Acre (Bu.)	Production (000 Bu.)	Used for Seed and Feed (000 Bu.)
1920	1,105	17.5	20,885	14,627
1930	2,588	16.5	42,702	32,026
1940	1,747	16.0	27,952	19,566
1950	2,146	24.0	51,504	14,421
1960	3,268	24.5	80,066	25,402
1970	1,938	34.0	65,892	16,473
1972 (Prelim.)	2,687	40.0	104,680	19,889

SOURCE: Statistical Reporting Service, USDA, Fargo, North Dakota.

OATS

Considering the high degree of mechanization in North Dakota for both farm work and transportation, oats production in the State has been quite stable in the period in which statistics are available. Highest production on record is for 1970, when 2,895,000 acres were harvested at 43 bushels per acre, for a production total of 153,624,000 bushels. Lowest production was the two extreme drought years, 1934 and 1936. In 1936 a total of 2,023,000 acres were planted, only 437,000 acres harvested, for an average of 11 bushels per acre for the acres harvested, but only 2.4 bushels per acre for acres planted.

OATS: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION, 1920-1972

Year	Acres Seeded	Acres Harvested	Proportion	Yield Per	Production	Used for Seed and Feed
			Harvested Percent	Harvested Acre Bu.		
1920		2,588,000		23.0	59,754,000	51,986,000
1930	2,187,000	1,875,000	86	21.5	40,312,000	35,475,000
1940	1,963,000	1,722,000	88	20.5	35,301,000	31,418,000
1950	2,192,000	2,088,000	95	28.0	58,464,000	42,679,000
1960	2,219,000	1,974,000	89	33.5	66,129,000	43,645,000
1970	2,985,000	2,792,000	94	43.0	120,056,000	60,028,000
1972	2,297,000	2,107,000	92	51.0	107,457,000	53,728,000

SOURCE: Statistical Reporting Service, USDA, Fargo, North Dakota.

WINTER RYE

Rye production has declined sharply in North Dakota and the Nation since 1920. The state maintained its position as the Nation's Number 1 producer of rye until 1967 when it became second ranked. Rye is an "old" crop in North Dakota, with incomplete statistics available on it since 1882, when 1,000 acres were harvested with an average yield of 11.5 bushels per acre. Rye acreage reached its peak in the state in 1919, when 2,310,000 acres were planted and 2,100,000 acres harvested, with an average yield of 8 bushels per acre.

In 1972 there were 158,000 acres planted to winter rye and 142,000 acres harvested, with an average yield of 32.5 bushels per acre. Dickey County was the top producer, with LaMoure County second and Sargent County third.

Rye is often used in a rotation where weeds are a problem. It tends to smother the weeds and being harvested early enables the farm operator to employ the long fall season for further weed control operations in the following year. The grain is used for seed, livestock feed and flour.

POTATOES

North Dakota supplies fall potatoes to the national table and certified seed potatoes to the Nation. North Dakota produces six percent of the Nation's potatoes and ranks fifth in the Nation behind Idaho, Maine, Washington and California in total production.

The increased popularity of prepared potato products with the American housewife has resulted in more and more of North Dakota high quality potatoes going into processed products. North Dakota potatoes have comparatively high percentages of dry matter, important to the processing industry, and plant breeders are working toward a still greater improvement in this factor. The state has plants for processing potatoes into flakes, starch and frozen food products.

Potatoes are grown throughout the state for household use and local sale. The State's commercial potato production is concentrated in the Red River Valley where this specialty crop has contributed greatly to the State's agricultural wealth. Value of the crop during the period of 1965-71 has ranged from \$19,135,000 in 1967 to \$29,309,000 in 1970.

USDA certified seed potato acreage has been increasing slightly over the past few years. In 1972, 31,064 acres of potatoes were certified for seed and produced about 4.5 million cwt. of potatoes.

SUGAR BEETS

North Dakota ranked 11th in the nation for sugar beet production in 1958 and 12th in 1959, and in 1960 had climbed to 10th. In 1920 no farmer in the State reported growing sugar beets. In 1925, 139 reported sugar beets as one of their crops; in 1935, 485; in 1945, 303; in 1954, 521; and in 1960, figures were that 575 farmers were growing the crop.

In the comparatively short span of the State's agricultural history that sugar beets have been grown, number of harvested acres per year and yields per acre have consistently increased, subject to weather and seasonal variations. Where in 1924, the first year data was collected, the harvested acreage was 2,600 acres for an average yield of 9.4 tons per acre, the 1970 data lists 93,300 acres harvested and an average yield of 11.5 tons harvested per acre. The yield per acre was 16.3 in 1970.

SOYBEANS

Soybeans are a comparatively new crop for North Dakota, with statistics going back only as far as 1942, when 4,000 acres were grown in the State. Production reached a peak in 1969, when 265,000 acres were harvested. In 1960 290,000 acres were harvested. Yield has varied from an average of 10 bushels per acre in 1942 to 22 in 1967 and prices from \$1.67 per bushel in 1942 to \$4.25 in 1972. Because soybeans need moisture and a comparatively long season, most of the State's acreage has been concentrated in the Red River Valley and the southeastern counties.

SPECIALTY CROPS

Specialty crops are of interest in some parts of the State. While safflower has dwindled in importance since the last edition of the Blue Book was published, sunflower seed production has become much more important in eastern North Dakota. From a token 13,000 acres in 1962, sunflower production expanded to cover 418,000 acres in 1972. Initially sunflowers were grown only for birdseed and confectionary use, but since 1967 an increasingly large proportion has been for oil. Sunflower oil is an edible oil, high in poly-unsaturates. In 1972 over 368 million pounds of sunflower seed were produced, 248 million pounds of which were for oil, and North Dakota was the leading sunflower producing state.

Sugar beet production reached a peak of 1,331,000 tons in 1969 from 95,100 acres on about 900 farms. Although the acreage was reduced somewhat in 1971 and 1972, the outlook is for a sizable increase in 1974 with the completion of new sugar factories in Hillsboro and Wahpeton.

Dry edible beans (mostly pinto) have been increasing in importance. The recent low was 21,000 acres planted in 1966 and the high was 69,000 acres in 1972.

HAY

In a state where livestock production has always been an important factor, production of tame and wild hay has a corresponding importance. In the years 1919-1972 acreage of wild hay harvested and of production in tons has been relatively stable, subject of course to weather variations, while acreage of tame hay harvested has more than doubled and production has more than tripled.

With the exception of severe drought years, wild hay production has fluctuated between about 1.2 million tons and 2.5 million tons since records began in 1909. Average production for the last 10 years (1963-1972) was 1,394,000 tons, nearer the low side of this range.

Tame hay acreage and tonnage also reflects the years of scant and abundant rainfall, but beginning in 1952 a sharp upward trend began and has continued through 1972. In 1950, 1,093,000 acres produced 1,282,000 tons; in 1960, 1,881,000 acres produced 2,493,000 tons and in 1972, 2,171,000 acres produced 3,696,000 tons, nearly triple the 1950 harvest.

While weather is always a factor in the Northern Great Plains, better varieties, fertilization, greater mechanization and an increase in the proportion of alfalfa are factors influencing the greater production.

North Dakota ranked 9th nationally in hay production in 1972.

ALFALFA AND SWEET CLOVER SEED

A minor crop and source of income on many North Dakota farms is the production of alfalfa and sweet clover seed, usually a by-product of the forage enterprise. Top production of alfalfa seed was in 1955, when six million pounds were produced from 120,000 acres. Low year was 1972, when only 225,000 pounds were produced from 5,000 acres. Yield per acre has varied from 29 pounds in 1950 to 66 pounds in 1940 and 1949.

Sweet clover seed yields average higher, ranging from 90 pounds per acre in 1943 to 300 pounds per acre in 1967. In 1939, the year of highest recorded production, 38,000 acres were harvested, averaging 100 pounds per acre, for a total of 3,800,000 pounds.

BEES

Beekeeping is not considered a major enterprise in North Dakota, yet it has returned to the State's beekeepers about 2½ million dollars in 1972, and North Dakota is regularly at or near the top nationally in the amount of honey produced per hive. The value of honey has tripled in the last five years. Added benefit from beekeeping is the pollination of legume crops where seed production is a factor.

Primary bee pasture in North Dakota is sweet clover, followed closely by alfalfa. Ordinarily sweet clover yields are higher in the eastern part of the State, while alfalfa produces the best quality honey and best honey yields in the western areas of the State. Sunflower has replaced much of the sweet clover pasture that has been lost.

There are 228 beekeepers in the State, 56 in-state commercial, 22 out-state commercial, 2 out-state non-commercial, 148 hobbyists. There are 84,316 colonies, an increase of 13,500 over 1972.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Though North Dakota does not hold as relatively high a place nationally in livestock production as it does in grain production, livestock is extremely important to the agricultural economy of the State.

Always a top producer of feed grains, the State is tending more and more to market these grains through livestock. Livestock provide the diversification that stabilizes agricultural income.

The quality of livestock has been markedly improving. Working with the farmers and ranchers in their efforts to improve their livestock has been the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and its branch stations, the Extension Service, other agricultural agencies, and the breed associations. The establishment of regularly held fairs and shows provides showcases for breeders to display their animals, exchange information, and encouragement particularly for young people to show their animals and become established as owners of purebred livestock.

BEEF CATTLE

The raising and marketing of beef animals has been an important part of the North Dakota economy since the bonanza ranches of Territorial days brought Texas steers to western North Dakota to be fattened on the nutritious short grasses and sold to eastern markets, to Army posts and to Indian reservations.

In the period 1925-1973, cattle numbers have shown fluctuations, with a low of 1,219,000 in 1935 and a high of 2,435,000 in 1973. Prices have varied from an average farm value per head of \$17.50 in 1935 to \$275.00 in 1973. This not only reflects national price trends, but also the definite improvement in quality of the cattle.

Some representative figures as of January 1 each year for all cattle and calves are as follows:

Year	All		Farm Value	Total
	Cattle & Calves	Per Head		
	(000) Head	Dol.		(000) Dol.
1925	1,341	27.30		36,609
1935	1,219	17.50		21,315
1945	1,915	66.30		126,984
1955	1,973	102.00		201,246
1965	2,411	117.00		282,087
1972	2,319	225.00		521,775
1973 (Prelim.)	2,435	275.00		669,625

SOURCE: USDA-SRS, Livestock and Poultry Inventory, January 1.

DAIRYING

The number of dairy cattle in North Dakota has been decreasing. However, milk production has increased with butter production declining.

	No. of Milk Cows on N.D. Farms (thousand head)	Average Annual Milk Production Per Cow (lbs.)	N.D. Milk Production (million lbs.)
1950	375	4,530	1,699
1955	368	4,850	1,785
1960	277	6,250	1,731
1965	223	6,580	1,467
1970	137	7,774	1,065
1972	130	7,554	982

There are presently some 6,200 milk producing farms in North Dakota. The largest concentration of dairy farms and dairy plants is in the central, southwest, and southeast portions of the State.

Cream farms number some 3,800, the State Dairy Department reports. Some farms are being converted from cream producing farms to raw milk producing farms, as the price of raw milk continues to increase.

From July 1, 1971 to July 1, 1973, with 38 creameries in operation, farmers were paid \$17,854,786 for cream and whey cream.

Raw milk purchased for the manufacture of cheese during the same period, 1971-1973, netted the farmers \$63,245,982.

During the same period, 1971-1973, Grade A farmers received some \$59,520,829 for Grade A milk. This is used for bottling purposes, ice cream, school lunch programs, cheese manufacturing on blend, cottage cheese, and other manufactured products.

A total of \$140,621,597 was funneled into the State's economy during this period by the dairy industry. Improved herd production and improved quality of product are major factors in increased revenue to dairy farmers in North Dakota.

The cheese industry in North Dakota has grown rapidly. In 1960 there were two cheese plants, whereas in 1971 there were sixteen cheese plants producing an estimated 37,500,000 pounds of cheddar type cheese, most of which is shipped to other states for manufacturing into a salable product. These cheese plants made use of 398 million pounds of milk.

Several million gallons of ice cream, cottage cheese, ice milk, and other frozen desserts are consumed annually. This is an indication of the demand and wholesomeness of North Dakota dairy products.

SHEEP AND WOOL

Sheep numbers were at their peak in North Dakota in the early '30s and again in the early '40s. In these periods, the number of lambs on feed also reached the greatest number. In 1932, there were 1,100,000 sheep in the State, and in 1933, 1,046,000. The period 1941-1944 is the only other period in which there were over a million sheep in the State, with 1942, the all-time high, 1,227,000, and the all-time high number of lambs were on feed, 175,000.

Average price per head has varied from a low of \$2.60 in 1933 to \$29.20 in 1952. The State's sheep industry had a valuation of over \$11 million in 1959. In 1972, the valuation was \$6 million.

Weight per fleece has been climbing steadily. In 1925, the average weight per fleece was 8.2 pounds; 1950, 8.6; and in 1970, 9.3. Average weight of fleeces in North Dakota is among the highest in the nation. Farm price of wool has varied from seven cents per pound in 1932 to 53 cents in 1962.

HOGS

Hog numbers have fluctuated considerably in North Dakota in recent agricultural history.

Inventory numbers of animals on hand show 1944 to be the top year for total hog numbers, with 1,101,000 hogs on the State's farms. The low was in 1935, when inventories showed only 232,000 hogs. The January 1, 1973 inventory showed 368,000.

Prices have fluctuated widely. In 1932 farmers received only an average of \$2.65 per cwt., while in 1972, they averaged \$24.20 per cwt. Gross State income from hogs reflects these fluctuations. In 1932, the lowest year, gross income for the State was only \$6,128,000. In 1943, the year of highest gross income from hogs, the figure was \$50,072,000.

Better management is reflected in the number of pigs saved per litter, an important factor in profit making for the swine producer. In 1932, only 5.75 pigs were saved per spring pig crop litter. The increase in number saved has gradually risen until in 1972, 7.55 were saved from each spring litter.

TURKEYS

Turkey raising in North Dakota has changed from a pin money proposition where a large number of farm women each raised a few rather light weight birds for the annual holiday market to a specialty operation where a few growers, using hatchery-produced poults and a highly mechanized operation, raise large number of birds as an important item in the farm enterprises. While nationally there has been a trend toward smaller, younger or family-size birds, North Dakota growers have concentrated on the heavy broad-breasted type birds, and have established a steady market in this type.

In 1929 there were 1,357,000 turkeys sold in North Dakota and the average weight of the birds was only 12.5 pounds. In 1950, 482,000 birds were sold, and the average weight was up to 17 pounds. Twenty years later, in 1970, 1,113,000 were sold, and the birds were up to an average weight of 17.3 pounds.

The price has fluctuated from 10 cents per pound in 1933 to a high of 41 cents in 1948. The lowest statewide gross income figure for turkeys was in 1948, when they grossed growers \$2,349,000. Highest annual figure was in 1942 when income totaled \$4,969,000. Next highest was \$4,437,000 in 1972.

CHICKENS AND EGGS

Chickens numbered 1,476,000 on North Dakota farms in 1971. The peak year was 1943 when there were 12,251,000 chickens. Since then the numbers have begun to decline until the lowest figure was reached in 1971, slightly more than one million.

Egg production for 1971 was calculated at 208 million, down four per cent from the previous year. In 1933, eggs sold for 9.8 cents per dozen, and in 1953, they brought 37 cents. From that peak, the price gradually decreased to 21.7 cents in 1972, but there has been a decided increase in 1973.

OIL AND GAS IN NORTH DAKOTA

America's energy needs continue to leap forward each year, and the principal source of energy in this nation continues to be oil and gas. North Dakota helps supply this energy need, being extremely fortunate in having these valuable natural resources within its boundaries.

Like the development of any industry, there were many early pioneers who sought this treasure in North Dakota, but were unsuccessful. While many people undoubtedly thought about the possibility of oil in the state, it was in 1907 when gas was discovered in Bottineau County as a well was being drilled for water. The gas was not a true gas associated with oil, but was methane or marsh gas, apparently derived from decaying vegetation in the glacial drift. It created considerable interest, and for a time the cities of Westhope and Landa had this gas piped into the communities for lighting and other purposes. This gas is still encountered in shallow wells in this area.

In later years, wells were drilled specifically for oil at a number of locations throughout North Dakota. The Des Lacs Western Blum well was drilled near Lone Tree in Ward County. It reportedly encountered oil, but not in commercial quantities. Another well was drilled near Glenfield in Foster County but it, too, was unsuccessful. Near Robinson in Kidder County, a well was drilled which caused much speculation but was not successful. In Williams County, the Big

Viking Company drilled a well and, while it was near the site where oil was subsequently found, it was too shallow to reach any producing zones. In 1938, the California Company drilled its Kamp well on the same section as the Big Viking well. While this well was deep enough (10,281 feet) and several shows of oil were reported, the pipe stuck in the hole and it was abandoned. It is interesting to note that some of these wells are today only one-half mile from production which shows how close a driller can come to success and still miss. This emphasizes just how risky the oil exploration business is.

In the fall of 1950, Amerada Petroleum Corporation began its Clarence Iverson No. 1 well in Section 6, Township 155 North, Range 95 West, Williams County. In January, 1951, a small show of oil was reported, and on April 4, 1951, this well came in as a commercial producer in the rocks of Silurian age. It was subsequently completed in rocks of Devonian age and in rocks of the Madison group of Mississippian age. Twenty-two years later, this well was still producing.

With the discovery of the Iverson well, the oil boom was on in North Dakota. In 1953, oil was discovered in Bottineau County. In 1973, North Dakota has 130 producing pools and 15 counties producing oil and gas.

As exploration and production increased year by year in North Dakota, most of the interest remained in the crude oil. But gas became an increasingly important resource. Although most of the gas in North Dakota is produced with oil, dry gas (gas without oil) was discovered in Bowman County in 1935. In the following years a significant amount of dry gas was produced.

