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BLUE BOOK

1981

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UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

Ben Meier
SECRETARY OF STATE

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**SECTION I
DEDICATION**

Honorable Brynhild Haugland
Greetings by Governor
Foreword by Secretary of State

**BLUE BOOK EDITION IS DEDICATED
TO A VETERAN LEGISLATOR**

Representative Brynhild Haugland

This 1981 edition of the Blue Book is dedicated to the Honorable Brynhild Haugland, who has served in the North Dakota legislature since 1939.

No female legislator in the United States has served longer than Miss Haugland. She has been elected to her 22nd term, which when completed will mark 44 years of continuous service. There is only one legislator in the United States who has had a longer service, Rep. Solomon Blatt of South Carolina, who has been a state legislator for 48 years.

A Republican, Miss Haugland was born in Ward County and has since resided there. She is a graduate of Minot State College. She owns a farm near Minot where she lives.

Her legislative service which started in 1939 extends over 48 percent of the period that North Dakota has been a state. State Representative Haugland's Districts are 40 and 50.

During her service of 22 terms in the State House, she has been Social Welfare committee chairman for 19 sessions, and has also been a member of committees on business, industry and labor.

Memberships include board of Minot State College Alumni Association, board of Minot State College Foundation, first vice-president International Peace Garden of which she has been a member for 28 years, board of Western N.D. Health Systems Agency, Area Health Education Steering Committee, director Minot Commission on Aging, Ward County Zoning Commission, Minot Planning Commission, N.D. Bicentennial Commission 1976, National Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services, 1953-1956.

Her church is First Lutheran, and she is a member of the Quota Club, Business and Professional Women's Club, Delta Kappa Gamma, Eureka Homemakers Club, Farm Bureau and Farmers Union.

Many well-earned awards have been granted our honored legislator, especially in recent years. They include Minot's Woman of the year 1956 and 1971; Minot State College Alumni Golden Award for Outstanding Service 1968; elected to International Music Camp Order of Crossed Flags for outstanding contribution to Cultural Development of Youth 1971; North Dakota's Outstanding Woman in Law by N.D. Women's Coalition, N.D. Commission on Status of Women 1973; honorary member of Uniformed Fire Fighters of N.D. 1976; Milky Way Award for contributions to the dairy industry of N.D. 1977; Distinguished Service Award as member governing board by Western N.D. Health Systems Agency 1977-1978; and recognized by the Assembly of Government Employees (AGE) during its 27th annual general assembly in Burlington, Vt. in 1979, as one of the nation's outstanding legislators. AGE is a federation of 50 independent state and local organizations representing more than half a million employees in 35 states.

Legislature Authorizes Dedication

The authorization of publication of the 1981 Blue Book and its dedication to Brynhild Haugland was provided by House Bill No. 1659 passed unanimously by the House and Senate of the 47th Legislative Assembly.

In dedicating the book to Representative Haugland, the legislators recognized the following facts:

That Representative Haugland commenced serving in the North Dakota Legislative Assembly in 1939, during the Twenty-sixth Legislative Assembly;

That she is now (1981) deeply involved in her twenty-second consecutive legislative session;

That she was first elected in 1938, and has been continuously reelected every two years since that date;

That she has served in the House of Representatives for forty-eight percent of the years during which North Dakota has been a state;

That she is the senior female legislator in the United States and may be the senior legislator in the United States;

That she is now serving her nineteenth session as chairman of the committee on social services and veterans affairs, or its named predecessor;

The forty-seventh legislative assembly makes the foregoing findings to render its decisions to dedicate this republication of the North Dakota Blue Book to the Honorable Brynhild Haugland, dean of the legislative assembly.

The bill was introduced by Representatives Jim Peterson, Richard Backes, Oscar Solberg and Earl Strinden.

Greetings

The North Dakota Blue Book is a collection of the people who have and are serving their state. This book is a tribute to those who serve and also to those countless others who, through their interest in issues affecting them, have made a difference in the history of North Dakota.

It is our people who have made North Dakota a state of which to be proud. Our people have a strong work ethic, basic integrity, fairness, and a commitment to keep North Dakota a uniquely beautiful place to live and work.

This book is an introduction to North Dakota, its people and its government. It can serve as a valuable reference, or a primer on our system. I urge you to read it, use it, and reflect on the information that is available here. I feel that it will prompt further interest and study in North Dakota's governmental and political history.

Allen I. Olson
Governor

Foreword

I note with pleasure that this edition is being dedicated to Representative Brynhild Haugland, a longtime legislator and a personal friend.

The Secretary of State's office takes satisfaction and pride in presenting the 1981 edition of the Blue Book authorized by the Legislative Assembly.

Since publication of the 1973 Blue Book, North Dakota has continued the building of electric generation plants and the expansion of coal mining. The coal gasification plant, a \$2 billion project, is underway at Beulah. North Dakota will be doing its share in developing domestic sources of energy to help replace uncertain oil supplies from abroad.

The financial condition of North Dakota continues sound. As a friend stated recently about his personal affairs, "All my bills are paid and I have money in the bank." That is also true of our State; there is no indebtedness and there is a comfortable cash balance.

The credits in preparing this publication are far too long to list. Executive, legislative and judicial officials, departments, agencies and commissions have cooperated in compiling data for this book. The State Historical Society has been especially helpful. I also thank Jay Bryant who also helped edit the 1973 edition, and Pearl Berget for editing and compiling data.

Previous Blue Books during my administration were published in 1961 and 1973. Material for the 1981 book reflects the continued growth of our great State.

Our State has progressed in all fields — agricultural, industrial, educational, medical and in commerce. It shows every promise to continue this path of progress. This is our sincere hope.

Ben Meier
Secretary of State

**SECTION 2.
INSIGNIA, AWARDS, PICTURES**

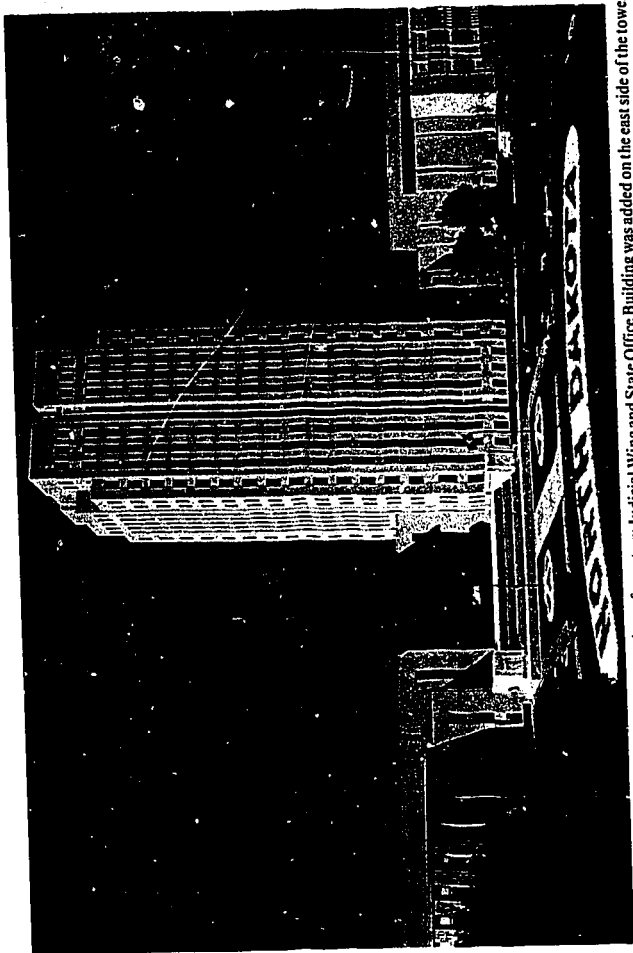
Great Seal
Capitol
State Flag
Governor's Coat of Arms
State Bird, State Flower
Governor's Residence
Highway Building
Heritage Center
State Hymn, State Tree
State Capitol and Grounds
Heritage Center History
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Rough Rider Awards

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."

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THE STATE CAPITOL had a new look in 1981 when a four-story Judicial Wing and State Office Building was added on the east side of the tower. The beautiful 19-story capitol was completed in 1934 at a cost of about \$2,000,000. The \$10.5 million addition was dedicated in November, 1981. Housed in the new wing are the Supreme Court, several state agencies, including the Highway Patrol, Health Department, Social Services.
(Photo by Sheila Croller, EDC; other building photos this section by State Historical Society)

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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.)

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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.

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The State Bird

The Western Meadowlark is a genus of American song birds belonging to the same family as the bobolink and the blackbirds. 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 is found from Wisconsin to Texas and westward to the Pacific. It was named the official bird by the Thirtieth Legislative Assembly, March 10, 1947.



The State Flower

The Wild Prairie Rose (*rosa blanda* or *arkansana*) is native to North Dakota. It was named the official flower March 7, 1907.

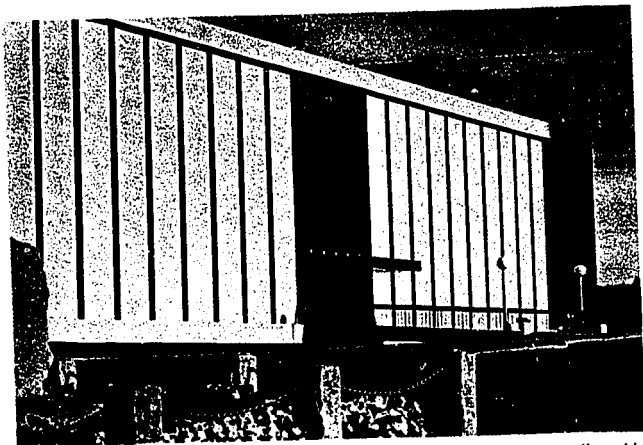
The State Fossil

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

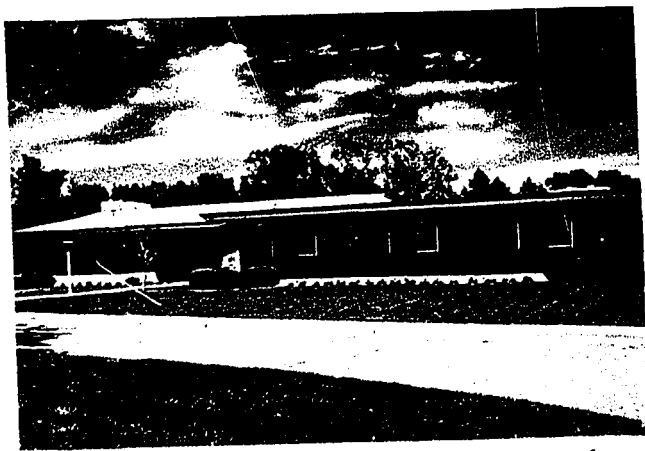
The State Fish

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

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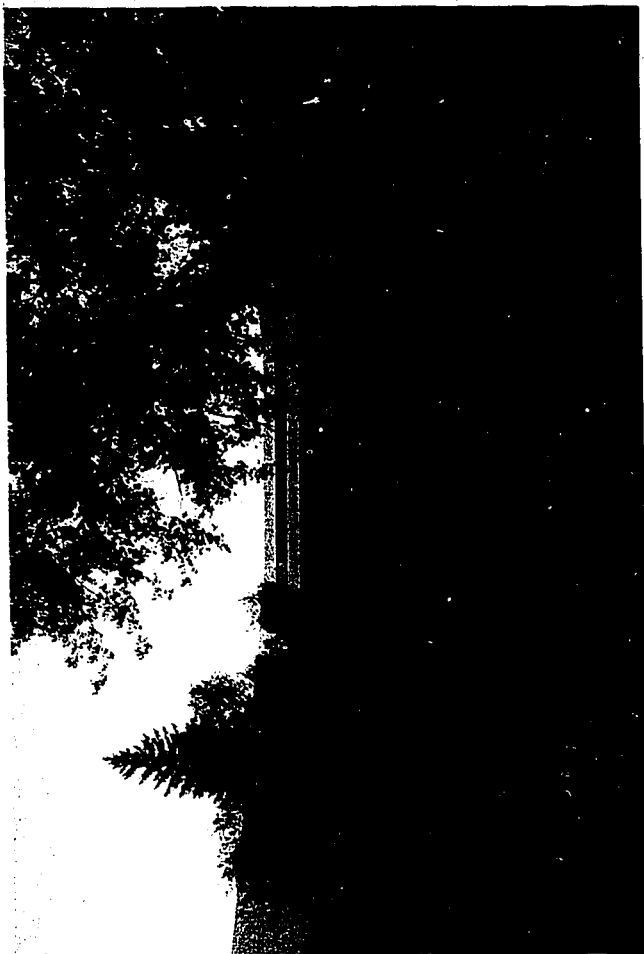


THE HIGHWAY BUILDING is located east of the State Capitol. It was dedicated in 1968 and houses the central offices of the highway program.



THE GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE, completed in 1960, is located in a grove of trees on the southwest corner of the Capitol grounds. The functional home with 18 rooms was built at a cost of \$250,000. The former house, known as the Governor's Mansion, served as the residence of 22 governors from 1893 to 1960, and is now being restored as a museum.

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NORTH DAKOTA HERITAGE CENTER on the Capitol grounds was opened in 1981. The \$8.7 million building contains the State Museum, the State Archives, Research Library, and facilities for historic preservation, archeology and historic interpretation. It encompasses 127,000 square feet and is home to the State Historical Society.

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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. Named the official tree of North Dakota, March 10, 1947.

The North Dakota Hymn

Music by Dr. C. S. Putnam

Words by James W. Foley

1.

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

2.

Hear thy loyal children singing,
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.

(Copies of the music can be obtained from the State Library, Liberty Memorial Building, Bismarck, N.D.)

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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 fireproof, 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.

Other buildings on the Capitol grounds are: The Liberty Memorial Building which formerly was used as a museum and as of July 1982 will house the State Library; the State Office Building, which was originally constructed as Bismarck Junior College and purchased by the Legislature in 1959; the Governor's Residence, which was completed and ready for occupancy in 1960; the State Highway Building, completed in 1967 and which houses the Highway Department and Motor Vehicle Department. An addition to the Capitol completed in 1981 is referred to as the Judicial Wing/State Office Building. This addition houses in separate and distinct quarters, the judicial branch of government. Other primary agencies are the Social Service Board and Health Department. A new Heritage Center was completed in 1981 and is used primarily to display and preserve the heritage of North Dakota. This facility also houses the State Historical Society.

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.

There are a few statues and markers on the grounds which commemorate among others, the pioneer family, Sakakawea, and Judge John Burke.

NORTH DAKOTA HERITAGE CENTER

Officially opened on May 30, 1981, the North Dakota Heritage Center represents our state's commitment to preservation and presentation of its unique and exciting history. The expansive, modern building provides a home for the programs, activities, and collections of the State Historical Society of North Dakota. It accommodated over 25,000 visitors during the Grand Opening month, June, 1981, and that celebration, with the theme "North Dakota Speaks With Many Voices," justly honored a major addition to the Capitol Grounds.

The Heritage Center encompasses over 127,000 square feet of floor space. Within its limestone walls are the State Archives and a research library, a museum gallery and collections, offices, work areas, and a 340-seat auditorium. Visitors enter through the main, northwest doors from a granite plaza that features a fountain. In the main lobby they find a general information desk and a gift store, both staffed by volunteers. A mezzanine lounge adds a comfortable place for rest and reflection. The Heritage Center is entirely accessible to the handicapped, and its internal systems provide a secure, useful, controlled environment for collections, visitors, and staff.

Originally conceived in the early 1960's, the Heritage Center resulted from public donations, legislative appropriations, and a Federal grant. The total cost of \$8.7 million united \$6 million appropriated by the 1973, 1975, and 1977 sessions of the State Legislature, \$2.25 million in public contributions and interest, and \$500,000 from the Economic Development Administration of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. These funds were handled by the North Dakota Heritage Commission, a special state agency created in 1965 for that purpose and terminated in 1981. Presently, a private, non-profit North Dakota Heritage Foundation, Inc., continues to raise money for eventual expansion of the building and for its ongoing programs.

Groundbreaking for the building occurred in October, 1976, and actual construction began in November, 1978. Though all primary contractors, architects, and engineers were North Dakota firms, planning and development benefited from advice from consultants known throughout the nation, as well as from the staff of the State Historical Society of North Dakota and committees of state government officials and legislators.

Development of the Heritage Center Museum looks toward North Dakota's state centennial in 1989. Formal exhibits in the 23,000 square foot main gallery will be implemented in six phases, each representing a particular era in state history and extending from the geologic past to the present. The first phase, which was ready for the Grand Opening, covers the period from 1730-1870 and emphasizes the roles of the buffalo and the military in state history, as well as the land. Temporary exhibits occupy the remainder of the gallery, but these displays will be removed as more phases of formal exhibits are installed.

Called "the most modern facility of its kind in the United States," the North Dakota Heritage Center offers a secure setting for the study and enjoyment of our state's varied past. The building is a vast repository for information about our history, one whose usefulness will certainly increase with coming decades.

IN 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, near the City of Rugby.

The largest man-made lake, completely in one state, Lake Sakakawea, 609 square miles on the Missouri River in west-central North Dakota.

Theodore Roosevelt National Park in the North Dakota Badlands, only national memorial park in the United States.

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

North Dakota ranks ninth in U.S. export earnings, having exported \$1.4 billion worth of commodities in 1980. The state ranked first in sunflower seed exports and second in wheat.

Income gains per person were second high in the nation in the 1970's, according to the Commerce Department. North Dakota gained 178 percent, while the U.S. average was 143 percent.

Lewis and Clark, Custer, Theodore Roosevelt and Sitting Bull followed rivers and trails through the Badlands on their way into history.

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

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

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

The most agricultural state in the United States.

Portal, a regional port of entry into Canada, has perhaps the only international golf course in the world. To complete the 9th hole, you tee off in one country and putt for the cup in the other.

The ninth largest oil producing state.

Tops in the nation for repayment of student loans.

The first coal generating plant was built at Velva in 1951. It was an experimental plant and is still in operation. It is now in another experimental stage, that of being the first plant to burn residue from sunflowers.

The Capitol is among the most practical and economically built in the nation. Capitols in two other states built during the same era cost \$1.10 and \$1.00 per cubic foot of space, while North Dakota's cost was only 46 cents. Eighty percent is usable space, compared with 29 percent in Minnesota.

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 experience in North Dakota."

A brief description of the talent of the award recipients is partially from the captions below the 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 Shanley High School in Fargo, 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.

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 Bowesmount.

DR. ANNE H. CARLSEN

Jamestown, North Dakota — 1966

Superintendent of the Crippled Children's School at Jamestown. 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 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.

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.

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, 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.

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.

CASPER OIMOEN

Ashland, Oregon — 1973

Skiing champion from Minot 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. He was captain of the United States Olympic ski team in 1936, and was inducted into the Skiing Hall of Fame in 1963.

HAROLD SCHAFFER

Bismarck, North Dakota — 1975

Founder of the Gold Seal Company, Bismarck, largest home-owned business in N.D. Youngest ever to receive Horatio Alger Award. Businessman and philanthropist. Director of restoration and development of Medora as the major tourist attraction to the state's western Badlands. A native of Stanton.

ERA BELL THOMPSON

Chicago, Illinois — 1976

International Editor of magazine, "Ebony." Well known journalist and author, has written many books, one of which was "American Daughter" which is the story of her life as a native of Driscoll, N.D. Graduate Bismarck High School. Most renowned woman athlete in North Dakota history.

DR. LEON O. JACOBSON**Chicago, Illinois — 1976**

Well known for his clinic teaching and research, particularly in the field of medical science with the University of Chicago. Director of the Franklin McLean Memorial Research Institute, dealing with modern cancer chemotherapy. Native of Almont (Sims).

MRS. FRANK (ELIZABETH) BODINE**Velva, North Dakota — 1979**

American Mother of the Year 1968. Born in Poland and came with parents to this country at age 15. Farmed with her husband at Voltaire, N.D. Had ten sons and eight daughters, all the sons receiving college educations and six of the eight daughters attending college. In recent years resided in Velva. Active in church, civic and community affairs.

PHYLLIS FRELICH**New York, New York — 1981**

Deaf award-winning Broadway star. Born 1945 in Devils Lake to deaf parents, the eldest of nine children, all deaf. Graduate of School for Deaf in North Dakota and Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C., only college for deaf in the world. Always interested in theatre productions, she rose to fame for her portrayal of Sarah Norman in "Children of a Lesser God," a love story about a deaf woman and a hearing man. She has a hearing husband and two hearing children.

CLIFF (FIDO) PURPUR**Grand Forks, North Dakota — 1981**

Hockey player and coach for thirty-plus years. The boy from Grand Forks who thrilled back-home people with his outstanding records in hockey with Minneapolis Millers and Toronto Maple Leafs. He returned to Grand Forks to build hockey and coached Grand Forks Central, University of North Dakota and Grand Forks Amerks, all at the same time. One of the most colorful players and coaches of hockey the game has ever known.

SECTION 3. HISTORY

Historic Highlights
Chronology
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NORTH DAKOTA HISTORY:

OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY

North Dakota claims a unique place in the history of the United States. For most of the recorded past, the Flickertail State has been a producer of foodstuffs and raw materials and a consumer of capital and manufactures. This inherently unequal, colonial relationship explains much about North Dakota's volatile political, economic and social life since the time of first settlement.

Before Anglo-American settlement of the northern plains began in the 19th Century, the land had been occupied by Native groups for many centuries. Archeological investigations document the presence of big game hunting cultures after the retreat of the continental glaciers about 10,000 years ago and later settlements of both hunting and gathering and farming peoples dating from ca. 2000 B.C., to 1860. When the first white explorers arrived, a number of distinct Indian groups existed in what is now North Dakota. These included the Dakota or Lakota nation (called "Sioux," or enemies by those who feared them), Assiniboine, Cheyenne, Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara. Groups of Chippewa (or Ojibway) moved into the northern Red River Valley in the 18th Century. Other visitors, mostly from the West, were the Cree, Blackfeet, and Crow.

These Native tribes represented two different cultural responses to the plains environment. Nomadic groups depended primarily upon vast herds of American bison for food and many other necessities of life. The coming of the horse to the northern plains in the 18th Century greatly altered the lives of these groups, who included the Dakota, Assiniboine, and Cheyenne. In contrast, the sedentary Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara lived in relatively permanent earthlodges and supplemented produce from extensive gardens with hunting; their often fortified villages along the Missouri River became prehistoric commercial centers and developed into pivotal points during the fur trade era of the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

Initial contact between these Native cultures and Euro-Americans occurred during the 18th Century. The first recorded visitor was La Verendrye, a French explorer who reached the Missouri River from Canada in 1738 while searching for a water route to the Pacific Ocean. Though other explorers followed, including La Verendrye's sons in 1742, white contact with the plains tribes mostly centered in the Canadian fur trade until after Meriwether Lewis and William Clark led the American "voyage of discovery" up the Missouri from St. Louis in 1804.

The trade in furs linked the northern plains to a world-wide economic and political system. European nations competing for mercantile supremacy claimed the plains, and Great Britain, France, and Spain exchanged the territory several times through war and treaties. In 1763, the Treaty of Paris turned all lands drained by Hudson's Bay from France to Great Britain, including the country tributary to the Red River of the North. France had ceded lands drained by the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers to Spain one year earlier; this territory was returned to France in 1800. Three years later Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte sold French possessions to the fledgling United States. This sale, known as the Louisiana Purchase, inaugurated American ownership of lands now included in North Dakota.

Intense competition characterized the fur trade, and rival companies struggled for control of prime locations. In 1801, Alexander Henry, Jr., established a post at Pembina that after 1812 became the center for an agricultural colony sponsored by the British crown. As American business supremacy along the Missouri grew after 1820, overland trade from Canada decreased. The Red River Valley likewise fell into American control in 1818 when the London Convention established the 49th Parallel as the northern boundary between the United States and British possessions in North America. Ironically, many of the colonists near Pembina moved north into Canada when an 1823 boundary survey found them to be residing in the United States.

With several notable exceptions, contact between the Native peoples and American traders, explorers, and military personnel in the northern plains remained essentially peaceful during the first half of the 19th Century. Native groups successfully entered the fur trade; major trading posts at Fort Union and Fort Clark, and others of lesser significance, catered mainly to Native trappers and hunters. This trade supplied American markets with raw materials to meet a continuing demand for fur and meat products, and the Natives assimilated the guns, tools, and other trade goods into their cultures. The interchange also brought dangers; in 1837, for example, a smallpox epidemic at Fort Clark virtually wiped out the Mandan people.

In the Red River Valley the fur trade engendered a new society, the *Mets*. Descended from French fur trade employees and Chippewa Indian women, these people melded white and Native cultures in language, lifestyle, and economy. By the early 1840's, regular caravans of high-wheeled, wooden, Red

River carts hauled buffalo robes and pemmican, the proceeds from semi-annual hunts, to St. Paul to trade for manufactured goods. The center of Metis life in the United States was at St. Joseph (now Waihalla), and leaders such as Antoine Gingras headed a self-conscious new nation. Metis society, however, lost impetus with the disappearance of the bison.

Continuing American encroachment upon traditional Indian lands during the mid-19th Century eventually brought hostilities. In 1863, 1864, and 1865, major military expeditions searched the northern plains for Santee Dakota who had participated in a violent uprising in Minnesota in 1862. Important battles at Whitestone Hill in 1863 and at Killdeer Mountain and in the Badlands in 1864 helped diminish Native resistance, forcing many onto reservations to avoid starvation. A chain of military outposts, beginning with Fort Abercrombie in 1857, continually increased Federal power, and the great slaughter of the northern bison herds after 1870 eventually forced the nomadic tribes to submit to white domination. Although bands of Dakota resisted into the 1880's, their old way of life on the plains was lost.

The most sensational events of the struggle between opposing cultures yet remain sources of legend and controversy. In 1876, units of the 7th Cavalry commanded by Lt. Col. George A. Custer left Fort Abraham Lincoln near Bismarck to search for Dakota who had refused to be confined to reservations. The resulting annihilation of Custer's immediate command at the Little Big Horn River in Montana Territory made the names of Dakota leaders such as Crazy Horse, Gall, and Sitting Bull familiar throughout the nation. Remnants of the Dakota escaped to Canada, finally surrendering at Fort Buford in 1881. Nine years later Sitting Bull, a bitter opponent of Federal treatment of Indians, identified with the Ghost Dance religion, one that forecast the return of traditional Plains Indian lifeways returned. When Standing Rock Reservation Indian police were sent to arrest the elderly leader at his home, a fight ensued and Sitting Bull, a major symbol of Native resistance, was killed.

American settlement began slowly after Dakota Territory was created in 1861. Significant immigration did not occur until the westbound Northern Pacific Railway built to the Missouri River in 1872 and 1873. Along and near its line, new towns sprang up to serve the settlers, the soldiers who guarded the tracklaying crews, and frontier citizens who followed. Fargo and Bismarck, for example, both began as rough-and-tumble railroad communities. The influx was spurred by the Federal Homestead Law of 1862; the first such claim west of the Red River was filed in 1868.

A great settlement "boom" in northern Dakota developed between 1879 and 1886. During those years, over 100,000 people entered the territory. The majority were homesteaders, but some organized large, highly mechanized, well capitalized "bonanza" farms. These operations, several of which lasted into the 20th Century, made names such as Dalrymple and Grandin well-known throughout the United States and helped publicize the northern frontier.

Ethnic variety characterized the new settlements from the beginning. Following the first settlement "boom," a second burst of growth after 1905 increased the population from 190,983 in 1890 to 646,872 only thirty years later. Many of these people were immigrants of Scandinavian or Germanic origin. Norwegians were the largest single ethnic group, and after 1885 many Germans came to the plains from enclaves in the Russian Ukraine. A small, but strong community of Scotch-Irish-English background played an especially influential role, contributing many of North Dakota's early business and political leaders. Other groups ranged from Ukrainians, Dutch, Bohemians, and Polish to Blacks, Arabs, and Asians. So significant was foreign immigration to the northern plains that in 1915 North Dakota had a higher percentage of citizens born in foreign nations than any other state in the Union.

Political life in Dakota Territory revealed the influence of the railroads and their business allies. Led by political agent Alexander McKenzie of Bismarck and St. Paul, these groups early determined to maintain an economic atmosphere favorable for investment. They had an instrumental part in shifting the territorial capitol from Yankton to Bismarck on the main line of the Northern Pacific in 1883; a small capitol building was constructed north of the city that later served as North Dakota's first state capitol. The transfer of government demonstrated the power that outside corporate interests had in Dakota Territory's affairs.

On November 2, 1889, President Benjamin Harrison approved the admission of North Dakota as the 39th state. The event, one greeted with great celebration, brought a stronghold of the Republican Party to the Federal Union. The first Governor, John Miller, presided over a turbulent initial legislative session that, among other issues, fought about the question of legalizing lotteries and prohibition.

Political life in the new commonwealth immediately revealed an insurgent tendency that has continued to the present day. In 1890, the cooperative Farmers Alliance formed an Independent Party to challenge the "McKenzie Gang." The Independents fused with minority Democratic Party in 1892

and captured control of state government with a platform promising significant reforms. Their efforts, however, were frustrated by political inexperience, and in 1894 the Republican party regained power. Dominated by conservative Stalwart Republicans led by Alexander McKenzie, Dakota government encouraged outside corporate investment to expand population and farm productivity.

With this governmental philosophy North Dakota developed some industry during its first years. Large-scale lignite mines opened near Beulah and Wilton, and local brickworks and flour mills dotted the state. The railroad industry, bolstered by completion of both James J. Hill's Great Northern Railway across North Dakota in 1887 and the Soo Line in 1893, built branch lines to virtually every town; the peak of rail expansion occurred in 1905 when the GN and Soo squared off in a "railway war" in northern North Dakota.

Alternative visions for the state, however, remained in circulation. In 1905, opposition to the "McKenzie Gang" rose within the Republican Party from those with "progressive" beliefs; the intra-party split allowed John Burke, a Democrat, to win the Governor's chair in 1906. His victory encouraged progressives; farm leaders revitalized the cooperative movement behind the American Society of Equity after 1907, and a small Socialist Party steadily gained strength. Integral to those philosophies was the question of outside corporate control of North Dakota; to many radicals and progressives, cooperatives seemed an alternative that retained both political power and economic control within the state.

This debate procreated the tumultuous era of the Nonpartisan League. The NPL, born in 1915, united progressives, reformers, and radicals behind a program based on state ownership of banks, mills and elevators, and insurances. Led by Arthur C. Townley and running mostly in the Republican column, the NPL swept into power in 1916, gained complete dominance in 1918, and enacted its program in 1919. Along the way, the administration headed by Governor Lynn J. Frazier allowed female suffrage, reorganized state administrative departments, and fought off violent opposition. Patriotic hysteria during World War I, however, brought charges that many NPL leaders were anti-American "bolsheviks;" the formation of the Independent Voter's Association (IVA) united anti-NPL forces and in 1921 forced a recall election that deposed Governor Frazier and other members of the new Industrial Commission established to govern state-owned industries.

The first NPL willed important changes to North Dakota. The Bank of North Dakota at Bismarck has over time become a significant stabilizing force in state economic life. The State Mill and Elevator at Grand Forks provided a market for grain and a source for feed and seed. Too, the insurgent nature of both the NPL and the opposing IVA blurred party lines in North Dakota. The organizations continued their battle throughout the 1920's, and each willed major leadership to the state. Each official recalled in 1921, for example, later regained public office.

For North Dakota the 1920's and 1930's proved to be watersheds. An economic Depression, starting with the 1920 collapse of wartime prices for grain, punctured the economic expansion of previous decades. More North Dakota banks closed in 1921 than in any other year; the resulting contraction of credit caused many farm foreclosures. Simultaneously, farm sizes increased, and many farmers mechanized their operations. A dramatic shift to motorized transportation placed greater emphasis on better roads and bridges. As the times changed, new devices entered the state's homes; radio, especially, altered family entertainment patterns, and motion pictures attracted thousands. These economic and social factors had by 1930 made North Dakota a different place than it was a decade earlier. The fire that destroyed the old state capitol building on December 28, 1930, seemed symbolic of the end of an era.

The onset of the Great Depression of the 1930's both slowed progress and sped alteration in lifestyles. Heavy farm debt loads and low commodity prices caused a crisis of farm foreclosures and bank failures. Those farmers in a better financial position enlarged their holdings. Rural population diminished while cities grew. North Dakota reached its peak population in 1930, but the total thereafter dropped steadily until 1950.

Rural economic problems encouraged militancy among the state's farmers. After 1925, cooperatives again seemed viable solutions to economic difficulties. The North Dakota Farmers Union received its second charter in 1927 and immediately allied with a revitalized Nonpartisan League. In 1932, these two groups encouraged formation of the Farmers Holiday Association, a "defense" organization headed by Usher L. Burdick that blockaded marketing points and disrupted foreclosure sales.

Volatile politics also characterized the 1930's. In 1933, Governor William Langer slashed state spending, imposed moratoriums on mortgage foreclosure sales, and embargoed shipment of grain from the state. He, however, was convicted of Federal campaign law violations and removed from office in 1934; Lt. Governor Ole Olson finished the term. In the 1934 election Democrat Thomas Moodie won, but was found unqualified and removed from office in early 1935; the state's fourth

Governor in seven months. Walter Welford, completed the term. Langer came back to be re-elected in 1936, and in 1940 won a United States Senate seat. The decade also saw NPL Senator Gerald P. Nye win national headlines with his investigation of the munitions industry and the abortive Presidential candidacy in 1936 of Congressman William Lemke.

Despite economic problems, crop failures, dust storms, and weather extremes, North Dakota moved toward modernization. The new skyscraper state capitol, begun in 1932, was completed in 1935. Federal relief programs improved highways, state parks, and city services throughout the state. The State Highway Department worked to improve the state road system, rural schools consolidated. Public utilities extended their reach through development of rural electric cooperatives; the first such system, Baker Electric of Cando, energized its lines in 1938.

With World War II prosperity returned to the northern plains as good wheat yields and profitable prices rejuvenated the state's economy. Initiation of major Federal projects after the war seemed destined to alter the very face of the land. In 1946, longtime demand for diversion of Missouri River waters for irrigation and industrial development helped consolidate state support for a large flood-control dam near Garrison; backers envisioned moving the water into other parts of the state. Reservoirs on the Sheyenne, James, and other rivers were also constructed for flood control and municipal water purposes. The development of natural resources expanded in 1951 when oil was discovered near Tioga. The resulting "oil rush" overshadowed steps toward major use of lignite coal to generate electricity. In 1952 and 1954, however, two such plants were built near Velva and Mandan.

North Dakota moved forward in other ways, as well. The state's first television station went on the air in 1952. Construction of the Federal Controlled Access Highway system in North Dakota began in 1956, and by 1960 two major Air Force bases had been built at Grand Forks and Minot; both evidenced a continuing flow of Federal funds into the state.

Even as the state modernized, established political patterns continued. A new insurgency challenged the Nonpartisan League in 1943. Under the banner of the Republican Organizing Committee (ROC), this group successfully elected Fred Aandahl as Governor in 1944 and extended its control until the late 1950's. Its leaders included Milton R. Young, who was selected to fill the Senate seat vacated by the death of John Moses in 1945 and who served until 1981. The ROC's success finally led North Dakota back to two-party politics; in 1956, the Nonpartisan League merged with the Democratic Party, and two years later the new party elected Quentin N. Burdick as North Dakota's first Democratic congressman. In 1960, the Democratic-NPL obtained a hold on the Governor's office that extended through the terms of William L. Guy (1961-1972) and Arthur A. Link (1973-1980).

Major issues of the recent past mirror the longterm concern with use of North Dakota's natural resources. Massive use of the vast lignite coal reserves became a matter of controversy in the early 1960's, and generating plants and huge strip mines became familiar sight in western counties. In response to concerns about the environment, state legislators enacted strong reclamation laws. Even so, the questions about longterm effects remain unanswered.

In like manner, diversion of Missouri River waters for purposes of irrigation and industrial use continued to be vigorously debated. The Garrison Diversion plan, authorized by Congress in 1968, entered construction, but by mid-1970's was stalled by court challenges; even though most state leaders strongly backed the plan, landowners, environmental groups, and Canadian officials asserted that the negative effects far outweighed any benefits.

Resource development has melded with ongoing attempts to bring large industry to North Dakota in the recent past, and the state has grown and prospered in recent decades. North Dakota still depends greatly upon agriculture, and the basic unity of a rural economy with industrial development has yet to be determined. North Dakota faces continuing debate about the path its people shall take. Above all, the old issues of self-determination and popular control are yet relevant in the present day.

Bibliographical Essay

The basic books about North Dakota history are Elwyn B. Robinson, *History of North Dakota* (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1966); D. Jerome Tweton and Theodore Jelliff, *North Dakota: Heritage of a People* (Fargo: North Dakota Institute for Regional Studies, 1976); and Robert P. and Wynona H. Wilkins, *North Dakota: A History* (New York: Norton Co., 1977). Much information has also appeared in *North Dakota History*, the quarterly journal of the State Historical Society of North Dakota (index available), and *North Dakota Quarterly*, published by the University of North Dakota.

CHRONOLOGY

- 1738 — La Verendrye, a French explorer, visited the Mandan villages on the Missouri River. This is the first known Anglo-American expedition into what is now North Dakota.
- 1742 — The sons of La Verendrye returned to the Missouri river as part of an expedition in search of a western sea. Subsequent explorers to visit this region included Jonathon Carver (1768) and David Thompson (1797), among others.
- 1781 — First known business enterprise, a fur trading post, was briefly established near the Souris River, but was quickly abandoned as a result of pressure from unfriendly Indians.
- 1800 — Alexander Henry, Jr., established a fur post at Park River. Henry moved his establishment to Pembina in 1801, and it became the nucleus for the first white settlement in what is now North Dakota. By this date, fur traders from Canada were frequent visitors to what is now North Dakota and a trade route had been established between posts near Lake Winnipeg and the Missouri River Indian villages.
- 1802 — On March 12, the first non-Indian child was born in what is now North Dakota to Pierre Bonza and his wife, Black servants of Alexander Henry, Jr.
- 1803 — Louisiana Purchase transferred the area of North Dakota drained by the Missouri River from France to the United States.
- 1804—
- 1805 — An expedition led by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark wintered near the present town of Washburn on its way to the Pacific Coast. This temporary home, named Fort Mandan, was often visited by nearby Mandan Indians, among others. In 1806, the expedition returned down the river on its way back to St. Louis. Their journey marked the first major American penetration of the area and was characterized by amicable relationships with native inhabitants.
- 1809 — Fur company entrepreneur Manuel Lisa of St. Louis led the first formal American business reconnaissance along the Missouri River in search of sites for trading forts. On December 29, the first White child was born in present-day North Dakota to fur post employees at Pembina.
- 1811 — Scientific exploration of Northern plains initiated by Lewis and Clark continued. Botanists John Bradbury and Thomas Nuttall surveyed the region during their journey to Oregon. Later expeditions included Prince Maximillian of Wied and artist George Catlin (1832-4), and naturalist John J. Audubon (1843), among many others.
- 1812 — Agricultural colony established near Pembina by settlers from Canada under authority of a royal grant to Lord Selkirk. The ill-fated attempt failed after 1820 as a result of poor crops, internal feuding and boundary changes.
- 1818 — Fathers Dumoulin and Provencher established a Roman Catholic mission at Pembina; the first school, taught by William Edge, operated in connection with this mission. The United States acquired possession of the upper Red River drainage as a result of the boundary treaty with Great Britain.
- 1822 — Fur trading posts established in Missouri Valley. Major posts constructed later included Fort Union (1829), Fort Clark (1831), and Fort Berthold (1845).
- 1823 — Expedition led by Stephen J. Long fixed boundary between the United States and Canada at point north of Pembina. A second military expedition, led by Henry Leavenworth, attempted to make treaties with the Arikara and other tribes. Later expeditions included Atkinson-O'Fallon (1825), Fremont-Nicollet (1839), and Stevens Survey (1853).
- 1832 — Yellowstone, first steamboat on upper Missouri, reached Fort Union.
- 1837 — Smallpox epidemic virtually annihilated Mandan Indians near Fort Clark.
- 1842 — First Red River ox-cart caravan traversed trails between St. Joseph (Walhalla) and St. Paul, inaugurating a major commerce that continued for over 25 years. Major fur posts in this area were operated by Joseph Rolette (1842), Norman Kittson (1843), and Antoine Gingras (1843).

- 1848 — Father George Anthony Belcourt opened mission fields at Pembina, St. Joseph (Walhalla), and Turtle Mountains. Rev. Alonzo Barnard and James Tanner conducted first Protestant services in area at Pembina.
- 1851 — First post office established in what is now North Dakota at Pembina with Norman Kittson as Postmaster. Permanent agricultural settlement established at Pembina under leadership of Charles Cavileer. First flour mill established at St. Joseph by Father Belcourt.
- 1858 — Military occupation of North Plains begins with establishment of Fort Abercrombie on Red River near present-day town of the same name; the fort existed until 1890. Later military outposts in northern Dakota included Fort Rice (1864-1878), Fort Ransom (1867-1872), Fort Buford (1866-1895), Fort Totten (1867-1890), Fort Stevenson (1867-1883), Fort Pembina (1870-1895), Fort Abraham Lincoln (1872-1891), Camp Hancock (1872-1877), Fort Seward (1872-1877), Fort Yates (1874-1903), and Cantonment Badlands (1879-1883). Two former fur trade posts also for a time served the military; they were Fort Union (1864-1865) and Fort Berthold (1864-1867).
- 1859 — Anson Northrup, first steamboat on the Red River, traveled from Fort Abercrombie to Winnipeg.
- 1860 — Regular steamboat service on Missouri River began.
- 1861 — Dakota Territory officially organized by Federal government. William Jayne was appointed first Governor by President Abraham Lincoln.
- 1862 — First Territorial Legislature for Dakota Territory met at Yankton. Fort Abercrombie besieged by Sioux during the Minnesota Uprising.
- 1863 — Dakota Territory opened for homesteading. Campaigns intended to punish Santee Sioux who participated in Minnesota Uprising pushed through northern Dakota led by General Henry H. Sibley and General Alfred H. Sully. On September 3, Sully's forces attacked peaceful hunting camp of Yanktonai Sioux at Whitestone Hill; this was the last major battle of the Indian Wars period to be fought east of the Missouri.
- 1864 — First newspaper to be published in northern Dakota, the Frontier Scout, was issued at Fort Union. Immigrant party led by Captain James Fisk was besieged near present-day Marmath for two weeks; members of the party constructed sod breastworks now known as Fort Dilts. A second military expedition led by Sully battled Sioux at Killdeer Mountain and in the Badlands.
- 1867 — Fort Totten Indian Reservation established. Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux ceded lands to U.S. Government by treaty.
- 1868 — Major peace council held at Fort Rice; this led to the Laramie Treaty which defined Siouxlands as those west of Missouri River in Dakota Territory. First homestead entry in northern Dakota made by Joseph Rolette in northern Red River Valley.
- 1870 — Fort Berthold Reservation established. Treaties between Sioux and Chippewa, and U.S. Government ceded most of present-day eastern North Dakota to Federal government.
- 1872 — Northern Pacific Railway builds from Red River to Jamestown; the NPRR reached Bismarck in 1873, but did not complete its main line to the Montana border until 1881. First commercial telegraph line extended from Fargo to Winnipeg.
- 1873 — On July 11, Col. Clement A. Lounsbury published first issue of the Bismarck Tribune, now North Dakota's oldest newspaper. First commercial lignite mine in northern Dakota opened at Sims, but failed.
- 1874 — U.S. Weather bureau station established at Camp Hancock at Bismarck. The Fargo Express, first newspaper in the Red River Valley, began publication. Major reconnaissance from Fort Abraham Lincoln led by George A. Custer explored Black Hills and verified existence of gold in that region.
- 1875 — Bonanza farms established in Red River Valley. White settlement permitted by U.S. War Department on Indian lands reserved by Laramie Treaty, precipitating major Indian uprisings on plains.
- 1876 — Seventh Cavalry led by Custer joined Sioux Expedition of 1876, leaving Fort Abraham

- Lincoln on May 17 and meeting decisive defeat at the Little Big Horn River in Montana on June 25.
- 1877 — First telephones in northern Dakota connected locations on the Grandin bonanza farm near Grandin.
- 1878 — Ranching introduced in western Dakota Territory.
- 1879 — St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba Railway (later the Great Northern Railway) entered northern Dakota near Grand Forks; the GNRR, led by James J. Hill, completed its main line to the Montana border in 1887.
- 1880 — Military reserves in eastern and central portion of northern Dakota opened to homesteading.
- 1882 — Turtle Mountain Reservation established.
- 1883 — Territorial capitol moved from Yankton to Bismarck and first capitol constructed. University (now University of North Dakota) established at Grand Forks. Presbyterian College (now Jamestown College) established at Jamestown. Marquis de Mores began packing plant and other businesses and platted town at Medora; these enterprises failed in 1886. Theodore Roosevelt first visited Medora; he later established two ranches in that vicinity that he utilized periodically until 1888.
- 1885 — Hospital for the insane (now the North Dakota State Hospital) opened at Jamestown. Territorial prison, now the State Penitentiary, opened at Bismarck. Great "Dakota Boom" in settlement increased population during this era. Territorial census taken.
- 1886 — Bank of Hamilton opened (oldest state bank in North Dakota). Soo Line Railway began construction in northern Dakota at Fairmount; the Soo completed its lines to Portal in 1893.
- 1887 — Standing Rock Reservation opened to homesteading settlement. Board of Pharmacy, first examining board, founded. North Dakota Medical Association founded at Larimore.
- 1889 — North Dakota admitted to Union as 39th state on November 2. State Constitution adopted in October. First Governor, John Miller of Dwight, took office. First State Legislature convened at Bismarck on November 19. Constitutional prohibition of alcoholic beverages instigated. North Dakota Farmers Alliance formed. Catholic diocese of Jamestown established; the offices were moved to Fargo in 1891.
- 1890 — State Normal Schools at Valley City and Mayville (now State Colleges), State Agricultural College (now North Dakota State University) at Fargo, and School for the Deaf at Devils Lake opened. State Agricultural Experiment Station opened at Fargo. Panic among White settlers stemming from Ghost Dance activities among Sioux rushed through western North Dakota. Hunkpapa Sioux leader Sitting Bull killed on Standing Rock Reservation.
- 1892 — Early Republican Party domination of state politics overthrown by fusion of Democrats and Populists; Eli C.D. Shorridge elected Governor. Laura J. Eisenhuth, first woman to hold state office, elected Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- 1893 — Industrial School at Ellendale (later known as the State Normal and Industrial School) opened; this institution existed until 1971 when its Constitutional status was removed by referendum. North Dakota Soldier's Home opened at Lisbon.
- 1894 — Republican Party regained control of state government, a domination that continued until 1907.
- 1897 — First free public library opened at Grafton.
- 1900 — Frank White of Valley City elected Governor; when re-elected in 1902, he became the state's first Governor to serve more than one term.
- 1903 — Fort Lincoln, located south of Bismarck, completed and garrisoned; this military base became the training center for the state militia and was a detention camp for prisoners of war during World War II. State Industrial School opened at Mandan.
- 1904 — State School of Science opened at Wahpeton. School for the Retarded (now Grafton State School) opened at Grafton.

- 1905 — State Historical Society of North Dakota given legal status. Largest single construction year for railroads in North Dakota (529.3 miles).
- 1907 — State School of Forestry (now North Dakota State University, Bottineau Branch) opened at Bottineau. American Society of Equity established North Dakota state union.
- 1909 — Enactment of first child labor laws. State Library Commission created. First law for organization of cooperative businesses passed.
- 1910 — Democrat John Burke becomes state's first three-term Governor. Frank V. Kent becomes first passenger in an airplane in North Dakota during barnstorming flight at Grand Forks. Catholic diocese of Bismarck created.
- 1911 — North Dakota state flag designated. First motor vehicle licenses issued.
- 1912 — Constitutional amendments allowing initiative and referendum passed by electorate. Equity Cooperative Exchange formed and began agitation for state-owned terminal elevator located at Duluth or Minneapolis.
- 1913 — John Burke, former state Governor, became Treasurer of the United States; his service extended until 1921. State Normal School (now State College) opened at Minot. First North Dakota Farmers Union local organized at Bismarck. State Highway Commission authorized by Legislature.
- 1915 — Nonpartisan League, an insurgent political movement, began organizing; within one year it obtained over 40,000 members. State wheat crop was largest to that date.
- 1916 — Nonpartisan league captured control of most state offices; Lynn J. Frazier elected Governor. First North Dakota State Union of Farmers Union chartered. Completion of Wildrose-Grenora branch line by Great Northern Railway (36.3 miles) ended last major railway construction in state.
- 1917 — North Dakota units ordered into Federal military service during World War I. Independent Voter's Association, opposed to Nonpartisan League, formed at Grand Forks.
- 1918 — State Normal School (now State College) opened at Dickinson. Initiated measures sponsored by Nonpartisan League that allow state-owned industries approved by the electorate.
- 1919 — Bank of North Dakota established at Bismarck. State Mill and Elevator Commission organized. State Industrial Commission created to manage state industries. State Workmen's Compensation Bureau formed. North Dakota Council of Churches founded.
- 1920 — Recall measure for state officials added to state Constitution by vote of electorate. Beginning of rural economic depression with collapse of wartime prices for commodities. North Dakota branch of Farm Bureau Federation organized at Bismarck.
- 1921 — Governor Lynn J. Frazier, Attorney General William Lemke, and Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor John N. Hagan, all Nonpartisan League, recalled by voters in first successful gubernatorial recall in nation. First bus line in state established. Former Governor Frank White became Treasurer of the United States, a position he held until 1928.
- 1922 — Former Governor Lynn J. Frazier elected to U.S. Senate. First motor vehicle bridge across the Missouri River completed at Bismarck. First radio station in North Dakota, WDAY at Fargo, began broadcasting. State Mill and Elevator began operations at Grand Forks.
- 1923 — Uniform system for numbering and marking state highways developed; profile of Sioux leader Red Tomahawk designated as state highway symbol.
- 1924 — Liberty Memorial Building completed on state capitol grounds.
- 1927 — Second (and present) North Dakota Farmers Union state organization chartered.
- 1928 — Air mail service between Twin Cities and Winnipeg through North Dakota inaugurated.
- 1930 — Old State Capitol destroyed by fire on December 28.
- 1931 — State-owned street car line between downtown Bismarck and state capitol made its final run. International Peace Garden site selected in North Dakota and Manitoba.

- 1932 — New Capitol building dedicated; a second dedication was held the following year after allegations that the first cornerstone had been damaged. Prohibition clause of state Constitution repealed by electorate. Farmers Holiday Association formed at Jamestown; farmers blockaded marketing points in northwestern North Dakota in effort to raise commodity prices. Former Attorney General William Lemke elected to Congress.
- 1933 — Governor William L. Langer proclaimed moratoriums on mortgage foreclosure sales and on shipment of farm commodities from North Dakota. The latter was declared unconstitutional in 1934 by a Federal judge. Farm Holiday Association strike in May proved unsuccessful. Violent strike at new Capitol construction site forced call-up of state National Guard.
- 1934 — On July 18, North Dakota Supreme Court disqualified Governor Langer as a result of his conviction for campaign law violations. Lt. Governor Ole Olson assumed office.
- 1935 — Thomas Moodie, Democrat, of Williston inaugurated Governor; on February 2, state Supreme Court declared Moodie ineligible. Walter Welford, Lt. Governor, succeeded to office and became fourth governor in seven months. State Welfare and Planning boards created. State Highway Patrol formed. State Capitol Building completed. First credit union law passed by State Legislature.
- 1936 — William Langer became first person in any state to be elected governor in individual column of state ballot. Sale of liquor legalized by referendum. State recorded lowest and highest official temperature readings (60 degrees below at Parshall and 121 degrees above at Steele). Drought devastated crops. Congressman William Lemke of North Dakota ran for President on Union Party ticket.
- 1937 — Bismarck Tribune won Pulitzer Prize for reporting about drought in North Dakota. Water Conservation Commission established. First Soil Conservation District in North Dakota organized in Kidder County. Baker Rural Electric Cooperative at Cando became first in state to energize transmission lines.
- 1938 — First hard-surfaced highway across North Dakota (U.S. 10) completed.
- 1939 — Bismarck Junior College established.
- 1940 — State staff of North Dakota National Guard ordered into Federal service.
- 1941 — Divisions of the North Dakota National Guard ordered into Federal military service during World War II; 164th Infantry became first American unit to fight in Pacific during battle for Guadalcanal in 1942. Lake Region Junior College established at Devils Lake. Ninety persons, 39 in North Dakota, killed by Red River Valley blizzard.
- 1942 — Drought and depression broken by bumper wheat crops. Prosperity returned to northern plains.
- 1943 — Republican Organizing Committee (ROC) formed to oppose Nonpartisan League in Republican column. North Dakota led nation in per capita war bond sales.
- 1944 — Pick-Sloan Plan for development of Missouri River waters approved by Congress.
- 1945 — Senator John Moses died in office; Governor Fred Aandahl selected Milton R. Young as replacement. Young served continuously until 1981.
- 1946 — Construction of Garrison Dam began.
- 1947 — Bill authorizing creation of Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park passed by Congress and signed by President Harry S. Truman. The park was dedicated June 4, 1949.
- 1950 — Dickey Rural Telephone Mutual Aid Corporation became state's first modern rural telephone cooperative.
- 1951 — Oil discovered near Tioga in April on farm of Clarence Iverson. Radar base activated at Finley; this installation operated until 1980.
- 1952 — William J. Neil electrical generation plant near Velva began service; at the time of its completion, this was the largest coal-fired power plant in the United States.
- 1953 — Garrison Dam closed at ceremonies featuring President Dwight D. Eisenhower. First North Dakota television stations began broadcasting.

- 1954 — Oil refinery dedicated at Mandan. Heskett electrical generation plant at Mandan went into service; an addition to this plant was energized in 1963.
- 1956 — Nonpartisan League and Democratic Party merged. First contracts let for Interstate highway system (I-94 and I-29) in North Dakota. Mary College established at Bismarck. Fargo Forum received Pulitzer Prize for reporting about tornado that swept northwestern edge of Fargo. Construction began at Grand Forks Air Force Base, the base was completed in 1960.
- 1957 — Construction began at the Minot Air Force Base; this base was operational in December, 1959.
- 1958 — Quentin N. Burdick, Democratic Party, became first member of that party elected to Congress from North Dakota.
- 1959 — Longtime state political figures Senator William Langer and Arthur C. Townley, first President of the Nonpartisan League, died in November.
- 1960 — Passage of initiated measure changed name of North Dakota Agricultural College to North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science.
- 1963 — Leland Olds generating plant, North Dakota's first major lignite-fired power facility, began construction near Stanton.
- 1965 — First sugar beet refinery in state established near Drayton.
- 1966 — Worst blizzard in state history struck most of North Dakota in March. First Minuteman II Missile Wing in the United States declared operational at Grand Forks Air Force Base. Ground broken for State Highway Department building on Capitol Grounds in Bismarck. Leland Olds power station No. 1 at Stanton began service; a second station at this plant was completed in 1975.
- 1967 — United Power Cooperative generation facility near Stanton began service.
- 1968 — Garrison Diversion project authorized by Congress and ground-breaking held for Snake Creek Pumping plant. Governor William L. Guy, Democratic-NPL, elected to four-year term, thus obtaining longer tenure in the office than any predecessor (12 years).
- 1970 — ABM Missile installation began construction near Nekoma; the facility was completed in 1974, but closed several months later. Construction initiated on McClusky Canal portion of Garrison Diversion Project.
- 1971 — State Constitutional Convention held at Bismarck; the resulting document was defeated by state voters in 1972. Last area of North Dakota to receive telephone service, Squaw Gap in McKenzie County, was "cut over" by Reservation Telephone Cooperative. Milton R. Young power station No. 1 near Center began service; a second station at this plant energized 1977.
- 1972 — First rural water system in state, Grand Forks-Trail Water Users Association, began operation.
- 1973 — Record high grain prices enervated North Dakota economy.
- 1974 — Incumbent Republican Senator Milton R. Young defeated Democratic-NPL challenger William L. Guy in closest Senate race in state history.
- 1976 — Groundbreaking held for North Dakota Heritage Center at Bismarck as part of state celebration of national Bicentennial. National Audubon Society filed suit to stop construction of Garrison Diversion Project.
- 1977 — Last section of Interstate #29 completed, thus making North Dakota the first state in the Union to finish its assigned mileage in the Federal Controlled Access Highway system.
- 1978 — Sunflowers became state's second-largest cash crop. Oil boom began in western N.D.
- 1979 — Coal Creek power station No. 1 near Underwood went "on-line."
- 1980 — Construction began at Beulah on nation's first plant to convert lignite to synthetic gas.
- 1981 — North Dakota Heritage Center at Bismarck officially opened. Coyote station No. 1 near Beulah, a coal-fired electrical generating facility, opened.

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

RICHD. 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 WENTWORTH, JUNR., August 8th, 1778, On the part & behalf of the State of New Hampshire.

JOHN HANCOCK, SAMUEL ADAMS, ELDBRIDGE GERRY, FRANCIS DANA, JAMES LOVELL, SAMUEL HOLTEN, On the part and behalf of the State of Massachusetts Bay.

WILLIAM ELLERY, HENRY MARCHANT, JOHN COLLINS, On the part and behalf of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

ROGER SHERMAN, SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, OLIVER WOLCOTT, TITUS HOSMER, ANDREW ADAMS, On the part and behalf of the State of Connecticut.

JAS. DUANE, FRA. LEWIS, WM. DUER, GOUV. MORRIS, On the part and behalf of the State of New York.

JNO. WITHERSPOON, NATHL. SCUDDER, On the part and in behalf of the State of New Jersey, Novr. 28, 1778.

ROBT. MORRIS, DANIEL ROBERDEAU, JONA. BAYARD SMITH, WILLIAM CLINGAN, JOSEPH REED, 22d July, 1778, On the part and behalf of the State of Pennsylvania.

THO. M'KEAN, Feby. 12, 1779, JOHN DICKINSON, May 5th, 1779, NICHOLAS VAN DYKE, On the part & behalf of the State of Delaware.

JOHN HANSON, March 1, 1781, DANIEL CARROLL, Mar. 1, 1781, On the part and behalf of the State of Maryland.

RICHARD HENRY LEE, JOHN BANISTER, THOMAS ADAMS, JNO. HARVIE, FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, On the part and behalf of the State of Virginia.

JOHN PENN, July 21st, 1778, CORNS. HARNETT, JNO. WILLIAMS, On the part and behalf of the State of No. Carolina.

HENRY LAURENS, WILLIAM HENRY DRAYTON, JNO. MATHEWS, RICHD. HUTSON, THOS. HEYWARD, JUNR., On the part & behalf of the State of South Carolina.

JNO. WALTON, 24th July, 1778, EDWD. TELFAIR, EDWD. LANGWORTHY, On the part & behalf of the State of Georgia.

ORDINANCE OF 1787

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES NORTHWEST OF THE RIVER OHIO.

In Congress, July 13, 1787.

Be it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the said territory, for the purposes of temporary government, be one district; subject, however, to be divided into two districts, as future circumstances may, in the opinion of Congress, make it expedient.

Be it Orlnated 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 Kaskaskies, 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 be 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 thereof.

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 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 repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the case of a Bill.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common 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 increased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: — "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have 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 GORHAM, 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, RICHD. 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 23, 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 successor 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 this 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 Kaha 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 of 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 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 Yancton 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, and 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 reapportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such amendments as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this act; and if a majority of the votes cast on the ratification or rejection of the constitution shall be for the constitution irrespective of the articles separately submitted, the state of South Dakota shall be admitted as a state in the union under said constitution as 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 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. 81, 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 balance 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 therefor shall be held at the capital of such state for the time being, and each of said districts shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the eighth judicial circuit, except Washington and Montana, which shall be attached to the ninth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for each of said districts one district judge, one United States attorney and one United States marshal. The judge of each of said districts shall receive a yearly salary of three thousand five hundred dollars payable in four equal installments, on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year, and shall reside in the district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts in each district, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said state. The regular 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 successor of the supreme court of the territory, as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts respectively, with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of any of the proposed states prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the supreme court of the United States as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said state into the union.

23. That in respect to all cases, proceedings, and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of either of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission into the union of either of the states mentioned in this act, and arising within the limits of any such state, whereof the circuit or district courts by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had such courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district courts, respectively, shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said territory; and in respect to all other cases, proceedings and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of any of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission of such territory into the union, arising within the limits of said proposed state, the courts established by such state shall, respectively, be the successors of said supreme and district territorial courts; and all the files, records, indictments and proceedings relating to any such cases, shall be transferred to such circuit, district and state courts, respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law; but no writ, action, indictment, cause or proceeding now pending, or that prior to the admission of any of the states mentioned in this act, shall be pending in any territorial court in any of the territories mentioned in this act, shall abate by the admission of any such state into the union, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with, in the proper United States circuit, district or state court, as the case may be; provided, however, that in all civil actions, causes and proceedings, in which the United States is not a party, transfers shall not be made to the circuit and district courts of the United States except upon written request of one

of the parties to such action or proceedings filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request, such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper state courts.

24. That the constitutional conventions may, by ordinance, provide for the election of officers for full state governments, including members of the legislatures and representatives in the fifty-first congress; but said state governments shall remain in abeyance until the states shall be admitted into the union, respectively, as provided in this act. In case the constitution of any of said proposed states shall be ratified by the people, but not otherwise, the legislature 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.

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 C. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

BENJ. HARRISON

CONSTITUTION OF NORTH DAKOTA

The Constitution of North Dakota was adopted October 1, 1889, with a vote of 27,441 for and 8,107 against. A literal reprint of the constitution as found in the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943 was set forth in original Volume 13, North Dakota Century Code, with subsequent amendments.

Section 46-03-11.1 of the Century Code, enacted by the 1979 Legislative Assembly, provides:

"The constitution of this state shall be published in a format that will correlate and integrate all constitutional provisions in a numbering arrangement that avoids ambiguity and duplication and that aids in placing constitutional amendments into the constitution. The constitution of this state, as presently numbered and arranged, shall be republished in this new format by the legislative council. The publication of the constitution under the format authorized by this section shall be accomplished when the code volume containing the constitution is replaced."

In rearranging the provisions for placement in the renumbered constitution, the legislative council followed the article format used by the 1972 constitutional convention. Sections repealed prior to 1981 have been deleted entirely; however, sections that have been declared unconstitutional have been retained and renumbered.

Under the new format, future constitutional amendments will not be inserted at the end of the constitution as articles of amendment, but will be merged into the constitution within appropriate articles.

The following constitution, reprinted from Replacement Volume 13, North Dakota Century Code, contains the text of the Constitution of North Dakota as renumbered by the Legislative Council in 1980 and as amended to January 1, 1981.

PREAMBLE

We, the people of North Dakota, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of civil and religious liberty, do ordain and establish this constitution.

ARTICLE I

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Section 1. All men are by nature equally free and independent and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation; and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Section 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have a right to alter or reform the same whenever the public good may require.

Section 3. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference shall be forever guaranteed in this state, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness or juror on account of his opinion on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this state.

Section 4. 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 5. 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 6. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime, shall ever be tolerated in this state.

Section 7. 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 8. 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 9. 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 10. 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 11. 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 12. 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 13. The right of trial by jury shall be secured to all, and remain inviolate. A person accused of a crime for which he may be confined for a period of more than one year has the right of trial by a jury of twelve. The legislative assembly may determine the size of the jury for all other cases, provided that the jury consists of at least six members. All verdicts must be unanimous.

Section 14. 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 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. 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.

Section 17. 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 18. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligations of contracts shall ever be passed.

Section 19. 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 20. To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government and shall forever remain inviolate.

Section 21. No special privileges or immunities shall ever be granted which may not be altered, revoked or repealed by the legislative assembly; nor shall any citizen or class of citizens be granted privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall not be granted to all citizens.

Section 22. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation.

Section 23. 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 24. The provisions of this constitution are mandatory and prohibitory unless, by express words, they are declared to be otherwise.

ARTICLE II

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE

Section 1. The general election of the state shall be held biennially as provided by law.

Every citizen of the United States, who has attained the age of eighteen years and who is a North Dakota resident, shall be a qualified elector. When an elector moves within the state, he shall be entitled to vote in the precinct from which he moves until he establishes voting residence in another precinct. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the determination of residence for voting eligibility, other than physical presence. No elector shall lose his residency for voting eligibility solely by reason of his absence from the state.

The legislative assembly shall provide by law for secrecy in voting, for absentee voting, for administration of elections and for the nomination of candidates.

Section 2. No person who has been declared mentally incompetent by order of a court or other authority having jurisdiction, which order has not been rescinded, shall be qualified to vote. No person convicted of a felony shall be qualified to vote until his or her civil rights are restored.

ARTICLE III

POWERS RESERVED TO THE PEOPLE

Section 1. While the legislative power of this state shall be vested in a legislative assembly consisting of a senate and a house of representatives, the people reserve the power to propose and enact laws by the initiative, including the call for a constitutional convention; to approve or reject legislative Acts, or parts thereof, by the referendum; to propose and adopt constitutional amendments by the initiative; and to recall certain elected officials. This article is self-executing and all of its provisions are mandatory. Laws may be enacted to facilitate and safeguard, but not to hamper, restrict, or impair these powers.

Section 2. A petition to initiate or to refer a measure shall be presented to the secretary of state for approval as to form. A request for approval shall be presented over the names and signatures of twenty-five or more electors as sponsors, one of whom shall be designated as chairman of the sponsoring committee. The secretary of state shall approve the petition for circulation if it is in proper form and contains the names and addresses of the sponsors and the full text of the measure.

Section 3. The petition shall be circulated only by electors. They shall swear thereon that the electors who have signed the petition did so in their presence. Each elector signing a petition shall also write in the date of signing and his post-office address. No law shall be enacted limiting the number of copies of a petition. The copies shall become part of the original petition when filed.

Section 4. The petition may be submitted to the secretary of state if signed by electors equal in number to two percent of the resident population of the state at the last federal decennial census.

Section 5. An initiative petition shall be submitted not less than ninety days before the statewide election at which the measure is to be voted upon. A referendum petition may be submitted only within ninety days after the filing of the measure with the secretary of state. The submission of a petition shall suspend the operation of any measure enacted by the legislative assembly except emergency measures and appropriation measures for the support and maintenance of state departments and institutions. The submission of a petition against one or more items or parts of any measure shall not prevent the remainder from going into effect. A referred measure may be voted upon at a statewide election or at a special election called by the governor.

Section 6. 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.

Section 7. All decisions of the secretary of state in the petition process are subject to review by the supreme court in the exercise of original jurisdiction. If his decision is being reviewed at the time the ballot is prepared, he shall place the measure on the ballot and no court action shall invalidate the measure if it is approved at the election by a majority of the votes cast thereon.

Section 8. If a majority of votes cast upon an initiated or a referred measure are affirmative, it shall be deemed enacted. An initiated or referred measure which is approved shall become law thirty days after the election, and a referred measure which is rejected shall be void immediately. If conflicting measures are approved, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall be law. A measure approved by the electors may not be repealed or amended by the legislative assembly for seven years from its effective date, except by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house.

Section 9. A constitutional amendment may be proposed by initiative petition. If signed by electors equal in number to four percent of the resident population of the state at the last federal decennial census, the petition may be submitted to the secretary of state. All other provisions relating to initiative measures apply hereto.

Section 10. Any elected official of the state, of any county or of any legislative or county commissioner district shall be subject to recall by petition of electors equal in number to twenty-five percent of those who voted at the preceding general election for the office of governor in the state, county, or district in which the official is to be recalled.

The petition shall be filed with the official with whom a petition for nomination to the office in question is filed, who shall call a special election if he finds the petition valid and sufficient. No elector may remove his name from a recall petition.

The name of the official to be recalled shall be placed on the ballot unless he resigns within ten days after the filing of the petition. Other candidates for the office may be nominated in a manner provided by law. When the election results have been officially declared, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be deemed elected for the remainder of the term. No official shall be subject twice to recall during the term for which he was elected.

ARTICLE IV

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Section 1. The senate and house of representatives jointly shall be designated as the legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota.

Section 2. [Unconstitutional.]

Section 3. Senators shall be elected for the term of four years, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 4. Each person elected as a senator must be, on the day of his election, a qualified elector in the district from which he is chosen and have been a resident of the state for one year next preceding his election.

Section 5. [Unconstitutional.]

Section 6. The senatorial districts shall be numbered consecutively from one upwards, according to the number of districts prescribed, and the senators shall be divided into two classes. Those elected in the districts designated by even numbers shall constitute one class, and those elected in districts designated by odd numbers shall constitute the other class. The senators of one class elected in the year 1890 shall hold their office for two years, those of the other class shall hold their office four years, and the determination of the two classes shall be by lot, so that one-half of the senators, as nearly as practicable, may be elected biennially.

Section 7. 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 8. The house of representatives shall be composed of not less than sixty, nor more than one hundred forty members.

Section 9. Representatives shall be elected for the term of two years.

Section 10. Each person elected as a representative must be, on the day of his election, a qualified elector in the district from which he is chosen and have been a resident of the state for one year next preceding his election.

Section 11. [Unconstitutional.]

Section 12. The house of representatives shall elect one of its members as speaker.

Section 13. 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 14. If any person elected to either house of the legislative assembly shall offer or promise to give his vote or influence, in favor of, or against any measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into the legislative assembly, in consideration, or upon conditions, that any other person elected to the same legislative assembly will give, or will promise or assent to give, his vote or influence in favor of or against any other measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, the person making such offer or promise shall be deemed guilty of solicitation of bribery. If any member of the legislative assembly, shall give his vote or influence for or against any

measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or offer, promise or assent so 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 15. 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 16. 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.

Section 17. 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 18. The governor or any 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.

Section 19. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the legislative assembly.

Section 20. 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 21. 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 22. 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 on the first Tuesday after the third day in January or at such other time as may be prescribed by law but not later than the eleventh day of January.

Section 23. Each regular session of the legislative assembly shall not exceed eighty natural days during the biennium. The organizational meeting of the legislative assembly as provided in article IV, section 22, shall not be counted as part of such eighty natural days, nor shall days spent in session at the call of the governor pursuant to article V, section 5, or while engaged in impeachment proceedings, be counted. Days spent in regular session need not be consecutive, and the legislative assembly may authorize its committees to meet at any time during the biennium. As used in this section, a "natural day" means a period of twenty-four consecutive hours.

Section 24. 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 25. 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 26. Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

Section 27. Each house shall have the power to determine the rules of proceeding, 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 28. All sessions of the legislative assembly, including the committee of the whole and meetings of legislative committees, shall be open to the public.

Section 29. 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 30. 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 31. 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 32. 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 33. 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 34. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota.

Section 35. 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 36. 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 37. 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.

Section 38. 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 reenacted and published at length.

Section 39. No bill shall become a law: except by a vote of a majority of all the members-elect in the house of representatives, and a vote of the majority of the members-elect in the senate, however the lieutenant governor may vote as provided in article V, section 7, in the event the senate is equally divided, nor unless, on its final passage, the vote taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting be entered on the journal.

Section 40. 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 41. 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.

Section 42. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

Section 43. 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. [Repealed.]
7. Changing the rules of evidence in any trial or inquiry.
8. Providing for changes 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 any officer.
29. Exempting property from taxation.
30. Restoring to citizenship persons convicted of infamous crime.
31. Authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens.
32. Creating offices, or prescribing the powers or duties of officers in counties, cities, townships, 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 44. 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.

Section 45. 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.

Section 46. 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.

ARTICLE V

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Section 1. 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 in the year 1965, and until his successor is elected and duly qualified.

Section 2. 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 3. 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 4. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected upon a joint ballot by the qualified electors of the state beginning with elections held in 1976. A single vote shall be cast upon a joint ballot by each qualified elector for the joint candidates representing the political party or affiliation of his choice. The joint candidates having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, but if two or more joint candidates shall have an equal and highest number of votes for governor and lieutenant governor, the two houses of the legislative assembly at its next regular session shall forthwith in joint session choose one pair of such joint candidates for said offices. The returns of the election for governor and lieutenant governor shall be made in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 5. 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 6. 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 pardon, stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he is convicted, the sentence and its date and the date of the remission, commutation, pardon or reprieve, with their reasons for granting the same.

Section 7. The powers and duties of the lieutenant governor shall be to serve as president of the senate, and he may, when the senate is equally divided, vote on procedural matters, and on substantive matters if his vote would be decisive. Additional duties shall be prescribed by the governor. If, during the 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 8. 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 9. 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 10. 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 11. 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 12. 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 office 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.

Section 13. 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.

Section 14. 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.

ARTICLE VI

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Section 1. The judicial power of the state is vested in a unified judicial system consisting of a supreme court, a district court, and such other courts as may be provided by law.

Section 2. The supreme court shall be the highest court of the state. It shall have appellate jurisdiction, and shall also have original jurisdiction with authority to issue, hear, and determine such original and remedial writs as may be necessary to properly exercise its jurisdiction. The supreme court shall consist of five justices, one of whom shall be designated chief justice in the manner provided by law.

Section 3. The supreme court shall have authority to promulgate rules of procedure, including appellate procedure, to be followed by all the courts of this state; and, unless otherwise provided by law, to promulgate rules and regulations for the admission to practice, conduct, disciplining, and disbarment of attorneys at law.

The chief justice shall be the administrative head of the unified judicial system. He may assign judges, including retired judges, for temporary duty in any court or district under such

rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the supreme court. The chief justice shall appoint a court administrator for the unified judicial system. Unless otherwise provided by law, the powers, duties, qualifications, and terms of office of the court administrator, and other court officials, shall be as provided by rules of the court.

Section 4. A majority of the supreme court shall be necessary to constitute a quorum or to pronounce a decision, provided that the supreme court shall not declare a legislative enactment unconstitutional unless at least four of the members of the court so decide.

Section 5. When a judgment or order is reversed, modified, or confirmed by the supreme court, the reasons shall be concisely stated in writing, signed by the justices concurring, filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, and preserved with a record of the case. Any justice dissenting may give the reason for his dissent in writing over his signature.

Section 6. Appeals shall be allowed from decisions of lower courts to the supreme court as may be provided by law.

Section 7. The justices of the supreme court shall be chosen by the electors of the state for ten-year terms, so arranged that one justice is elected every two years. They shall hold office until their successors are duly qualified, and shall receive compensation as provided by law, but the compensation of any justice shall not be diminished during his term of office.

Section 8. The district court shall have original jurisdiction of all causes, except as otherwise provided by law, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law or by rule of the supreme court. The district court shall have authority to issue such writs as are necessary to the proper exercise of its jurisdiction.

Section 9. The state shall be divided into judicial districts by order of the supreme court. In each district, one or more judges, as provided by law, shall be chosen by the electors of the district. The term of office shall be six years, and a district judge shall hold office until his successor is duly qualified. The compensation of district judges shall be fixed by law, but the compensation of any district judge shall not be diminished during his term of office.

Section 10. Supreme court justices and district court judges shall be citizens of the United States and residents of this state, shall be learned in the law, and shall possess any additional qualifications prescribed by law. Judges of other courts shall be selected for such terms and shall have such qualifications as may be prescribed by law.

No justice of the supreme court or judge of the district court of this state shall engage in the practice of law, or hold any public office, elective or appointive, not judicial in nature. No duties shall be imposed by law upon the supreme court or any of the justices thereof, except such as are judicial, nor shall any of the justices exercise any power of appointment except as herein provided. No judge of any court of this state shall be paid from the fees of his office, nor shall the amount of his compensation be measured by fees, other moneys received, or the amount of judicial activity of his office.

Section 11. When any justice or judge has a conflict of

interest in a pending cause or is unable to sit in court because he is physically or mentally incapacitated, the chief justice, or a justice acting in his stead, shall assign a judge, or retired justice or judge, to hear the cause.

Section 12. The legislative assembly may provide for the retirement, discipline, and removal of judges. The removal procedure provided for herein may be used in addition to the impeachment proceedings provided for in article XI, sections 8, 9, and 10, and removal provided for in article XI, section 11.

Section 12.1. The legislative assembly may provide for the retirement, discipline and removal of judges of the supreme court and district court. The removal procedure provided for herein may be used in addition to the impeachment proceedings provided for in article XI, sections 8, 9, and 10.

Section 13. A judicial nominating committee shall be established by law. Any vacancy in the office of supreme court justice or district court judge shall be filled by appointment by the governor from a list of candidates nominated by the committee, unless the governor calls a special election to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term. An appointment shall continue until the next general election, when the office shall be filled by election for the remainder of the term.

ARTICLE VII

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Section 1. 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 nonhome 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 article X, section 15, of this constitution.

Section 2. 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 3. 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 percent vote of those voting on the question in each county affected, and no county shall be dissolved without a fifty-five percent vote of the electors of such county voting on such question.

Section 4. 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 beholden for an equitable proportion of the indebtedness of the county so reduced.

Section 5. 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 6. 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 article VII, sections 7 and 8, of the constitution, and which forms shall specify the number, functions and manner of selection of county officers, but no such optional form of government shall become operative in any county until submitted to the electors thereof at a special election or a general election, and approved by fifty-five percent 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.

Section 7. Until one of the optional forms of county government provided by the legislative assembly under article VII, section 6, 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.

Section 8. There shall be elected in each county, organized under the provisions of article VII, section 7, of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, a register of deeds, county auditor, treasurer, sheriff, state's attorney, 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 population of six thousand or less the register of deeds shall also be clerk of the district

court. This amendment shall be self-executing, but legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation.

Section 9. 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.

ARTICLE VIII

EDUCATION

Section 1. 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 2. 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.

Section 3. 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 4. 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 5. 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.

Section 6.

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:
 - a. The state university and school of mines, at Grand Forks, with their substations.
 - b. The state agricultural college and experiment station, at Fargo, with their substations.
 - c. The school of science, at Wahpeton.

- d. The state normal schools and teachers colleges, at Valley City, Mayville, Minot, and Dickinson.
 - e. The school of forestry, at Bottineau.
 - f. 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 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 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 graduate of any one of the institutions under the jurisdiction of the 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 the 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 years following the termination of his employment.

On or before the first day of February, 1939, the governor shall nominate from a list of three names for each position, selected by the action of the president of the North Dakota educational association, the chief justice of the supreme court, and the superintendent of instruction, and, with the consent of the members-elect of the senate, shall select from such list as such state board of higher education seven members, whose terms shall commence on the first day of July, 1939, one of which terms shall expire on the thirtieth day of June, 1940, and one on the thirtieth 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 years, and in the case of vacancies otherwise arising, appointments shall be made only for the balance of the term of the members whose places are to be filled.

- b. In the event any nomination made by the governor is not consented to and confirmed by the senate as hereinbefore provided, the governor shall again nominate a candidate for such office, selected from a new list, prepared in the manner hereinbefore provided, which nomination shall be submitted to the senate for confirmation, and said proceedings shall be continued until such appointments have been confirmed by the senate, or the session of the legislature shall have adjourned.
- c. When any term expires or a vacancy occurs when the legislature is not in session, the governor may appoint from a list selected as hereinbefore provided, a member who shall serve until the opening of the next session of the legislature, at which time his appointment shall be certified to the senate for confirmation, as above provided; and if the appointment be not confirmed by the thirtieth legislative day of such session, his office shall be deemed vacant and the governor

shall nominate from a list selected as hereinbefore provided, another candidate for such office and the same proceedings shall be followed as are above set forth; provided further, that when the legislature shall be in session at any time within six months prior to the date of the expiration of the term of any member, the governor shall nominate his successor from a list selected as above set forth, within the first thirty 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 and according to the procedure provided for the removal of the governor by impeachment proceedings.
4. Each appointive member of the state board of higher education shall receive such compensation as may be determined by the legislative assembly for the time actually spent devoted to the duties of his office, and, in addition, shall receive his necessary expenses in the same manner and amounts as other state officials for attending meetings and performing other functions of his office.
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 reorganize within constitutional and statutory limitations, the work of each institution under its control, and do each and everything necessary and proper for the efficient and economic administration of said state educational institutions.
- c. Said board shall prescribe for all of said institutions standard systems of accounts and records and shall biennially, and within six (6) months immediately preceding the regular session of the legislature, make a report to the governor, covering in detail the operations of the educational institutions under its control.
 - d. It shall be the duty of the heads of the several state institutions hereinbefore mentioned, to submit the budget requests for the biennial appropriations for said institutions to said state board of higher education; and said state board of higher education shall consider said budgets and shall revise the same as in its judgment shall be for the best interests of the educational system of the state; and thereafter the state board of higher education shall prepare and present to the state budget board and to the legislature a single unified budget covering the needs of all the institutions under its control. "Said budget shall be prepared and presented by the board of administration until the state board of higher education organizes as provided in subsection 6a." 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.

ARTICLE IX

TRUST LANDS

Section 1. 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.

Section 2. 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 3. 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 appraisement, 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.

Section 4. 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 5. 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.

Section 6. 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) percent of the purchase price at the time the contract is executed; thereafter annual payments shall be made of not less than six (6) percent of the original purchase price. An amount equal to not less than three (3) percent 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 this section 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, schoolhouse sites, church sites, cemetery sites, sites for other educational or charitable institutions, public parks, airplane landing fields, fairgrounds, 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 of said lands have been heretofore or may be hereafter sold on contract, and the purchaser or his heirs or assigns is unable to pay in full for the land purchased within twenty years after the date of purchase and such contract is in default and subject to being declared null and void as by law provided, the board of university and school lands may, after declaring such contract null and void, resell the land described in such contract to such purchaser, his heirs or assigns, for the amount of the unpaid principal, together with interest thereon reckoned to the date of such resale at the rate of not less than three (3%) percent, 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.

Section 7. 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 8. 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.

Section 9. 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 10. 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 article IX, section 1, and section 159. 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 11. 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.

Section 12. 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 22, 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.

1. The seat of government at the city of Bismarck in the county of Burleigh.
2. The state university and the school of mines at the city of Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.
3. The North Dakota state university of agriculture and applied science at the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass.
4. 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.
5. The school for the deaf and dumb of North Dakota at the city of Devils Lake, in the county of Ramsey.

6. A state training school at the city of Mandan, in the county of Morton.
7. 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.
8. 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 feebleminded, on the grounds purchased by the secretary of the interior for a penitentiary building.

Section 13. 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:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. A school of forestry, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in one of the counties of McHenry, Ward, Bottineau, or Rolette, as the electors of said counties may determine by an election for that purpose, to be held as provided by the legislative assembly.
4. 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.
5. A state normal school at the city of Minot in the county of Ward.
6.
 - 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.

ARTICLE X

FINANCE AND PUBLIC DEBT

Section 1. The legislative assembly shall be prohibited from raising revenue to defray the expenses of the state through the levying of a tax on the assessed value of real or personal property.

Section 2. 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 3. 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.

Section 4. 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.

Section 5. 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.

Section 6. 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 7. 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 article X, section 1, 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.

Section 8. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.

Section 9. 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 land as may be provided by law.

Section 10.

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.
2. This amendment shall be self-executing, but legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation.

Section 11. 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.

Section 12.

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.

Section 13. 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 sixty-five percent 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

semiannually, 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.

Section 14.

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.
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 percent 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.
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 subsection 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.
4. The full faith and credit of the state shall be pledged for the prompt and full payment of all bonds issued under subsection 2. Its obligation with respect to bonds issued under subsection 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 subsections 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.

5. The legislature shall pass such laws as are appropriate to implement this amendment.
6. If any subsection of this amendment, or any part of a subsection, 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 subsections and parts of subsections and applications thereof are declared to be severable.

Section 15. 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 percent 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.

Section 16. 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 17. 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.

Section 18. 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.

Section 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 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.

Section 20. 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.

Section 21. Not less than fifteen percent of the tax imposed for severing coal shall be placed into a permanent trust fund in the state treasury to be held in trust and administered by the board of university and school lands, which shall have full authority to invest said trust funds as provided by law, and may loan moneys from the fund to political subdivisions as provided by law. The interest earned on the moneys in said trust fund shall be used first to replace uncollectable loans made from the fund, and the balance shall be credited to the general fund of the state.

ARTICLE XI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. The name of this state shall be "North Dakota." The state of North Dakota shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundary, to wit: Commencing at a point in the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the forty-ninth degree of north latitude crosses the same; thence south up the main channel of the same and along the boundary line of the state of Minnesota to a point where the seventh standard parallel intersects the same; thence west along said seventh standard parallel produced due west to a point where it intersects the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence north on said meridian to a point where it

intersects the forty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence east along said line to place of beginning.

Section 2. The following described seal is hereby declared to be and hereby constituted the great seal of the state of North Dakota, to wit: A tree in the open field, the trunk of which is surrounded by three bundles of wheat; on the right a plow, anvil and sledge; on the left, a bow crossed with three arrows, and an Indian on horseback pursuing a buffalo toward the setting sun; the foliage of the tree arched by a half circle of forty-two stars, surrounded by the motto "Liberty and Union Now and Forever, One and Inseparable"; the words "Great Seal" at the top; the words "State of North Dakota" at the bottom; "October 1st" on the left and "1889" on the right. The seal to be two and one-half inches in diameter.

Section 3. All flowing streams and natural watercourses shall forever remain the property of the state for mining, irrigating and manufacturing purposes.

Section 4. Members of the legislative assembly and judicial department, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of North Dakota; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of ----- according to the best of my ability, so help me God" (if an oath), (under pains and penalties of perjury) if an affirmation, and no other oath, declaration, or test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust.

Section 5. Unless otherwise provided by law, all meetings of public or governmental bodies, boards, bureaus, commissions, or agencies of the state or any political subdivision of the state, or organizations or agencies supported in whole or in part by public funds, or expending public funds, shall be open to the public.

Section 6. Unless otherwise provided by law, all records of public or governmental bodies, boards, bureaus, commissions, or agencies of the state or any political subdivision of the state, or organizations or agencies supported in whole or in part by public funds, or expending public funds, shall be public records, open and accessible for inspection during reasonable office hours.

Section 7. The legislative assembly, in order to insure continuity of state and local governmental operations in periods of emergency resulting from disasters 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 respects 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.

Section 8. 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 9. 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 10. 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 11. 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 12. No officer shall exercise the duties of his office after he shall have been impeached and before his acquittal.

Section 13. On trial of impeachment against the governor, the lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court.

Section 14. 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 15. No person shall be liable to impeachment twice for the same offense.

Section 16. 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 17. 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 18. 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 19. All militia officers shall be appointed or elected in such a manner as the legislative assembly shall provide.

Section 20. 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 21. 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.

Section 22. 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 23. 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.

Section 24. The labor of children under twelve years of age, shall be prohibited in mines, factories and workshops in this state.

Section 25. The legislative assembly shall not authorize any game of chance, lottery, or gift enterprises, under any pretense, or for any purpose whatever. However, the legislative assembly may authorize by law bona fide nonprofit veterans', charitable, educational, religious, or fraternal organizations, civic and service clubs, or such other public-spirited organizations as it may recognize, to conduct games of chance when the entire net proceeds of such games of chance are to be devoted to educational, charitable, patriotic, fraternal, religious, or other public-spirited uses.

ARTICLE XII

Section 1. 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

or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships.

Section 2. 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 3. 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 4. 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 5. 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 6. 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 cooperative corporation may adopt bylaws limiting the voting power of its stockholders.

Section 7. 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 8. No corporation shall engage in any business other than that expressly authorized in its charter.

Section 9. 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.

Section 10. 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 11. Every railroad corporation organized and doing business in this state, under the laws or authority thereof, shall have and maintain a public office or place in the state for the transaction of its business, where transfers of its stock shall be made and in which shall be kept for public inspection, books in which shall be recorded the amount of capital stock subscribed, and by whom, the names of the owners of its stock and the amount owned by them respectively; the amount of stock paid in and by whom, and the transfers of said stock; the amount of its assets and liabilities and the names and place of residence of its officers. The directors of every railroad corporation shall annually make a report, under oath, to the auditor of public accounts, or some officer or officers to be designated by law, of all their acts and doings, which report shall include such matters relating to railroads as may be prescribed by law, and the legislative assembly shall pass laws enforcing by suitable penalties the provisions of this section; provided, the provisions of this section shall not be so construed as to apply to foreign corporations.

Section 12. 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 13. Railways heretofore constructed or that may hereafter be constructed in this state are hereby declared public highways, and all railroad, 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 14. 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 15. 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 16. 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 of 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.

Section 17. The exchange of "black lists" between corporations shall be prohibited.

ARTICLE XIII

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 1.

1. 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.
2. The people inhabiting this state do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and that said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States, 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.
3. 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 into the union 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 said state of South Dakota shall assume and pay all bonds issued for the territory of Dakota to provide funds for the purchase, construction, repairs or maintenance of such public institutions, grounds or buildings as are located within the boundaries of South Dakota.

That is to say: The state of North Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, to wit:

Bonds issued on account of the hospital for the insane at Jamestown, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$266,000; also bonds issued on account of the North Dakota university at Grand Forks, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$96,700; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at Bismarck, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$93,600; also, refunding capitol building warrants dated April 1, 1889, \$83,507.46.

And the state of South Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, to wit:

Bonds issued on account of the hospital for the insane at Yankton, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$210,000; also, bonds issued on account of the school for deaf mutes, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$51,000; also, bonds issued on account of the university at Vermillion, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$75,000; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at

Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$94,300; also, bonds issued on account of the agricultural college at Brookings, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$97,500; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Madison, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$49,400; also, bonds issued on account of the school of mines at Rapid City, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$33,000; also, bonds issued on account of the reform school at Plankinton, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$30,000; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Spearfish, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$25,000; also, bonds issued on account of the soldiers' home at Hot Springs, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$45,000.

The states of North Dakota and South Dakota shall pay one-half each of all liabilities now existing or hereafter and prior to the taking effect of this agreement incurred, except those heretofore or hereafter incurred on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings, except as otherwise herein specifically provided:

The state of South Dakota shall pay to the state of North Dakota \$46,500, on account of the excess of territorial appropriations for the permanent improvement of territorial institutions which under this agreement will go to South Dakota, and in full of the undivided one-half interest of North Dakota in the territorial library, and in full settlement of unbalanced accounts, and of all claims against the territory, of whatever nature, legal or equitable, arising out of the alleged erroneous or unlawful taxation of Northern Pacific railroad lands, and the payment of said amount shall discharge and exempt the state of South Dakota from all liability for or on account of the several matters hereinbefore referred to; nor shall either state be called upon to pay or answer to any portion of liability hereafter arising or accruing on account of transactions heretofore had, which liability would be a liability of the territory of Dakota had such territory remained in existence, and which liability shall grow out of matters connected with any public institutions, grounds or buildings of the territory situated or located within the boundaries of the other state.

A final adjustment of accounts shall be made upon the following basis: North Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on account of the current appropriations since March 9, 1889; and South Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on the same account and during the same time. Each state shall be charged with one-half of all other expenses of the territorial government during the same time. All moneys paid into the treasury during the period from March 8, 1889, to the time of taking effect of this agreement by any county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota, shall be credited to the state of North Dakota; and all sums paid into said treasury within the same time by any

county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota shall be credited to the state of South Dakota; except that any and all taxes on gross earnings paid into said treasury by railroad corporations, since the 8th day of March, 1889, based upon earnings of years prior to 1888, under and by virtue of the Act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved March 7, 1889, and entitled, "An act providing for the levy and collection of taxes upon property of railroad companies in this territory," being chapter 107 of the Session Laws of 1889 (that is, the part of such sums going to the territory), shall be equally divided between the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, and all taxes heretofore or hereafter paid into said treasury under and by virtue of the Act last mentioned, based on the gross earnings of the year 1888, shall be distributed as already provided by law, except that so much thereof as goes to the territorial treasury shall be divided as follows: North Dakota shall have so much thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota, and South Dakota so much thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota; each state shall be credited also with all balances of appropriations made by the seventeenth legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota for the account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings situated within its limits remaining unexpended on March 8, 1889. If there shall be any indebtedness except the indebtedness represented by the bonds and refunding warrants hereinbefore mentioned, each state shall at the time of such final adjustment of accounts, assume its share of said indebtedness as determined by the amount paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings of such state in excess of the receipts from counties, municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within the limits of said state, as provided in this article; and if there should be a surplus at the time of such final adjustment, each state shall be entitled to the amounts received from counties, municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within its limits over and above the amount charged it.

And the state of North Dakota hereby obligates itself to pay such part of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota as is declared by the foregoing agreement to be its proportion thereof, the same as if such proportion had been originally created by said state of North Dakota as its own debt or liability.

Section 2. Jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over the military reservations of Fort Abraham Lincoln, Fort Suford, 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 reservations 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 3. 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.

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, represented the territorial area north of the 7th standard meridian.

The constitutional convention met at Bismarck on July 4, 1889, with a membership of 75 delegates and adjourned August 17, 1889, after a session of 45 days.

A later proclamation by Governor Mellette August 29, 1889, called an election to be held October 1, 1889, at which the constitution was adopted 27,441 to 8,107 and the various congressional state, legislative, judicial and county officers were elected for the State of North Dakota.

1889 CONVENTION 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
Burlett, David, r.	Griggs	Cooperstown	Lawyer	Oct. 23, 1855
Earlett, Lorenzo, d.	Dickey	Ellendale	Farmer	Oct. 19, 1829
Bean, Therow W., r.	Nelson	Michigan City	Lawyer	Oct. 17, 1859
Bell, James, d.	Walsh	Minto	Farmer	Aug. 24, 1850
Bennett, Richard, r.	Grand Forks	Grand Forks	Lawyer	Dec. 4, 1851
Best, William D., d.	Pembina	Bay Centre	Farmer	Aug. 23, 1853
Blewett, Andrew, d.	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. 10, 1833
Gayton, James Bennett, r.	Emmons	Hampton	Farmer	Nov. 29, 1856
Glick, Benjamin Rush, d.	Cavalier	Langdon	Merchant	Mar. 29, 1856
Gray, Enos, d.	Cass	Emblem	Farmer	Feb. 4, 1829
Griggs, Alexander, d.	Grand Forks	Grand Forks	Banker	Oct. 27, 1838
Harris, Harvey, r.	Burleigh	Bismarck	Real Estate	Dec. 12, 1852
Haugen, Arne P., r.	Grand Forks	Reynolds	Farmer	June 7, 1845
Hegge, Marthinus F., d.	Traill	Hatton	Merchant	Nov. 27, 1856
Holmes, Herbert L., r.	Pembina	Nesche	Banker	May 29, 1853
Hovt, Albert W., r.	Morton	Mandan	Real Estate	July 5, 1846
Johnson, Martin N., r.	Nelson	Lakota	Lawyer	Mar. 3, 1850
Lauder, William S., r.	Richland	Wahpeton	Lawyer	Feb. 9, 1856
Leech, Addison, r.	Cass	Davenport	Farmer	Feb. 20, 1824
Linwell, Martin V., r.	Grand Forks	Northwood	Lawyer	Apr. 2, 1857
Lohnes, Edward H., r.	Ramsey	Devils Lake	Farmer	Apr. 22, 1844
Lowell, Jacob, d.	Cass	Fargo	Lawyer	May 7, 1843
Marrinan, Michael Kenyon, d.	Walsh	Grafton	Lawyer	Nov. 4, 1853
Mathews, J. H., r.	Grand Forks	Larimore	Lawyer	Oct. 10, 1846
Meacham, Olney G., r.	Foster	Carrington	Banker	Apr. 12, 1847
McBride, John, d.	Cavalier	Alma	Farmer	May 22, 1850
McHugh, Patrick, r.	Cavalier	Langdon	Banker	Sept. 23, 1846
McKenzie, James D., r.	Sargent	Milnor	Doctor	Mar. 28, 1840

Name	County	Postoffice	Occupation	Born
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	Traill	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, Engebret M., r	Traill	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	Monango	Merchant	Oct. 26, 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	Traill	Hillsboro	Lawyer	Dec. 24, 1849
Shuman, John, r	Sargent	Rutland	Farmer	July 15, 1836
Slotten, Andrew, r	Richland	Wahpeton	Farmer	Sept. 16, 1840
Spalding, Burleigh Folsom, r	Cass	Fargo	Lawyer	Dec. 3, 1853
Stevens, Reuben N., r	Ransom	Lisbon	Lawyer	Aug. 10, 1853
Turner, Ezra, r	Bottineau	Bottineau	Farmer	Dec. 17, 1835
Wallace, Elmer D., r	Steele	Hope	Farmer	July 5, 1844
Wellwood, Jay, r	Barnes	Minnie Lake	Farmer	Nov. 11, 1858
Whipple, Abram Olin, r	Ramsey	Devils Lake	Banker	Apr. 1, 1845
Williams, Erastus A., r	Burleigh	Bismarck	Lawyer	Oct. 13, 1851

r. Republican; d. Democrat.

OFFICERS

Name	County	Postoffice
F. B. Fancher	President	Stutsman
J. G. Hamilton	Chief Clerk	Grand Forks
C. C. Bowsfield	Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk	Dickey
Fred Falley	Sergeant-at-Arms	Richland
J. S. Weiser	Watchman	Barnes
E. W. Knight	Messenger	Cass
Geo. Kline	Chaplain	Burleigh
R. M. Tuttle	Official Stenographer	Morton

MISCELLANEOUS

Age — eight past fifty years

Ancestry —	Sixty-seven under fifty years		Six in twenties			
	Fifty-two born in U. S., ten in Canada, thirteen in Europe					
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 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 the Senate 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, 56,734 to 40,094.

House Bill 485 provided for a nominating commission consisting of the governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general. These three officials met in the State Capitol and nominated 98 Convention delegates 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 Nov. 3, 1970, and the 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, first vice president; Stanley Saugstad, Minot, second vice president and Lois Vogel, Fargo, secretary.

Following the organizational session, the Convention recessed to begin the task of organizing its administrative machinery. Dean F. Bard, a Bismarck attorney, was selected as executive director.

On Jan. 3, 1972, the Convention met in Plenary Session for 30 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 Feb. 17, 1972 with all delegates approving except four. Three delegates were absent for the final vote, thus 91 members voted their approval. The Plenary Session adjourned Feb. 17, after presenting tokens of esteem and appreciation to President Wenstrom, a number of delegates, and staff members. Delegates journeyed home to begin the public information phase of the Convention's work.

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 alternate proposals was purely advisory since the main proposition, which they would have affected, failed to pass.

DELEGATES TO THE 1971-1972 NORTH DAKOTA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Name	Home Address	Occupation			
'Mrs. Frank F. Jestrab,	Williston	Optometrist	Donald W. Quam,	Langdon	Transportation
Frank A. Wenstrom,	Williston	Banker	H. Jackson Fielder,	Cavalier	Farmer
Mrs. Ailsa Simonson,	Crosby	Newspaper writer	W. Grant Trenbeath,	Neche	Farmer
Myron J. Wallen,	Crosby	Ins., Real Estate	Robert D. Hartl,	Rugby	Farmer
Elmer W. Cart,	Minot	Retired	S. F. Hoffner,	Esmond	Auto Dealer
Henry P. Sullivan,	Mohall	Co. Justice	Myron Birkeland,	New Rockford	Banker
Clare H. Aubol,	New Town	Businessman	Thomas A. Roncy,	Carrington	Mortician
Gary L. Lerberg,	Parshall	Banker	Alvin Berg,	McClusky	Banker
Lynn W. Aas,	Minot	Bus. Mgr. Clinic	Stanley J. Kwako,	Heaton	Banker
C.W. Baker,	Minot	Radio Announcer	Fred Hoghaug,	Devils Lake	Attorney
John D. Decker,	Minot	Real Estate	Neil Thompson,	Devils Lake	Farmer
Richard Dobson,	Minot	Newspaper Writer	Arden Burbidge,	Park River	Attorney
Sylvan E. Hubrig,	Minot	Union Admin.	Robert L. Burke,	Grafton	Attorney
Wayne G. Sanstead,	Minot	Teacher	Terence P. Devine,	Lakota	Banker
J. K. Benson,	Upham	Farmer, Rancher	Joseph S. Lamb,	Michigan	Retired
Lawrence A. Rosendahl,	Westhope	Farmer	Mrs. Stella Fritzell,	Grand Forks	Housewife
D. Kyle Miller,	Bantry	Farmer	Mrs. Loran Hendrickson,	Grand Forks	Businessman
Stanley Saugstad,	Minot	Farmer, Appraiser	Edward K. Lander,	Grand Forks	Attorney
Earl W. Chase,	Washburn	Pharmacist	George Longmire,	Grand Forks	College Instructor
Donnell Haugen,	Roseglenn	Insurance	Lloyd B. Omdahl,	Grand Forks	Businessman
Clarence A. Larsen,	Agate	Farmer	George M. Unruh,	Sr., Grand Forks	Dentist
Eugene J. Nicholas,	Bisbee	Farmer, Rancher	James P. Griffin,	D.D.S., Larimore	Businessman
Earl Bassingthwaite,	Sarles	Farmer	James R. Hougen,	D.R.M.R.	

Ralph E. Diehl, Hillsboro	Farmer	David E. Nething, Jamestown	Attorney
Mrs. Lloyd Sondreal, Buxton	Housewife	Kenneth Urdahl, Sr., Jamestown	Businessman
Francis J. Butler, Fargo	Retail Mds.	Gail H. Hernet, Ashley	Banker
James R. Dawson, Fargo	Insurance	William E. Kretschmar, Ventura	Attorney
C. Warner Litten, Fargo	Clinic Bus. Mgr.	Robert C. Fallgatter, Steele	Rancher
Ralph B. Maxwell, West Fargo	Judge	Kenneth K. Ketchum, Linton	Businessman
John D. Paulson, Fargo	Editor	Joseph D. Byrne, Bismarck	Insurance
Frederick B. Scheel, Fargo	Businessman	Vance K. Hill, Bismarck	Attorney
Mrs. Charles Stanton, Fargo	Housewife	James K. O'Toole, M.D., Bismarck	Psychiatrist
Mrs. Mart Vogel, Fargo	Housewife	William R. Pearce, Bismarck	Attorney
H.G. Poutson, Wheatland	Banker	I.E. Solberg, Bismarck	Public Relations
George A. Sinner, Casselton	Farmer	Robert C. Tudor, M.D., Bismarck	Pediatrician
Mrs. Lyle Bender, Cooperstown	Housewife	Darold Benz, Beulah	Ins., Farmer
Thomas J. Brakke, Aneta	Farmer	Rudolph C. Hildebrand, Hazen	Farmer
Eugene G. Huckle, Valley City	Retired	William G. Engeler, Jr., Mandan	Attorney
Mrs. Muriel P. Wicks, Valley City	Dentist	William C. Kelsch, Mandan	Attorney
Perry H. Engstrom, M.D., Wahpeton	Surgeon, Teacher	David M. Gipp, Fort Yates	Indian Agency Adm.
Wallace E. Warner, Wahpeton	Judge	Ernest Peters, Lark	Retired
LeRoy Erickson, DeLamere	Farmer	Ralph M. Christensen, Watford City	Businessman
Nicholas Schmit, Wyndmere	Building Mover	Mrs. Clarence Rude, Watford City	Insurance
Mrs. Agnes Geelan, Fargo	Retired	A.L. Binek, Dickinson	City Comm.
Theodore F. Kessel, LaMoure	Attorney	Mrs. Bea Peterson, New England	Housewife
James O. Billey, Ellendale	Farmer	Theodore S. Hardmeyer, Mott	Impl. Dealer
Mrs. Betty J. Daniels, Oakes	Farmer	Kenneth Knudson, Taylor	Farmer
John E. McElroy, Jamestown	Farmer, Rancher	Allen R. McIntyre, Hettinger	Radio
Roland E. Meidinger, Jamestown	Businessman	Earl Rundle, New England	Farmer, Rancher

HISTORIC SITES

The State Historical Society of North Dakota administers many state-owned properties with historical or archeological significance that help to interpret and promote understanding of North Dakota history. The sites are preserved to prevent deterioration and protected to assure their continued availability for use, study, and enjoyment by the state's residents and visitors. In the following list, sites are categorized according to themes in North Dakota history. Locational information has not been included for those properties surrounded by private land through which the state has no access.

ABORIGINAL AMERICANS

CROWLEY FLINT QUARRY STATE HISTORIC SITE — Mercer County, preserves a small portion of a large area from which Indians quarried quantities of Knife River flint used to make stone tools or for trade with other tribes. It is not clearly marked and most of the quarry, as well as the access road, is on private property

DOUBLE DITCH INDIAN VILLAGE STATE HISTORIC SITE — Burleigh County, 7½ miles north of the I-94 (Grant Marsh) bridge over the Missouri River, this site contains the ruins of a large Mandan Indian earthlodge village inhabited during the period A.D. 1675-A.D. 1780. The remains of earthlodges, refuse mounds, and the two surrounding fortification ditches (from which the site name derives) are clearly discernible. The site has a stone shelter erected by the Works Progress Administration, and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

FORT CLARK STATE HISTORIC SITE — Mercer County, 7½ miles southeast of Stanton, it has both historical and archeological value. Fort Clark was built in 1830-1831 by the American Fur Company to serve a Mandan Indian earthlodge village built on the site in 1822. Abandoned by the Mandans after a severe smallpox epidemic in the Fall of 1837, the site was reoccupied by Arikara Indians from 1838 to 1860. The Arikara subsequently moved north to join the Mandan and Hidatsa at Like-A-Fishhook Village. A second fort, Primeau's Post, was built on the site in the early 1850's and operated in competition with Fort Clark for much of that decade. The site contains foundations of both fort structures, the remains of the earthlodge village, and a large native burial ground. A resident site supervisor will provide tours and interpretation upon request; a self-guided tour is also available; open all year.

FORT TOTEN STATE HISTORIC SITE — For nearly seventy years this site served as an Indian reservation boarding school. See the Military Affairs section for more information.

HUFF INDIAN VILLAGE STATE HISTORIC SITE — Morton County, one-half mile south of Huff, preserves a large prehistoric village occupied by the Mandan Indians around A.D. 1480. Ruins of rectangular earthlodge dwellings and a large bastioned fortification ditch are discernible. A marker on

the site provides maps, drawings, and general information derived from three archeological excavations. The site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

MEDICINE ROCK STATE HISTORIC SITE — Grant County, preserves an area of religious significance to Indian peoples. It contains a large rock bearing pictographs and a circular ring of dark vegetation reputed to be the remains of a dance ring.

MENOKEN INDIAN VILLAGE STATE HISTORIC SITE — Burleigh County, 1¼ miles northeast of Menoken; preserves a prehistoric earthlodge village site surrounded by a large fortification ditch with four clearly defined bastions. The village supposedly was visited in 1738 during the first la Verendrye expedition into what is now North Dakota, but pottery recovered by George F. Will and Thad C. Hecker's 1939 archeological excavations appear to date to the Knife River Phase (A.D. 1780 to A.D. 1845). The site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

MOLANDER INDIAN VILLAGE STATE HISTORIC SITE — Oliver County, three miles north of Price; preserves a large prehistoric Mandan or Hidatsa earthlodge village protected by a fortification ditch reinforced by six bastions. It was occupied during the Knife River Phase of the Disorganized Coalescent Variant of the Middle Missouri Tradition (A.D. 1780-A.D. 1845). Also present on the site are the remains of a 1882 log cabin.

SITTING BULL STATE HISTORIC SITE — Sioux County, on the western edge of the town of Fort Yates; marks the original grave of the Hunkpapa Sioux leader who never completely capitulated to his white captors. During the Ghost Dance unrest of 1890, some feared that the still powerful and revered spiritual leader might again assume leadership of his people. An attempt was made to arrest him at his home on the Grand River in South Dakota, and a skirmish ensued in which Sitting Bull and seven of his followers were killed, along with six of the arresting Indian Police. The bodies were carried to Fort Yates and buried in the church cemetery; Sitting Bull was interred in the military cemetery adjacent to the fort. The site is now a monument honoring his memory.

STANDING ROCK STATE HISTORIC SITE — Ransom County, two miles east of Little Yellowstone Park; site is called **INYAN BOSENDATA** by Sioux Indians who consider it sacred. The rock, four feet tall and shaped like an inverted cone, stands on a complex of prehistoric burial mounds dating from the Woodland Period (A.D. 0 — A.D. 1400).

WRITING ROCK STATE HISTORIC SITE — Divide County, twelve miles northeast of Grenora, preserves two large boulders bearing many Indian pictographs. This site and the pictographs are described and interpreted in an article published in *North Dakota History*, Vol. 45, No. 2 (Spring, 1978). Probably of prehistoric age, the site was discovered by General Alfred Sully in 1864 and is now protected by an enclosed shelter.

EXPLORATION AND SETTLEMENT

BIRCH CREEK STATE HISTORIC SITE — Barnes County, two miles east of Hastings; marks the approximate location of a campsite established by the 1839 Nicollet-Fremont exploratory expedition at which they held a council with the Yanktonai Sioux Chieftain Wahnetta. In 1863, Col. Samuel McPhail of the Sibley expedition established Camp Johnson on the site. Site also served as a landmark on the Fort Totten-Fort Seward Trail. The site is unmarked and there are no visible remains of any of the camps.

BRENNER CROSSING STATE HISTORIC SITE — Eddy County, 19 miles southeast of Fort Totten, lies near the Fort Totten-Fort Seward Trail several miles from the actual crossing place on the Sheyenne River. The site is unmarked.

DAVID THOMPSON STATE HISTORIC SITE — McHenry County, one-half mile west of Verendrye, lies near the supposed route followed by trappers and traders en route between Canadian trading posts and the Indian villages along the Missouri River. A large, spherical, granite memorial has been erected in honor of David Thompson, a pioneer geographer and explorer who visited and mapped the Missouri-Knife area in 1797 while an employee of the British Northwest Fur Company.

DE MORES STATE HISTORIC SITE — Billings County, southwest of Medora; memorializes the life and activities in North Dakota of Antoine de Vallombrosa, the Marquis de More, a young and visionary French nobleman. The Marquis and his recent bride, Medora, arrived in 1883 with exciting ambitions. The European aristocrat embarked on several innovative projects intended to improve the quality of life in both western Dakota and the eastern United States while increasing his own fortune. Among his enterprises were a beef packing plant, a stage coach line, a freighting company, refrigerated railway cars, cattle and sheep raising, land ownership, and a new town which he called Medora, in honor of his wife.

Chateau de Mores — This 26-room, two story, frame building is a monument to 19th Century grace and elegance amidst a landscape of disquieting serenity and enchanting hostility. Built in 1883 as the summer residence of the Marquis' family and in accordance with their heritage is appointed with the accoutrements of wealth. As other of the Marquis' ventures, the home includes many comforts unusual in a frontier setting. The Chateau is now an historic house museum and contains many of the original furnishings and personal effects of the de Mores family. Tours are available during the summer months and there is a small admission charge. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Packing Plant — Situated on the west edge of Medora, the \$25,000 packing plant was part of de Mores' most ambitious project: to supply high quality fresh meat faster and more economically to the nation's consumers. The site once contained the plant, a slaughterhouse, three ice houses, several outbuildings, a railroad spur track, and a corral. Peak output was 150 carcasses per day. Although the venture failed and the building burned in 1907, a tall, native clay brick chimney stands in silent tribute to this early attempt to capitalize on naturally available resources.

In addition to the Chateau itself and interpretive markers at the packing plant site, a visitor's center and museum building were opened at the de Mores State Historic Site in 1974. The site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

FORT MANDAN STATE HISTORIC SITE — McLean County, 1 1/2 miles west of Washburn; overlooks the area where Lewis and Clark established their headquarters for the Winter of 1804-1805. The original Fort Mandan was a triangular fort which provided shelter, protection, and a place of cultural interchange between the explorers and the area's Indian inhabitants, for whom the fort was named. Interpretive markers have been placed at the site even though it is not the location of the original Fort Mandan. (Note: This site is not a reconstruction; a reconstruction of Fort Mandan operated by the McLean County Historical Society is approximately four miles west of Washburn on Missouri Road.)

HUDSON STATE HISTORIC SITE — Dickey County, two miles west and three miles south of Oakes; marks the original 1883 location of the first townsite in Dickey County. Commemorative marker at site.

LAKE JESSIE STATE HISTORIC SITE — Griggs County, two miles west of Jessie; landmark on several important historic trails. In 1839, the Nicollet-Fremont expedition camped here and Lt. John C. Fremont named the lake in honor of his fiancée, Jessie Benton, daughter of Senator Thomas Hart Benton. The site was also used by Isaac I. Stevens and his party during a survey of a proposed railroad route in the 1850's and by James L. Fisk and his wagon trains to the Montana gold fields.

OAK LAWN CHURCH STATE HISTORIC SITE — Pembina County, 11 miles south of Walhalla; marks location of a Presbyterian church built by Reverend Ransom Waite and his congregation in 1885. The church stood as a landmark and point of interest until it burned in 1954. A plaque now marks the site.

PEMBINA STATE HISTORIC SITE — Pembina County, on the east side of Pembina; commemorates the earliest Euro-American settlements in North Dakota history. In 1797, Charles Charboillez built the Northwest Company's Fort Panbian, one of the earliest trading posts in the state. Alexander Henry, Jr., established a new Northwest Company post on the site in 1801; trading rivals Hudson's Bay Company and the XY Company also built forts thus seeding the first permanent white settlement in the state. The first non-Indian birth in the state occurred here in 1802; she was the daughter of Pierre Bonza, Henry's negro servant. (The first white child was born here in 1807). In 1812 a Selkirk colony was established in the area and named Fort Daer. Other North Dakota firsts recorded here include the first white agricultural attempts (1801), the first church and school (1818), the first post office (1849), the first organized county (1849), and the first customs office (1851). An on-site museum interprets the history of the area.

SAINT CLAUDE STATE HISTORIC SITE — Rolette County, one-half mile west and one and one-fourth miles north of St. John, commemorates the founding of a church in 1882 by Father John Malo. St. John, the first community in Rolette County, grew up around the church, but relocated to its current site.

SWEDEN STATE HISTORIC SITE — Walsh County, one-half mile west of Nash, marks the location of the former Sweden post office, established in 1879 during the early settlement period.

WADESON CABIN STATE HISTORIC SITE — Barnes County, 1 1/2 miles east of Kathryn, this hand-hewn oak log cabin stands on the east bank of the Sheyenne river. Built in 1878 by Carl Jensen and his nephew John Bjerke, the cabin served as a community hall, country store, pioneer home, and finally as an ice house. Restoration of the cabin is in process.

WALHALLA STATE HISTORIC SITE — Pembina County, two blocks southwest of the intersection of ND Highway 32 and County 55 in Walhalla, marks the birthplace of Walhalla. The town was first called St. Joseph after a mission established near Pembina in 1848 by Father George Belcourt, who hoped to create a settlement where the Lakotas and Chippewa could live in peace according to their own dictates. In the early 1800's, Alexander Henry, Jr., had built a trading post in the vicinity as a branch of his main Northwest Fur Company operation at Pembina. In 1851, Norman Kittson built a new trading post, and Father Belcourt moved his mission near the site; it then prospered and outgrew Pembina. By the 1860's, the fur trade had declined and the buffalo were almost extinct; as a result, St. Joseph dwindled until 1877 when the town was revived, platted, and renamed. The original trading post built by Kittson in 1851 was moved onto the site; it is one of the oldest surviving buildings in North Dakota.

MILITARY AFFAIRS

BIRCH CREEK CAMPSITE STATE HISTORIC SITE — See Exploration and Settlement.

BRENNER CROSSING STATE HISTORIC SITE — See Exploration and Settlement.

BUFFALO CREEK STATE HISTORIC SITE — Cass County, two and one-quarter miles west of Buffalo, a marker designates a point crossed by General Henry H. Sibley and his military expedition on August 16, 1863. His expedition included 3300 soldiers and 200 wagons in a column five miles long. General Sibley's Minnesota army entered North Dakota seeking the Indians who had participated in the 1862 Minnesota Uprising. Sibley's army crossed this point while enroute to Fort Abercrombie. They were returning to Minnesota after failing to rendezvous near Bismarck with a second army under the command of General Alfred Sully. It is one of many that mark the Sibley and Sully trails.

BURMAN STATE HISTORIC SITE — Kidder County, a headstone marks the place where Dr. Josiah S. Weiser was shot on July 24, 1863. This death precipitated the Battle of Big Mound, a skirmish between General Henry H. Sibley's Minnesota Volunteers and a group of Sioux who were believed to have been involved in the 1862 Minnesota Uprising.

CAMP ARNOLD STATE HISTORIC SITE — Barnes County, four miles north of Oriska, marks the August 14th campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition. Two headstones honor the memory of two soldiers buried at the Pickett Lake campsite.

CAMP ATCHISON STATE HISTORIC SITE — Griggs County, 2½ miles south of the junction of ND 1 and ND 65, marks the location of the field base of the 1863 Sibley expedition. Named for ordnance officer Captain Charles Atchison, the camp was established on July 18th nearby. The camp was readied by throwing up defenses in which to store and protect extra supplies and was garrisoned by 1000 soldiers unable to continue the pursuit. The camp was used for over a month and contains a military grave and a memorial marker.

CAMP BUELL STATE HISTORIC SITE — Sargent County, on ND 13, one-half mile southwest of the junction of ND 13 and County 1, was used as the July 3-4 campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition and was named for Major Salmon Buell of the First Minnesota Mounted Rangers. Also served as a campsite for the Third Illinois Volunteer Cavalry while enroute to Devils Lake to rendezvous with General Alfred Sully.

CAMP CORNING STATE HISTORIC SITE — Barnes County, six miles east and two miles north of Dazey, a granite marker commemorates the July 16-17 campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition.

CAMP GRANT STATE HISTORIC SITE — Stutsman County, one mile west, three miles north, and one and three-fourths miles west of Woodworth, a small tablet mounted on a large boulder commemorates the July 23rd campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition.

CAMP HANCOCK STATE HISTORIC SITE — Burleigh County, on west Main Street in downtown Bismarck, preserves part of a military installation 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. After 1877 the military post served as a supply depot for Fort Abraham Lincoln and other posts further west. The post was decommissioned on April 16, 1894, was used as the Bismarck Weather Station until 1940, and then by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service until 1949. A log headquarters building still stands on the site; it has been enlarged and remodeled several times, and the logs have been concealed by clapboard siding. The building serves as an interpretive museum for artifacts and information about local history. It also contains a 1909 Northern Pacific Railway steam locomotive and the Bread of Life Episcopal Church. The church was moved onto the site in 1965 and has been restored to its 1885 appearance. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

CAMP KIMBALL STATE HISTORIC SITE — Foster County, four miles west, five miles south, and one mile east of Carrington, was the July 22-23 campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition.

CAMP SHEARDOWN STATE HISTORIC SITE — Barnes County, two miles southeast of Valley City, a bronze marker identifies this site as the 1863 Sibley expedition's July 14-15 camp.

CAMP WEISER STATE HISTORIC SITE — Barnes County, three and one-half miles east, two miles south, and three-quarters of a mile east of Kathryn, a small granite marker identifies this site as the approximate location of the July 13-14 campsite of the 1863 Sibley expedition. The camp was named for Dr. Josiah Weiser, later killed at the Battle of Big Mound. The site of Dr. Weiser's death is the Burman State Historic Site, and he was buried at Camp Whitney.

CAMP WHITNEY STATE HISTORIC SITE — Kidder County, nine miles north of Tappen, this is the approximate location of a campsite used by the 1863 Sibley expedition following the Battle of Big Mound and may be the burial place of Dr. Josiah S. Weiser, whose death precipitated a July 24th battle.

CHASKA STATE HISTORIC SITE — Burleigh County, three miles north of Driscoll, marks the approximate location of Camp Banks, an encampment used on August 2, 1863, by the Sibley expedition. Chaska, an Indian Scout, died at Camp Banks and was buried in the fortification ditch that surrounded the campsite. A bronze interpretive plate on a granite column has been placed as a memorial.

FORT ABERCROMBIE STATE HISTORIC SITE — Richland County, at the eastern edge of Abercrombie, preserves the military post that served from 1857 until 1878 as the gateway to the Dakota frontier. Originally built without a stockade, 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 for seven weeks. The first United States military fort established in North Dakota, it was a terminus of several major travel routes through the northern plains. A museum at the site interprets the history of the fort and the area. Only one original building remains, but blockhouses and the palisade wall have been reconstructed.

FORT BUFORD STATE HISTORIC SITE — Williams County, six miles west, 14½ miles southwest, and one mile south of Williston, preserves remnants of a vital frontier plains military post. Upon the recommendation of General Alfred Sully, Fort Buford was built in 1866 near the confluence of the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers. After the abandonment of the American Fur Company's Fort Union in 1864, the area lost much of its importance as an Indian gathering place, and Fort Buford 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 Fort Assiniboine, Montana. Chief Joseph and his band of Nez Perce Indians were held here briefly in 1877 after their capture in the Bears Paw Mountains, and Sitting Bull surrendered here in 1881. Original features still existing on the site include a stone powder magazine, the post cemetery site, and a large officers' quarters building which now houses a museum. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

FORT RANSOM STATE HISTORIC SITE — Ransom County, three-fourths of a mile southwest of the town of Fort Ransom, this site marks the location of a 200-man military post built in 1867 by General Alfred Terry and named for Civil War General Thomas Ransom. The post protected overland travelers until decommissioned in 1872. Although building locations and the dry moat, once eight feet deep, are still clearly discernible, nothing else remains of the original fort or its 12 feet high sod and log stockade.

FORT RICE STATE HISTORIC SITE — Morton County, eight-tenths of a mile southeast of the town of Fort Rice, preserves remaining vestiges of a military post established in 1864 by General Alfred Sully to supply his campaign into western Dakota and to protect traffic on the Missouri River, a function it continued until replaced by Fort Yates in 1877. Originally constructed of cottonwood logs, the fort was the scene of an Indian-white council preliminary to the great Laramie Treaty Council of 1868. The Fort Rice Council was accomplished through the efforts of Father Jean de Smet, who convinced Sitting Bull of the wisdom of sending representatives. The locations of original buildings have been marked, and additional markers interpret the site.

FORT SEWARD STATE HISTORIC SITE — Stutsman County, one-half mile northwest of downtown Jamestown, marks the location of a military post built in 1872 and originally named Fort Cross. Established to replace Fort Ransom and 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 the foundations and basements of several buildings remain visible.

FORT TOTTEN STATE HISTORIC SITE — Benson County, on the southeastern edge of the town of Fort Totten, 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 one of the best preserved frontier military posts still in existence, the buildings appear much as they did when built of locally made brick in 1868. The brick buildings replaced an earlier log fort. Established to police Indian tribes inhabiting the area and to protect overland travel, the post was a stopping point on several early trails. The site is currently being stabilized and restored for greater public use. Original buildings are now being used to house a theater and museum exhibits.

KILLDEER MOUNTAIN BATTLEFIELD STATE HISTORIC SITE — Dunn County, 10½ miles northwest of Killdeer, commemorates a battle fought on July 28, 1864, between troops commanded by General Alfred Sully and Sioux Indians. Sully's 2200 troops with the aid of artillery batteries scattered the encamped village reported to contain about 6000 warriors with losses of five soldiers and perhaps 100-150 Indians. A commemorative marker has been placed at the site. Two headstones have been erected in honor of George Northrup and Horace Austin.

LAKE JOHNSON STATE HISTORIC SITE — Griggs County, six miles south and one mile west of Cooperstown, honors George T. Johnson, Company G, Third Illinois Cavalry, who drowned in the lake during the 1863 Sibley expedition.

MCPHAIL'S BUTTE STATE HISTORIC SITE — Kidder County, marks a position from which Col. Samuel McPhail directed the movements of the First Minnesota Rangers in the Battle of Big Mound on July 24, 1863, during Sibley's expedition. A small granite marker has been erected.

PALMER'S SPRING STATE HISTORIC SITE — Benson County, 9½ miles south and two and one-half miles east of Esmond, Palmer's Spring functioned as a way station on the Fort Totten-Fort Stevenson Trail. On August 23, 1868, a mail wagon and its escort were attacked here by six Sioux; three soldiers were killed, but two others escaped to the safety of the spring bank and a civilian scout survived by hiding behind a wagon wheel. Frank Palmer and a soldier teamster, who were watering Palmer's horse at the spring, were out of sight and were not shot. After the attackers were driven away, Palmer rode to Fort Totten on the only surviving horse to request aid. The other survivors followed on foot. The next day a Fort Totten relief expedition recovered the wagon, mail, supplies, and transported the bodies back to Fort Totten where they were buried with full military honors.

SULLY'S CORRAL STATE HISTORIC SITE — Stark County, five miles east, seven miles south, two miles east, and one-half mile south of Richardton, marks a base camp established by General Alfred Sully during his 1864 campaign. When General Sully departed from Fort Rice, he had a large train of heavy wagons carrying supplies and about 600 civilians enroute to Montana gold mines. Anticipating conflict with many Sioux, General Sully established a base camp to protect civilians and supplies while he marched to Killdeer Mountain. The army departed from the camp on July 26 and did not return for five days. During their absence the anxious civilians dug rifle pits around their circled wagons and reportedly constructed a cannon by hollowing out a log and reinforcing it with metal bands. The camp was never attacked; many of the rifle pits are still visible on the state historic site.

WHITESTONE HILL BATTLEFIELD STATE HISTORIC SITE — Dickey County, one-half mile west, one mile south, four miles west, and one mile south of Merricourt, marks a major battle between troops of General Alfred Sully's 1863 expedition and Sioux Indians. On September 3rd, troops attacked a camp of Yanktonai Sioux. In the ensuing battle, 20 soldiers and nearly 200 Indian men, women, and children were killed. The Indians also suffered the loss of all their stores, tepees, equipment, and foods, leaving them nearly destitute for the coming winter. The site now contains a memorial to the soldiers killed in the battle, a monument honoring the Indian dead, a small interpretive museum, a campground, a graveyard, and a commemorative marker.

FORT DILTS STATE HISTORIC SITE — Bowman County, four miles east, two miles north, and 1½ miles west of Rhame, marks location of sod wall protective enclosure constructed by travelers and cavalry escort who were attacked by Sioux Indians 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 a column of troops from Fort Rice.

TRADE AND TECHNOLOGY

BISMARCK-DEADWOOD STAGE TRAIL STATE HISTORIC SITE — Morton County, on the eastern edge of Flasher, marks a point along the stage trail from Bismarck to Deadwood, South Dakota, the main route used by immigrants and freighters to reach the Black Hills gold fields.

CANNONBALL STAGE STATION STATE HISTORIC SITE — Grant County, 4½ miles south, 2½ miles east, four miles south, one-half mile east, and 4½ miles south of Carson, marks the fifth stage station stop from Bismarck on the Black Hills Trail used from 1877 until 1880. The trail crossed the Cannonball River near this site. Depressions from the 1877 station dugout and barn are clearly visible

and are interpreted by a site marker. Picnic shelters, rest stations, a water pump, and a park on the bank of the Cannonball River are available for picnicking.

CHARBOILLEZ TRADING POST STATE HISTORIC SITE — See Pembina State Historic Site (Exploration and Settlement).

FORT CLARK STATE HISTORIC SITE — See Aboriginal Americans.

GINGRAS TRADING POST STATE HISTORIC SITE — Pembina County, 1½ miles northeast of Walhalla, preserves the home and trading post established by Metis trader Antoine B. Gingras in the 1840's. Gingras was a prominent and wealthy man who in 1861 claimed a net worth of \$60,000 and later increased his holdings to include a chain of trading posts extending across northern Dakota and southern Manitoba. Gingras was involved in the Riel Rebellion of 1869 and participated in the chartering of the City of Winnipeg. His hand-hewn oak log store and home are among the few tangible remains of the fur trade in the valley of the Red River of the North. Both of the buildings have been restored to their original appearance. The site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

KITTSOON'S TRADING POST STATE HISTORIC SITE — See Walhalla State Historic Site (Exploration and Settlement).

MAPLE CREEK CROSSING STATE HISTORIC SITE — Cass County, three miles south of Chaffee, marks a crossing over Maple Creek on the Pembina Trail, a transportation route for settlers and freight.

DE MORES PACKING PLANT STATE HISTORIC SITE — See de Mores State Historic Site (Exploration and Settlement).

STEAMBOAT WAREHOUSE STATE HISTORIC SITE — 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 transhipment between steamboats and freight trains. The warehouse was built in 1883 and used until 1925 when it was torn down. An interpretive marker at the site provides some history of the once bustling dock area near the site.

HISTORIES OF COUNTIES

ADAMS: Created by official proclamation of Gov. John Burke on April 17, 1907 from the southern portion of Hettinger County. Named for John Quincy Adams (1848-1919), General Land and Townsite Agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., whose main line to the Pacific Coast was built through southwestern North Dakota during 1906-07. Government organized: April 24, 1907. County seat: Hettinger, 1907-present.

BARNES: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature as Burbank County, being named for John A. Burbank (1827-1905), Governor of Dakota Territory from 1869 to 1873. It was renamed at the 1874-75 session for Judge Alanson H. Barnes (1818-1890), associate justice assigned to the northern half of the territory. Government organized: January 6, 1879. County seat: Valley City, 1879-present.

BENSON: Created by the 1883 territorial legislature and named for Bertil W. Benson, a Valley City merchant and land dealer who served in the House of Representatives. Government organized: June 4, 1884. County seat: Minnewaukan, 1884-present.

BILLINGS: Created by the 1879 territorial legislature and named for Frederick H. Billings (1823-1890), an attorney, financier and railroad operator from Vermont, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, 1879-1881. Government organized: May 4, 1886. County seat: Medora, 1886-present.

BOTTINEAU: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for Pierre Bottineau (ca. 1814-1895), a respected *metis* guide, hunter, land speculator and frontiersman. Government organized: July 17, 1884. County seat: Bottineau, 1884-present.

BOWMAN: Created by the 1883 territorial legislature but eliminated by the 1903 session due to a lack of settlement. Re-established on June 10, 1907 by proclamation of Gov. John Burke. It was named for Edward M. Bowman, member of the House of Representatives from the southern half of the territory at the 1883 session. Government organized: July 5, 1907. County seat: Bowman, 1907-present.

BURKE: Created by proclamation of Gov. John Burke, for whom it is named, on July 12, 1910, after a contested election and extensive litigation resulted in its separation from Ward County. Burke (1859-1937) was a politically successful Democrat in an essential Republican state who served three terms as Governor, 1907-13, was Treasurer of the United States in the Woodrow Wilson administration and ended his career as a justice of the state supreme court, 1924-37. Government organized: July 15, 1910. County seat: Bowbells, 1910-present.

BURLEIGH: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for Walter Atwood Burleigh (1820-1896), a physician, attorney and railroad contractor who served as an Indian agent, delegate to Congress from the Dakota Territory, 1865-69, and legislator. Government organized: July 16, 1873. County seat: Bismarck, 1873-present.

CASS: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for George Washington Cass (1810-1888), President of the Northern Pacific Railroad at the time it was established. Government organized: October 27, 1873. County seat: Fargo, 1873-present.

CAVALIER: Created by the 1879 territorial legislature and named for Charles Cavileer of Pembina (1818-1902), one of the state's earliest white settlers. The variation in the name is unaccountable. Government organized: July 8, 1884. County seat: Langdon, 1884-present.

DICKEY: Created by the 1881 territorial legislature and named for George H. Dickey, a Valley City attorney and leader in the House of Representatives. Government organized: August 18, 1882. County seat: Ellendale, 1882-present.

DIVIDE: Came into existence as a result of the vote at the November 1910 general election which divided Williams County, hence the name. Gov. John Burke officially proclaimed the county's existence on December 6, 1910. Government organized: December 9, 1910. County seat: Crosby, 1910-present.

DUNN: Created by the 1883 territorial legislature and named for John Piatt Dunn of Bismarck (1839-1917), an 1872 arrival who opened the first drug store in North Dakota and was a civic and commercial leader during the city's early years. Government organized: February 10, 1908. County seat: Manning, 1908-present.

EDDY: Created by the 1885 territorial legislature from the northern half of Foster County and named for Ezra B. Eddy (1830-1885), a Fargo banker who had died a few weeks earlier. Government organized: April 27, 1885. County seat: New Rockford, 1885-present.

EMMONS: Created by the 1879 territorial legislature and named for James Emmons (1845-1919), a steamboat operator and early Bismarck merchant and entrepreneur. Government organized: November 9, 1883. County seat: Williamsport, 1883-1899; Linton, 1899-present.

FOSTER: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for James S. Foster of Mitchell, S.D., a territorial pioneer of 1866 who was active in the official promotion of immigration to Dakota. Government organized: October 11, 1883. County seat: Carrington, 1883-present.

GOLDEN VALLEY: Created from the western portion of Billings County by favorable vote at the November 1910 general election, although litigation delayed its official designation as a county until November 11, 1912. The name was probably chosen for the favorable image it projected although a Golden Valley Land and Cattle Co. is known to have been a major land owner there in the early 1900's. Government organized: November 13, 1912. County seat: Beach, 1912-present.

GRAND FORKS: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for the then-village of Grand Forks, which itself was named for its location at the junction of the Red Lake River with the Red River of the North. Government organized: Commissioners were designated in July 1873 but organization was not completed until March 2, 1875. County seat: Grand Forks, 1875-present.

GRANT: Created by the southern portion of Morton County at the November 1916 general election, being officially proclaimed by Gov. Louis B. Hanna on November 24. Named for Ulysses Simpson Grant (1882-1885), President of the United States, 1869-1877. Government organized: November 28, 1916. County seat: Carson, 1916-present.

GRIGGS: Created by the 1881 territorial legislature and named for Alexander Griggs of Grand Forks (1838-1903), Red River steamboatman and local entrepreneur. Government organized: June 16, 1882. County seat: Hope, 1882; Cooperstown, 1882-present.

HETTINGER: Created by the 1883 territorial legislature and named for Mathias K. Hettinger

(1810-1890), a citizen of Freeport, Illinois, and father-in-law of Erastus A. Williams, Speaker of the House during that session. Government organized: April 19, 1907. County seat: Mott, 1907-present.

KIDDER: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for Jefferson Parrish Kidder (1816-1883), an 1858 settler in what became southeastern Dakota and who served as a delegate to Congress from Dakota, 1875-79, and as an associate justice of the territorial supreme court, 1865-75 and 1879-83. Government organized: March 22, 1881. County seat: Steele, 1881-present.

LaMOURE: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for Judson LaMoure of Pembina (1839-1918), who served the first of many terms in the Dakota and North Dakota legislature at that session. Government organized: October 17, 1881. County seat: Grand Rapids, 1881-1886; LaMoure, 1886-present.

LOGAN: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for John A. Logan (1826-1886), a Civil War general and U.S. Senator from Illinois at the time of its establishment. Government organized: September 1, 1884. County seat: un-named site, 1884; Napoleon, 1884-1899; King, 1899; Napoleon, 1899-present.

McHENRY: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for James McHenry, an early settler of Vermillion, South Dakota. Government organized: October 15, 1884. County seat: Villard, 1884-1885; Scriptown, 1885-1886; Towner, 1886-present.

McINTOSH: Created by the 1883 territorial legislature from the southern half of Logan County. Named for E.H. McIntosh (1823-????), of Plankinton, South Dakota, a member of the territorial council. Government organized: October 4, 1884. County seat: Hoskins, 1884-1888; Ashley, 1888-present.

McKENZIE: Original McKenzie County was created by the 1883 territorial legislature but eliminated in 1891 due to lack of settlement. Named for Alexander McKenzie of Bismarck (1851-1922), credited with helping to engineer the removal of the capitol of Dakota Territory from Yankton to Bismarck that year and who later became one of North Dakota's most powerful political leaders. The present county was created by the 1905 state legislature. Government organized: April 20, 1905. County seat: Alexander, 1905-1907; Schafer, 1907-1941; Watford City, 1941-present.

McLEAN: Created by the 1883 territorial legislature and named for John A. McLean of Bismarck (1849-1916), a prominent merchant and the city's first major. Government organized: November 1, 1883. County seat: Washburn, 1883-present.

MERCER: Created by the 1874-75 territorial legislature and named for William Henry Harrison Mercer (1844-1901), an early rancher who settled north of Bismarck in 1869. Government organized: August 4, 1884. County seat: Stanton, 1884-present.