The production of oil increased steadily into the 1960's. Today total production exceeds 20 million barrels annually. All-time production of crude oil in North Dakota is more than 370 million barrels. The 2,000 wells now producing oil or gas place the state 16th in the nation in annual production. North Dakota ranks 12th in the nation in proved reserves of crude oil and 19th in reserves of natural gas. The growth of oil and gas production in the state meant the industry's rise to the second largest in the state, following only agriculture. Today, there are refineries at Mandan and Williston to refine the crude oil. Three natural gas plants operate, at Lignite, McGregor and Tioga.

This new industry provided increased funds for local, county and state governments. Since oil was first discovered in 1951, the oil industry has paid well over \$50 million in production taxes and more than \$6 million in oil leases, bonuses and royalties to governmental bodies.

North Dakota's oil industry has been characterized by its orderly development, as contrasted to many older and some newer oil-producing states. This is due in no small measure to the wisdom and farsightedness of the North Dakota legislature. In 1941, the legislature repealed all outdated laws and substituted a model act without a dissenting vote. Under this act, rules were promulgated and were in effect when oil was discovered in 1951.

In 1953, a new law was passed and a new set of regulations was promulgated by the State Industrial Commission, the body responsible for oil and gas regulation in North Dakota. The State Geologist and his staff are the administrative arm of the Commission in enforcing its rules and regulations. No rule can be instituted or changed without a public hearing.

It should be noted that North Dakota has had excellent cooperation and relationships with the various companies and individuals operating in the state. Without this, the regulation of this very competitive industry would be difficult indeed. In a very real sense oil and gas development, so important to North Dakota, has been both extensive and orderly because our conservation-minded state has willed it so.

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Fish and wildlife resources in North Dakota are largely dependent upon the land and its proper use. Land use practices are constantly changing and as they do, fish and wildlife are affected. Some changes are beneficial and others are detrimental. It is up to the people of this state to keep abreast of these changes and make sure these resources are not abused.

Years ago, the fish resource was primarily confined to major water courses and a few natural lakes scattered across the state. This changed with construction of such large man-made reservoirs as Sakakawea, Oahe, Tschida, Ashtabula, Bowman-Haley and others. In addition, the fisheries potential has been increased through many small impoundments built by the Game and Fish Department and other cooperating agencies.

This large increase in water areas has resulted in an expansion of the state-wide fisheries management program, which presently encompasses 200 lakes and rivers. An important part of this program is the utilization of two federal fish hatcheries at Riverdale and Valley City, and one state hatchery at Spiritwood Lake, for the purpose of hatching and rearing young stock for release into these waters.

The two most important fish species in North Dakota are walleyes and northern pike. Other common species include sauger, perch, large-mouthed bass, small-mouthed bass, and white bass, catfish, bullhead, crappie, bluegill, sturgeon, link and rainbow trout.

The trout fishery is a success story that dates back over a decade ago. It is one example of a new fish species that was found adaptable to North Dakota waters. More recent experimentations involve the introduction of coho salmon and lake trout into Lake Sakakawea. In years to come, both species could become important additions to the fishery of that lake.

On a statewide basis, the future of the fish resource is dependent on water quality. More water areas, better protection of existing fisheries, and new species introductions all lend themselves to continued improvement of the resource if water quality can be maintained.

The wildlife resource in North Dakota can basically be divided into five categories: big game, upland game, woodland game, waterfowl and furbearers.

Comprising the big game species are white-tailed and mule deer, prong-horned antelope and bighorn sheep. Of these, whitetails are the most abundant. They prefer timbered areas which include all the major drainages in the state, the Turtle Mountains, Killdeer Mountains, and Pembina Hills. The only real threats to the existing whitetail herd is inundation of additional valuable riverbottom habitat and intensive timber clearing. Plus more intensive land use for agricultural purposes.

The primary mule deer range is that portion of the state lying south and west of the Missouri River, and more specifically, the Badlands area. The mule deer population has maintained itself quite well in recent years and should remain stable. About 50,000 deer hunters participate in an annual hunting season on these two species. The harvest is regulated by special permit for the taking of does and fawns.

The bulk of the antelope herd at one time was found in the southwestern corner of the state. At present, their distribution includes most of western North Dakota. The population hasn't fully recovered from severe winters of 1964-65 and 1968-69. It is doubtful the antelope herd will ever reach the pre-1964 level of an estimated 14,000 animals. A hunting season is held each year on a permit basis and 1,500 hunters participate.

Bighorn sheep were re-introduced into North Dakota in 1956 by the Game and Fish Department. Eighteen bighorns were released and their numbers have increased annually to their present level of an estimated 300 head. They inhabit the rugged sections of the Badlands. No hunting season is held on this species.

Sharp-tailed grouse are the most abundant upland game species. At present, good sharp-tail populations exist throughout western North Dakota. This native bird is dependent upon grasslands for its survival, and will thrive here only as long as the grasslands are protected against over-cultivation and over-grazing. Annual hunting seasons have been held on sharptails since 1875.

The ring-necked pheasant population is at a low level in comparison to the peak years during the 1940's; however, isolated areas still maintain good pheasant numbers. Factors leading to the population decline were destruction of nesting and winter habitat, and more recently, adverse weather conditions. Best areas for pheasants include the Missouri River and its tributaries, and portions of southeastern and southwestern North Dakota. The last closed season on pheasants was in 1969.

Since their introduction in 1923, Hungarian partridge have adapted quite well to agricultural conditions in this state. Like most species of upland game, their numbers have fluctuated over the years but a healthy population presently exists. They are most plentiful in the northern two tiers of counties. Annual hunting seasons are held on this species.

The last of the huntable prairie upland game species is the sage grouse. This bird inhabits the black sagebrush areas of extreme southwestern North Dakota. It is considered a trophy bird.

A small remnant population of pinnated grouse (prairie chickens) still exists in eastern North

Dakota. Whether or not this bird will become extinct will depend upon what happens to the tall grass prairies in this particular area. The Game and Fish Department manages a tract of land specifically for prairie chickens.

The woodland species include ruffed grouse, wild turkey, and tree squirrels. Both the ruffed grouse and wild turkey are restricted in their range. The former is found only in the Turtle Mountains and Pembina Hills and the latter primarily inhabits the Missouri River bottomlands. Squirrels are found on most of the major drainages and timbered areas in the state. An annual hunting is held on all these species.

North Dakota is perhaps best known for the waterfowl resource. Duck production and hunting are among the best in the Nation. Present water conditions are poor but this could change with sufficient rains and runoff. The best waterfowl area runs through the center of the state in a south-east to northwest direction. This area is referred to as the Missouri Coteau.

Through the use of such management practices as half-day goose shooting and waterfowl rest areas, North Dakota's goose hunting has greatly improved. Barring any unforeseen circumstances, good goose hunting should continue.

Furbearers are an important part of the overall wildlife resource in North Dakota. Animals ranging from muskrats to coyotes provide many hours of recreation to thousands of sportsmen in the form of hunting and trapping. The income from the sale of furs has also been of significant value to the rural economy. The different furbearing species are distributed statewide.

Citizens of North Dakota are most fortunate to have a state with abundant fish and wildlife resources. The opportunities to view wildlife or engage in hunting and fishing literally can be done on a daily basis. How long this will continue will largely be determined by future land use practices.

PUBLIC UTILITIES DATA

RAILROAD MILEAGE: 1972

Burlington Northern, Inc.	3,452
Soo Line Railroad Company	1,321
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Co.	367
Chicago, & Northwestern Railway Company	14
Total Mileage	5,154

AUTO TRANSPORTATION: 1972*

Number of Passengers Transported	411,515
Number of Tons Transported	3,839,216
Number of Motor Vehicle Miles:	
Passenger	3,013,656
Freight	48,037,232

ELECTRICITY: 1972 (EXCLUDING REC's)

Number of Companies	3
Number of Towns Served	395
Number of Customers	150,530
KWH Sold	1,973,475,493

RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES: 1972

Power Cooperatives — Number	6
Distribution Cooperatives:	
Number	25
Number of Customers	73,758
KWH Sold	1,250,782,612
Number of Miles of Pole Line	55,364

TELEPHONES: 1972**Exchange Companies (excluding RTC's)****

Number of Companies	13
Number of Telephones:	
Town Business	76,742
Town Residence	196,232
Rural & Other	18,066
Number of Towns Served	399

Rural Companies:

	RTC's**	Non-Exchange
Number of Companies	14	152
Number of Telephones	54,150	1,962
Number of Towns Served	298	—

GAS: 1972

	Natural Gas	Propane Gas
Number of Companies	3	1
Number of Towns Served	72	1
Average Number of Customers	60,517	336
M. Cubic Feet of Gas Sold	21,833,915	23,743

* Excluding operations solely under interstate authority; contract house movers; house trailer or oil rig movers; special passenger operators (taxicabs, etc.); and city busses.

** REA Borrower telephone cooperatives

HISTORIC SITES

The State Historical Society of North Dakota administers a number of state owned properties having state-wide historical or archeological significance and which, by their nature, appearance or history help to interpret and promote understanding of North Dakota history and that of its people. The sites are maintained to enhance their attractiveness, preserved to prevent deterioration and protected to assure their continued availability for the use, study and enjoyment of state residents and visitors. In the following list, sites are categorized according to several themes which recur throughout North Dakota history and which lend a sense of interpretive continuity:

ABORIGINAL AMERICANS

CROWLEY FLINT QUARRY: Mercer County, 17 miles north of Hebron, preserves an area from which Indians quarried quantities of flint used in the making of projectile points, knives, tools and implements, or used in trade with other tribes.

DOUBLE DITCH INDIAN VILLAGE: Burleigh County, 12 miles north of Bismarck, overlooking the Missouri River, preserves ruins of a large Mandan Indian earth lodge village inhabited during the 18th century. Ruins of earth lodges, refuse mounds and the two dry moats (from which the site name derives) surrounding the village are clearly discernible. The site contains a stone shelter protecting interpretive exhibits.

FORT CLARK TRADING POST: Mercer County, 7½ miles southeast of Stanton, has both historical and archeological value. Fort Clark was built in 1829 by the American Fur Company adjacent to an already existing Mandan Indian earth lodge village. Abandoned by the Mandans in 1837 after a severe smallpox epidemic, later occupied by Arikara Indians until the 1860's when they joined the Mandan and Hidatsa at Like-A-Fishhook Village. A second Fort, Primeau's Post, was built on the site in the 1850's and operated in competition with Fort Clark for several years. The site is currently under development with archeological excavations in progress.

HUFF INDIAN VILLAGE: Morton County, one mile south of Huff, preserves a large prehistoric village that dates back to the 17th century. Ruins of individual rectangular dwellings and a large bastioned dry moat are discernible.

MEDICINE ROCK BUTTE: Grant County, eight miles southeast of Elgin, preserves an area thought to have religious significance to Indian peoples of prehistoric time. The site contains a large rock bearing pictographs and a dance ring 200 feet in diameter.

MENOKEN INDIAN VILLAGE: Burleigh County, 1½ miles north of Menoken, preserves an 18th century Mandan Village site surrounded by a large, dry moat with four bastions remaining clearly defined. It is thought to be the village visited in 1738 by Pierre La Vendrye, the first white man known to have explored North Dakota.

MOLANDER INDIAN VILLAGE: Oliver County, three miles north of Price, preserves a well defined, prehistoric Indian earth lodge village protected by a dry moat and bastions.

SITTING BULL: Sioux County, ½ mile west of Fort Yates, marks the original burial place of the well recognized Hunkpapa leader who never completely capitulated to domination by his white captors. When an attempt was made to arrest him, a skirmish ensued in which Sitting Bull and seven of his followers were killed as were six of the arresting Indian Police. The bodies were carried to Fort Yates and were buried in the church cemetery there, except for that of Sitting Bull which was interred in the military cemetery adjacent to the fort. The site is now a monument honoring his memory.

STANDING ROCK: Ransom County, one mile west of the town of Fort Ransom, is called Inyan Bosdata by the Sioux Indians who consider it sacred. The rock, four feet tall and shaped like an inverted cone, stands on a complex of mounds which archeological excavations indicate were used for burial sites and probably religious ceremonies.

WRITING ROCK: Divide County, 12 miles northeast of Grenora, preserves a large and legend shrouded boulder bearing many unusual Indian engravings, neither the origins nor the meanings of which have been adequately determined. The site is protected by an enclosed shelter.

EXPLORATION AND SETTLEMENT

BIRCH CREEK CAMPSITE: Barnes County, two miles west of Hastings, marks the location of a campsite established by the 1839 Nicollet-Fremont exploratory expedition.

BRENNER CROSSING: Eddy County, 19 miles southeast of Fort Totten, lies along the Fort Totten-Fort Seward Trail near the actual crossing place on the Sheyenne River.

DAVID THOMPSON: McHenry County, ½ mile west of Verendrye, along the route followed by trappers and traders enroute between Canadian trading posts and the Missouri River. A large spherical granite memorial and interpretive marker have been erected here in honor of David Thompson, geographer and explorer who visited and mapped the area in 1797 as an employee of the British Northwest Fur Company.

DE MORES: Billings County, west of Medora, memorializes the life and activities in North Dakota of Antoine de Vallombrosa, the Marquis de Mores, a young and visionary French nobleman who arrived in 1883 with exciting ambitions and his recent bride. Among his enterprises were a beef packing plant, stage coach line, freighting company, refrigerated railway cars, cattle and sheep raising, land ownership, and the founding of a new town which he called Medora, in honor of his wife.

CHATEAU DE MORES: This 28 room, two story, frame building is a monument to 19th century grace and elegance amidst a landscape of disquieting serenity and enchanting hostility. The structure was built in 1883 as the summer residence of the de Mores family and, in accordance with their heritage, is appointed with the accouterments of wealth, in furnishings, silver, china, etc. The chateau is an historic house museum and contains much of the original furnishings and many personal effects of the de Mores family.

PACKING PLANT: Situated on the west edge of Medora, the \$250,000.00 packing plant was de Mores' most ambitious project, to supply high quality, fresh red meat, faster and more economically to the nation's consumers. The site once contained the plant, a slaughter house, three ice houses, several out buildings, a railroad spur track and a corral. Peak output was 150 carcasses per day. Although the venture failed and the buildings burned in 1907, a tall, native clay brick chimney stands in silent tribute to this early attempt to capitalize on naturally available resources. A new visitors center and museum complex will be opened at the de Mores Historic Site in 1974.

FORT MANDAN: McLean County, 14 miles west of Washburn, overlooks the place where Lewis and Clark established their headquarters for the winter of 1804-1805. The triangular fort

provided shelter, protection and a place of cultural interchange between the explorers and the area's Indian inhabitants.

HUDSON: Dickey County, four miles southwest of Oakes, marks the original 1886 location of the first townsite in Dickey County.

LAKE JESSIE: Griggs County, ten miles northwest of Cooperstown, identifies a landmark of several important historic trails. In 1839, the Nicolette-Fremont expedition camped here and Lt. John C. Fremont named the site in honor of his fiancée, Jessie Benton. The site was also used by parties headed by Isaac I. Stevens on his way to assume the governorship of Washington Territory and by James L. Fisk.

OAK LAWN CHURCH: Pembina County, 12 miles north of Walhalla, marks the location of a log church built in 1886 and which stood as a landmark and point of interest until it burned in 1954.

PEMBINA: Pembina County, on the east side of Pembina, commemorates the very beginning of recorded North Dakota history. In 1797, Charles Chaboillez built the Northwest Company's Fort Pembina, perhaps the first trading post in the state. Alexander Henry, Jr. established a new Northwest Company post on the site in 1801 as did trading rivals Hudson's Bay Company and the XY Company thus seeding the first permanent white settlement in the state. The first non-Indian child born in the state was born here in 1802, a daughter of Pierre Bonza, Henry's negro servant, and the first white child was born here in 1807.

Other North Dakota firsts recorded here include: the first white agricultural attempts (1801), the first church and school (1818), the first post office and the first county organized (1849), and, the first customs office, opened in 1851.

SAINT CLAUDE: Rolette County, 2 miles north of St. John, commemorates the founding of a church in 1882 by Father John Malo.

SWEDEN: Walsh County, seven miles northwest of Grafton, marks the location of a now abandoned community established in the 1880's.

WADESON: Barnes County, two miles southeast of Kathryn, marks the location of a pioneer cabin built during the late 1700's of hand hewn, oak logs.

WALHALLA: Pembina County, in the southeast part of Walhalla, marks the birthplace of Walhalla, first called St. Joseph. In the early 1800's, Alexander Henry, Jr. had built a trading post in the vicinity as a branch of his main Northwest Company operation in Pembina. In 1851, Norman Kittson built a new trading post and Father Belcourt moved his mission to near the site which prospered and outgrew Pembina. By the 1860's however, the fur trade was dead and the buffalo mostly gone, and St. Joseph dwindled and nearly died until 1877 when the town was revived, platted and renamed. The first printing press and the first melodian in North Dakota were brought to St. Joseph by Reverend Alanzo Barnard. An ornate church bell the "Angelus Bell", was imported by Father Belcourt and is still in use. The original trading post built by Kittson in 1851 was moved onto the site where it now stands as one of the oldest surviving buildings in North Dakota.

MILITARY AFFAIRS

BUFFALO CREEK: Cass County, two miles west of Buffalo, marks the location of the August 15 campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition.

BURMAN: Kidder County, ten miles north of Tappen, this site commemorates the Battle of Big Mound between Sioux Indians and troops of General Henry H. Sibley on July 24, 1863.

CAMP ARNOLD: Barnes County, four miles north of Oriska, marks the August 14th campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition. The site contains two military graves and a small monument.

CAMP ATCHESON: Griggs County, 11 miles northeast of Cooperstown, marks the location of the main base camp of the 1863 Sibley expedition. The camp contains a military grave and a memorial marker.