MORTON: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for Oliver Hazard Perry Throck Morton (1823-1877), Governor of Indiana during the Civil War and a United States Senator from that state when the county was established. Government organized: March 23, 1878, but the action of the 1879 legislature in attaching the eastern portion of Morton County to Burleigh effectively nullified this action; re-organized February 18, 1881 after the detached portion had been returned to Morton County by that year's legislature. County seat: Lincoln, 1878-79; Mandan, 1881-present.

MOUNTRAIL: Created as Mountrail County by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for Joseph Mountrail, a *metis* voyageur of some prominence. Mountrail County was eliminated by action of the 1891 state legislature. Its re-establishment as Mountrail County resulted from an effort to partition Ward County during the November 1908 general election which resulted in the county's existence being officially proclaimed on January 25, 1909. Government organized: January 29, 1909. County seat: Stanley, 1909-present.

NELSON: Created by the 1883 territorial legislature and named for Nelson E. Nelson of Pembina (1830-1913), legislator during that session. Government organized: June 9, 1883. County seat: Lakota, 1883-present.

OLIVER: Created by the 1885 territorial legislature and named for Harry S. Oliver of Lisbon (1855-1909), a Republican politician and member of the House of Representatives at that session. Government organized: May 18, 1885. County seat: Sanger (Raymond), 1885-1902; Center, 1902-present.

PEMBINA: Created by the 1866-67 territorial legislature and named for the high bush cranberries which grew wild in the area. Government organized: August 12, 1867. County seat: Pembina, 1867-1911; Cavalier, 1911-present.

PIERCE: Created by the 1887 territorial legislature and named for Gilbert Ashville Pierce (1839-1901), Governor of the Dakota Territory, 1884-86, and later one of North Dakota's first U.S. Senators, 1889-91. Government organized: April 6, 1889. County seat: Rugby, 1889-present.

RAMSEY: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for Alexander Ramsey of St. Paul (1815-1903), United States Senator from Minnesota at that time. Government organized: January 25, 1883. County seat: Devils Lake, 1883-present.

RANSOM: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for the military post of Fort Ransom, 1867-72, which was located within its boundaries. The fort was itself named for Brig. Gen. Thomas Edward Greenfield Ransom (1834-1864), a Union Army officer from Illinois who died during the Civil War. Government organized: April 4, 1881. County seat: Lisbon, 1881-present.

RENVILLE: The original Renville County was created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature but, partly due to a lack of settlement, was dissolved in 1891. The name was revived as part of a proposal to partition Ward County at the November 1908 general election. Though supposedly defeated at the polls, the matter was litigated to a successful conclusion in July, 1910, when a new Renville County was officially declared created. Government organized: July 23, 1910. County seat: Mohall, 1910-present.

RICHLAND: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for Morgan T. Rich of Wahpeton (1832-1898), who settled on the site of the future city in 1869. Government organized: November 25, 1873. County seat: Wahpeton (Chahinkapa), 1873-present.

ROLETTE: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for Joseph Rolette, Jr. of Pembina (1820-1871), fur trader and frontier politician. Government organized: October 14, 1884. County seat: Dunsceith, 1884-1885; St. John, 1885-1889; Rolla, 1889-present.

SARGENT: Created by the 1883 territorial legislature and named for Homer E. Sargent, General Manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. at that time. Government organized: October 8, 1883. County seat: Milnor, 1883-1886; Forman, 1886-present.

SHERIDAN: Created by popular vote at the general election of November 1908 from the eastern portion of McLean County and named for Civil War General Philip Henry Sheridan (1831-1888). Government organized: December 24, 1908. County seat: McClusky, 1908-present.

SIoux: Created by proclamation of Gov. Louis B. Hanna on September 3, 1914 from the area encompassed by the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in North Dakota. Named for the Dakota or Sioux Indians who inhabited the reservation. Government organized: September 12, 1914. County seat: Fort Yates, 1914-present.

SLOPE: Officially declared created on December 31, 1914 by Gov. Louis B. Hanna as a result of the favorable vote to detach the new county from the southern portion of Billings County. The name refers to the Missouri Slope, a popular designation for western North Dakota, particularly the area west of the Missouri River. Government organized: January 14, 1915. County seat: Amidon, 1915-present.

STARK: Created by the 1879 territorial legislature and named for George Stark, general manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Government organized: May 30, 1883. County seat: Dickinson, 1883-present.

STEELE: Created by the 1883 territorial legislature from portions of Griggs and Traill Counties. Named for Franklin Steele of Minneapolis (1813-1880), President of the Red River Land Co. which was largely responsible for the county's establishment. Government organized: June 13, 1883. County seat: Hope, 1883-1885; Sherbrooke, 1885-1919; Finley, 1919-present.

STUTSMAN: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature and named for Enos Stutsman of Yankton and Pembina (1826-1874), a powerful political leader in the early years of Dakota Territory. Government organized: June 20, 1873. County seat: Jamestown, 1873-present.

TOWNER: Created by the 1883 territorial legislature and named for Oscar M. Towner (1842-1897) of Larimore, founder of the Elk Valley bonanza farm in Grand Forks County and a member of the House of Representatives during that session. Government organized: January 24, 1884. County seat: Cando, 1884-present.

TRAILL: Created by the 1874-75 territorial legislature and named for Walter John Strickland Traill (1847-1933) who, as an employee of the Hudsons Bay Co., became a resident of the future county in 1870. Government organized: February 23, 1875. County seat: Caledonia, 1875-1891; Hillsboro, 1891-present.

WALSH: Created by the 1881 territorial legislature and named for George H. Walsh of Grand Forks (1868-1913), a newspaperman, politician and one of Grand Forks' earliest residents. Government organized: August 30, 1881. County seat: Grafton, 1881-present.

WARD: Created by the 1885 territorial legislature and named for Mark Ward of Kimball, Brule County, South Dakota, chairman of the House committee on counties at that session. Government organized: November 23, 1885. County seat: Burlington, 1885-1888; Minot, 1888-present.

WELLS: Created by the 1872-73 territorial legislature as Gingras County and renamed by the 1881 session for Edward Payson Wells of Jamestown (1847-1936), a banker and early promoter of the James River Valley as well as a member of the legislature during 1881. Government organized: August 20, 1884. County seat: Sykeston, 1884-1894; Fessenden, 1894-present.

WILLIAMS: Created originally by the 1872-73 territorial legislature but located south of the Missouri River in the vicinity of present-day Dunn and Mercer Counties. It was established in its present location by the 1891 state legislature. Named for Erastus Appelman Williams of Bismarck (1850-1930), an outstanding figure in the political history of Dakota Territory and North Dakota who served during ten legislative sessions, including the one at which Williams County was originally created. Government organized: December 8, 1891. County seat: Williston, 1891-present.

SECTION 4. NORTH DAKOTA GOVERNMENT

**Congressional Delegation
1981 Legislators
Dakota Territory Officers
Past Officials
Past Legislative Assemblies
Special Sessions
North Dakota Government
Legislative Council
Reapportionment
Initiative and Referendum
1981 Elected Officials
Duties of Officials
Directory of Officials
Judicial System
Supreme Court Justices
Past Supreme Court Justices
District Judges
Past District Judges
Department of Health
Department of Human Services
National Guard
Historical Society
Types of Elections
State Institutions
School System
County, Township, and City Government**

NORTH DAKOTA IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

QUENTIN N. BURDICK, Fargo United States Senator

Democrat, endorsed by Nonpartisan League. Born Munich, N.D., June 19, 1908. B.A. and L.L.B. University of Minnesota. Lawyer. Elected to 86th Congress Nov. 4, 1958; elected to the Senate June 28, 1960 to fill out the unexpired term of 4½ years of the late Senator William Langer; elected to full six-year term, 1964; reelected 1970 and 1976, for term ending Jan. 3, 1983.

Member Congregational Church, Elks, Eagles, Masons, 33rd degree, El Zagal Temple. Honorary Doctorate of Laws from Jamestown College in 1974, the UND Sioux award in 1975, and an honorary Doctorate from NDSU in 1980.

Married Marieta Janecky of New Prague, Minn. in 1933. They had four children, Jonathan, Jan Mary, Jennifer and Jessica. Mrs. Burdick died in 1958. In 1960 he married Jocelyn Birch Peterson, a widow with two children, Leslie and Birch. In 1961 the Burdicks had a son, Gage, who met accidental death in 1978.

Senator Burdick is a member of the Senate Appropriations, the Environment and Public Works, and the Senate Special Committee on Aging.



MARK ANDREWS, Mapleton United States Senator

Republican. Born May 19, 1926. Enlisted in U.S. Army 1944, received appointment to West Point. Degree in Agriculture, NDSU, 1949.

Married Mary Willming. Three children, Mark III, Sarah (Mrs. Doug Herman), and Karen.

Past President, N.D. Crop Improvement Association; former N.D. Republican National Committeeman.

Member Legion, DAV, Elks, Eagles, Moose, Masonic Bodies, Shrine.

Elected to 88th Congress October 22, 1963, to fill vacancy at death of Hjalmer Nygaard, representing 1st District of N.D.; reelected to each succeeding Congress, being elected statewide in 1972 when House delegation was reduced to one seat, setting a record for largest majority of votes for any congressional candidate in state's history. Served as member of Appropriations Committee.

Elected U.S. Senator in 1980. Set new alltime record for majority vote. Serves on committees for Appropriations, Agriculture, Budget, and Select Committee on Indian Affairs.



**BYRON L. DORGAN, Bismarck
Congressman**

Democrat. Born May 14, 1942, Dickinson. Raised and attended public schools in Regent.

B.S. Business Administration, University of North Dakota, 1964; M.B.A. University of Denver, 1966.

Employed in development program for corporation, Denver 1966-1967; Deputy Tax Commissioner, State of North Dakota, 1967-1969; appointed Tax Commissioner 1969; elected 1972 and 1976 as Tax Commissioner.

Chairman Multistate Tax Commission, 1972-1974; president Midwest Association of Tax Administrators, 1970; member National Advisory Board of the Tax Action campaign.

Awarded North Dakota National Leadership Award of Excellence 1972; selected one of nine most outstanding state officials in U.S. 1975; author of numerous articles for tax journals and magazines.

Member of Agriculture, Small Business and Veterans Affairs Committees.

Elected 97th Congress, Nov. 4, 1980; only Democrat in U.S. to wrest an open house seat from Republican control.



NORTH DAKOTA 47th LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SENATORS

FRANK A. WENSTROM, Williston 1st District

Republican. Born Wells County, July 27, 1903. Graduate Carrington High School. Former oil business and banker. Member Congregational Church. Rotary, Masons, Eastern Star, Shrine, Elks. Wife, Esther. Lt. Gov. 1963-1964. President N.D. Constitutional Convention 1972. Senator, 1957-1959, 1967-1981.



BRUCE BAKEWELL, Fortuna 2nd District

Republican. Born July 8, 1939. Graduate Crosby High School; attended NDSU. Rancher. Member Elks, Moose, Lutheran Church. Wife, Cathryn, two children. Senator 1981.

MARVIN E. SORUM, Kenmare 3rd District

Republican. B.S. Minot State College. M.S. Ed. University of North Dakota. WWII and Korean War. Farmer, former educator. Member Lutheran Church. Elks, Farmers Union, Farm Bureau, American Legion. Wife, Shirley, five children. Senator 1979-1981.



STANLEY WRIGHT, Stanley 4th District

Republican. Born 1926, Stanley. Graduate Stanley High School. Army in Korea. Implement dealer 27 years; Right-of-way supervisor for pipeline firm. Member Lutheran Church, Lions, Elks, State Legion band, volunteer fireman. Past mayor Stanley. Wife, Mavis, three children. President Pro Tempore Senate 1981. Senator 1973-1981.

HAL CHRISTENSEN, Minot 5th District

Republican. Born June 10, 1935, Harrison, S.D. B.A. Whitworth College, attended Lutheran Bible Institute. U.S. Army 1961-1963. Manager radio station. Member Lutheran Brethren Church, past president Kiwanis. Board member St. Joseph's Hospital. Wife, Evelyn, two children. Representative 1973. Senator 1975-1981.





MARK ADAMS, Lansford
6th District

Republican. Born July 12, 1951. Home town Lansford. Graduate Lansford High School, State School of Science, Western College of Auctioneering, Billings, Mont. Farmer and auctioneer. Member Elks, Eagles, Masons, Jaycees and Presbyterian Church. Wife, Julie, two children. Senator 1981.

WILLIAM C. PARKER, Rugby
7th District

Republican. Born 1931. Nekoma. Graduate NDSU. Banker. Member Lutheran Church, Masons, Elks, Eagles, Legion, school board and County Special Education Board. Wife, Arliss, four children. Senator 1981.



SHIRLEY W. LEE, Turtle Lake
8th District

Republican. Born 1924. Washburn. Bismarck High School and St. Olaf College. Housewife. Member Lutheran Church; director Health Systems Agency; Farm Bureau, Hospital Auxiliary, Legion Auxiliary, Turtle Lake Study Club, Community Chest, PEO, DAR. Husband, Warren, four children. Senator 1973-1981.



PHILLIP BERUBE, Rolla
9th District

Democrat. Born April 6, 1905, Belcourt. Farmer. President County Farmers Union. School District Reorganization Committee 1947-1981. Capitol Grounds Planning Commission 1965-1981, School Board, Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus. Wife, Alma, eight children. Senator 1953-1981.



FRANK SHABLOW, Langdon
10th District

Democrat. Born October 15, 1909, Lancaster, Minn. Farmer, implement dealer. Member Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, Elks, Eagles, Curling Club, Gun Club. Wife, Kathryn, two children. Representative 1961-1971. Senator 1973-1981. (Deceased — July 12, 1981)



F. KENT VOSPER, Neche**11th District**

Republican. Attended NDSU and School of Science. WWII pilot in Air Corps. Farmer. Member Elks, Legion, VFW, Masons, Shrine, and American Ex-Prisoners of War. Wife, Phyllis, three children. Senator 1975-1981.

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

Republican. Born July 26, 1925 Berwick. Educated Esmond Public Schools. WWII, Asiatic-Pacific Theatre. Farmer, businessman. Mayor of Esmond. Member Legion, VFW, Elks, Eagles, Knights of Columbus. Wife, Berenice. Representative 1967, 1969, 1973, 1975, 1979. Senator 1981.

CLAYTON A. LODOEN, West Fargo**13th District**

Republican. Born 1923 Warren, Minn. Graduate Warren High School and Western Michigan University. U.S. Marine Corps in WWII and Korean conflict. Real estate broker, bank director and Mayor West Fargo. Member West Fargo Chamber of Commerce, Lutheran Church, Lions, Sons of Norway, VFW, American Legion. Wife, Hlene, two children. Representative 1973-1975. Senator 1977-1981.

**BRYCE STREIBEL, Fessenden****14th District**

Republican. Born 1922 Fessenden. Educated University of North Dakota and San Francisco College. Farmer. FFA Honorary State Farmer award and UND Sioux award. Board of Higher Education 1977-1981; Fessenden City Council. Member Masons, Elks, Shrine, Farm Bureau, Baptist church. Wife, June, one child. House assistant majority leader 1959, minority leader 1965, majority leader 1969-1975. Chairman Legislative Council 1969-1973. Representative 1957-1959, 1963-1973. Senator 1981.

FLOYD STROMME, Devils Lake**15th District**

Democrat. Born July 11, 1932. Home town Devils Lake, Graduate Central High School, Devils Lake, U.S. Army 2 years. Farmer and Construction Firm. Director REC and Community Corp. Development. Member Roman Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, Elks, Farmers Union, and Farm Bureau. Wife, Delores, five children. Senator 1981.



HARVEY D. TALLACKSON, Grafton
16th District

Democrat. Born May 15, 1925, Grafton. Graduated from high school at Walsh County Ag. School, Park River. Farm owner, insurance agent. Represented N.D. on Advisory Committee to U.S. Ag. Secretary 1961-1964. Member Lutheran Church, Lions, Curlers, Eagles, Masons, Shrine. Director REC and Minnkota Power Coop. Wife, Glenna, five children. Senator 1977-1981.



RAYMON E. HOLMBERG, Grand Forks
17th District

Republican. Born December 10, 1943, Grand Forks. B.S. and M.S. University of North Dakota. U.S. Army Reserve 6 years. Teacher, counselor. Member Catholic Church, Elks, Corporate Boards, United Hospital and Agassiz Enterprises. Wife, Kerry, two children. Senator, 1977-1981.

CHUCK GOODMAN, Grand Forks
18th District

Republican. Born Dec. 29, 1927, Dawson. Grand Forks resident 45 years. University of North Dakota graduate. Home furnishing store, farm ownership, bank director. Director Medical Park Corporation and N.D. Diabetes Assn. Lutheran. Wife, Vonnie, three children. Senator 1973-1981.



DUANE OLLEN MUTCH, Larimore
19th District

Republican. Born May 13, 1925. Home town Kempton. Graduated Larimore High School 1943. Served WWII in European Theatre. Oil and Gas distributor. Member American Legion, John Birch Society, Lutheran Church. Director of Northwest Petroleum. Wife Dolores, three children. Senator 1959-1975, 1979-1981.

MALCOLM S. TWETEN, Buxton
20th District

Republican. Born April 30, 1925. Graduated Reynolds High School. Farmer-businessman. Member Lutheran Church, GNDA, Farm Bureau, Northwest Farm Managers, Red River Valley Potato Growers, Red River Beet Growers. NDSU agriculturist award, 1974. Wife, June, seven children. Representative 1973-1979. Senator 1981.



HERSCHEL LASHKOWITZ, Fargo
21st District

Democrat. Attorney. Member American Trial Lawyers Association. Mayor of Fargo 1954-1974. Senate 1965, 1975-1981.



GARY J. NELSON, Casselton
22nd District

Republican. Born Sept. 19, 1939, Casselton. Graduate Fargo Central High School 1957; B.S. Concordia College 1961, Economic and Political Science. Farmer. Member Lutheran Church, Masons, Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, Cass Co. Crop Improvement Ass'n., Wildlife Federation. Wife, Linda, three children. Senator 1977-1981.

JAMES M. CUSSONS, Cooperstown
23rd District

Republican. Born June 12, 1920. University of North Dakota 1938-1940; B.S. Mayville; postgraduate University of Nevada, University of Wisconsin, NDSU. Teacher 1966-1978. Manager, grain identification company. City Council, Army WWII 1941-1946; member Presbyterian Church, Masons, Legion, VFW, Elks. Senator 1979-1981.



PERRY GROTERBERG, Valley City
24th District

Democrat. Born 1921. Educated in Valley City Public Schools. Veteran WWII. Electrical contractor. Member Chamber of Commerce, Eagles, Elks, K.P.'s, Lutheran Church, American Legion, VFW; active in N.D. Association for Retarded. Wife, Margaret, three children. Senator 1981.

RUSSELL T. THANE, Wahpeton
25th District

Republican. Born July 14, 1926. Attended School of Science and NDSU. U.S. Air Force 1950-1954. Farmer. Member United Methodist Church, Masons, Eastern Star, Shrine, Elks, Legion, Kiwanis, Community Development Corp.; director, Mutual Insurance Company. Wife, Betty, two children. Senator, 1971-1981.



LeROY ERICKSON, DeLamere
26th District

Republican. Born 1926. Farmer. N.D. Inter-Modal Transportation team since inception, school reorganization board, Regional Mental Health Association, and Special Education board. Member Lutheran Church, C-400, Flying Farmers, Sons of Norway, Elks, Farm Bureau. Wife, Lila, two children. Representative 1967, 1973-1979. Senator 1981.



JAMES A. DOTZENROD, Wyndmere
27th District

Democrat. Born Dec. 14, 1946, Breckenridge, Minn. Graduate Wyndmere High School, School of Science, NDSU in engineering, U.S. Air Force 4 years. Farmer. Member Lutheran Church, Jaycees, Elks, Legion, Air National Guard, Community Club. Wife, Emmy. Senator 1979-1981.

DON MOORE, Forbes
28th District

Republican. Born 1934, Forbes. Graduate Forbes High School, B.S. NDSU, M.S. Colorado State University. Rancher. 4-H leader 9 years; member Dickey County Fair Board, School Board, Farm Bureau, Stockmen's Assn. Wife, Jane, two children. Representative 1971. Senator 1981.



ROBERT B. MELLAND, Jamestown
29th District

Republican. Born Fargo, Aug. 7, 1929. Resident Jamestown since 1932. Graduate Jamestown High School, attended Jamestown College and Concordia College. Dealer in farm equipment, trucks and automobiles. Outstanding Business Leader award 1975, Jaycee Distinguished Service award. Member GND, Elks, Masonic Bodies, Shrin, Lions, Eagles, Lutheran Church. Wife, Angie, two children. Past chairman N.D. Legislative Council; president pro-tem Senate 1975. Senator 1967-1981.



L.L. (PETE) NAADEN, Braddock
30th District

Republican. Farmer, rancher. Member Catholic Church, Lions, Farm Bureau, Pork Producers, Stockmen's Assn. Wife, Mary Ellen, twelve children. 1981 Caucus Chairman and President Pro Tempore. Senator, 1973-1981.



HARRY ISZLER, Streeter
31st District

Republican. Born Sept. 11, 1930. Graduate Streeter High School; attended Jamestown College and School of Science. Korean War veteran. Farmer, rancher. Member Methodist Church, American Legion, Streeter Wildlife Club, Lions, Elks, N.D. Stockmen's Association, Badlands Trailriders, Farm Bureau, Cattlemen's Association. Wife, Leona, five children. Senator 1973-1981.



MARIE TIERNEY, Bismarck
32nd District

Republican. Born October 9, 1938, Great Falls, Mont. Attended University of Montana, Chapman College, NDSU; graduate College of Great Falls, Mont. 1965. Teacher, tennis coach. Husband, John F., one son. Senator 1981, resigned Aug. 1, 1981.

ROBERT ALBERS, Hazen
33rd District

Republican. Born May 10, 1930, Hazen. Supply Sgt., 5th Cavalry 1952-1954. Owner, manager feed lot. Former rural school teacher. Member Lutheran Church, Lions Club. President N.D. Dairy Ass'n 1973-1976. Member Governor's Trade Mission to Egypt and Jordan 1976. Wife, Christine, three children. Senator 1977-1981.



JAN S. DYKSHOORN, Mandan
34th District

Republican. Educated in Netherlands. Nurseryman and milk transport owner. Member Presbyterian Church, Rotary, Masons, Elks, Farm Bureau, 12-year member school board. Wife, Janet, five children. Senator 1981.

FRANCIS BARTH, Solen
35th District

Democrat. Farmer, rancher. Member Elks, Roman Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus. Wife, Burnetta, five children. Assistant minority leader Senate 1975, 1977, 1981. Senator 1971-1981.



RALPH M. CHRISTENSEN, Watford City
36th District

Republican. Born 1911. Graduate Watford City High School, attended Dakota Business College. Businessman. Member Lutheran Church, Masons, Shrine, Elks, Eagles, Sons of Norway, Lions, Cowboy Hall of Fame. Wife, Arlene, three children. Representative 1973-1979. Senator 1981.



JACK OLIN, Dickinson
37th District

Republican. Born Feb. 12, 1932. Served in U.S. Army. President and manager ready mix company. Member Lutheran Church, Rotary, Elks, Eagles, American Legion. Wife, Velma, three children. Representative 1973-1975. Senator 1979-1981.

RON QUAIL, Hettinger
38th District

Republican. Born 1925. Graduate St. Olaf College. WWII. Navy. Farmer - Rancher. Member Lutheran Church, Legion, Elks, Hettinger School Board. Past president Implement Dealers Association. Five children. Senator 1981.



LELAND H. ROEN, Bowman
39th District

Republican. Born December 18, 1915. Bowman. Attended Bowman Schools and Concordia College, Moorhead. Rancher, farmer. Member Lutheran Church, Elks, Lions, Farm Bureau, Stockmen's Assn. Wife, Pearl, two children. Representative 1951-1955. Senator 1957-1973; president pro tem 1971. Senator 1979-1981.



ROLLAND W. REDLIN, Minot
40th and 50th Districts

Democrat. Born Feb. 29, 1920, Lambert, Mont. Graduated Roosevelt H.S. Minneapolis, Minn. Attended University of Washington and Minot State College. Vice-President of Bank, Minot, U.S. Congressman 1965-1966. Ag Consultant U.S. Dept. of State 1967. Member Stockmen's Association, Bankers Association, Farmers Union, Minot Chamber of Commerce, Lutheran Church. Wife, Christine, five children. Senate minority leader. Senator 1959-1963 and 1973-1981.



CHESTER REITEN, Minot
40th and 50th Districts

Republican. Born Nov. 14, 1923, Hastings. NDSU graduate. Navy WWII. Serves as Minot Mayor. Former County Agent, Fessenden. President, Hostfest, Minot. President, radio and TV Company; director, Trinity Hospital Association. Member Lutheran Church. Wife, Joy, five children. Senator 1973-1981.



JEROME L. WALSH, Minot
41st District

Democrat. Born 1932, Minot. Graduate Minot Schools, attended Minot College for short Agriculture Course. Third generation Minot area wheat farmer. Wife, Darlene, two sons, Patrick and J. Michael, who was Representative 1977-1979, making first father and son team to serve simultaneously, from same district. Representative 1971. Senator 1973-1981.

WAYNE K. STENEHJEM, Grand Forks
42nd District

Republican. Born Feb. 5, 1953, Mohall. Graduate Bismarck High School and Junior College, UND Law School. Lawyer. Member Lutheran Church, Grafton State School Human Rights Committee, United Hospital Corporate Board, Elks. 1979 "Champion of the People's Right to Know" award. Wife, Tammy, one child. Representative 1977-1979. Senator 1981.



STELLA FRITZELL, Grand Forks
43rd District

Republican. Born North Dakota 1909. Graduate Cum Laude University of Minnesota. Research Technician, nutritionist, stockbroker, now retired. Delegate to constitutional convention; park board commissioner and planning and zoning commission for Grand Forks. Widow, four children. Senator 1973-1981.

CURTIS N. PETERSON, Fargo
44th District

Republican. Born 1933, Stanley. Attended School of Science, Wahpeton. Northwest Bell Telephone Staff Supervisor. U.S. Army 1957-1959. Member Lutheran Church, Elks. Past State Jaycee President, Fargo's Distinguished Service Award 1967, North Dakota Outstanding Young Man 1967. Wife, Shirley, two children. Senator, 1973, 1977-1981.



DONALD W. HANSON, Fargo
45th District

Republican. Born Fargo Oct. 17, 1935. Graduated Fargo High School and State University. Consulting engineer. N.D. Air National Guard. Director NDSU Alumni Association. Member Rotary, American Legion, Sons of Norway, Lutheran Church. Wife's name Marilyn, three children. Senator 1977-1981.



JENS J. TENNEFOS, Fargo
46th District

Republican. Born 1930, Fargo. Graduate Fargo Central High School, attended NDSU. Investments and Property Management. Member Elks, Legion, Sons of Norway, Chamber of Commerce, GNDA, Army Corps of Engineers, Lutheran Church, Concordia C400. Wife, Jeanne, four children. Representative 1975-1977. Senator 1977-1981.

EVAN E. LIPS, Bismarck
47th District

Republican. Born Oct. 17, 1918, Bismarck. Graduate Bismarck High School and University of North Dakota. U.S. Marines 1941-1946. Insurance. Mayor Bismarck 1954-1966. Member Lutheran Church, American Legion, VFW, Elks, Eagles, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary. Wife, Elsa, three children. Majority leader 1967, President Pro Tem 1971. Senator 1961-1981.



DAVID E. NETHING, Jamestown
48th District

Republican. Born June 29, 1933, Valley City. Graduate Pingree High School, Jamestown College, University of North Dakota Law School. Korean War. Lawyer. Director several community boards. Member Presbyterian Church, Legion, Elks, Rotary, Masonic Bodies, Shrine, Jesters. Wife, Marjorie, three children. Senate Majority leader 1975-1981. Senator 1967-1981.



I.E. (ESKY) SOLBERG, Bismarck
49th District

Republican. Born near Minot, 1905. Graduate Minot State Teachers College, MA University of N.D. School administrator; teacher, Bismarck Jr. College; retired. Director Government Agencies N.D. WWII; Director Motor Carriers 1967-1973; columnist; lecturer; TV shows 1953-1959. Awards: N.D. Highway Hall of Honor; Golden Beaver, Minot State College; Highway Users Chairman; Who's Who of American Government; N.D. Pioneer Carriers. Member Presbyterian Church, Lions, Elks, Farm Bureau. Wife, Nellie, three children. Delegate Constitutional Convention 1972. Senator 1973-1981.



HOUSE MEMBERS



VERDINE D. RICE, Williston
1st District

Republican. Born 1918, Bottineau Co. Graduate NDSU. Teacher, now retired. Member Elks, Rotary, N.D. Vocational Agriculture Association, Lutheran Church. Director of National Hard Spring Wheat Show. Wife, Laurine, two children. Representative 1981.

STEVE HUGHES, Williston
1st District

Republican. Born June 7, 1942. Graduate University of Minnesota. U.S. Army 1960-1962. Physical therapist and rancher. State Advisory Board Vocational Rehabilitation; Director, Western N.D. Health Systems Agency. Member Elks, Stockmen's Association. Wife, Sandra, two children. Representative 1981.



IRVEN J. JACOBSON, Alamo
2nd District

Democrat. Born 1920. Farmer. Member Lutheran Church, Farmers Union, Elks, Moose. Wife, Carol, seven children. Representative 1971-1981.

OLAF OPEDAHL, Tioga
2nd District

Democrat. Born Dec. 18, 1912. Educated Tioga and Minot State College. Farmer. Director Electric Cooperative, Upper Missouri G. & T., Community Hospital Association. Member Farmers Union, Elks, Sons of Norway, I.O.O.F., Kiwanis, Lutheran Church. Representative 1963-1981.



ORLIN "BILL" HANSON, Sherwood
3rd District

Republican. Born June 30, 1930, Sherwood. Graduate Sherwood High School. Navy 4 years, Korean War. Farmer, rancher. Member Lutheran Church, N.D. Stockmen's Assn., Legion, Masons, Farm Bureau. Director Upper Souris Rural Water Users. Wife, Lola, three children. Representative 1981.

**RICHARD J. BACKES, Glenburn
3rd District**

Democrat. Born Oct. 27, 1925, Glenburn. Graduated Glenburn High School. Farmer. Wife, Jeannette, three children. Minority leader, 1973-81. Representative 1961-1981.



**JAMES (JIM) SORUM, Flaxton
4th District**

Democrat. Born April 18, 1957. B.S. Mayville State College. Farmer. Superintendent of Schools, Flaxton. Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities; Outstanding Young Men of America, 1981. President, Young Republicans 1977-1978. Representative 1981.

**RUTH MEIERS, Ross
4th District**

Democrat. Born Nov. 6, 1925, Parshall. B.A. University of North Dakota, social work. Farm wife. Member Lutheran Church; Disciplinary Board, Supreme Court; board member Upper Missouri Health Unit. Husband, Glenn E., four children. Representative 1975-1981.



**MIKE TIMM, Minot
5th District**

Republican. Born May 20, 1937, Minot. Attended Minot State College. U.S. Marine Corps. President, manager, moving and storage business. Member Elks, Eagles, Moose, Legion, Lions. Wife, Sonia, four children. Representative 1973-1981.

**DAVID J. KOLAND, Minot
5th District**

Republican. Born 1942, Ashland, Oregon. Graduate Bottineau High School. BS-BA University of North Dakota. Businessman. Member Presbyterian Church, Elks, Eagles. President, Minot Big Brother/Big Sister Program. Past state Exec. VP Jaycees. Jaycee awards 1974, 1977, 1978. Wife, Tudy, one child. Representative 1981.



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

Republican. Born March 4, 1924, Bottineau. Graduate Bottineau High School, Minot Business College. U.S. Marines 1942-1946, Pacific area. Farm supply store owner. Member United Methodist Church, Legion, VFW, Chamber of Commerce, Farm Bureau, Elks, Eagles, director N.D. Retail Association. Wife, Lila, six children. Representative 1973-1981.



**CAROLYN HOUMANN, Westhope
6th District**

Republican. Born Dec. 23, 1935. Attended Minot State College. Farm wife. Member Lutheran Church. Husband, Alvin, three children. First woman elected to legislature from her district. Representative 1979-1981.

**HERMAN LARSON, Rugby
7th District**

Republican. Born 1915. Graduate NDSU. Retired Vo Ag teacher and farmer. Navy veteran WWII. N.D. Softball Hall of Fame 1971, honorary FFA State and American Farmer. Vo Ag Teacher of the year 1972. Supt. Rugby museum. Member Lutheran Church, Elks, Sons of Norway, American Legion, VFW, Masons, Shrine, Lions, Farm Bureau. Wife, Ethel, two children. Representative 1979-1981.



**CHARLES C. ANDERSON, Voltaire
7th District**

Republican. Born July 4, 1921, Divide County. Graduate Alamo High School, B.S. Minot State college, M.A. Colorado State University. Veteran WWII South Pacific. Farmer, former teacher. State President Pork Producers. Member Lutheran Church, school board, Legion, Elks. Wife, Mavis, three children. Representative 1981.

**LAYTON FREBERG, Underwood
8th District**

Republican. Born May 13, 1933, Underwood. General contracting business at Underwood and Turtle Lake. Member Lions, Farm Bureau, Hospital Board, and Methodist Church. Wife, Delilah, four children. Representative 1973-1975 and 1979-1981.



GORDON MATHENY, Emmet
8th District

Republican. Born Aug. 29, 1914, Garrison. Graduate Garrison High School. Grain farmer and cattleman. Member Lutheran Church, Stockmen's Association, Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, Angus Association. Wife, Wylma, four children. Representative 1969, 1973, 1975, 1979, 1981.



ALLEN RICHARD, Dunselth
9th District

Democrat. Born Jan. 26, 1947, Home town Dunselth. Attended Notre Dame Academy, Willow City and Dunselth Public School; NDSU Branch Bottineau, and Mayville State College. Farmer. Former teacher. Has been active in Jaycees. Member Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus. Wife, Joni, two children. Representative 1977, 1979, 1981.

OSCAR SOLBERG, Rolla
9th District

Democrat. Born Agate, May 16, 1911. Graduate Bisbee High School. Farmer. Member Farmers Union, Elks, Kiwanis. Board of Directors International Peace Garden, trustee International Music Camp. Who's Who 1978. Wife, Ida, one child. Speaker of House 1977. Representative 1949-1955 and 1959-1981.



BILL HEIGAARD, Langdon
10th District

Democrat. Born May 18, 1938, hometown Gardar. Graduate B.S. 1961 and Law School 1967 University of North Dakota. Army 1962-1963. Member Eagles, Elks, American Legion, Lutheran Church. Wife Paula, three children. Representative 1981.

EUGENE J. NICHOLAS, Cando
10th District

Republican. NDSU graduate. Farmer. Outstanding freshman representative 1975. Member Stockmen's Association, Farmers Union, Jaycees, Farm Bureau. Constitutional convention delegate. Wife, Connie, three children. Representative 1975-1981.



**KENNETH OLAFSON, Gardar
11th District**

Republican. Born July 17, 1940. Graduated Gardar High School, attended NDSU and Aaker Business School. Grain and potato farmer, trucking. Member Lutheran Church. Wife, Faye, two children. Representative 1981.



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

Republican. Born 1928 Winnipeg, Manitoba. Educated Bathgate Public School and Aaker's Business College. Housewife. Member American Legion Auxiliary, Cavalier Study Club, Pioneer Daughters, County Hospital Auxiliary, Pioneer Rest Home Auxiliary, National Order of Women Legislators, Presbyterian Church. Husband, Keith, two children. Representative 1973-1981



**BRUCE W. LARSON, Sheyenne
12th District**

Democrat. Born January 1, 1924. Graduate Maddock High School. Navy. Rancher, farmer. Past Sheyenne Mayor; past Legion Commander. Member Methodist Church, Legion, Eagles, Elks. Wife, Charlotte, three children. Representative 1977 and 1981.



**ROGER HILL, Maddock
12th District**

Republican. Born Sept. 11, 1941, Maddock. Graduated Maddock High School 1959. Attended Oak Hills Bible School at Bemidji, Minn. Farmer. Member Evangelical Free Church and Farm Bureau. Wife, Karen, three children. Representative 1981.



**DAN OLSON, Fargo
13th District**

Republican. Born 1955, Home town, West Fargo. Graduated West Fargo High School, NDSU B.S. in Agricultural Economics. Farmer. Member Lutheran Church, Farm Bureau, Jaycees. Representative 1981.



L.E. BERGER, West Fargo
13th District

Democrat. Born 1907, Fort Ransom. Graduate Valley City State College B.A., University of North Dakota M.A. School Superintendent West Fargo 1935-1972. Retired. Fulbright Scholar 1960, student education in Europe. President N.D. Administrators Association 1967. Member Lutheran Church. Wife, Dorothy, five children. Representative 1975-1981.



ARTHUR MELBY, Harvey
14th District

Republican. Born 1918, Harvey. U.S. Navy 9 years. WWII veteran, European and Asiatic Pacific theaters. Retired grain and dairy farmer. Member Lutheran Church, Legion, VFW, Farm Bureau, Eagles. Wife, Clara. Representative 1979-1981.

KELLY P. BOYUM, Carrington
14th District

Republican. Born 1948. Graduate Carrington High School, P.A. University of North Dakota 1970, J.D. 1976. U.S. Army. Attorney. Member Lutheran Church, Jaycees, Legion. Wife, Patricia, two children. Representative 1979-1981.



GORDON BERG, Devils Lake
15th District

Democrat. Farmer, Businessman. Member Elks, Eagles, Sons of Norway. Past director Water Users Association, Ramsey County Fair Board, Crop Improvement Association. Member Advisory Committee Upper Mississippi River Basin Comm., 4-H service award. Commodore in N.D. Mythical Navy. Wife, Beth, five children. Representative 1977-1981.

CHARLES F. MERTENS, Devils Lake
15th District

Democrat. Born 1933. Graduate St. Mary's Academy, Devils Lake, Valley Jr. College, Van Nuys, Calif. U.S. Army Farmer and businessman. Member Eagles, Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, Elks, Legion, VFW. Wife, Janet, six children. Representative 1971-1981.



HARLEY R. KINGSBURY, Grafton
16th District

Republican. Born Mar. 9, 1913, Walsh County. Graduate Grafton High School. Farmer. Awards: Grafton Outstanding Citizen, 1975; Humanitarian, Unity Hospital, 1975; Meritorious in both Red River Valley Potato Growers and Beet Growers. Director of a bank, REA, past president Deaconess Hospital, rural school districts. Member Farm Bureau, Kiwanis, Eagles, Masonic Bodies, Federated Church. Wife, Noela, five children. Representative 1967-1973 and 1979-1981.



WILLIAM E. GORDER, Grafton
16th District

Republican. Born March 21, 1929, Grafton. Graduate B.A. 1960, M.S. 1969 University of North Dakota. Korean veteran 2 years. Farmer and real estate salesman, former educator. Member American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Farm Bureau, Assembly of God Church. Wife Marlene, four children. Representative 1979-1981.

ELAINE VIG, Grand Forks
17th District

Republican. Born St. John. Graduate University of North Dakota. Dietitian. Member Agassiz Health Systems Exec. Board, Peace Academy Campaign, P.E.O., League of Women Voters, Presbyterian Church. Husband, Ken, six children. Representative 1979-1981.



BURNESS J. REED, Grand Forks
17th District

Republican. Born St. John, N.D. Homemaker and active volunteer in community, submitting 1300 hours to hospital auxiliary. Member of Hospital Board, National Order of Women Legislators, Lutheran Church, Elks Auxiliary and Homemakers. Husband, Vincent, two children. Representative 1977-1981.

THOMAS J. KUCHERA, Grand Forks
18th District

Republican. Born Sept. 12, 1929, Wyndmere. B.A. St. Thomas College; M.A. George Washington University; J.D. University of North Dakota. U.S. Air Force, Master Navigator, Korean and Vietnam; bronze star, four air medals, three air commendation medals; retired Lt. Col. 1973. Lawyer. Member Catholic Church, Legion, CFW, Knights of Columbus, Elks, YMCA. Wife, Joan, ten children. Representative 1979-1981.



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

Republican. Born 1931, Litchville. Graduate Litchville High School, Concordia College and University of North Dakota. Veteran U.S. Marine Corps. Exec. V.P. Alumni Assn. of UND. Member Grand Forks City Council 1960-1968. Member Lutheran Church, American Legion, VFW, Elks, Chamber of Commerce. Wife, Janice, five children. Assistant majority leader 1969-1973. Majority leader 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981. Representative 1967-1981.



**OBEN GUNDERSON, McCanna
19th District**

Republican. Grain farmer. Soil Conservation Award Winner. Agricultural Lay Missionary in Ethiopia. Holds pilot license. Member American Lutheran Church. Wife, Janice, three children. Representative 1971-1981.

**DAGNE OLSEN, Manvel
19th District**

Republican. Graduate Park River High School and University of North Dakota. Farmwife, former teacher. Governor's leadership award 1980; Grand Forks Woman of the Year 1978; Outstanding Parent 1977 and member 1981 of Retarded Citizens. Lutheran. Husband, Duane, three children. Representative 1981.



**PETER LIPSIEA, Mayville
20th District**

Republican. Born September 5, 1954, Mayville. Graduate Mayville High School, attended Mayville State College. Businessman. Representative 1977-1981.

**DAVID W. KENT, Hatton
20th District**

Republican. Born Aug. 7, 1954. B.S. in Agricultural Economics NDSU. Farmer. Member United Methodist Church, Jaycees; director, Hatton Apartment Complex, Hatton Farmers Elevator, County Farm Bureau. Wife, Marguerite. Representative 1981.



PAUL L. DU BORD, Fargo
21st District

Democrat. Born Oct. 9, 1920, Horace. Graduate St. Benedict High School. U.S. Army Signal Corps in South Pacific 3 years. Electrician. Member Catholic Church. Wife, Rose, six children. Representative 1977-1981.



TISH KELLY, Fargo
21st District

Democrat. B.A. University of Maryland, in History and Political Science. N.D. Developmental Disabilities Committee. Husband, John, three children. Representative 1975-1981.

JOE FELTIER, Arthur
22nd District

Republican. Grain elevator manager. Graduate N.D. State University B.S. 1951. Two years U.S. Army Military Intelligence. Member Masons, Eagles, United Methodist Church. Past chairman N.D. Sunflower Council, N.D. Grain Dealers Convention, and N.D. Crop Improvement. Wife's name, Norma, four children. Representative 1979-1981.



DOROTHY MOUM, Ayr
22nd District

Republican. Born Arthur, 1926. Graduate Arthur High School and Valley City State College. Farmwife, former teacher. Member Methodist Church, Eastern Star, Farm Bureau, Absaroka Homemakers Club. Husband, Harold, three children. Representative 1981.

ROBERT J. JACOBSEN, Luverne
23rd District

Republican. Born 1925, Luverne. Graduated Luverne High School. U.S. Army 1945-1946. Farmer. Director of Dakota Water Users; 1979 Steele County Soil Conservation Award. Member Lutheran Church, American Legion and Farm Bureau. Wife, Arda, five children. Representative 1979-1981.



ARVID E. HEDSTROM, Tolna
23rd District

Republican. Born Mar. 14, 1928, Aneta. Attended North Dakota State University, Business College, Barber College, U.S. Army 3 yrs. Barber and Direct Sales. Member American Legion, DAV, VFW, Lutheran Church. Wife, Delores, four children. Representative 1979-1981.



DEAN K. HORGAN, Valley City
24th District

Democrat. Born Sept. 1, 1944, home town Walhalla. B.S. Valley City State College, graduate work State University. Insurance. Member Elks, Eagles, Roman Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus. Jaycees Distinguished Service Award recipient. Wife, Patricia, three children. Representative 1977 and 1981.

EARL POMEROY, Valley City
24th District

Democrat. Born 1952, Valley City. B.A. and J.D. University of North Dakota, Phi Beta Kappa. Attorney. Member United Methodist Church, Elks, Eagles. Representative 1981.



ROY HAUSAUER, Wahpeton
25th District

Republican. Born April 12, 1920. Graduate Wahpeton High School, attended University of North Dakota. Veteran WWII and Korean Conflict. Member Lutheran Church, Legion, VFW. Wife, Marion, four children. Chairman Legislative Council 1977-1981. Representative 1971-1981.

DAYLE DIETZ, Wahpeton
25th District

Republican. Graduate School of Science, B.S. and M.S. Moorhead State University. Businesswoman and instructor State School of Science. Member St. John's Church. Husband, Robert, four children. Representative 1979-1981.



**JOHN D. CRABTREE, Ellendale
26th District**

Republican. Born October 21, 1918. B.S. in Education. U.S. Navy Air Force in South Pacific 3½ years. Insurance and real estate. Member Methodist Church, Masons, Shrine, Legion, VFW. Scoutmaster 25 years, Silver Beaver award. Wife, Sylvia, six children. Representative 1977-1981.



**DONALD ZIBLEMAN, Fullerton
26th District**

Republican. Born 1935. Graduate Fullerton High School and Wahpeton School of Science. Farmer. Member Lutheran Church. Flying Farmers. Dickey Co. School Reorganization Board, Farm Bureau. Wife, Ardith, two children. Representative 1981.

**RALPH C. DOTZENROD, Wyndmere
27th District**

Democrat. Born Mar. 23, 1909. U.S. Navy in South Pacific WWII three years. Farmer and implement dealer. Member American Legion, VFW and Lutheran Church. Wife Erma, six children. Representative 1971-1981.



**LAWRENCE DICK, Englevale
27th District**

Republican. Born August 31, 1905, Hader, Nebr. Farmer, bank director. Member Lutheran Church, Farm Bureau, Crop and Livestock Ass'n. Man of Year, Ransom County P.C.A., Chairman Parkside Lutheran Home. Lisbon. Wife, Ruby, six children. Representative 1955-1975, 1979-1981.

**REUBEN L. METZ, Alfred
28th District**

Republican. Born April 28, 1924. Graduate Gackle High School. Farmer, FFA Honorary Farmer, Treasurer Gackle Community Development Corp., Baptist Church, Lions Club, Country Club. Wife, Laura, two children. Representative 1975, 1977, 1981.



JIM BROKAW, Forbes
28th District

Democrat. Born Sept. 20, 1932, Bristol, S.D. Graduated Forbes High School; attended Ellendale Normal-Industrial College. Farmer, rancher. Member Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, Farmers Union, Ellendale Civic Association, 4-H leader. Wife, Joanne, nine children. Representative 1979-1981.



GORDON LARSON, Jamestown
29th District

Republican. Born 1917, home town Jamestown. Graduate Jamestown High School and South Dakota School of Mines and Technology. Farmer. Member Lutheran Church and Masonic Lodge. Single. Representative 1967-1981.

ELMER RETZER, Cleveland
29th District

Republican. Born Cleveland, Feb. 5, 1931. Graduate Gackle High School. Farmer. Member Evangelical Church, Gideons International. Widower, one child. Representative 1979-1981.



WILBUR VANDER VORST, Hague
30th District

Republican. Born June 4, 1917. Home town Westfield. Over three years in U.S. Army, Pacific Theatre, receiving Purple Heart and several battle stars. Farmer, rancher. S.C.S. award 1976. Member Reformed Church, American Legion, V.F.W. Wife, Yvonne, three children. Representative 1973-1981.

WILLIAM E. KRETSCHMAR, Venturia
30th District

Republican. Born August 21, 1933. Educated in Venturia Public School and Ashley High School. B.S. College of St. Thomas; L.L.B. University of Minnesota. Attorney, practicing in Ashley. Member Elks, Lions, Catholic Church. Delegate N.D. Constitutional Convention 1972. Assistant majority floor leader 1977-1981. Representative 1973-1981.



ORVILLE SCHINDLER, McClusky**31st District**

Republican. Born Nov. 27, 1924, McClusky. Attended grade and high school at McClusky. 4½ years G.I. on-the-farm training. WWII and Korean Conflict. Awarded Bronze Star, Purple Heart. Presidential citation WWII. Farmer-rancher. Member American Legion, School Board, Rural Fire chief, ASC committee. Wife, Adeline, two children. Representative 1973-1981.

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

Republican. Born June 18, 1911. High school graduate, short course University of Minnesota. Farmer, rancher. Member United Methodist Church, Masonic Order, Shrine, Lions, Farm Bureau, Stockmen's; director, Sterling Farmers elevator. Wife, Helen, four children. Representative 1965-1981.

SERENUS HOFFNER, Bismarck**32nd District**

Democrat. B.S. Jamestown College; M.S. Northern State College; add'l. study Oklahoma State University. Consultant N.D. A.F.L.-C.I.O., Member Knights of Columbus, Pioneer Auto Club. Germans from Russia Historical Society. Wife, Janet, two children. Representative 1979-1981.

**ROGER KOSKI, Bismarck****32nd District**

Democrat. Born Jan. 6, 1954. Home town Wing. Sales representative, Investment Company. Member Lutheran Church, Moose, Lions, Dakota Hosts International, Bis-Mandan Friendship Force. Wife, Christine. Representative 1979-1981.

FRED E. NAGEL, New Salem**33rd District**

Republican. Born Feb. 17, 1922, New Salem. High School graduate. Air Force 1941-1945. Farmer, rancher, and livestock dealer. Member American Legion, VFW, DAV. Wife, Beth, 7 children. Representative 1981.



RONALD E. GUNSCH, Zap
33rd District

Republican. Graduate Beulah High School. Farmer rancher. Membr.: Lutheran Church, Eagles, Stockmen's Association, NFO. State Jaycee president 1975-1976, received Jaycee awards for outstanding service. Wife, Jan, three children. Representative 1977-1981.



JAMES GERL, Mandan
34th District

Democrat. Refinery Process Operator. President N.D. AFL-CIO. Wife, Eileen. Representative 1971, 1977-1981.

CORLISS MUSHIK, Mandan
34th District

Democrat. Born Hillsboro. Attended Mandan Schools and College of St. Benedict, St. Joseph, Minn. Businesswoman. Member Presbyterian Church, League of Women Voters, PEO, Commission on Status of Women six years; State Chairman N.D. Bicentennial Commission; Member Capitol Grounds Commission. Widow, one child. Assistant Minority Leader 1981. Representative 1971, 1975-1981.



WALTER MEYER, Flasher
35th District

Democrat. Lifetime N.D. Rancher farmer; businessman. Wife, Mary Ann, four children. Representative 1975-1981.

EMIL J. RIEHL, Raleigh
35th District

Democrat. Born January 1, 1925, Raleigh. Graduate Raleigh High School. Farmer. Member Lions, Knights of Columbus. Director, Electric Cooperative and N.D. Assn. of Rural Electric Cooperatives. Wife, Irene, ten children. Representative 1977-1981.



JACK MURPHY, Killdeer
36th District

Republican. Born May 17, 1912. Attended St. Thomas College, Morningside College. Cattle rancher. Member Farm Bureau, Elks, Knights of Columbus, Stockmen's Association; charter member Cowboy Hall of Fame. Wife, Dorothy, ten children. Representative 1971-1981.



RONALD A. ANDERSON, Keene
36th District

Republican. Born Nov. 15, 1944. Home town Keene. Graduate Watford City High School and NDSU. Vietnam war veteran. Farmer-Rancher. Director, NW Human Resource Center. Member Stockmen's Association, Farm Bureau, Elks, Legion, VFW, GNDA, Lutheran Church. Wife, Myra, two children. Representative 1981.

WILLIAM G. GOETZ, Dickinson
37th District

Republican. Born Jan. 6, 1944, Graduate Hazen High School; Bismarck Jr. College; B.A. Minot State College; M.A. University of North Dakota. Assistant professor and Head of School of Business and Administration, Dickinson State College. Member Lutheran Church. Wife, Marion, two children. Representative 1975 and 1981.



FRANCIS J. WALD, Dickinson
37th District

Republican. Born April 8, 1935, Napoleon. Graduate St. Mary's Central, Bismarck; Jr. College, Bismarck; B.S. and B.A. University of North Dakota. U.S. Army, Korea. Insurance and real estate. Member Catholic Church, Elks, Knights of Columbus, Legion, VFW, Eagles, Rotary. Wife, Sharon Kay, 8 children. Representative 1979-1981.

KENNETH KNUDSON, Taylor
38th District

Republican. Born Taylor. Nov. 9, 1927. University of North Dakota, NDSU, Dickinson State College, B.A. St. Olaf College 1948. Korean Conflict. Farmer. Former teacher. Member Lutheran Church, Legion, VFW, Farm Bureau, Sons of Norway, Farmers Union. Representative 1967-1981.



CLARENCE MARTIN, Lefor
38th District

Republican. Born Lefor, May 3, 1929. Graduate Lefor High School. Farmer, rancher. Member Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, Elks, Eagles; past president Stark Co. School Board Association. Wife, Viola, three children. Representative 1975-1981.



JOSEPH R. WHALEN, Bowman
39th District

Republican. Born Jan. 15, 1926. Scranton. Graduated St. Mary's High School, New England; attended National School of Business, Rapid city, S.D., Army Air Force WWII. Insurance. Member Catholic Church, Lions, Legion, City Council. Wife, Bertha, five children. Representative 1981.

KENNETH N. THOMPSON, Beach
39th District

Republican. Born 1937. Graduate Beach High School; Concordia College; S.D. School of Mines and Technology B.S.; Montana State University M.S. and Ph.D. Farmer; former Assistant Professor of Chemistry; eight years in industrial research. Member American Chemical Society. Golden Valley Resource Council, Lutheran Church. Representative 1979-1981.



BRYNHILD HAUGLAND, Minot
40th and 50th Districts

Republican. Born Ward County. Graduate Minot State College. Farmer. Vice President International Peace Garden. Member Lutheran Church, Quota Club, Business and Professional Women's Club, Minot Planning Commission. Served in 22 regular and 2 special sessions. Representative 1939-1981. (See Blue Book dedication page).

ROYDEN D. RUED, Minot
40th and 50th Districts

Republican. Born Jan. 22, 1926, Palermo. Attended NDSU and graduate Minot State College 1950. U.S. Navy veteran. Insurance. Member American Legion, DAV, ND Flying Farmers, Major Civil Air Patrol, Lutheran Church. Wife, LaVerne, two children. Representative 1973-1981.



JAMES A. (JIM) PETERSON, Minot
40th-50th District

Republican. Born April 22, 1935, Minot. Attended Minot Model High School and Minot State College. U.S. Army, Korean service. Businessman. Member Lutheran Church, Elks, Eagles; Director Trinity Medical Center, International Peace Gardens. House Vice-Chairman 1979. Speaker House 1981. Wife, Yvonne, four children. Representative 1967-1981.



DOUG MATTSON, Minot
40th and 50th Districts

Republican. Born 1955, Minot. Graduate Minot High School, University of North Dakota, law student at present time. Employed construction industry. Member Jaycees, Lutheran Church, Elks. Representative 1979-1981.

FRANKLIN HUWE, Minot
41st District

Republican. Born July 26, 1934, Lansford. Northwest Bible College 1956, B.A. Bob Jones University 1959, M.A. and M.S. Minot State College. Business Manager, Bible College. Member Christian Businessmen's Club, Lions. Outstanding Educator of America 1972, Minot School Board Appreciation, 1979. Wife, Evelyn, three children. Representative 1981.



JANET M. WENTZ, Minot
41st District

Republican. Born 1937, McClusky. McClusky Schools; Westmar College, LeMars, Iowa; University of Minnesota; Minot State College. Owner/operator small business, registered securities representative. Member United Methodist Church, League of Women Voters. Husband, Thomas, three children. Representative 1975-1981.

GLENN POMEROY, Grand Forks
42nd District

Democrat. Born May 10, 1956. Graduate Valley City High School, University of North Dakota, now a law student at UND. Member United Methodist Church. Representative 1979-1981.



GAYLE REITEN, Grand Forks
42nd District

Republican. Born Nov. 6, 1945, Kansas City, Mo. B.A. University of North Dakota. Teacher and UND graduate student. Member Episcopal Church, N.D. Indian Education Association, Pi Alpha Theta History Honorary. Formerly married, one child. Representative 1981.



MOINE R. GATES, Grand Forks
43rd District

Republican. Born Oct. 30, 1940, home town Plaza. B.S. and M.S. University of North Dakota. U.S. Air Force 1960-1964. Teacher. Member Lions, Elks, American Vocational Education Association, Lutheran Church. Wife, Joan. Representative 1981.

ROSIE BLACK, Grand Forks
43rd District

Republican. Born Jan. 23, 1952. Attended Wittenberg University. Car and truck sales. Outstanding Young North Dakotan Jaycee award 1981. Member board of directors N.D. Blue Shield, Lutheran Church. Husband, Ted, three children. Representative 1977-1981.



MARSHALL W. MOORE, Fargo
44th District

Republican. Born 1929, Forbes. B.S. Civil Engineering NDSU. 5 years active duty, U.S. Air Force; 15 years N.D. Air National Guard; 8 years Air Force Reserve; rank, Lt. Col. U.S. Air Force Retired Reserve. Civil engineer. Member Lutheran Church. Wife, Rose Mary, five children. Representative 1981.



CRAIG RICHIE, Fargo
44th District

Republican. Born January 5, 1948, Lima, Ohio. Graduate Adrian College in Michigan, Ohio Northern University of Law. U.S. Air Force. Attorney. Member Lutheran Church, Sons of Norway, Legion, Elks, Eagles, Moose. Representative 1977-1981.



STEVEN J. SWIONTEK, Fargo
45th District

Republican. Born May 21, 1954. Home town, Edgely. B.S. in Business NDSU, working on M.B.A., NDSU. Assistant personnel manager, Savings and Loan Assn. Member Blue Key honor fraternity, Kiwanis, Lutheran Church. Jaycee's Outstanding Young American 1977 and 1980. Wife, Mary Anne. Representative 1977-1981.



THOMAS MATCHIE, Fargo
45th District

Democrat. Born Dec. 16, 1933, Fargo. Home town, Jamestown. Graduate St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn. and University of Wisconsin, Madison. Assoc. Professor of English, NDSU. Member Catholic Church. Wife, Michelle. Representative 1977 and 1981.

RICHARD W. KLOUBEC, Fargo
46th District

Republican. Graduate NDSU. U.S. Army. Businessman, rancher. Member Presbyterian Church, Rotary, Legion, Masonic Orders, Shrine, Chamber of Commerce. Wife, Audrey, two children. Representative 1973, 1977, 1979-1981.



ALOHA EAGLES, Fargo
46th District

Republican. Born 1916, Duluth, Minn. Graduate Hibbing Jr. College, attended University of Minn. N.D. Woman of the Year 1973; Fargo Woman of the Year in Civic Affairs 1976; Law Women's Caucus Award 1976. Member PEO, League of Women Voters, Round Table, YWCA, Shrine Auxiliary. Widow, two children. Representative 1967-1981.

PATRICK A. CONMY, Bismarck
47th District

Republican. Born Jan. 5, 1934. Graduate Shanley High School, Fargo, 1951; Harvard College, 1955; Georgetown University Law Center, 1959. Lawyer. Bismarck City Commissioner 8 years. Member Elks, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Church. Wife, Josephine, six children. Representative 1977-1981.



VERNON E. WAGNER, Bismarck
47th District

Republican. Born 1926, Golden Valley. Graduate Golden Valley High School. B.S. in pharmacy NDSU. Executive Vice President, N.D. Medical Association. Member Lutheran Church. Single, one son. Speaker House 1979. Representative 1963-1981.



LYLE L. HANSON, Jamestown
48th District

Democrat. Born Gwinner May 11, 1935. Graduated Gwinner High School; B.S. UND Ellendale Branch; M.S. Moorhead State University. Teacher. Member Elks, Lutheran Church. Wife, Betty, two children. Representative 1979-1981.

MICHAEL B. UNHJEM, Jamestown
48th District

Republican. Born August 22, 1953. Graduated Crosby High School 1971; B.A. Jamestown College 1975; J.D. University of North Dakota 1978. Practicing lawyer, Jamestown. Member Elks, Kiwanis, Masons, Shrine, Mental Health Association, Lutheran Church. Wife, Mary. Representative 1975-1981.



ROBERT W. MARTINSON, Bismarck
49th District

Republican. Born Dec. 28, 1946. Graduate Bismarck Junior College and Mary College. President and owner films and graphic company. Currently a captain in National Guard. Member Legion. Representative 1973-1981.

ALVIN HAUSAUER, Bismarck
49th District

Republican. Born Regan, Nov. 24, 1927. U.S. Air Force. Self-employed. Member Legion, Elks, Moose, Lutheran Church. Wife, Arlene, six children. Representative 1971-1981.



DAKOTA TERRITORY

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS and TERRITORIAL OFFICERS

March 2, 1861 to November 2, 1889

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

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

Governors

William Jayne	1861-63	**William A. Howard	1878-80
Newton Edmunds	1863-68	Nehemiah C. 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. Wilkin	1869-70	J. M. Teller	1883-86
G. A. Batschelder	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	1884-86
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. G. Bennett	1875-79	Roderick Rose	1888-89
G. C. Moody	1878-83	C. F. Templeton	1888-89
(b) J. P. Kidder	1878-83	L. W. Crofoot	1888-89
C. S. Palmer	1883-87	Frank R. Aikens	1889
S. A. Hudson	1881-85		

United States Attorneys

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

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

**Died in office, April 10, 1880.

(a) Suspended — illness.

(b) Died in office.

(c) Resigned

United States Marshals

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

Surveyors General

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

Attorneys General

Alexander Hughes	1883-84	Charles F. Templeton	1887-88
Geo. H. Rice	1884-86	Tristram Skinner	1889
Geo. S. Engle	1886	Johnson 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	1863-84	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 Stnagne
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 Bottolfsen
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
Jessy 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
Knutte 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
Knutte 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
Ell B. Wilson
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. Rassteuscher
B. B. Wood
J. A. Lewis

House

C. 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. Rassteuscher
M. H. Somers
R. T. Vinson

Ninth Session — 1870-1

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 5, 1870; adjourned Jan. 13, 1871.

Council

Emery Morris, President

M. K. Armstrong
Jacob Brauch
Wm. M. Cuppett
Hugh Fraley

Silas W. Kidder
Nelson Miner
Chas. H. McIntyre
J. C. Kennedy

W. T. McKay
James M. Stone
John W. Turner

House

George H. Hand, Speaker

Charles Allen
V. R. L. Barnes
F. J. Cross
C. F. Dow
A. P. Hammond
John Hancock
Wm. Hobrough
O. B. Iversen

H. A. Jerault
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 LaMoore
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. F. 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 FraleyC. W. Harlan
John Lawrence
A. Mollench
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
I. L. Berry
L. Bothum
Michael Curry
Desire Chausse
J. M. Cleland
Patrick HandJohn H. Haas
Knud Larson
Joseph Zitka
H. N. Luce
W. T. McKay
Henry Reifsnnyder
Amos F. Shaw
C. H. StearnsIra Ellis
L. Sampson
S. Severson
A. L. VanOsdal
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. Codrington
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. Kelliher on twenty-ninth day of session.

Thirteenth Session — 1879

Convened at Yankton, Jan. 14, 1879; adjourned Feb. 22, 1879.

Council

George W. Walsh, President

Wm. M. Cuppert
M. H. Day
Ira Ellis
Newton 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. Manksch
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
F. 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. Jerauld
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. Towner
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. Parrshall
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. Stebbius
P. J. McCumber
H. S. Oliver
T. M. Fugh
E. T. Hutchinson
W. N. Roach
C. W. Morgan
J. W. Scott

House—(Continued)

H. M. Clark
P. L. Runkel
J. M. Boyard
W. W. Smith
W. H. Riddell

A. L. Sprague
E. M. Martin
H. M. Gregg
A. McCall
E. A. Williams

D. Stewart
H. Strong
H. H. Ruger
P. McHugh

Seventeenth Session — 1887

Convened at Bismarck, Jan. 11, 1887; adjourned March 11, 1887.

Council

George A. Mathews, President

Roger Allin
Wm. T. Colline
John Cain
W. E. Dodge
E. W. Foster
Melvin Grigsby
Alexander Hughes
T. M. Martin

P. J. McCumber
C. H. Sheldon
E. G. Smith
J. S. Weiser
T. O. Bogart
A. V. Campbell
P. C. Donovan
E. C. Ericson

H. Galloway
C. 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. G. Jones
James M. Moore
T. F. Mentzer
C. I. Millmore
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. Fruitt
W. R. Ruggles
D. W. Sprague
A. S. Stewart
B. H. Sullivan
Chas. B. Williams
James P. Ward
E. A. Williams
John Wolzmutz

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
C. 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

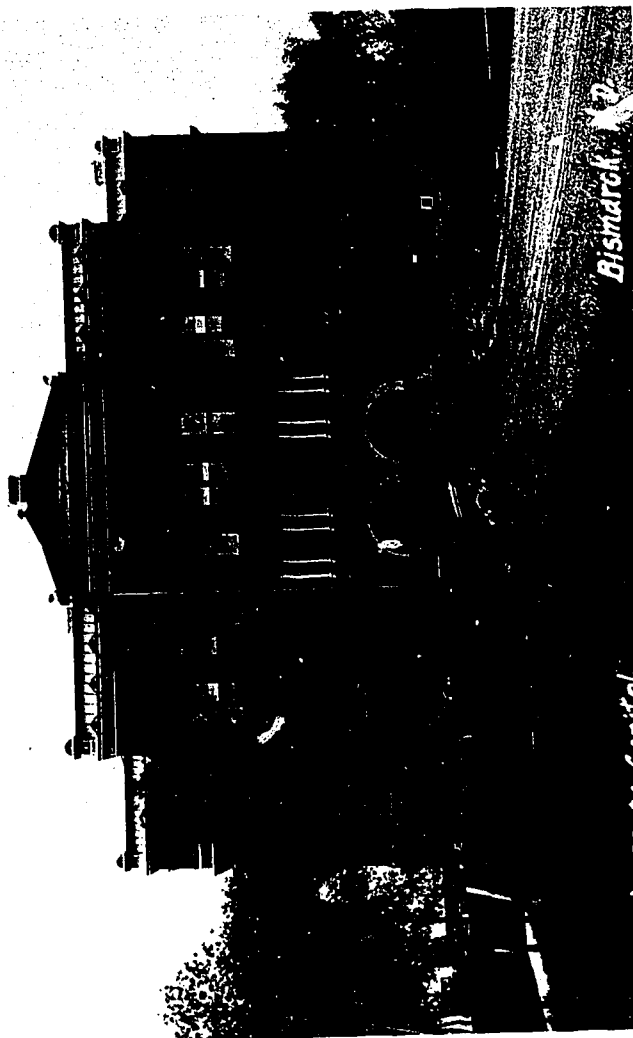
House

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. Partridge
H. S. Parkin
John D. Patton
O. C. Potter

D. M. Powell
M. M. Price
Wm. Ramsdell
D. F. Boyer
G. W. Ryan
H. H. Sheets
J. O. Smith
W. E. Swanston
C. J. Trude
John Turnbull
N. Upham
O. R. Van Etten
J. B. Welcome
D. R. Wellman
J. V. White



No. Dak. State Capitol

Bismarck, N.D.

NORTH DAKOTA'S FIRST CAPITOL was destroyed by fire Dec. 28, 1930. In 1932 Vice-Pres. Charles M. Curtis dedicated the cornerstone for the new \$2 million capitol. Geo. F. Shafer was Governor. A second ceremony was held in 1933 under the administration of Gov. William W. Miller. The building served as the Capitol for Dakota Territory from 1883 to 1889, the year North Dakota became a state. It was the state Capitol from 1889 until its destruction in 1930.

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. Furcell (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) (1866-1959)	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-)	1945-1980
Appointed March 12, 1945 to fill vacancy caused by John Moses' death; elected 1950, 1956, 1962, 1968, 1974; didn't seek re-election, 1980	
C. Norman Brunsdale (R) (1891-1978)	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; re-elected 1964, 1970, 1976	
Mark Andrews (R) (1926-)	1981-
Elected 1980	

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 1899-1902, 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) (1848-1933)	1899-1891
Elected 1899; 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 30, 1917 special election to fill unexpired term of Henry Helgesen; elected 1918; defeated for re-election 1920	
Olger B. Burtness (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	
Rolland 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-).....	1973-80
Elected 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978; didn't seek re-election 1980	
Byron L. Dorgan (D) (1942-).....	1981-
Elected 1980	

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) (1843-1908).....	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) (1861-1838).....	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 (D) (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 G. Sorlie (R) (1874-1928).....	1925-1923
Elected 1924, 1926; died in office, August 28, 1928	
Walter J. Maddock (R) (1880-1951).....	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) (1868-1932).....	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. Asndahl (R) (1897-1966).....	1945-1950
Elected 1944, 1946, 1948; didn't seek re-election 1950	
C. Norman Brunsdale (R) (1891-1978).....	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-).....	1973-80
Elected 1972, 1976; defeated for re-election 1980	
Allen I. Olson (R) (1938-).....	1980-

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)	1919-1922
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 Wellford (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) (1890-1971)	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) (1892-1976)	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) (1892-1976)	1953-1956
Elected 1952, 1954; didn't seek re-election 1956	
Francis Clyde Duffy (R) (1980-1977)	1957-1958
Elected 1956; didn't seek re-election 1958	
Clarence P. Dahl (R) (1892-1976)	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-)	1973-80
Elected 1972, 1976; defeated for re-election 1980	
Ernest Sands (R) (1922-)	1981-
Elected 1980.	

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, 1976, 1980	

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) (1863-1949)	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, 1976, 1980	

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) (1849-????)	1901-1904
Elected 1900, 1902; ineligible for re-election 1904	
Albert Peterson (R) (1862-????)	1905-1908

Elected 1904, 1906; ineligible for re-election 1908	1909-1910
George L. Bickford (R) (1874-1937)	
Elected 1908; defeated in June 1910 Republican primary	1911-1914
Gunder Olson (R) (1852-1948)	
Elected 1910, 1912; ineligible for re-election 1914	1915-1918
John Steen (R) (1874-1959)	
Elected 1914, 1916; ineligible for re-election 1918	1919-1920
Obert A. Olson (R) (1882-1938)	
Elected 1918; didn't seek re-election 1920	1921-1924
John Steen (R) (1874-1959)	
Elected 1920, 1922; ineligible for re-election 1924	1925-1928
Chessmur A. Fisher (R) (1868-1948)	
Elected 1924, 1926; ineligible for re-election 1928	1929-1932
Berta E. Baker (R) (1875-1964)	
Elected 1928, 1930; ineligible for re-election 1932	1933-1934
Alfred S. Dale (R) (1896-1974)	
Elected 1932; defeated in June 1934 Republican primary	1935-1938
John Gray (R) (1877-1952)	
Elected 1934, 1936; ineligible for re-election 1938	1939-1940
John R. Omland (R) (1893-1970)	
Elected 1938; defeated in June 1940 Republican primary	1941-1944
Carl Anderson (R) (1897-1945)	
Elected 1940, 1942; ineligible for re-election 1944	1945-1945
Otto C. Krueger (R) (1890-1963)	
Elected 1944; resigned, September 7, 1945	1945-1948
Hjalmer W. Swenson (R) (1885-1958)	
Appointed, October 3, 1945, to fill Krueger's term; elected 1946; defeated in June 1948 Republican primary	1949-1952
Albert Jacobson (R) (1899-1958)	
Elected 1948, 1950; ineligible for re-election 1952	1953-1954
Ray Thompson (R) (1911-1957)	
Elected 1952; defeated in June 1954 Republican primary	1955-1958
Albert Jacobson (R) (1899-1958)	
Elected 1954, 1956, died in office, October 27, 1958	1958-1958
Mike J. Baumgartner (R) (1895-1969)	
Appointed, November 1, 1958, to fill Jacobson's term	1959-1962
John R. Erickson (R) (1905-1980)	
Elected 1958, 1960, ineligible for re-election 1962	1963-1964
Phil Hoghaug (R) (1906-1971)	
Elected 1962; defeated in November 1964 general election	1965-1968
Walter Christensen (D) (1910-1979)	
Elected 1964; defeated in November 1968 general election	1969-1972
Bernice Asbridge (R) (1919-)	
Elected 1968; defeated in November 1972 general election	1973-1979
Walter Christensen (D) (1910-1979)	
Elected 1972, 1976; died in office, August 3, 1979	1979-1980
Robert E. Hanson (D) (1947-)	
Appointed September 28, 1979 to fill unexpired term of Walter Christensen; defeated for election 1980	1981-
John S. Lesmeister (R) (1955-)	
Elected 1980	

Attorney General

George F. Goodwin (R)	1889-1890
Elected 1889; defeated for renomination in 1890 Republican convention	1891-1892
Clarence A. M. Spencer (R) (1850-1933)	
Elected 1890; didn't seek re-election 1892	1893-1894
William H. Standish (D-I) (1843-1923)	
Elected 1892; defeated in November 1894 general election	1895-1900
John F. Cowan (R) (1858-1917)	
Elected 1894, 1896, 1898; didn't seek re-election 1900	1901-1902
Oliver D. Comstock (R) (1865-1945)	
Elected 1900; defeated for renomination in 1902 Republican convention	1903-1906
Carl N. Frich (R) (1867-????)	
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) (1893-1980)	1929-'932
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-)	1973-1980
Elected 1972, 1976; didn't seek re-election 1980	
Robert Wefald (R) (1942-)	1981-
Elected 1980	

Commissioner of Insurance

A. L. Carey (R)	1889-1892
Elected 1889, 1890; didn't seek re-election 1892	
James Cudhrie (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. Tylor (R) (1870-1929)	1911-1916
Elected 1910, 1912, 1914; defeated in June 1916 Republican primary	
Svinnung A. Olsnes (R) (1866-1954)	1917-1854
Elected 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932; defeated in June 1934 Republican primary	

Harold Hupton (R) (1894-)	1895-1936
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 C. 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 Albers (R) (1909-1974)	1963-1964
Elected 1962; defeated in June 1964 Republican primary	
Kelly O. Nygaard (D) (1906-1979)	1965-1968
Elected 1964; defeated in November 1968 general election	
Jorris O. Wigen (R) (1917-)	1969-1976
Elected 1968, 1972; defeated for re-election 1976	
Byron Knutson (D) (1929-)	1977-1980
Elected 1976; defeated for re-election 1980	
Jorris O. Wigen (R) (1917-)	1981-
Elected 1980	

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-1)	
Elected 1892 but failed to qualify for office	
Nelson Williams (D-1)	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) (1884-1976)	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) (1907-1974)	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) (1907-1974)	1967-1974
Elected 1968, 1972; died in office, February 2, 1974	

Myron Just (D) (1941-)	1974-1980
Appointed February 14, 1974 to fill unexpired term of Arne Dahl;	
elected 1976; didn't seek re-election 1980	
H. Kent Jones (R) (1926-)	1981-
Elected 1980	

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. Ziegen (1915-)	1967-
Elected 1976, 1970, 1974, 1978	

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-1) (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 (1874-1958)	1919-1926
Elected 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924; didn't seek re-election 1926	
Bertha R. Palmer (1890-1959)	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-)	1951-1976
Appointed January 4, 1951, to fill Nordrum's term; elected 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1968, 1972; didn't seek re-election 1976	
Howard J. Snortland (1912-)	1976-1980
Elected 1976; defeated for re-election 1980	
Joseph Crawford (1944-)	1981-
Elected 1980	

Tax Commissioner

Created as an appointive office by the 1919 Legislature. By constitutional amendment, adopted June 28, 1933, 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 (1890-1974)	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-)	1969-1980
Appointed, March 31, 1969, to fill Edwin Sjaastad's term; elected 1972, 1976; didn't seek re-election 1980	
Kent Conrad (1948-)	1981-
Elected 1980	

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) (1834-1928)	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. Wanberg (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 1898; 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	
Ar.dreas Schatz (R) (1856-1928)	1903-1904
Elected 1902; didn't seek re-election 1904	

John Christianson (R) (1863-????)	1905-1906
Elected 1904; didn't seek re-election in 1906	
Christian S. Diesen (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. Aadahl (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 F. 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) (1891-1980)	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) (1891-1980)	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, 1976.	
Ben J. Wolf (R) (1907-)	1963-1980
Elected 1962, 1968, 1974; didn't seek re-election 1980	
Richard Elkin (R) (1932-)	1967-
Elected 1966, 1972, 1978	
Leo M. Reinbold (R) (1933-)	1980-
Elected 1980	

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	Bitmarck
12	r Andrew Slotten	Wahpeton	28	r Anton Stensrud	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 Ell. D. McIntyre	Mapleton
3	r Andrew N. Foss	Praha	10	r Nahum B. Pinkham	Fargo
4	r John Montgomery	Ardock	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. Heglie	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	15	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 Milsted	Jamestown
16	r W. H. H. Roney	Clifford	24	r Lars A. Ueland	Edgeley
17	r Ole E. Olsgard	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
			27	r Erastus A. Williams	Bismarck
20	r D. P. Thomas	Rugby	28	r James E. Reed	Towner
21	r Charles A. Currier	Devils Lake	29	r A. C. Nedrud	Minot
21	r James McCormick	Penn	30	r A. W. Hoyt	Mandan
22	r Luther L. Walton	Carrington	30	r P. B. Wickham	Glen Ullin
22	r David B. Wellman	New Rockford	31	r C. C. Moore	Stanton
23	r George Lutz	Jamestown			

(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. Svennungsen	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	Crafton	20	r Frank Palmer	Fort Totten
5	r Horace F. Arnold	Farmore	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. Milder	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 Graber	Classton
1	d Patrick J. Horgan	Neche	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	Grafton	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 Luthor 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 G. 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	Bathgate	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 Siver 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	Milton
5	r J. Dexter Pierce	Larimore	19	d David W. McCanna	Cando
6	r Thomas Halvorson	Meknook	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	Carvagton
8	r Lars H. Larson	Hillsboro	22	d Almon C. Sanford	Sylveston
8	r Herbjon 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 LaMoure	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	LaMoure
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	Neche	8	r Ole S. Wallen	Portland
2	i James T. Blacklock	Hamilton	9	r Alanson W. Edwards	Fargo
2	i Stephen Eyoilfsen	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 Twitchell	Mapleton
4	r George Hill	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 Purdon	Wahpeton
6	r William B. Woods	Grand Forks	12	r Erick Stafne	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. Nerling	Jamestown
16	r Rollin C. Cooper	Cooperstown	24	r J. B. Sharpe	Kulm
16	r Nicolai Swenson	Cooperstown	25	r Frank E. Brainard	Oakes
17	r Linn B. Ray	Petersburg	25	r 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	Bottineau
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	Prk River	19	d David W. McCanna	Cando
4	r George Clark	Forest River	20	r C. G. 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	Bitmarck
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	Genesee
1	f Alexander Ducan	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. Brotmov	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. Bygd	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 Gaulke	Thompson	21	r Charles A. Currier	Crary
7	r Andrew Ojerdahl	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 Hiamden 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 Twitchell	Mapleton	26	r William L. Belden	Napoleon
11	r Robert B. Boyd	Absaraka	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. Fower	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

CONT



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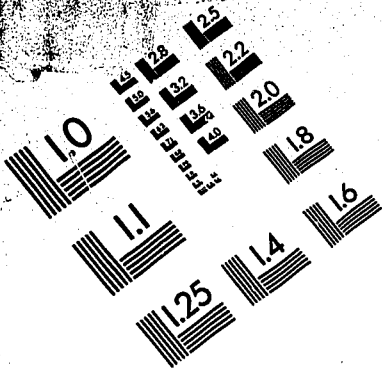
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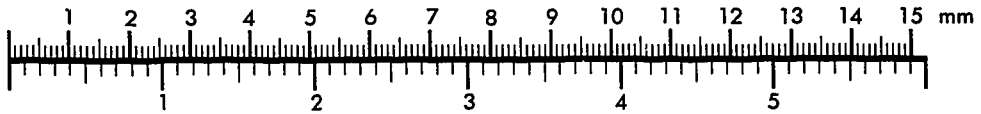


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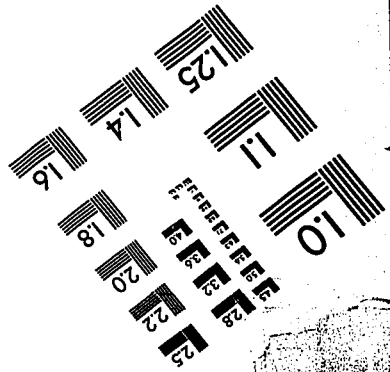
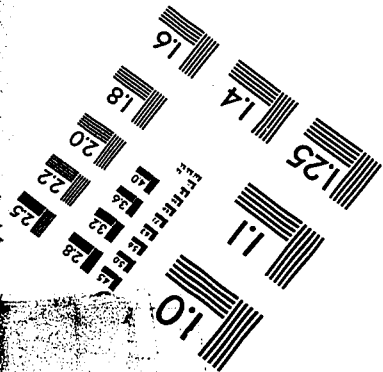
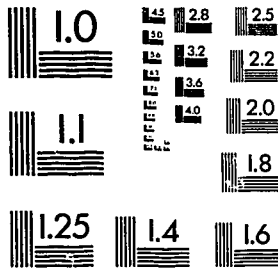
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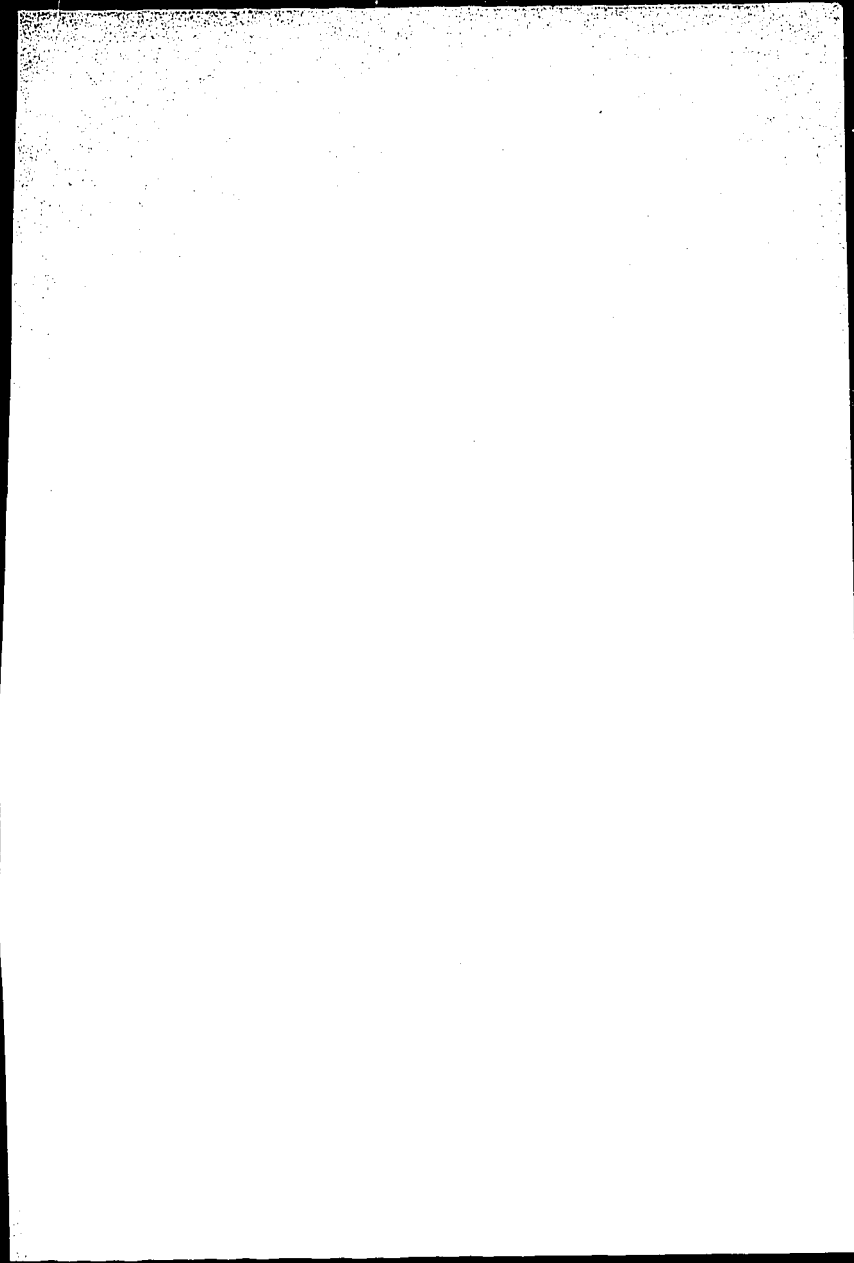


Centimeter



Inches





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. Cruman	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	Cavalier	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	16	f Samuel S. Aas	Aneta
4	d Knute O. Brotnov	Grafton	18	r Henry McLean	Hannah
5	r Thorsten E. Tufte	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 G. 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 LaMoire, President pro tempore

George L. Townes, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	r Judson LaMoire	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	Trails	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 I. 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	Robette	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	LaMoire	Kubin
25	f D. E. Geer	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	L. J. Chevalier	Pembina	Bathgate
2	E. H. Restemayer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	I. 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. Parr	Walsh	Grafton
5	R. L. Bennett	Grand Forks	Inkster
5	T. E. Tuft	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	*J. P. Galbrith	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Chas. Brisbin	Grand Forks	Thompson
7	L. P. Hjelmsstad	Grand Forks	Holmes
8	Asa Sargent	Trails	Caledonia
8	J. I. Lerom	Trails	Buxton
8	G. A. Willison	Trails	Blanchard
8	T. E. Nelson	Trails	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	Milnor
13	G. B. Phiffer	Sargent	Harlem
14	T. J. Dwire	Ransom	Englevale
14	L. P. Anderson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
15	K. S. Ramssett	Barnes	Fingal
16	M. B. Cassell	Steele	Clifford
16	C. Winslow	Steele	Golden Lake
17	C. A. Hall	Nelson	Lakota
18	H. McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
18	Ole Asvig	Cavalier	Milton
19	Fred Lemke	Towner	Cando
20	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
20	James Michels	Benson	Graham's Island
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	H. A. Nicholson	Ramsey	Crazy
22	D. Niven	Eddy	New Rockford
22	F. Chaffee	Foster	Carrington
23	F. H. Keeler	Stutsman	Buchanan
23	J. M. Watson	Stutsman	Kensal
24	J. A. T. Bjornson	LaMoure	Kulm
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Ellendale
25	A. Strutz	Dickey	Oakes
26	T. W. Allshouse	Kidder	Steele
26	G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
27	Jos. Hare	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Henry Reade	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	B. F. Hammond	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	E. C. Palmer	Williams	Williston
30	A. M. Packard	Morton	Mandan
30	Wm. Wade	Morton	Wade
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor

*Ind.-Dem. Others Republicans

Eighth Session — 1903

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	*r J. LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	A. Garnett	Pembina	St. Thomas
3	*f O. E. Lofthus	Walsh	Park River
4	*J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	*r H. E. Lavayea	Grand Forks	Jarimere
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	*r J. D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	P. Herbrandson	Trails	Caledonia
9	*r R. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
10	Geo. D. Brown	Cass	Fargo
11	*r F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*A. Benson	Richland	Sperry
13	*r J. F. Devlin	Sargent	Cayuga
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	*r A. B. Cox	Barnes	Valley City
16	Mynard Crane	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	*r Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	*r Wm. Clarke	Rolette	Rolla
20	A. J. Kirkside	Benson	Normania
21	*r Henry Hale	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	R. W. Main	Towner	Cando

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
23	*f M. D. Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	*f D. E. Geer	Dickey	Ellendale
26	A. Macdonald	Emmons	Glencoe
27	*r C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	*r M. Jacobson	Ward	Minot
30	H. G. Voss	Morton	Mandan
31	*r L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	J. D. Carroll	Eddy	New Rockford
33	R. A. Regan	Wells	Fessenden
34	R. A. Fox	McHenry	Towner
35	A. E. Johnson	McLean	Washburn
36	G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
37	*M. A. 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	I. J. Chevalier	Pembina	Bathgate
1	W. J. Watts	Pembina	Hyde Park
2	John Truemmer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	P. J. Skjold	Pembina	Hallson
2	C. K. Wing	Pembina	Crysl
3	G. N. Midgarden	Walsh	Grafton
3	Thos. Johnson	Walsh	Park River
3	J. J. Ferguson	Walsh	Park River
4	John Miller	Walsh	Minto
4	*Nels O. Noben	Walsh	Grafton
4	T. A. Gagnon	Walsh	Minto
5	T. F. Mooney	Grand Forks	Larimore
5	J. H. McLain	Grand Forks	Inkster
5	T. E. Tufte	Grand Forks	Nortwood
6	H. P. Ryan	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	E. O. Burtness	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	James Elton	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Henry Steinberg	Grand Forks	Reynolds
7	A. E. Allen	Trail	Thompson
8	Alex. Smart	Trail	Hendrum, Minn.
8	T. H. Thompson	Trail	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	Fairmount
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	C. H. Stevens	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. Alaskon	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 Boström	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	G. A. Lillie	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Jas. M. Watson	Bottineau	Willow City
29	Percy M. Cole	Ward	Kenmare
29	C. P. Lee	Ward	Minot
29	E. C. Palmer	Williams	Williston
30	W. M. Simpson	Morton	Mandan
30	Philip Blank	Morton	New Salem
30	Chas. Weigel	Morton	Hebron
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	Sheyenne
33	H. C. Scheer	Wells	Fessenden
33	C. V. Brown	Wells	Cathay
33	A. Peterson	Wells	Harvey
34	T. Welø	McHenry	Velva
34	Thos. Oskendahl	Pierce	Rugby
34	O. A. Knutson	McHenry	Harvey
35	Henry Bartz	McLean	Anamoose
35	Wm. Dieball	Mercer	Helena
36	A. Merdinger	McIntosh	Hellwig
36	I. A. Weed	Logan	Napoleon
37	Emil A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	*John I. Hanson	Richland	Wynndere
37	*G. B. Van Arnam	Richland	Walcott
38	S. J. Aandahl	Barnes	Svea
38	*C. H. Noltmimer	Barnes	Lanona
39	A. T. Kraabel	Traill	Clifford
39	H. G. Braten	Traill	Mayville
40	N. Robillard	Cavalier	Olga
40	*Jas. McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon

*Democrat; *r, Republican holdover; *f, Fusion holdover; **Independent-Democrat; ***Independent; others Republicans.

Ninth Session — 1905

Convened January 3, 1905; adjourned March 3, 1905

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President

F. S. Talcott, President pro tempore

L. M. McGlashan, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Judson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	*r A. Garnett	Pembina	Pembina
3	Thomas Johnson	Walsh	Park River
4	*d J. L. 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	*r P. Herbrandson	Traill	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	Sargrent	Forman
14	*r Ed Pierce	Barnes	Sheldon
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
16	*r Maynard Crane	Crigus	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	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*r R. W. Main	Towner	Cando
23	J. W. Sifton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	*r J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	T. H. Thatcher	Dickey	Gulph
26	*r A. Macdonald	Emmons	Glencoe
27	C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*d H. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	H. H. Steele	Ward	Mohall
30	*r H. G. Voss	Morton	Mandan
31	L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	*r J. D. Carroll	Eddy	New Rockford
33	J. Austin Regan	Wells	Fessenden
34	*r R. A. Fox	McHenry	Towner
35	Aug. E. Johnson	McLean	Washburn
36	*r C. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
37	Emil A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	*H. O. Hagen	Barnes	Fingal
39	Anton T. Kraabel	Trails	Clifford
40	*d C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

*r, holdover Republican; *d, holdover Democrat; *, Democrat; **, elected as Independent in 1902, but is now a Republican; others Republicans.

HOUSE

George 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 Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	J. E. Truemner	Pembina	Cavalier
2	Joseph Walter	Pembina	Gardar
3	C. 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. Burtness	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	Trails	Buxton
8	T. H. Thompson	Trails	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	Hansom	Buttzville
14	Fred Underwood	Hansom	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	McVille
17	A. R. Swendseid	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	C. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	H. A. Nicholson	Ramsey	Crazy
21	Norman Nelson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
22	Albert S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	Samuel Adams	Towner	Perth
23	Anton Fried	Stutsman	Fancher
23	James H. Cooper	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	Geo. Piercy	Stutsman	Pingree
24	Ole E. Ellison	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	C. H. Sheils	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Monango
25	E. F. Stevens	Dickey	Glover
26	D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
26	Wm. L. Belden	Kidder	Steele
27	R. N. Stevens	Burleigh	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	Fady	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	Oriola
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. Casbel	Walsh	Grafton
5	*E. K. Spoonheim	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	*James Turner	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	†John D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	H. H. Strom	Traill	Hillsboro
9	†L. B. Hanna	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
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. Wagner	Rolette	Rolla
20	Theo. Koffel	Benson	Ermond
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	Hebron
30	Fred Leutz	Morton	Mohall
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. Kranbel	Traill	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	Neché
1	*Joseph Morin	Pembina	Neché
1	*W. Welford	Pembina	Neché
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. Tuft	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	Traill	Burton
8	John Oveson	Traill	Burton
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	Buttzville
14	A. E. Jones	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Amasa P. Peake	Barnes	Valley
15	Geo. H. Law	Barnes	Leal
16	G. H. Stavens	Steele	Hatton
16	S. H. Nelson	Steele	Finley
16	Nils Henningsen	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	Bert Anderson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	Miles A. Miller	Ramsey	Crazy
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. R. Mokler	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	E. L. Garden	Bottineau	Souris
28	Will Freeman	Bottineau	Maxbass
29	C. A. Johnson	Ward	Minot
29	F. B. Chapman	Williams	Buford
29	Fred F. Carter	Ward	Flaxton
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
30	Jacob Rols	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. Halaas	Foster	Carrington
33	O. L. Jensen	Wells	Harvey
33	W. F. Shannafelt	Wells	Festenden
33	J. F. Wake	Wells	Bowdon
34	R. C. Wedge	McHenry	Granville
34	John Steen	McHenry	Knox
34	O. T. Tofsrud	Pierce	Rugby
35	Iohann Schlenker	McLean	Goodrich
35	H. E. Mathews	McLean	Wiprud

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
36	Geo. Ehard	Logan	Gackle
36	John Geldt	McIntosh	Lehr
37	R. H. Hankinson	Richland	Wyndmere
37	A. D. Hanson	Richland	Hankinson
37	O. T. Grant	Richland	Kindred
38	D. R. Jones	Barnes	Sanborn
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	C. A. White	Trails	Portland
39	O. G. Nelson	Trails	Hatton
40	James McDowall	Cavalier	Langdon
40	Robert Griffith	Cavalier	Osmabrock

†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	Trails	Hillsboro
9	James Kennedy	Cass	Fargo
10	*E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
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	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	John G. Gundersen	Nelson	Aneta
18	xHenry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	Ole Syverson	Rolette	Overy
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. Bessesen	Wells	Harvey
34	xC. D. Rice	McHenry	Towner
35	J. E. Davis	McLenn	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. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	H. H. Steele	Ward	Mohall
44	Martin Anderson	Ward	Stanley
45	T. Welo	McHenry	Velva
46	E. S. Neul	McLenn	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 Wolford	Pembina	Welford
2	Christian Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
3	G. C. Laithwaite	Walsh	Edinburg
3	C. I. Christenson	Walsh	Park River
3	Knutte Bjorndahl	Walsh	Edinburg
4	J. H. Fraine	Walsh	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. B. Akeson	Cass	Grandin
11	A. L. Peart	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. Traynor	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. Sheils	LaMoure	Edgeley
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	Glee Ulls
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. Brynolson	Wells	Bowdon
34	J. R. Nelson	McHenry	Granville
34	Geo. Freeman	McHenry	Upham
35	F. J. Thompson	McLean	Washburn
36	John J. Doyle	McIntosh	Wishek
36	John J. Geldt	McIntosh	Lehr
37	O. 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. Moen	Cavalier	Osnabrock
41	Geo. P. Homnes	Williams	Crosby
41	Frank Poe	McKenzie	Schafer
42	Ole Nyhus	Pierce	Berwick
42	John Steen	Pierce	Knox
43	Geo. C. Jewett	Ward	Columbus
43	C. E. Davidson	Ward	Portal
43	S. Hendrickson	Ward	Bowbells
44	H. J. Linde	Ward	Piase
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	Trails	Mayville
9	xJames Kennedy	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
11	xF. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	W. L. Carter	Richland	Wahpeton
13	xLivy Johnson	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	†J. H. Whitcheer	Barnes	Valley City
16	Charles Ellingson	Steele	Sharon
17	xJ. G. Gunderson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLearn	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. Bessesen	Wells	Harvey

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
34	C. W. Hookway	Towner	Granville
35	xJ. E. Davis	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh	Venturia
37	xE. A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	xA. L. Martin	Billings	Sentinel Butte
40	C. W. 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	I. E. Williams	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	xG. S. Trimble	Bottineau	W. thope
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. Hedalen	Walsh	Medford
3	Ed Wambem	Walsh	Lankin
3	*C. I. Christenson	Walsh	Park River
4	John H. Fraint	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	Traill	Cummings
8	I. K. Knutson	Traill	Buxton
8	O. J. Sorlie	Traill	Buxton
9	W. J. Fricé	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	Wabpeton
12	E. M. Nelson	Richland	Fairmount
13	Peter J. Narum	Sargent	Forman
14	John Aasheim	Ransom	Enderlin
14	E. C. Andrus	Ransom	Elliot
15	Geo. H. Law	Barnes	Leal
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	A. C. Anderson	Griggs	Hannaford
16	Ole Paulson	Steele	Hope
16	S. J. Tande	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brockett
17	E. C. Olsgard	Nelson	McVile
18	S. J. A. Boyd	Cavalier	Hannah
18	A. Moritz	Cavalier	Dresden
19	**Wesley Fassett	Rolette	Dunsmith
20	James Kane	Benson	Knox
20	P. J. Moen	Benson	Maddock
21	Bernt Anderson	Ramsay	Churchs Ferry
21	F. H. Hyland	Ramsay	Devils Lake
21	Norman Morrison	Ramsay	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	Kahn
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	Mandan
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Glen Ullin
30	John C. Burns	Morton	Mandan
30	J. M. Hanley	Stark	Dickinson
31	*W. G. Ray	Stark	Dickinson
31	*F. L. Rouquette	Stark	Dickinson
31	*Ole Tollefson	Stark	Dickinson
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford
32	S. J. Doyle	Foster	Carrington
33	Herman C. Scheer	Wells	Fessenden
33	Julius Sgutt	Wells	Harvey
34	J. N. Kuhl	McHenry	Towner
34	*F. F. Fritz	McHenry	Towner
35	O. P. Jordal	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	H. H. France	McIntosh	Wishek
37	C. W. Carey	Logan	Gackle
37	Nels Olsgard	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	A. P. Hanson	Barnes	Kindred
39	Geo. McClellan	Billings	Litchville
39	J. P. Reeve	Billings	Beach
39	Harve Robinson	Billings	Beach
40	*E. J. Moen	Cavalier	Sentinel Butte
41	Geo. P. Hommes	Divide	Osnabrock
41	Robt. Norheim	McKenzie	Crosby
42	L. A. Scott	Pierce	Alexander
42	*Martin Benson	Pierce	Barton
43	C. E. Davidson	Burke	Rugby
43	J. A. Englund	Ward	Portal
43	L. W. Sauer	Renville	Kenmare
44	Ole C. Dosseth	Mountrail	Tolley
44	A. J. DeLance	Mountrail	Plaza
45	T. E. Tostenson	McHenry	Ross
46	J. T. Hoge	McHenry	Voltaire
46	Jerry O'Shea	McLean	Underwood
47	James Hill	Bottineau	Garrison
48	Victor H. Boerner	Mercer	Newburg
48	C. B. Heinemeyer	Mercer	Center
48	Chas. H. Whitmer	Oliver	Expansion
49	Martin Hersrud	Adams	Yuca
49	John G. Johns	Adams	Petrel
			Hettinger

*Democrats; **Socialists; others Republicans.

Thirteenth Session — 1913

Convened January 7, 1913; adjourned March 7, 1913

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor A. T. Kraebel, President
 E. F. Gilbert, President pro tempore
 W. D. Austin, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	*C. Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	J. A. Englund	Ward	Kenmare
3	O. T. Loftsgaard	Walsh	Hoople
4	John L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	O. O. Trageton	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Jas. Turner	Grand Forks	Grand Forks

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
7	H. A. Bronson	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*C. L. Elken	Trails	Mayville
9	Wm. Porterfield	Cass	Fargo
10	*E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Cassellton
11	F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*W. L. Carter	Richland	Wahpeton
13	F. W. Vall	Sargent	Milnor
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	Hamsey	Devils Lake
22	*A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	z W. C. McDowell	LaMoure	Marion
25	xIra A. Barnes	Dickey	Oakes
26	*H. W. Allen	Emmons	Braddock
27	E. A. Hughes	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*E. L. Garden	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	*J. E. Williams	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	F. Leutz	Morton	Hebron
48	John Young	Mercer	Mannhaven
49	H. P. Jacobson	Hettinger	Mott
50	*C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

x Democrats; z holdover Democrats; *holdover Republicans; others Republicans.

HOUSE

J. H. Frame, 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. Calnan	Ward	Berthold
3	N. T. Hedalen	Walsh	Fordville
3	P. L. Hjelmsstad	Walsh	Edmore
4	J. H. Fraine	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. S. Kyllø	Grand Forks	McCanna
6	*W. V. O'Connor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	W. S. Denn	Grand Forks	Hatton
8	W. J. Burnett	Trails	Cummings
8	Ed. Colton	Trails	Hatton
8	O. J. Sorlie	Trails	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	Wahpeton
13	D. L. Warriner	Sargent	Forman
13	Nels Petterson	Sargent	Gwinner
14	P. H. Butler	Ransom	Lisbon
14	James Walsh	Ransom	Enderlin
15	F. E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	W. H. Northrup	Steele	Luverne
16	E. W. Everson	Griggs	Walum
16	A. J. Huso	Griggs	Aneta
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brockett
17	C. I. Morkrid	Nelson	Petersburg
18	*Fred Borusky	Cavalier	Wales
19	W. A. Small	Rolette	Mylo
19	*Arthur Dixon	Rolette	Rolla
20	Victor Wardrope	Benson	Leeds
20	Paul J. Moen	Benson	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	Courtoisay
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	Hazelton
26	Sid S. Smith	Kidder	Steele
26	D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
27	Frank Fox	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John Homan	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	E. A. Williams	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Jas. Hill	Bottineau	Newberg
28	H. C. Harty	Bottineau	Omenee
28	E. O. Haraldson	Bottineau	Lansford
28	C. C. Jacobson	Bottineau	Landa
29	F. B. Lambert	Ward	Minot
29	Hans C. Miller	Ward	Ryder
29	J. W. Smith	Ward	Surrey
29	A. M. Thompson	Ward	Minot
30	L. D. Wylie	Morton	St. Anthony
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
30	*J. E. Campbell	Morton	Mandan
31	Henry Klein	Stark	Richardton
31	F. W. Turner	Stark	Dickinson
31	C. C. Turner	Stark	Gladstone
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy	Carrington
32	W. M. Bartley	Foster	Sheyenne
33	Louis A. Leu	Wells	Fessenden
33	T. O. Roble	Wells	Manfred
34	*F. F. Fritz	McHenry	Towner
35	J. F. Schroeder	Sheridan	McClusky
36	M. W. Kelly	Logan	Napoleon
36	H. H. France	Logan	Gackle
36	J. J. Doyle	McIntosh	Wishak
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	Nels Olsgard	Richland	Walcott
38	A. P. Hanson	Bornes	Litchville
39	Robt. J. List	Bowman	Scranton
39	J. G. Odland	Golden Valley	Sentinel Butte
39	Theo. K. Curry	Bowman	Buffalo Springs
40	Osc. Lindstrom	Burke	Noonan
40	S. Hendrickson	Burke	Coteau
40	H. Endreson	Burke	Bowbell
41	N. F. Snyder	McKenzie	Schafer
41	A. A. Stenehjem	McKenzie	Armegard
41	Robt. Norheim	McKenzie	Alexander
41	W. G. Owens	Williams	Williston
41	E. L. Gunderson	Williams	Ray
42	L. F. Bratton	Pierce	Rugby
42	Ole Nyhus	Pierce	Berwick

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
43	J. E. Bass	Henville	Tolley
44	O. C. Dosseth	Mountrail	Plaza
44	B. W. Taylor	Mountrail	Stanley
45	S. H. Pitkin	McHenry	Veiva
46	H. R. Freitag	McLean	Max
46	J. T. Hoge	McLean	Underwood
46	O. B. Wing	Morton	Washburn
47	Chas. F. Kellogg	Morton	New Salem
47	J. J. Ryan	Dunn	Leith
48	C. C. Lawbaugh	Oliver	Halliday
48	Sherman Hickie	Mercer	Sanger
48	August Isaak	Adams	Mannhaven
49	J. L. Hjort	Adams	Reeder
49	J. Stinger	Cavalier	Petrol
50	John Balsdon	Cavalier	Osnabrock

*Democrats. Others Republicans.

Fourteenth Session — 1915

Convened January 5, 1915; adjourned March 5, 1915

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor J. H. Fraine, President

Alfred Steele, President pro tempore

M. J. George, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. J. McFadden	Pembina	Neché
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	Emerado
7	H. A. Bronson	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	John E. Paulson	Trail	Hillsboro
9	Wm. Porterfield	Cass	Fargo
10	H. J. Rowe	Cass	Casselton
11	B. H. Mallough	Cass	Embsden
12	Edward M. Nelson	Richland	Fairmount
13	F. W. Vail	Sargent	Milnor
14	Chas. O. Heckle	Ransom	Lisbon
15	C. F. Mudgett	Burnes	Valley City
16	Charles Ellingson	Steele, Griggs	Sharon
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brockton
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	Ira A. Barnes	Dickey	Oakes
26	H. W. Allen	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
27	E. A. Hughes	Burlleigh	Bismarck
28	L. P. Sandstrom	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Walter B. Bond	Ward	Minot
30	W. E. McBride	Morton	Mandan
31	M. L. McBride	Stark	Dickinson
32	T. N. Putman	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. Grosvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	O. J. Clark	Renville	Sherwood
44	E. H. Sikes	Mountrail	Stanley
45	L. C. Albrecht	McHenry	Anamoose
46	C. W. McGray	McLean	Underwood
47	Ferdinand Leutz	Morton	Hebron
48	John Young	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Mannhaven
49	H. P. Jacobsen	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

HOUSE

A. P. Hanson, Speaker
Albert N. Wold, Chief Clerk

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Wm. N. Husband	Pembina	Hensel
1	P. H. McMillan	Pembina	Hamilton
1	C. W. Moses	Pembina	Drayton
2	J. H. Sinclair	Ward	Kenmare
3	Nels T. Hedalen	Walsh	Fordville
3	Peder L. Hjeltnstad	Walsh	Edmore
4	Sever Tallack	Walsh	Crafton
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	Trails	Cummings
8	Mons Johnson	Trails	Cummings
8	A. Steenson	Trails	Cummings
9	J. T. Purcell	Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Cass	Fargo
9	B. V. Moore	Cass	Mapleton
10	Treadwell Twichell	Cass	Kindred
10	Bernt N. Sandbeck	Cass	Leonard
11	Herman Boyce	Cass	Absaraka
12	A. G. Divet	Richland	Wahpeton
12	C. Ness	Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nils Pettersen	Sargent	Gwinner
13	A. M. Thompson	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Daniel Torfin	Ransom	Sheldon
14	J. S. Bixby	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
15	A. M. Baldwin	Steele, Griggs	Cooperstown
16	E. W. Everson	Steele, Griggs	Walum
16	R. A. Lathrop	Steele, Griggs	Hope
17	A. V. A. Peterson	Nelson	Aneta
17	H. T. Quanbeck	Nelson	McVille
18	Ole Arvig	Cavalier	Milton
18	John Balsdon	Cavalier	Owambo
18	James Morgan	Rolette	Clyde
19	Arthur Dixon	Benson	Rolla
19	W. F. Robertson	Benson	Rolette
20	Albert A. Liudahl	Benson	Maddock
20	John S. Aker	Benson	Emmond
21	Martin A. Hoghaug	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	P. H. Kelly	Ramsey	Brockton
21	Norman Morrison	Ramsey	Wehrster
22	W. L. Noyes	Towner	Cando
22	J. C. Siple	Towner	Bisbee
23	Adam Bollinger	Stutsman	Medina
23	S. O. Allen	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Thomas Pendray	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Fred Wolfer	Stutsman	Courtenay
24	Ernest Engle	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Charles Gunthorpe	LaMoure	Edgely
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oakes
25	John Thorne	Dickey	Monango
26	Rhienhold K. Batzer	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	G. H. Naramore	Emmons, Kidder	Bradlock
26	L. S. Langedahl	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
26	Sidney F. Smith	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
27	E. A. Williams	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Frank Harris	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John Homan	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	H. C. Harty	Bottineau	Omamee
28	C. C. Jacobson	Bottineau	Landa
28	E. O. Haraldson	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Walter Master	Bottineau	Willow City
29	J. W. Smith	Ward	Surrey
29	A. M. Thompson	Ward	Minot
29	Chas. A. Crow	Ward	Minot
29	B. A. Dickinson	Ward	Hyder
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	Wells	Manfred
34	H. M. Erickson	McHenry	Upham
35	Andreas Schatz	Sheridan	Martin
36	John Rott, Jr.	McIntosh, Logan	Hellwig
36	Ernest Moeckel	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	Christ Getzler	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	M. C. Myhre	Richland	Walcott
38	A. P. Hanson	Barnes	Litchville
39	Robert J. List	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley	Scranton
39	John J. Odland	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley	Sentinel Butte
39	George McClellan	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley	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	Tioga
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 Hickle	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Sanger
48	J. B. Dickson	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	H. L. Stinger	Adams, Hettinger	Petrel
49	J. L. Hjort	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder

Fifteenth Session — 1917

Convened January 2, 1917; adjourned March 2, 1917

Special Session

Convened January 23, 1918; adjourned January 29, 1918

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor A. T. Kraabel, President

Henry McLean, President pro tempore

W. J. Prater, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Walter Welford	Pembina	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	Trails	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	Covaller	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 Ziemann	Dickey	Oakes
26	H. W. Allen	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
27	Carol D. King	Burleigh	Menoken
28	L. F. 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. Kretschar	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	Neuman
41	Morten Mortenson	Williams, McKenzie	Hoffland
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Neche
43	Edward Hamerly	Renville	Rugby
44	E. H. Sikes	Mountrail	Sherwood
45	Ole Ettestad	McHenry	Stanley
46	C. W. McGray	McLean	Balfour
47	J. I. Cahill	Morton	Underwood
48	John Young	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Leith
49	H. P. Jacobsen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Mannhaven 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	Akra
1	J. J. O'Connor	Pembina	Neche
2	J. H. Sinclair	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Henning Cuhus	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	Traill	Hillsboro
8	Albert G. Moen	Traill	Mayville
8	J. E. Quam	Traill	Portland
9	Stewart Wilson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	B. G. Tennessee	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 Wadson	Part Cass	Alice
11	M. Larson	Part Cass	Wheatland
12	A. G. Divet	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	Paul Meyer	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nils Pettersen	Sargent	Gwinner
13	Frank Riba	Sargent	Geneseo
14	F. Nims	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Nome
15	Burl Carr	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	E. W. Everson	Steele, Griggs	Walum

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	Porter Kimball	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	R. A. Lathrop	Steele, Griggs	Hope
17	Lars O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
17	F. W. Keitzman	Nelson	Lakota
18	J. J. Schrag	Cavalier	Munich
18	Otto C. Olson	Cavalier	Elkwood
18	Otto Detler	Cavalier	Langdon
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	Joseph Renauld	Rolette	Thorne
20	John R. Maddock	Benson	Maddock
20	W. J. Church	Benson	York
21	M. A. Hoghaug	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	George D. Laird	Ramsey	Webster
21	P. H. Kelly	Ramsey	Brocket
22	F. J. Martz	Towner	Sarles
22	C. P. Peterson	Towner	Bisbee
23	L. H. Larson	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	N. E. Whipple	Stutsman	Eckelson
23	Dana Wright	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	S. O. Allen	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	E. A. Bowman	LaMoure	Kulm
24	Paul Havens	LaMoure	Nortonville
25	H. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oakes
26	Fay A. Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
26	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazelton
26	Rollan V. Weld	Emmons, Kidder	Bowdon
26	Sydney F. Smith	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
27	Frank G. Prater	Burleigh	Arena
27	L. D. Bailey	Burleigh	Moffit
27	George N. Varnum	Burleigh	Menoken
28	A. M. Hagen	Bottineau	Westhope
28	J. C. Miller	Bottineau	Souris
28	L. L. Strair	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	Gladstone
31	H. A. Mackhoff	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	Helliwig
36	Christ Geiszler	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
37	C. H. Ebel	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	M. C. Myhre	Part Richland	Walcott
38	C. H. Noltmier	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	Stasle 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. G. 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	Hobron
47	F. W. Mees	Part Morton	Hell
48	A. A. Leiderbach	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
48	Jam's Harris	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
48	August Isank	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Mannhaven
49	Henry Moen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger
49	J. M. Carlgan	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	Neché
2	John E. Fleckten	Ward	Niobe
3	Christ Levang	Walsh	Adams
4	P. J. Murphy	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. P. Hemmingsen	Grand Forks	Shawnee
6	W. S. Whitman	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Albert Stenmo	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	H. H. McNair	Trails	Portland
9	Gilbert W. Haggart	Cass	Fargo
10	A. G. Storstad	Cass	Horace
11	Chas. E. Drown	Cass	Page
12	E. M. Nelson	Richland	Fairmount
13	Richard McCarten	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Peter A. Berg	Ransom	Englevale
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	John L. Miklethun	Steele, Griggs	Wimbleton
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 Ziemman	Dickey	Onkes
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	Wishek
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. H. Noltmier	Barnes	Valley City
39	Geo. F. Hunt	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	Morten Mortenson	Williams, McKenzie	Hofland
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. Leiderbach	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
49	H. P. Jacobsen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Mott

HOUSE

L. L. Stair, Speaker
Geo. A. Totten, Jr., Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
1	J. J. O'Connor	Pembina	Neché
1	William Pleasance	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. Burtness	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Ole O. Moen	Trails	Galesburg
8	Oscar R. Nesvig	Trails	Buxton
8	Henry Strom	Trails	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	Casselton
10	Elling Severson	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Peter McLaughlin	Part Cass	Hunter
11	Robert Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	H. B. Durkee	Part Richland	Fairmount
12	C. Ness	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nels Pettersen	Sargent	Gwinner
13	Frank Riba	Sargent	Geneseo
14	Fred J. Nims	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Nome
15	Burl Carr	Part of Barnes	Valley City
16	S. W. Johnson	Steele, Griggs	Colgate
16	S. R. Klein	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	William Bierke	Steele, Griggs	Hatton
17	Lars O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Tekin
17	F. W. Keitzman	Nelson	Lakota
18	C. B. Hammond	Cavaller	Clyde
18	Jos. McGauvran	Cavaller	Osnabrock
18	John Reid	Cavaller	Walhalla
19	Joseph Renauld	Rolette	Thorne
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
20	John R. Maddock	Benson	Maddock
20	John F. Randall	Benson	York
21	P. H. Kelly	Ramsey	Brackett
21	Adolph Mikkelson	Ramsey	Garike
21	Martin Olsen	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. J. McLarty	Towner	Starkweather
22	J. W. Dungan	Towner	Cando
23	John U. Hemmi	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	L. H. Larson	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	John O'Brien	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	N. E. Whipple	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	James Brady	LaMoure	Jud
24	John Keider	LaMoure	Verona
25	Robert H. Johnson	Dickey	Fullerton
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	Fay A. Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
26	J. C. Sherman	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
26	Hollin V. Weld	Emmons, Kidder	Bowdon
26	Roy A. Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
27	Frank G. Prater	Burleigh	Arena
27	C. O. Kell	Burleigh	Makensie
27	L. D. Bailey	Burleigh	Moffit
28	J. C. Miller	Bottineau	Souris
28	William Martin	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
28	L. L. Stair	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Guy Humphreys	Part Ward	Minot
29	O. N. Cleven	Part Ward	Douglas
29	Geo. A. Reishus	Part Ward	Minot
29	Bennie H. Olson	Part Ward	Burlington
30	Martin Koller	Morton	Hebron
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	J. J. Strain	Morton	Mandan

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Fred W. Turner	Stark	Dickinson
31	F. L. Roquette	Stark	Dickinson
31	T. F. Murtha	Stark	Dickinson
32	B. C. Larkin	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
32	C. W. McDonnell	Eddy, Foster	Kensal
33	J. N. Kunkel	Wells	Fessenden
33	Roy B. Weld	Wells	Chaseley
34	F. E. Lazier	Part McHenry	Barton
35	John Nathan	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	T. T. Donner	McIntosh, Logan	Danzig
36	Henry Nathan	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	Herman Hardt	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	Nels Olgard	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	Arnegard
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. Mudduck	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. Caddell	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Solen
49	H. O. Bratsberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Reeder

Seventeenth Session — 1921

Convened January 4, 1921; adjourned March 4, 1921

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Howard Wood, President

A. E. Bowman, President pro tempore

W. J. Porter, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Fred Van Camp	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Niobe
3	Chris Levang	Part Walsh	Park River
4	F. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	F. O. Thorson	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	H. H. McNair	Trails	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. Mikklethun	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	Ramsey	Lawton
22	D. J. Beisel	Towner	Newville
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamesstown
24	E. A. Bowman	LaMoure	Kulm
25	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazelton
26	T. J. Kelsh	Dickey	Fullerton
27	Lynn W. Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	A. M. Hagan	Bottineau	Westhope
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	F. W. Mees	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	L. R. Baird	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	James A. Wenstrom	Wells	Dover
34	E. H. Kendall	Part McHenry	Norwich
35	John Nathan	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	Jacob Schrenk	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
37	C. W. Carey	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. H. Noltmier	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Arnegard
42	Andrew Olsendahl	Pierce	Tunbridge
43	E. F. Baker	Renville	Glenburn
44	R. W. Patten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	R. L. Fraser	McLean	Garrison
47	O. C. Gross	Grant	Stebbins
48	A. A. Liederbach	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
49	P. B. Garberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

L. L. Twichell, Speaker
C. L. Dawson, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
2	Gilbert Erickson	Part Walsh	Lankin
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Frank D. Slominski	Part Walsh	Minto
5	F. C. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	John Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Lawrence K. Bjorge	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	E. O. Ellingson	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
9	Roy Johnson	Part Cass	Casselton
10	John G. Fluth	Part Cass	Davenport
11	R. M. Spraul	Part Cass	Buffalo
11	William Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	H. B. Durkee	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	L. E. Cole	Sargent	Cogswell
13	J. B. Johnson	Sargent	DeLamere
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. Bjerke	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 Renauld	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 Mikkelson	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. Shimmin	Dickey	Forbes
25	J. D. Root	Dickey	Guelph
26	Rollan V. Weld	Emmons, Kidder	Bowdon
26	Fay Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
26	John C. Sherman	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
26	Roy A. Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Hazelton
27	Harold V. Semling	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Victor L. Anderson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	L. E. Heaton	Burleigh	Lansford
28	William Martin	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Fred E. Sims	Bottineau	Souris
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. J. 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. Kjos	Part Richland	DeLamere
37	Nels Olsgard	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	Charlton
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	Kristian Holl	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	George Laskie	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 Lackey	Grant	Leith
48	J. B. Hageberger	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Geo. W. Morton	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
48	Chas. M. Whitmar	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yuca
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	Trails	Hillsboro
9	H. J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	A. G. Storstad	Part Cass	Horace
10	Peter McLachlin	Part Cass	Hunter
11	J. H. McCoy	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	Nels Peterson	Sargent	Gwinner
13	F. F. Babcock	Ransom	Elliott
14	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
15	John L. Micklethun	Steele, Griggs	Wimbledon
16	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brockton
17	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
18	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
19	E. B. Page	Benson	Leeds
20	J. E. Stevens	Ramsey	Lawton
21	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
22	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	T. J. Kelsh	Dickey	Fullerton
25	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	Lynn W. Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
28	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
30	L. R. Baird	Stark	Dickinson
31	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	James A. Wenstrom	Wells	Dover
33	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
34	John Nathan	Sheridan	Goodrich
35	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
36	C. W. Carey	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
38	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
39	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
40	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Arnegard
41	O. T. Tofsrud	Pierce	Rugby
42	B. F. Baker	Renville	Glenburn
43	R. W. Batten	Mountrail	Plaza
44	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
45	A. A. Peck	McLean	Underwood
46	O. C. Cross	Grant	Raleigh
47	Chas. M. Whitmer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yuca
48	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	Traill	Hillsboro
8	Carl E. Johnson	Traill	Hatton
8	C. A. Ulland	Traill	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	Rustland
14	George Olson	Ransom	Sheldon
14	Lewis J. Haugland	Ransom	DeLamere
15	P. R. Trubshaw	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	P. O. Saters	Steele, Griggs	Finley
16	E. E. Iverson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
18	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 McGauvran	Cavalier	Osabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	J. T. Tweten	Benson	Rolette
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
20	C. H. Goranson	Benson	Oberon
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	C. A. Sagen	Ramsey	Edmore
21	A. B. Jackson, Jr.	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. C. Currie	Towner	Perth
22	M. C. Olson	Towner	Sarles
23	John W. Carr	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Frank Norden	Stutsman	Woodworth
23	A. I. Qande	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	P. M. Weisbeck	Emmons, Kidder	Hague
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappen
26	Herbert F. Swett	Burleigh, Kidder	Tuttle
27	Victor L. Anderson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	J. 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. Lazler	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	Zealand
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 Fedje	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	P. F. Doyle	Williams, McKenzie	Charlson
41	George Lakle	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
42	L. A. Larson	Pierce	Rugby
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Walter Maddock	Mountrail	Flaza
44	Soren Frandson	Mountrail	Rea
45	E. E. Bryans	Part McHenry	Voltaire
46	A. J. Loudenbeck	McLean	Enmet
46	Oscar S. Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	F. A. Vogel	McLean	Coleharbor
47	Claude Lackey	Grant	Leith
47	L. L. Brown	Grant	Shields
48	B. H. Walker	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yuca
48	George W. Morton	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
48	J. F. Link	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Golden Valley
49	H. O. Bratsberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Reeder
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge
49	O. H. Opland	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Mott

Nineteenth Session — 1925

Convened January 6, 1925; adjourned March 6, 1925

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Walter Maddock, President

F. J. Murphy, President pro tempore

C. R. Verry, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Fred Van Camp	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Niobe
3	Peder L. Hjeltnstad	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	Trails	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. Micklethun	Steele, Griggs	Wimbledon

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	John W. Nenson	Rolette	Rolette
20	E. B. Fags	Bronson	Leeds
21	J. E. Stevens	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
27	Obert A. Olson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	L. R. Baird	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	J. L. Hart	Wells	Chaseley
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
35	C. G. Ritchie	Sheridan	McClusky
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
37	C. W. Carey	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	C. L. Bakken	Williams, McKenzie	Tioga
42	O. T. Tofsrud	Force	Rugby
43	G. Patterson	Reynolds	Donnybrook
44	R. W. Fatten	McIntosh	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	A. A. Beck	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
2	Geo. H. Hoopie	Part Walsh	Hoopie
3	Aaron Devin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	Frank D. Slominski	Part Walsh	Warsaw
4	P. G. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
5	C. Vernon Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	E. E. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerald
7	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	Davenport
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Kindred
10	Ole Tuneberg	Part Cass	Buffalo
11	R. M. Spruill	Part Cass	Leonard
11	William Watt	Part Cass	Abercrombie
12	M. M. Borman	Part Richland	Great Bend
12	George Worner	Part Richland	Rutland
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Cogswell
13	A. M. Thompson	Sargent	Lisbon
14	W. G. Crocker	Ransom	Sheldon
14	Ole M. Johnson	Ransom	Dazey
15	Geo. N. Rasmussen	Part Barnes	Finley
16	Andrew E. Erickson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	E. E. Iverson	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	I. W. Standley	Steele, Griggs	Lakota
17	Fred Ferris	Nelson	Petersburg
17	Ole Hildre	Nelson	Nekoma
18	A. N. Flom	Cavalier	Nekoma

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	H. McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osabrook
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	J. T. Tweten	Rolette	Rolette
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Shenoyenne
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. J. Quade	Stutsman	Pingree
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	J. C. Arduser	LaMoure	Marion
24	Laura B. Sanderson	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	J. D. Root	Dickey	Guelph
25	John Skogland	Dickey	Linton
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons, Kidder	Guelph
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
26	Herbert F. Swett	Emmons, Kidder	Tappen
26	Roy Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
27	John Jacobson	Burleigh	Hazelton
27	Grant Palms	Burleigh	Wilton
27	J. M. Thompson	Bottineau	Arena
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Wilton
28	Chas. Stegman	Bottineau	Lansford
28	C. O. Swingen	Bottineau	Maxbas
28	W. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Bottineau
29	Fred Frank	Part Ward	Bottineau
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Surrey
29	A. L. Fox	Part Ward	Minot
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Norwich
30	E. R. Helbling	Morton	Flasher
30	Michael Tachida	Stark	St. Anthony
31	Herman Rabe	Stark	Glen Ullin
31	C. H. Starke	Stark	Dickinson
31	John F. Zimmerman	Stark	Dickinson
32	Ernest F. Johnson	Eddy, Foster	Richardton
32	B. C. Larkin	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	R. C. Montgomery	Wells	Brantford
33	Wm. R. Hartl	Wells	Harvey
34	F. E. Lazier	Part McHenry	Bremen
35	J. W. Hempel	Sheridan	Barton
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Denhoff
36	John G. Schmidt	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	H. A. Shepard	McIntosh, Logan	Zealand
37	John C. Polfuss	Part Richland	Burnstad
37	T. W. Radcliffe	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	William R. Jones	Part Barnes	Leonard
39	Frank J. Hardy	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Marion
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Marmarth
39	John Quam	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
40	O. F. Anderson	Burke, Divide	Rhame
40	Elmer W. Cart	Burke, Divide	Ambrose
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Kenmare
41	P. F. Doyle	Williams, McKenzie	Crosby
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Charlson
41	O. N. Jodock	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	A. C. Miller	Williams, McKenzie	Willrose
41	I. Sanford	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
42	Louis Leraas	Pierce	Banks
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Tunbridge
43	J. E. O'Neil	Renville	Wolford
44	Herman F. Butt	Mountrail	Norma
44	Harry Hardy	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Charles Johnson	Part McHenry	Ross
46	A. J. Loudenbeck	McLean	Voltaire
46	Oscar S. Oberg	McLean	Emmet
46	F. A. Vogel	McLean	Washburn
47	Peter Keierleber	Grant	Coleharbor
			Carson

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	William Kamrath	Grant	Leith
48	Richard Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	George W. Morton	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
48	Herbert Roberts	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	A. O. Brown	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Bucyrus
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfrage
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. 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	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	H. J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John Van Arnam	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Peter McLachlin	Part Cass	Hunter
12	Joseph G. Forbes	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	R. C. McCrory	Sargent	Cogswell
14	W. G. Crocker	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	P. O. Sathre	Steele, Griggs	Foley
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Fekin
18	W. H. Forter	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	Eckman
35	C. G. Ritchie	Sheridan	M. Clusky
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. Tofsrud	Pierce	Rugby
43	C. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	R. W. Patten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ole Eittestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	A. A. Peck	McLean	Underwood
47	Fred Fathman	Grant	Carson
48	F. P. Conrath	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	Charles A. Seamands	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

John W. Carr, Speaker
C. R. Verry, Chief Clerk

Members			
Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	J. K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	C. W. Hoffman	Pembina	Backoo
2	J. H. Burkhart	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. Twitchell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John C. 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 Wornor	Part Richland	Great Bend
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	Anton N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	Albert Hauge	Ransom	McLeod
14	J. H. Henriekson	Ransom	Fort Ransom
15	F. R. Trubshaw	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	L. W. Standley	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	C. W. Carlson	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	E. E. Iverson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
17	Richard Lofthus	Nelson	McVille
17	Fred Ferris	Nelson	Lakota
18	Hugh McDowall	Cavalier	Langdon
18	A. N. Flom	Cavalier	Neloma
18	Joseph McCauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	J. T. Tweten	Rolette	Rolette
20	W. D. Conway	Benson	Leeds
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
21	S. W. Thompson	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	Lars Ellingson	Ramsey	Brinsmade
22	W. J. Gilchrist	Towner	Cando
22	Theodore Hanson	Towner	Cando
23	John W. Carr	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Mary McGinnis	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	F. M. Brown	Stutsman	Montpelier
24	F. G. Hildebrand	LaMoure	Kulm
24	C. H. Ogdahl	LaMoure	Marion
25	Herman Wedel	Dickey	Ellendale
25	J. H. Frojen	Dickey	Glover
26	Carl Larvick	Emmons, Kidder	Temvik
26	Roy A. Yenter	Emmons, Kidder	Hazelton
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappan
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. Strelch	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. Helbling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	Joseph Renner	Morton	St. Anthony

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	John F. Zimmerman	Stark	Richardton
31	Herman Rabe	Stark	Dickinson
31	Walter Tester	Stark	Beffield
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. Pofuss	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 Berkom	Burke, Divide	Powers Lake
41	Barney Iverson	Williams, McKenzie	Schafer
41	R. I. Siverson	Williams, McKenzie	Wheelock
41	Ber. Fedje	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	P. O. C. Johnson	Williams, McKenzie	Watford City
41	R. O. Signalness	Williams, McKenzie	Berg
42	J. T. Fettig	Pierce	Orrin
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	J. W. O'Neill	Renville	Norma
44	R. E. Swendseid	Mountrail	Stanley
44	Herman F. Butt	Mountrail	Parshall
45	T. E. Sleight	Part McHenry	Drake
46	Oscar S. Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	I. A. Erickson	McLean	Blackwater
46	Frank J. Lyon	McLean	Dogden
47	Peter Keierleber	Grant	Carson
47	William Kamrath	Grant	Leith
48	C. N. Lee	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Richard Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Peter Boeckel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Alfred O. Brown	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Bucyrus
49	L. O. Richardson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Bucyrus
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge

Twenty-first Session — 1929

Convened January 4, 1929; adjourned March 4, 1929

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor John W. Carr, President

O. H. Olson, President pro tempore

D. H. Hamilton, President pro tempore interim

F. E. Tunell, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	William Renwick	Pembina	Bathgate
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Nlobe
3	Geo. H. Hoople	Part Walsh	Hoople
4	F. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. R. Poupore	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John Van Arman	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Joseph G. Forbes	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	R. G. McGroary	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	Sheyenne
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	Festenden
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
35	B. Unruh	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	P. T. Kretschmar	Mitchell, Logan	Venturia
37	F. 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. Conrath	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

Edwin Traynor, Speaker
C. R. Verry, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halcrow	Pennington	Bowesmont
1	G. W. Hoffman	Pennington	Backoo
1	John K. Olafson	Pennington	Gardar
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Knute Boe	Part Walsh	Adams
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Andrew Johnston	Part Grand Forks	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	Traill	Hillsboro
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Traill	Mayville
8	Carl E. Johnson	Traill	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. Lavik	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	Dahlen
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	Melo
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
20	M. A. Erickson	Benson	Minnewaukan
21	F. E. Henderson	Ramsey	Lawton
21	W. A. Hausmann	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
22	R. R. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	W. J. Gilchrist	Towner	Cando
23	Frank M. Brown	Stutsman	Montpelier
23	Fred G. Kneeland	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	E. A. Watt	Stutsman	Woodworth
24	C. H. Opdahl	LaMoure	Marion
24	L. H. Steen	LaMoure	Malm
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	Lansford
28	C. O. Svingen	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	R. A. Johnson	Part Ward	Makoti
29	Mabel C. Lindgren	Part Ward	Minot
29	Einar Maus	Part Ward	Minot
30	E. R. Helbling	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. Trefry	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. C. Kapfer	Sheridan	Anamoose
36	Jacob Bittner	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	John J. Wentz	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	C. H. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	C. J. Hanson	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	W. S. Place	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Ranger
39	Ira J. Wilson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	New England
39	W. E. Dyer	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Marmarth
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Einar Twete	Burke, Divide	Wildrose
40	Albert Van Berkom	Burke, Divide	Powers Lake
41	Robert Young	Williams, McKenzie	Epping
41	Lavina Amsberry	Williams, McKenzie	Wheelock
41	Olaf Dillard	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. Swendseid	Mountrail	Stanley
45	H. M. Hendrickson	Part McHenry	Simcoo

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
46	William Wagner	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Oscar Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	Lewis E. Lembcke	McLean	Ryder
47	Peter Keierleber	Grant	Carson
47	Geo. J. Schults	Grant	Elgin
48	Gottlieb Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Richard Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	C. N. Lee	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
49	O. J. Olson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	New England
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge
49	J. O. Wigen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

Twenty-second Session -- 1931

Convened January 6, 1931; adjourned March 6, 1931

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor John W. Carr, President

W. H. Porter, President pro tempore

J. C. Rosholt, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	William Renwick	Femhina	Bathgate
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Geo. H. Hoopie	Part Walsh	Hoopie
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	Triall	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. Ploybar	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	Shenoyne
21	F. H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	P. W. Eddy	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	Anton Larson	Emmons Kidder	Temvik
27	Lynn Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	J. P. Carter	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	Mointosh, Logan	Gackle
37	A. F. Bonzer, Jr.	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Fred C. 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	C. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	H. W. Patten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	Wm. Kamrath	Grant	Leitch
48	E. W. Jones	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Kearney
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	Corpio
2	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	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. Wornor	Part Richland	Great Bend
12	J. D. Hultshusen	Part Richland	Tyler
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. N. Lewis	Sargent	Milnor
14	J. H. Henriksen	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. Qualey	Steele, Griggs	Cooperstown
16	E. Savre	Steele, Griggs	Cooperstown
17	R. E. Hamilton	Nelson	Dahlen
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVille
18	William Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Ed A. Hill	Cavalier	Wales
18	Hugh McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Mylo
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
20	M. A. Erickson	Benson	Minnewaukan
21	W. A. Hausman	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	E. A. Lunde	Ramsey	Lawton
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
22	R. R. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
23	W. J. Flannigan	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Fred G. Kneeland	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	R. E. Strutz	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. H. 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	Hazelton
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. Svigen	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
3	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. Morgun	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 DiLand	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
48	J. H. McKay	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. Burkhardt	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	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	W. S. Handley	Sargent	Stitum
14	Charles G. Bangert	Ransom	Enderlin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
15	John L. Miklethun	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Nels P. Simonson	Griggs, Steele	Foley
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	Albert Dubay	Rolette	Fonda
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	E. E. Greene	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	Anton Larson	Emmons	Temvik
27	S. S. McDonald	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	G. A. Jones	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
31	J. P. Cain	Stark	Dickinson
32	E. M. Indergaard	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	W. E. Mattheaei	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	Cust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield Crosby
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Alexander
41	John K. Brostuen	McKenzie	Rugby
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Sherwood
43	Walter J. Trout	Renville	Plaza
44	R. W. Patten	Mountrail	Williston
45	Alex Lind	Williams	Garrison
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Letha
47	Wm. Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Manning
48	Frank J. Regeth, Jr.	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Bucyrus
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger	

HOUSE

Minnie D. Craig, Speaker
James P. Curran, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Stone Hillman	Pembina	Akra
1	Mary A. Rathbun	Pembina	Crystal
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Neche
2	J. E. Ston	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	Traill	Portland
8	H. W. McInnes	Traill	Kelso
8	L. C. Odegard	Traill	Buxton
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Nichol McKellar	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	L. E. Correll	Part Cass	Casselton
10	M. H. Holte	Part Cass	Gardner
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Durbin
11	F. Paul Smith	Part Cass	Amenia
11	Dan R. Jones	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
12	O. C. Anderson	Part Richland	Rutland
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
13	Martin Larson	Sargent	Nome
14	Martin Lund	Ransom	Englevale
14	Sam Oglesby	Ransom	Wimbledon
15	Edw. Savre	Part Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	C. F. Carlson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16		Griggs, Steele	Hope