CAMP BUELL: Sargent County, one mile south of Milnor, used as the July 3-4 campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition.

CAMP CORNING: Barnes County, seven miles northeast of Dazey. A granite marker identifies this site as the July 16 campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition.

CAMP GRANT: Stutsman County, four miles northwest of Woodworth. A bronze tablet identifies this site as the July 23 camping place of the 1863 Sibley expedition.

CAMP HANCOCK: Burleigh County, on west Main Street in downtown Bismarck, preserves part of a military camp established as Camp Greeley in 1872 to provide protection for work gangs then building the Northern Pacific Railroad. The camp's name was changed to Camp Hancock in 1873. A log headquarters building still stands on the site but has been added to and remodeled several times and now appears as a wood sheathed, frame building and is used as an interpretive museum. The site also contains an early day Northern Pacific Railway locomotive and one of Bismarck's oldest churches.

CAMP KIMBALL: Foster County, eight miles southwest of Carrington, was the July 22-23 campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition.

CAMP SHEARDOWN: Barnes County, three miles southeast of Valley City. A bronze marker identifies this site as the July 14 camping place of the Sibley expedition of 1863.

CAMP WEISER: Barnes County, 13 miles west of Enderlin. A granite marker identifies this site as the July 13 campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition.

CAMP WHITNEY: Kidder County, nine miles north of Tappen, a campsite used by the 1863 Sibley expedition.

CHASKA: Burleigh County, three miles north of Driscoll, contains the grave of Chaska, an Indian scout who died while guiding the 1863 Sibley expedition. A plate on a granite column has been placed here as a memorial.

FORT ABERCROMBIE: Richland County, at the eastern edge of Abercrombie, preserves the military post that from 1857 until 1878 served at the gateway to the Dakota frontier. Originally unstockaded, a high log wall was erected during the Indian uprising of 1862 when the fort, filled with area settlers as well as its own garrison, was besieged by the Sioux hostiles for seven weeks. The first United States military fort established in North Dakota, it was a terminus of several major travel routes. A museum interprets the history of the fort and the area.

FORT BUFORD: Williams County, 21 miles southwest of Williston, preserves part of one of the more vital frontier plains military posts. Fort Buford was built in 1866 to police the activities of area fur traders and to protect river traffic. After the abandonment of the Northwest Fur Company's Fort Union, the fort became a major supply depot for military field operations. Many prominent persons, military and civilian, visited this fort before its abandonment in 1895, including Generals Sherman, Sheridan and, later J. J. "Black Jack" Pershing, then a young lieutenant enroute to assume duty at Fort Assiniboine, Montana. Chief Joseph and his band of Nez Perce Indians were held here briefly in 1877 after their capture in the Bear's Paw Mountains, and here, Sitting Bull surrendered in 1881. Original features still existing include a large officers quarters building which now houses a museum.

FORT DILTS: Bowman County, nine miles northwest of Rhome, marks the location of a sod wall protective enclosure, hastily constructed by travelers who, with their cavalry escort, were attacked by Sioux Indians while enroute to Montana good fields in 1864. The 80 wagon party, led by James L. Fisk, stayed corralled within the six feet high and two feet thick walls for 14 days until rescued by troops from Fort Rice. Interpretive markers have been erected at the site.

FORT RANSOM: Ransom County, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of the town of Fort Ransom, marks the location of a 200-man military post built in 1867 by General Alfred Terry and named for Civil War General Thomas Ransom. Although building locations and its dry moat, once eight feet deep, are still clearly discernible, nothing else remains of the original fort.

FORT RICE: Morton County, 8/10 mile south of the town of Fort Rice, preserves remaining vestiges of a military post established in 1864 by General Alfred Sully as a supply camp for his campaign into western Dakota and to protect traffic on the Missouri River, until replaced by Fort Yates in 1877. Two wooden blockhouses have been reconstructed at the site and the locations of other original buildings have been marked.

FORT SEWARD: Stutsman County, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile northwest of downtown Jamestown, marks the location of a military post built in 1872 and originally named Fort Cross. Established as a re-

placement for Fort Ransom, to protect crews building the Northern Pacific Railroad, the post's three company garrison was, at one time, called upon to quell violent outbreaks of labor unrest when workers began destroying railroad property after being unpaid for a time. The post was decommissioned in 1877 and now the site of several buildings remain barely visible.

FORT TOTTEN: Benson County, 12 miles southwest of Devils Lake, preserves a military post built in 1867 and used continuously as a military reservation until 1890 when it became a boarding school for Indian children. Considered to be one of the best preserved frontier military posts still in existence, the white buildings appear now much as they did originally when built of locally made brick in 1868, replacing the earlier log fort. The site is currently being developed for greater public use and several original buildings are now being adaptively used, housing a theater and museum exhibits of natural, commercial and regional history.

KILLDEER MOUNTAIN BATTLEFIELD: Dunn County, 10.5 miles northwest of Killdeer, commemorates a battle fought on July 28, 1864 between troops of General Alfred Sully and Sioux Indians in reprisal for the Sioux uprising of 1862 in Minnesota. Sully's command of 2,200 troops with the aid of artillery batteries, scattered the encamped village of 5,000 with losses of 5 soldiers and perhaps 100 Indians killed. A commemorative marker has been placed at the site.

LAKE JOHNSON: Griggs County, six miles south of Cooperstown, marks the grave of George T. Johnson, Company G, 3rd Cavalry, who drowned in the Lake during the 1863 Sibley expedition.

McPHAIL'S BUTTE: Kidder County, seven miles north of Tappen, marks a position from which Col. Samuel McPhail directed the movements of the First Minnesota Rangers during the Battle of Big Mound on July 24, 1863, during Sibley's expedition. A commemorative monument has been erected.

PALMER'S SPRING: Benson County, 11 miles southeast of Esmond, identifies the place where a Sioux war party attacked a government mail wagon in 1868.

SULLY CORRAL: Stark County, 15 miles southeast of Richardton, marks a base camp established by General Alfred Sully during his 1864 campaign. When Sully departed from Fort Rice, he had a large train of heavy wagons carrying supplies plus a group of about 600 civilians enroute to Montana gold mines. At this site, Sully learned of a large Sioux camp in the Killdeer Mountains. He formed a corral of his heavy wagons and placed the civilians and their equipment inside for protection while he marched to the Battle of Killdeer Mountain. After that battle, he returned to his base camp and continued the westward march.

WHITESTONE HILL BATTLEFIELD: Dickey County, five miles southwest of Merrick, marks the location of a major battle fought by troops of General Alfred Sully's 1863 expedition and Sioux Indians. On September 3rd, Sully's troops discovered a village of Sioux Indians that had escaped General Henry H. Sibley's forces earlier that summer. In the ensuing battle, 20 soldiers were killed along with nearly 200 Indians. Another 130 Indians were captured. The site contains a 25-foot tall, stone memorial to the participants and an interpretative museum.

TRADE AND TECHNOLOGY

BISMARCK-DEADWOOD STAGE STATION: Morton County, on the edge of Flasher, marks the Black Hills Trail, the main route used by immigrants to reach the Black Hills gold mining area from Bismarck.

CANNONBALL STAGE STATION: Grant County, 12.5 miles southeast of Raleigh, marks the fifth stage station stop from Bismarck on the Black Hills Trail used from 1877 until 1880.

GINGRAS TRADING POST: Pembina County, ½ mile northeast of Walhalla, preserves remains of the home and trading post established by Antoine Gingras in the 1840's. The buildings of hand hewn, oak logs are being restored.

MAPLE CREEK CROSSING: Cass County, 4.5 miles southeast of Chaffee, marks a crossing point on the Pembina Trail used from 1804 to 1870 as a transportation route for settlers and freight.

STEAMBOAT WAREHOUSE: Burleigh County, beside the Missouri River on the west edge of Bismarck, marks the location of a warehouse built by the Northern Pacific Railway Company to store goods in transshipment between Missouri River steamboats and Northern Pacific freight trains. It was built in 1883 and was used until 1925 when it was torn down. Interpretative markers note some history of the once bustling dock area.

AVIATION IN NORTH DAKOTA

Aviation has forged ahead in our State. In considering the State's aeronautical resources, we must speak of airports, air navigation facilities, commercial airline transportation, the growth of general aviation, flight training schools, resident owned aircraft and pilots, aerial crop spraying activities, creation of airport authorities and the new science of use of aircraft for seeding summertime clouds for weather modification for increasing rainfall and reducing hail.

The policies and direction of the Aeronautics Commission is governed by a five-man policy making commission, the members of which are appointed by the governor for five-year terms of office.

The Aeronautics Commission was created by the 1947 session of the Legislature, and is charged with general supervision of civil aeronautics in the State as follows:

Registering of civil aircraft, pilots and mechanics; licensing and safety regulation of aerial crop spraying operators and pilots; cooperating and assisting the federal government, municipalities and others in development of airports and aeronautical activities; assisting cities and counties in the creation of municipal, county-wide and regional airport authorities; representing the State in aeronautical matters before state and federal agencies; taking active part as intervener in airline proceedings which effect scheduled airline service in the State; allocating state-aid airport grants to public airports and airport authorities for airport construction; owning and operating airports at the International Peace Garden and Boarder Airport near Noonan, where there are no public agencies to support same; holding public hearings and issuing Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity for commuter scheduled intra-state airlines; providing a 20-year long range state-wide airport system plan for major and secondary airports; licensing and regulating aircraft and ground operators engaged in cloud seeding by aircraft for weather modification.

In the sixties, the staff of the Aeronautics Commission held over 125 meetings with cities and counties encouraging the creation of airport authorities. As of January, 1973, in North Dakota there are 65 municipal airport authorities; 4 county-wide; one township and one interstate airport for a total of 71.

In 1941, there were less than 100 privately owned aircraft in the State and by 1960 a total of 890 civil aircraft were registered by the Commission. By 1972, a total of 1,254 civil aircraft were registered, of which 988 were owned by businesses, professional persons and flight training schools and 266 owned and operated by persons engaged in aerial crop spraying.

Aerial crop spraying and dusting has become a major agricultural use of aircraft in North Dakota. In 1941, there were less than ten airplanes utilized for agricultural purposes. With the event of new agricultural chemicals for insect and weed control and chemicals for control of wild oats and newly perfected insecticides, aerial crop spraying has become a substantial enterprise.

The license records of the commission show the magnitude of this use of the airplane as follows:

Year	Number of Airplanes Utilized	Acres Aerial Sprayed
1950	180	375,000
1960	250	1,500,000
1968	287	2,000,000
1972	267	2,750,000

Beginning 1970, new larger aircraft especially designed for the aerial spraying with about double the capacity have replaced most of the early model spray aircraft in the decade of the '50s and '60s. They have been designed to minimize injuries to the pilot in the event of an accident. As the result of safer aircraft design, the State had no fatal aerial crop spraying accidents in 1971, 1972 and 1973. Prior to that time, fatal aerial spraying accidents were averaging two or three annually.

COMMUTER AIR SERVICES

The Aeronautics Commission has designed a commuter airline system which when imple-

mented, will provide fast air service in 15 to 20 passenger turbo-prop aircraft to major North Dakota cities. It is believed that during the '70s, the implementation of an intrastate commuter airline system will come about as the final link in commercial air transportation linking the smaller cities with the airline hubs of Bismarck, Fargo, Grand Forks and Minot.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

Highway activities on the state level started with the establishment in 1909 of a Good Roads Experiment Station under the direction of the State Engineer from 1907 to 1913.

The first Highway Commission was established in 1913 and was composed of the Governor as chairman, the State Engineer and one other member appointed by the Governor.

In 1917 the Legislature expanded the Highway Commission to five members composed of the Governor as chairman, the State Engineer, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor, and two members to be appointed by the Governor. This Commission was authorized to designate a State Highway System and to take advantage of Federal Aid which was authorized by an act of Congress in 1916.

The Commission was reduced to three members in 1927 composed of the Governor as chairman and two members appointed by the Governor and in 1931 the membership was again changed to three commissioners appointed by the Governor, one of which was to be a full-time commissioner and two part-time commissioners.

A single State Highway Commissioner appointed by the Governor was established in 1933 and continues to date.

STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

The State Highway System, designated by the State Highway Commissioner, pursuant to law, consists of the main market, arterial and interstate public roads in this State. Mileage is limited to seven percent of the entire road mileage of the State, including township, county and state roads and is further limited to a total of not exceeding 7,700 miles.

Because of statutory requirements, State and Federal, the State Highway System is divided into three systems, Interstate, Primary and Secondary. At present, the Interstate mileage is approximately 579 miles, Primary 4,146, and Secondary 2,135.

Route markings for the Interstate highways are red, white and blue shields with the words "Interstate" and "North Dakota" and the route number. Interstate route numbers in North Dakota are 29 north to south in the Red River Valley and 94 from east to west in the approximate location of former U.S. Highway No. 10.

There are no route markings to identify or distinguish between Primary and Secondary highways. Highways which have a "U.S." route number may be either Primary or Secondary and indicate a nationwide route numbering system adopted by the American Association of State Highway Officials. All other highways on the State Highway System are identified by an Indian Head route marking system.

Highways distinguished by a U.S. route marking in North Dakota include Numbers 2, 10, 12, 52, 61, 63, 85 and 281.

During 1970 all Primary highways in North Dakota were hard-surfaced. Approximately 88 percent of the State Secondary system has been hard-surfaced. Approximately 70 percent of the Interstate system has been constructed and was open for traffic as of the end of 1970.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

The Department is an agency of state government formed in 1969 to reorganize the Economic Development Commission and redirect the efforts of the Economic Development Department and its director. The director was delegated the responsibility to: plan, execute and direct a program of publicity and industrial development; encourage appropriate research; cooperate with

others in industrial development; encourage the formation and coordination of the efforts of local development organizations; and do all things reasonable, necessary and proper to realize his responsibility.

The central thrust of the agency is business and industrial expansion with particular emphasis on agricultural product processing, cooperation with local community industrial development efforts and assistance in finding financing for expansion, publicity and research.

Among the more important BIDD publications are: North Dakota Industrial Location Facts Book, BIDD for Progress, Guide to the Organization of a Local Development Corporation, Municipal Bond Financing, Growth Indicators, North Dakota Taxes, Mineral Resources of North Dakota, and several directories.

Assistance in preparation of community economic surveys, industrial feasibility studies and industrial prospecting is provided by the department.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL SYSTEM

The North Dakota system of public education on the elementary and secondary levels included 385 districts as of June 30, 1972. Pursuant to 1961 legislation all districts are of one type, "Public school district." However, they vary as to size, shape and valuation. In some instances they include several townships, while in others, just a city or a few sections. The 385 school districts operate 343 schools, 41 of which are one-room rural, 229 accredited, 42 non-accredited, and 53 graded elementary. The 151,354 children in these schools are taught by 8,047 teachers, 2,686 of which are high school instructors. The number of school districts is fast decreasing as a result of school district reorganization.

Fifteen hundred school officers expended a total of \$119,581,781 for the school year ending June 30, 1972, an average cost per pupil enrolled of \$795.72. The average teacher's salary, including city superintendents, for the school year 1971-72 was \$7,990.

The valuation of school property totaled \$507,537,785. The total receipts for the year amounted to \$119,697,831.

The public schools receive their major financial support from local sources, which amounts to 56.39 percent of the total cost of education. (The county-wide levy of 21 mills is included in local taxation). 30.68 percent comes from state sources, while 12.93 percent comes from the federal government.

The chief executive and administrator of public education in the state is the Superintendent of Public Instruction, a constitutional officer, elected by the people for a four-year term. The law provides for a County Superintendent in each of the 53 counties who is also elected by the people for a four-year term. The County Superintendent has supervision of all schools in his county which do not have their own superintendent.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction with his staff make up what is commonly called the Department of Public Instruction. At present, the department consists of, in addition to the superintendent, 43 professional people and 43 clerks, secretaries, and stenographers.

The 1955 Legislative Assembly created a State Board of Public School Education. The Board acts in an advisory capacity to the superintendent, but has original jurisdiction in state school construction, reorganization of school districts, and tuition appeals. It is the board for vocational education.

There are 33 parochial school systems, 15 of which are four-year high schools. North Dakota has 9 federal government Indian schools. Both parochial and Indian schools are classified and/or approved by the Department of Public Instruction directly and through the county superintendent's office as are the public schools.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The Territorial Board of Health for Dakota Territory came into being in 1885 with the responsibilities to make and enforce "all needful rules and regulations for the prevention and cure, and to prevent the spread of any contagious, infectious, or malarial disease among persons and domestic animals". The Act provided for other duties including the creation and super-

vision of county and local boards of health. In 1889, when Dakota Territory was divided, a Board of Health was set up.

The Territorial Act of 1885 remained the general plan and outline of the state law until 1923, with numerous minor changes. In 1923 the State Department of Health was created, consisting of a public health advisory council, a state health officer, directors of divisions and other employees. This department was altered administratively in 1933 by the legislature. The public health laboratory, connected with the University since its inception in 1907, was placed under the State Health Department. In 1947 the legislature reorganized the Department, making necessary changes to provide for hospital registration and licensure. The reorganization changed the name of the Advisory Council to the State Health Council, giving it policy making responsibility and increasing its membership.

The Department administers its program through six service sections, with several divisions in each service. Directors of divisions are responsible to their service chiefs and to the state health officer.

The public health program on a local level is carried out through five district health departments, covering 30 counties. In addition, there are five city health departments, Bismarck, Fargo, Valley City, Jamestown, and Grand Forks. There are 13 counties with public health nursing service, and ten which do not have an organized public health service. All local public health programs utilize the services of the Department in carrying out their local programs.

The Department operates on funds allowed by the State Legislature and special Federal grant-in-aid funds. District health departments secure their finances through a mill levy and receive some assistance from Federal funds allocated through the Department. Counties with public health nursing services receive 15 percent of the total cost from Federal funds through the Department. It administers Federal grant funds for hospital and nursing home construction, sewage treatment plant construction, and project grant programs.

Public health encompasses activities undertaken for the prevention of disease and the promotion of health. Its aim is to maintain, protect, and improve the health of citizens.

In carrying out its functions the Department operates these programs and services:

- Administer the hospital survey and construction program, mental health facility construction program; inspect and license existing medical hospitals and related institutions;

- In connection with Medicare and Medicaid review services and facilities of participating hospitals, nursing homes, home health agencies and laboratories and recommend certification;

- Register births and deaths and preserve such records and file copies of marriage certificates and abstracts of divorces and annulment of marriage decrees;

- Develop a dental health education program and provide consultative services, as well as carry on research and promote fluoridation of water supplies;

- Carry out education and preventive health services to mothers, infants, and children in the field of public health including family planning and nutrition;

- Provide mental health programs, including health education, community consultation, psychological evaluation and consultation, and assist in planning and organization of community mental health and retardation centers and developmental disabilities services;

- Promote community services and educational programs in alcohol and drug abuse control;

- Develop and extend case-finding and epidemiological programs in the control of communicable diseases and promote special projects for followup and immunization maintenance;

- Make available to physicians the latest control methods for communicable diseases and assist them in bringing to treatment individuals who are, or may be, public menaces;

- Carry out a program of health education;

- Plan and direct a uniform program of public health nursing including home health care for the improvement of health services to the individual, his family, and the community; give consultation services to the 71 local public health nurses;

- Provide a consultative, advisory, and educational service on all phases of environmental health encompassing water supply, water and air pollution control, public swimming pools and recreational facilities, and solid waste disposal;

Review and approve all plans and specifications for new and/or extensions to public water and sewage works facilities and swimming pools;

Administer the Federal grant program for construction of sewage treatment facilities;

Register all sources of radiation in North Dakota;

Provide laboratory services for physicians, hospitals, and other related institutions and supportive services for statewide disease and environmental control including local health units;

Work with district and other local health and lay groups in planning programs of public health and guiding the operation of these programs;

Carry out comprehensive health planning statewide for health manpower, health facilities and health services and work with areawide planning councils;

Promote medical self-help training, ambulance upgrading and activities for disaster preparedness.

SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAM

North Dakota's social service program is operated by the Social Service Board of North Dakota and 53 county welfare boards created in 1935 by legislative statute. To implement the services of the 53 counties and discharge state responsibility of supervision and direction, eight area social service centers were established in accordance with Executive Order No. 49. Both the state and county welfare boards are policy-making and administrative bodies, employing paid staffs who are selected through a statewide merit system.

SOCIAL SERVICE BOARD

The Board implements its programs through seven director-level administrators responsible to the executive director who is the chief administrative official of the Department.

The director of Public Assistance is responsible for such programs as Aid to the Aged, Blind or Disabled; Old Age Assistance; Aid to Families with Dependent Children; State Review Teams; Quality Control, and Food Stamps.

The director of Medical Services is responsible for the administration of the Medical Assistance Program in accordance with Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

The director of Social Services has responsibility for Services for Children and Youth; Crippled Children's Services; Day Care; Homemaker Services; State Youth Authority; Services to the Aged; Volunteer Services, and Psychological Services.

The director of Personnel and Staff Development has responsibility for a comprehensive personnel management and utilization program including recruitment, selection, training, placement, qualifications, and compensation.

The director of Finance is responsible for planning, organizing, directing, and evaluating the social service research and statistic programs, accounting and auditing systems, and the data processing operations.

The director of Program Planning and Coordination is responsible for directing and coordinating the planning and policy development for the Social Service Board.

The director of Experimental Housing Allowance Project is responsible for planning, coordination, direction, research, and evaluation of the project.

The directors of Public Assistance, Medical Services, and Social Services are responsible for all field or line operations in their respective programs through the direction and supervision of eight area social service centers, including the supervision of county welfare board administration.

COUNTY WELFARE BOARDS

The county welfare boards serve within the counties in much of the same capacity as does the Social Service Board within the state. The Boards administer such funds as are allocated by their Board of County Commissioners and under the direction and supervision of the Social Service Board which administers state and federal funds.

The boards are responsible for the coordination and efficient operation of all financial assistance and social service activities within the counties by private as well as public organizations.

The actual administration social service program in the county is directed by a director appointed by the County Welfare Board. Other needed personnel are employed by the Board or its director. Staff members are selected through the Merit System.

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION

The Commission was established in 1907 as the Public Library Commission. The Director of Institutions constitutes the Library Commission. Appointed by the Director, the State Librarian, serving as director-secretary for the Commission, organizes and directs the State Library and its divisions.

It functions as the center for statewide reference, research, and loan services, collects and maintains educational and informational materials. The Library serves all branches of state government; provides consultant services on organization and administration to local libraries; gathers, compiles, and publishes statistics for state, regional, and national use; establishes levels of certification for librarians of the state; administers the federal Library Services and Construction Act; maintains a collection of state documents and distributes copies to designated libraries throughout the state; serves as headquarters for the North Dakota Network for Knowledge, a statewide communication system and union catalog of library resources; provides supplemental loan service to public, school, academic and special libraries, and to individuals in areas with inadequate local library service.

NORTH DAKOTA NATIONAL GUARD ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Several reorganizations of the Army National Guard have occurred since the 1961 edition was published. The North Dakota Army National Guard currently consists of one engineer group with two engineer combat battalions, one engineer maintenance battalion, one engineer float bridge company, one engineer dump truck company, one engineer light equipment company, one heavy equipment maintenance company, one military police company, one helicopter ambulance detachment, an army band, a public information detachment, and the state headquarters detachment. Approximately 2400 officers, warrant officers and enlisted men are actively serving in these units.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The North Dakota Air National Guard has gained two additional units since 1961 and currently consists of six ground and air squadrons. The Air Guard is based at Fargo and consists of 1039 officers and enlisted men. This unit won first place in the Fighter Interceptor competition, competing against units of the regular air force and Royal Canadian Air Force both in 1970 and 1972 at Tyndal Air Force Base, Florida.

DISASTER EMERGENCY SERVICES

Effective July 1, 1973, the name of Civil Defense was changed to Disaster Emergency Services. The Legislative Act is cited as the North Dakota Disaster Act of 1973.

Purposes of the Act include:

Reduce vulnerability of people and communities to damage, injury, and loss of life and property resulting from natural or man-made catastrophes, riots, or hostile military or paramilitary action;

Prepare for rescue, care and treatment victimized or threatened by disaster; provide a setting conducive to the start of restoration and rehabilitation;

Clarify the roles of the governor, state agencies and local governments in prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from disasters;

Provide for cooperation in disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery, and for coordination of the same;

Provide a disaster management system; assist in prevention of disasters caused or aggravated by inadequate planning, and regulation of public and private facilities and land use.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The State Historical Society is North Dakota's official agency for the preservation of its history. It was organized as a privately chartered corporation in 1895 but can trace its roots back to two of the earliest organized historical groups in Northern Dakota Territory, the Ladies' Historical Society of Bismarck and the Red River Valley Old Settlers Association. At the time of its establishment it had little money, no paid employees and no permanent headquarters. In 1903 the Society was reorganized largely through the efforts of its Secretary, Orin G. Libby, an energetic young history professor at the University of North Dakota. However, it was not until 1905 that it was able to become an active organization when the state legislature granted the Society legal status and charged it with the collection and preservation of North Dakota's history. This legislation spelled out its duties and made an appropriation to support the work.

For more than half a century the Society was governed by a board of directors elected by its members plus a number of state officials who served as ex officio directors. Legislation in 1963 placed Society government under the newly-created State Historical Board and in 1965 the State Historical Society was completely reorganized as an agency of the State government. At the same time, members of the private corporation reorganized under the name of North Dakota Historical Society, Incorporated. The state agency and the private corporation, although separate organizations now, maintain a cooperative relationship.

Today the Society is responsible for the preservation and interpretation of the history of North Dakota as outlined in Chapter 55 NDCC. It maintains its headquarters in the Liberty Memorial Building on the State Capitol Grounds at Bismarck. Its major activities are the preservation and interpretation of historical materials, sites and artifacts; research into various aspects of the state's history; assistance to the public and other state agencies in historical matters; and dissemination of historical information.

The Society administers some 53 historic sites throughout the state, a main museum in Bismarck, and five branch museums, and is responsible for historical values on all state-owned land. It maintains reference collections at its headquarters which include published and unpublished manuscripts and archival material, books, microfilm, newspapers, maps, photographs and other documents. These are preserved as a reference source for the use of scholars and the general public as well as use by the Society to carry out its statutory duties.

A quarterly magazine, *North Dakota History*, is published and sold by subscription. Other publications and brochures are prepared and disseminated from time to time. The Society serves as trustee for the State in the general supervision of the International Peace Garden along the border with Canada. In addition to being responsible for archeological aspects of all public lands, the Society inventories, evaluates and preserves the archeological resources of the State and recovers data through the excavation of sites and analysis of the materials recovered. It also assists in the organization of local, county and regional historical societies and provides professional assistance and information to them in their activities.

HISTORIES OF COUNTIES

ADAMS: Organized April 26, 1907, from a part of unorganized Hettinger County. Named in honor of J. Q. Adams of Spencer, Iowa, member of the Territorial Legislative Assembly of 1887-1889 and one of the leading pioneers in southwestern North Dakota. County seat, Hettinger. Areas: 987 sq. mi.

BARNES: Created January 14, 1875, by Territorial Legislature; organized 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, location of Valley City State College. Area: 1,507 sq. mi.

BENSON: 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: 1,393 sq. mi.

BILLINGS: Organized April 1886. Named in honor of Frederick Billings, president of Northern Pacific Railroad and one of the largest land owners in Northwest. Noted for being ranch homestead of Marquis de Mores and President Theodore Roosevelt. Location of south unit of Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park. County seat, Medora, named in honor of Medora (Hoffman), wife of Marquis de Mores. Area: 1,156 sq. mi.

BOTTINEAU: 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 NDSU Bottineau Branch and Institute of Forestry. Area 1,693 sq. mi.

BOWMAN: Organized June 11, 1907. Named in memory of E. M. Bowman, a member of the 1883 Territorial Legislature. County seat, Bowman. Area: 1,165 sq. mi.

BURKE: Organized in 1908, from northwestern townships of Ward County. Named in honor of Governor John Burke who also was United States Treasurer during President Wilson's administration. County seat, Bowbells. Area: 1,127 sq. mi.

BURLIEGH: 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 roadbed and track. Bordered on the west by the Missouri River. County Seat, Bismarck, also Capital City of the State of North Dakota, and site of North Dakota State Penitentiary and Bank of North Dakota. Area: 1,654 sq. mi.

CASS: 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, one of the most fertile areas in the world. County seat, Fargo, is the location of the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Area: 1,759 sq. mi.

CAVALIER: 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 for fifty years. County seat, Langdon. Area: 1,509 sq. mi.

DICKEY: 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 intimately connected with early Dakota Territory. County seat, Ellendale. Area: 1,140 sq. mi.

DIVIDE: 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: 1,290 sq. mi.

DUNN: 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: 2,083 sq. mi.

EDDY: 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: 642 sq. mi.

EMMONS: 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: 1,538 sq. mi.

FOSTER: 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: 646 sq. mi.

GOLDEN VALLEY: 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: 1,006 sq. mi.

GRAND FORKS: Organized March 2, 1875. Named for junction of Red Lake River, Red River of the North, and Tongue River. County seat, Grand Forks, is site of University of North Dakota, School for the Blind, and the State Mill and Elevator. Area: 1,435 sq. mi.

GRANT: Organized November 22, 1916. Was southern part of Morton County. Named in honor of President Ulysses S. Grant. Milwaukee Railway and Burlington Northern Railway run through length of county. County seat, Carson. Area: 1,664 sq. mi.

GRIGGS: 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 the first navigators of the Red River of the North. County seat, Cooperstown. Area: 715 sq. mi.

HETTINGER: 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: 1,131 sq. mi.

KIDDER: Organized March 22, 1881. Named in honor of Jefferson P. Kidder, pioneer settler as early as 1858 who served as delegate from Dakota, 1874-1878, and associate justice 1865 to 1875 and 1878 to 1883. County seat, Steele. Area: 1,427 sq. mi.

LaMOURE: Organized October 27, 1891. Named in memory of Judson LaMoure, a singularly powerful individual in territorial and state development. County seat, LaMoure. Area: 1,149 sq. mi.

LOGAN: 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: 1,011 sq. mi.

McHENRY: 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, Townier. Area: 1,904 sq. mi.

McINTOSH: Organized October 4, 1884. Named in honor of E. H. McIntosh, a prominent member of the Territorial council of 1883. County seat, Ashley. Area: 997 sq. mi.

McKENZIE: Organized in 1905. Named for Alexander McKenzie, a recognized leader in early North Dakota history. North unit of Theodore Roosevelt National Park is located in this county. County seat was Schafer; is now Watford City. Area: 2,827 sq. mi.

McLEAN: Organized November 1, 1883. Named for John A. McLean, prominent in the development of western North Dakota and one of the first mayors of Bismarck. County seat, Washburn. Area: 2,288 sq. mi.

MERCER: Organized August 22, 1884. Named for William H. Mercer, a pioneer rancher who settled in Burleigh County in 1869. County seat, Stanton. Area: 1,101 sq. mi.

MORTON: Organized February 28, 1881. Named in honor of Oliver P. Morton, governor of Indiana during Civil War days. County seat, Mandan, is site of State Industrial School. Area: 1,936 sq. mi.

MOUNTRAIL: 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: 1,933 sq. mi.

NELSON: 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: 1,007 sq. mi.

OLIVER: Organized May 18, 1885. Named in memory of Harry S. Oliver of Lisbon, prominent member of the 1885 Territorial Legislature. County Seat, Center. Area: 721 sq. mi.

PEMBINA: Organized August 12, 1867. Name represents the Chippewa words of the "high bush cranberry" so conspicuous and plentiful in that region. County seat, Cavalier. Area: 1,117 sq. mi.

PIERCE: Organized April 11, 1889. Named in honor of Gilbert A. Pierce, Territorial Governor and United States Senator. County seat, Rugby. Area: 1,080 sq. mi.

RAMSEY: 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: 1,240 sq. mi.

RANSOM: Organized April 4, 1881. Named to honor General Ransom, a distinguished soldier whose name is perpetuated also by Fort Ransom. County seat, Lisbon, is location of the North Dakota Soldiers' Home. Area: 861 sq. mi.

RENVILLE: Established in 1910. Named for Gabriel Renville, a pioneer trader in that region. County seat, Mohall. Area: 892 sq. mi.

RICHLAND: 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: 1,441 sq. mi.

ROLETTE: Organized October 14, 1884. Named in memory of Joseph Rolette, one of the earliest pioneers and prominent figures among his people. County seat, Rolla. Area: 938 sq. mi.

SARGENT: 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: 866 sq. mi.

SHERIDAN: Organized in October 1908. Named in honor of General Philip Sheridan. County seat, McClusky. Area: 1,004 sq. mi.

SIOUX: Organized September 3, 1914. Named after the Sioux Indians. County seat, Fort Yates. Area: 1,119 sq. mi.

SLOPE: Organized January 14, 1915, from southern part of Billings County. Badlands are located in western part of this county. County seat, Amidon. Area: 1,220 sq. mi.

STARK: Organized May 25, 1882. Named in memory of George Stark, and early general manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad. County seat, Dickinson, location of Dickinson State College. Area: 1,340 sq. mi.

STEELE: 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: 715 sq. mi.

STUTSMAN: 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: 2,289 sq. mi.

TOWNER: 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: 1,042 sq. mi.

TRAILL: 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, Hillsboro. Mayville State Teachers College is located at Mayville. Area: 854 sq. mi.

WALSH: 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: 1,290 sq. mi.

WARD: 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 College is located. Area: 2,052 sq. mi.

WELLS: Organized August 24, 1884. Named for E. P. Wells, member of the Territorial Assembly, closely identified with the early development of the region. County seat, Fessenden. Area: 1,287 sq. mi.

WILLIAMS: 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: 2,162 sq. mi.

STATE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS

The State Capitol, located near the center of the 160-acre Capitol Grounds, was completed and occupied in 1934. Its construction was authorized following destruction by fire of the old Capitol on December 28, 1930.

When first occupied, several of the upper floors in the tower of the new building were not completed. Demand for space soon forced the finishing of those upper floors, and by 1940 all space in the tower was in use.

The 19-story Capitol is North Dakota's only skyscraper, and may be seen on the horizon by an approaching traveler who is still many miles from Bismarck. The building is virtually fire-proof, and its interior is designed to provide maximum utilization of available floor space without seriously jeopardizing its aesthetic qualities. The building is heated by natural gas after a conversion from coal heat following discovery of oil and natural gas in North Dakota.

Other buildings on the Capitol grounds are: the Liberty Memorial Building, utilized primarily as a museum of exhibits depicting the early history of North Dakota and also houses the State Historical Society; the State Office Building, which was originally constructed as Bismarck Junior College and was purchased by the Legislature in 1959; the Governor's Residence, which was completed and ready for occupancy in 1960; and the State Highway Building, completed in 1967 and which houses the Highway Department and the computers of the Central Data Processing Division of the Department of Accounts and Purchases.

In 1965 the Legislative Assembly created the Capitol Grounds Planning Commission and authorized it to review and approve all proposed construction and improvement on the Capitol Grounds. The Commission, chaired by the Governor, authorized and approved a Capitol Grounds Master Plan to which it attempts to adhere in approving construction on the Capitol Grounds.

Immediate control of the Capitol Grounds and its building is in the office of the Director of Institutions, and that office is responsible for proposing and carrying out most improvements on the Capitol Grounds, with the exception of building construction.