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	O. B. Larson	Nelson	Brocket
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVille
18	M. P. Biewer	Cavaller	Dresden
18	Wm. Crockett	Cavaller	Wales
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavaller	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 Gessner	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
25	J. F. Fitzgerald	Dickey	Merriecourt
25	B. L. Nelson	Dickey	LaMoure
26	Math Dahl	Emmons	Hazelton
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons	Hague
27	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
28	C. O. 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	Mandan
30	Guss A. Schauss	Morton	Mandan
30	J. T. Nelson	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	Christ J. Hanson	Stark	Belfield
31	Ignatz Strika	Stark	New England
31	Fred Born	Stark	Richardton
32	W. W. Treffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	H. A. Rindy	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	Geo. Aljets	Wells	Carrington
33	C. L. Broschat	Wells	Cathay
34	Ole Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
34	H. M. Hendrickson	McHenry	Simcoe
34	H. F. Niewoehner	McHenry	Upham
35	Herbert F. Swett	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
35	H. G. Kapfer	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
36	D. L. Anderson	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
36	H. D. Piper	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
36	W. H. Bettenhausen	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	C. H. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	C. J. Hanson	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	W. S. Place	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Ranger
39	Nels P. Noben	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bench
40	George P. Homnes	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Richard A. Owing	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Einar Twete	Burke, Divide	Wildrose
41	B. C. Sannes	McKenzie	Banks
41	F. W. Erickson	McKenzie	Charbonneau
42	Lewis Hagen	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	Gilbert Sundby	Renville	Mohall
44	A. E. Swendseid	Mountrail	Stanley
44	H. T. Peterson	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ben Fedje	Williams	Bonetrail
45	O. N. Jodock	Williams	Wildrose
45	Harvey R. Solberg	Williams	Marmon
46	Ole O. Sundby	McLean	Ruso
46	John A. Erickson	McLean	Blackwater

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
46	R. R. Scholl	McLean	Washburn
47	Louis Endres	Grant, Sioux	Fort Yates
47	Christ Sprenger	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	J. W. Bailey	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Emerson
48	Gottlieb Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Nels P. Jensen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
49	Samuel A. Erpeland	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	Kenmaro
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 Bratzen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Syver Vinje	Trail	Hillsboro
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Max H. Sirehlow	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Melvin P. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	W. H. Handley	Sargent	Stirum
14	John Crandall	Ransom	Lisbon
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	Sheyenne
21	G. F. Drew	Ransom	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	C. A. Jones	Part Ward	Minot
30	James T. McGillic	Morton	Mandan
31	J. P. Cain	Stark	Dickinson
32	Otto Topp	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	W. E. Matthaef	Wells	Fessenden
34	Ole Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
35	O. E. Erickson	Kidder, Sheridan	Tappan
36	William Kroeber	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	A. F. Bonzer, 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
48	E. F. Mutchler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger	Bucyrus

HOUSE

William Crockett, Speaker
Walter S. Martin, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
1	Eurl 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	H. H. Hewitt	Part Walsh	Minto
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Geo. H. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	D. C. Cunningham	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Trails	Portland
8	J. A. Dahl	Trails	Hatton
8	L. C. Odegard	Trails	Buxton
9	Ed. P. Cosgriff	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Roy R. Hall	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. P. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Leland J. Smith	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	M. H. Holte	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Fred J. Peterson	Part Cass	Gardner
11	Carl H. Dittner	Part Cass	Prosper
11	A. J. Kapanen	Part Cass	Leonard
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Aliie
12	C. E. Moore	Part Richland	Tyler
12	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Walhalla
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Rutland
14	Harris Halverson	Ransom	Milnor
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Sam Oglesby	Part Barnes	Nome
15	Albert Bjerke	Griggs, Steele	Wimbleton
16	J. E. Langford	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Edw. Savre	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Albert Fjeld	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 Anfinson	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	Towner	Starkweather
22	L. O. Norheim	Towner	Starkweather
23	L. R. Burgum	Stutsman	Rock Lake
23	Edw. J. Dulica	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	Merricourt
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons	Kulm
26	Math Dahl	Emmons	Hague
27	Thos. J. Burke	Burleigh	Hazleton
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. Shuler	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. Tieffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Geo. Aljets	Wells	Sykeston
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Bowdon
34	W. O. Biberdorf	McHenry	Gardena
34	L. E. Goodlaxson	McHenry	Drake
34	H. F. Niswoehner	McHenry	Upham
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
35	Chas. Mode	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
38	William Bauer	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
38	Wm. H. Bettenhausen	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
38	Christ P. Ritter	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
37	C. H. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	James G. Thoreson	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	A. C. Anderson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Gascoyne
39	Nels P. Noben	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bench
39	W. S. Place	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	O. F. Anderson	Burke, Divide	Ambrose
40	E. J. Marks	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
40	E. J. McIlraith	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	F. W. Erickson	McKenzie	Charbonneau
41	M. L. Holey	McKenzie	Armegard
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	Selridge
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. Ansen	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. Lenke	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. McGillic	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	Bellevue
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	J. K. Brostuen	McKenzie	Alexander
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	W. J. Trout	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Henry Williams	Williams	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	Wahalla
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Neche
2	Chas. H. Black	Part Walsh	Foxholm
2	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	O. R. LaBerge	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Wm. H. Wick	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	Geo. H. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Henry Leum	Trail	Mayville
8	H. W. McInnes	Trail	Kelso
8	L. C. Odegard	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	Mapleton
10	Otis Nelson	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Alicia
11	A. J. Kapoun	Part Cass	Tyler
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	Dan R. Jones	Part Richland	Cayuga
13	A. Z. Nelson	Sargent	Forman
13	Ray E. Olson	Sargent	Verona
14	John Magill	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Wimbleton
15	Sam Oglesby	Part Barnes	Finley
16	Harvey B. Knudson	Criggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	J. H. Langford	Criggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Edw. Savre	Criggs, 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	Oberon
21	Edwin Trayvor	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. Dullea	Stutsman	Pingree
23	Emil Frey	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Harry J. Morris	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Elliott T. Knutson	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	John C. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	H. E. Jury	Dickey	Fullerton
25	G. Wendland	Dickey	Kulm
26	Math Dahl	Emmons	Hazelton
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons	Hague
27	Joseph D. Byrne	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Richard Day	Burleigh	Moffitt
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. Trefry	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 Aklund	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 C. Thoreson	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	H. W. Brown	Billings, Bowman Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
39	L. K. Morland	Billings, Bowman Golden Valley	Scranton
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	R. W. Frazier	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Ed. McIntee	Burke, Divide	Northgate
40	Robert Rait	Burke, Divide	Kernit
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Oscar W. Hagen	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Paul A. Sand	Pierce	Balta
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	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	Ario Deggs	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. Bleloh	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	Rille R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Nick N. Nelson	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Henry Leum	Trails	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Beaton	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Minor
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	Cavalier	Wales
19	H. G. Guenther	Rolette	Rolla
20	Gust Tweten	Renson	Oberon
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
23	Ben Cuiertson	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. H. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	E. Magoffin	Dickey	Monango
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	James W. Guthrie	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. C. Blaisdell, Jr.	Part Ward	Minot
30	Philip W. Blank	Morton	Mandan
31	M. J. Raschko	Stark	Dickinson
32	Otto Topp	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Martin Olson	McHenry	Butte
35	C. C. Morrison	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	Andrew Skarvold	Part Richland	Christine
38	Fred Aandahl	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Gust 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. Stuecke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Gottlieb Isank	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	Neché
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	Trails	Kelso
8	L. C. Odegard	Trails	Buxton
8	Alva Wambheim	Trails	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. Tweichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Theodore C. Buchholz	Part Cass	Durbin
10	Otis Nelson	Part Cass	Mapleton
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Erie
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Leonard
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
12	H. C. Mittag	Part Richland	Hankinson
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	Mal Gainer	Sargent	DeLamere
14	J. T. Peterson	Ransom	Englelake
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Fort Ransom
15	S. Oglesby	Part Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	W. L. Thompson	Griggs, Steele	Hatton
17	P. K. Holm	Nelson	Pekin
17	A. O. Arneson	Nelson	McVie
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Mandus Hultstrand	Cavalier	Milton
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Mylo
19	Jacob Urschel	Rolette	Rolla
20	J. M. Anderson	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Churchs Ferry
21	C. O. Arneson	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	E. A. Lunde	Ramsey	Lawton
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Maza
22	Lester Keller	Towner	Bisbee
23	G. I. Feton	Stutsman	Jamestown
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. B. 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 Erster	Bottineau	Osmee
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
29	A. W. Benro	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	H. A. Kløver	Part Ward	Minot
29	E. C. Stone	Part Ward	Minot
30	Robert T. Gray	Morton	Mandan
30	Gus A. Schauss	Morton	Mandan
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	George P. Braun	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Ignatz Stucka	Stark	New England
32	A. H. Nystrom	Eddy, Foster	Sheyenne
32	A. I. Sharpe	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Bowdon
33	Calvin Schimke	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	L. K. Morland	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
39	Robert Rotering	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	New England
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Ed McIntee	Burke, Divide	Northgate
40	Robert Rait	Burke, Divide	Kermit
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Oscar W. Hagen	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Paul A. Sand	Pierce	Balta
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Olaf Ostgulen	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Joseph N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
44	Theodore O. Rohde	Mountrail	Van Hook
45	Carl Erickson	Williams	Springbrook
45	William Ireland	Williams	Corinth
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	Fred Braun	McLenn	Turtle Lake
46	George H. Lange	McLenn	Turtle Lake
46	R. R. Schell	McLenn	Washburn
47	Ralph C. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Dan Panko	Grant, Sioux	McIntosh, S. D.
48	Nels P. Jensen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Wm. H. Rettke	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Harry Semerard	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
49	Geo. Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	S. K. Skartvedt	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

Twenty-seventh Session — 1941

Convened January 7, 1941; adjourned March 7, 1941

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Oscar Hagen, President

M. R. Young, President pro tempore

Walter J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rillie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Nick N. Nelson	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	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	Milnor
14	J. L. Flatt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	F. L. Foss	Part Barnes	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. G. Guenther	Rolette	Rolla
20	Gust Tweten	Benson	Oberon
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	J. J. Kehoc	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Feton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	John G. Nelson	Dickey	Fullerton
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton L. Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	Philip W. Blank	Morton	Mandan
31	M. J. Raschko	Stark	Dickinson
32	Otto Topp	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Martin Olson	McHenry	Butte
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	H. R. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	Fred Aandahl	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	Hjalmar Nelson	McKenzie	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 Isak	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	Neche
2	Chas. H. Black	Part Ward	Foxholm
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	K. L. Boulden	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Trails	Kelo
8	Arthur Ryeck	Trails	Clifford
8	Alva Wambheim	Trails	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	Erie
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	Hurley 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	McVille
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	Jamestown
23	Henry Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. W. Gackle	LaMoure	Kulm
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	C. Bymers	Dickey	Ellendale
25	W. R. Singleton	Dickey	Oakes
26	Joseph Glas	Emmons	Linton
26	Ray Johola	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	Omenee
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	Morton	Judson
30	Tony Suresk	Morton	Mandan
30	W. M. Nelson	Morton	New Salem
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	Dickinson
31	George P. Braun	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Mike Gress	Eddy, Foster	Sheyenne
32	A. H. Nystrom	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
32	A. I. Sharpe	Wells	Bowdon
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Heimdal
33	Morris Larson	McHenry	Balfour
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Upham
34	Andrew Halvorson	McHenry	Annamoose
34	Fred T. Schmidt	McHenry	Rabinson
35	Harold T. Morrison	Kidder, Sheridan	Tappen
35	Ed. Rieker	Kidder, Sheridan	Napoleon
36	S. N. Welder	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	Ed. Haag	McIntosh, Logan	Zealand
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Hankinson
37	Maurice S. Aker	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Valley City
38	John N. McIntyre	Part Barnes	
39	M. B. Hogboom	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	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Ed. McIntee	Burke, Divide	Northgate
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Iver Drovdal	McKenzie	Arnegard
42	George Allen	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Mohall
43	N. W. Nicholson	Renville	Powers Lake
44	Joseph N. Mollet	Mountrail	Van Hook
44	Theodore O. Rohde	Mountrail	Springbrook
45	Carl Erickson	Williams	Corinth
45	William Ireland	Williams	Epping
45	Asle Bjella	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Fred Braun	McLean	Rosegen
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Washburn
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Washburn

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	Ralph G. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Dan Panke	Grant, Sioux	McIntosh, S. D.
48	Walter Buhel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Eldor C. Saghorn	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stratton
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	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	Trails	Mayville
9	Geo. C. Hoeneck	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Beaton	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	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	McVille
18	*W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	*H. G. Guenther	Bolette	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. Raschke	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Martin Olson	McHenry	Butte
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	H. R. 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	Emmanuel Mortenson	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	•Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	K. L. Boulden	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	•Geo. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Edwin L. Bagge	Trails	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Trails	Kelso
8	Alva Wambheim	Trails	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. Twitchell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Manfred B. Ohnstad	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Erie
11	Joe Runck	Part Cass	Casselton
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	H. C. Mittag	Part Richland	Hankinson
13	Mal Gairnor	Sargent	DeLamere
13	Brown D. Williams	Sargent	Lidgerwood
14	J. T. Peterson	Ransom	Englevale
14	H. C. Severson	Ransom	Kathryn
15	Curtis Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Thomas V. Devlin	Griggs, Steele	Hope
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Harry Kulp	Griggs, Steele	Sutton
17	A. O. Arneson	Nelson	McVille
17	•P. K. Helm	Nelson	Feldn
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osabrock
19	•John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
19	•Oscar M. Johnson	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	I. B. Rohrer	Benson	Churchs 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	Comelius Bymers	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. Fieck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
28	Arlan Stalr	Bottineau	Newburg
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omemece
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 Sticka	Stark	New England
32	*A. H. Nystrom	Eddy, Foster	Sheyenne
32	*A. I. Sharpe	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
33	Morris Larson	Wells	Heimdal
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Bowdon
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorson	McHenry	Upham
34	Theodore Monson	McHenry	Bergen
35	C. M. Isler	Kidder, St. Jean	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	Hankinson
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Carl Manstrom	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	M. B. Hogboom	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	Flaxton
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Chrison
41	Iver Drovdal	McKenzie	Pleasant Lake
42	George Allen	Pierce	Barton
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	
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	Rosegen
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Washburn
46	Fred Braun	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	Ralph C. 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 C. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England
49	George Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

Twenty-ninth Session — 1945

Convened January 2, 1945; adjourned March 2, 1945

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

E. H. Brant, President pro tempore

W. J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	*Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rylie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	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	McVille
18	Hugh J. Work	Cavalier	Landgon
19	Ray Murry	Rolette	Dunseith
20	Orris G. Nordhousen	Benson	Leeds
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	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	McHenry	Butte
35	Edward Leno	Kidder, Sheridan	Tuttle
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wahpek
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	Mountrail	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 Republican.

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	Neche
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
4	K. L. Boulden	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
5	Geo. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
7	Edwin L. Bagge	Traill	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Traill	Kelso
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Traill	Hatton
9	A. R. Bergeson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. I. Brady	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	C. T. Yirchott	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Manfred R. Ohnstad	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Erie
11	G. R. Dittmer	Part Cass	Durbin
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	A. W. Lutz	Part Richland	Fairmount
12	Mal Gainer	Sargent	Milnor
13	G. A. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Mark Stanley	Ransom	Lisbon
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Kathryn
15	Curtis Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Thomas V. Devlin	Griggs, Steele	Hope
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Harry L. Thompson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Olof Hilde	Nelson	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 Moe	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	Henri Boucher	Rolette	Rolette
19	Simeon Greiner	Rolette	Thorne
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	I. B. Rohrer	Benson	Church Ferry
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Frithjof Skaar	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Maza
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	C. D. Drawz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. C. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Zack Shockman	LaMoure	Berlin
25	Cornelius Bymers	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	Bottineau	Westhope
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Omneen
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Newburg
28	Arlan Stair	Part Ward	Minot
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Dave Hovey	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Morton	Mandan
30	Andrew C. Mork	Morton	Flasher
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	New Salem
30	Richard E. Wolf	Stark	Hebron
31	A. H. Schmalenberger	Stark	Dickinson
31	Ray Schnell	Stark	New England
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	Shenando
32	A. H. Nystrom	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
32	A. L. Sharpe	Wells	Fessenden
33	Morris Larson	Wells	Harvey
33	Calvin Schimke	McHenry	Balfour
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Upham
34	Andrew Halvorson	McHenry	Bergen
34	Theodore Monson	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
35	George Engel	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
35	Gottlieb Frank	McIntosh, Logan	Frederia
36	Ed Haag	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Anton J. Schmidt	McIntosh, Logan	Zealand
36	Ben J. Wolf	Part Richland	Walcott
37	Ray Thompson	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Barnes	Fingal
38	Arthur A. Herk	Billings, Bowman,	
39	M. B. Hogoboom	Golden Valley, Slope	Alpha
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman,	Bowman
39	J. H. Still	Billings, Bowman,	
40	Harold Burnau	Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Larson
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
41	Bernt Anderson	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Iver Drowdal	McKenzie	Charlson
42	George Allen	McKenzie	Arnegard
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
43	Olaf Ostgulen	Pierce	Barton
44	Albert Moerke	Renville	Donnybrook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Van Hook
45	Asle Bjella	Williams	Powers Lake
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Epping
45	S. A. Forseth	Williams	Appam
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Williston
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Roseglen
46	Geo. J. Schlafmann	McLean	Washburn
			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 Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
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.

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	Rifle 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 Brunstadale	Trails	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	John Conrad	Part Cass	Erie
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Oscar Wahlund	Sargent	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	McVile
18	*Hugh J. Work	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Ray Murry	Rolette	Dunseith
20	Orris G. Nordhougen	Benson	Leeds
21	*G. F. Drew	Langdon	DeVils Lake
22	G. J. Lichty	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Felton	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 Tomo	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	Nome
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Schfer
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Reinhart Krenz	Henville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrall	Parshall
45	P. I. Dahlen	Williams	Williston
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Karnuth	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
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. M. Joiner	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Falster Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	*Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Clinton E. Walster	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	*Geo. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Edwin L. Bagge	Traill	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Traill	Kelso
8	Hravec 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. Wadson	Part Cass	Alice
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Brown D. Williams	Sargent	Lidgerwood
13	G. A. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Mark Stanley	Ransom	Lisbon
14	H. C. Severson	Ransom	Kathryn
15	Byron Metcalf	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Carl Dronen	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	C. O. Johnson	Griggs, Steele	Hannaford
17	Olof Hildre	Nelson	Dahlen
17	Gustav Locken	Nelson	Kloten
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	Henri Boucher	Rolette	Rolette
19	Simeon Greiner	Rolette	Thorne
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	Leo Nelson	Benson	Sheyenne
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Fritjhof Skaar	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Harry Stormon	Towner	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
22	E. J. Langley	Stutsman	Rock Lake
22	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	C. D. Drawz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. W. Gackle	LaMoure	Kulm
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	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omeme
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Bryhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	Tony Starck	Morton	Judson
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	John Dawson	Morton	Mandan
31	George P. Braun	Stark	Dickinson

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	New England
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	D. L. O'Connor	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Morris Larson	Wells	Fessenden
33	Aug. Wahl	Wells	Fessenden
34	Milton E. Olson	McHenry	Drake
34	Otto Gackie	McHenry	Velva
34	Theodore Monson	McHenry	Bergen
35	George Engel	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wahak
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zealand
37	Ray Thompson	Part Richland	Walcott
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Barnes	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur A. Herk	Billings, Bowman,	Fingal
39	M. B. Hogboom	Golden Valley, Slope	Alpha
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman,	Amidon
39	Henry Roen	Golden Valley, Slope	Amidon
40	Andrew C. Lawson	Billings, Bowman,	Bowman
40	Ivan Erickson	Golden Valley, Slope	Kenmare
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Bernt Anderson	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Charison
41	Andrew Benson	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Nettie E. Ellingson	Pierce	Barton
42	Donald F. Hanson	Pierce	Rugby
44	Albert Moerke	Renville	Sherwood
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Van Hook
45	Asle Bjella	Mountrail	Powers Lake
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Epping
45	S. R. Siverson	Williams	Appam
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Wheelock
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Roseleg
46	Fred Braun	Grant, Sioux	Washburn
47	James J. Maher	Grant, Sioux	Turtle Lake
47	Edward Pflieger	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Morristown, S. D.
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Carson
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	Stanton
49	George Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	New England
			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	Rille R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
4	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
5	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trail	Masville
8	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	Joseph Spiekemeier	Part Cass	Sheldon
11	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	Oscar Wahlund	Sargent	Cogswell
13	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	Pekin
18	*Hugh J. Work	Cavalier	Langdon
19	John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
20	Orris G. Nordhousen	Benson	Leeds
21	Clyde Duffy	Ransey	Devils Lake
22	E. B. Lichty	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Feton	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	Melleny	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	Nome
39	Emil Strand	Bullous, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Fryburg Fortuna
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Watford City
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Barton
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Sherwood
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Parshall
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Ray
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Garrison
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Leith
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Center
48	Frank Albers	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	DeSart
49	Lavern Schoeder	Adams, Hettinger	

*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.	Traill	Buxton
8	H. W. Melnnes	Traill	Hatton
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Traill	Fargo
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. Yrechott	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Carl G. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Brown D. Williams	Sargent	Lidgerwood
13	G. A. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Anson J. Anderson	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Hjalmer Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	John T. Helmes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. B. Kjelgaard	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	John H. Haugen	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	K. H. Helling	Nelson	Michigan
17	Gustav Locken	Nelson	Kloten
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavaller	Munich
18	Dan Power	Cavaller	Langdon
18	Peter Moe	Cavaller	Osnaabrock
19	John Stormon	Rolette	Rolla
19	Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	John Leier	Benson	Esmond
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Frithjof Skaar	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	C. D. Drawz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Charles Freadhoff	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Cornelius Byrnors	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
27	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Emery Cote	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
29	Roy Larson	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	Tony Starck	Morton	Judson
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	C. G. Fristad	Morton	Mandan
31	George F. Braun	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Sicks	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 I. 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 Homevig	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	Lastwood
41	Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	Arthur A. Link	Pierce	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Joe Gumeringer	Pierce	Esmond
43	Victor C. Bryans	Renville	Carplo
44	Albert Moerke	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	Rosegran

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 Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Ernest R. Hafner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanston
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England
49	George Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-second Session — 1951

Convened January 2, 1951; adjourned March 2, 1951

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Ray Schnell, President

Milton Rue, President pro tempore

W. J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Beafield
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rilie R. Morgan	Part Grand Forks	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Harvey B. Knudson	Traill	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Fyle	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 G. Nordhogen	Benson	Leeds
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Feton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Alfred Welander	Dickey	Fullerton
26	S. C. Thomas	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omeme
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	Towner
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	Emil Strand	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Fryburg
40	Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Columbus
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Willard Anderson	Pierce	Rugby
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Shawwood
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 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	Cavalier
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	F. M. Elnarson	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	Crafton
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.	Traill	Buxton
8	H. W. McInnes	Traill	Kelso
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Traill	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. Yrechott	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 Petterson	Sargent	Gwinner
13	G. A. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Anson J. Anderson	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Hjalmer Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	John T. Helmes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Art Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Thomas L. Snortland	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
17	Guy A. Engen	Nelson	McVillie
17	Gustav Locken	Nelson	Kloten
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
18	F. O. Ottem	Rolette	Osnabrock
19	John Stormon	Rolette	Rolla
19	Oscar Solberg	Benson	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	John Leier	Benson	Esmond
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Friithjof 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 Bourgois	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Emery Cote	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	C. M. Helfrich	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 G. Helm	Kidder, Sheridan	Denhoff
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	Harold Langseth	Part Richland	Barney
37	Chas. Wolfitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur C. Sortland	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Amidon
39	Roy Snow	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	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	Lorsane
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 G. 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	Rillie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver E. Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Harvey B. Knudson	Traill	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 Kjolric Geelan	Ransom	Enderlin
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	L. A. Sayer	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Arlie I. Ferry	Nelson	Lakota
18	Hugh J. Work	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Philip A. Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	Oris G. Nordhougen	Benson	Leeds
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	R. E. Meldinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Albert J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Clarence Welander	Dickey	Fullerton
26	S. C. Thomas	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omamee
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
30	Wilbur H. Klusmann	Morton	New Salem
31	Amos Freed	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Towner
35	John Davis	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
36	Ed 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	Arnegard
42	A. F. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Farshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leitch
48	John Kusler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Lavern Schoeder	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Walter Buhel, Speaker
V. L. Gilbreath, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Albert Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
1	John Sommer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Howard Bye	Part Grand Forks	Gilby
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Taxie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Trails	Kelso
8	Oscar Sorlie	Trails	Buxton
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Trails	Hatton
9	Donald Hawk Crothers	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Adrian O. McLellan	Part Cass	Fargo
9	William H. Toussaint	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Mortimer A. Wilk	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Carl G. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Ojden E. Rose	Part Cass	Ayr
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	Walter Flempor	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Iner E. Brekke	Sargent	Minor
13	Ole Brum	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. Snotland	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
17	Guy A. Engen	Nelson	McVille
17	K. H. Helling	Nelson	Michigan
18	Math Bisenfus	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Alex Haaven	Cavalier	Hannah
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Orin L. Dunlop	Rolette	Rollo
19	Oscar Solberg	Benson	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	Onkes
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	Jerrall P. Erickson	Bottineau	Bismarck
28	M. E. Vinje	Bottineau	Eckman
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Westhope
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
29	S. D. Temanson	Part Ward	Minot
30	R. T. Gray	Morton	Mandan
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	New England
31	George J. Gress	Stark	Dickinson
31	Albert Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	Kenneth L. Anderson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. H. Hornbacher	Wells	Harvey
33	Gorden Paulson	Wells	Harvey
34	Floyd E. Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
34	Walter R. Hageman	McHenry	Deering
34	George Hammer	McHenry	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	Zealand
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	O. G. Oisgard	Part Richland	Kindred
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur C. Sordland	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Albert 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	Croby
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Joe Cumeringer	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	Roseglen
46	Richard Thompson	McLean	Underwood
47	Ralph G. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	James J. Mahr	Grant, Sioux	Morristown, S. D.
48	Edwla C. Saller	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Ernest R. Hafner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Cent.r
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	Trails	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 Kiefstad	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	Cavaller	Langdon
19	Phillip A. Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	John Leier	Benson	Esmond
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	R. E. Meidinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Emil T. Nelson	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Clarence Welander	Dickey	Fullerton
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. Stuebel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Emil Tenno	McHenry	Towner
35	John Davis	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
36	Gail H. Herrett	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
37	Nick Schmit, Jr.	Part Richland	Wyndmere
38	Selmer Gilbertson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Br. field
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	Farrhall
45	Iver Solberg	William	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	Cavalier
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kudusare
3	Isaac Isakson	Part Walsh	Edinburg
3	George H. Berntson	Part Walsh	Edinburg
4	Ralph H. Adamsen	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	Oscar J. Sorlie	Trull	Buxton
8	Elmer Strand	Trull	Portland
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Trull	Hatton
9	E. E. Simonson	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	Rte. 2, Fargo
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Kindred
10	Carl G. Simonson	Part Cass	Ayr
11	Ogden E. Rose	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Richland	Dwight
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	Walter Fleenor	Sargent	Milnor
13	Chas. O. Dewey	Sargent	Fornan
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
14	Hjalmer C. Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	John T. Helmes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Frank E. Kloster	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
16	Thomas L. Snortland	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
16	Gillman C. Olson	Nelson	Cooperstown
17	Guy A. Engen	Nelson	McVille
17	Alex Miller	Nelson	Michigan
18	Carl G. Tollefson	Cavalier	Osnabrock
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Harry G. Renfrow	Cavalier	Calvin
19	Orin Dunlop	Rolette	Rolla
19	Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	James O. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	Nels Overbo	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Raymond Lee	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Louis Leet	Towner	Webster
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando
22	Harry A. Heller	Stutsman	Calver
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	Begeley
24	Fred E. Rickford	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Ed. N. Davis	Dickey	Manango
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	Souris
28	Oliver Magnuson	Bottineau	Eckman
28	Jerrold P. Erickson	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	Martin E. Vinje	Bottineau	Minot
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	Bert A. Balerud	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild 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	Mandana
31	George Cress	Stark	Dickinson
31	Albert Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebrou

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 Hamner	McHenry	Velva
34	Bencer Kjos	McHenry	Drake
35	Harry W. George	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
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	Willard Strege	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur C. Sortland	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Amidon
39	Leland Roer	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
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 Bjella	Williams	Epping
45	Lloyd Estebay	Williams	Appan
45	Clarence Posing	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	Neeche
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. Lutick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Gilman A. Klefstad	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	*O. 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	Burligh	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 Columbus
40	*Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Watford City
41	*John O. Garaas	McKenzie	Barton
42	Eugene Tuff	Pierce	Carpis
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	Hottinger
49	Lloyd M. Erickson	Adams, 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. Bertson	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	Targio Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Traill	Kelso
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Traill	Buxton
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Traill	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. A. 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
11	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	A. B. Burvee	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Chas. O. Dewey	Sargent	Forman
13	Roger T. Melroe	Sargent	Owinger
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 Gronhovd	Griggs, Steele	Hatton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	Abraham Thal	Nelson	Lakota
17	Lester Larson	Nelson	Brocket
18	Carl G. Tollefson	Cavalier	Osabrock
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	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	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	Souris
28	Ingval 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	Brynhild 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	Gorden Paulson	Wells	Harvey
34	Floyd Ettestad	McHenry	Drake
34	Bencer 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	Zealand
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	Wynndere
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. C. Sjaastad	Mountair	Tagus
44	*Harold Skaar	Mountair	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 F. 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	Neché
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	Trall	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	Gilman F. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Donald C. Holland	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 Bernbe	Rolette	Belcourt
20	*Bronald Thompson	Benson	Oberon
21	Ralph J. Erickstad	Ransey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Bueverstad	Towner	Credo
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. Garaas	McKenzie	Watford City
42	A. F. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Raymond G. Vendsel	Renville	Carpis
44	Clark Van Horn	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Frank A. Westrom	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. 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	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Ralph Diehl	Trail	Hillsboro
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Trail	Buxton
8	Elmer Strand	Trail	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	Casselton
10	J. Milton Nyhre	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Russell Idso	Part Cass	Amenia
11	William L. 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 Diek	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 Gronhøvd	Griggs, Steele	Hatton
17	Fred W. Klingner	Nelson	McVille
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	Webster
22	Salmer Westlund	Towner	Cando
22	Melfred Hogenson	Towner	Rock Lake
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John Neukircher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ralph Scott	Stutsman	Spiritwood
23	Scott Anderson	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Milo Knudsen	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	Martin Smedshammer	LaMoure	Litchville
25	Ed. N. Davis	LaMoure	Montango
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	Souris
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	Brynild 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 Andenson	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	Zealand
36	Eldon L. Goebel	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
37	*Thomas R. Stallman	Part Richland	Barney
37	*Willard Stregge	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	*Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	*C. W. Fries	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
39	*Stanley J. Maixner	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
42	Orville P. Witteman	Renville	Mohall
44	E. O. Sjnastad	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 Hjelle	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. Coherly, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Grant Trenbeath	Pembina	Neché
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 Saumar	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	George Longnire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*Jerome Nesvig	Trail	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	Cogswell
14	Donald C. Holland	Benson	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. E. Baevestad	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	Mandan
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	Kiuder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Gail H. Hermett	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. Garson	McKenzie	Watford City
42	A. F. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	*Orville Witteman	Renville	Mohall
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	Trails	Hillsboro
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Trails	Buxton
8	Gilman Wastvedt	Trails	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	Jaecue Stockman	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Don Otos	Part Cass	Mapleton
10	Sophus Trom	Part Cass	Casselton
11	Russell Idso	Part Cass	Amenia
11	*Mrs. Anna Powers	Part Cass	Leonard
11	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 Dagnan	Ransom	Enderlin
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
15	Ernest N. Johnson	Part Barnes	Dazey
16	Donald W. Loder	Griggs, Steele	Copperstown
16	*Kenneth Gronhovd	Griggs, Steele	Copperstown
16	*Gillman C. Olson	Griggs, Steele	Lakota
17	Abraham Thal	Nelson	McVillie
17	*Fred W. Klinger	Nelson	Calvin
18	Harry C. Renfrow	Cavalier	Sarles
18	*Frank Bassingthwaite	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. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	*Byron Knutson	Benson	Harlow
21	Sybil Baker Kelly	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Selmer Overbo	Ramsey	Edmore
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Gando
22	Harry H. Heller	Towner	Clyde
22	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John Neukircher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Robert F. Reimers	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	*T. T. Alme	McHenry	Drake
34	*Emil Anderson	McHenry	Upham
34	*Melvin Loftnesnes	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 Barnes	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 Rolfstrud	McKenzie	Wattford City
42	Peter Hornstein	Pierce	Rugby
42	Harold O. Ostrem	Pierce	Rugby
43	*Richard Backes	Renville	Glenburn
44	E. O. Sjaastad	Mountrail	Tugas
44	Harold Skaar	Mountrail	New Town
45	*Walter O. Burk	Williams	Williston
45	*Leonell W. Fraase	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 P. 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	Crafton
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	Lee F. Brooks	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*George A. Sinner	Part Cass	Casselton
11	Harry W. Wadson	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 Miller	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 G. Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Kenneth C. Lowe	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Ralph Diehl	Traill	Hillsboro
8	Eldred N. Dornacker	Traill	Mayville
8	Gilman Westvedt	Traill	Hatton
8	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 Canser	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	Hazelton
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 G. 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	Neché
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	*Ludger Kadlec	Part Walsh	Pisek
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	*Herschel Lashkowitz	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*George A. Sinner	Part Cass	Casselton
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	Brocket
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. Hernet	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. Ruemmele	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 C. 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	Reynolds
7	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	George Unruh	Part Grand Forks	Mayville
8	Eldred N. Dornacker	Trails	Hatton
8	Gilman Westvedt	Trails	Fargo
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	Argusville
10	*Harry Bergman	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	*David H. Montplaisir	Part Cass	Kindred
10	*J. Milton Myhre	Part Cass	Leonard
11	*Anna Powers	Part Cass	Wahpeton
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 Gronhovd	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	*Paul Stenjem	Ramsey	Edmore
21	*Howard Vogel	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	Henry Ganser	Towner	Cando
23	Robert F. Reimers	Stutsman	Cleveland
23	*Reuel E. Harrison	Stutsman	Melville
23	*James R. Jungroth	Stutsman	Edmunds
23	Milo Knudsen	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	*Vernon Krenze	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	L. C. Mueller	LaMoure	Litchville
26	Howard F. Bier	Dickey	Oakes
26	E. A. Tough	Emmons	Hazelton
27	Carl H. Boustead	Emmons	Strasburg
27	R. Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarek
27	John Coles	Burleigh	Bismarek
27	Theodore A. Lang	Burleigh	Bismarek
27	Vernon E. Wagner	Burleigh	Sterling
28	Chester Fossum	Bottineau	Bismarek
28	*Lawrence Rosendahl	Bottineau	Maxbarr
29	Brynhild Haugland	Bottineau	Westhope
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 Ullir
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	Bryoe 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
		Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Sentinel Butte

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
39	A. R. Müller	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	Roseglenn
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 Hickie	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	Minor
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 Ferube	Rolette, Part Towner	Belcourt
10	Richard E. Forkner	Cavalier, Part Towner	Langdon
11	Grant Trenbeath	Pembina	Nechu
12	Harold H. 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	Brockett
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	Trail, Part Cass	Burton
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	Gall H. Hernet	Logan, McIntosh	Ashley
31	Robert Chestrown	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 Opedahl	Part Williams, Divide	Tioga
2	*Iver Solberg	Part Williams, Divide	Ray
3	*Richard J. Backes	Burke, Renville, Part Ward	Glenburn
3	*M. E. Claspsey	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	Roseglan
9	*Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
9	*Oscar Solberg	Rolette, Part Towner	Mylo
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
14	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	West Fargo
21	Thomas J. McDonald	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Aloha Eagles	Part Cass	Leonard
22	Wesley Belter	Part Cass	Wheatland
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	Englevale
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 Bernabucci	Stutsman	Jamestown
29	Henry Ganser	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	Milton 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	Colcharbor
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	Ramsay	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	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 G. Pyle	Part Cass	Casselton
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	Libson
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 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. Carvin 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. Claspey	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 Ciffey	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. Lebban	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 Strüden	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	James Hougén	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
19	Enoch Thorsgard	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
20	Ralph Diehl	Trall, Part Cass	Hillsboro
20	Eldred N. Dornacker	Trall, 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	Zugene Dahl	Part Richland, Sargent	Gwinner
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. Mueller	Dickey, Part LaMoure	Oakes
29	Jack Bernabucci	Stutsman	Jamestown
29	Henry Ganser	Stutsman	Cleveland
29	Gordon Larson	Stutsman	Sydney
29	Robert E. Reimers	Stutsman	Melville
30	Emil 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	Hazleton
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 Kuchn	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 Republicn.

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 Rait	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	Cavaller
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	Trall, 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 C. Pyle	Part Cass	Casselton
23	*Arthur Gronhovd	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. Hernetz	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	Clenburn
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	Grafton
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	Trall, Part Cass	Hillsboro
20	Eldred N. Dornacker	Trall, 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	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
25	Earl Stoltenow	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	*Kenneth Erickson	Part Richland, Sargent	DeLamere
26	*Ralph Dotzenrod	Part Richland, Sargent	Wyndmere
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. Ralle	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	Merce., 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	Kildeer
36	*Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie, Dunn	Keene
37	*John F. Cengler	Part Stark	Dickinson
37	Mike Olenyk	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 William	Williston
2	*George Rait	Divide and Part Williams	Noonan
3	*L. D. Christensen	Renville, Part Ward	Kenmare
4	Stanley Wright	Burke, Moun. Hill	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	Brocket
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	Trall, 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	Casselton
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	Scen
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 Gilbreath, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Dean Winkjer	Part Williams	Williston
1	Charles L. Scofield	Part Williams	Williston
2	*Irven 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 Nermyr	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Newburg
7	Robert D. Hartl	Pierce, Part McHenry	Rugby
7	Fern E. (Mrs. Norman) Lee	Verce, Part McHenry	Towner
8	Layton W. Freborg	McLean	Underwood
8	Gordon Matheny	McLean	Emmet
9	*Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Rolla
9	*Geart Wilkie	Rolette	Rolla
10	*Earl Bassingthwaite	Cavalier, Towner	Sarles
10	*John McGauvran	Cavalier, Towner	Osabrock
11	Alice (Mrs. Keith) Olson	Pembina	Cavalier
11	*Charles F. Fleming	Pembina	Hamilton
12	Joe B. Leibhan	Benson, Eddy	Emson
12	*Byron Langley	Benson, Eddy	Warwick
14	Bryce Streibel	Foster, Wells	Fessenden
14	*Dale Linderman	Foster, Wells	Carrington
14	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. Lorán) 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	Traill, Part Cass	Mayville
20	Malcolm S. Tweten	Traill, Part Cass	Buxton
21	A. G. (Art) Bunker	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Aloha (Mrs. Donald) Eagles	Part Cass	Fargo
21	L. E. (Les) Garnas	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. Kloubee	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Clayton A. Lodoen	Part Cass	West Fargo
21	Cheryl A. (Miss) Watkins	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Floyd Poyzer	Part Cass	Fargo
22	*Francis E. (Hank) Weber	Part Cass	Aménia
23	*Arnold J. Gronneberg	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Wheatland
23	*Bruce Lughlin	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Hannaford
24	Ernest J. Miedema	Part Barnes	Finley
24	*Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Valley City
24	LeRoy Hausauer	Part Richland	Litchville
25			Wahpeton

CONT



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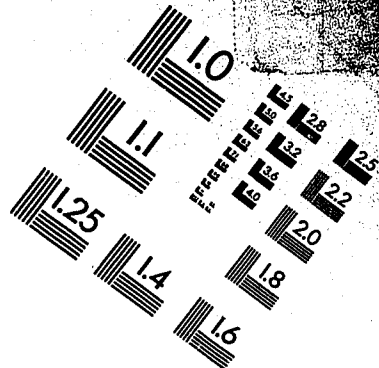
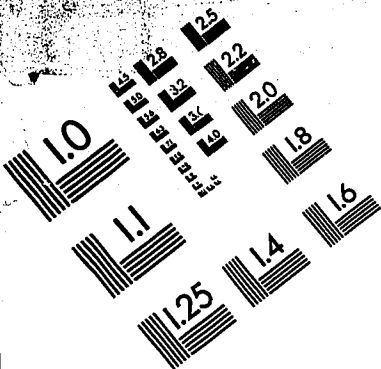
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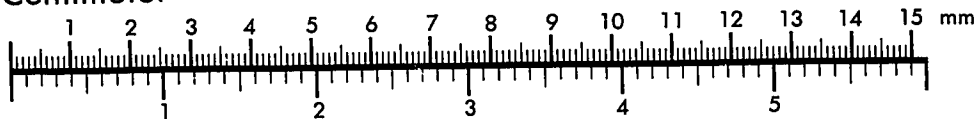


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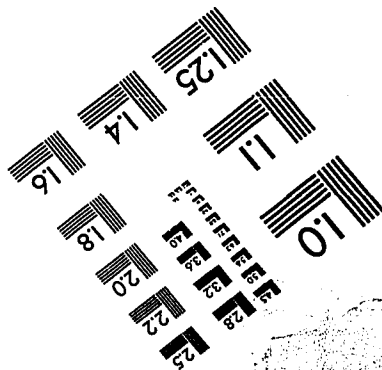
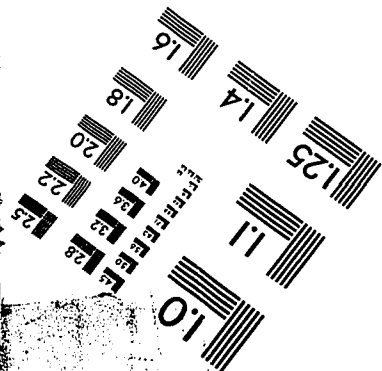
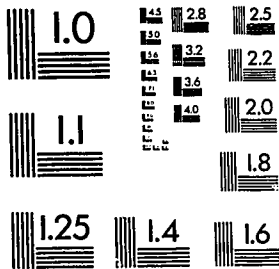
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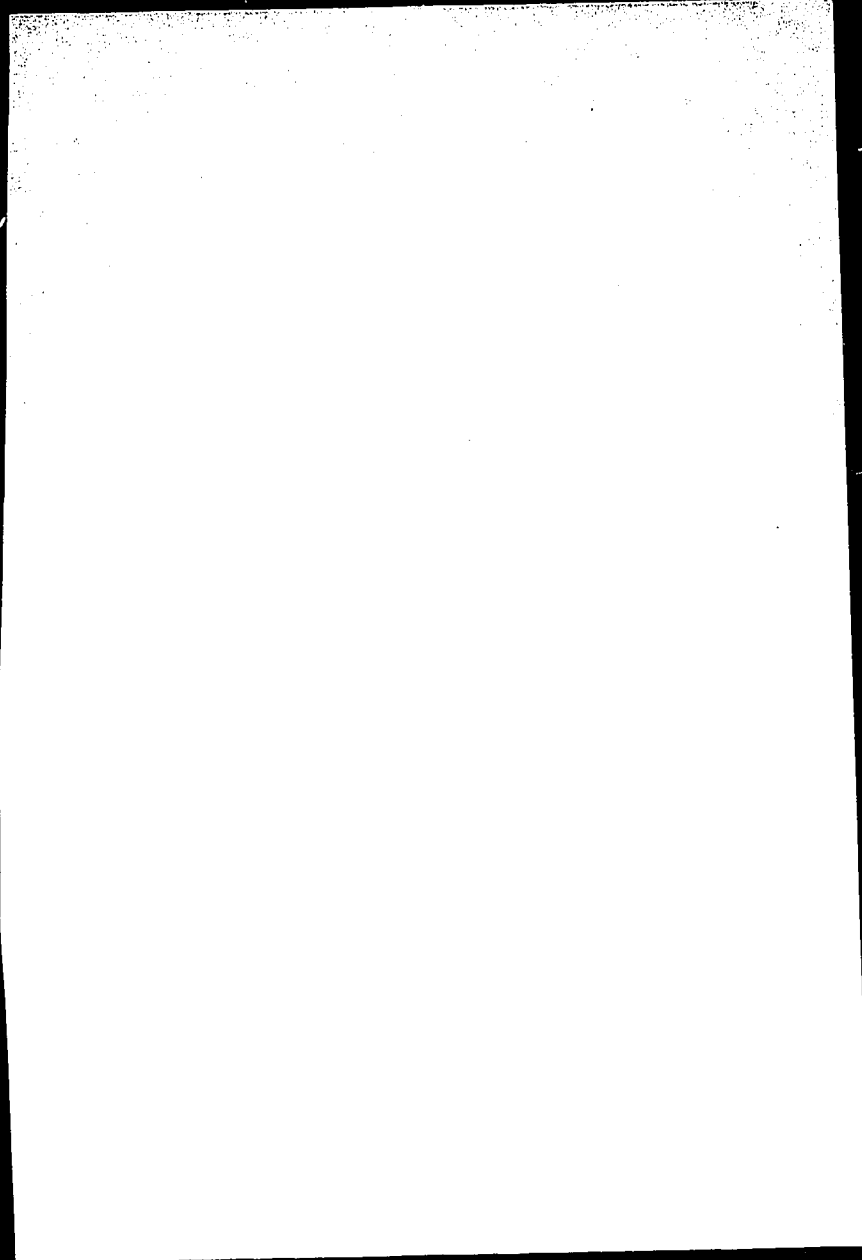


Centimeter



Inches





Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
25	Earl Stultenow	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	LeRoy Erickson	Dickey, Sargent	Delamere
26	Gene Laska	Dickey, Sargent	Oakes
27	Lawrence Dick	Ransom, Part Richland	Englevale
27	*Ralph Dotznerod	Ransom, Part Richland	Wyndmere
28	William F. Gackle	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	LuGale (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 Hickle	Mercer, Oliver, Part Morton	Center
34	Violetta S. (Mrs. Maurice) LaGrave	Part Morton	Mandan
34	Alvin Roysse	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	Killdeer
37	Jack Olin	Part Stark	Dickinson
37	*John F. Gengler	Part Stark	Dickinson
38	Milon 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.

Forty-Fourth Session — 1975

Convened January 7, 1975; adjourned March 26, 1975

SENATE

Wayne Sanstead, Lieutenant Governor
 Robert Melland, President Pro Tempore
 Leo Leidholm, Secretary

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Frank Wenstrom	Part Williams	Williston
*2	George Rait	Part Williams, Divide	Noonan
*3	L.D. Christensen	Renville, Part Ward	Kenmare
4	Stanley Wright	Burke, Mountrail	Stanley
5	Hal Christensen	Part Ward	Minot
*5	Rolland Redlin	Part Ward	Minot
5	Chester Reiten	Part Ward	Minot
*5	Jerome L. Walsh	Part Ward	Minot
*6	Walter Erdman	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau
7	Ernest Sands	Pierce, Part McHenry	Velva
8	Shirley Lee	McLean	Turtle Lake
*9	Phillip Berube	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
*10	Frank Shablow	Cavalier, Towner	Langdon
11	Kent Vesper	Pembina	Neché
*12	S. F. Hoffner	Kenyon, 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	Part Walsh, Nelson	Brocket
18	Stella Fritzell	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	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 Strand	Traill, Part Cass	Portland
*21	Frank Conlin	Part Cass	Fargo
*21	Pamela Holand	Part Cass	Fargo
*21	Donald Homuth	Part Cass	West Fargo
*21	Herschel Lashkowitz	Part Cass	Fargo
*21	Roderic Schuster	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Ernest G. Pyle	Part Cass	Casselton
*23	Arthur Grotshovd	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Finley
24	Theron L. Strinden	Part Barnes	Litchville
25	Russell Thane	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	James Smikowski	Dickey, Sargent	Cayuga
27	Kenneth L. Morgan	Part Richland, Ransom	Walcott
28	Claire Sandness	LaMoure, Logan	LaMoure
29	Robert Melland	Stutsman	Jamestown
29	David E. Nething	Stutsman	Jamestown
30	Lawrence Naaden	Emmons, McIntosh	Braddock
31	Harry Iszler	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	Streeter
32	Evan E. Lips	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
32	Jay Schultz	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
32	I.E. Solberg	Part 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, Adams, Part Stark	Regent
*39	John Maher	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Adams	Bowman

HOUSE

Robert F. Reimers, Speaker
Roy Gilbreath, Chief Clerk

1	Charles Scofield	Part Williams	Williston
1	Dean Winkjer	Part Williams	Williston
*2	Irven Jacobson	Divide, Part Williams	Alamo
*2	Olaf Opedahl	Divide, Part Williams	Tioga
*3	Richard Backes	Renville, Part Ward	Glenburn
*3	George Benedict	Renville, Part Ward	Berthold
*4	Ruth Meiers	Burke, Mountrail	Ross
*4	Larry Tinjum	Burke, Mountrail	Powers Lake
*5	Gary Bye	Part Ward	Minot
5	Arthur Ekblad	Part Ward	Minot
5	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
5	Marjorie Kermott	Part Ward	Minot
5	James A. Peterson	Part Ward	Minot
5	Royden D. Rued	Part Ward	Minot
5	Michael Timm	Part Ward	Minot
5	Janet Wentz	Part Ward	Minot
6	Lawrence Marsden	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau
6	Arnold Nermyr	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Newburg
7	Mrs. Fern Lee	Part McHenry, Pierce	Towner
*7	Richard Rochelau	Part McHenry, Pierce	Rugby
8	Layton Freborg	McLean	Underwood
8	Gordon Matheny	McLean	Emmet
*9	Oscar Solberg	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
*9	Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
*10	John McGauvran	Cavalier, Towner	Osnabrock
10	Eugene Nicholas	Cavalier, Towner	Cando
*11	Charles Fleming	Pembina	Hamilton
11	Alice Olson	Pembina	Cavalier
*12	Byron Langley	Benson, Eddy	Warwick
12	Joe B. Leibhan	Benson, Eddy	Esmond
14	Stephen Farrington	Foster, Wells	Harvey
*14	Bert Miller	Foster, Wells	Harvey
15	Dean Hildebrand	Ramsey	Devils Lake
15	Charles Mertens	Ramsey	Devils Lake
16	H. Odell Berg	Part Walsh	Nash
*16	Leonard Fagerholt	Part Walsh	Hoople
*17	Howard Johnson	Nelson, Part Walsh	Fairdale
*17	Henry Lundene	Nelson, Part Walsh	Adams
*18	Eliot Glasheim	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
*18	Bernhard Gustafson	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Neil Hensrud	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
*18	Terry Irving	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
*18	Charles Orange	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Art Raymond	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
*18	Daniel F. Rylance	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Earl S. Strinden	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	Malcolm Tweten	Traill, Part Cass	Buxton
*21	L.E. Berger	Part Cass	West: Fargo
21	Art Bunker	Part Cass	Fargo
*21	Kay Cann	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Aloha Eagles	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Peter S. Hilleboe	Part Cass	Fargo
*21	Patricia Kelly	Part Cass	Fargo
*21	Luther Kristensen	Part Cass	Fargo
*21	Ray Metzger	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Jens Tennefos	Part Cass	Fargo
21	Cheryl Watkins	Part Cass	Fargo

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
*22	Anna Powers	Part Cass	Leonard
*22	Francis E. Weber	Part Cass	Casselton
*23	Arnold Gronneberg	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Hannaford
*23	Bruce Laughlin	Griggs, Steele, Part Barnes	Finley
*24	Lynn Clancy	Part Barnes	Valley City
*24	Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
25	LeRoy Hausauer	Part Richland	Wahpeton
*25	Warren Schuett	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	LeRoy Erickson	Dickey, Sargent	DeLamere
26	Eugene Laske	Dickey, Sargent	Oakes
27	Lawrence Dick	Ransom, Part Richland	Englevale
*27	Ralph Dotzenrod	Ransom, Part Richland	Wyndmere
28	William Gackle	Logan, LaMoure	Kulm
28	Reuben Metz	Logan, LaMoure	Alfred
29	Gordon Larson	Stutsman	Jamestown
29	Duane Rau	Stutsman	Medina
29	Robert F. Reimers	Stutsman	Carrington
29	Michael Unhjem	Stutsman	Jamestown
30	William Kretschmar	Emmons, McIntosh	Venturia
30	Wilbur Vander Vorst	Emmons, McIntosh	Hague
31	Theodore A. Lang	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	Sterling
31	Orville Schindler	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	McClusky
32	Myron Atkinson	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
*32	Gerald A. H. Imrast	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	Ralph Hickle	Oliver, Mercer, Part Morton	Center
33	Clarence Jaeger	Oliver, Mercer, Part Morton	Beulah
*34	Corliss Mushik	Part Morton	Mandan
34	Alvin Roysse	Part Morton	Mandan
*35	Walter Meyer	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Flasher
*35	Albert Rivinius	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Elgin
36	Ralph Christensen	Dunn, McKenzie	Watford City
36	Jack Murphy	Dunn, McKenzie	Killdeer
37	William G. Goetz	Part Stark	Dickinson
37	Jack Olin	Part Stark	Dickinson
38	Kenneth Knudson	Hettinger, Part Stark, Adams	Taylor
38	Clarence Martin	Hettinger, Part Stark, Adams	Lefor
39	Karnes Johnson	Golden Valley, Billings, Slope, Bowman, Part Stark	Sentinel Butte
39	Earl Rundle	Golden Valley, Billings, Slope, Bowman, Part Stark	New England

* Designates Democrat. All others Republican.

Forty-Fifth Session — 1977

Convened January 4, 1977; adjourned April 8, 1977

SENATE

Wayne Sanstead, Lieutenant Governor
Howard A. Freed, President Pro Tempore
Leo Leidholm, Secretary

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Frank A. Wenstrom	Part Williams	Williston
*2	George Rait	Divide, Part Burke, Part Williams	Noonan
*3	Rodney A. Mau	Renville, Part Ward	Mohall
4	Stanley Wright	Mountrail, Part Burke	Stanley
5	Hal Christensen	Part Ward	Minot
*6	Walter C. Erdman	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
7	Ernest M. Sands	Pierce, Part McHenry	Velva
8	Shirley W. Lee	McLean, Part Ward	Turtle Lake
*9	Phillip Berube	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
*10	Frank Shablow	Cavalier, Part Towner	Langdon
11	F. Kent Vosper	Pembina, Part Walsh	Neché
*12	S. F. Hoffner	Benson, Eddy	Esmond
13	Clayton A. Lodoen	Part Cass	West Fargo
14	Steve Farrington	Foster, Wells	Harvey
15	Kent Jones	Part Ramsey	Webster
*16	Harvey D. Tallackson	Part Walsh	Grafton
17	Raymon E. Holmberg	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Chuck Goodman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
*19	Arnold Pietron	Part Grand Forks, Part Nelson, Part Walsh	Larimore
20	Gilman Strand	Traill, Part Cass, Part Grand Forks	Portland
*21	Herschel Lashkowitz	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Gary J. Nelson	Part Barnes, Part Cass	Casselton
*23	Lester G. Larson	Griggs, Steele, Part Nelson, Part Ramsey	Brocket
24	Theron L. Strinden	Part Barnes	Litchville
25	Russell T. Thane	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	James Smykowski	Sargent, Part Dickey	Cayuga
27	Kenneth L. Morgan	Ransom, Part Richland	Walcott
28	Claire A. Sandness	LaMoure, Logan, Part Dickey	LaMoure
29	Robert B. Melland	Part Stutsman	Jamestown
30	L. L. Naaden	Emmons, McIntosh	Braddock
31	Harry Iszler	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	Streeter
*32	Bonnie Miller	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
33	Robert E. Albers	Oliver, Part Mercer, Part Morton	Hazen
*34	Lester J. Schirado	Part Morton	Mandan
*35	Francis Barth	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Solen
36	J. Garvin Jacobson	Dunn, McKenzie, Part Mercer	Alexander
37	Howard A. Freed	Part Stark	Dickinson
*38	Adam Krauter	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Regent
*39	John F. Maher	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Stark	Bowman
40 & 50	Rolland Redlin	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50	Chester Reiten	Part Ward	Minot
*41	Jerome L. Walsh	Part Ward	Minot
*42	Charles F. Orange	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
43	Stella Fritzell	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
44	Curtis N. Peterson	Part Cass	Fargo
45	Donald W. Hanson	Part Cass	Fargo
46	Jens J. Tennesof	Part Cass	Fargo
47	Evan E. Lips	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
48	David E. Nething	Part Barnes, Part Stutsman	Jamestown
49	I.E. Solberg	Part Burleigh	Bismarck

HOUSE

Oscar Solberg, Speaker
Roy Gilbreath, Chief Clerk

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Charles Scofield	Part Williams	Williston
1	Dean Winkjer	Part Williams	Williston
*2	Irven Jacobson	Divide, Part Burke, Part Williams	Alamo
*2	Olaf Opedahl	Divide, Part Burke, Part Williams	Tioga
*3	Richard J. Backes	Renville, Part Ward	Glenburn
*3	Pauline Benedict	Renville, Part Ward	Berthold
*4	Ruth Meiers	Mountrail, Part Burke	Ross

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
*4	Larry E. Tinjum	Mountrail, Part Burke	Powers Lake
5	Marjorie Kermott	Part Ward	Minot
5	Michael Timm	Part Ward	Minot
*6	Larry Herslip	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Souris
6	Lawrence D. Marsden	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau
7	Fern Lee	Pierce, Part McHenry	Towner
*7	Richard Rocheleau	Pierce, Part McHenry	Rugby
*8	Gordon Hill	McLean, Part Ward	Roseglen
*8	Robert O'Shea	McLean, Part Ward	Turtle Lake
*9	Allen Richard	Rolette, Part Towner	Dunseith
*9	Oscar Solberg	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
*10	John McGauvran	Cavalier, Part Towner	Osnaabrock
10	Eugene Nicholas	Cavalier, Part Towner	Cando
*11	Charles F. Fleming	Pembina, Part Walsh	Hamilton
11	Alice Olson	Pembina, Part Walsh	Cavalier
*12	Byron Langley	Benson, Eddy	Warwick
*12	Bruce Larson	Benson, Eddy	Sheyenne
*13	L. E. Berger	Part Cass	West Fargo
*13	Ray Metzger	Part Cass	Fargo
*14	Sister Mary Beauclair	Foster, Wells	Carrington
*14	Bert F. Miller	Foster, Wells	Harvey
*15	Gordon Berg	Part Ramsey	Devils Lake
*15	Charles F. Mertens	Part Ramsey	Devils Lake
*16	Howard C. Johnson	Part Walsh	Fairdale
*16	Henry O. Lundene	Part Walsh	Adams
17	Rosie Black	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
17	Burness Reed	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Tom Kuchera	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Earl Strinden	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	Oben Gunderson	Part Grand Forks, Part Nelson	
		Part Walsh	McCanna
19	Enoch Thorsgard	Part Grand Forks, Part Nelson	
		Part Walsh	Northwood
20	Peter Lipsica	Traill, Part Cass, Part Grand Forks	Mayville
20	Malcolm Tweten	Traill, Part Cass, Part Grand Forks	Buxton
*21	Paul L. DuBord	Part Cass	Fargo
*21	Tish Kelly	Part Cass	Fargo
*22	Anna Powers	Part Barnes, Part Cass	Leonard
*22	Francis E. Weber	Part Barnes, Part Cass	Casselton
*23	Arnold Gronneberg	Griggs, Steele, Part Nelson	
		Part Ramsey	Hannaford
*23	Bruce Laughlin	Griggs, Steele, Part Nelson	
		Part Ramsey	Finley
		Part Barnes	Valley City
*24	Dean K. Horgan	Part Barnes	Litchville
*24	Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
25	LeRoy Hausauer	Part Richland	Wahpeton
*25	Warren Schuett	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	John D. Crabtree	Sargent, Part Dickey	Ellendale
26	LeRoy Erickson	Sargent, Part Dickey	DeLamere
*27	Bernie Anderson	Ransom, Part Richland	Lisbon
*27	Ralph C. Dotzenrod	Ransom, Part Richland	Wyndmere
28	William Gackle	LaMoure, Logan, Part Dickey	Kulm
28	Reuben L. Metz	LaMoure, Logan, Part Dickey	Alfred
29	Gordon Larson	Part Stutsman	Jamestown
29	Duane Rau	Part Stutsman	Medina
30	William E. Kretschmar	Emmons, McIntosh	Venturia

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
30	Wilbur Vander Vorst	Emmons, McIntosh	Hague
31	Theodore A. Lang	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	Sterling
31	Orville Schindler	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	McClusky
32	Harold Mund	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
*32	Larry Richter	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
33	Ronald E. Gunsch	Oliver, Part Mercer, Part Morton	Zap
33	Ralph Hickle	Oliver, Part Mercer, Part Morton	Center
*34	James Gerl	Part Morton	Mandan
*34	Corliss Mushik	Part Morton	Mandan
*35	Walter A. Meyer	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Flasher
*35	Emil J. Riehl	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Raleigh
36	Ralph M. Christensen	Dunn, McKenzie, Part Mercer	Watford City
36	Jack Murphy	Dunn, McKenzie, Part Mercer	Killdeer
*37	John F. Gengler	Part Stark	Dickinson
*37	William J. Lardy	Part Stark	Dickinson
38	Kenneth Knudson	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Taylor
38	Clarence Martin	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Lefor
*39	Rick Maixner	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Stark	New England
*39	Doug Nordby	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Stark	Amidon
40 & 50	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50	Richard Lokken	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50	Jim Peterson	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50	Royden D. Rued	Part Ward	Minot
*41	J. Mikel Walsh	Part Ward	Minot
41	Janet Wentz	Part Ward	Minot
*42	Joann W. McCaffrey	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
42	Wayne K. Stenhjem	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
*43	Gene Martin	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
*43	Dan Rylance	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
44	Jean E. Herman	Part Cass	Fargo
44	Craig M. Richie	Part Cass	Fargo
*45	Tom Matchie	Part Cass	Fargo
45	Steven J. Swiontek	Part Cass	Fargo
46	Aloha Eagles	Part Cass	Fargo
46	Richard Kloubec	Part Cass	Fargo
47	Pat Conmy	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
47	Vernon E. Wagner	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
48	Charles A. Russell	Part Barnes, Part Stutsman	Buchanan
48	Michael Unhjem	Part Barnes, Part Stutsman	Jamestown
49	Alvin Hausauer	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
49	Robert W. Martinson	Part Burleigh	Bismarck

* Designates Democrats. All other Republicans.

Forty-Sixth Session — 1979

Convened January 3, 1979; adjourned March 29, 1979

SENATE

Wayne Sanstead, Lieutenant Governor
Theron Strinden, President Pro Tempore
Leo Leidholm, Secretary

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Frank A. Wenstrom	Part Williams	Williston
*2	George Rait	Divide, Part Burke, Part Williams	Nonnan

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
3	Me, vin E. Sorum	Renville, Part Ward	Kenmare
4	Stanley Wright	Mountrail, Part Burke	Stanley
5	Hal Christensen	Part Ward	Minot
*6	Walter C. Erdman	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau
7	Ernest M. Sands	Pierce, Part McHenry	Velva
8	Shirley W. Lee	McLean, Part Ward	Turtle Lake
*9	Phillip Berube	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
*10	Frank Shablow	Cavalier, Part Towner	Langdon
11	F. Kent Vosper	Pembina, Part Walsh	Neché
*12	S. F. Hoffner	Benson, Eddy	Esmond
13	Clayton Lodoen	Part Cass	West Fargo
14	Steve Farrington	Foster, Wells	Harvey
15	Kent Jones	Part Ramsey	Webster
*16	Harvey D. Tallakson	Part Walsh	Grafton
17	Raymon E. Holmberg	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Chuck Goodman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	Duane Mutch	Part Grand Forks, Part Nelson, Part Walsh	Larimore
20	Gilman A. Strand	Trails, Part Cass, Part Grand Forks	Portland
*21	Herschel Lashkowitz	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Gary J. Nelson	Part Barnes, Part Cass	Casselton
23	James M. Cussons	Griggs, Steele, Part Nelson, Part Ramsey	Cooperstown
24	Theron Strinden	Part Barnes	Litchville
25	Russell T. Thane	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	James Smykowksi	Sargent, Part Dickey	Cayuga
*27	James A. Dotzenrod	Ransom, Part Richland	Wynndmere
28	Claire A. Sandness	LaMoure, Logan, Part Dickey	LaMoure
29	Robert B. Melland	Part Stutsman	Jamestown
30	L. L. Naaden	Emmons, McIntosh	Braddock
31	Harry Iszler	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	Streeter
*32	Bonnie Miller Heinrich	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
33	Robert E. Albers	Oliver, Part Mercer, Part Morton	Hazen
*34	Lester J. Schirado	Part Morton	Mandan
*35	Francis Barth	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Solen
36	J. Garvin Jacobson	Dunn, McKenzie, Part Mercer	Alexander
37	Jack Olin	Part Stark	Dickinson
*38	Adam Krauter	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Regent
39	Leland H. Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Stark	Bowman
40 & 50	Rolland Redlin	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50	Chester Reiten	Part Ward	Minot
*41	Jerome L. Walsh	Part Ward	Minot
*42	Chuck Orange	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
43	Stella Fritzell	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
44	Curtis N. Peterson	Part Cass	Fargo
45	Donald W. Hanson	Part Cass	Fargo
46	Jens Tennesfos	Part Cass	Fargo
47	Evan E. Lips	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
48	David E. Nething	Part Barnes, Part Stutsman	Jamestown
49	I. E. Solberg	Part Burleigh	Bismarck

HOUSE

Vernon E. Wagner, Speaker
Roy Gilbreath, Chief Clerk

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
		Part Williams	Williston
1	Charles I. Scofield	Part Williams	Williston
	Dean Winkjer	Part Williams	Alamo
*2	Irven Jacobson	Divide, Part Burke, Part Williams	Tioga
*2	Olaf Opedahl	Divide, Part Burke, Part Williams	Glenburn
*3	Richard J. Backes	Renville, Part Ward	Berthold
*3	Pauline M. Benedict	Renville, Part Ward	Ross
*4	Ruth Meiers	Mountrail, Part Burke	Powers Lake
*4	Larry Tinjum	Mountrail, Part Burke	Minot
5	Marjorie Kermott	Part Ward	Minot
5	Mike Timm	Part Ward	Westhope
6	Carolyn Houmann	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau
6	Lawrence D. Marsden	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Rugby
7	Herman Larson	Pierce, Part McHenry	Towner
7	Fern Lee	Pierce, Part McHenry	Underwood
8	Layton Freborg	McLean, Part Ward	Emmet
8	Gordon Matheny	McLean, Part Ward	Dunseith
*9	Allen Richard	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
*9	Oscar Solberg	Rolette, Part Towner	Fairdale
10	Howard Hove	Cavalier, Part Towner	Cando
10	Eugene Nicholas	Cavalier, Part Towner	Hamilton
*11	Charles Fleming	Pembina, Part Walsh	Cavalier
11	Alice Olson	Pembina, Part Walsh	Warwick
*12	Byron Langley	Benson, Eddy	Esmond
12	Joe B. Leibhan	Benson, Eddy	West Fargo
*13	L. E. Berger	Part Cass	West Fargo
13	Florenz Bjornson	Part Cass	Carrington
14	Kelley P. Boyum	Foster, Wells	Harvey
14	Arthur Melby	Foster, Wells	Devils Lake
*15	Gordon Berg	Part Ramsey	Devils Lake
*15	Charles F. Mertens	Part Ramsey	Grafton
16	William E. Gorder	Part Walsh	Grafton
16	Harley R. Kingsbury	Part Walsh	Grand Forks
17	Burness J. Reed	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
17	Elaine Vig	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Tom Kuchera	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Earl Strinden	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	Oben Gunderson	Part Grand Forks, Part Nelson,	McCanna
		Part Walsh	
19	Enoch Thorsgard	Part Grand Forks, Part Nelson,	Northwood
		Part Walsh	
20	Peter Lipsiea	Traill, Part Cass, Part Grand Forks	Mayville
20	Malcolm S. Tweten	Traill, Part Cass, Part Grand Forks	Buxton
*21	Paul DuBord	Part Cass	Fargo
*21	Tish Kelly	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Joe Peltier	Part Barnes, Part Cass	Arthur
*22	Francis E. Weber	Part Barnes, Part Cass	Casselton
23	Arvid E. Hedstrom	Griggs, Steele, Part Nelson, Part Ramsey	Tolna
23	Robert Jacobsen	Griggs, Steele, Part Nelson,	
		Part Ramsey	Luverne
24	Don Berge	Part Barnes	Litchville
24	Frank Larson	Part Barnes	Valley City
25	Dayle Dietz	Part Richland	Wahpeton
25	LeRoy Hausauer	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	John D. Crabtree	Sargent, Part Dickey	Ellendale
26	LeRoy Erickson	Sargent, Part Dickey	DeLamere
27	Lawrence Dick	Ransom, Part Richland	Englevale
*27	Ralph C. Dotzenrod	Ransom, Part Richland	Wyndmere

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
*28	Jim Brokaw	LaMoure, Logan, Part Dickey	Forbes
28	William Gackle	LaMoure, Logan, Part Dickey	Kulm
29	Gordon Larson	Part Stutsman	Jamestown
29	Elmer Reizer	Part Stutsman	Cleveland
30	William E. Kretschmar	Emmons, McIntosh	Venturia
30	Wilbur Vander Vorst	Emmons, McIntosh	Hague
31	Theodore A. Lang	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	Sterling
31	Orville Schindler	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	McClusky
*32	Serenus Hoffner	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
*32	Roger Koski	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
33	Ronald E. Grunsch	Oliver, Part Mercer, Part Morton	Zap
33	Ralph Hickie	Oliver, Part Mercer, Part Morton	Center
*34	James Gerl	Part Morton	Mandan
*34	Corliss Mushik	Part Morton	Mandan
*35	Walter A. Meyer	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Flasher
*35	Emil J. Riehl	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Raleigh
36	Ralph M. Christensen	Dunn, McKenzie, Part Mercer	Watford City
36	Jack Murphy	Dunn, McKenzie, Part Mercer	Killdeer
*37	William J. Lardy	Part Stark	Dickinson
37	Francis J. Wald	Part Stark	Dickinson
38	Kenneth Knudson	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Taylor
38	Clarence Martin	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Lefor
*39	Rick Maixner	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Stark	New England
39	Kenneth N. Thompson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Stark	Beach
40 & 50	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50	Douglas Mattson	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50	Jim Peterson	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50	Royden D. Rued	Part Ward	Minot
*41	J. Mikel Walsh	Part Ward	Minot
41	Janet Wentz	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
*42	Glenn Pomeroy	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
42	Wayne K. Stenehjem	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
43	Rosie Black	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
43	Henry C. Wessman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
44	Jean E. Herman	Part Cass	Fargo
44	Craig M. Richie	Part Cass	Fargo
45	James W. Kennelly	Part Cass	Fargo
45	Steven J. Swiontek	Part Cass	Fargo
46	Aloha Eagles	Part Cass	Fargo
46	Richard Kloubec	Part Cass	Fargo
47	Pat Conmy	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
47	Vernon E. Wagner	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
*48	Lyle L. Hanson	Part Barnes, Part Stutsman	Jamestown
48	Michael Unhjem	Part Barnes, Part Stutsman	Jamestown
49	Alvin Hausauer	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
49	Robert W. Martinson	Part Burleigh	Bismarck

* Designates Democrats. All other Republicans.