There are a few statues and markers on the grounds which commemorate among others, the pioneers, Sakakawea, and Judge John Burke.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL MEMORIAL PARK

Along the Little Missouri River some 70,000 acres of badlands and prairies have been set aside to commemorate Theodore Roosevelt's contributions to the conservation of our country's natural resources and to memorialize the role he played in the development of the open range cattle industry. It is divided into three widely separated units: the South unit, near Medora; the North unit, near Watford City; and the Elkhorn Ranch site on the left bank of the river about midway between the North and South units.

During the period of the open range cattle industry Theodore Roosevelt operated two cattle ranches in the North Dakota Badlands. His interest in North Dakota, however, was not limited to the prospects of cattle raising. He was fascinated by the wilderness, the wildlife, and the natural science of the Badlands area. To preserve and enable the nation's citizens to enjoy some of the setting which made deep impressions on our 26th president, Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park was established by an act of Congress in 1947.

The geology of the area is as fascinating to the present-day visitor as it was to Roosevelt. It is, primarily, a story of erosion by wind and water. Erosion has carved the land into sharp buttes and mesas and has uncovered petrified trees and layers of many colored clays, silts, and sandstones, with intervening beds of lignite. These processes of erosion are still going on. They produce spectacular scenery and curiously sculptured land forms.

In the North unit of the park are great masses of blue-to-black bentonitic clay which, when wet, becomes soft and slips downward. There are impressive tilted slump blocks, formed when huge sections of the cliffs slowly dropped as their base was eroded away.

On eroded hillsides you can see layers of lignite — impure coal. Occasionally these seams

of lignite are ignited by chemical reaction, lightening, or prairie fires. One such burning coal seam can be seen in the South unit of the park. Through the centuries these burning layers of coal have baked the adjacent layers of clay into a red, brick-like substance, locally called "scoria." Many buttes and spires are cupped by masses of this material which adds to the scenic qualities of the park.

The native plants of the area have proved of special interest to park visitors. Wild flowers are abundant in the spring and early summer. Some varieties persist thorough the summer and fall months. The more common flowers are the pasqueflower, larkspur, amica, cowparsnip, sunflower, bluebell, goldenrod, aster and phlox. There are many groves of cottonwoods along moist river bottoms. Three species of juniper are found on the relatively cool and moist north-facing slopes. On the warmer and drier south-facing slopes are found semiarid plants such as cactus, yucca, and sparse grasses. Sagebrush is abundant, as are chokecherry, wolfberry, American plum, dogwood, buffaloberry, wildrose and currant.

Driving through the park one is apt to see a variety of wildlife. There are several large prairie dog towns near the park roads. At one time the prairie dog towns covered thousands of acres of the great plains. Today they are rarely seen except in our national parks and monuments. These noisy and quick-moving little animals are the blacktailed prairie dogs. Porcupines are frequently seen in the tree tops or lumbering across the park roads. Other small animals are the coyote, chipmunks, cottontails, jack rabbits, badgers and beavers.

At one time the rich grasslands of the northern plains furnished ample food for thousands of bison (buffalo), mountain sheep, mule and whitetail deer, and antelope. By the time of Theodore Roosevelt's first trip to the Badlands in 1883, all these animals, except the deer, had practically disappeared from the scene. Today, however, they may be seen in the park — in their natural surroundings.

Native to the park are bullsnakes, blue racers and prairie rattlesnakes. The prairie "rattler" is the only venomous type and is not frequently seen by park visitors. But the warning, "Look where you step" should be heeded.

Park visitors may realize some unusual enjoyment by "listening" to the park. Hawks, falcons, eagles, owls, larks, woodpeckers, flickers, swallows, buntings, wrens, orioles and other common species are regularly heard and seen.

For the most enjoyable visit to the park (South unit), the visitor should enter through the Medora entrance station. Here is the park's Visitor Center. Inside are displays and exhibits which show the visitor what there is to see in the park. The story of Roosevelt in the Badlands is told in interesting exhibits and museum displays. Located near the Visitor Center is the restored Maltese Cross Cabin, Roosevelt's first ranch house. Entrance to the North unit is from Highway 85, approximately 17 miles south of Watford City. Roads are maintained in both units of the park and provide access to features of historic, scenic, and scientific interest. Hikers enjoy the self-guiding nature trails in both the North and South units of the park.

In the pleasant surroundings of the park are campgrounds and picnic areas. The Squaw Creek Campground in the North unit, and the Cottonwood Campground in the South unit provide running water and modern comfort stations for campers. Two primitive group horse base camps are available in the South unit and permit groups with horses to camp overnight. They are available on a reservation system. Hotels, motels, restaurants, modern campgrounds with trailer hookups, and garages are located in nearby cities and towns.

Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park is administrated by the National Park Service of the U. S. Department of the Interior. A superintendent, whose address is Medora, North Dakota, is in immediate charge.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE GARDEN

The Garden is nestled in the beautiful Turtle Mountains on the border of North Dakota and Manitoba. It comprises over 2,300 acres donated by the Province of Manitoba and the State of North Dakota.

Commemorating the over 150 years of peace that have existed between the United States and Canada, the International Peace Garden symbolizes that two nations can live in peace and harmony along the longest unfortified boundary in the world. The stone tablet on the cairn

carries this inscription: "To God in His Glory . . . We two nations dedicate this garden and pledge ourselves that as long as men shall live we will not take up arms among one another."

Since it was dedicated in 1932, the Garden has been developed to include a Peace Panel, Terrace Panel, All Faith College Chapel, Sunken Garden containing over 2,000 rose bushes, Cascade Panel with a cascading stream, Peace Tower, 18-foot Floral Clock, Athletic Camp, and picnicking, camping and trailer facilities for visitors.

The International Music Camp held each summer is recognized as one of the leading summer schools of fine arts in the United States and Canada.

STATE PARKS

North Dakota had seven state parks in 1921. As in most states, the list grew rapidly and diversified over the ensuing years. The National Park Service report, Parks for America, stated that in 1960, North Dakota had six parks, seven recreational areas and fifty-three state monuments, with a total acreage of over 5,100 acres and an estimated 1960 visitation of some 375,000.

Until 1965, the State Parks were administered by the State Historical Board. Perennial limitation of funds, shortages of personnel and other problems limited the nature of this administration for most parks to a minimal custodial care status. Through the early sixties, a series of studies made it clear that the existing park system had outgrown the attitudes, methods, and administrative machinery created in the early years of the system. It has also become abundantly clear that the system as it existed was not equipped to meet the needs of North Dakota's citizens or of its visitors. Nor was the system able to meet the coming changes generated by the increasing mobility of population, increased leisure time, and a generally affluent economy.

The North Dakota Economic Development Commission stated in 1963 that: "The most immediate need of the vacation and recreation in North Dakota from the standpoint of the state parks system would seem to be the separation of the State Park Committee from the State Historical Society and the establishment of a State Parks Department." Acting upon this and other recommendations, the 1965 Legislature established the North Dakota Park Service, headed by a director and organized along modern administrative lines. Since the activation of this agency, the small staff has assumed the basic responsibilities and worked toward developing an efficient staff structure, and effecting working relationships with other state agencies. The Service stands as an effective base upon which to build the needed organization over the coming years. Session Law 4, Chapter 415, 1967, redefined certain relationships between the Service and the Historical Society, and late in the same year, certain historic sites were shifted back to Society control. The state park acreage now totals over 15,000 with an estimated man day visitation of over 500,000 annually.

Areas in the state park system may be classified as follows:

- (1) State Parks, relatively spacious areas of outstanding scenic or wilderness character;
- (2) Historical Parks, usually areas of more limited size, established primarily to preserve sites, buildings or other evidence related to historic events of statewide significance;
- (3) State recreation areas, selected and developed primarily to provide non-urban outdoor recreational opportunities to meet other than purely local needs, and having the best available scenic quality;
- (4) State Parkways, might be termed "elongated parks or ribbon parks." They feature the opportunity for pleasant and safe drives through unusually attractive scenic areas. North Dakota has begun such a system in its reservoir perimeter road marked as the Lewis and Clark trail;
- (5) State Waterways have a similarity to State Parkways, but extend along waterways where it is desirable to preserve the natural character of the country and devote it to recreational use.

MAJOR STATE PARKS

I. Fort Lincoln State Park, located on the river road, four and one-half miles south of Mandan, is one of the more important historical areas. The park area, including the bottom lands along the Missouri River and two additional acquisitions, totals 809 acres. Most of the significant portions of Fort Lincoln are now under Park Service control. The park development consists of restored block houses at 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 the Slant Indian Village have been restored. The Mandan Indians lived in this village for many years but abandoned it about 1750.

A large rangers residence 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.

Three picnic areas are available and a modern campgrounds has been established with flush toilets, showers, water, electricity and a trailer dump station.

The 1965 Legislature set up a mandatory vehicle entrance fee of fifty cents daily or two dollars annually for all parks over fifty acres. This fee was subsequently raised to one dollar daily and four dollars annually. A camping fee of two dollars is also charged.

II. Lake Metigoshe State Park, 727.7 acres, is located on the northeast shore of Lake Metigoshe, 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. Whitetailed 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 and a recreation hall are located in adjoining buildings. For several years the lodge has been operated as a group camp and the facilities available at the Metigoshe lodge are popular. Organized groups who wish to use the lodge may make reservations by contacting the park ranger at Lake Metigoshe State Park, Bottineau, N.D.

A modern beach development has been completed adjacent to the lodge consisting of a boat unloading ramp, boat docks, swimming docks, bath houses and sanitary facilities.

Tent and trailer camping facilities are available, including a large modern campground near School Section Lake. This campground has flush toilets, hot showers, water, electricity and a trailer dump station.

III. Turtle River State Park, 486.28 acres 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 steep hill sides are heavily wooded with oak, ash, elm, basswood and many other trees and fruitbearing shrubs. Some of the wooded areas have been extensively developed and are among the finest picnic grounds in the State, provided with roads, parking areas, foot trails, tables, benches, shelters, sanitary facilities and water supply.

A swimming pool is one of the more popular features. A large recreational lodge, dormitory and six cabins provide accommodations for over 100 visitors and supplies flush toilets, hot showers, water, electricity and a trailer dump station. Horseback riding is popular in the summer months and a ski hill is operated during the winter.

The 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. Although 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 the park is admirably suited for nature study classes.

IV. Lake Sakakawea State Park is a well developed recreation area on the southwest portion of Lake Sakakawea immediately above the Garrison Dam. This 661-acre tract is leased to the State Park Service by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and it is being operated as a part of the state park system. The area provides swimming, boating, fishing, picnicking and overnight camping. A well equipped marina offers boat mooring as well as fuel and other services. Two modern comfort stations provide flush toilets, and hot showers. Nearly 100 camping units have water and electricity available and a trailer dump station is in the vicinity. Many flourishing shelter belts provide shade.

V. Icelandic State Park, a 724-acre area, is located five miles west of Cavalier. The park was established to utilize the recreational potential of a small reservoir on the Tongue River.

The original 524-acre recreational area was augmented by the donation of a 200-acre tract of uncleared, unburned woodland by C. L. Gunlogson and is known as the Gunlogson Arboretum. This park offers unparalleled opportunities for varied vacations with fishing, swimming, boating, camping and hiking. On the opposite shore of the lake is an excellent 9-hole golf course featuring grass greens. Modern camping facilities with flush toilets, hot showers, water, electricity and a trailer dump station have been added. The Arboretum is used extensively by study groups and provides an outstanding opportunity for individual nature study.

VI. Little Missouri State Park is a 6,000-acre area dedicated to preservation of the Badlands. Located eighteen miles north and two miles east of Killdeer, this park features beautiful, rugged scenery against a backdrop of the flooded plain of the Little Missouri River. The access road reaches a parking lot on the western edge of the park where twenty acres are devoted to picnicking and camping. The remainder of the park is accessible only by horseback or foot travel. Marked trails are available but the rugged nature of the area make the use of guides, provided by a neighboring rancher, advisable. Picnic shelters, tables, grills, water, corrals and pit toilets are provided.

Other recreation parks are:

Beaver Lake, 90 acres, near Burnstead in Logan County, has modern camping facilities, swimming, boating, picnicking and fishing.

Sully's Creek, 80 acres, near Medora in Billings County.

Butte View, 20 acres, near Bowman in Bowman County, has modern camping facilities.

Butte St. Paul, 50 acres, in Bottineau County.

Strong Memorial, 2 acres, near Lisbon in Ransom County.

Streeter Memorial, 63 acres, northwest of Streeter in Kidder County.

Doyle Memorial, 21 acres, near Wishek in McIntosh County.

Crow Flies High, 253 acres, near New Town in McLean County.

POPULATION — FEDERAL CENSUS 1920-1970

County	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920
Adams	3,832	4,449	4,910	4,664	6,343	5,593
Barnes	14,669	16,719	16,384	17,814	18,804	18,678
Benson	8,245	9,435	10,675	12,629	13,327	13,095
Billings	1,198	1,513	1,777	2,531	4,140	3,126
Bottineau	9,496	11,315	12,140	13,253	14,853	15,109
Bowman	3,901	4,154	4,001	3,860	5,119	4,768
Burke	4,739	5,886	6,621	7,653	9,998	9,511
Burleigh	40,714	34,016	25,673	22,736	19,769	15,578
Cass	73,653	66,947	58,877	52,849	48,735	41,477
Cavalier	8,213	10,064	11,840	13,923	14,554	15,555
Dickey	6,976	8,147	9,121	9,696	10,877	10,499
Divide	4,564	5,566	5,967	7,086	9,636	9,637
Dunn	4,885	6,350	7,212	8,376	9,566	8,828
Eddy	4,103	4,936	5,372	5,741	6,346	6,493
Emmons	7,200	8,462	9,715	11,699	12,467	11,288
Foster	4,832	5,361	5,337	5,824	6,353	6,108
Golden Valley	2,611	3,100	3,499	3,498	4,122	4,832
Grand Forks	61,102	48,677	39,443	34,518	31,956	28,795
Grant	5,009	6,248	7,114	8,264	10,134	9,553
Griggs	4,184	5,023	5,460	5,818	6,889	7,402
Hettinger	5,075	6,317	7,100	7,457	8,796	7,685
Kidder	4,362	5,386	6,168	6,692	8,031	7,798
LaMoure	7,117	8,705	9,498	10,298	11,517	11,564
Logan	4,245	5,369	6,357	7,561	8,089	7,723
McHenry	8,977	11,099	12,556	14,034	15,439	15,544
McIntosh	5,545	6,702	7,590	8,984	9,821	9,010

County	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920
McKenzie	6,127	7,296	6,849	8,426	9,709	9,544
McLean	11,251	14,030	18,824	16,082	17,991	17,266
Mercer	6,175	6,805	8,686	9,611	9,516	8,224
Morton	20,310	20,992	19,295	20,184	19,647	18,714
Mountrail	8,437	10,077	9,418	10,482	13,544	12,140
Nelson	5,776	7,034	8,090	9,129	10,203	10,362
Oliver	2,322	2,610	3,091	3,859	4,262	4,425
Pembina	10,728	12,946	13,990	15,671	14,757	15,177
Pierce	6,323	7,394	8,326	9,208	9,074	9,283
Ramsey	12,915	13,443	14,373	15,626	16,252	15,427
Ransom	7,102	8,078	8,876	10,061	10,983	11,618
Renville	3,828	4,698	5,405	5,533	7,263	7,776
Richland	18,089	18,824	19,865	20,519	21,008	20,887
Rolette	11,549	10,641	11,102	12,583	10,760	10,061
Sargent	5,937	6,856	7,616	8,693	9,298	9,655
Sheridan	3,232	4,350	5,253	6,616	7,373	7,935
Sioux	3,632	3,662	3,696	4,419	4,687	3,308
Slope	1,484	1,893	2,315	2,932	4,150	4,940
Stark	19,613	18,451	16,137	15,414	15,340	13,542
Steele	3,749	4,719	5,145	6,193	6,972	7,401
Stutsman	23,550	25,137	24,158	23,495	26,100	24,575
Towner	4,645	5,624	6,360	7,200	8,393	8,327
Trail	9,571	10,583	11,359	12,300	12,600	12,210
Walsh	16,251	17,997	18,859	20,747	20,047	19,078
Ward	58,560	47,072	34,782	31,981	33,597	28,811
Wells	7,847	9,237	10,417	11,196	13,285	12,957
Williams	19,301	22,051	16,442	16,315	19,553	17,980

State Total	617,761	632,446	619,636	641,935	680,845	646,872
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City	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920
Abercrombie	262	244	244	215	242	266
Adams	284	360	411	355	345	404
Alamo	124	182	192	214	211	....
Alexander	208	269	302	415	386	....
Alice	83	124	162	181	169	....
Almont	109	190	190	234	....	....
Alsen	201	228	114	312	358	....
Ambrose	109	220	286	204	334	389
Amenia	80	117	127	104	90	....
Amidon	54	84	82	102	141	145
Anamoose	401	503	542	478	495	563
Aneta	376	451	469	509	568	662
Antler	135	210	217	254	318	265
Ardoch	70	106	137	119	110	153
Argusville	118	118	126	145	115	....
Arnegard	141	228	206	222	254	....
Arthur	412	325	380	335	322	....
Ashley	1,236	1,419	1,423	1,345	1,033	1,009
Ayr	48	81	104	107	106	....
Balfour	93	159	162	193	197	322
Balta	133	165	196	263	....	....
Bantry	40	66	125	....	....	....
Barney	81	115	....	....	....	....
Bartlett*	32	39	61	78	67	98
Barton	34	80	102	157	170	158
Bathgate	133	175	209	312	292	352
Beach	1,408	1,460	1,461	1,178	1,263	1,006
Belfield	1,130	1,064	1,051	870	653	526

City	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920
Benedict	72	129	127	167	145	195
Bergen	24	52	51	67	98	....
Berlin	76	78	124	132	135	130
Berthold	398	431	459	428	511	496
Berwick	33	56	71	92	....	....
Beulah	1,344	1,318	1,501	942	913	552
Bimford	242	261	309	311	317	393
Bisbee	305	388	365	393	531	500
Bismarck	34,703	27,670	18,640	15,496	11,090	7,122
Bottineau	2,760	2,613	2,268	1,739	1,322	1,172
Bowbells	584	687	806	787	695	643
Bowdon	229	259	348	348	303	306
Bowman	1,762	1,730	1,382	967	888	767
Braddock	106	141	175	185	193	216
Brinsmade	36	110	136	206	199	191
Brocket	95	153	212	291	276	240
Bucyrus	42	60	111	117	124	113
Buffalo	241	234	261	245	242	268
Burlington*	495	262	....	....	....	....
Butte	193	257	272	261	231	....
Buxton	235	321	387	404	410	....
Calio	75	101	102	98	152	132
Calvin	78	104	152	....	....	....
Cando	1,512	1,566	1,530	1,282	1,164	1,111
Canton	81	130	139	148	125	101
Carpio	215	199	194	322	344	244
Carrington	2,491	2,438	2,101	1,850	1,717	1,420
Carson	466	501	493	473	356	277
Casselton	1,485	1,394	1,373	1,358	1,253	1,528
Cathay	110	110	209	189	235	185
Cavalier*	2,433	1,423	1,459	1,105	850	819
Cayuga	116	195	178	196	219	182
Center	619	476	492	509	293	....
Churchs Ferry	139	161	223	244	295	353
Cleveland	128	169	181	246	273	341
Clifford	84	109	158	....	....	....
Cogswell	203	305	393	430	426	445
Coleharbor*	112	210	315	....	....	....
Colfax	70	98	....	....	....	....
Columbus	465	672	525	506	516	332
Conway	57	67	107	120	100	148
Cooperstown	1,485	1,424	1,189	1,077	1,053	1,112
Courtenay	125	168	229	297	350	490
Crary	150	195	235	267	278	307
Crosby	1,545	1,759	1,689	1,404	1,271	1,147
Crystal	272	372	429	428	314	349
Davenport	147	143	150	147	205	214
Dawson	131	206	230	263	306	293
Daze	128	226	196	215	251	293
Deering	75	117	136	140	192	142
Des Lacs	197	185	180	197	205	188
Devils Lake	7,078	6,299	6,427	6,204	5,519	5,110
Dickey	118	143	165	203	168	190
Dickinson	12,405	9,971	7,469	5,839	5,025	4,122
Dodge	121	226	251	234	204	172
Donnybrook	163	196	207	215	259	267
Douglas	144	210	236	313	288	284
Drake	636	752	831	654	644	517
Drayton	1,095	940	875	688	502	637
Dunn Center	107	250	246	238	276	217

City	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920
Dunseith	811	1,017	713	719	484	374
Dwight	93	101	129	168	104	139
Eckman	9	5	55	66	79	64
Edgeley	888	992	943	803	821	803
Edinburg	315	330	343	378	284	278
Edmore	398	405	458	453	396	501
Egeland	96	190	248	275	333	306
Elgin	839	944	882	583	505	429
Ellendale*	1,792	1,800	1,759	1,517	1,264	1,334
Elliot	50	62	87	118	106	....
Emerado*	864	328	....	....	....	....
Enderlin	1,343	1,596	1,504	1,593	1,839	1,919
Epping	140	151	158	154	183	116
Esmond	416	420	475	449	313	313
Fairdale	102	126	131	187	171	192
Fairmount	412	503	660	705	611	706
Fargo	53,365	46,662	38,258	32,580	28,619	21,961
Fessenden	815	920	917	902	738	731
Fingal	166	190	210	300	324	....
Finley	809	808	671	677	587	599
Flasher	467	515	413	251	346	287
Flaxton	286	375	436	362	423	374
Forbes	88	138	204	268	265	293
Fordville	361	367	376	439	442	320
Forest River	169	191	236	207	198	226
Forman	596	530	466	500	386	402
Fortuna	216	185	181	214	196	198
Fort Yates	1,153	....	....	....	....	....
Fredonia	100	141	268	309	394	296
Fullerton	110	181	206	184	206	202
Gackle	470	523	604	537	493	424
Galesburg	134	166	169	....	....	....
Gardena	84	113	116	125	120	99
Gardner	96	107	136	103	108	....
Garrison	1,614	1,794	1,890	1,117	1,024	714
Gascoyne	34	50	76	48	97	60
Gilby	268	281	....	....	....	....
Gladstone	222	185	224	278	....	....
Glenburn	381	363	281	190	263	228
Glenfield	127	129	....	....	....	....
Glen Ullin	1,070	1,210	1,324	976	950	875
Golden Valley	235	286	339	400	294	369
Golva	104	162	174	....	....	....
Goodrich	300	392	448	476	468	476
Grafton	5,946	5,885	4,901	4,070	3,136	2,512
Grand Forks Base (u)-	10,474	....	....	....	....	....
Grand Forks*	40,060	34,451	28,836	20,228	17,112	14,010
Grandin	187	147	156	158	172	....
Grano	4	14	27	57	90	112
Granville	282	400	404	443	450	394
Great Bend	86	164	169	198	169	142
Grenora	401	448	525	425	487	358
Gwinner	623	242	197	....	....	....
Hague	146	197	328	442	364	315
Halliday	413	509	477	395	305	289
Hamberg	51	64	124	164	187	....
Hamilton	110	217	241	255	151	200
Hampden	114	71	203	193	222	199
Hankinson	1,125	1,285	1,409	1,420	1,400	1,477
Hanks	13	78	115	192	213	....

City	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920
Hannaford	244	277	313	405	351	431
Hannah	145	253	257	261	262	....
Hansboro	49	143	134	196	176	218
Harvey	2,361	2,365	2,337	1,851	2,157	1,590
Hatton	808	856	991	933	804	828
Havana	156	206	267	305	271	319
Haynes	53	111	145	210	167	113
Hazleton	374	451	453	500	446	382
Hazen	1,240	1,222	1,230	662	689	520
Hebron	1,103	1,340	1,412	1,267	1,348	1,374
Hettinger	1,655	1,769	1,762	1,138	1,292	817
Hillsboro	1,309	1,278	1,331	1,338	1,317	1,183
Hoope	330	334	447	346	325	250
Hope	364	390	470	474	535	699
Horace	276	178	190	....	....	....
Hove Mobile Park*	69	....	....	....	....	....
Hunter	362	443	417	414	406	424
Hurdsheld	139	183	223	258	220	....
Inkster	198	262	304	310	257	368
Jamestown	15,385	15,163	10,697	8,790	8,187	6,627
Jud	110	156	175	202	140	178
Karlsruhe	172	221	282	289	258	....
Kathryn	109	142	200	229	224	289
Kenmare*	1,937	1,696	1,712	1,528	1,494	1,446
Kensal	263	334	376	356	420	415
Kief	46	97	135	159	139	307
Killdeer	615	765	698	650	495	512
Kindred	495	580	504	450	429	334
Knox	104	122	190	189	177	173
Kramer	125	175	198	220	190	172
Kulm	625	664	707	734	742	725
Lakota*	1,144	1,066	1,032	907	860	959
LaMoure	951	1,068	1,010	990	889	1,014
Landa	61	110	132	149	140	....
Langdon*	3,923	2,151	1,838	1,546	1,221	1,228
Lankin	221	303	287	283	267	334
Lansford	296	382	352	300	353	337
Larimore	1,469	1,714	1,374	1,222	979	1,089
Larson	35	62	59	79	89	114
Lawton	123	159	211	210	233	227
Leal	41	70	72	102	105	88
Leeds	626	797	778	782	725	704
Lehr	287	381	394	536	458	362
Leith	92	100	160	166	174	158
Leonard	221	232	....	....	....	....
Lidgerwood	1,000	1,081	1,147	1,042	1,029	1,065
Lignite	354	355	230	235	217	214
Linton	1,695	1,826	1,675	1,602	1,192	1,011
Lisbon	2,090	2,093	2,031	1,997	1,650	1,855
Litchville	294	345	408	430	410	528
Loma*	85	20	53	256	293	....
Loraine	33	54	70	74	92	74
Ludden	44	59	96	150	164	132
Luverne	84	109	154	187	177	225
McClusky	664	751	850	924	719	646
McHenry	152	155	180	250	219	299
McVillie	583	551	626	548	513	546
Maddock	708	740	714	691	631	557
Makoti	159	214	219	212	276	....
Mandan	11,093	10,525	7,298	6,685	5,037	4,336

City	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920
Mantador	95	98	138	....	....	....
Manvel	265	313	278	209	183	....
Mapleton	219	180	169	180	195	198
Marion	215	309	272	242	258	294
Marmarth	247	319	469	626	721	1,318
Martin	120	146	171	228	211	....
Max	301	410	465	423	500	473
Maxbass	174	218	259	215	217	147
Mayville	2,554	2,168	1,790	1,351	1,199	1,218
Maza	20	31	82	66	70	....
Medina	488	545	564	500	407	415
Medora	129	133	....	....	....	....
Mercer	132	154	214	....	....	....
Merricourt	22	66	105	153	120	70
Michigan City*	478	451	486	491	433	491
Milnor	645	658	674	677	564	680
Milton	198	264	322	310	329	393
Minnewaukan	496	420	443	521	480	564
Minot	32,290	30,604	22,032	16,577	16,099	10,476
Minot Base (u)	12,077	....	....	....	....	....
Minto	636	642	592	630	565	602
Mohall	950	956	1,073	687	676	651
Monango	112	133	138	175	211	231
Montpeller	116	97	105	133	165	186
Mooreton	158	164	161	146	147	123
Mott	1,368	1,463	1,583	1,220	1,036	723
Mountain	146	218	219	205	....	....
Munich	249	213	248	216	260	248
Mylo	51	103	110	89	134	140
Napoleon	1,036	1,078	1,070	982	709	554
Neché	451	545	615	565	502	528
Nekoma	84	143	140	184	191	189
Newburg	125	158	105	119	87	110
New England	906	1,095	1,117	895	911	613
New Leipzig	354	390	447	366	443	378
New Rockford	1,969	2,177	2,185	2,017	2,195	2,111
New Salem	943	986	942	875	804	711
New Town	1,428	1,586	....	....	....	....
Niagara	115	157	163	179	207	199
Nome	103	145	217	277	218	267
Noonan	403	625	551	520	423	376
Northwood	1,189	1,195	1,182	1,063	971	935
Oakes	1,742	1,650	1,774	1,665	1,709	1,637
Oberon	151	248	238	....	....	....
Omernée	5	11	60	123	170	222
Oriska	128	148	135	217	183	300
Osnabrock*	412	289	284	269	244	310
Overly	28	65	90	125	154	193
Page	367	432	482	428	443	452
Palermo	146	188	150	178	205	179
Park River*	2,056	1,813	1,692	1,408	1,131	1,114
Parshall	1,246	1,216	935	570	470	376
Peekin	120	180	221	229	210	197
Pembina	741	625	640	703	551	802
Perth	44	73	124	145	153	218
Petersburg	266	272	318	285	310	367
Pettibone	173	205	....	....	....	....
Pick City	119	101	294	....	....	....
Pillsbury	50	76	119	161	260	142
Pingree	76	151	161	167	266	286

City	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920
Pisek	154	176	215	242	225	300
Plaza	291	385	389	360	408	345
Portal	251	351	409	499	512	545
Portland	534	606	641	551	500	623
Powers Lake	523	633	565	464	382	251
Rawson	10	28	32	72	65	....
Ray	776	1,049	721	579	621	563
Reeder	306	321	339	263	395	258
Regan	74	104	129	149	162	202
Regent	344	388	405	261	308	262
Reynolds	236	269	335	315	351	389
Rhame	206	254	240	253	356	302
Richardton	799	792	721	682	710	626
Riverdale (u)	545	1,055	....	....	....	....
Robinson	125	155	166	160	185	....
Rock Lake	270	350	385	348	279	238
Rogers	96	119	150	174	169	173
Rolette	579	524	451	460	428	409
Rolla*	1,522	1,398	1,176	1,008	852	675
Ross	125	167	....	....	....	....
Rugby*	3,150	2,972	2,907	2,215	1,512	1,424
Ruso	15	31	37	65	104	120
Russell	14	25	51	70	94	119
Rutland	225	308	309	305	264	291
Ryder	211	264	330	467	457	483
St. John	367	420	451	517	372	460
St. Thomas	508	660	566	503	595	500
Sanborn	255	263	324	366	343	391
Sanish	25	63	507	455	463	337
Sarles	146	225	285	302	383	348
Sawyer	373	390	264	271	206	241
Scranton	360	358	360	277	381	353
Selfridge	346	371	343	329	351	153
Sentinel Butte	125	160	229	256	219	292
Sharon	201	251	312	371	328	362
Sheldon	192	221	267	281	327	321
Sherwood	369	360	421	390	455	423
Sheyenne	362	423	469	431	417	....
Sibley	20	22	....	....	....	....
Solen	180	....	....	....	....	....
Souris	151	213	206	259	248	269
South Heart	132	....	....	....	....	....
Springbrook	27	35	51	77	105	93
Stanley	1,581	1,795	1,486	1,058	936	591
Stanton	517	409	571	370	358	325
Starkweather	193	223	229	295	312	302
Steele	696	847	762	721	519	550
Strasburg	642	612	733	994	695	653
Streeter	324	491	602	647	711	640
Surrey*	735	309	....	....	....	....
Sykeston	232	236	272	273	327	367
Tagus	14	72	101	140	136	133
Tappen	294	326	379	323	268	182
Taylor	162	215	258	251	263	285
Thompson	291	211	270	276	273	....
Tioga	1,667	2,087	456	385	435	320
Tolley	163	189	248	177	225	325
Tolna	247	291	281	172	174	199
Tower City	289	300	292	364	435	447
Towner	870	948	955	918	622	610

City	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920
Turtle Lake	712	792	839	632	579	395
Tuttle	216	255	368	357	383	321
Underwood	781	819	1,061	613	488	453
Upham	272	333	403	243	257	196
Valley City	7,843	7,809	6,851	5,917	5,268	4,681
Velva	1,241	1,330	1,170	1,017	870	836
Venturia	77	148	190	257	233	201
Verona	140	162	189	201	222	258
Voltaire	54	70	72	101	61	....
Wahpeton	7,076	5,876	5,125	3,747	3,176	3,069
Walcott*	166	....	....	....	....	....
Wales	116	151	235	....	....	....
Walhalla	1,471	1,432	1,463	1,138	700	634
Warwick	168	204	155	224	249	290
Washburn	804	993	913	901	753	558
Watford City	1,768	1,865	1,371	1,073	769	260
West Fargo*	6,437	3,328	1,632	707	....	....
West Fargo						
Industrial Park	104	....	....	....	....	....
Westhope	705	824	575	460	521	439
Wheelock	21	82	101	94	115	....
White Earth	128	208	218	272	240	247
Wildrose	235	361	430	472	518	449
Williston	11,280	11,866	7,378	5,790	5,106	4,178
Willow City	403	494	595	524	577	559
Wilton	695	739	796	851	1,001	1,026
Wimbledon	337	402	449	357	421	521
Wing	223	303	312	235	237	....
Wishek	1,275	1,290	1,241	1,112	1,146	1,003
Wolford	81	136	140	206	....	....
Woodworth	139	221	207	245	261	297
Wyndmere	516	644	627	499	521	170
York	102	148	....	....	....	....
Zap	271	339	425	574	406	257
Zealand	313	427	484	489	419	323

* Revised 1970 Census

(u) unincorporated

ALTITUDES

	Feet		Feet
Amidon	2,907	Langdon	1,610
Bathgate	821	Leeds	1,519
Beach	2,774	Linton	1,716
Belfield	2,585	Lisbon	1,091
Bismarck (airport)	1,664	Mandan	1,650
Bowbells	1,958	Marmarth	2,714
Bottineau	1,645	Medora	2,290
Bowman	2,872	Milton	1,586
Butte St. Paul (Turtle Mountains)	2,300	Minnewaukan	1,461
Cando	1,468	Minot	1,520
Carrington	1,584	Napoleon	1,934
Casselton	930	Park River	998
Cooperstown	1,428	Pembina	793
Crosby	1,954	Portal	1,952
Devils Lake	1,475	Rugby	1,567
Dickinson	2,416	Sentinel Butte	2,707
Fargo (airport)	896	Steele	1,857
Ft. Berthold	1,773	St. John	1,950

	<i>Feet</i>		<i>Feet</i>
Gladstone	2,346	Summit (Billings County)	2,830
Grafton	833	Towner	1,476
Grand Forks (airport)	840	Valley City	1,245
Harvey	1,596	Velva	1,516
Hillsboro	901	Wahpeton	985
Jamestown (post office)	1,419	Watford City	2,084
Kenmare	1,786	Williston	1,867
Lakota	1,518	White Butte (Slope County)	
LaMoure	1,403	highest point in North Dakota	3,506

LEGAL HOLIDAYS

Every Sunday.

Every day on which an election is held throughout the State.

Every day appointed by the President of the United States or by the Governor of this State for a public holiday.

New Year's Day	January 1
Washington's birthday	The third Monday in February
Independence Day	July 4
Christmas Day	December 25
Memorial Day	The last Monday in May
Labor Day	The first Monday in September
Veterans' Day	November 11
Thanksgiving Day	The fourth Thursday in November
Good Friday	The Friday next preceding Easter Sunday

An amendment was passed by the 43rd Legislative Assembly which provided that all state and political subdivision offices shall be open on election days.