Forty-Seventh Session — 1981

Convened January 6, 1981; Recessed March 31, 1981
to reconvene November 16, 1981

SENATE

Ernest M. Sands, Lieutenant Governor
Stanley Wright, President Pro Tempore
Leo Leidholm, Secretary

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Frank A. Wenstrom	Part Williams	Williston
2	Bruce O. Bakewell	Divide, Part Burke, Part Williams	Fortuna

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
		Renville, Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Marvin E. Sorum	Mountrail, Part Burke	Stanley
4	Stanley A. Wright	Part Ward	Minot
5	Hal Christensen	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Lansford
6	Mark L. Adams	Pierce, Part McHenry	Rugby
7	William Parker	McLean, Part Ward	Turtle Lake
8	Shirley W. Lee	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
*9	Phillip Berube	Cavalier, Part Towner	Langdon
*10	Frank Shablow	Pembina, Part Walsh	Neche
11	F. Kent Vosper	Benson, Eddy	Esmond
12	Joe Leibhan	Part Cass	West Fargo
13	Clayton A. Lodoen	Foster, Wells	Fessenden
14	Bryce Streibel	Part Ramsey	Devils Lake
*15	Floyd Stromme	Part Walsh	Grafton
*16	Harvey Tallakson	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
17	Raymon E. Holberg	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Chuck Goodman	Part Grand Forks, Part Nelson	Grand Forks
19	Duane Mutch	Part Walsh	Larimore
20	Malcolm S. Tweten	Trail, Part Cass, Part Grand Forks	Buxton
*21	Herschel Lashkowitz	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Gary J. Nelson	Part Barnes, Part Cass	Casselton
23	James M. Cussions	Griggs, Steele, Part Nelson, Part Ramsey	Cooperstown
*24	Perry Grotberg	Part Barnes	Valley City
25	Russell T. Thane	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26	LeRoy Erickson	Sargent, Part Dickey	DeLamere
*27	James A. Dotzenrod	Ransom, Part Richland	Wyndmere
28	Don Moore	LaMoure, Logan, Part Dickey	Forbes
29	Robert B. Melland	Part Stutsman	Jamestown
30	L. L. Naaden	Enmons, McIntosh	Braddock
31	Harry Iszler	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	Streeter
32	Marie Tierney	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
33	Robert E. Albers	Oliver, Part Mercer, Part Morton	Lansford
34	Jan Dykshoorn	Part Morton	Mandan
*35	Francis Barth	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Solen
36	Ralph M. Christensen	Dunn, McKenzie, Part Mercer	Watford City
37	Jack Olin	Part Stark	Dickinson
38	Ron Quail	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Hettinger
39	Leland H. Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Stark	Bowman
*40 & 50	Rolland Redlin	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50	Chester Reitan	Part Ward	Minot
*41	Jerome Walsh	Part Ward	Minot
42	Wayne Stenehjem	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
43	Stella Fritzell	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
44	Curtis N. Peterson	Part Cass	Fargo
45	Donald W. Hanson	Part Cass	Fargo
46	Jens J. Tennefos	Part Cass	Fargo
47	Evan E. Lips	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
48	David E. Nething	Part Barnes, Part Stutsman	Jamestown
49	I.E. Solberg	Part Burleigh	Bismarck

HOUSE

James A. Peterson, Speaker

Roy Gilbreth, Chief Clerk

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Steve Hughes	Part Williams	Williston
1	Verdine D. Rice	Part Williams	Williston
*2	Irven Jacobson	Divide, Part Burke, Part Williams	Alamo
*2	Olaf Opedahl	Divide, Part Burke, Part Williams	Tioga
*3	Richard J. Backes	Renville, Part Ward	Glenburn
3	Orlia Hanson	Renville, Part Ward	Sherwood
*4	Ruth Meiers	Mountrail, Part Burke	Ross
*4	Jim Sorum	Mountrail, Part Burke	Flaxton
5	David Koland	Part Ward	Minot
5	Mike Timm	Part Ward	Minot
6	Carolyn Houmann	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Westhope
6	Lawrence D. Marsden	Bottineau, Part McHenry	Bottineau
7	Charles C. Anderson	Pierce, Part McHenry	Voltaire
7	Herman Larson	Pierce, Part McHenry	Rugby
8	Layton Freborg	McLean, Part Ward	Underwood
8	Gordon McHenry	McLean, Part Ward	Emmet
*9	Oscar Solberg	Rolette, Part Towner	Rolla
*9	Allen Richard	Rolette, Part Towner	Dunseith
*10	Bill Heigaard	Cavalier, Part Towner	Langdon
10	Eugene Nicholas	Cavalier, Part Towner	Cando
11	Kenneth Olafson	Pembina, Part Walsh	Gardar
11	Alice Olson	Pembina, Part Walsh	Cavalier
12	Roger Hill	Benson, Eddy	Maddock
*12	Bruce W. Larson	Benson, Eddy	Sheneye
*13	L. E. Berger	Part Cass	West Fargo
13	Dan Olson	Part Cass	Fargo
14	Kelley P. Boyum	Foster, Wells	Carrington
14	Arthur Melby	Foster, Wells	Harvey
*15	Gordon Berg	Part Ramsey	Devils Lake
*15	Charles F. Mertens	Part Ramsey	Devils Lake
16	William E. Gorder	Part Walsh	Grafton
16	Harley R. Kingsbury	Part Walsh	Grafton
17	Burness J. Reed	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
17	Elaine Vig	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Tom Kuchera	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
18	Earl Strinden	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
19	Oben Gunderson	Part Grand Forks, Part Nelson, Part Walsh	McCanna
19	Dagne Olson	Part Grand Forks, Part Nelson, Part Walsh	Manvel
20	David W. Kent	Trail, Part Cass, Part Grand Forks	Hatton
20	Peter Lipsica	Trail, Part Cass, Part Grand Forks	Mayville
*21	Paul DuBord	Part Cass	Fargo
*21	Tish Kelly	Part Cass	Fargo
22	Dorothy Moum	Part Barnes, Part Cass	Ayr
22	Joe Peltier	Part Barnes, Part Cass	Arthur
23	Arvid E. Hedstrom	Griggs, Steele, Part Nelson, Part Ramsey	Tolna
23	Robert J. Jacobsen	Griggs, Steele, Part Nelson, Part Ramsey	Luverne
*24	Dean K. Horgan	Part Barnes	Valley City
*24	Earl R. Pomeroy	Part Barnes	Valley City

Dist. Name	County	Post Office
25 Dayle Dietz	Part Richland	Wahpeton
25 Roy Hausauer	Part Richland	Wahpeton
26 John D. Crabtree	Sargent, Part Dickey	Ellendale
26 Donald Zimbleman	Sargent, Part Dickey	Fullerton
27 Lawrence Dick	Ransom, Part Richland	Englevale
*27 Ralph C. Dotzenrod	Ransom, Part Richland	Wydmere
*28 Jim Brokaw	LaMoure, Logan, Part Dickey	Forbes
28 Reuben L. Metz	LaMoure, Logan, Part Dickey	Alfred
29 Gordon Larson	Part Stutsman	Jamestown
29 Elmer Retzer	Part Stutsman	Cleveland
30 William E. Kretschmar	Emmons, McIntosh	Venturia
30 Wilbur Vander Vorst	Emmons, McIntosh	Hugue
31 Theodore Lang	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	Sterling
31 Orville Schindler	Kidder, Sheridan, Part Burleigh	McClusky
*32 Serenus Hoffner	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
*32 Roger A. Koski	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
33 Ronald E. Gunsch	Oliver, Part Mercer, Part Morton	Zap
33 Fred E. Nagel	Oliver, Part Mercer, Part Morton	New Salem
*34 James Gerl	Part Morton	Mandan
*34 Corliss Mushik	Part Morton	Mandan
*35 Walter A. Meyer	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Flasher
*35 Emil J. Riehl	Grant, Sioux, Part Morton	Raleigh
36 Ronald A. Anderson	Dunn, McKenzie, Part Mercer	Keene
36 Jack Murphy	Dunn, McKenzie, Part Mercer	Killdeer
37 William G. Goetz	Part Stark	Dickinson
37 Francis J. Wald	Part Stark	Dickinson
38 Kenneth Knudson	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Taylor
38 Clarence Martin	Adams, Hettinger, Part Stark	Lefor
39 Kenneth N. Thompson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Stark	Beach
39 Joseph R. Whalen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope, Part Stark	Bowman
40 & 50 Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50 Douglas Mattson	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50 James A. Peterson	Part Ward	Minot
40 & 50 Royden D. Rued	Part Ward	Minot
41 Franklin Huwe	Part Ward	Minot
41 Janet Wentz	Part Ward	Minot
*42 Glenn Pomeroy	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
42 Gayle Reiten	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
43 Rosie Black	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
43 Moine Gates	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
44 Marshall W. Moore	Part Cass	Fargo
44 Craig M. Richie	Part Cass	Fargo
*45 Thomas Matchie	Part Cass	Fargo
45 Steven J. Swiontek	Part Cass	Fargo
45 Aloha Eagles	Part Cass	Fargo
46 Richard Kloubec	Part Cass	Fargo
46 Pat Conny	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
47 Vernon E. Wagner	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
*48 Lyle L. Hanson	Part Barnes, Part Stutsman	Jamestown
48 Michael Unhjem	Part Barnes, Part Stutsman	Jamestown
49 Alvin Hausauer	Part Burleigh	Bismarck
49 Robert W. Martinson	Part Burleigh	Bismarck

* Designates Democrats. All other Republicans.

SPECIAL SESSIONS

On "extraordinary occasions" the Governor as stipulated by Section 75 of the North Dakota Constitution may call a special session of the legislature. Seven times in our history have special sessions been convened to consider, debate, and enact measures of urgency.

The session dates, together with the main reason for calling each, follow:

June 1-3, 1892, called by Gov. Andrew Burke to appropriate funds for North Dakota's exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago.

Jan. 23-29, 1918, called by Gov. Lynn J. Frazier to consider war-related legislation.

Nov. 25-Dec. 11, 1919, called by Gov. Lynn J. Frazier to ratify women's suffrage amendment and legislate means of further facilitating the industrial program.

Jan. 10-17, 1928, called by Gov. A. G. Sorlie to consider report of a committee on the State Mill and Elevator, and the Missouri River Diversion project in relation to federal flood control plans.

March 8-10, 1937, called by Gov. William Langer to pass a revenue measure for financing state's financial and other institutions which were deemed insufficient as provided by the regular session.

March 20-28, 1944, called by Gov. John Moses to provide absentee voting legislation for members of the Armed Forces and other war-related measures.

June 14-21, 1965, called by Gov. William L. Guy to protect fiscal operation of state government jeopardized by a referendum which would suspend a major tax package.

In November, 1981, the legislature is in session. This is a continuation of the regular 1981 session and is not a special session.

NORTH DAKOTA GOVERNMENT

LEGISLATIVE

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

The Senate and the House of Representatives make up the Legislative Assembly, which the Constitution requires to convene at 12:00 noon the first Tuesday after the third day in January of odd-numbered years or as provided by law. Each Assembly is limited by law to 80 natural days. It also meets in a brief Organizational Session during December of even-numbered years. The Governor may call the Assembly into special session whenever he deems necessary.

SENATE

The Senate for the 47th legislature contained 50 members. Senators are elected for four-year terms, 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 Tempore. The Lieutenant Governor may cast a vote in the Senate only in the case of tie votes. Senators must be qualified electors of their districts and must have been state residents for one year preceding the election.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House in the 1981 Assembly consisted of 100 members. They are elected for two-year terms and thus are up at every general election. Qualifications are the same as for senators. The House elects one of its members to serve as Speaker, who is the presiding officer.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Legislative Council is the study, research, and service arm of the Legislative Assembly. It was created in 1945 as the Legislative Research Committee. The 1969 Legislative Assembly changed its name to reflect more accurately the scope of its duties. The Legislative Council movement began in Kansas in 1933. At present, nearly all states have such a council or its equivalent.

Legislative councils are the result of growth of modern government and the increasingly complex problems facing legislatures. Although one may not agree with the trend of modern government in assuming additional functions, it is, nevertheless, a fact which must be faced, and the need exists to provide legislators with the tools and resources which are essential if they are to fulfill the demands placed upon them.

In contrast to other branches of government, the Legislative Assembly in the past had to approach its deliberations without its own information sources, studies, or investigations. Some of the information relied upon was inadequate or slanted because of the special interests of the sources.

To meet these demands, the Legislative Assembly established the Legislative Council. The Council has made it possible for the Assembly to meet the demands of the last half of the 20th Century while remaining a part-time citizen legislature which meets for a limited number of days every other year.

The Legislative Council consists of 15 legislators, including the majority and minority leaders of both houses and the Speaker of the House. The Speaker appoints five other representatives, two from the majority and three from the minority from a list of nine members recommended by each party. The Lieutenant Governor, as President of the Senate, appoints three senators from the majority and two from the minority from a list of seven members recommended by each party.

The Council is thus composed of eight majority party members and seven minority party members, and is served by a staff of attorneys, accountants, researchers, and auxiliary personnel who are hired and who serve on a strictly nonpartisan basis.

Although the Council has the authority to initiate studies or other action deemed necessary between sessions, much of the Council's work results from study resolutions passed by both houses. The usual procedure is for the Council to designate committees to carry out the studies, although a few Council committees are created by statute and have duties imposed by state law.

The Council committees hold meetings throughout the interim at which members hear testimony, review information and materials provided by staff, other state agencies, and interested persons and organizations, and consider alternatives. Occasionally, it is necessary for the Council to contract with universities, consulting firms, or outside professionals on specialized studies and projects. However, the vast majority of studies are handled entirely by the Council staff.

Committees make their reports to the full Legislative Council, usually in November preceding a regular legislative session. The Council may accept, amend, or reject a committee's report. It then presents the recommendations it has accepted, together with bills and resolutions necessary to implement them, to the Legislative Assembly.

In addition to conducting studies, the Council and staff provide a wide range of services to legislators, other state agencies, and the public. Staff attorneys provide legal advice and counsel to legislators and their committees. The Council supervises publication of Session Laws, the Century Code, and the Administrative Code. The Council has on its staff the legislative budget analyst and auditor and assistants who provide technical assistance and who review audit reports for the Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee. A data processing division provides computer services to the legislative branch, including research and bill drafting capabilities. The Council library contains a wide variety of materials and reference documents, many not available from other sources.

Nearly every facet of state government and statutes have been touched by one or more Council studies since 1945. Statutory revisions, including the rewriting of school laws, election laws, motor vehicle laws, and criminal laws have been among the major accomplishments of interim committees. Another project was the republication of the Revised Code of 1943, the resulting product being the North Dakota Century Code.

Government reorganization studies have included human service centers, agriculturally related functions, centralized computer and microfilm service, organization of the state's charitable and penal institutions, as well as studies of the feasibility of consolidating various functions in state government.

The review of uniform and model acts, such as the Uniform Probate Code, have also been included on past agendas. Constitutional revision has been studied during several interims, as well as studies to implement constitutional measures which have been approved by the voter, such as soldiers' bonus financing.

Pioneering in new and untried areas is one major function of interim committees. The regulation and taxation of natural resources, including oil and gas in the 1950's and coal in the 1970's, have been the highlights of several interim studies. The closing of the constitutional institution of higher education at Ellendale also fell upon an interim committee after a fire destroyed one of the major buildings on that campus. Expansion of the University Medical School has been the subject of several interim studies.

Among innovations of interim committees was the creation of the Regional Environmental Assessment Program (REAP) in 1975. This was a resource and information program designed to provide environmental, socioeconomic, and sociological data acquisition and monitoring. REAP was terminated with a gubernatorial veto in 1979, after four years as a joint legislative-executive program under the tutelage of the Legislative Council.

Perhaps of most value to citizen legislators are committees which permit members to keep up with the rapidly changing developments in complex fields. Among these are the Budget Section and the Administrative Rules Committee which allows legislators to monitor executive branch department rules and regulations. Other subjects studied include school finance, property tax assessments, and legislative rules.

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

The Legislative Council then, in a sense, is really the Legislative Assembly working on a part-time basis during the interim between sessions.

REAPPORTIONMENT IN 1981

When the 47th Legislative Assembly recessed March 31, 1981, they had used 60 of their allotted 80 days. The legislators reserved 20 days to reconvene in November, 1981, to consider legislative reapportionment necessitated by 1980 federal census.

The "split session" of the legislature is perhaps a first in the state's history.

It is proposed to increase the House membership from 100 to 106 and the Senate membership from 50 to 53.

A report to the Joint Reapportionment Committee was presented in July. It was prepared by Floyd Hickok of the UND Department of Geography, coordinated by the Bureau of Government Affairs of UND. Portions of this report follow:

During the 1970's, population increased by 34,903. The area southwest of the Missouri River gained 10,990, the Bismarck districts gained 12,127 and the Fargo districts gained 13,184, for a total increase of 36,301 in these three growth areas. These three areas account for all the state's net population growth and the growth in each of the areas is remarkably close to being the size of one district. By adding one new district in each of these areas and not eliminating any districts elsewhere, most rural districts will require very little change. Any number of districts other than 53 would require major changes in most of the state.

In order to facilitate the redistricting process, the state has been divided into eleven blocks. There are a possible 27,468 different combinations among the alternatives presented.

The smallest district proposed is 11,590 which is 5.89 percent under the ideal district size of 12,315. The largest proposed district is 12,815 which is 4.06 percent over. Any combination of alternatives would achieve the goal of staying under the ten percent deviation.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

A concurrent resolution S.B. 32 was submitted by W.B. Overson (R) of Williston in the 1913 Legislative Session to provide for the Initiative and Referendum. It was adopted by the electors on Nov. 3, 1914, by a Yes vote 48,783 over a No vote 19,964.

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, definite (Ch.194,S.L. 1915)	51,673	42,956
Terminal elevator, mill tax (Ch.258,S.L. 1915)	51,889	47,035
November 5, 1918 — INITIATIVE		
Const'l amends, initiative (Const'l amend.)	46,329	33,572
Debt limit (Const'l amend.)	46,275	34,235
Emergency measure declaration (Const'l amend.)	46,121	32,507
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.146,S.L. 1919)	59,421	52,156
Industrial commission (Ch.151,S.L. 1919)	61,188	50,271
Judicial districts (Ch.167,S.L. 1919)	60,343	49,925
Printing commission (Ch.188,S.L. 1919)	59,364	52,450
Tax commissioner (Ch.213,S.L. 1919)	60,412	50,316
March 16, 1920 — INITIATIVE		
Athletic commission	22,712	27,677
Baseball, Sunday	26,681	24,885
Cigarettes, sale	24,152	27,212
Theatres, Sunday	23,522	27,363

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
June 30, 1920 —		
INITIATIVE — Flags, red or black, display	74,634	41,009
REFERENDUM		
Absent voters (Ch.32,S.L. 1919)	52,301	62,998
Investigation committee, joint (Ch.41,S.L. 1919)	51,063	63,152
Sheriff, state (Ch.56,S.L. 1919)	47,831	63,777
November 2, 1920 —		
INITIATIVE		
Auditors, board of	118,269	102,238
Bank of North Dakota, loans	116,508	105,348
Newspapers, official	114,320	105,961
Public funds, Bank of N.D., non-requisite	114,022	106,853
Superintendent of Public Instruction, state	114,571	104,722
REFERENDUM — County seat, removal (Ch.103,S.L. 1919)	85,637	92,213
October 28, 1921, Special Election —		
INITIATIVE		
Bank of North Dakota, dissolution	101,353	105,591
Debt limit, bond issue (Const'l amend.)	101,034	104,822
Elections, nonpartisan	98,103	108,324
Elections, partisan	100,672	108,409
Industrial commission, amends.	101,438	106,230
Public depositories	103,474	106,225
Rural credits	103,933	105,821
June 28, 1922 —		
INITIATIVE		
Bonds of N. Dak. real estate series	99,866	58,186
Teacher min. training and salary, repeal	101,167	70,372
November 7, 1922 —		
INITIATIVE — Grain grading act	138,735	44,406
March 18, 1924 —		
INITIATIVE — Farm labor lien	51,550	78,174
REFERENDUM		
Bank stock taxes, validation (Ch.300,S.L. 1923)	56,717	64,189
Elections, nonpartisan (Ch.205,S.L. 1923)	53,914	66,621
Elections, partisan (Ch.204,S.L. 1923)	54,867	65,747
Party central committee (Ch.208,S.L. 1923)	53,449	64,093
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	109,060

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
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
June 29, 1932 —		
INITIATIVE		
Assessed valuation reduction	111,308	97,733
Corp. farming prohibited	114,496	85,932
Crop mortgages, outlawing	102,149	98,135
Mileage, county officials	159,434	50,603
Mileage, state officials	153,878	54,027
Moratorium, five year	92,266	111,745
Salaries, county officials	144,175	55,459
November 8, 1932 —		
INITIATIVE		
Crop mortgages, permitting	111,198	123,566
District judges, salary reduction	176,044	54,451
Legal notice, fees reduction	160,399	66,776
Moratorium, three year	103,156	142,562
Real estate tax sales, notice	127,095	89,195
State officials, salary reduction	166,871	60,269
Supreme court judges, salary reduction	179,662	52,521
Tax supervisor, abolished	154,662	60,096
September 22, 1933 —		
INITIATIVE		
Beer, manufacture and sale	116,420	48,731
Theatres, Sunday	81,453	82,235
REFERENDUM		
Insolvent banks, administration (Ch.72.S.L. 1933)	58,746	94,130
Sales tax (Ch.261.S.L. 1933)	41,241	113,807
Workmen's Comp. comm'r. removal (Ch.270.S.L. 1933)	50,819	94,429
June 27, 1934 —		
INITIATIVE		
Education, larger local control	91,391	99,299
Liquor, control	88,079	119,968
Liquor control, local option	90,076	114,299
November 6, 1934 —		
INITIATIVE		
Prohibition, repeal	111,511	139,733
Theatres, Sunday	136,743	135,073
July 15, 1935 —		
REFERENDUM — Sales tax, retail (Ch.276.S.L. 1935)	75,166	65,890
June 24, 1936 —		
INITIATIVE		
Absent voters 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, jusis. (Ch.205.S.L. 1935)	42,304	110,331
November 3, 1936 —		
INITIATIVE — Liquor control	147,330	128,064

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
June 28, 1938 —		
INITIATIVE		
City officials, appointment	24,222	138,940
Civil service	39,710	116,632
County bonds, purchase regulation	41,301	115,785
Higher education, board (Const'l amend.)	93,156	71,448
Interest, legal rate	45,808	121,206
Public money, payment into treas. (Const'l amend.)	83,140	75,818
Leg. members, state employment prohibited (Const'l amend.)	106,699	64,087
Regulatory department, abolished	77,683	76,672
Tax commissioner elected (Const'l amend.)	86,822	78,206
REFERENDUM — Dances prohib. in liquor est. (Ch.124.S.L. 1937) ...	109,619	77,046
November 8, 1938 —		
INITIATIVE		
Liquor control act, repeal	98,478	160,365
Old Age assistance act	154,367	78,427
REFERENDUM — Creameries, regulation (Ch.3, S.L. 1937)	97,019	106,718
July 11, 1939 —		
INITIATIVE		
Highway funds diversion	39,789	172,513
Income tax, gross	36,117	168,976
Liquor control, municipal	41,814	170,538
REFERENDUM — Grain stor. repeal comm'r. (Ch.201.S.L. 1939)	41,152	165,851
June 25, 1940 —		
INITIATIVE		
Equalization fund, increase basis of need	57,675	58,333
Legislative approp., reallocating	64,415	59,913
Motor fuel act (Const'l amend.)	91,149	49,324
Public Service Commission (Const'l amend.)	67,294	57,239
Reorganization act, state	53,908	71,101
Sales tax, allocation	77,962	55,810
Sales tax, earmarking	79,393	52,731
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 pub. 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
November 7, 1944 —		
INITIATIVE		
Highway construction financing	128,421	48,253
Liquor sale, restriction	94,071	97,058
June 25, 1946 —		
REFERENDUM — Val. basis for comput. tax (Ch.317, S.L. 1945)	56,988	70,983

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
November 5, 1946 —		
INITIATIVE		
Gasoline tax refunds	88,102	76,337
Liquor sale, restriction	86,114	82,332
June 29, 1948 —		
INITIATIVE		
Meas. proh. sale of alcohol with other commodities, Repeal	92,717	100,612
Parking meters, prohibited	96,192	93,670
Religious garb worn by pub. sch. teachers prohibited	104,133	92,771
REFERENDUM		
Labor organization regulation (Ch.242,S.L. 1947)	85,206	60,976
Labor organization not to control rt. to work (Ch.243,S.L. 47).....	105,192	53,515
November 2, 1948 —		
INITIATIVE — parking meter repeal	89,483	112,227
June 27, 1950 —		
INITIATIVE		
Income tax exemptions	74,528	79,013
Liquor option, local, county	48,250	116,235
REFERENDUM — Gasoline tax, special (Ch.342, S.L. 1949)	29,045	127,016
June 24, 1952 —		
REFERENDUM — parking meters, legalizing (Ch.234,S.L. 1951)	82,740	85,940
November 4, 1952 —		
INITIATIVE		
Alcoholic beverages, hours and closing.....	110,506	150,231
Checks, clearing at par	115,380	129,081
Sales tax, exemption foods, drugs	119,641	119,065
June 29, 1954 —		
INITIATIVE		
Graduated land tax (Const'l. amend.)	67,286	85,123
Legislators, prohibit from 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
June 26, 1956 —		
INITIATIVE		
Korean Veterans Bonus (Const'l amend.)	85,908	59,441
Comp. for condemn. of priv. prop (Const'l amend.)	68,111	60,371
Co. Treas., remove 4 yr limit (Const'l amend.)	67,339	63,345
Supreme Court, pub. 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 stamps (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 U.S. and Indian lands (Const'l amend.)	74,398	40,639
Elective franchise (Const'l amend.)	99,749	25,296
State Sch. for Blind, approp.	86,920	44,020

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
November 4, 1958 —		
INITIATIVE		
Agricultural College name change (Const. amend.)	86,719	111,043
Levy for college building (Const'l amend.)	81,214	115,392
Init. and ref. meas. and pub pamphlet (Const. amend)	47,814	127,290
Term of State and Co. offices (Const'l amend.)	54,546	125,828
Sch. Dist. reorg. and annexation	79,924	109,902
June 28, 1960 —		
INITIATIVE		
Separate Labor Depart. (Const. amend.)	82,114	79,112
Sale of orig. grant school lands (Const'l amend.)	84,348	72,088
Reapportion, House of Rep. (Const'l amend.)	84,002	66,529
Revenue for public highways (Const. amend.)	83,604	80,352
REFERENDUM — Small loan act (Ch.537,S.L. 1959)	109,225	40,914
November 8, 1960 —		
INITIATIVE — Ag. 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
June 26, 1962 —		
INITIATIVE		
Continuity of Govt during emerg. (Ch.445, S.L. 1963)	56,096	46,646
Sept. of exper. stat. NDSU from ed inst. budg. (Const'l amend.)	50,005	50,203
Proh. leg. from St. Employ under cert. cond. (Const'l amend.)	43,822	56,695
REFERENDUM — change levies for welfare (Ch.346,S.L. 1961)	37,529	64,874
November 6, 1962 —		
INITIATIVE		
St. bonds to est. power gen. fac. (Ch.446,S.L. 1963)	105,787	84,112
Change Co. officials terms to 4 years (Ch.447, S.L. 1963)	111,733	91,924
Secret ballot. Prim. election	110,193	81,356
July 17, 1963 —		
REFERENDUM		
Graduated income tax (Ch.395,S.L. 1963)	19,021	108,575
Adj. tax on indiv. income (Ch.397,S.L. 1963)	19,219	108,057
Withholding of income tax (Ch.396,S.L. 1963)	25,673	101,100
Tax levy, urban ren. (Ch.300,S.L. 1963)	23,399	98,553
Tax levy inc. for sch. districts (Ch.385, S.L. 1963)	24,859	98,328
June 30, 1964 —		
INITIATIVE		
Sep. Exp. Stat. from High. Ed. Inst. budget (Ch.473,S.L. 1965)	61,721	46,333
Proh. employ of Legislators, repeal (Const'l amend.)	46,029	59,955
Ch. name of Pol. Mag. to Mun. judge (Ch.474,S.L. 1965)	55,202	49,504
Auth. betting on horse and dog racing (Const'l amend.)	41,871	76,198
Four yr. term for some St. officials and Co. Supt. (Ch.475,S.L. 965)	60,099	55,294
November 3, 1964 —		
INITIATIVE		
Repeal Pub. of Publicity pamphlet (Ch.476,S.L. 1965)	125,177	96,283
Exempt Per. prop. taxation (Const'l amend.)	97,466	140,908
Repeal No. freight train crews	157,823	87,164
Req. 3-man crew, trains over ½ mile long	85,931	147,785
Req. daily mixed pass. frt trains	81,321	148,568
Permit sale of alcoholic bev. in eating places	133,216	106,701

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
September 21, 1965 —		
INITIATIVE		
Prov. self-liq. bonds and rep. st. debt limit (Const'l amend.)	54,045	79,638
Exempt personal property from taxation	51,836	83,191
Increase sales tax from 2¼% to 3%	51,081	83,610
REFERENDUM — Provides new income tax rates	37,886	99,269
September 6, 1966 —		
INITIATIVE		
Tax levy and adoption fed. definitions (Ch.508.S.L. 1967)	46,052	37,743
Allow Supt. of Schools serve 2 or more counties (Ch.509.S.L. 1967) .	56,175	32,297
November 8, 1966 —		
INITIATIVE		
Provide home rule for cities & villages (Ch.510.S.L. 1967)	84,255	77,187
Provide for selection judges (Const'l amend.)	73,231	82,644
Revision, declaration of rights (Const'l amend.)	69,116	84,131
Publication, School board proceedings	99,358	60,833
REFERENDUM		
Permit new residents vote in pres elec. (Ch.159.S.L. 1965)	88,314	64,898
September 3, 1968 —		
INITIATIVE		
Authorize tuition, fee, higher ed. schools (Ch.581.S.L. 1969)	59,675	52,449
Dedicate rev. bonds by pol. subdiv. (Const'l amend.)	39,892	61,940
Term, legis. and meeting of assembly (Ch.582.S.L. 1969)	64,727	41,675
Lower voting age to 19 (Const'l amend.)	59,034	61,813
Selection, removal, retirement Judges (Const'l amend.)	45,926	58,230
November 5, 1968 —		
INITIATIVE		
Constitutional revision (Const'l amend.)	82,400	116,813
Authorize betting on horseracing (Const'l amend.)	85,235	133,713
REFERENDUM — Authorize corp. farming	53,938	171,321
September 1, 1970 —		
INITIATIVE		
Bond issue, Vietnam veterans (Ch.616.S.L. 1971)	75,294	25,199
Calling Const. convention (Ch.617.S.L. 1971)	56,734	40,094
Investment Insti. trust funds (Ch. 618.S.L. 1971)	48,522	43,435
REFERENDUM — Office bldg. capitol grounds (Ch.413.S.L. 1969) ...	24,035	71,719
November 3, 1970 —		
INITIATIVE		
Legis. comp. comm. (Const'l amend.)	82,145	99,402
Removal, term limits, State Treas. (Const'l amend.)	85,763	96,712
Repeat comb. law Enforcement Council	73,819	101,990
September 23, 1971 (Special election) —		
REFERENDUM — Appropriation, Accounts and Purchases	61,342	39,076
April 28, 1972 —		
INITIATIVE — Approval, New Constitution (Const'l amend.)	64,073	107,643
September 5, 1972 —		
INITIATIVE		
Debt limits, political subdiv. (Const'l amend.)	38,006	70,355
Remove Ellendale Branch UND (Ch.526.S.L. 1973)	68,575	41,350
November 7, 1972 —		
INITIATIVE — Allow Physicians to perform abortions	62,604	204,852
December 4, 1973 (Special election) —		
INITIATIVE — Leg. districts, 9 member comm. (Const'l amend.)	43,178	53,831
REFERENDUM — State Leg. District Plans	44,363	50,729
September 3, 1974 —		
INITIATIVE		
Limit size trial juries (Const'l amend.)	73,763	32,813
Establish leg. compensation comm. (Const'l amend.)	50,341	54,289
Open meetings Legis. and other gov't bodies (Const'l amend.)	82,799	22,894

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
November 5, 1974 —		
INITIATIVE		
Joint ballot, Gov. and Lt. Gov. (Const'l amend.)	111,197	89,977
Retirement, discipline, removal, Judges (Const'l amend.)	130,600	66,523
New programs increasing employ. opportunity	98,201	100,913
Small family corp., farming	73,847	130,026
September 7, 1976 —		
INITIATIVE		
Change qual. legislators (Const'l amend.)	66,383	58,538
Set legis. sessions and terms (Const'l amend.)	60,587	60,145
Judicial article (Const'l amend.)	59,795	55,784
Lotteries and gift enterprises (Const'l amend.)	93,287	38,394
Education boards (Const'l amend.)	45,780	75,010
Legis. article amendments (Const'l amend.)	53,126	60,396
Limiting approp. from gen fund for state govt.	50,917	75,790
November 2, 1976 —		
INITIATIVE		
Qual., compensation, Board of Higher Ed. (Const'l amend.)	136,720	99,080
Amend sales, use, motor veh excise tax	145,499	106,341
September 5, 1978 —		
INITIATIVE		
Removes certain Legis. procedure, authority (Const'l amend.)	35,313	38,512
Repeals orig. state apport. transition sched. (Const'l amend.)	37,307	34,598
Raise state revenue on ad valorem tax basis (Const'l amend.)	18,110	56,755
Raise bond limitations, political subdv. (Const'l amend.)	24,459	48,974
Change powers, duties of Lt. Gov. (Const'l amend.)	46,442	29,960
Remove authority to call const. conv. and vet's. bonus bond	41,379	32,613
Remove old corporate auth. laws (Const'l amend.)	27,933	43,985
Salary changes for pub. off. during term (Const'l amend.)	34,185	41,539
Salary changes for pub. off. during term (Const'l amend.)	41,368	32,498
REFERENDUM — Land transfer, Dickinson Exp Station		
November 7, 1978 —		
INITIATIVE		
Govt. records open to public (Const'l amend.)	172,125	33,965
Consolidate elective franchise laws (Const'l amend.)	124,519	61,224
Revise initiative, referendum, recall (Const'l amend.)	102,182	75,413
State revenue sharing	146,187	56,761
Changes state income tax rates	127,280	68,215
Game and Fish Dept. to keep income and interest	138,500	65,638
Allows study of health care costs	54,060	169,823
September 2, 1980 —		
INITIATIVE		
Salaries, public officials (Const'l amend.)	53,495	65,289
State property tax authority (Const'l amend.)	63,699	56,618
State medical center mill levy (Const'l amend.)	55,785	63,002
Taxation, federal property (Const'l amend.)	51,178	60,830
Judicial officers (Const'l amend.)	58,827	50,643
Emolments of office (Const'l amend.)	45,960	63,906
REFERENDUM		
Presidential preference, June Primary	64,231	52,699
Cross Ranch Vet. Mem. State Park	57,002	72,442
November 4, 1980 —		
INITIATIVE		
State bond sec. limits raised (Const'l amend.)	132,014	125,973
Legis. compensation changed (Const'l amend.)	128,341	132,768
New legis. article (Const'l amend.)	111,250	137,849
New exec. article (Const'l amend.)	94,166	153,927
Estab. coal impact trust fund (Const'l amend.)	154,590	104,762
Oil extraction tax levy increased	163,991	125,231
Establish home mortgage finance program	159,633	104,644
REFERENDUM		
Election law revision	97,307	157,916

STATE OFFICIALS



ALLEN I. OLSON, Sarles
Governor

Republican. Born Nov. 5, 1938, Rolla, N.D. Raised in Sarles and earned his undergraduate degree in 1960 and law degree in 1963 from University of N.D. Entered active duty in U.S. Army in September 1963, as a lawyer in the Judge Advocate General's Corps. Stationed in Washington, D.C. and later in Germany, handling cases at both the trial and appellate levels. Last assignment in 1967 was as Chief of Military Justice for a major overseas command.

He returned to N.D. and became Assistant Director of Legislative Council where he directed research on North Dakota's first study on strip mining, spoil banks and land reclamation. He was also involved with legislative studies on vocational education.

He entered private law practice in 1969 with a law firm in Bismarck.

Married Barbara Benner of Grand Forks and they have three children: Kristin, Robin and Craig.

Governor Olson is a member of the Presbyterian Church and of national, state and community organizations, including Elks, American Legion, YMCA and Sons of Norway.

He was elected to the office of Attorney General in 1972 and 1976. He was sworn in as Governor of North Dakota on January 6, 1981.



**ERNEST M. SANDS, Velva
Lieutenant Governor**

Republican. Born April 30, 1922. Graduate Minot High School, attended Minot State College, received B.S. degree in business administration in 1946 from University of N.D. Businessman in Velva for many years; Velva City Mayor; State President League of Cities 1966; Governor's Leadership Award in 1964 and 1966 for Community Betterment.

Was Lead Bombardier in 8th Air Force of U.S. during WWII in England; when plane was shot down twice, he became POW.

Director Velva Medical Center; 25 year member Velva Fire Department; honorary member Minot Air Force Base; member American Legion, VFW, Methodist Church.

Married Ione Yeager, and they have two children.

Member Senate, 1967 to 1969, 1973-1979. Elected Lieutenant Governor 1980.

**BEN MEIER, Napoleon
Secretary of State**

Republican. Born Napoleon, N.D., August 1, 1918. Educated Logan County rural school; received high school education by correspondence. Attended Dakota Business College and School of Banking, University of Wisconsin.

Engaged in farming until 1941 when he moved to Napoleon. He held banking positions at Napoleon, Gackle and Hazelton for eight years. In 1953 he entered real estate and insurance business at Bismarck. In 1959 he became president of the Mandan Security Bank, selling his interest in 1973. He was president of the newly organized Bismarck State Bank, 1977-1981.

In 1967 he was selected as Secretary of the Year by the National Association of Executive Secretaries.

Recipient of the N.D. National Leadership Award of Excellence. Past president of National Secretaries of State, and of National Association of State Contractors Licensing Agencies.

Past Crusade Chairman North Dakota Heart Association. In 1981 serving 13th year as Crusade Chairman for N.D. American Cancer Society.

Member Sons of Norway, Germans from Russia, Elks, Catholic Church.

Married Clara Kaczynski of Geneseo, N.D. in 1944. They have a son, Bernie. A son, Lynn, senior medical student, died in 1974.

Elected Secretary of State in 1954 and has been reelected each following election. Now in his 27th year in this office, he has established a record for length of service for any prior or present North Dakota elected state official. Nationally, there is only one Secretary of State who has served longer. Mr. Meier has served as Acting Governor several times.





**ROBERT PETERSON, Watford City
State Auditor**

Republican. Born 1929, Williston. Graduate Williston High School, B.A. Concordia College, M.S. University of North Dakota. U.S. Army 1951-1953.

Farmer, former teacher; former business manager in medical clinic.

Member Lutheran Church, Sons of Norway, Elks, Farm Bureau, Rotary, Legion.

Executive of the year 1980, National Secretaries Association; District award of merit, Boy Scouts; honorary Chapter Farmer FFA.

Wife Beverly. Four children, Robert, Gary, Sonya, and Mark.

Representative 1967-1971. Elected State Auditor 1972, 1976, 1980.

**JOHN STEVEN LESMEISTER, Halliday
State Treasurer**

Republican. Born Oct. 3, 1955 at Dickinson. Home town Halliday. Graduated from Halliday High School and graduated Mary College 1978.

Received Mary College Leadership awards and Who's Who in American Colleges & Universities.

Realtor 1977-1978 and Admissions Coordinator for Mary College 1978-1979.

Member Mary College Board of Regents and Alumni Council, Elks, and Catholic Church.

Elected State Treasurer 1981.





ROBERT O. WEFALD, Bismarck
Attorney General

Republican. Born Excelsior, Minn., July 18, 1942. Family moved to Minot 1949. Graduate Minot High School. B.A. University of North Dakota 1964; graduate University of Michigan Law School 1970. Navy officer, service included duty with Fleet off Vietnam 1966. Now Commander in Naval Reserve.

Law clerk N.D. Supreme Court, 1970-1971; private practice in Bismarck 1971-1980.

Member Kiwanis Club, Masonic Lodge, Shrine, American Legion, Lutheran Church. President South Central Judicial District Bar Association. Comes from family long identified with politics in Minnesota, his grandfather, Knud Wefald, having served as congressman.

Wife, Susan, three children, Sarah, Katie, and Tom.

Elected Attorney General 1980.

J. O. WIGEN, Bismarck
Insurance Commissioner

Republican. Born Hettinger, 1917. Educated Hettinger Public Schools; graduate 1939, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., with degree in business administration.

U.S. Army Air Force as pilot in European Theater in WWII. Insurance adjuster for 16 years; owner/manager of adjustment company, Bismarck, 11 years.

Member Lutheran Church; past secretary Bismarck Kiwanis Club; past member Bismarck Chamber of Commerce Executive Committee; past chairman State Personnel Board; past chairman National Association of Insurance Commissioners; past secretary Missouri Slope Lutheran Home, Bismarck.

Wife, Phyllis Veve, three children.

Elected Commissioner of Insurance 1968, reelected 1972 and elected 1980.





KENT JONES, Webster
Commissioner of Agriculture

Republican. Born in 1926 at Webster, third-generation Ramsey County resident. Graduate of Devils Lake High School, holds degree in Agriculture from NDSU. Lifetime farmer.

Military veteran, and was a veteran's Ag instructor for one year.

Chaired the five-state Missouri River Transportation Commission from 1979, and led State Intermodal Transportation Team.

Served two terms as Representative and was on his third term in Senate when elected to present position. Greatly concerned with leafy spurge and transportation problems in agriculture.

Wife, Helen, four children. Jeff on family farm, Amy on farm in Minnewaukan, Becky and Sara in Bismarck.

Elected Commissioner of Agriculture in 1980.

BRUCE HAGEN, Devils Lake
Public Service Commissioner

Democrat. Graduate Devils Lake Central High School, attended Devils Lake Junior College; B.A. degree University of North Dakota, 1953. M.A., 1955; additional year of study at Wisconsin University. Korean War veteran.

Farmer in Benson and Ramsey Counties.

Deputy Motor Vehicle Registrar 1961. Served as chairman of committee to end duplicate inspection of N.D. grain by Minnesota; chairman of N.D. Transportation Planning Committee; vice chairman Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute; past president 11-state Midwest Public Service Commissioners; member Ad Hoc Committee on U.S.-Canada Energy Supply; Governor's Personnel Appeal board; Regional Energy Advisory Board of U.S. Dept. of Energy; Governor's Economic Development Council. Elected chairman State Personnel Board, 1979.

Two daughters, Marin and Jennifer.

Appointed Public Service Commissioner 1961; elected in 1964, 1970, 1976.



RICHARD ELKIN, Taylor
Public Service Commissioner

Republican. Born October 28, 1932 in Taylor. Graduated Taylor High School, Dickinson State College. Taught rural schools three years and started farming in 1954 at Taylor, where he owns and operates a cattle and grain farm.

Past president, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; member Electric Power Research Institute; Gas Research Institute.

Jaycees Outstanding Young Farmer, 1964; member St. Alexius Hospital Lay Advisory Board.

Member Farm Bureau, Lions, Knights of Columbus, Stockmen's Association.

Wife, Agnes, four children.

Representative 1963-1965. Elected Public Service Commissioner 1966, 1972, 1978. Commission president since 1970.



LEO M. REINBOLD, Valley City
Public Service Commissioner

Republican. Born 1933. Home town, Hebron. Graduate Hebron High School. B.S. Dickinson State College 1957; M.S. University of North Dakota 1962. Graduate work Penn State University. U.S. Army 1953-1954. College Professor at Valley City State College.

Awards: Outstanding Educator in America; Who's Who in the Midwest.

Taught 24 years; was city commissioner, utility director.

Member Lions, Elks, Eagles, Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus.

Wife, Rose, three children, Brian, Russell, and Mary Jean.

Elected 1980 for six-year term.



ORVILLE W. HAGEN, Arnegard
Labor Commissioner

Born Watford City, Sept. 26, 1915. Attended grade and high school, Watford City, and Dickinson State College.

Worked for newspapers in Seward, Alaska; Arnegard, Watford City, Williston, prior to farming. Served on McKenzie County Hospital Board.

Member Elks, Eagles, Moose, Sons of Norway, Odd Fellows, Wilmington Lutheran Church, Arnegard. 1981 President, National Assn. Gov't. Labor Officials.

Married Astrid Berg Nov. 24, 1939. Four children, Orvis Wayne, Mylo LeRoy, Ellyn Marie and Lana Jo.

Served in Senate 1953-1955, and as Lt. Governor in 1961-1962. Elected Labor Commissioner in 1966, 1970, 1974, and 1978.



KENT CONRAD, Bismarck
Tax Commissioner

Born March 12, 1948, Bismarck. Married to Pam Schafer; one daughter, Jessamyn Abigail.

Graduate Wheelus High School, Tripoli, Libya, 1966; attended University of Missouri one year; B.A., Government and Political Science, Stanford University, 1971; M.A., Business Administration, George Washington University, 1975.

Member Elks, Unitarian Church.

Campaign worker for several elections, including assistant director for National Citizens for Muskie in 1972. Candidate for State Auditor 1976. Assistant to State Tax Commissioner 1974-1980.

Member State Board of Equalization, Multistate Tax Commission, Midwest Association of Tax Administrators and National Association of Tax Administrators.

Elected State Tax Commissioner 1980.



DR. JOSEPH C. CRAWFORD, Bismarck**Superintendent of Public Instruction**

Born August 20, 1944, Bismarck. Graduate Bismarck High School; B.S. 1966, M.S. in Political Science 1968, Ph. D. in Education Administration 1972, one year in law school, University of North Dakota.

Instructor Red River High School, Grand Forks, three years; Graduate Assistant UND; Administrator Lake Forrest Academy, Chicago, and Holy Childhood School, St. Paul. Superintendent of Schools at Hazen and Carrington.

At age 36 elected State Superintendent, the youngest in the nation. Twice named "Outstanding Young Educator" by Hazen Jaycees.

Member Catholic Church.

Elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction 1980.



EXECUTIVE DUTIES

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: Industrial Commission, Emergency Commission, State Laboratories Commission, Board of University and School Lands, Heritage Commission, State Board of Equalization, State Investment Board, Economic Development Commission, State Water Conservation Commission, Capitol Grounds Planning Commission, Outdoor Recreation Interagency Council, Devils Lake Advisory Committee, Indian Affairs Commission, Theodore Roosevelt Rough Rider Awards Committee, Yellowstone-Missouri-Fort Union Commission, Board of Pardons, Highway Patrolmen's Retirement Board.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Term: four years. **Qualifications:** Same as for Governor.

Duties: The powers and duties of the Lieutenant Governor shall be to serve as President of the Senate, and he may, when the Senate is equally divided, vote on procedural matters, and on substantive matters if his vote would be decisive. Additional duties shall be prescribed by the Governor.

If, during the 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.

Following approval of Bill #1648, Governor Olson assigned additional duties to Lt. Governor Sands about April 1, 1981. The duties include assisting in intergovernmental affairs; acting as liaison between state, county and city governments; assisting in ceremonial functions; and directing economic development programs.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Term: Four years. The office is one of the group of constitutional offices and has been an official state agency since the beginning of statehood. Custodian of original official documents, including the constitution, enrolled laws and resolutions passed by legislative assemblies, and many other records.

His duties are varied and many, including:

Serves as governor in event of a vacancy in the office of governor and lieutenant governor, or if both have left the state.

Publishes the session laws; also publishes and distributes the Blue Book and the State and U.S. Constitutions.

Records and attests official acts of the governor; affixes the Great Seal to public documents; files conveyances made to the state;

Files articles of incorporation and their respective amendments; profit, not-for-profit, professional, state banks, credit unions, farm corporations, lodges and fraternal organizations, cooperatives, foreign corporations and cooperatives; files and records trade marks and trade names;

Administrator of contractors licenses, laws; issues licenses to benevolent associations to solicit contributions; appoints and issues commissions to notaries public.

As state chief elections officer, receives petitions from candidates for state offices, for initiated and referred measures and constitutional amendments; informs the county

auditors of the officials to be nominated and elected in each election and the measures to be placed on the ballot; certifies the names of candidates for public office; prepares certificates of election; publishes official election results; serves as secretary of the state canvassing board; maintains reports of campaign finances of federal office candidates and their committees in North Dakota; receives the financial disclosure statements of candidates of state-wide election and persons appointed by the governor.

State records and microfilm administrator and administers a program for saving state records; issues rules and regulations for a uniform system of managing county records. Administers the Uniform Commercial Code; files annual reports. State Athletic Commissioner, having charge and supervision of all boxing, sparring and wrestling exhibitions. Appoints State Construction Superintendent who supervises and approves plans for all state buildings.

Board member of election canvassers, University and School lands, trial of presidential electors contest of election, emergency commission, historical society, Rough Rider awards, 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 Office of Management and Budget 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; maintains copyrights on file; collects beer and liquor taxes; serves as state liquor administrator; collects taxes on estates; responsible for the following distributions: highway tax, coal severance tax, estate tax, coal conversion facilities tax, cigarette tax, oil and gas gross production tax, personal property replacement tax, and state revenue sharing.

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 25 years of age or over.

Duties: legal advisor for all state departments and agencies and renders legal opinions to state officials, the legislative assembly, state's attorneys, city attorneys and governing bodies upon request; responsible for the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Unit, the State Fire Marshal's Office, the Criminal Justice Training and Statistics Division, and the Consumer Fraud and Antitrust Division.

Chief law enforcement officer of the state. The Attorney General also is the state's chief licensing officer, responsible for the issuance of licenses for retail alcoholic beverage establishments, Class A and Class B gambling organizations, detectives and detective agencies, hearing aid dealers, polygraph (lie detector) operators, and amusement games and devices.

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

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; administrator of unsatisfied judgment fund; member of State Commission on medical competency.

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

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, twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: serves on Industrial Commission, Board of Tax Equalization, Emergency Commission, Water Commission, Soil Conservation Committee, Seed Commission, Poultry Advisory Board, Dairy Products Promotion Commission, Potato Council, Agricultural Products Advisory Board, Pesticide Control Board, Highway Corridor Board, Interstate Pest Control Compact, Manpower Council, Disaster Emergency Services Board, U.S.D.A. State Emergency Board, Northern Crops council, Waterbank Advisory Board, State Intermodal Transportation Team.

Departments and Divisions, and services rendered, are:

DAIRY DEPARTMENT AND POULTRY INSPECTION DIVISION — Under direction of the State Dairy Commissioner, appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture, the department is engaged in the promotion, improvement and regulation of dairy activities and dairy products in the state, and enforcement of applicable laws and regulations. The department inspects and licenses grade A and manufacturing milk farms, grade A fluid plants, cheese plants, creameries, and milk distributors, haulers and testers; and conducts laboratory testing of grade A and manufacturing milk for bacteria and somatic cells and antibiotics. It also is responsible for carrying out U.S.D.A.'s shell egg surveillance program and for inspection and licensing of hatchery facilities.

LIVESTOCK DIVISION — Responsible for supervision and enforcement of state laws regulating the licensing and bonding of persons buying and selling livestock.

BRAND RECORDING DIVISION — Responsible for recording 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.

APIARY DIVISION — Responsible for conducting inspections of apiaries to control and eradicate bee diseases. Beekeepers operating within the state are licensed annually, and sites recorded.

PLANT PROTECTION DIVISION — The primary function is to protect agricultural and horticultural crops from losses caused by insects, plant diseases and other agricultural pests. This is accomplished through three major programs: Nursery Inspection, Cooperative Pest Control, and Insect Survey and Detection.

PESTICIDE AND NOXIOUS WEED DIVISION — Responsibility is to inspect and enforce state laws which regulate the use of pesticides. It provides administrative and technical direction in enforcement of the State Noxious Weed Law.

MARKETING DIVISION — Serves as a focal point for North Dakota exporters of agricultural products and processed foods. The division provides technical information regarding transportation, documentation and letters of credit. It provides market development services by contacting foreign buyers through personal visit or telex communication. The division also disseminates the services to domestic exporters available through the Foreign Agricultural Service. Marketing personnel also administer the poultry division by providing technical direction for improving the industry and collecting a turkey

tax for the promotion and marketing of turkeys and turkey byproducts. The honey promotion fund is also collected and administered by Marketing Division personnel.

COMMISSION 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, Equal Pay for Equal Work, Discrimination in Employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin; and such other duties as may be requested by law.

STATE TAX COMMISSION

Term: The State Tax Commissioner, a constitutional officer elected by the people for a four-year term, must be a qualified elector of the State and 25 years of age or older. Although originally an appointive office, the Tax Commissioner was made an elective office in 1940 and is elected on no-party ballot.

Duties: The Tax Commissioner is responsible for the general supervision of the State's property tax system, assessors and assessments of real property, including public utilities and railroads. The Commissioner administers and collects the income tax, sales and use taxes, cigarette tax, oil and gas gross production tax, oil extraction tax, coal severance tax, motor fuel taxes, privilege tax on coal conversion facilities, 2% tax on banks and savings and loan companies, and estate tax. The Commissioner administers other laws under which taxes are paid to County Treasurers such as 5% bank and savings and loan taxes, and taxes on rural electric cooperatives and mutual telephone companies.

The Commissioner is a member and secretary of the State Board of Equalization.

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 programs 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.

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: The general jurisdiction of the Commission shall extend to and include contract and common carriers engaged in the transportation of persons and property, excluding air carriers; telegraph, telephone and communication utilities engaged in the transmission of messages or conversations; pipeline utilities engaged in the transportation of gas, oil, coal and water; electric utilities engaged in the generation and distribution of light, heat, or power; gas utilities engaged in the distribution of natural, synthetic, or artificial gas; all heating utilities engaged in the distribution of heat; warehouse companies engaged in the marketing, storage or handling of agricultural products; all other public utilities engaged in business in this state or in any county, city, township, or other political subdivision of the state. In 1969 a Surface Mine Reclamation Act (NDCC Chapter 38-14) was passed which placed with the PSC the responsibility and jurisdiction over surface mining operations through the licensure of surface mining operators and the inspection of surface mines to ensure compliance with reclamation statutes. In 1975 legislation was approved

which placed with the PSC the control over the siting of energy conversion facilities and energy transmission facilities (NDCC Chapter 49-22). The PSC has authority to establish criteria for the designation of sites for energy conversion plants, corridors for energy conversion facilities, and specific routes within corridors for the placement of transmission lines.

Divisions within the Public Service Commission are:

SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION: The commission is required to appoint a secretary. This position coordinates the operations of the commission and relieves the commissioners of administrative detail. The secretary's office also administers the licensing of auctioneers and clerks.

COMMERCE COUNSEL: The attorney general is the ex-officio attorney for the commission. However, by statute, the attorney general may approve the Commerce Counsel chosen by the PSC to act as chief legal advisor to the commission.

DIVISION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: Provides a basis for all commercial transactions involving the transfer of commodities by maintaining the necessary standards of weight, measure and length, and testing commercial weighing and measuring devices such as balances, meters, and measures to ensure that only accurate equipment and measuring practices are used when dealing with commercial trade.

MOTOR CARRIER DIVISION: Charged with the responsibility of regulating motor carriers and motor vehicles engaged in the transportation of persons and property for compensation over N.D. highways.

PUBLIC WAREHOUSING DIVISION: Provides for the licensing, bonding, and general supervision of grain elevators; roving grain and hay buyers; and storage companies storing goods, wares and merchandise, other than grain in bulk.

RECLAMATION DIVISION: Responsible for the administration and enforcement of a state environmental protection law — the Reclamation of Surface Mined Lands, NDCC chapter 38-14. This division also administers that commission authority contained in the Surface Owner Protection Act, NDCC, chapter 38-18. On Sept. 27, 1977, the PSC was appointed by the Governor as the state agency to submit grant applications, and receive and administer grant reimbursements under the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-87, August 3, 1977). The reclamation division is responsible for enforcement of performance standards during the interim federal regulatory program; the developing of an approvable state program under the federal law; and administering and enforcing the ultimate state program.

TRAFFIC DIVISION: Responsible for the regulation of rates, charges, and practices of carriers engaged in the movement of goods or people, moving wholly within North Dakota. Also serves the commission in its representation of North Dakota's interest in these areas in the federal domain of interstate commerce.

PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION: (1) **ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT.** Receives and prepares annual summaries of the required reports of regulated public utilities. Conducts financial investigations of the public utilities, as a background for utility rate cases and, on numerous occasions, presents financial exhibits of these cases. (2) **ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.** Functions as a technical advisory group on commission matters relating to the miscellaneous matters of North Dakota telephone, telegraph, electric, gas and radio common carrier utilities. Railway safety matters are also a function. (3) **SITING DEPARTMENT.** This department of the public utility division is charged with the siting of energy conversion and transmission facilities in such a way as to minimize their adverse environmental effects, NDCC, chapter 49-22.

**DIRECTORY OF
OFFICIALS AND INSTITUTIONS — 1981**

U.S. SENATORS
 Quentin N. Burdick
 Mark Andrews

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
 Byron L. Dorgan

MEMBERS OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
 See Index, Legislators

STATE OFFICERS AND DEPUTIES

- | | |
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| <p>GOVERNOR —
 Allen I. Olson, Republican
 Chief of Staff, John M. Smith</p> <p>LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR —
 Ernest M. Sands, Republican</p> <p>SECRETARY OF STATE —
 Ben Meier, Republican
 Deputy, Robert R. Schaible</p> <p>ATTORNEY GENERAL —
 Robert Wefald, Republican
 Deputy, Calvin N. Rolfsen</p> <p>TREASURER —
 John Lesmeister, Republican
 Deputy, Bruce R. Howe, Jr.</p> <p>AUDITOR —
 Robert W. Peterson
 Deputy, Gayle Syverson</p> | <p>SUPERINTENDENT, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION —
 Joseph Crawford, No Party Ballot
 Deputy, Elmer Huber</p> <p>COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE —
 Kent Jones, Republican
 Deputy, Robert Amstrup</p> <p>COMMISSIONER OF LABOR —
 Orville Hagen, No Party Ballot
 Deputy, Alex Schmalz</p> <p>COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE —
 J. O. Wigen, Republican
 Deputy, Irvin Smith</p> <p>TAX COMMISSIONER —
 Kent Conrad, No Party Ballot
 Deputy, Arnold A. Burian</p> <p>PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONERS —
 Richard Elkin, Republican
 Bruce Hagen, Democrat
 Leo Reinhold, Republican
 Secretary, Janet Sauter</p> |
|--|--|

JUDGES — SUPREME COURT
 Ralph J. Erickstad, Chief Justice
 William Paulson
 Vernon Pederson
 Paul Sand
 Gerald VandeWalle

JUDGES — DISTRICT COURT
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STATE INDUSTRIES

- THE BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA —**
 Herbert L. Thorndal, President Bismarck
- NORTH DAKOTA MILL AND ELEVATOR —**
 Sam Kuhl, General Manager Grand Forks

STATE INSTITUTIONS

DICKINSON STATE COLLEGE — Dr. Albert Watrel, President	Dickinson
MAYVILLE STATE COLLEGE — Dr. James A. Schobel, President	Mayville
MINOT STATE COLLEGE — Dr. Gordon B. Olson, President	Minot
STATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE — Dr. Clair T. Blikre	Wahpeton
NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE — Dr. Laurel D. Loftsgard, President	Fargo
NDSU-BOTTINEAU BRANCH AND INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY — Dr. Robert E. Johnson, Dean	Bottineau
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA — Dr. Thomas J. Clifford, President	Grand Forks
VALLEY CITY STATE COLLEGE — Dr. Ted D. DeVries, President	Valley City
SCHOOL FOR BLIND — Charles R. Borchert, Superintendent	Grand Forks
SCHOOL FOR DEAF — (Vacant)	Devils Lake
GRAFTON STATE SCHOOL. — Milton Wisland, Ed. D., Superintendent	Grafton
STATE HOSPITAL — Henry Lahaug, Acting Director	Jamestown
STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL — Duane Lawrence, Ed. D., Superintendent	Mandan
SAN HAVEN STATE HOSPITAL — Milton Wisland, Ed. D., Superintendent	Grafton
Richard L. Charrier, Ass't. Superintendent	San Haven
SOLDIERS HOME — Charles M. Code, Commandant	Lisbon
STATE PENITENTIARY — Winston Satron, Warden	Bismarck
STATE FARM — Winston, Satron, Warden	Bismarck

JUDICIAL

THE NORTH DAKOTA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The original constitution of the state of North Dakota created a judicial system consisting of the supreme court, district courts, county courts, justice of the peace courts and such municipal courts as provided by the legislature. In 1959 the legislature, acting pursuant to authority granted to it in the constitution, abolished the justice of the peace courts. In 1976 constitutional amendments further modified the judicial system. The revised judicial article created by these amendments vested the judicial powers in a unified judicial system consisting of the supreme court, district courts, and such other courts as provided by law. Thus, under the new judicial article, only the supreme court and the district courts have retained their status as constitutional courts. All other courts in the state are statutory courts.

In 1981 the legislature further altered the structure of the judicial system by enacting legislation which replaced the present multifaceted county court structure with a uniform system of county courts throughout the state. The county court structure established by this legislation becomes effective on January 1, 1983.

Once the new county court system is in place, the judicial system of the state of North Dakota will consist of the supreme court, district courts, county courts, and municipal courts. At present, the judicial system of North Dakota is composed of the supreme court, district courts, county courts with increased jurisdiction, county justice courts, county (probate) courts, and municipal courts.

All judges in North Dakota are elected in nonpartisan elections. Justices of the supreme court are elected for ten-year terms; district court judges for six-year terms; and all other judges for four-year terms. If a vacancy occurs in the supreme court or the district court, it can be filled either by a special election called by the governor or by gubernatorial appointment. However, before a governor can exercise his prerogative of appointment, a Judicial Nominating Committee must submit a list of nominees to the governor from which the governor makes an appointment. Whether a vacancy is filled by a special election or by gubernatorial appointment, the person filling the judicial vacancy serves only until the next general election. The person elected to the office at the general election serves for the remainder of the term.

The North Dakota Constitution provides that supreme court justices and district court judges can be removed from office by impeachment. It also authorizes the legislature to provide for the retirement, discipline, and removal of judges by methods other than impeachment. Pursuant to this grant of authority, the legislature created the Judicial Qualifications Commission and vested it with the responsibility of investigating charges of judicial misconduct. If the Judicial Qualifications Commission finds evidence of judicial misconduct, it recommends to the Supreme Court that appropriate disciplinary measures be taken against the judge.

THE SUPREME COURT

The North Dakota Supreme Court is the highest court of the state. It consists of five justices who are elected for ten-year terms in nonpartisan elections. Each justice must be a licensed attorney, at least thirty years of age at the time he assumes office, and a citizen of the United States and North Dakota.

One member of the supreme court is selected as chief justice by the justices of the supreme court and the district court judges. The chief justice's term is for five years or until his elected term on the court expires. The chief justice's duties include presiding over supreme court conferences and meetings of the Judicial Council, representing the judiciary at official state functions, and serving as the administrative head of the judicial system.

The supreme court is primarily an appellate court with jurisdiction to hear appeals from decisions of the district court and the county courts with increased jurisdiction. It also possesses original jurisdiction and the authority to exercise this jurisdiction by issuing such original and remedial writs as is proper and necessary.

No jury trials are held in the supreme court. Its main function is to determine whether the law was applied properly to the facts of the case by the trial judge. If there are disputed facts in the case, the court may send the case back to the district court for trial, appoint a special fact-finder, or hold a hearing to determine the facts in the case.

The supreme court holds one regular term of court each month for ten months during the calendar year. There are no regular terms held during July and August. Each term convenes on the first Tuesday of the month and continues each day thereafter until all cases on the calendar for that term are argued. Except for cases where the parties waive their right to oral argument, oral arguments are heard in all civil and criminal appeals filed with the court. Unless additional time is allowed by the court, the person appealing (appellant) is entitled to 30 minutes in which to present his argument and the person opposing the appeal (appellee) is entitled to 20 minutes. Written arguments in the form of legal briefs are filed prior to argument under rules prescribing the terms of service, filing, number of copies and form.

The state constitution requires that a quorum composed of a majority of the justices, is necessary

before the court can conduct its judicial business. It also stipulates that the court cannot declare a legislative enactment unconstitutional unless four of the justices so decide. When the court decides an appeal, it is required to issue an opinion stating the rationale for its decision. Any justice disagreeing with the majority decision may issue a dissenting opinion which explains the reasons for the disagreement with the majority.

In addition to its judicial duties, the supreme court has important administrative duties and responsibilities relating to the efficient and effective operation of the judicial system. The chief justice is designated by the constitution as the administrative head of the judicial system. The court has general rulemaking authority when it is acting in its administrative capacity.