DIRECTORY OF LIBRARIES

Ashley	Public Library*
Beach	Golden Valley County Public Library
Belcourt	Public Library
Bismarck	Veterans Memorial Public Library
Bismarck	Mary College Library
Bismarck	State Historical Society Library
Bismarck	State Library Commission
Bismarck	State Law Library
Bismarck	Junior College Library
Bottineau	State School of Forestry Library
Bowman	Clara Lincoln Phelan Public Library
Cando	Public Library*
Carrington	Public Library
Cassellton	Public Library
Cavaller	Public Library*
Cooperstown	Public Library
Cooperstown	Prairie Bookmobile Library
Crosby	Divide County Public Library
Devils Lake	Carnegie Public Library
Devils Lake	Lake Region Junior College Library
Dickinson	Public Library
Dickinson	State College Library
Drake	Public Library*
Edgeley	Public Library
Edgeley	South-Central Regional Public Library
Ellendale	Public Library
Ellendale	Trinity Bible Institute Library

Enderlin	Public Library
Fargo	Public Library
Fargo	State University Library
Fargo	State Film Library
Forman	Public Library*
Fort Yates	Sioux County Library
Gackle	Public Library*
Glen Ullin	Public Library*
Grafton	Carnegie Bookmobile Public Library
Grand Forks	Public Library
Grand Forks	State University Library
Hankinson	Public Library
Harvey	Public Library
Hettinger	Adams County Public Library
Hope	Public Library*
Jamestown	Alfred Dickey Free Public Library
Jamestown	Jamestown College Library
Jamestown	Stutsman County Public Library
Jamestown	Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Library
Killdeer	Public Library
Lakota	A. M. Tofthagen Library
LaMoure	School and Public Library
Langdon	Public Library*
Larimore	Public Library*
Leonard	Leonard Watts Free Library
Lidgerwood	Public Library
Linton	Public Library
Lisbon	Public Library
Mandan	Morton County Public Library
Mandan	Public Library
Mayville	Public Library
Mayville	State College Library
Minot	Northwest Bible College Library
Minot	Public Library
Minot	State College Library
Minot	Ward County Public Library
Mohall	Public Library*
Mott	Inez Hendrickson Public Library
New England	Public Library*
New Rockford	Public Library*
New Salem	Public Library*
New Town	Public Library
Oakes	School and Public Library
Park River	Public Library
Parshall	Public Library
Pembina	Public Library
Riverdale	McLean-Mercer Regional Public Library
Rolette	Public Library*
Rolla	Public Library
Rugby	Heart of America City-County Public Library
Stanley	Linson Memorial Public Library
Steele	Kidder County Public Library
Towner	Public Library
Turtle Lake	Public Library
Underwood	Public Library
Valley City	Public Library
Valley City	State College Library
Velva	School and Public Library
Wahpeton	Leach Public Library
Wahpeton	State School of Science Library
Walhalla	Public Library
Watford City	Public Library

Williston	James Memorial Public Library
Williston	West Plains Regional Public Library
Williston	University of North Dakota-Williston Center Library
Wishek	Public Library

**Sponsored by an association*

NORTH DAKOTA BROADCASTING STATIONS

The 1973 directory of Broadcasting stations lists 30 AM and 12 FM radio stations, 13 television stations and 18 cable televisions.

AM Radio Stations

KBMR	Bismarck	KEYJ	Jamestown
KBOM	Bismarck	KSJB	Jamestown
KFYR	Bismarck	KNDK	Langdon
KDAK	Carrington	KMAV	Mayville
KDLR	Devils Lake	KCJB	Minot
KDIX	Dickinson	KHRT	Minot
KFNW	Fargo	KLPM	Minot
KFGO	Fargo	KTYN	Minot
KQWB	Fargo	KDDR	Oakes
WDAY	Fargo	KCCA	Rugby
KGPC	Grafton	KTGO	Tioga
KFJM	Grand Forks	KOVC	Valley City
KILO	Grand Forks	KBMW	Wahpeton
KNOX	Grand Forks	KEYZ	Williston
KNDC	Hettinger	KGCX	Williston

FM Radio Stations

KBMR	Bismarck	WDAY	Fargo
KFYR	Bismarck	KYTN	Grand Forks
KDLR	Devils Lake	KSJM	Jamestown
KDSU	Fargo	KCJB	Minot
KFNW	Fargo	KMOT	Minot
KWIM	Fargo	KKWB	Wahpeton

TELEVISION STATIONS

KFYR Ch. 5	Bismarck	WDAZ Ch. 8	Grand Forks
KXMB Ch. 12	Bismarck	KMOT Ch. 10	Minot
KDIX Ch. 2	Dickinson	KXMC Ch. 13	Minot
KFME Ch. 13	Fargo	KCND Ch. 12	Pembina
KTHI Ch. 11	Fargo	KUMV Ch. 8	Williston
KXJB Ch. 4	Fargo	KXMD Ch. 11	Williston
WDAY Ch. 6	Fargo		

NEWSPAPERS

City	Newspaper	Publisher or Manager
Adams-Edmore	Journal Times	(w) Gunnard Ness
Aneta	Aneta Star	(w) Gunnard Ness
Ashley	Ashley Tribune	(w) Warren Overlie
Beach	Golden Valley News	(w) Clayton Barts
Berthold	Berthold Tribune	(w) Joan Cox
Beulah	Beulah Beacon	(w) Kenneth Beauchamp
Bismarck	Bismarck Tribune	(d) A. G. Sorlie
Bottineau	Bottineau Courant	(w) Frank Szczys
Bowbells	Burke County Tribune	(w) Dwight C. Pfeifer
Bowman	Bowman County Pioneer	(w) Ervin Schneider
Cando	Towner County Record-Herald	(w) F. W. & R. D. Dension
Carrington	Foster County Independent	(w) Leslie N. Strand
Carson	Carson Press	(w) Willard Ketterling
Casselton	Cass County Reporter	(w) D. Clark Potter
Cavalier	Cavalier Chronicle	(w) Theodore J. Schroeder
Center	Center Republican	(w) C. J. Rapsavage, Jr.
Cooperstown	Griggs County Sentinel Courier	(w) G. J. Frigaard
Crosby	Divide County Journal	(w) John M. Andrist
Devils Lake	Devils Lake World	(w) Richard Peterson
Devils Lake	Devils Lake Daily Journal	(d) M. R. Graham
Dickinson	Dickinson Press	(d) Ed Hauck
Drake	Drake Register	(w) Joe Linnerts
Drayton	Drayton Express	(w) Truman Ness
Edgeley	Edgeley Mail	(w) Kenton W. Buchholz
Elgin	Grant County News	(w) Duane Schatz
Ellendale	Dickey County Leader	(w) Ragna Goddard
Enderlin	Enderlin Independent	(w) Chuck Hunt
Fairmount	Fairmount News	(w) Grant M. Helgeson
Fargo	The Forum	(d) William C. Marcell
Fessenden	Wells County Free Press	(w) Allen Stock
Finley	Steele County Press	(w) William R. Devlin
Fordville	Tri-County Sun	(w) Gunnard K. Ness
Garrison	McLean County Independent	(w) Donald C. Gackle
Glen Ullin	Glen Ullin Times	(w) Earl Milas
Grafton	Walsh County Record	(sw) John D. Morgan
Grand Forks	Grand Forks Herald	(d) John Lux
Hankinson	Hankinson News	(w) Grant M. Helgeson
Harvey	Harvey Herald	(w) S. H. Farrington
Hatton	Free Press	(w) Neil Nelson
Hazen	Hazen Star	(w) Michael Coughlin
Hebron	Hebron Herald	(w) Richard A. Berg
Hettinger	Adams County Record	(w) D. J. Shults
Hillsboro	Hillsboro Banner	(w) Tom Ellingsworth
Jamestown	Jamestown Sun	(d) Gordon Hansen
Kenmare	Kenmare News	(w) Glen Forseth
Killdeer	Killdeer Herald	(w) Richard A. Mauritsen
Kulm	Kulm Messenger	(w) Dennis Olson
Lakota	Lakota American	(w) C. L. Stefanowicz
LaMoure	LaMoure Chronicle	(w) Theo. Bradbury
Langdon	Langdon Republican	(w) Howard F. Doherty
Larimore	Larimore Leader	(w) Lloyd L. Engen
Lidgerwood	Lidgerwood Monitor	(w) C. W. & Louise Frost

Linton	Emmons County Record	(w)	William Fischer
Lisbon	Ransom County Gazette	(w)	Mrs. F. J. Froeschle
Litchville	Litchville Bulletin	(w)	Norma Miedema
Mandan	Morning Pioneer	(d)	Currie, J. G., C. O. Conrad
Marmarth	Slope Messenger	(w)	Duane F. Clark
Mayville	Trall County Tribune	(w)	Otto Bang
McClusky	McClusky Gazette	(w)	James H. Wills
Medora	Billings County Pioneer	(w)	Clayton Barts
Michigan	Nelson County Arena	(w)	Urban A. Theisen
Milnor	The Teller	(w)	Richard Bradbury
Minnewaukan	Benson County Farmers Press	(w)	Richard M. Peterson
Minot	Minot Daily News	(d)	Raymond C. Dobson
Mohall	Renville County Farmer	(w)	Gerald A. Emerson
Mott	Mott Pioneer Press	(w)	Walter Mundstock
Napoleon	Napoleon Homestead	(w)	Jerome Schwartzberger
New England	Hettinger County Herald	(w)	Duane F. Clark
New Leipzig	New Leipzig Sentinel	(w)	Willard Ketterling
New Rockford	New Rockford Transcript	(w)	E. W. Doherty
New Salem	New Salem Journal	(w)	C. J. Rapsavage, Jr.
New Town	New Town News	(w)	James McMaster
Northwood	The Gleaner	(w)	Truman C. Wold
Oakes	Oakes Times	(w)	John E. Bassingwalte
Park River	Walsh County Press	(w)	Henry W. Kelly
Parshall	Mountrail County Record	(w)	Donald R. Cochrane
Pembina	Pembina New Era	(w)	Roy C. DeFrance
Rolla	Turtle Mountain Star	(w)	Roger Bailey
Rugby	Pierce County Tribune	(w)	Frank Hornstein
Selfridge	Selfridge Journal	(w)	Miles W. Utter
Stanley	Mountrail County Promoter	(w)	R. W. Kilen
Steele	Steele Ozone-Press	(w)	Bruce Kalmback
Tioga	Tioga Tribune	(w)	Pius Hornstein
Towner	Mouse River Farmers Press	(w)	William D. Domres
Turtle Lake	McLean County Journal	(w)	Gerald W. Anderson
Underwood	Underwood News	(w)	Arthur E. Scott
Valley City	Valley City Times-Record	(d)	C. Vandestreek
Velva	Velva Journal	(w)	Joe Linnets
Wahpeton	The Daily News	(d)	Newell Grant
Wahpeton	The County Press	(sw)	Bob Collins
Walhalla	Walhalla Mountaineer	(w)	Rodney K. Huffman
Washburn	Washburn Leader	(w)	Oliver Borlaug
Watford City	McKenzie County Farmer	(w)	D. C. Shipman
West Fargo	West Fargo Pioneer	(w)	Donovan C. Witham
Westhope	Westhope Standard	(w)	Gerald Emerson
Williston	Williston Plains Reporter	(w)	W. E. Shemorry
Williston	Williston Herald	(d)	Walter Wick
Wilton	Wilton News	(w)	Oliver Borlaug
Wishek	Wishek Star	(w)	Robert R. Zimmerman
Wyndmere	Wyndmere Missile	(w)	C. W. Frost

(w) Weekly (sw) Semi-weekly (d) Daily

PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

PRESIDENTS

Year of Qualifi- cation	Name	Politics	Native State	Term
1789	George Washington	Fed.	Va.	8 years
1797	John Adams	Fed.	Mass.	4 years
1801	Thomas Jefferson	Rep.-Dem.	Va.	8 years
1809	James Madison	Rep.-Dem.	Va.	8 years
1817	James Monroe	Rep.-Dem.	Va.	8 years
1825	John Quincy Adams	Rep.-Dem.	Mass.	4 years
1829	Andrew Jackson	Dem.	S. C.	8 years
1837	Martin Van Buren	Dem.	N. Y.	4 years
1841	Wm. Henry Harrison (1)	Whig.	Va.	1 month
1841	John Tyler	Dem.	Va.	3 yrs. 11 mos.
1845	James Knox Polk	Dem.	N. C.	4 years
1849	Zachary Taylor (2)	Whig.	Va.	1 yr. 4 m., 5 d.
1850	Millard Fillmore	Whig.	N. Y.	2 yrs. 7 m., 26 d.
1853	Franklin Pierce	Dem.	N. H.	4 years
1857	James Buchanan	Dem.	Penn.	4 years
1861	Abraham Lincoln (3)	Rep.	Ky.	4 yrs., 1 m., 10 d.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Dem.	N. C.	3 yrs., 10 m., 20 d.
1869	Ulysses S. Grant	Rep.	Ohio	8 years
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes	Rep.	Ohio	4 years
1881	James A. Garfield (4)	Rep.	Ohio	6 mo., 15 days
1881	Chester A. Arthur	Rep.	Vt.	3 yrs., 5 m., 15 d.
1885	Grover Cleveland	Dem.	N. J.	4 years
1889	Benjamin Harrison	Rep.	Ohio	4 years
1893	Grover Cleveland	Dem.	N. J.	4 years
1897	William McKinley (5)	Rep.	Ohio	4 yrs., 6 m., 10 d.
1901	Theodore Roosevelt (6)	Rep.	N. Y.	7 yrs., 5 m., 20 d.
1909	William H. Taft	Rep.	Ohio	4 years
1913	Woodrow Wilson	Dem.	Va.	8 years
1921	Warren G. Harding (7)	Rep.	Ohio	2 yrs., 4 m., 29 d.
1923	Calvin Coolidge (8)	Rep.	Vt.	5 yrs., 7 m., 2 d.
1929	Herbert Hoover	Rep.	Iowa	4 years
1933	Franklin D. Roosevelt (9)	Dem.	N. Y.	12 yrs., 1 m., 8 d.
1945	Harry S. Truman (10)	Dem.	Mo.	7 yrs., 10 m., 22 d.
1953	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Rep.	Texas	8 years
1961	John F. Kennedy (11)	Dem.	Mass.	2 yrs. 10 mos., 2 d.
1963	Lyndon B. Johnson (12)	Dem.	Texas	5 yrs., 1 mo., 27 d.
1969	Richard M. Nixon	Rep.	Calif.	1969-

- (1) Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.
- (2) Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.
- (3) Died in office April 14, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.
- (4) Died in office September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.
- (5) Died in office September 14, 1901, when Vice-President Roosevelt succeeded him.
- (6) Elected President November 8, 1904.
- (7) Died in office August 2, 1923, when Vice-President Coolidge succeeded him.
- (8) Elected President November 4, 1924.
- (9) Died in office April 12, 1945, when Vice-President Truman succeeded him.
- (10) Elected President November 2, 1948.
- (11) Died in office November 22, 1963, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.
- (12) Elected President November 3, 1964.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Year of Qualifi- cation	Name	Politics	Native State
1789.....	John Adams	Fed.	Massachusetts
1797.....	Thomas Jefferson	Rep.-Dem.	Virginia
1801.....	Aaron Burr	Rep.-Dem.	New Jersey
1804.....	George Clinton	Rep.-Dem.	New York
1812.....	William H. Crawford (1)	Dem.	Virginia
1813.....	Elbridge Gerry	Rep.-Dem.	Massachusetts
1814.....	John Gaillard (1)	Dem.	South Carolina
1817.....	Daniel D. Tompkins	Rep.-Dem.	New York
1825.....	John C. Calhoun	Rep.-Dem.	South Carolina
1832.....	Hugh L. White (1)	Whig	South Carolina
1833.....	Martin Van Buren	Dem.	New York
1837.....	Richard M. Johnson	Dem.	Kentucky
1841.....	John Tyler	Dem.	Virginia
1841.....	Samuel L. Southard (1)	Rep.	New Jersey
1842.....	Willie P. Mangum (1)	Whig	North Carolina
1845.....	George M. Dallas	Dem.	Pennsylvania
1849.....	Millard Fillmore	Whig	New York
1853.....	William R. King (2)	Dem.	North Carolina
1853.....	David R. Atchinson (1)	Dem.	Kentucky
1855.....	Jesse D. Bright (1) (3)	Dem.	New York
1857.....	John C. Breckenridge	Dem.	Kentucky
1861.....	Hannibal Hamlin	Rep.	Maine
1865.....	Andrew Johnson	Dem.	North Carolina
1865.....	Lafayette S. Foster (1)	Rep.	Connecticut
1866.....	Benjamin F. Wade (1)	Whig	Massachusetts
1869.....	Schuyler Colfax	Rep.	New York
1873.....	Henry Wilson (4)	Rep.	New Hampshire
1875.....	Thomas W. Ferry (1)	Rep.	Michigan
1877.....	William A. Wheeler	Rep.	New York
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur	Rep.	Vermont
1881.....	Thomas F. Bayard (1)	Dem.	Delaware
1881.....	David Davis (1)	Rep.	Maryland
1883.....	George F. Edmunds (1)	Rep.	Vermont
1885.....	Thomas A. Hendricks (5)	Dem.	Ohio
1886.....	John Sherman (1)	Rep.	Ohio
1887.....	John J. Ingalls (1)	Rep.	Massachusetts
1889.....	Levi P. Morton	Rep.	Vermont
1893.....	Adlai E. Stevenson	Dem.	Kentucky
1897.....	Garret A. Hobart (6)	Rep.	New Jersey
1899.....	William P. Frye (1)	Rep.	Maine
1901.....	Theodore Roosevelt	Rep.	New York
1901.....	William P. Frye (1)	Rep.	Maine
1905.....	Charles W. Fairbanks	Rep.	Ohio
1909.....	James S. Sherman (7)	Rep.	New York
1913.....	Thomas R. Marshall	Dem.	Indiana

(1) *Ex-officio* as president *pro tem.* of Senate.

(2) Elected Vice-President November, 1852. Died in office April 18, 1853.

(3) During two temporary absences of Mr. Bright, Charles E. Stuart of Michigan and James M. Mason of Virginia, respectively, were elected to serve until his return.

(4) Died in office November 22, 1875.

(5) Died in office November 25, 1885.

(6) Died in office November 21, 1899.

(7) Died in office October 30, 1912.

VICE-PRESIDENTS — (continued)

1921	Calvin Coolidge (8)	Rep.	Vermont
1923	Albert B. Cummins (1)	Rep.	Pennsylvania
1925	Charles G. Dawes	Rep.	Ohio
1929	Charles Curtis	Rep.	Kansas
1933	John N. Garner	Dem.	Texas
1941	Henry A. Wallace	Dem.	Iowa
1945	Harry S. Truman (9)	Dem.	Missouri
1949	Alben W. Barkley	Dem.	Kentucky
1953	Richard M. Nixon	Rep.	California
1961	Lyndon B. Johnson (10)	Dem.	Texas
1965	Hubert H. Humphrey	Dem.	South Dakota
1969	Spiro T. Agnew (11)	Rep.	Maryland
1973	Gerald R. Ford (12)	Rep.	Michigan

(1) *Ex-officio* as president *pro tem.* of Senate.

(8) Became President August 2, 1923.

(9) Became President April 12, 1945.

(10) Became President November 22, 1963.

(11) Resigned October 10, 1973.

(12) Became Vice-President December 6, 1973.

PRESIDENTIAL STATISTICS

Name	Born	Age at inauguration	Birth	Ancestry	Education
Washington	1732	57	67	English	Self-educated
John Adams	1735	61	90	English	Harvard
Jefferson	1743	57	83	Welsh	William & Mary
Madison	1751	57	85	English	Princeton
Monroe	1758	58	73	Scotch	William & Mary
J. Q. Adams	1767	57	80	English	Harvard
Jackson	1767	61	78	Scotch-Irish	Self-educated
Van Buren	1782	54	79	Dutch	Elementary
W. H. Harrison	1773	68	68	English	Hampden-Sidney
Tyler	1790	51	71	English	William & Mary
Polk	1795	49	53	Scotch-Irish	University of N.C.
Taylor	1784	64	65	English	Self-educated
Fillmore	1800	50	74	English	Self-educated
Pierce	1804	48	64	English	Bowdoin
Buchanan	1791	65	77	Scotch-Irish	Dickinson
Lincoln	1809	52	56	English	Self-educated
Johnson	1808	56	66	English	Self-educated
Grant	1822	46	63	English	West Point
Hayes	1822	54	70	Scotch	Kenyon
Garfield	1831	49	49	English	Williams
Arthur	1830	50	56	Scotch-Irish	Union
Cleveland	1837	47	71	English	Self-educated
Benj. Harrison	1833	55	67	English	Miami University
Cleveland (2nd term)	1837	55	71	English	Self-educated
McKinley	1843	54	58	Scotch-Irish	Elementary
Theo. Roosevelt	1858	42	61	Dutch	Harvard
Taft	1857	51	72	English	Yale
Wilson	1856	56	67	Scotch-Irish	Princeton
Harding	1865	55	57	English	Ohio Central
Coolidge	1872	51	60	English	Amherst
Hoover	1874	54	90	Dutch	Stanford
F. D. Roosevelt	1882	51	63	Dutch	Harvard
Truman	1884	60	88	Scotch-Eng.	K.C. Law School
Eisenhower	1890	62	78	German	U.S. Mil. Academy
Kennedy	1917	43	46	Irish	Harvard
Johnson	1908	55	65	British	Georgetown Univ.
Nixon	1913	56		Irish	Duke University

THE UNITED STATES

	STATES (In order of admission)	Date of Admission	Area in sq. mi. (land and water)
1	Delaware	Dec. 7, 1787	2,057
2	Pennsylvania	Dec. 12, 1787	45,333
3	New Jersey	Dec. 18, 1787	7,836
4	Georgia	Jan. 2, 1788	58,876
5	Connecticut	Jan. 9, 1788	5,009
6	Massachusetts	Feb. 6, 1788	8,257
7	Maryland	Apr. 28, 1788	10,577
8	South Carolina	May 23, 1788	31,055
9	New Hampshire	June 21, 1788	9,304
10	Virginia	June 25, 1788	40,815
11	New York	July 26, 1788	49,576
12	North Carolina	Nov. 21, 1789	52,712
13	Rhode Island	May 29, 1790	1,214
14	Vermont	Mar. 4, 1791	9,609
15	Kentucky	June 1, 1792	40,395
16	Tennessee	June 1, 1796	42,246
17	Ohio	Feb. 19, 1803	41,222
18	Louisiana	Apr. 8, 1812	48,523
19	Indiana	Dec. 11, 1816	36,291
20	Mississippi	Dec. 10, 1817	47,716
21	Illinois	Dec. 3, 1818	56,400
22	Alabama	Dec. 14, 1819	51,609
23	Maine	Mar. 15, 1820	32,215
24	Missouri	Aug. 10, 1821	69,674
25	Arkansas	June 15, 1836	53,102
26	Michigan	Jan. 26, 1837	58,216
27	Florida	Mar. 3, 1845	58,560
28	Texas	Dec. 29, 1845	267,339
29	Iowa	Dec. 28, 1846	56,280
30	Wisconsin	May 29, 1848	56,154
31	California	Sept. 9, 1850	158,693
32	Minnesota	May 11, 1858	84,068
33	Oregon	Feb. 14, 1859	96,981
34	Kansas	Jan. 29, 1861	82,276
35	West Virginia	June 20, 1863	24,181
36	Nevada	Oct. 31, 1864	110,540
37	Nebraska	Mar. 1, 1867	77,237
38	Colorado	Aug. 1, 1876	104,247
39	North Dakota	Nov. 2, 1889	70,665
40	South Dakota	Nov. 2, 1889	77,047
41	Montana	Nov. 8, 1889	147,138
42	Washington	Nov. 11, 1889	68,192
43	Idaho	July 3, 1890	83,557
44	Wyoming	July 10, 1890	97,914
45	Utah	Jan. 4, 1896	84,916
46	Oklahoma	Nov. 16, 1907	69,919
47	New Mexico	Jan. 5, 1912	121,686
48	Arizona	Feb. 14, 1912	113,909
49	Alaska	June 3, 1959	586,400
50	Hawaii	Aug. 21, 1959	6,423
-	District of Columbia	---	69
	Total U. S.	---	3,615,210

STATE CAPITALS, NICKNAMES AND FLOWERS

STATE	CAPITAL	NICKNAME	FLOWER
Alabama	Montgomery	Heart of Dixie	Camelia
Alaska	Juneau		Blue Forget-Me-Not
Arizona	Phoenix	Grand Canyon	Giant Cactus
Arkansas	Little Rock	Land of Opportunity	Apple Blossom
California	Sacramento	Golden	Calif. Poppy
Colorado	Denver	Centennial	Columbine
Connecticut	Hartford	Constitution	Mountain Laurel
Delaware	Dover	Diamond	Peach Blossom
Florida	Tallahassee	Sunshine	Orange Blossom
Georgia	Atlanta	Empire of South	Cherokee Rose
Hawaii	Honolulu	Aloha	Red Hibiscus
Idaho	Boise	Gem	Syringa
Illinois	Springfield	Prairie	Native Violet
Indiana	Indianapolis	Hoosier	Peony
Iowa	Des Moines	Hawkeye	Wild Rose
Kansas	Topeka	Sunflower	Native Sunflower
Kentucky	Frankfort	Bluegrass	Goldenrod
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	Pelican	Magnolia
Maine	Augusta	Pine Tree	Pine Cone and Tassel
Maryland	Annapolis	Old Line	Black-eyed Susan
Massachusetts	Boston	Bay	Mayflower
Michigan	Lansing	Wolverine	Apple Blossom
Minnesota	St. Paul	North Star	Lady Slipper
Mississippi	Jackson	Magnolia	Magnolia
Missouri	Jefferson City	Show-Me	Hawthorn
Montana	Helena	Treasure	Bitterroot
Nebraska	Lincoln	Cornhusker	Giant Goldenrod
Nevada	Carson City	Silver	Big Sagebrush
New Hampshire	Concord	Granite	Purple Lilac
New Jersey	Trenton	Garden	Violet
New Mexico	Santa Fe	Land of Enchantment	Soap-tree Yucca
New York	Albany	Empire	Wild Rose
North Carolina	Raleigh	Tar Heel	Dogwood
North Dakota	Bismarck	Flickertail	Wild Prairie Rose
Ohio	Columbus	Buckeye	Scarlet Carnation
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	Sooner	Mistletoe
Oregon	Salem	Beaver	Oregon Grape
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	Keystone	Mountain Laurel
Rhode Island	Providence	Little Rhody	Violet
South Carolina	Columbia	Palmetto	Yellow Jessamine
South Dakota	Pierre	Coyote	Pasque Flower
Tennessee	Nashville	Volunteer	Iris
Texas	Austin	Lone Star	Bluebonnet
Utah	Salt Lake City	Beehive	Sego Lily
Vermont	Montpelier	Green Mountain	Red Clover
Virginia	Richmond	Old Dominion	Dogwood
Washington	Olympia	Evergreen	Pink Rhododendron
West Virginia	Charleston	Mountain	Rhododendron
Wisconsin	Madison	Badger	Wood Violet
Wyoming	Cheyenne	Equality	Indian Paint Brush

Note: Only nicknames that are well-known and state flowers officially adopted or commonly accepted are given in the foregoing list.

INDEX

A		
	Page	
Abstracters Examiners		Since Statehood
Board	127	Territorial
Duties	112	Aviation
Accountancy		
Board	127	B
Duties	112	Bank of North Dakota
Accounting Division, PSC	86	Manager
Accounts and Purchases, Dept.		Advisory Board
Officials	127	Banking Board
Duties	92	Members
Adjutant General		Duties
Officials	127	Banking and Financial
Duties	104	Institution, Department
Admission, States	438	Officials
Aeronautics Commission		Duties
Members	127	Bar Board
Duties	92	Board
Agricultural Experiment Station	117	Duties
Agriculture	388-399	Barbers Examiners
Agriculture Commissioner	126	Board
Biography	54	Duties
Duties	84	Bee Division
Since Statehood	169	Beef Commission
Agriculture and Labor		Members
Commissioner	169	Duties
See Agriculture Comm.		Bicentennial Commission,
See Labor Commissioner		American Revolution
Air Pollution Control		Members
Advisory Council		Duties
Members	127	Biographies
Duties	92	Congressmen
Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, Division		Legislators
Director	127	State Officials
Duties	92-93	Bird, State
Altitudes	429-430	Blind School
Architecture, Board		President
Board	127	Bonding Fund
Duties	112	Bottineau Branch-NDSU-and
Areas, States	438	Institute of Forestry
Articles of Confederation	280-284	President
Arts and Humanities Council		Brand Recording Division
Members	127-128	Business and Industrial
Duties	93	Development Commission
Athletic Commissioner		Members
Commissioner	128	Duties
Duties	83	Business and Industrial
Attorney General	125	Development Department
Biography	53	
Duties	83-84	C
Since Statehood	167-168	Canvassers Board
Territorial	154	Members
Auditor	125	Duties
Biography	52	Capitals, State
Duties	83	Capitol
		Grounds
		Picture

	Page		Page
Education		State	5
See Higher Education		Flower	
See Schools		Other States	439
Education Commission of the States		State	7
Members	130	Foreward	2
Duties	95	Fossil, State	11
Education Fact Finding Commission			
Members	131		
Duties	95		
Educational Broadcasting Council			
Members	131		
Duties	96		
Elections	150		
Electors			
Presidential	150		
Qualifications	150		
Electrical Board			
Board	131		
Duties	113		
Embalmers Board			
Board	131		
Duties	113		
Emergency Commission			
Members	131		
Duties	96		
Emergency Resource Priority Board			
Members	131		
Duties	96		
Employment Security Bureau			
Director	131		
Duties	96		
Enabling Act	306-312		
Engineer, State			
Chief Engineer	131		
Duties	111		
Engine Division, PSC	86		
Engineers and Surveyors			
Registration Board			
Board	131		
Duties	113		
Entomology Division	84		
Equalization Board			
Members	131		
Duties	96		
Examining Boards, State	112-115		
F		G	
Fire Marshal		Game and Fish Advisory Board	
Officials	132	Members	132
Duties	97	Duties	97
Firemen's Association		Game and Fish Department	
Secretary	132	Officials	132
Duties	97	Duties	97
Fire and Tornado Fund	84	Garrison Dam	384-385
Fish		Garrison Diversion Unit	385-388
Resources	400	Members	132
State	11	Duties	98
Flag		Geographical Features	376-377
Governor's	6	Geological Features	376-377
		Geology	
		State Geologist	132
		Duties	98
		General Office, PSC	86
		Government	
		Legislative	69-71
		Executive	82-86
		Judicial	87-90
		Districts	91
		Governor	125
		Biography	50
		Duties	82
		Greetings	1
		Residence	8
		Since Statehood	163-164
		Territorial	153
		Crafton State School	119-120
		President	144
		Grain Elevator and Warehouse	
		Division, PSC	86
		Greetings	1
		Grievance Commission	
		Members	132
		Duties	98
		H	
		Hairdressers and Cosmetologists	
		Board	132
		Duties	113
		Health Council	
		Members	132
		Duties	96
		Health Department	410-412
		Officials	133
		Duties	98
		Hearing Aid Dealers and	
		Fitters Board	
		Board	133

	Page
Legislative Compensation Commission	
Members	136
Duties	103
Legislative Council	
Officials	136
Duties	70-71
History	70-71
Legislators	
Biographies	18-49
Present Members	273-276
Since Statehood	175-276
Library Commission	
Director	136
Duties	413
Libraries, Directory	430-432
Lieutenant Governor	125
Biography	51
Duties	82
Since Statehood	164-165
Livestock Division	84
Livestock Sanitary Board	
Members	136
Duties	103

M

Manpower Development	
Administrator	136
Duties	103-104
Maps	
Dakota Territory	305
Judicial Districts	91
Massage Board	
Board	136
Duties	114
Mayville State College	116
President	143
Medical Center Advisory Council	
Members	136-137
Duties	104
Medical Examiners	
Board	137
Duties	114
Mental Health Centers Construction, Advisory Council	
Members	137
Duties	104
Mental Health Compact, Interstate	
Members	137
Duties	104
Merit System Council	
Members	137
Duties	104
Military Department	104-105
Milk Stabilization Board	
Members	137
Duties	105
Mill and Elevator	122
Manager	143

Minot State College	116
President	143
Missouri River Basin Commission	
Commissioner	137
Duties	105
Motor Carrier Division, PSC	86
Motor Vehicle Registration Department	
Registrar	137
Duties	105
Multistate Tax Compact	
Commissioner	137
Duties	105
Municipalities	
See Cities	

N

National Guard	104, 413
Newspapers	433
Official	149
Nicknames of States	439
North Dakota	
Chronology	369-374
Constitution	316-365
Constitutional Conventions	312-316
Enabling Act	306-312
Historic Highlights	367-368
Historic Sites	403
In North Dakota	11
Officials	125-126
Parks	418, 420-422
School System	107-108, 116-120
North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science	117
President	144
Nursing Education and Licensure Board	137-138
Duties	114
Nursing Home Administrators Board	
Board	138
Duties	114

O

Oil Compact Commission, Interstate	
Members	138
Duties	106
Officials, State	
Biographies	50-57
Since Statehood	163-172
Directory	125-126
Oil and Gas	102
History	399-400
See Chronology	369-374
Old Age and Survivors Insurance System	
Secretary	138
Duties	106
Old West Regional Commission	
Representative	138
Duties	106

	Page		Page
Old West Trail Foundation		Public School Education	
Members	138	Officials	139-140
Duties	106	Duties	107-108
Optometry Board		Public Service Commission	126
Board	138	Biographies	56-57
Duties	114	Duties	85-86
Ordinance of 1787	284-287	Since Statehood	170-172
Outdoor Recreation Agency		Territorial	154
Members	138	Public Utilities	86
Duties	106	Data	402-403

P

Pardons, State Board	
Members	138-139
Duties	106
Park Service	
Director	138
Duties	420
Parole Board	
Members	139
Duties	107
Penitentiary, State	121
Warden	144
Pest Control Compact	
Administrator	139
Duties	107
Pharmacy, Board	
Board	139
Duties	114
Physical Therapists, Examiners	
Board	139
Duties	114
Planning Advisory Council	
Members	139
Duties	107
Planning Division, State	
Director	139
Duties	107
Plumbing Board	
Board	139
Duties	115
Police Magistrate	
See Courts, Municipal	
Potato Promotion	85
Potato Council	
Chairman	139
Duties	107
Poultry Improvement Board	
Members	139
Duties	85, 107
Predatory Animal Control	
Division	85
Presidents, U.S.	435
Statistics	437
Proclamation of Admission	365-366
Psychologist Examiners	
Board	139
Duties	115

R

Radio Communications Dept.	
Director	140
Duties	108
Radio Stations	432
Reapportionment	69
Reclamation Division, PSC	86
Real Estate Commission	
Board	140
Duties	115
Referendum	72-80
Representatives — Present	
State	29-49, 274-276
U.S.	13, 125, 163
Rough Rider Awards	
Committee Members	140
Duties	108
Recipients	14-16

S

Safety Responsibility Division	
Director	140
Duties	100
San Haven State Hospital	120
Superintendent	144
Assistant Superintendent	144
Schools	
Higher Educational	116-119, 143-144
Public	410
State Institutional	119-120
Construction	107
District Reorganization	107
Science, State School of	116
President	144
Seal, State	3
Secretary of State	125
Biography	51
Duties	82-83
Foreword	2
Since Statehood	165-166
Territorial	153
Securities Board of Review	
Members	140
Duties	108

END