In 1978 the supreme court established a rulemaking procedure characterized by openness, efficiency, flexibility, and comprehensiveness. As part of its rulemaking process, the court also created four advisory committees and charged them with the responsibility of conducting a continuing review and study of specified subject areas within the court's administrative jurisdiction. Of these committees, the Joint Procedure Committee is authorized to study and review all rules of pleading, practice and procedure; the Attorney Standards Committee is authorized to study and review rules for attorney supervision; the Judiciary Standards Committee is authorized to study and review rules for supervision of the judiciary; and the Court Services Administration Committee is authorized to study and review all rules and orders relating to the general administration of the judicial system. In addition to these committees, the supreme court established the Judicial Planning Committee in 1976 and designated it as the main forum for overall planning for judicial services in North Dakota.

The supreme court's administrative authority extends to all nonfederal courts in the state and all judges and court personnel serving these courts. Under its administrative authority the supreme court may promulgate rules of practice and procedure, assign judges to temporary duty in any nonfederal court in the state, transfer to the proper court a matter that has been brought to the attention of an inappropriate court, reassign cases from one judge to another, and appoint appropriate court officials.

In addition, the supreme court has the power to admit attorneys to the practice of law in North Dakota, to discipline or disbar attorneys as provided by law, and to promulgate rules and regulations pertaining to the supervision of the legal profession. The court exercises its authority to admit and license attorneys through the State Bar Board, which consists of three members appointed by the court. This board conducts examinations for admission to the bar and makes recommendations with respect to attorneys seeking admission to the North Dakota bar from other states. The Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court, which consists of ten members appointed by the court, investigates complaints of unprofessional conduct by attorneys and makes recommendations for disciplinary action to the court in those cases where it concludes such action is necessary and appropriate.

The court is aided in its administration of the judicial system by the state court administrator. The state court administrator assists the supreme court in the preparation of the judicial budget, provides technical assistance to all levels of courts, plans for statewide judicial needs, provides for judicial educational services, compiles data and prepares statistical reports on the workload of the state's courts, and performs such other administrative duties as are assigned to him by the supreme court.

Other administrative officials of the supreme court are the clerk of court and the state law librarian. The clerk of the supreme court supervises the calendaring and assignment of cases, oversees the distribution and publication of supreme court opinions and administrative rules and orders, serves as the recording secretary for meetings of the justices, and decides certain procedural motions filed with the court. In addition to those duties connected with the operation of the clerk's office, the clerk serves as the secretary-treasurer of the State Bar Board and as the secretary of the Disciplinary Board of the Supreme Court and the Judicial Qualifications Commission. The state law librarian supervises the operation of the state law library and serves as bailiff of the court when the court is in session.

DISTRICT COURT

The district courts of North Dakota have original and general jurisdiction in all civil, criminal and juvenile cases except as otherwise provided by law. They have the authority to issue original and remedial writs. In criminal misdemeanor cases, the district courts have concurrent original jurisdiction with the county courts of increased jurisdiction and county justice courts.

In addition, the district courts are the appellate courts of first instance for appeals from county justice courts, county probate courts, and those municipal courts where there is no county court with increased jurisdiction in the county. Appeals from the decisions of administrative agencies and appeals in probate cases from the county court with increased jurisdiction are also heard in the first instance by the district courts.

Pursuant to a 1979 supreme court rule, the state was divided into seven judicial districts. In each judicial district there is a presiding judge who acts as the chief judicial administrator for the district. All presiding judges are appointed by the chief justice with the approval of the supreme court. The duties of the presiding judge, as established by the supreme court, include convening regular meetings of the judges within the judicial district to discuss issues of common concern, assigning cases among the

judges of the district, and assigning judges within the judicial district in cases of demand for change of judge.

The counties within each judicial district are as follows:

Northwest Judicial District: Burke, Divide, McKenzie, Mountrail, Ward and Williams.

Northeast Judicial District: Benson, Bottineau, Cavalier, McHenry, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Rolette, Towner and Walsh.

Northeast Central Judicial District: Grand Forks, Griggs and Nelson.

East Central Judicial District: Cass, Steele and Traill.

Southeast Judicial District: Barnes, Dickey, Eddy, Foster, LaMoure, Ransom, Richland, Sargent and Stutsman.

South Central Judicial District: Burleigh, Emmons, Grant, Kidder, Logan, McIntosh, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sioux, Sheridan and Wells.

Southwest Judicial District: Adams, Billings, Bowman, Dunn, Golden Valley, Hettinger, Slope and Stark.

The judges' resident chambers are located in Bismarck, Devils Lake, Dickinson, Fargo, Grafton, Grand Forks, Hettinger, Jamestown, Linton, Mandan, Minot, Rugby, Valley City, Wahpeton and Williston.

There are 26 district judges in the seven judicial districts of the state. Each judge is required by law to be a licensed North Dakota attorney, at least 25 years old, and a citizen of the United States and of North Dakota.

The district judges may appoint juvenile supervisors and probation officers to assist them in their judicial duties relating to juvenile matters.

Each county has an elected clerk of district court who collects fees, files cases, and performs such other administrative functions as required by law.

COUNTY COURTS

There are 36 counties which have county courts. County courts have original jurisdiction in probate and testamentary matters. They are commonly referred to as county probate courts.

County judges are elected for four year terms. They are not required to be attorneys. In many of the rural counties in the state the office of the county judge is combined with the office of clerk of district court.

By law, appeals are taken from the county court to the district court. While North Dakota laws appear to require that probate proceedings in the county court be on the record, the current practice is often to the contrary. The usual method of appeal is a trial de novo (new trial) in district court and not a trial on the record or transcript of testimony.

Effective January 1, 1983, the present county courts will be abolished and replaced by a uniform system of county courts.

COUNTY JUSTICE COURTS

The same 36 counties which have county courts also have county justice courts.

County justice courts have jurisdiction to hear criminal misdemeanor, infraction, and noncriminal traffic cases and civil money claims not exceeding \$200 in value. They also act as committing magistrates in determining whether a person accused of a felony should be held for trial. The criminal jurisdiction of a county justice court is generally the same as that of a county court of increased jurisdiction. In counties where there is a licensed attorney serving as county justice, the county justice is also authorized to conduct mental health and commitment proceedings.

County justice courts also serve as the small claims court for their respective counties. Their small claims jurisdiction is confined to cases for recovery of money or cancellation of any agreement involving fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or false promise. The jurisdictional limit is \$500. The decisions of the county justice court acting in its capacity as the small claims court are final: there is no right of appeal.

Except in mental health and commitment proceedings, a county justice court is not a court of record. Since it is not a court of record, all appeals, except in mental health and commitment proceedings, result in a new trial by the district court.

Effective January 1, 1983, the county justice courts will be abolished and replaced by a uniform system of county courts.

COUNTY COURTS OF INCREASED JURISDICTION

County courts of increased jurisdiction are county courts where the offices of county judge and county justice have been merged. They are created by a special election in the county to decide whether the county courts and county justice courts should be combined to form a county court of increased jurisdiction. Unlike the other types of county courts, county courts of increased jurisdiction are courts of record.

Seventeen of North Dakota's 53 counties have established county courts of increased jurisdiction.

Barnes, Benson, Burleigh, Cass, Grand Forks, LaMoure, Mercer, Morton, Ramsey, Ransom, Richlund, Stark, Stutsman, Walsh, Ward, Wells and Williams.

The county court of increased jurisdiction has original concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$1000 and in all criminal misdemeanors cases. It has exclusive original jurisdiction in probate, testamentary, and guardianship matters. In 1977 county courts of increased jurisdiction were authorized to conduct mental health and commitment proceedings.

The judge of the county court with increased jurisdiction has the authority to issue warrants and complaints to determine whether an individual accused of a felony should be held for trial, and perform other standard judicial functions.

County courts of increased jurisdiction also have authority as small claims courts. The jurisdiction of the small claims court is limited to cases for recovery of not more than \$1000. There is no right of appeal from the decisions of the county court of increased jurisdiction when it is acting in its capacity as a small claims court.

In 1978 the supreme court authorized county courts of increased jurisdiction to hear all appeals from the municipal courts within their respective counties. Prior to this date, both district courts and county courts of increased jurisdiction had concurrent appellate jurisdiction for cases originating in municipal court.

Except for probate cases, appeals from the decisions of the county court of increased jurisdiction go directly to the supreme court. In probate cases, the appeals go to the district court.

Effective January 1, 1983, the county courts of increased jurisdiction will be abolished and replaced by a uniform system of county courts.

NEW COUNTY COURT SYSTEM

When the new county court system established by the 1981 legislature becomes effective on January 1, 1983, each county in the state will have the same type of county court. The jurisdiction of the new county courts will be the equivalent of the present county courts of increased jurisdiction. All county judges will be licensed attorneys and serve as full-time judges.

Although the new county court system provides for uniform county courts throughout the state, it allows two or more counties to contract with one another for the services of a single county judge. It also provides that a magistrate will be appointed in those counties where the county judge does not reside to handle preliminary judicial duties until the county judge holds court in the county.

MUNICIPAL COURTS

There are 364 incorporated cities in North Dakota. As of December 31, 1980, there were 157 municipal judges serving in 167 cities. State law permits an individual to serve more than one city as a municipal judge.

The municipal judges have exclusive jurisdiction of all violations of municipal ordinances, except certain violations involving juveniles. Violations of state law are not within the jurisdiction of municipal courts. Traffic cases comprise the overwhelming bulk of cases tried in the municipal courts.

A municipal judge is elected for a four year term. He must be a qualified elector of the city, except in cities with a population below 3,000. He also must not be in debt to the city.

In cities having a population of 3,000 or more, the municipal judge is required to be a licensed attorney unless an attorney is unavailable or is not interested in serving. Most municipal judges in the state are lay judges.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

The North Dakota Judicial Council was established as an arm of the judicial branch of state government in 1927.

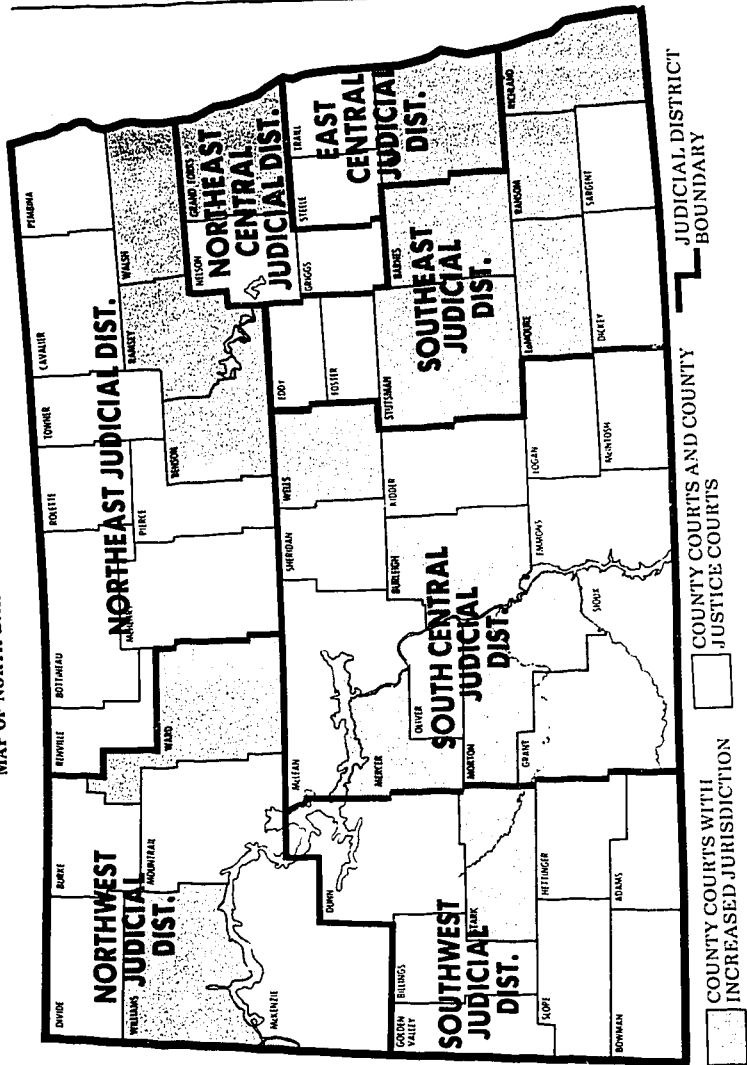
The council is composed of the following members: all judges of the supreme court, district courts, and county courts with increased jurisdiction of the state; the attorney general; the dean of the UND school of law; five members of the bar chosen by the Board of Governors of the State Bar Association; all retired judges of the supreme and district courts; two judges of the county courts, two county justices, and two municipal judges, selected by the North Dakota Supreme Court.

In general, the Judicial Council is empowered to make a continuous study of the judicial system of the state to the end that procedure may be simplified, business expedited and justice better administered. It is primarily a judicial forum for the discussion of important issues affecting the judiciary in North Dakota. The chief justice of the North Dakota Supreme Court serves as chairman of the Judicial Council.

There are two regular meetings of the Judicial Council held each year and the chairman may call special meetings.

The state court administrator serves as the executive secretary to the Judicial Council. Through the council, the executive secretary is empowered to gather and publish statistical data concerning the courts, judges, and officers, thereof; to make recommendations to the Council for improvements of the judicial system; to hold public hearings on behalf of the council; and in general to lend any assistance to the council in its efforts to improve the state's judicial system.

MAP OF NORTH DAKOTA'S JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



NORTH DAKOTA SUPREME COURT



RALPH J. ERICKSTAD, Bismarck
Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Born Aug. 15, 1922, Starkweather. University of North Dakota 1940-1943; University of Minnesota B.Sc. in Law, 1947; LL.B. 1949.

Army Air Force WWII, radio operator and gunner of Liberated Bomber, 1943-1945. Admitted to Bar, 1949. Practiced Devils Lake, 1949-1962. Municipal Judge 1950-1953; State's Attorney, Ramsey County 1953-1957; State Senator, Ramsey County, 1957-1962; Legislative Research Committee 1957-1959; State Budget Board 1961-1963; assistant majority floor leader 1959 and 1961 sessions.

Married Lois Jacobson July 30, 1949. Two sons, John and Mark.

Former Council Commissioner, Boy Scouts of America; chairman, Board Missouri Valley YMCA. Awards: Silver Beaver, Boy Scouts, 1967; Sioux, University of N.D. 1973; First Distinguished Service, Missouri Valley Family YMCA 1978.

Member Lutheran Church, Legion, Kiwanis, American Judicature Society; American Law Institute Conference of Chief Justices Executive Council 1977-1981; Task Force on Public Image of Courts, Williamsburg Conference — "State Courts: A Blueprint for the Future", 1978.

Associate Justice, Supreme Court 1962-1973; Chief Justice, 1973-1981.



WILLIAM L. PAULSON, Bismarck
Associate Justice, Supreme Court

Born Valley City, Sept. 3, 1913, son of Atty. Alfred P. and Inga G. Paulson. Graduate of Valley City High School 1931; B.A. Valley City State College 1935; L.L.B. University of North Dakota 1937, and J.D.

Practiced in Valley City 1937-1966; Barnes County State's Attorney 1941-1950 and 1959-1966. Member Judicature Society; president, State's Attorney Association 1964; director, National District Attorneys Association 1963-1965; Chancellor of Episcopal Church of N. Dak. 1965; District Vice-President U.S. Jaycees 1945-1946; past director Valley City Chamber of Commerce; Judge on National Awards Jury of Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Pa., 1969, 1971 and 1977; Judge American Legion Oratorical Contest, 1970-1972; UND Sioux Award recipient 1973.

Member Elks, past chancellor Knights of Pythias, Eagles, Masonic Orders, Shrine. Married Jane E. (Betty) Graves, 1938. Two children: John T., District Court Judge, Valley City; and Mrs. Mikal (Mary) Simonson, Social Service worker, Barnes County. Elected to 10 year term as Associate Justice of Supreme Court 1966, and reelected 1976.

PAUL M. SAND, Bismarck
Associate Justice, Supreme Court

Born October 21, 1914, Balta.

Educated in public schools and Assumption Abbey, Richardton, graduate 1935. Graduate University of North Dakota LL.B. 1941, J.D. 1969.

Practiced short time at Rugby. Assistant Attorney General 1949 and First Assistant 1963-1975.

Lt. Col. U.S. Army in European Theater, serving various positions in military justice system, including Assistant Staff Judge Advocate of U.S. Berlin District, and head of investigation team for War Crimes Commission.

Member Legion, VFW, Catholic Church, Judicature Society, Order of the COIF, Elks.

Wife, Gloria Gray, and one daughter, Sheila.

Elected Supreme Court 1974 for 4 year term and 1978 for 10 year term.





VERNON R. PEDERSON

Associate Justice, Supreme Court

Born Sept. 11, 1919, Ward County, near Deering; mailing address Surrey. Graduate of Donnybrook High School 1937; attended Minot State College 1938-1940; graduate of University of North Dakota, BSC 1947, LLB 1949, and JD 1969.

Admitted to Bar 1949. Practiced Minot 1949-1951, Fargo 1951-1953, Bismarck 1953-1974, special assistant attorney general assigned to Highway Department and Game & Fish Department.

Member American Judicature Society and National Council for Judicial Planning. N.D. National Guard 1940-1945. European Theater U.S. Air Force Reserve 1953-1960. Lutheran Church. Wife, Evelyn, two children.

Elected Supreme Court Justice 1974 and 1980.

GERALD WAYNE VANDE WALLE, Bismarck

Associate Justice, Supreme Court

Born Aug. 15, 1933, Noonan. Graduate Noonan High School. B. Sc. University of North Dakota 1955. J. D. 1958.

Assistant Attorney General 1958-1974, first assistant attorney general 1975-78.

Member Beta Alpha Psi accounting fraternity; Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity; Order of the Coif, Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, Elks, Bismarck-Mandan Orchestral Association.

Appointed to Supreme Court Aug. 15, 1978; elected to unexpired term Nov. 7, 1978.



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. Cochrane (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 Cochrane; 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 G. 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 (1893-1981).....	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 (1878-1959).....	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 (1908-1978).....	1959-1974
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 10 year term; died in office June 16, 1973	
Ralph J. Erickstad (1922-).....	1963-
Elected 1962, 1972	
Harvey B. Knudson (1903-1978).....	1965-1974
Elected 1964, 1974, resigned 1978	
William S. Murray (1916-).....	1966-1966
Appointed April 1, 1966 to replace Thomas J. Burke; defeated in 1966 November general election	
William L. Paulson (1913-).....	1967-
Elected 1966, 1976	
Robert L. Vogel (1918-).....	1973-1978
Appointed June 27, 1973 to replace Alvin Strutz; elected 1974; resigned in 1978	
J. Phillip Johnson (1938-).....	1974-1974
Appointed 1974; defeated in 1974 election	
Paul M. Sand (1914-).....	1975-
Elected 1974 to fill unexpired term; elected 1978 regular term	
Vernon R. Pederson (1919-).....	1975-
Elected 1974 to fill unexpired term; elected 1980 regular term	

Gerald Wayne Vandewalle (1933-) 1978-
 Appointed August 15, 1978; elected to unexpired term Nov., 1978

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-
State Supreme Court Librarian and State Law Librarian Elmer J. Dewald	

NORTH DAKOTA DISTRICT COURT



LAWRENCE (LARRY) A. LECLERC, Jr., Fargo
Judge, East Central District

Born October 16, 1934. Fargo. Graduate Shanley High School, B.A. and J.D. University of North Dakota.

Private practice 1966-1979, Fargo.

Wife, Kathryn; four children, Martha, Jeff, Joan and Rebecca.

Member Kiwanis, Elks.

Appointed Judge East Central District November 1, 1979.

NORMAN J. BACKES, Fargo
Judge, East Central District

Born August 6, 1937. Graduate Minot State College. Major in History; one year at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota. J. D. University of North Dakota. Law clerkship for Minot law firm. Private practice 1966 to 1978, Fargo.

Chairman, Committee on Juvenile Court; member committees on Juvenile Court, Special P.E.R.S., Judicial Planning, Court Services Administration, Court Reporting Training.

Married, three children.

Member Presbyterian Church, Sons of Norway, Elks, Eagles.

Appointed Judge East Central Judicial District 1978.



ALLAN SCHMALENBERGER, Dickinson
Judge, Southwest District

Born April 30, 1946. Bismarck. Graduate Hebron High School, Bismarck Junior College, University of North Dakota B.S., B.A., J.D.

Served in Army from September, 1968, to May, 1970, in Finance Corps, rank of Specialist Fifth Class.

Had been involved in the family farm at Hebron until college years.

Employed as an accountant in Grand Forks and Chicago, Illinois; law clerk in Grand Forks during law study; practiced law in Dickinson upon being admitted to bar.

Married Georgiann Messer, three children: Melissa, Janine, and Jessica.

Appointed Judge of Southeast District September, 1981.





**MARTIN C. FREDRICKS, Jamestown
Judge, Southeast District**

Born 1912, Wichita, Kansas. 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; State's Attorney of Stutsman County 1953-1960. Elected District Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, which is now the Southeast District, 1960; re-elected 1966, 1972, 1978.

**A. C. BAKKEN, Grand Forks
Judge, Northeast Central District**

Born Sharon, Dec. 19, 1920. Attended Sharon High School, Mayville State College, University of Wisc. and University of North Dakota, Ph.B 1948, L.L.B. 1948, and J.D. 1969. World War II veteran.

National Judicial College graduate 1968, faculty advisory 1977; National College of Juvenile Justice graduate, 1969. Director of American Judicature Society. Member Lutheran Church, Lions, YMCA, Eagles, Elks, American Legion and VFW.

Widower, three children.

State's Attorney, Steele County 1949-1951. Counsel N.D. Tax Dept. 1953-1954. First Assistant Attorney General 1955-1956. State's Attorney Griggs County 1959-1966. Appointed District Judge 1967; elected 1968, 1974 and 1980.



**ROBERT L. ECKERT, Wahpeton
Judge, Southeast District**

Born Garrison, N.D., Dec. 15, 1932. Graduated New Rockford High School in 1950; University of North Dakota in 1954 and law school of UND in 1957; admitted to the bar in 1957.

Practiced law in Wahpeton from 1957 to 1975.

Wife's name Dorothy, and they have three children.

Appointed District Judge in 1975; elected in 1976 and 1978.





JOHN O. GARAAS, Fargo
Judge, East Central District

Born Sept. 1, 1922, Wheelock. Attended St. Olaf College and University of North Dakota, B.A., L.L.B. and J.D. degrees. U.S. Army in France and Germany WWII.

Admitted to practice in 1949 and practiced at Watford City and Fargo. State's Attorney of McKenzie County and Cass County, and U.S. Attorney for North Dakota. Senator, McKenzie County 1957-1961.

Wife, Barbara, three children.

Member Lutheran Church.

Appointed District Judge 1978, elected Nov. 1978.

BERT L. WILSON, Williston
Judge, Northwest District

Born May 22, 1921, Flaxton. Moved to Bowbells in 1925. Graduate Bowbells High School. As Wilson tradition, attended two years at Valley City State College. Graduate University of North Dakota, B.A. degree Commerce and General Business.

Active duty Naval Reserve Columbia University, graduated as Ensign; with invasion forces on D-day at Normandy, later assigned Rhine River and privileged to ferry Winston Churchill across the Rhine. Later served in Pacific Theatre.

LLB and JD University of North Dakota. Joined father, B.L.W., in Bowbells in general practice. State's Attorney 1963 to 1978.

County Judge with increased jurisdiction in Williams County 1979-1981.

Member Lutheran Church. Legion. Lions, Masons, Eastern Star, Toastmasters.

Married Beatrice Aune June 15, 1946. Children, Nancy, Shelley, James, and twins, Thomas and Tammy, all receiving UND degrees. Daughter, Julie, died from polio 1953.

Appointed Judge of Northwest District August 25, 1981.



JOHN T. PAULSON, Valley City
Judge, Southeast District

Born Jan. 6, 1943, Home town Valley City. Uses name Jack.

J.D. University of North Dakota 1967. Practiced Valley City. Municipal Judge Valley City 1968-1970. Barnes County State's Attorney 1970-1980.

Member Eagles, Elks, Kiwanis, Shrine, and Episcopal Church.

Wife, Bonita, two children.

Elected District Judge 1980.





MICHAEL O. MCGUIRE, Fargo
East Central District

Born March 20, 1941. Graduate Fargo Central High School, B.A. Moorhead State College, Juris Doctor University of North Dakota. Active duty with Army; also served in Air Force.

Practiced in North Dakota and Minnesota. Elected Cass County Judge with Increased Jurisdiction 1978.

Graduate National Criminal Defense College, University of Houston 1975; Member National Council of Juvenile Family Court Judges; Graduate Judges School, University of Nevada 1979; Award for serving as president of first halfway house in N.D.; 1980 Distinguished Alumni Award Moorhead State.

Member Eagles, Legion.

Wife, Linda, two children.

Appointed East Central District Judge 1979; elected East Central District Judge 1980.

LYLE G. STUART, Hettinger
Judge, Southwest District

Born October 17, 1922, Bucyrus. Graduate University of North Dakota, L.L.B. 1949, J.D. 1969. WWII, Korean Conflict and Berlin Crisis.

Member Judicature Society, PAD Legal fraternity, National Guard, Legion, VFW, 40 & 8, Elks, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Lutheran Church.

Wife, Fern, six children.

Elected Judge 1976.



DOUGLAS B. HEEN, Devils Lake
Judge, Northeast District

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

Past State's Attorney Ramsey County; Veterans Service Officer and Board member of Devils Lake Special School District.

Wife, Helene, three children.

Appointed Judge, Second District, 1959; elected 1962, 1968, 1974, 1980. Chief Presiding Judge of N.D. at present.





**KIRK SMITH, Grand Forks
Judge, Northeast Central District**

Born 1930, Cogswell. Graduate Cogswell High School, attended NDSU, graduate University of North Dakota. B.S. Ph. 1956, J.D. 1957. In Navy 1951-1954.

Law Clerk to the Hon. Charles J. Vogel 1957-1958 in Fargo. Practiced Enderlin 1958-1959, Grand Forks 1959-1963. Appointed Judge Grand Forks County Court with Increased Jurisdiction 1963, served until 1976.

Member American Judicature Society, PAD Law fraternity, Catholic Church, Elks, Legion, DAV.

Wife, Joan, three children.

Elected District Court Judge 1976.

**NORBERT J. MUGGLI, Dickinson
Judge, Southwest District**

Born May 26, 1919, Richardton. Graduate Richardton High School and St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn.; L.L.B. University of North Dakota 1942. Veteran WWII, European theatre.

Practiced in Dickinson 1946-1964. Stark County State's Attorney four terms. Representative 1957 and 1959.

Member Legion, Elks, Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, VFW.

Wife, Doris, three children.

District Judge 1964-1981, resigned 1981.



**JOEL DOUGLAS MEDD, Grand Forks
Judge, Northeast Central District**

Born 1947 in Langdon, Anamoose is home town. Graduate University of N.D. Law School 1975, admitted to Bar that year. Benson County Judge 1975-1979; also served as Townner County Justice, Williams County Judge, and Tribal Judge.

Served as Military Intelligence Officer in Panama and Vietnam, awarded Bronze Star and Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry. Member VFW, DAV, American Legion, Sons of Norway, Lions Club.

Married Joan Rider of Anamoose.

Appointed District Judge 1979, elected 1980.





GERALD G. GLASER, Bismarck
Judge, South Central District

Born Sept. 26, 1932, Mandan, where he was raised. Graduated from Mandan High School, Bismarck Junior College, University of N.D. (Ph.B.); and University of N.D. Law School (J.D.) 1956.

Admitted to bar in 1956. Practiced in Bismarck from 1956 to 1971: counsel for Public Service Commission; Assistant State's Attorney; County Justice; Municipal Judge; general trial practice.

Appointed Judge of Burleigh County Court of Increased Jurisdiction in 1971. Elected to that office in 1975.

Wife's name is Dorothy Ann, and they have four children.

Elected District Judge in 1977.

DENNIS A. SCHNEIDER, Bismarck
Judge, South Central District

Born in Bismarck 1939. Educated at Bismarck Junior College, N.D. State University B.S. degree in 1961, University of N.D. Law School J.D. in 1968; National College of District Attorney 1972; National Judicial College 1977.

Air Force officer from 1961-1964.

Admitted to North Dakota Bar in 1968; also admitted to N.D. Federal Court and U.S. Supreme Court. Private and government practice in Bismarck from 1968-1976. Burleigh County Judge, appointed in 1977 and elected in 1978.

Married, wife's name Susan, and they have three children.

District Judge, appointed in 1979 and elected in 1980.



WILLIAM M. BEEDE, Williston
Judge, Northwest District

Born Bismarck, Sept. 19, 1922. Received J.D. 1949 University of North Dakota.

Veteran WWII and Korea.

Practiced in Elgin 1949-1953; Grant County State's Attorney 1951-1953; Counsel for Amerada Petroleum at Williston 1953-1971.

Appointed Judge 1971. Chambers at Minot, 1971-1979. Elected 1974 and 1980.





**JON R. KERIAN, Minot
Northwest District**

Born Grafton, Oct. 23, 1927. Attended grade and high school in Grand Forks; Ph. B. 1955, L.L.B. 1957 University of North Dakota. U.S. Army in Korea 1951-1952.

Practiced in Grand Forks 1958-1961; Assistant Attorney General with Highway Department 1962-1967. Practiced Minot 1967-1980.

President, State Bar Association 1979-1980; President-Elect 1981 Western States Bar Conference. Member Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity.

Member Roman Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, Past Grand Knight Council, and Elks.

Wife, Sylvia, two children.

Appointed Judge April 7, 1980; elected November, 1980.

**WILLIAM A. NEUMANN, Rugby
Judge, Northeast District**

Born 1944, Minot; attended Bowbells School and graduated from Crosby High School 1961. Received BSBA University of North Dakota; D.J. Stanford University 1968. Admitted to Bar 1969. Private practice Williston 1969-1970 and Bottineau 1970-1979.

Member American Judicature Society; Lutheran Church.

Married Jacqueline Beuchler.

Appointed Judge 1979, elected 1980.



**BENNY A. GRAFF, Bismarck
Judge, South Central District**

Born Hibbing, Minn. Oct. 14, 1938. Graduated Hibbing High School 1956; Hibbing Jr. College 1958; University of North Dakota B.S. 1961 and J.D. 1964, with Order of the Coif. Served in Air National Guard 1963-1970. Graduate National Judicial College.

Admitted to Bar 1964, practiced in Mandan 1964-1970. Corporate Counsel Racine, Wisc. 1970-1971. Assistant Counsel U.S. Senate Subcommittee for Judicial Improvement 1971. Practiced Carrington 1971-1974.

Wife Patricia, two children.

Appointed District Judge Feb. 1, 1974, elected 1974, 1980.





**EVERETT NELS OLSON, Minot
Judge, Northwest District**

Born July 12, 1939. Home town Hettinger. Graduated Hettinger High School 1957, Dickinson State College 1962, University of North Dakota School of Law 1965.

Practiced at New Town 1965-1968 and Minot 1968-1979.

Member Congregational Church, Sons of Norway, Minot Exchange Club, Minot Chamber of Commerce, Elks Club.

Wife, Mary, three children.
Elected Judge 1978.

**LARRY M. HATCH, Linton
South Central District**

Born Linton July 31, 1930. Graduate Linton High School, NDSU, and University of North Dakota Law School 1958. Korean War veteran.

Member American Legion, Knights of Columbus, Elks, and American Judicature Society. Past president N.D. State's Attorneys.

Wife, Mary Ellen, four children.

Practiced Linton. State's Attorney Emmons County 1959-1972. Appointed 1972. Elected 1974 and 1980.



**WILLIAM F. HODNY, Mandan
Judge, South Central District**

Born Dec. 3, 1932, Lankin.

Graduate J.D. University of North Dakota Law School 1960. U.S. Air Force, 1950-1953.

Practiced Mandan 1960-1967; Morton County Judge 1967-1974;

Wife, Doris, three children.
District Judge 1974-1981.





**JAMES H. O'KEEFE, Grafton
Judge, Northeast District**

Born Grand Forks, May 22, 1930. Educated in Grand Forks Catholic Schools; graduated University of North Dakota Law School 1956.

Wife, Leatrice, six children.

Appointed Law Clerk for Federal Circuit Judge Charles J. Vogel of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. Practiced in Grafton; State's Attorney of Walsh County; Municipal Judge of Grafton; past president State's Attorney Association. Elected Judge of the Second Judicial District in Grafton 1970, re-elected 1976.

**WALLACE D. BERNING, Minot
Northwest District Judge**

Born July 13, 1935, Carrollton, Mo. B.S. Missouri University, Columbia; J.D. University of Missouri, Kansas City. Admitted to bar Kansas in 1960, North Dakota in 1964. Practiced Minot 1964-1979.

Active duty Air Force 1960-1964.

Lutheran Church.

Wife, Mary Ellen, two children.

Appointed District Judge, Northwest District, Oct. 1, 1979. Elected 1980.



**MAURICE R. HUNKE, Dickinson
Judge, Southwest District**

Born Feb. 20, 1939, Richardton, reared on farm near Taylor. Graduate Taylor High School; B.A. Dickinson State College; University School of Law. Two years active duty U.S. Army.

Admitted to bar 1963. Association of Trial Lawyers of America; American Judicature Society.

Wife, Diana Lamprecht, two daughters, Carolyn and Linda.

Law clerk to Hon. Charles J. Vogel, U.S. Judge of Court of Appeals, one year; private practice Dickinson. Dickinson City Attorney 1973-1981. Appointed Judge Southwest District August, 1981.



JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURTS

The Constitution of 1889 created a system of district courts to serve as courts of original jurisdiction below the Supreme Court. It prescribed the numbers and sizes of the original districts, as well as providing for judges and their terms of office. Subsequent reorganizations, directed by the Legislature in 1919 and by the Supreme Court sixty years later, reflected the changing needs of the state's judicial system.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES, 1889-1919

As defined by the 1889 Constitution and subsequent legislation, the state was divided into six judicial districts each of which was served by a single judge, who was elected for a four year term. Later reorganizations increased the total to twelve judicial districts by 1911 but single judge districts and four-year terms of office continued.

The 1909 Legislature enacted a law providing that district court judges should henceforth be elected on a no-party ballot. This measure became effective with the 1910 elections.

DISTRICT ONE —

Created in 1889 and included Pembina, Cavalier, Walsh, Nelson and Grand Forks Counties. One judge assigned. Reorganized in 1895 and reduced in size to Grand Forks and Nelson Counties.

Charles F. Templeton (D) (1856-1913)	1889-1896
Charles J. Fisk (D-1) (1862-1932)	1897-1907
Charles F. Templeton (D) (1856-1913)	1907-1913
Charles M. Cooley (1856-1927)	1913-1919

DISTRICT TWO —

Created in 1889 to include Ramsey, Towner, Benson, Pierce, Rolette, Bottineau, McHenry, Church, Renville, Ward, Stevens, Mountrail, Garfield, Flannery and Buford Counties. One judge assigned. Reorganized in 1903 to include only Ramsey, Towner, Rolette, Benson and Pierce Counties. Pierce County was transferred to another district in 1907 while Eddy County was added in 1913.

David E. Morgan (R) (1849-1912)	1889-1900
John Cowan (R) (1858-1917)	1901-1912
Charles W. Buttz (1875-1948)	1913-1919

DISTRICT THREE —

Created in 1889 and included Cass, Steele and Traill Counties. One judge assigned.

William S. McConnell (D) (????-????)	1889-1896
Charles A. Pollock (R) (1853-1928)	1897-1916
Albert T. Cole (1858-1932)	1917-1919

DISTRICT FOUR —

Created in 1889 to include Richland, Ransom, Sargent, Dickey and McIntosh Counties. One judge assigned.

William S. Lauder (R) (1854-1931)	1889-1904
Frank P. Allen (R) (1859-????)	1905-1919

DISTRICT FIVE —

Created in 1889 and included Logan, LaMoure, Stutsman, Barnes, Wells, Foster, Eddy and Griggs Counties. One judge assigned. Reorganized in 1913 to include Stutsman, Barnes, LaMoure, Wells, Griggs and Foster Counties.

Roderick Rose (R) (????-????)	1889-1896
Samuel L. Glaspell (R) (1852-1908)	1896-1904
Edward T. Burke (R) (1870-1935)	1905-1910
James A. Coffey (1872-1957)	1911-1919

DISTRICT SIX —

Created in 1889 to include Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, Sheridan, McLean, Morton, Oliver, Mercer, Williams, Stark, Hettinger, Bowman, Billings, McKenzie, Dunn, Wallace and Allred Counties and the Sioux Indian Reservation. One judge assigned. Reorganized in 1907 and reduced in size to Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, McLean and Sheridan Counties. Logan County was added in 1913.

Walter H. Winchester (R) (1844-1913) 1889-1912
 William L. Nuessle (1878-1959) 1913-1919

DISTRICT SEVEN —

Created in 1895 upon the reorganization of the old First District and included Walsh, Pembina and Cavalier Counties. One judge assigned.

Otto E. Sauter (R) (1859-1940) 1895-1900
 William J. Kneeshaw (R) (1854-1943) 1900-1919

DISTRICT EIGHT —

Created in 1903 upon the reorganization of the old Second District and included Bottineau, McHenry, Ward and Williams Counties. One judge assigned.

Leo J. Palda (D) (1873-1946) 1903-1904
 Evan B. Goss (R) (1872-1930) 1905-1910
 Kalita E. Leighton (1871-1928) 1911-1919

DISTRICT EIGHT —

Created in 1903 upon the reorganization of the old Second District and included Bottineau, McHenry, Ward and Williams Counties. One judge assigned. Reduced in size to Ward and Williams Counties in 1907 and reorganized in 1911 to include Ward, Renville, Burke and Divide Counties.

Leo J. Palda (R) (1873-1946) 1903-1904
 Evan B. Goss (R) (1872-1930) 1905-1910
 Kalita E. Leighton (1871-1928) 1911-1919

DISTRICT NINE —

Created in 1907 upon the reorganization of old District Eight to include Bottineau, McHenry and Pierce Counties. One judge assigned. Didn't become operative until a judge was elected in the 1908 general election.

Alexander G. Burr (R) (1871-1951) 1909-1919

DISTRICT TEN —

Created in 1907 upon the reorganization of the old Sixth District and included Morton, Stark, Oliver, Mercer, Billings, McKenzie, Dunn, Hettinger and Bowman Counties and the Sioux Indian Reservation. One judge assigned. Didn't become operative until a judge was elected in the 1908 general elections. Reorganized in 1911 and reduced in size to Stark, Billings, Dunn, Hettinger, Bowman and Adams Counties.

William C. Crawford (R) (1872-1961) 1909-1919

DISTRICT ELEVEN —

Created in 1911 to include Williams, Mountrail and McKenzie Counties. One judge assigned.

Frank E. Fisk (1877-1935) 1911-1919

DISTRICT TWELVE —

Created in 1911 to include Morton, Oliver and Mercer Counties and the Sioux Indian Reservation (later Sioux County). One judge assigned.

Samuel L. Nuchols (1871-1928) 1911-1915
 James M. Hanley (1877-1947) 1915-1919

DISTRICT ONE —

Created in 1919 and included Nelson, Grand Forks, Griggs, Steele, Barnes, Traill and Cass Counties. Assigned three judges — two carryovers (Cooley and Cole) and one new appointed. Two additional judges were added in 1967.

Charles M. Cooley (1856-1927)	1919-1927
Albert T. Cole (1858-1932)	1919-1932
M.J. Englert (1876-1954)	1919-1951
P.G. Swenson (1886-1959)	1927-1950
Daniel B. Holt (1866-1947)	1932-1946
John C. Pollock (1888-1958)	1946-1958
Olger B. Burtness (1884-1960)	1950-1960
John Sad (1887-1969)	1951-1962
Roy K. Redetzke (1905-)	1958-1978
Philip R. Bangs (1891-1969)	1960-1964
Harold Hager (1914-)	1965-1976
Hamilton Englert (1909-)	1963-1979
Albert C. Bakken (1920-)	1967-1979
Ralph B. Maxwell (1919-)	1967-1978
John O. Garaas (1922-)	1978-1979
Norman J. Backes (1937-)	1978-1979
Kirk Smith (1930-)	1977-1979

DISTRICT TWO —

Created in 1919 and included Pembina, Walsh, Towner, Cavalier, Rolette, Pierce, Benson, Ramsey, Bottineau, Renville and McHenry Counties. Assigned three judges — all carryovers (Buttz, Kneeshaw and Burr).

Alexander G. Burr (1871-1951)	1919-1926
Charles W. Buttz (1875-1948)	1919-1948
William J. Kneeshaw (1854-1943)	1919-1943
Gudmundur Grimson (1878-1965)	1926-1949
Herbert C. DePuy (1869-1949)	1943-1946
Harold P. Thomson (????-1951)	1947-1951
John J. Kehoe (1871-1956)	1948-1954
Harold B. Nelson (1885-1960)	1949-1954
Albert Lundberg (1894-1963)	1951-1963
Asmundur Benson (1885-1968)	1954-1960
Obert C. Teigen (1908-1978)	1954-1959
Roland A. Heringer (1914-1960)	
Douglas B. Heen (1920-)	1959-1979
Ray R. Friederich (1921-1979)	1960-1979
Frank E. Foughty (1920-)	
Glenn K. Swanson (1924-)	1963-1970
James H. O'Keefe (1930-)	1970-1979

DISTRICT THREE —

Created in 1919 and included Richland, Ransom, Sargent, Dickey, LaMoure, McIntosh, Logan and Emmons Counties. Assigned two judges — one carryover (Allen) and one new appointment.

Frank P. Allen (1859-????)	1919-1923
Frederick J. Graham (1881-1953)	1919-1920
George M. McKenna (1879-1971)	1921-1942
Charles E. Wolfe (1849-1929)	1923-1929
William H. Hutchinson (1882-1969)	1929-1956
Eugene F. Coyne (1887-1948)	1942-1948
Albert G. Porter (1889-1966)	1948-1962
Clifford Schneller (1902-1971)	1956-1971

Adam Gefreh (1818-)	1963-1972
Wallace e. Warner (1916-)	1972-1975
Larry Hatch (1930-)	1972-1979
Robert L. Eckert (1932-)	1975-1979

DISTRICT FOUR —

Created in 1919 and included Stutsman, Wells, Foster, Eddy, McLean, Sheridan, Burleigh and Kidder Counties. Assigned two judges — both carryovers (Coffey and Nuessle). A third judge was added in 1955.

James A. Coffey (1872-1957)	1919-1928
William L. Nuessle (1878-1959)	1919-1922
Fred Jansonius (1877-1949)	1923-1947
Ray G. McFarland (1880-1960)	1929-1953
George Thom. Jr. (1883-1973)	1947-1962
Harry F. Wittgers (1885-1971)	1953-1960
Charles L. Foster (1886-1960)	1955-1960
W. C. (Pat) Lynch (1926-)	1960-1973
Martin C. Fredricks (1920-)	1961-1979
Clifford Jansonius (1909-1980)	1963-1974
Alfred A. Thompson (1918-)	1973-1976
Benny A. Graff (1938-)	1974-1979
Gerald G. Glaser (1932-)	1977-1979

DISTRICT FIVE —

Created in 1919 to include Divide, Burke, Ward, Mountrail, Williams and McKenzie Counties. Assigned two judges — both carryovers (Leighton and Fisk). A third judge was added in 1967.

Kalita E. Leighton (1871-1928)	1919-1920
Frank E. Fisk (1877-1935)	1919-1920
John C. Lowe (1873-1950)	1921-1942
George H. Moelling (1878-1935)	1921-1933
Arthur J. Gronna (1897-1965)	1933-1962
William A. Jacobsen (1901-)	1943-1948
Roy A. Ilvedson (1910-)	1948-1952
George A. McGee (1878-1953)	1952-1953
Eugene A. Burdick (1912-)	1953-1978
Roy A. Ilvedson (1910-)	1963-1979
Eugene Coyne (1917-1971)	1967-1971
William Beede (1922-)	1971-1979
E. Nels Olson (1939-)	1979

DISTRICT SIX —

Created in 1919 and included Bowman, Adams, Hettinger, Slope, Golden Valley, Mercer, Oliver, Morton, Stark, Grant, Dunn, Billings and Slope Counties.

Assigned three judges — two carryovers (Crawford and Hanley) and one new appointment.

William C. Crawford (1872-1961)	1919-1920
James M. Hanley (1877-1947)	1919-1920
Frank T. Lembke (1870-???)	1919-1946
Thomas H. Pugh (1868-1933)	1921-1933
Harry L. Berry (1871-1944)	1921-1944
W. R. Schell (1898-)	1933-1934
Harvey J. Miller (1887-???)	1935-1964
Leo C. Broderick (1885-1953)	1944-1953
Joris O. Wigen (1883-1958)	1946-1958
Mark H. Amundson (1889-1962)	1953-1962

Emil A. Giese (1908-)	1958-1976
Clemens F. Kelsch (1890-)	1963-1974
Norbert J. Muggli (1919-)	1965-1979
William F. Hodney (1932-)	1975-1979
Lyle G. Stuart (1922-)	1976-1979

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES, 1919-1979

The 1919 Legislature reorganized the district court system, reducing the number of districts to six but for the first time establishing multi-judge districts. Three new judges, bringing the total to fifteen, were provided for at the same time. Additional judges were added in 1955 (one) and 1967 (three).

A constitutional amendment approved June 25, 1930 increased the term of office to six years. So that terms might be staggered, when the measure became effective at the 1932 elections, the judge within each district receiving the highest number of votes won a six-year term, the second highest a four-term and the third highest a two-year term.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES, 1970-

A complete reorganization of the district court system was directed by the Supreme Court during 1979. Effective July 1 of that year, the state was divided into seven districts identified in terms of their geographic locations. Five new judgeships were authorized by the 1979 Legislature, bringing the total to twenty-four; two additional judges were provided in 1981.

NORTHWEST DISTRICT —

Created in 1979, to include Burke, Divide, McKenzie, Mountrail, Ward and Williams Counties. Assigned four judges — three carryovers (Ilvedson, Beede and Olson), and one new appointment. A fifth judge was added in 1981.

Roy Ilvedson (1920-)	1979-1980
William Beede (1922-)	1979-
E. Nels Olson (1939-)	1979-
Wallace D. Berning (1935-)	1979-
Jon R. Kerian (1927-)	1980-
Bert Wilson (1920-)	1981-

NORTHEAST DISTRICT —

Created in 1979, to include Benson, Bottineau, Cavalier, McHenry, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Rolette, Towner and Walsh Counties. Assigned three judges — two carryovers (Heen and O'Keefe) and one vacant position.

Douglas B. Heen (1920-)	1979-
James H. O'Keefe (1930-)	1979-
William A. Neumann (1944-)	1979-

NORTHEAST CENTRAL DISTRICT —

Created in 1979, to include Grand Forks, Griggs and Nelson Counties. Assigned three judges — two carryovers (Bakken and Smith) and one new appointment.

Albert C. Bakken (1920-)	1979-
Kirk Smith (1930-)	1979-
Joel D. Medd (1947-)	1979-

EAST CENTRAL DISTRICT —

Created in 1979, to include Cass, Steele and Traill Counties. Assigned four judges — two carryovers (Garaas and Backes) and two new appointments.

John O. Garaas (1922-)	1979-
Norman J. Backes (1937-)	1979-
Michael O. McGuire (1941-)	1979-
Lawrence A. Leclerc (1934-)	1979-

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT —

Created in 1979, to include Barnes, Dickey, Eddy, Foster, LaMoure, Ransom, Richland, Sargent and Stutsman Counties. Assigned three judges — all carryovers.

Martin C. Fredricks (1912-)	1979-
Hamilton E. Englert (1909-)	1979-1980
Robert L. Eckert (1932-)	1979-
John T. Paulson (1943-)	1980-

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT —

Created in 1979, to include Burleigh, Emmons, Grant, Kidder, Logan, McIntosh, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sioux, Sheridan and Wells Counties. Assigned five judges — three carryovers (Hatch, Hodny and Glaser) and two new appointees.

Larry A. Hatch (1930-)	1979-
William F. Hodny (1932-)	1979-
Gerald G. Glaser (1932-)	1979-
Benny A. Graff (1938-)	1979-
Dennis A. Schneider (1939-)	1979-

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT —

Created in 1979, to include Adams, Billings, Bowman, Dunn, Golden Valley, Hettinger, Slope and Stark Counties. Assigned two judges — both carryovers. A third judge was added in 1981.

Norbert J. Muggli (1919-)	1979-1981
Lyle G. Stuart (1922-)	1979-
Maurice Hunke (1939-)	1981-
Allan Schmalenberger (1946-)	1981-

GENERAL INFORMATION

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 supervision 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 health 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 State Health Council is comprised of eleven members appointed by the governor. Eight members are selected from rosters submitted by state hospital, medical, dental, nurses, pharmaceutical, and optometric associations. The remaining three members are lay persons with broad civic interests representing varied segments of the population. This council is the policy making board for the department. Its duties include: establishment of standards, rules and regulations for the maintenance of public health, including sanitation and disease control; the development, establishment, and enforcement of basic standards for hospitals and related medical institutions; the holding of hearings related to licensing of medical facilities 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.

Public health programs at the local level are carried out through six multi-county district health units and fourteen local health departments which serve 92.1% of the state's population. Only eight counties do not have organized public health programs. These counties and the other local public health programs utilize the services of the department in carrying out their local programs.

The administrative head of the department is the state health officer appointed by the governor for four years. This person must be a physician who has graduated from a class A medical school with additional training and/or experience in public health administration and is licensed in North Dakota. The state health officer's duties include enforcement of rules and regulations of the health council; study of health problems for solutions; development and coordination of local health services; allocation of health funds subject to approval of the health council; collection and distribution of health education material; maintenance of a central health laboratory; establishment of services for medical hospitals, such as licensing and consultation on construction planning; establishment and enforcement of minimum standards of performance for local departments of health; collection and tabulation of vital health statistics; complying with State Merit System, and other duties related to the general administration of the department.

The department administers its program functions through six service sections, with several divisions in each section. Directors of divisions are responsible to their section chiefs and to the state health officer. The six sections include administrative services, public health laboratory, health resources, community health, mental health and retardation and environmental health. The mental health and retardation section which includes the divisions of community mental health, developmental disabilities, alcohol and drug abuse and the state hospital at Jamestown, on January 1, 1982 will be combined with the social services board to form a new Department of Human Services.

The department operates on funds appropriated by the State Legislature including federal as well as state funds. District health departments secure their finances through a mill levy and receive some assistance from state and federal funds allocated through the department. Local health departments with public health nursing and sanitation services receive state funding on a prorated basis of the state funds available for this purpose. In addition to funding assistance, the department also provides public health consultation across all health related areas. 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 these responsibilities, the department services are provided through a number of specific functions including:

Inspection and licensing of health facilities. It is responsible for certification of hospitals, nursing homes, home health agencies, laboratories and other health facilities for medicare and medicaid certification;

Registration and preservation of birth and death records. File copies of marriage certificates,

abstracts of divorces, abortion and annulment of marriage decrees are also maintained by department in accordance with state law

Development of dental health education program and consultive services. Emphasis is devoted to research and the promotion of fluoridation of water supplies;

Education and preventive health services to mothers, infants, and children including family planning and nutrition and other functions related to improving the health of the future population of this state;

Conducting of mental health and retardation programs statewide. This includes health education, community support, individual psychological evaluation and consultation, and general assistance to community mental health and retardation centers and developmental disabilities services. Like other public health programs prevention and treatment are a part of this function;

Promotion of community services and educational programs in alcohol and drug abuse control;

Development and extension of case-finding and epidemiological programs in the control of communicable diseases and special projects for followup and immunization maintenance;

Keeping state physicians updated on the latest control methods for communicable diseases and assisting them in bringing to treatment individuals who are, or may be, public menaces;

Carrying out a program of risk reduction through health education;

Directing a uniform program of public health nursing including home health care for the improvement of health services to the individual, family, and to the community. This involves consultation services to the 85 local public health nurses across the state;

Providing a consultive, advisory, and enforcement service on all phases of environmental health encompassing water supply, water and air pollution control, public swimming pools and recreational facilities, solid waste disposal, radiation control, noise and hazardous waste control;

Review and approval of all plans and specifications for new and/or extensions to public drinking water and waste water treatment facilities and swimming pools;

Administering the Federal grant program for construction of municipal waste water treatment facilities;

Licensing or registration of all sources of ionizing radiation used in North Dakota;

Providing of laboratory services for physicians, clinics, hospitals, environmental control, and other health related functions and supportive services for statewide protection and maintenance of public health;

Comprehensive health planning statewide for health manpower, health facilities and health services and health care cost containment;

The promotion of medical self-help training, ambulance upgrading and activities related to emergency disaster preparedness.

The preceding outlines a number of functions which the State Department of Health has the statutory responsibility for protection of the health and safety of the people. The legislature has recognized since territorial days that the health and safety of the residents is its greatest renewable natural resource. This is evident in the laws which have been enacted. In North Dakota, through the foresight of the legislature, the governor, and the court system and the dedication of public servants; our State continues to be a delightful place to live and raise our families, free of major public health problems.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

The Department of Human Services was created by the 47th Legislative Assembly, to become effective January 1, 1982. The executive director is appointed by the Governor.

It will include the Governor's Council on Human Resources, the Development Disabilities Council, the State Hospital, an Office of Human Services, an Office of Economic Assistance and County Administration, such administrative and fiscal support services as the executive director deems

necessary, and as many other subdivisions as the executive director may deem appropriate, or as may be provided by law. The law creating the Department establishes eight regional human service centers by combining area social service centers and mental health and retardation units, and establishes eight regional human service councils appointed by the boards of county commissioners in each of the eight regions of the state.

The Office of Human Services will contain the following divisions: Developmental Disabilities, Mental Health, Social Services, including an Aging Services Unit and a Crippled Children's Services Unit, Vocational Rehabilitation, including regional vocational rehabilitation offices collocated with regional human service centers; and Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

The Office of Economic Assistance and County Administration will include the Public Assistance Division, including a Food Stamp Unit, an Assistance Payment Unit, an Energy Assistance Unit, and a Child Support Unit; and Medical Assistance Division.

NORTH DAKOTA NATIONAL GUARD

Army National Guard

Several reorganizations of the Army National Guard have occurred since the 1973 Blue Book was published. The Guard currently consists of the State headquarters and headquarters detachments, a Public Affairs detachment, Command and Control headquarters, Military Police company, Helicopter Ambulance detachment, four medical detachments, one Engineer Group headquarters with two combat engineer battalions, one administrative engineer battalion headquarters, one Engineer Assault Ribbon Bridge company, one Army Band, one Heavy Equipment Maintenance company, one Engineer Combat Support Equipment company, and one collection and classification company. Approximately 3100 officers, warrant officers and enlisted men and women are actively serving on these units.

Air National Guard

The North Dakota Air National Guard is based at Fargo and is designated the 119th Fighter Interceptor Group. Comprising this unit are a Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, Combat Support Squadron, Resource Management Squadron, USAF Clinic, Civil Engineering Flight and Security Police Flight. Known as "The Happy Hooligans", the unit flies the F-4D Phantom aircraft and currently numbers approximately 1300 personnel. The state headquarters is located in Bismarck.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH DAKOTA (State Historical Board)

The State Historical Society of North Dakota, the state's official agency for history, offers facilities and expertise contributing to the preservation, research, and interpretation of North Dakota's unique and exciting past. Housed in the new North Dakota Heritage Center on the Capitol Grounds, the agency is governed by the North Dakota State Historical Board, and its chief administrative official is the Superintendent. Six inter-related divisions carry out the work of the agency prescribed in the NDCC, Chapter 55.

For the most of its history, the State Historical Society existed as a quasi-public, quasi-private organization. Originally chartered in 1895 as a private corporation, this group was reorganized in 1903 by Orin Grant Libby, a history professor at the University of North Dakota. In 1905, the State Legislature granted legal status, made an initial appropriation, and established a governing board consisting of private members and state officials. This arrangement continued until 1963 when the State Legislature created a State Historical Board composed of nine members appointed by the Governor and seven ex-officio representatives of other state agencies and departments. In 1965, the private membership formed the non-profit North Dakota Historical Society, Inc., and two years later the agency was reorganized as an executive department of state government. Though no longer officially affiliated, the two organizations continue to work closely together for promotion of mutual concerns.

From its beginning the State Historical Society has collected, preserved, and displayed artifactual and documentary materials related to North Dakota. Its initial offices and museums consisted of rooms in the old State Capitol. With the completion of the Liberty Memorial Building in 1925, the operations were transferred to the "State Museum." Continued expansion of collections and growing responsibilities eventually overflowed the Liberty Memorial Building, however, and in the mid-1960's initial fundraising for a new building began. This labor culminated in erection of the North Dakota Heritage Center, which officially opened on May 30, 1981. The present modern facilities include large museum gallery areas, a spacious Reading Room, a 333-seat auditorium, classrooms, work areas, and offices for the agency's 50 permanent staff.

Six inter-related divisions carry out the work of the State Historical Society.

As chief administrative officer, the Superintendent heads the Administration Division and oversees its fiscal, personnel, operations, and security functions. He also serves as North Dakota's Historic Preservation Officer and supervises the other divisions of the agency.

The Archeology and Historic Preservation Division dedicates its efforts to location, inventory, and preservation of North Dakota's archeological and cultural resources. This division also administers funds for planning, restoration, renovation, and rehabilitation of historic structures under the national Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

The Education and Interpretation Division acts a liaison between the state agency and North Dakota's 82 county and local historical societies, helps interpret museum and documentary collections, and develops programming for the Heritage Center. It also produces publications, including the quarterly journal, *North Dakota History*.

The state's 54 state-owned historic sites are the responsibility of the Historic Sites Division; associated duties include development, maintenance, and staffing for visitor convenience.

To the Museum Division fall duties associated with the acquisition, care, and display of the more than 100,000 artifacts in the agency's collection and the development of the main museum in the Heritage Center and six branch museums.

The Research and Reference Division supervises the agency's extensive documentary collection, including published and unpublished materials, photographs, newspapers, and audio-visual sources housed in the Library and the State Archives. It maintains reference service for both staff and patrons and provides access to these collections on a demand basis.

The combination of these activities brings the State Historical Society into annual contact with hundreds of thousands of people throughout the United States.

The collections held by the State Historical Society take diverse forms. The North Dakota State Archives receives public records recreated by governmental bodies, as well as private businesses and individuals; other collections range from the tapes collected by the North Dakota Oral History Project between 1973 and 1977 to maps, different views of North Dakota and its people. Extensive newspaper and microfilm collections retain most state newspapers since 1905 and many dating to the 1870's, and over 25,000 books. Federal and State documents are held by the library. Materials recovered from many archeological excavations in North Dakota are held in a separate collection, and the long list of Museum artifacts ranges from the very small to huge steam tractors and airplanes. All these collections are maintained to provide the present and future generations with tangible access to our state's past.

ELECTIONS

VOTING QUALIFICATIONS

Section 16.1-01-04. **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 16.1-14 shall be a qualified elector at such election if he is a citizen of the United States.

Section 16.1-01-04. **NDCC 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 2nd Tuesday in June in even numbered years to nominate candidates for U.S. senator, representatives in congress, members of the legislative assembly, state officers, judges of the supreme and district courts and county officers.

GENERAL ELECTION

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

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

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

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

STATE INSTITUTIONS

HIGHER EDUCATION

DICKINSON STATE COLLEGE

Dickinson State College was created by constitutional amendment adopted November 7, 1916. Since 1918 when first students enrolled, the College has grown to become a fully authorized and accredited four-year multi-purpose state campus meeting the needs of the people of western North Dakota and the state.

Academic programs include the Bachelor's degree in Liberal Arts and Sciences, Teacher Education and Business Administration. Two new Bachelor's degree fields in 1981 are Computer Science and Nursing. Associate degrees are awarded in various business and scientific fields including nursing and a range of pre-professional and technical-vocational programs in education, business, health sciences, agriculture; heavy equipment, highway transportation and energy related areas. Through adult and continuing education, cooperative programs enable award of graduate credit at the Masters Degree level.

Located in the heart of the oil and lignite rich Williston basin, the college continues to grow and to serve the educational needs of the state. Recent expansion brings total campus to 120 acres with over 20 structures and facilities.

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, Bachelor of Arts Degree, Associate of Arts Degree, and pre-professional curriculum, together with a Bachelor of General Studies. The College offers a complete program for elementary and secondary teachers with majors or minor in Art, Business Administration, 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.

MINOT STATE COLLEGE

The State College at Minot was located by constitutional amendment adopted in 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 1963, by action of the 38th Legislative Assembly, was designed a State College. 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 level. Degrees are offered in 52 major fields and 32 minor fields.

The College has grown until today it is a multi-purpose institution, offering a variety of courses. The departments include Fine Arts, Business, Education and Psychology, Health and Physical Education, Literature and Language, Music, Nursing and Health Management Sciences, Science and Mathematics, Social Science, and Special Education. The college is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education.

The campus is located on 103 acres with 20 structures.

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 also offers courses leading to the Associate of Arts degree and one-year certificate programs. Programs are also available in pre-professional education.

The college is organized into five divisions: Business; Communication Arts and Social Science; Education; Psychology and Health and Physical Education; Fine Arts, and Mathematics, Science and Technology.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA

The University of North Dakota was created on Feb. 27, 1883, when Dakota Territorial Gov. Nehemiah Ordway signed enabling legislation into law. North Dakota would not become a state until

six years later. 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 10,000 and a faculty exceeding 600. More than 1,800 degrees are awarded each year, ranging from the A.A. to the Ph.D.

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, School of Engineering and Mines, 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 mission of the University includes: providing challenging undergraduate liberal arts education; advancing learning through the discovery of new knowledge; preparing students for professional careers in the areas of business, law, education and other human resource development fields, engineering, medicine and other health professions, and in the creative arts; providing an integrated program of graduate study, consistent with the University's historical development, for those entering the professions, for actual practice, for post-secondary teaching, or for research; and providing lifetime learning opportunities to citizens generally and satisfying the growing desire for intellectual and cultural development.

Thomas J. Clifford began duties as the University's eighth president on July 1, 1971.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

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; 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, Streeter, Mandan, and a seed increase farm at Casselton which was a gift of members of the North Dakota Crop Improvement Association and the Dalrymple family.

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. The main station investigates, tests, and reports findings for all types of problems relating to agriculture and farm life.

The Cooperative Extension Service division conducts educational work on agricultural and home-making problems with adults and boys and girls in 4-H clubs. This is done through County Extension Agents, jointly employed by the NDSU, Board of County Commissioners and the United States Department of Agriculture.

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

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 and science 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 and in the number of students. It is the third largest college in North Dakota, enrolling over 3,600 students each year with over 70 individual program offerings. Residence halls and married housing accommodate over 1,800 men and women. Valuation of equipment in the shops and laboratories exceeds 5.5 million dollars. Buildings currently exceed 40.4 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 and Science, 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.

STATE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY
(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, 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. Summer institutes are offered 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 handicapped.

By law, the State Forester is a member of the school staff. 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 promotion of forestry and conservation techniques.

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, CORRECTIONAL

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

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 22 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 for the new School for the Blind at Grand Forks, which was augmented by \$100,000 by the 1959 Legislature. The new School for the Blind has been operating in Grand Forks since September, 1961.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

The school was created by the Constitution in 1889, established by the first Legislative Assembly in 1890, and opened in September, 1890. It was given an original land grant of 40,000 acres and is supported by land grant income and legislative appropriation. The school in Devils Lake provides a free educational program for deaf and hard-of-hearing children between the ages of 4 and 21 with the goal of developing the skills of each student for successful participation in our society as adults.

STATE PENITENTIARY

The Penitentiary in Bismarck 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 of civil liberties of their fellowman. 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.

The 1981 Legislature authorized \$10,600,000 for the renovation and construction of facilities at the North Dakota State Penitentiary. These facilities include a new power plant and maintenance building, industries building, honor dormitory, and renovation of the women's facilities, laundry, shower facilities, and an addition to the recreation and education building.

Rough Rider Industries program includes the manufacturing of furniture, upholstery products, metal products, highway signs, janitorial products, and the operation of the pork, beef, and dairy industry.

STATE FARM

Located south of Bismarck, the State Farm is a minimum custody institution for individuals who have been sentenced for misdemeanors up to one year or less.

The farm provides vocational training for inmates who are preparing to go into the occupations of welding, small engine repair, and carpentry. The principal work activities include farming, gardening, and assignments in Rough Rider Industries.

GRAFTON STATE SCHOOL

This institution for the mentally retarded was created by the 1903 Legislative Assembly.

The school admits mentally retarded residents of the State unable to be cared for by some community facility or other program in the State. All functional levels of mentally retarded are admitted either on a voluntary admission basis or by court commitment. There are no age limitations on those eligible for admission. There is a small waiting list. The present in-house population is 806, with an additional 173 placement 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, a pre-vocational training unit for girls, and the other usual services needed to maintain 24-hour care. On-going in service training is conducted for all employees.

There is an array of buildings on the grounds, including eight dormitories, health service center, administration building, All Faiths Chapel, school and auditorium, shops, power and heating plant, laundry, food service building, and greenhouse.

This institution places residents in appropriate community facilities and programs that are available in the State for the retarded.

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.

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; about half are bedridden, and the rest elderly ambulatory residents.

A resident Assistant Superintendent supervises the daily operations of the Hospital.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

The School in Mandan was established by the 1980 Legislature, with a land grant of 40,000 acres. The School opened in 1903.

The purpose of the Institution is to confine, discipline, educate and rehabilitate adjudicated delinquent boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 18 years. Academic and vocational training is offered in addition to individual and group therapy.

Modern cottages, chapel, and school buildings 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.

STATE HOSPITAL

The Hospital was located at Jamestown by the 1883 Territorial Legislature, and opened May 1, 1885. Upon the division of Dakota Territory and the admission of North Dakota into the Union in 1889, it was taken over by North Dakota together with the land grant of 20,000 acres provided by Congress. It is supported by income from land grant and Legislative appropriation.

Many improvements to the physical plant have taken place, including 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, although the number of patients admitted has not decreased. The length of stay has been drastically reduced.

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 committee 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.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL SYSTEM

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, elected for a four-year term, who has supervision of all schools in his county which do not have their own superintendent, but also has other duties such as record keeping for all schools.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction with his staff make up what is commonly called the Department of Public Instruction, and consists of, in addition to the superintendent, 44 professional people and 44 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.

The following statistics are for the 1980-1981 school year:

Number of School districts in (1980-81)		Accreditation status of schools (1979-80)	
High School District	230	Accredited Public High Schools	206
Graded Elementary	46	Accredited Public Elem. Schools	335
One Room Rural	17	Non-Accredited Public High Schs.	35
Non-Operating	34	Non-Accredited Public Elem. Schs.	55
Total	327	Accredited Non-Public High Schs.	9
		Accredited Non-Public Elem. Schs.	38
Number of non-public schools (1980-81)		Non-Accredited Non-Public H. Schs.	38
Elementary	53	Non-Accredited Non-Public Elem. S.	0
High School	13	Schools Accredited by North Central Association	40
Total	66	Number of School Plants (1980-81)	606
Number of Federal Indian schools (1980-81)			
Elementary	8		
High School	5		
Total	13		

Enrollment by type of system (1980-81)	Elem.	H.S.	Total
High School	73,289	40,098	113,387
Graded Elem.	2,870	-0-	2,870
One-room rural	159	-0-	159
BIA	2,313	856	3,169
Non-Public	7,150	2,447	9,597
State Institutions	321	217	538
Total	86,102	43,618	129,720

Average cost per pupil	
Kindergarten	\$ 904.73
Elementary 1-6	1,672.65
Elementary 7-8	1,785.51
Secondary 9-12	1,871.00
All pupils	1,741.00
Number of Teachers (1980-81)	7,837
Average teacher salary	\$14,881
Percent of General Fund money by source	
Rural	25.33%
County	9.31%
State	46.72%
Federal	8.51%
Other	10.13%

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

There are 53 counties in North Dakota. Their populations, 1980 census, range from 88,247 in Cass to 1,138 in Billings. They range in size from Eddy (642 square miles) to McKenzie (2,827 square miles).

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.

Counties are also authorized, under Sec. 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.

In the 1982 primary election, North Dakota will vote on a new Article VII to the state constitution, relating to political subdivisions, including counties. If passed, this amendment will provide for three major changes as to organization framework of county governments. First, it would extend the authority for home rule, currently available to cities, to also be available to counties. Second, it would eliminate any constitutional reference as to which county offices are to be elected, and provide, instead, a listing of the services or functions that each county shall provide. And finally, it would provide a means for the people of any county to initiate, by petition, questions on the form of government to be adopted by that county, or as to whether they want to continue electing a particular county office.

DUTIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS — Having both legislative and administrative duties, the board is the center of authority in county government. As late as the 1960's almost all counties were divided into as many districts as they had commissioners so each part of the county could have its own commissioner. But the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that these commissioner districts had to be equal in population. Many counties felt it was too hard to get equal population in the districts so many counties have changed the method by which they elect commissioners. As of 1981, 24 counties still used districts, but 22 counties elected "at large", six counties had commissioners run by districts but elected by all the voters in the county; one county elected by district and at large. Generally, the commissioners oversee the financial affairs of the county, review all accounts and authorize payment; prosecute civil actions in the name of the county; buy and sell property for the county; have charge of road construction and maintenance; establish voting precincts; review property assessments and levy county taxes; supervise to a certain extent the other county officials and provide their equipment; establish the county budget, and appoint a number of county officials and boards.

AUDITOR — The auditor is a key county official with scores of duties. These are the major ones:

ex-officio secretary of the board of county commissioners; accounting officer for the county; keeper of all documents, books, records, maps and other papers; keeps financial accounts for every county office and prepares the county budget in a form set by the state tax commissioner and the state auditor; makes up property lists for assessors and, after taxes have been levied, prepares tax lists for various assessment districts and performs other duties in connection with the levying and collecting of taxes; serves as chief election officer at the county level.

REGISTER OF DEEDS — Records deeds and other papers concerning titles to all real estate, chattel mortgages, bills of sale, liens, and all other papers authorized by law to be recorded. Is custodian of all papers filed with him and of all records of office.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT — Custodian of books, papers and records filed or deposited in his office; attends each session of the district court; issues all process and notices required; keep records of orders and judgments of the court; keeps minutes of daily court proceedings; draws the names of jurors; keeps record of jurors and witnesses for trials; performs other duties as may be directed by law.

STATE'S ATTORNEY — Public prosecutor; starts prosecutions when a crime has been committed; attends and gives advice to grand jury; defends and prosecutes all legal cases in which the state or county may be a party; gives legal opinions to county, district, township and school district officers; serves as legal adviser of the board of county commissioners. In most counties, the state's attorney's job is not full time so he engages in the private practice of law in addition to serving as state's attorney. In counties with a population over 35,000 (and other counties where the board of county commissioners has voted to do so) the state's attorney is a full time job. In such counties, he or she may not engage in the private practice of law.

SHERIFF — Responsible for the keeping of law and order in the county; serves civil and criminal papers for the court; makes arrests; takes care of the county jail and prisoners, often providing for their meals; attends district court to carry out orders of the judge. In some counties, sheriffs have replaced policemen in small cities by providing local police services. These cities then pay the counties for this service. State law provides that within one year of taking office a sheriff must meet certain training requirements unless he has at least five years experience in law enforcement.

JUDGE — The 1981 legislature provided for a new county court system scheduled to become effective January 1, 1983. Until such time, the county judge presides over county court; hears and determines questions arising in connection with wills and the administration of estates; has authority over guardianship of minors and incompetents; issues marriage licenses and may perform marriage ceremonies. In counties with increased jurisdiction, the county judge has jurisdiction with the district court in all civil cases involving \$1,000 and in all criminal cases classified as misdemeanors.

TREASURER — Keeper of county funds; acts as treasurer for school districts in cases of vacancy; collects taxes and deposits county funds in banks.

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

CORONER — Elected in counties under 8,000 in population and appointed in counties over 8,000, holds inquests by calling a coroner's jury when individuals are killed or die under suspicious circumstances. The coroner's jury is made up of three members chosen from residents of the county. The coroner also acts as sheriff when the sheriff is disqualified or is otherwise unable to exercise the duties of his office.

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

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 two 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 required by any provision of state law.

CITIES

All incorporated areas of government in North Dakota carry the title of "city". As legal entities, cities, in North Dakota are incorporated under their individual names and may sue and be sued.

contract and be contracted with, acquire and hold real property, 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 in the view of the board of county commissioners in which the proposed municipal incorporation is located, all the qualities necessary to ensure continued viability as a functioning unit of municipal government. It may incorporate as a city under the council or modern council form of government if it has not more than 500 inhabitants, and if it has 500 or more, it may incorporate under the council, modern council, or 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. Six cities had home rule in 1981: Fargo, Grand Forks, Minot, Berthold, Devils Lake, and Jamestown.

**SECTION 5.
SOCIAL AND
CULTURAL HERITAGE**

Newspapers
Radio, Television Stations
Conference of Churches
Legal Holidays
Libraries
Census Map
Census Figures

NEWSPAPERS

City	County	Newspaper	Publisher or Manager
Adams	Walsh	Journal-Times	(w)..... Gunnard Ness
Aneta	Nelson	Aneta Star	(w)..... Gunnard Ness
Ashley	McIntosh	Ashley Tribune	(w)..... Harlan P. Hanson
Beach	Golden Valley	Golden Valley News	(w)..... Colleen Kelly
Berthold	Ward	Berthold Tribune	(w)..... Joan Cox
Beulah	Mercer	Beulah Beacon	(w)..... Kenneth Beauchamp
Bismarck	Burleigh	Bismarck Tribune	(d)..... Alton G. Sorlie
Bottineau	Bottineau	Bottineau Courant	(w)..... Larry Stammen
Bowbells	Burke	Burke County Tribune	(w)..... Rhoda Greenup
Bowman	Bowman	Bowman County Pioneer	(w)..... Ervin Schneider
Cando	Towner	Towner County Record-Herald	(w)..... Robert G. Denison
Carrington	Foster	Foster County Independent	(w)..... Allen Stock
Carson	Grant	Carson Press	(w)..... Duane Schatz
Casselton	Cass	Cass County Reporter	(w)..... D. Clark Potter
Cavalier	Pembina	Cavalier Chronicle	(w)..... Theodore J. Schroeder
Center	Oliver	Center Republican	(w)..... Dave Borlaug
Cooperstown	Griggs	Griggs County Sentinel-Courier	(w)..... G.J. Frigaard
Crosby	Divide	The Journal	John M. Andrist
Devils Lake	Ramsey	Devils Lake World	(w)..... Richard Peterson
Devils Lake	Ramsey	Devils Lake Daily Journal	(d)..... M. R. Graham
Dickinson	Stark	Dickinson Press	(d)..... Ed Hauck
Drayton	Pembina	Drayton Express	(w)..... Truman Ness
Edgeley	LaMoure	Edgeley Mail	(w)..... Thomas Lovik
Edmore	Ramsey	Edmore Herald	(w)..... Gunnard Ness
Elgin	Grant	Grant County News	(w)..... Duane Schatz
Ellendale	Dickey	Dickey County Leader	(w)..... Ragna Goddard
Enderlin	Ransom	Enderlin Independent	(w)..... Mike Stein
Fairmount	Richland	Fairmount News	(w)..... Grant M. Helgeson
Fargo	Cass	The Forum	(d)..... William C. Marcell
Fessenden	Wells	Wells County Free Press	(w)..... Frank Strom
Finley	Steele	Steele County Press	(w)..... William R. Devlin
Fordville	Walsh	Tri-County Sun	(w)..... Gunnard Ness
Fori Yates	Sioux	The Dakota Sun	(w)..... Al Bruno
Fredonia	Logan	Die Welt Post und Der Staats Anzeiger (Ger.)	(w)..... W. A. Peter
Gackle	Logan	Pioneer Press	(w)..... Dennis Olson
Garrison	McLean	McLean County Independent	(w)..... Donald C. Gackle
Glen Ullin	Morton	Glen Ullin Times	(w)..... Earl Milas
Grafton	Walsh	The Grafton Record	(sw)..... John D. Morgan
Grand Forks	Grand Forks	Grand Forks Herald	(d)..... Tom Schumaker
Grand Forks	Grand Forks	The Chronicle	(w)..... Garry Hughes
Hankinson	Richland	Hankinson News	(w)..... Grant M. Helgeson
Harvey	Wells	Harvey Herald	(w)..... S. H. Farrington
Hatton	Traill	Free Press	(w)..... Shirley M. Parrish
Hazen	Mercer	Hazen Star	(w)..... Lauren Hardmeyer
Hebron	Morton	Hebron Herald	(w)..... Jane Brandt
Hettinger	Adams	Adams County Record	(w)..... D. J. Shults
Hillsboro	Traill	Hillsboro Banner	(w)..... Robert K. Porc, Jr.
Jamestown	Stutsman	Jamestown Sun	(d)..... Gordon Hansen
Kenmare	Ward	Kenmare News	(w)..... Glen Froseth
Killdeer	Dunn	Killdeer Herald	(w)..... Gary & Peggy Wright
Kulm	LaMoure	Kulm Messenger	(w)..... Ruth E. Harris
Lakota	Nelson	Lakota American	(w)..... Lyle Pederson
LaMoure	LaMoure	LaMoure Chronicle	(w)..... Theo. Bradbury
Langdon	Cavalier	Cavalier County Republican	(w)..... Henry W. Kelly

Larimore	Grand Forks	Larimore Leader	(w)	Willard Ketterling
Larimore	Grand Forks	Larimore Pioneer	(w)	David Pfeifle
Lidgerwood	Richland	Lidgerwood Monitor	(w)	Jerry DeRungs
*Linton	Emmons	Emmons County Record	(w)	Cecil D. Juhraus
*Lisbon	Ransom	Ransom County Gazette	(w)	Sean W. Kelly
Litchville	Barnes	Litchville Bulletin	(w)	Norma Miedema
*Mandan	Morton	Mandan News	(w)	John F. Maher
*Marmarth	Slope	Slope Messenger	(w)	Duane F. Clark
Mayville	Trail	Trail County Tribune	(w)	David Pfeifle
*McClusky	Sheridan	McClusky Gazette	(w)	James H. Wills
*Medora	Billings	Billings County Pioneer	(w)	Colleen Kelly
*Michigan	Nelson	Nelson County Arena	(w)	Gunnard Ness
*Milnor	Sargent	The Teller	(w)	Richard & Janet Bradbury
*Minnewaukan	Benson	Benson County Farmers Press	(w)	Richard M. Peterson
*Minot	Ward	Minot Daily News	(d)	Raymond C. Dobson
*Mohall	Renville	Renville County Farmer	(w)	Gerald A. Emerson
*Mott	Hettinger	Mott Pioneer Press	(w)	Walter Mundstock
*Napoleon	Logan	Napoleon Homestead	(w)	Jerome Schwartz/enberger
New England	Hettinger	Hettinger County Herald	(w)	Duane F. Clark
*New Rockford	Eddy	New Rockford Transcript	(w)	E. W. Doherty
New Salem	Morton	New Salem Journal	(w)	C. J. Rapsavage, Jr.
New Town	Mountrail	New Town News	(w)	James McMaster
Northwood	Grand Forks	The Gleaner	(w)	David Pfeifle
*Oakes	Dickey	Oakes Times	(w)	John E. Bassingwaite
Park River	Walsh	Walsh County Press	(w)	Henry W. Kelly
Parshall	Mountrail	Mountrail County Record	(w)	Donald R. Cochrane
Pembina	Pembina	Pembina New Era	(w)	Inna DeFrance
*Rolla	Rolette	Turtle Mountain Star	(w)	Roger Bailey
*Rugby	Pierce	Pierce County Tribune	(w)	Frank Hornstein
*Stanley	Mountrail	Mountrail County Promoter	(w)	R. W. Kilen
*Steele	Kidder	Steele Ozone-Press	(w)	Bruce M. Kalmbach
Tioga	Williams	Tioga Tribune	(w)	Pius Hornstein
*Towner	McHenry	Mouse River Farmers Press	(w)	Roger W. Domre
Turtle Lake	McLean	McLean County Journal	(w)	Gerald W. Anderson
Underwood	McLean	Underwood News	(w)	Oliver Borlaug
*Valley City	Barnes	Valley City Times-Record	(d)	C. Vandestreek
Velva	McHenry	McHenry County Journal-Register	(w)	Joseph C. Linnertz
*Wahpeton	Richland	The Daily News	(d)	Newell C. Grant
Walhalla	Pembina	Walhalla Mountaineer	(w)	Rodney Huffman
Washburn	McLean	Washburn Leader	(w)	Oliver Borlaug
*Watford City	McKenzie	McKenzie County Farmer	(w)	D. C. Shipman
West Fargo	Cass	West Fargo Pioneer	(w)	Donovan C. Witham
Westhope	Bottineau	Westhope Standard	(w)	Donald Lesmann
Williston	Williams	Williston Plains Reporter	(w)	Donald J. Mrachek
*Williston	Williams	Williston Herald	(d)	James S. Holman
Wilton	McLean	Wilton News	(w)	Oliver Borlaug
Wishek	McIntosh	Wishek Star	(w)	Robert R. Zimmerman
Wynndere	Richland	Wynndere Missile	(w)	Jerry DeRungs

*Denotes Official County Newspaper
 (w) Weekly (sw) Semi-weekly (d) Daily

NORTH DAKOTA BROADCASTING STATIONS

There was an increase in radio stations, television stations and cable television since the last publication of the Blue Book. In 1973 North Dakota had 30 AM and 12 FM stations, 13 television stations and 18 cable televisions. In 1981 North Dakota has 34 AM and 19 FM radio stations, 15 television stations and 52 cable televisions. Adding to the increase of stations was the installation of public stations, five television and three radio. Cable TV was brought to many smaller cities in recent years.

RADIO STATIONS — AM and FM

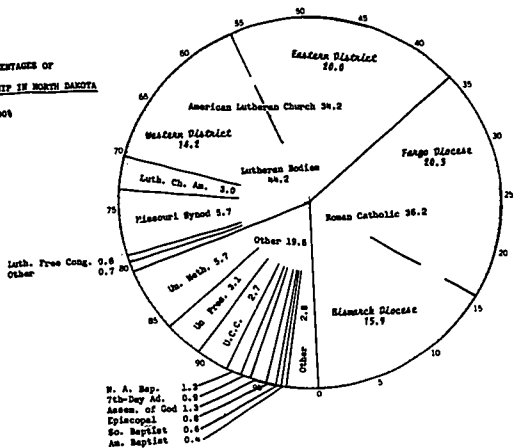
KHOL —AM—1410	Beulah	KKXL —AM—1440	Grand Forks
KBMR —AM—1130	Bismarck/Mandan	KNOX —AM—1310	Grand Forks
KBOM —AM—1270	Bismarck/Mandan	KYTN —FM—94.7	Grand Forks
KCND —FM—90.5 Public	Bismarck/Mandan	KHND —AM—1540	Harvey
KFYR —AM—550	Bismarck/Mandan	KNDC —AM—1490	Hettinger
KNDR —FM—104.9	Bismarck/Mandan	KEYJ —AM—1400	Jamestown
KQDY —FM—94	Bismarck/Mandan	KSJB —AM—600	Jamestown
KYYY —FM—92.9	Bismarck/Mandan	KSJM —AM—93.3	Jamestown
KBTO —FM—101.9	Bottineau	KNDK —AM—1086	Langdon
KPOK —AM—1340	Bowman	KMAV —AM—1520	Mayville
KEYA —FM—88.5 Public	Belcourt	KMAV —FM—101.7	Mayville
KDAK —AM—1600	Carrington	KCJB —AM—910	Minot
KDLR —AM—1240	Devils Lake	KCJB —FM—97.1	Minot
KDLR —FM—96.7	Devils Lake	KHRT —AM—1320	Minot
KDIX —AM—1230	Dickinson	KIZZ —FM—93.7	Minot
KLTC —AM—1460	Dickinson	KKOA —AM—1390	Minot
KDSU —FM—91.9 Public	Fargo	KTYN —AM—1430	Minot
KFNW —AM—1170	Fargo	KDDR —AM—1220	Oakes
KFNW —FM—97.9	Fargo	KGCA —AM—1450	Rugby
KQWB —AM—1550	Fargo	KTGO —AM—1090	Tioga
KQWB —FM—98.7	Fargo	KOVC —AM—1490	Valley City
WDAY —AM—97.0	Fargo	KBMW —AM—1450	Wahpeton
WDAY —FM—93.7	Fargo	KKQB —FM—104.9	Wahpeton
KXPO —AM—1340	Grafton	KEYZ —AM—1360	Williston
KFJM —AM—1370 Public	Grand Forks	KYYZ —FM—96.1	Williston
KFJM —FM—89.3 Public	Grand Forks	KGCX —AM—1480	Williston
KKDQ —FM—92.9	Grand Forks		

TELEVISION STATIONS

KFYR —Ch. 5	Bismarck	WDAY —Ch. 6	Fargo
KXMB —Ch. 12	Bismarck	KGFE —Ch. 2 Public	Grand Forks
KBME —Ch. 3 Public	Bismarck	WDAZ —Ch. 8	Grand Forks
KQCD —Ch. 7	Dickinson	KMOT —Ch. 10	Minot
KDIX —Ch. 2	Dickinson	KXMC —Ch. 13	Minot
KFME —Ch. 13 Public	Fargo	KUMV —Ch. 8	Williston
KXJB —Ch. 4	Fargo	KXMD —Ch. 11	Williston
KTH1 —Ch. 11	Fargo		

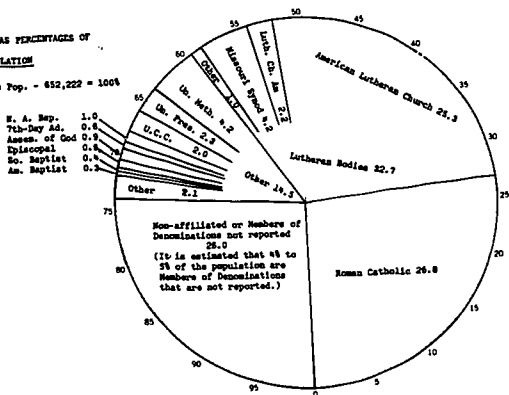
**DEMOMINATIONS AS PERCENTAGES OF
TOTAL CHURCH MEMBERSHIP IN NORTH DAKOTA**

482,810 = 100%



**MAJOR RELIGIOUS GROUPS AS PERCENTAGES OF
TOTAL NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION**

1980 Preliminary Census Pop. - 852,222 = 100%



Compiled 1980 by North Dakota Conference of Churches. Rev. J. Winfred Stoerker, Executive Director.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS

Every Sunday.

The first day of January, which is New Year's Day.

The third Monday in February, which is Presidents' Day

The Friday next preceding Easter Sunday and commonly known as Good Friday.

The last Monday in May, which is Memorial Day.

The fourth day of July, which is the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

The first Monday in September, which is Labor Day.

The eleventh day of November, which is Veteran's Day.

The fourth Thursday in November, which is Thanksgiving Day.

The twenty-fifth day of December, which is Christmas Day.

Every day appointed by the President of the United States or by the governor of this state for a public holiday.

If the first day of January, the fourth day of July, the eleventh day of November, or the twenty-fifth day of December falls upon a Sunday, the Monday following shall be the holiday. If any of the holidays enumerated in section 1-03-02 falls on a Saturday, the Friday immediately before shall be the holiday.

DIRECTORY OF LIBRARIES

Ashley	..... Ashley Public Library
Beach	..... Golden Valley County Library
Beulah	..... Beulah Women's Club Library (Branch of McLean-Mercer Regional Library, Riverdale)
Belcourt	..... Turtle Mountain Community College Library
Bismarek	..... Bismarek Hospital Health Science Library
Bismarek	..... Bismarek Hospital School of Nursing
Bismarek	..... Bismarek Hospital Junior College Library
Bismarek	..... Mary College Library
Bismarek	..... N.D. Legislative Council Library
Bismarek	..... N.D. State Department of Public Instruction
Bismarek	..... N.D. State Highway Department Technical Library
Bismarek	..... N.D. State Historical Society
Bismarek	..... N.D. State Library
Bismarek	..... N.D. State Penitentiary Library
Bismarek	..... N.D. Supreme Court Law Library
Bismarek	..... Quain & Ramstad Clinic Library
Bismarek	..... St. Alexius Hospital Library
Bismarek	..... Veteran's Memorial Public Library
Bottineau	..... N.D.S.U. Bottineau Branch Library
Bottineau	..... Bottineau County Library
Bottineau	..... Bottineau County Bookmobile Library
Bowman	..... Clara Lincoln Phelan Memorial Library
Carrington	..... Carrington City Library
Carson	..... Carson Homemakers Library
Casselton	..... Casselton Public Library
Cavalier	..... Cavalier Public Library
Cooperstown	..... Griggs County Library
Crosby	..... Divide County Public Library
Devils Lake	..... Carnegie Public Library
Devils Lake	..... Lake Region Junior College Library
Devils Lake	..... School for the Deaf Library
Dickinson	..... Dickinson Public Library
Dickinson	..... Dickinson State College Stoxen Library
Dickinson	..... Instructional Media Center
Dickinson	..... St. Joseph's Hospital Library
Drake	..... Drake Public Library
Edgeley	..... Edgeley Public Library
Edgeley	..... South Central Area Library

Ellendale	Ellendale Public Library
Ellendale	Trinity Bible Institute
Enderlin	Enderlin Municipal Library
Enderlin	Dakota Hospital
Fargo	Fargo Public Library
Fargo	The Neuropsychiatric Institute Library
Fargo	North Dakota State University Library
Fargo	North Dakota State University Library
Fargo	St. John's Hospital Library
Fargo	St. Luke's Hospital Library
Fargo	St. Luke's School of Nursing Library
Fargo	Sacred Heart (convent)
Fargo	State Film Library
Fargo	Veteran's Administration Center Library
Fargo	Finley Public Library
Finley	Flasher Public Library
Flasher	Forman Public Library
Forman	Sioux County Library
Fort Yates	Standing Rock Community College Library
Fort Yates	Gaekle Public Library
Gaekle	Garrison Public Library
Garrison	(Branch of McLean-Mercer Regional Library, Riverdale)
Glen Ullin	Glen Ullin Public Library
Goodrich	Goodrich Public Library
Goodrich	Carnegie Bookmobile Library
Grafton	Grafton State School Library
Grafton	Grand Forks Energy Technology Center Library
Grand Forks	Grand Forks Public Library
Grand Forks	School for the Blind Library
Grand Forks	United Hospital Library
Grand Forks	U.S. Air Force Institute of Technology
Grand Forks	U.S. Air Force Base Library
Grand Forks	University of North Dakota Chester Fritz Lib.
Grand Forks	UND Harley E. French Medical Library
Grand Forks	UND Dept. of Library Science & A-V Instruction
Grand Forks	UND Thormodsgard Law Library
Grand Forks	Hankinson Public Library
Hankinson	Harvey Public Library
Harvey	Hazen City Library
Hazen	(Branch of McLean-Mercer Regional Library, Riverdale)
Hebron	Hebron Public Library
Hettinger	Adams County Library
Hope	Hope City Library
Hope	Alfred Dieck Public Library
Jamestown	Jamestown College
Jamestown	North Dakota State Hospital
Jamestown	North Dakota State Hospital Health Sciences Lib.
Jamestown	North Dakota State Hospital Adult Residents Lib.
Jamestown	Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center Lib.
Jamestown	Stutsman County Library
Jamestown	North Dakota Farmers Union Library
Jamestown	Killdeer Public Library
Killdeer	Lakota City Library
Lakota	LaMoure School and Public Library
LaMoure	Langdon Area Library
Langdon	Edna Ralston Public Library
Larimore	Leeds Public Library
Leeds	Watts Free Library
Leonard	Lidgerwood City Library
Lidgerwood	Harry L. Petrie Public Library
Linton	Lisbon Public Library
Lisbon	Soldiers' Home Library
Lisbon	Community Memorial Hospital Library
Lisbon	Mandan Public Library
Mandan	

Mandan	Morton County Library
Mundan	ND Memorial Mental Health & Retardation Center Lib.
Mandan	N.D. State Industrial School Library
Mandan	U.S. Northern Great Plains Research Center Lib.
Mayville	Mayville Public Library
Mayville	Mayville State College Library
Milnor	Clara Satre Memorial Library
Minot	Minot Air Force Base Library
Minot	Minot Public Library
Minot	Minot State College Memorial Library
Minot	Northwest Bible College Library
Minot	St. Joseph's Hospital Library
Minot	Angus L. Cameron Medical Library (N.W. AHEC)
Minot	Teachers Learning Center
Minot	Trinity School of Nursing Library
Minot	U.S. Air Force Regional Hospital Medical Library
Minot	UND Graduate Center Library
Minot	Ward County Public Library
Minot	Minnewaukan Public Library
Minnewaukan	Minnewaukan Public Library
Mohall	Mohall Public Library
Mott	Mott Public Library
New England	New England Public Library
New Rockford	New Rockford Public Library
New Town	New Town Public Library
Northwood	Northwood City Library
Oakes	Oakes School & Public Library
Park River	Park River Public Library
Parshall	Parshall Public Library
Pembina	Pembina Public Library
Richardton	Assumption Abbey Library
Riverdale	McLean-Mercer Regional Library
Rolette	Rolette Public Library
Rolla	Rolla Public Library
Rugby	Heart of America Library
Scranton	Scranton Public Library
Scranton	Linson Memorial Library
Stanley	Kidder County Library
Steele	Tioga Community Library
Tioga	Tioga Community Library
Turtle Lake	Turtle Lake Public Library
	(Branch of McLean-Mercer Regional Library, Riverdale)
Underwood	Underwood Public Library
Valley City	Valley City Public Library
Valley City	Valley City State College Allen Mem. Lib.
Valley City	Mercy Hospital Medical Library
Velva	Velva School & Public Library
Velva	Leach Public Library
Wahpeton	Mildred Johnson Library
Wahpeton	N.D. State School of Science
Walhalla	Walhalla Public Library
Washburn	Washburn City Library
	(Branch of McLean-Mercer Regional Library, Riverdale)
Watford City	Arne "Bob" Sanford Library
West Fargo	West Fargo Public Library
Williston	James Memorial Public Library
Williston	UND Williston Center
Williston	West Plains Rural Library
Wishek	Wishek Public Library

POPULATION — NORTH DAKOTA COUNTIES
Federal Census 1910-1980

1910 - 1980

County	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Adams.....	3,584	3,832	4,449	4,910	4,664	6,343	5,593	5,407
Barnes.....	13,960	14,669	16,719	16,884	17,814	18,804	18,678	18,066
Benson.....	7,944	8,245	9,435	10,675	12,629	13,327	13,095	12,681
Billings.....	1,138	1,198	1,513	1,777	2,531	3,140	3,126	*10,186
Bottineau.....	9,239	9,496	11,315	12,140	13,253	14,853	15,109	17,295
Bowman.....	4,229	3,901	4,154	4,001	3,860	5,119	4,768	4,668
Burke.....	3,822	4,739	5,886	6,621	7,653	9,998	9,511	9,064
Burleigh.....	54,811	40,714	34,016	25,673	22,736	19,769	15,578	13,087
Cass.....	88,247	73,653	66,947	58,877	52,849	48,735	41,477	33,935
Cavalier.....	7,636	8,213	10,064	11,840	13,923	14,554	15,555	15,639
Dickey.....	7,207	6,976	8,147	9,121	9,696	10,877	10,499	9,839
Divide.....	3,494	4,564	5,566	5,967	7,086	9,636	9,	6,015
Dunn.....	4,627	4,895	6,350	7,212	8,376	9,566	8,828	5,302
Eddy.....	3,554	4,103	4,936	5,372	5,741	6,346	6,493	4,800
Emmons.....	5,877	7,200	8,462	9,715	11,699	12,467	11,288	9,796
Foster.....	4,611	4,832	5,361	5,337	5,824	6,353	6,108	5,313
Golden Valley	2,391	2,611	3,100	3,499	3,498	4,122	4,832	.....
Grand Forks..	66,100	61,102	48,677	39,443	34,518	31,956	28,795	27,888
Grant.....	4,274	5,009	6,248	7,114	8,264	10,134	9,553	.....
Griggs.....	3,714	4,184	5,023	5,460	5,818	6,889	7,402	6,274
Hettinger.....	4,275	5,075	6,317	7,100	7,457	8,796	7,685	6,557
Kidder.....	3,833	4,362	5,386	6,168	6,692	8,031	7,798	5,962
LaMoure.....	6,473	7,117	8,705	9,498	10,298	11,517	11,564	10,724
Logan.....	3,493	4,245	5,369	6,357	7,561	8,089	7,723	6,168
McHenry.....	7,858	8,977	11,099	12,556	14,034	15,439	15,544	17,637
McIntosh.....	4,800	5,545	6,702	7,590	8,984	9,621	9,010	7,351
McKenzie.....	7,132	6,127	7,296	6,849	8,426	9,709	9,544	5,720
McLean.....	12,383	11,251	14,030	18,824	16,082	17,991	17,266	14,496
Mercer.....	9,404	6,175	6,805	8,686	9,611	9,516	8,224	4,747
Morton.....	25,177	20,310	20,992	19,295	20,184	19,647	18,714	25,289
Mountrail....	7,679	8,437	10,077	9,418	10,482	13,544	12,140	8,491
Nelson.....	5,233	5,776	7,034	8,090	9,129	10,203	10,362	10,140
Oliver.....	2,495	2,322	2,610	3,091	3,859	4,262	4,425	3,577
Pembina.....	10,399	10,728	12,946	13,990	15,671	14,757	15,177	14,749
Pierce.....	6,166	6,323	7,394	8,326	9,208	9,074	9,283	9,740
Ramsey.....	13,048	12,915	13,443	14,373	15,626	16,252	15,427	15,199
Ransom.....	6,698	7,102	8,078	8,876	10,061	10,983	11,618	10,345
Renville.....	3,608	3,828	4,698	5,405	5,533	7,263	7,776	7,840
Richland.....	19,207	18,089	18,824	19,865	20,519	21,008	20,887	19,659
Rolette.....	12,177	11,549	10,641	11,102	12,583	10,760	10,061	9,558
Sargent.....	5,512	5,937	6,856	7,616	8,693	9,298	9,655	9,202
Sheridan.....	2,819	3,232	4,350	5,253	6,616	7,373	7,935	8,103
Slous.....	3,620	3,632	3,662	3,696	4,419	4,687	3,308	.....
Slope.....	1,157	1,484	1,893	2,315	2,932	4,150	4,940	.....
Stark.....	23,697	19,613	18,451	16,137	15,414	15,340	13,542	12,504
Steele.....	3,106	3,749	4,719	5,145	6,193	6,972	7,401	7,616
Stutsman.....	24,154	23,550	25,137	24,158	23,495	26,100	24,575	18,189
Towner.....	4,052	4,645	5,624	6,360	7,200	8,393	8,327	8,963
Trail.....	9,624	9,571	10,583	11,359	12,300	12,600	12,210	12,545
Walsh.....	15,371	16,251	17,997	18,859	20,747	20,047	19,078	19,491
Ward.....	58,392	58,560	47,072	34,782	31,981	33,597	28,811	25,281
Wells.....	6,979	7,847	9,237	10,417	11,198	13,285	12,957	11,814
Williams.....	22,237	19,301	22,051	16,442	16,315	19,553	17,980	14,234
State Total	652,717	617,761	632,446	619,636	641,935	680,845	646,872	577,146

*Includes present Golden Valley and Slope Counties still a part of Billings County in 1910.

POPULATION — NORTH DAKOTA CITIES
Federal Census 1910-1980

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Abercrombie..	260	262	244	244	215	242	266	299
Adams.....	303	284	360	411	355	345	404	388
Alamo.....	122	124	182	192	214	211	...	...
Alexander...	358	208	269	302	415	386	...	...
Alice.....	62	83	124	162	181	169	...	...
Almont.....	146	109	190	190	234	...	...	...
Alsen.....	169	201	228	114	312	358	...	...
Ambrose.....	60	109	220	286	294	334	389	320
Amenia.....	93	80	117	127	104	90	...	...
Amidon.....	43	54	84	82	102	141	145	...
Anamoose....	355	401	503	542	478	495	563	669
Aneta.....	341	376	451	469	509	568	662	654
Antler.....	101	135	210	217	254	318	265	342
Ardoch.....	78	70	106	137	119	110	153	271
Argusville..	147	118	118	126	145	115	...	...
Arnegard....	193	141	228	206	222	254	...	...
Arthur.....	445	412	325	380	335	322	...	...
Ashley.....	1,192	1,236	1,419	1,423	1,345	1,033	1,009	682
Ayr.....	42	48	81	104	107	106	...	...
Balfour.....	51	93	159	162	193	197	322	399
Balta.....	139	133	165	196	263	...	...	...
Bantry.....	28	40	66	125	...	...	...	...
Barney.....	70	81	115	...	...	...	...	...
Bartlett....	...	19	39	61	78	67	98	120
Barton.....	38	34	80	102	157	170	158	202
Bathgate....	67	133	175	209	312	292	352	328
Beach.....	1,381	1,408	1,460	1,461	1,178	1,263	1,106	1,003
Belfield....	1,274	1,130	1,064	1,051	870	653	526	...
Benedict....	68	72	129	127	167	145	195	...
Bergen.....	24	24	52	51	67	98	...	...
Berlin.....	57	76	78	124	132	135	130	137
Berthold....	485	398	431	459	428	511	498	454
Berwick.....	22	33	56	71	92	...	...	...
Beulah.....	2,908	1,344	1,318	1,501	942	913	552	...
Big Bend....	...	...	39	207	...	...	...	...
Binford....	293	242	261	309	311	317	393	275
Bisbee.....	257	305	388	365	393	531	500	446
Bismarck....	44,485	34,703	27,670	18,640	15,496	11,090	7,122	5,443
Bottineau...	2,829	2,760	2,613	2,268	1,739	1,322	1,172	1,331
Bowbells....	587	584	687	806	787	695	643	651
Bowdon.....	220	229	259	348	348	303	306	202
Bowman.....	2,071	1,762	1,730	1,382	967	888	767	481
Braddock....	86	106	141	175	185	193	216	...
Brierwood... Brinsmade... Brocket..... Bucyrus.... Buffalo..... Burlington.. Butte..... Buxton..... Calio..... Calvin..... Cando..... Canton..... Carpio..... Carrington.. Carson.....	47 54 74 32 226 762 157 336 60 61 1,496 68 244 2,641 469	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Casselton...	1,661	1,485	1,394	1,373	1,358	1,253	1,528	1,553
Cathay.....	66	110	110	209	189	235	185	225
Cavalier....	1,505	1,381	1,423	1,459	1,105	850	819	652
Cayuga.....	75	116	195	178	196	219	182	175
Center.....	900	619	476	492	509	293	...	...
Christine...	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Churchs Ferry	139	139	161	223	244	295	353	457
Cleveland...	130	128	169	181	246	273	341	...
Clifford....	51	84	109	158	...	...	...	...
Cogswell....	227	203	305	393	430	426	445	418
Coleharbor..	150	112	210	315	...	...	...	...
Colfax.....	101	70	98	...	...	...	...	...
Columbus....	325	465	672	525	506	516	332	225
Conway.....	33	57	67	107	120	100	148	184
Cooperstown.	1,308	1,485	1,424	1,189	1,077	1,053	1,112	1,019
Courtenay...	110	125	168	229	297	350	490	539
Crary.....	139	150	195	235	267	278	307	279
Crocus.....	...	...	...	...	...	35	37	...
Crosby.....	1,469	1,545	1,759	1,689	1,404	1,271	1,147	206
Crystal.....	256	272	372	429	428	314	349	376
Davenport...	195	147	143	150	147	205	214	226
Dawson.....	144	131	206	280	263	306	293	...
Dazey.....	143	128	226	196	215	251	293	265
Deering.....	85	75	117	136	140	192	142	150
Des Lacs....	212	197	185	180	197	205	188	...
Devils Lake..	7,442	7,078	6,299	6,427	6,204	5,519	5,110	5,157
Dickey.....	74	118	143	165	203	168	190	187
Dickinson...	15,924	12,405	9,971	7,469	5,839	5,025	4,122	3,678
Dodge.....	199	121	226	251	234	204	172	...
Dogden.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	320
Donnybrook...	139	163	196	207	215	259	267	297
Douglas....	112	144	210	236	313	288	284	171
Drake.....	479	636	752	831	654	644	517	348
Drayton....	1,082	1,095	940	875	688	502	637	587
Dunn Center...	170	107	250	246	238	276	217	...
Dunseith....	625	811	1,017	713	719	484	374	478
Dwight.....	72	93	101	129	168	104	139	...
East Fairview..	...	...	...	...	...	155	175	...
Eckman.....	...	9	5	55	66	79	64	84
Edgeley.....	843	888	992	943	803	821	803	306
Edinburg....	300	315	330	343	378	284	278	300
Edmore.....	416	398	405	458	453	396	501	344
Egeland....	112	96	190	248	275	333	306	266
Elgin.....	930	839	944	882	583	505	429	...
Ellendale...	1,967	1,517	1,800	1,759	1,517	1,264	1,334	1,389
Elliot.....	44	50	62	87	118	106	...	...
Emerado....	596	515	328	...	...	...	...	...
Enderlin....	1,151	1,343	1,596	1,504	1,593	1,839	1,919	1,540
Epping.....	104	140	151	158	154	183	116	...
Esmond.....	337	416	420	475	449	313	313	535
Fairdale....	97	102	126	131	187	171	192	140
Fairmount....	480	412	503	660	705	611	706	387
Fargo.....	61,383	53,365	46,662	38,256	32,580	28,619	21,961	14,331
Fessenden...	761	815	920	917	902	738	731	713
Frigal.....	151	166	190	210	300	324	...	...
Finley.....	718	809	808	671	677	587	599	516
Flasher....	410	467	515	413	387	346	287	...
Flaxton....	182	286	375	436	362	423	374	301
Forbes.....	84	88	138	204	268	265	293	221
Fordville...	326	361	367	376	439	442	320	...
Forest River...	152	161	191	236	207	198	226	233
Forman.....	629	596	530	466	500	386	402	352

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Fort Clark.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...
Fort Ransom.....	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Yates.....	771	1,153	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fortuna.....	98	216	185	181	214	196	198	...
Frederia.....	82	100	141	268	309	394	296	...
Frontier.....	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fullerton.....	107	110	181	206	184	206	202	206
Gackle.....	456	470	523	604	537	493	424	...
Galesburg.....	165	134	166	169	...	...	...	...
Gardena.....	66	84	113	116	125	120	99	119
Gardner.....	94	96	107	136	103	108	...	...
Garrison.....	1,830	1,614	1,794	1,890	1,117	1,024	714	406
Cascoyne.....	23	34	50	76	48	97	60	...
Gilby.....	283	268	281	...	...	...	...	...
Gladstone.....	317	222	185	224	278	...	...	...
Glenburn.....	454	381	363	281	190	263	228	268
Glenfield.....	164	127	129	...	...	...	...	...
Glen Ullin.....	1,125	1,070	1,210	1,324	976	950	875	921
Golden Valley..	287	235	286	339	400	294	369	...
Golva.....	101	104	162	174	...	...	...	...
Goodrich.....	288	300	392	448	476	468	476	410
Grafton.....	5,293	5,946	5,885	4,901	4,070	3,136	2,512	2,229
Grd Forks Base.	...	10,474	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Forks	43,765	39,008	34,451	26,836	20,228	17,112	14,010	12,478
Grandin.....	210	187	147	156	158	172	...	...
Grano.....	6	4	14	27	57	90	112	...
Granville.....	281	282	400	404	443	450	394	455
Great Bend....	113	86	164	169	198	169	142	191
Grenora.....	362	401	448	525	425	487	358	...
Gwinner.....	725	623	242	197	...	...	...	...
Hague.....	127	146	197	328	442	364	315	183
Halliday.....	355	413	509	477	395	305	289	...
Hamberg.....	41	51	64	124	164	187	...	...
Hamilton.....	109	110	217	241	255	151	200	213
Hampden.....	126	114	71	203	193	222	199	...
Hankinson.....	1,158	1,125	1,285	1,409	1,420	1,400	1,477	1,503
Hanks.....	10	13	78	115	192	213	...	...
Hannaford.....	201	244	277	313	405	351	431	340
Hannah.....	90	145	253	257	261	262	...	...
Hansboro.....	43	49	143	134	196	176	218	...
Harvey.....	2,527	2,361	2,365	2,337	1,851	2,157	1,590	1,443
Harwood.....	326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hatton.....	787	808	856	991	933	804	828	666
Havana.....	148	156	206	267	305	271	319	387
Haynes.....	58	53	111	145	210	167	113	...
Hazleton.....	266	374	451	453	500	446	382	...
Hazen.....	2,365	1,240	1,222	1,230	662	689	520	...
Hebron.....	1,078	1,103	1,340	1,412	1,267	1,348	1,374	597
Hettinger.....	1,739	1,655	1,769	1,762	1,138	1,292	817	766
Hillsboro.....	1,600	1,309	1,278	1,331	1,338	1,317	1,183	1,237
Hoople.....	350	330	334	447	346	325	250	175
Hope.....	406	364	390	470	474	535	699	909
Horace.....	494	276	178	190	...	...	...	...
Hove Mobile Pk.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hunter.....	369	362	446	417	414	406	424	365
Hurdsfield.....	113	139	183	223	258	220	...	...
Inkster.....	135	198	282	304	310	257	368	353
Jamestown.....	16,280	15,385	15,163	10,697	8,790	8,187	6,627	4,358
Jud.....	118	110	156	175	202	140	178	99
Karlruhe.....	164	172	221	282	289	258	...	...
Kathryn.....	95	109	142	200	229	224	289	...
Kenmare.....	1,456	1,937	1,696	1,712	1,528	1,494	1,446	1,437
Kensal.....	210	263	334	376	356	420	415	456

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Mountain.....	156	146	218	219	205	...	...	...
Munich.....	300	249	213	248	216	260	248	...
Mylo.....	31	51	103	110	89	134	140	98
Napoleon.....	1,103	1,036	1,078	1,070	982	709	554	...
Neche.....	471	451	545	615	565	502	528	528
Nekoma.....	102	84	143	140	184	191	189	120
Newburg.....	151	125	158	105	119	87	110	102
New England...	825	906	1,095	1,117	895	911	613	...
New Leipzig...	352	354	390	447	366	443	378	...
New Rockford..	1,791	1,969	2,177	2,185	2,017	2,195	2,111	...
New Salem....	1,081	943	986	942	875	804	711	621
New Town.....	1,335	1,428	1,586	...	...	...	...	...
Niagara.....	76	115	157	163	179	207	199	157
Nome.....	67	103	145	217	277	218	267	218
Noonan.....	283	403	625	551	520	423	376	153
North River...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northwood....	1,240	1,189	1,195	1,182	1,063	971	935	769
Oakes.....	2,112	1,742	1,650	1,774	1,665	1,709	1,637	1,499
Oberon.....	150	151	248	238	...	...	...	...
Omamee.....	10	5	11	60	123	170	222	332
Oriska.....	125	128	148	135	217	183	300	...
Osnabrock....	222	255	289	284	269	244	310	253
Overly.....	25	28	65	90	125	154	193	182
Page.....	329	367	432	482	428	443	452	479
Palermo.....	97	146	188	150	178	205	179	177
Park River....	1,844	1,680	1,813	1,692	1,408	1,131	1,114	1,008
Parshall.....	1,059	1,246	1,216	935	570	470	376	...
Pekin.....	101	120	180	221	229	210	197	...
Pembina.....	673	741	625	640	703	551	802	717
Perth.....	20	44	73	124	145	153	218	221
Petersburg....	230	266	272	318	285	310	367	353
Petribone....	127	173	205	...	...	...	...	...
Pick City.....	182	119	101	294	...	...	...	...
Pillsbury....	46	50	76	119	161	260	142	...
Pingree.....	88	76	151	161	167	266	286	...
Pisak.....	156	154	176	215	242	225	300	312
Plaza.....	222	291	385	389	360	408	345	225
Portal.....	238	251	351	409	499	512	545	491
Portland.....	627	534	606	641	551	500	623	561
Powers Lake...	466	523	633	565	464	382	251	...
Prairie Rose..	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawson.....	12	10	28	32	72	65	...	...
Ray.....	766	776	1,049	721	579	621	563	436
Reeder.....	355	306	321	339	263	395	258	198
Regan.....	71	74	104	129	149	162	202	...
Regent.....	297	344	388	405	261	308	262	...
Reile's Acres.	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reynolds.....	309	236	269	335	315	351	389	412
Rhame.....	222	206	254	340	283	356	302	...
Richardton...	699	799	792	721	682	710	626	647
Riverdale....	465	...	1,055	...	...	...	...	...
Robinson.....	129	125	155	166	160	185	...	...
Rock Lake....	287	270	350	385	348	279	238	194
Rogers.....	68	96	119	150	174	169	173	...
Rolette.....	667	579	524	451	460	428	409	408
Rolla.....	1,538	1,522	1,398	1,176	1,008	852	675	587
Ross.....	104	125	167	...	...	...	...	...
Rugby.....	3,335	2,889	2,972	2,907	2,215	1,512	1,424	1,630
Ruso.....	12	15	31	37	65	104	120	141
Russell.....	18	14	25	51	70	94	119	161
Rutland.....	250	225	308	309	305	264	291	224
Ryder.....	158	211	264	330	467	457	483	338

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
St. John.....	401	367	420	451	517	372	460	424
St. Thomas.....	528	508	660	566	503	595	500	513
Sanborn.....	237	255	263	324	366	343	391	390
Sanish.....	...	25	63	507	455	463	337	...
Sarles.....	111	148	225	285	302	383	348	346
Sawyer.....	417	373	390	264	271	206	241	327
Scranton.....	415	360	358	360	277	381	353	214
Selfridge.....	273	346	371	343	329	351	153	...
Sentinel Butte	86	125	160	229	256	219	292	...
Sharon.....	166	201	251	312	371	328	362	304
Sheldon.....	173	192	221	267	281	327	321	358
Sherwood.....	294	369	360	421	390	455	423	328
Sheyenne.....	307	362	423	469	431	417	...	...
Sibley.....	21	20	22	...	...	...	...	...
Solen.....	138	180	...	...	...	...	...	...
Souris.....	122	151	213	206	259	248	269	267
South Heart...	294	132	...	...	...	...	...	...
So. West Fargo	...	...	3,328	1,032	707	...	...	...
Spiritwood Lake	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spring Brook..	52	27	35	51	77	105	93	...
Stanley.....	1,631	1,581	1,795	1,486	1,058	936	591	518
Stanton.....	623	517	409	571	370	358	325	...
Starkweather..	210	193	223	229	295	312	302	246
Steele.....	796	696	847	762	721	519	550	500
Steensburg.....	623	642	612	733	994	695	653	273
Sreeter.....	264	324	491	602	647	711	640	...
Surrey.....	999	361	309	...	...	...	...	...
Sykeston.....	193	232	236	272	273	327	367	276
Tagus.....	...	14	72	101	140	136	133	105
Tappen.....	271	294	326	379	323	268	182	...
Taylor.....	239	162	215	258	251	263	285	...
Thompson.....	785	291	211	270	276	273	...	...
Thorne.....	...	...	...	37	45	38	78	105
Tioga.....	1,597	1,667	2,087	456	385	435	320	203
Tolley.....	103	163	189	248	177	225	325	250
Tolna.....	241	247	291	281	172	174	199	209
Tower City....	293	289	300	292	364	435	447	452
Towner.....	867	870	948	955	918	622	610	691
Turtle Lake...	802	712	792	839	632	579	395	...
Tuttle.....	202	216	255	368	357	383	321	...
Underwood.....	1,329	781	819	1,061	613	488	453	427
Upham.....	227	272	333	403	243	257	196	206
Valley City... 7,774	7,843	7,809	6,851	5,917	5,268	4,681	4,606	...
Van Hook.....	...	...	...	380	329	372	331	...
Velva.....	1,101	1,241	1,330	1,170	1,017	870	836	837
Venturia.....	40	...	148	190	257	233	231	...
Verona.....	126	140	162	189	201	222	258	235
Voltaire.....	65	54	70	72	101	61	...	...
Wabek.....	...	...	...	14	15	38	46	40
Wahpeton..... 9,064	7,076	5,876	5,125	3,747	3,176	3,069	2,467	...
Walcott.....	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wales.....	74	116	151	235	...	...	...	...
Walhalla..... 1,429	1,471	1,432	1,463	1,138	700	634	592	...
Warwick.....	108	168	204	155	224	249	290	...
Washburn..... 1,767	804	993	913	901	753	558	657	...
Watford City.. 2,119	1,768	1,865	1,371	1,073	769	260	...	...
Werner.....	111	21	59	63	137	213	198	...
West Fargo..... 10,099	5,161	93	159	117	...	...	...	...
West Fargo	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Pk	...	741	705	824	575	460	521	439
Westhope.....	741	705	824	575	460	521	439	592
Wheelock.....	34	21	82	101	94	115	...	...

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1980	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
White Earth...	98	128	208	218	272	240	247	264
Willrose.....	214	235	361	430	472	518	449	...
Williston.....	13,336	11,280	11,866	7,378	5,790	5,106	4,178	3,124
Willow City...	329	403	494	595	524	577	559	623
Wilton.....	950	695	739	796	851	1,001	1,026	437
Wimbledon.....	330	337	402	449	357	421	521	571
Wing.....	220	223	303	312	235	237	...	...
Wishek.....	1,345	1,275	1,290	1,241	1,112	1,146	1,003	432
Woburn.....	...	...	...	17	19	...	...	...
Wolford.....	76	81	136	140	206	...	...	...
Woodworth.....	137	139	221	207	245	261	297	...
Wyndmere.....	550	516	644	627	499	521	170	439
York.....	69	102	148	...	...	...	...	...
Zap.....	511	271	339	425	574	406	257	...
Zealand.....	253	313	427	484	489	419	323	193

SECTION 6. ECONOMICS

Agriculture
Public Utilities
Oil and Gas
Coal
Coal Gasification
Water Resources
Garrison Dam
Oahe Dam
Garrison Diversion
Airlines
Railroads
Highways
Economic Development

CONT



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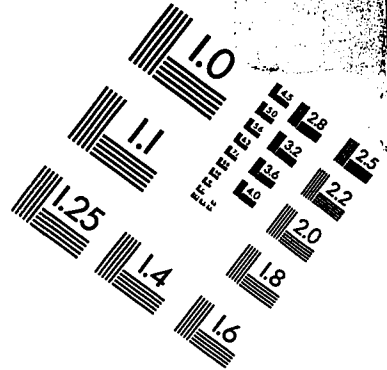
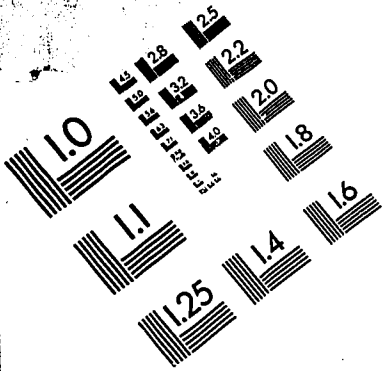
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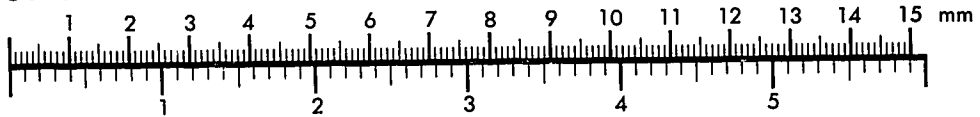


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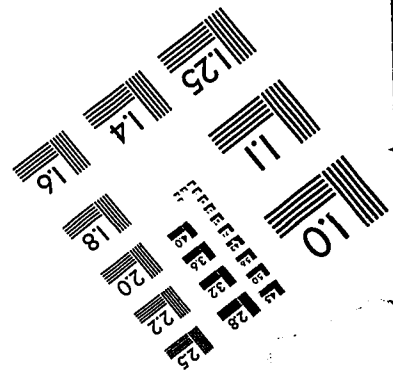
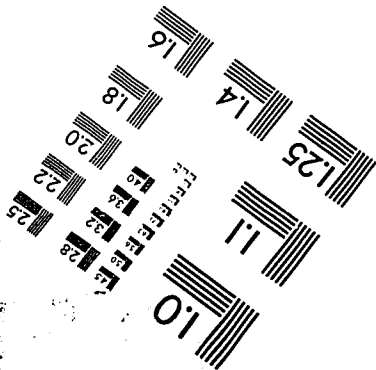
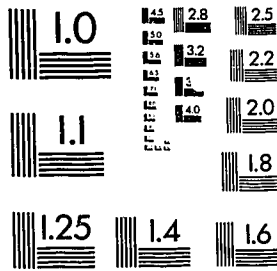
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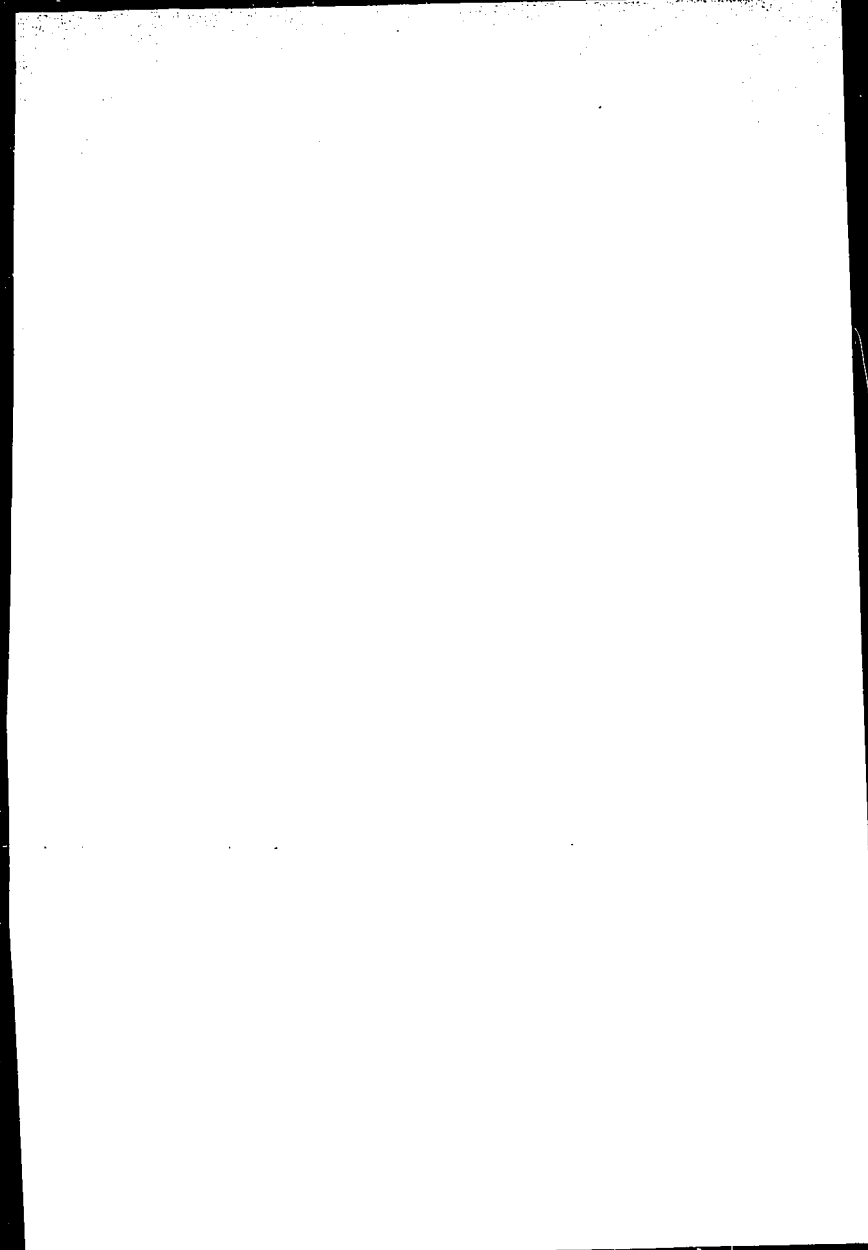


Centimeter



Inches





AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is the backbone of North Dakota's economy. It was the lure that drew immigrants and easterners to the central plains in the 19th century. It has been the key to understanding the North Dakota way of life, both urban and rural. It has continued to dominate the style of life in the state despite economic growth in other areas.

While remaining of greatest importance, agriculture has changed over the lifespan of this young state. Farming and ranching are capital-intensive, high-risk businesses today, with prices rising in virtually every area of the farmers' needs, and prices received for crops and livestock often low and unpredictable.

In 1980 North Dakota's income from agriculture was 58.3 percent, while mining was 23.1, manufacturing 13.9, tourism 4.8, according to the Greater North Dakota Association.

The land remains and the weather changes as ever, but the techniques of agriculture have moved dramatically into the technological age. As farms grow larger and more complex, machinery has replaced some of the former volume of the farm labor force and farm management has become a very scientific enterprise.

Yet hope remains an essential characteristic of the farmer. That hope, a century old, is reflected in the names they gave their pioneer settlements: Fairmount, Fortuna, even Hope itself. It testifies to the optimism pioneers felt in this land. That optimism still renews itself, year after year, come planting time and spring in North Dakota.

North Dakota is physically divided into three regions which cross the state like ascending steps from east to west. Agriculture is different in each of these three "steps," based on their soils, slightly different growing seasons and rainfall, and the natural limitations suggested by terrain and the availability of water.

MISSOURI SLOPE — Western North Dakota is a more rugged country of higher elevation than the Red River Valley and Drift Prairie. The climate is slightly warmer and rainfall slightly less. It is ranching country, with small grains also important. Much of the Slope area has rugged, chiseled terrain carved by rushing waters eons ago. It is underlaid by deposits of lignite coal, oil and other minerals. The soil is lighter in color and texture than in eastern North Dakota.

DRIFT PRAIRIE — About 40 percent of the state lies in the Drift Prairie, a transitional area about 200 miles wide in the north, narrowing to 70 miles across on the South Dakota border. Once covered by glaciers, the rolling, sometimes rock-strewn landscape is the center for small grain farming and some livestock production. Rivers are few in number, but the land is dotted with potholes, ponds and sloughs which provide top breeding habitat for wild waterfowl.

RED RIVER VALLEY — About 10 percent of North Dakota's area and some of the finest black soils in the world lie in a band up to 40 miles west of the Red River. The land was once the bed of glacial Lake Agassiz, and is almost perfectly flat and well-suited to agriculture. Besides small grains, the region grows a wide variety of crops including potatoes, soybeans, beans, sugarbeets, and sunflowers. Rainfall is generally the greatest in this region, up to 18 inches per year on the average.

North Dakota is a prime exporter of agricultural products. It takes the trophy in production of several single crops, including spring wheat, durum, sunflowers, rye, flax, and barley.

SPRING WHEAT — Hard red spring wheat is the state's number one crop by a wide margin, and the state leads the nation in its production. It is of an unusually high protein content, making it ideal for flours used in baking the best breads and other delicacies. Spring wheat flour is sometimes combined with lower protein flours in the marketplace.

DURUM — North Dakota is number one in production of durum wheat, producing over three-fourths of the durum in the nation. The durum is milled into a product called semolina, used in making macaroni and other pasta products, giving them the texture and flavor familiar to spaghetti lovers around the world.

SUNFLOWERS — North Dakota became the number one sunflower producing state in the late 1970's. Most are used for sunflower oil. Some confectionery sunflowers are also grown here for eating purposes.

BARLEY — Barley is one of the Big Three grain crops, and the state ranks first in the nation in its

production. Two types are grown: malting barley used in the making of beer and feed barley used for livestock feed.

SUGARBEETS — A relatively new crop in North Dakota, grown primarily in the eastern region. The beets are refined into table sugar at several farmer-owned cooperatives in the Red River Valley.

SOYBEANS — The soybean grown in eastern North Dakota is a remarkable crop. It can be used as a meat substitute, various condiments, soy oil, livestock feed and even for industrial purposes.

POTATOES — Grown primarily in the Red River Valley. Almost half of the potatoes are processed for french fries, potato chips, instant mashed potatoes and other processed forms. Use of the remaining half is roughly divided between table consumption and seed.

RYE — North Dakota ranks first in the nation in production of rye, a grain crop milled into rye flour, the flour is used for specialty baked goods.

OATS — Much of North Dakota's oats is used as livestock feed for swine and cattle. A much smaller portion eventually finds its way into foods like oatmeal and other cereals.

FLAX — North Dakota farmers are first in the nation in flax production. The kernels are pressed for linseed oil, which has a multitude of uses. The flax straw is used as the main fiber in linen cloth and in high grade papers.

WINTER WHEAT — Only a very small amount of winter wheat is grown in the state. The crop is planted in the fall and harvested the following summer, and used primarily for flour.

CORN — Most of the annual crop is used for livestock feed within the state. With several other crops, it forms a supplementary feed foundation for the livestock industry.

HAY — Two kinds of hay are important to the livestock industry. Some, such as alfalfa or sweet clover, is sown as a crop and harvested to feed cattle and horses. Other hay grows wild; this "range hay" is also a valuable livestock feed which supports the livestock industry.

EDIBLE BEANS — A considerable amount of edible beans is grown in eastern North Dakota, the majority of which are pinto beans. The beans are cleaned, sorted, bagged and sent out of the state for further processing into chilies, baked beans and other favorites.

LIVESTOCK — Livestock production is second only to wheat in North Dakota's economy. It is an adjunct to grain farming in the east but assumes greater and greater importance toward the western border of the state, where it becomes the mainstay of agriculture. Livestock production is most important in the areas less well suited for grain crops, and historically has been the basis of ranching in western North Dakota. The main livestock in North Dakota are beef cattle, dairy cattle and hogs. Several other livestock categories are also represented here, including sheep, fowl and bees.

BEEF — The ranching country produces thousands of head of beef cattle each year. Dozens of breeds range across the western half of the state. The state's cattle industry is geared primarily to cow-calf production for both slaughter and feeder sales.

DAIRY — The cattle population includes dairy as well as beef cattle. In addition to table consumption, milk is processed into butter and industrial grade cheese. Eighty percent of processed dairy products is exported to points outside the state.

HOGS — Hogs are raised on many North Dakota farms as either a primary or, more often, a secondary source of farm income. The hogs are raised to be sold for slaughter or as feeder pigs.

SHEEP — A few sheep are raised in parts of the state for both their wool and their meat. They are often butchered young, and sold as the delicacy of fresh lamb.

CHICKENS AND EGGS — Chickens are primarily a backyard industry for most farmers, who raise them for limited egg and meat sales and home use. There are a few commercial chicken raisers and a somewhat greater number of large-scale egg producers.

TURKEYS — There are just over three dozen commercial turkey raisers in North Dakota. The field is highly specialized, with science contributing to the production of a bigger, better bird.

BEES — North Dakota apiaries produce some of the best honey in the nation. Although honey is not one of the state's larger cash crops, the state ranks high in the production of honey per hive. The honey is known for its fine quality, much of which is made from the nectar of alfalfa and sweet clover.

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY — One sign of the increasing diversification of North Dakota's economy is the growth of agriculture-related industries in the state.

Within the past few years the state has witnessed development of sugar refineries by cooperatives in Wahpeton and Hillsboro, and malting plants near Spiritwood and Wahpeton. Sunflower plants have been built, and also cheese processing and whey plants, edible bean, hay, feed and other plants have also been built here.

Processing of North Dakota's raw agricultural products into finished form offers good potential for future industrial development here. Besides utilizing the state's widely-renowned work force and providing jobs for North Dakota youth, the development of these industries makes good economic sense, for it saves the substantial cost of transportation of products to plants outside the state ... a factor long understood by North Dakota farmers, who 60 years ago supported the establishment of the State Mill and Elevator in Grand Forks, the only state-owned mill in the nation.

Other potential exists in North Dakota for the manufacture of farm-related products, again using native talent and avoiding high transportation charges in delivering the products to farmers and ranchers. Spraying equipment and farm implements, including four-wheel-drive tractors, are already successfully being manufactured within North Dakota.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT AGRICULTURE — Over 60 percent of North Dakota's new wealth each year comes from agriculture. Crops make up approximately 70 percent and livestock 30 percent of the state's annual agricultural productivity.

The number of farmers has declined from 78,000 in 1920 and 65,000 in 1950 to approximately 40,000 today.

The average size of a North Dakota farm has grown from 343 acres in 1900 to 630 acres in 1950, and 1,043 acres in 1981. Many farmers have farm investments in excess of \$500,000. 42 million acres of land are in farms. 90 percent of the land in North Dakota is devoted to agriculture.

North Dakota ranks first in the United States in the production of spring wheat, durum, barley, flax, rye, and sunflowers.

NORTH DAKOTA'S PRINCIPAL CROPS (1975-1979 Five Year Average)

Crop	Bushels, or as indicated
Spring Wheat	172,410,000
Durum Wheat	88,503,000
Sunflower	1,987,146,000 lbs.
Flax	5,693,000
Barley	89,678,000
Rye	3,497,200
Sugarbeets	2,393,800 tons
Oats	52,122,000
Potatoes	19,817,000 CWT
Dry Edible Beans	1,211,800 CWT
Soybeans	3,712,800
Winter Wheat	3,172,800
Hay	4,881,600 tons

NORTH DAKOTA LIVESTOCK NUMBERS (1975-1979 Five Year Average)

All Cattle	2,251,000
Milk Cows	107,100
Hogs and Pigs	341,000
Sheep	231,000
Chickens	578,600
Turkeys	913,800
Bees	142,200 colonies

PUBLIC UTILITIES DATA

RAILROAD MILEAGE: 1980		
Burlington Northern, Inc.		3,404
Soo Line Railroad Company		1,321
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Co.		227
Chicago, & Northwestern Railway Company		14
Total Mileage		4,966
AUTO TRANSPORTATION: 1980*		
Number of Passengers Transported		327,831
Number of Tons Transported		3,127,676
Number of Motor Vehicle Miles:		
Passenger		2,846,104
Freight		32,426,912
ELECTRICITY: 1980 (EXCLUDING REC'S)		
Number of Companies		3
Number of Towns Served		392
Number of Customers		185,102
KWH Sold		3,326,703,813
RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES: 1980		
Power Cooperatives -- Number		5
Distribution Cooperatives:		
Number		25
Number of Customers		90,834
KWH Sold		2,117,927,802
Number of Route Miles of Line		60,432
TELEPHONES: 1980		
Exchange Companies (excluding RTC's)**		
Number of Companies		12
Number of Telephones		492,533
Number of Exchanges Served		140
Rural Companies:		
Number of Companies	RTC's**	Non-Exchange
Number of Telephones	14	4
Number of Exchanges Served	81,182	288
Number of Exchanges Served	148	
GAS: 1980		
Number of Companies	Natural Gas	Propane Gas
Number of Towns Served	3	1
Average Number of Customers	73	1
M. Cubic Feet of Gas Sold	85,942	453
	22,277,784	18,894

* Excluding operations solely under interstate authority; contract house movers; house trailer or oil rig movers; special passenger operators (taxicabs, etc.) and city buses.

** REA Borrower telephone cooperatives.

OIL AND GAS IN NORTH DAKOTA

The critical importance of energy became apparent to Americans during the 1970's when supply disruptions showed the nation had become too dependent on foreign sources of petroleum. North Dakota has been in the forefront of the national effort to provide more oil and gas from domestic sources. In that process, the state has benefited through increased economic activity and higher tax revenues.

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. The De Witt well in western Blum well was drilled near Lone Tree in Ward County. It reportedly encountered gas but not in commercial quantities. Another well was drilled near Glenfield in Foster County but, 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 Sec. 6-155-95 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. This well produced for more than 28 years.

With the discovery of the Iverson well, the oil boom was on in North Dakota! In 1953, oil was discovered in Bottineau County. At the beginning of 1981, North Dakota had 325 producing pools and 17 counties had oil and gas production in commercial quantities.

North Dakota's crude oil production reached its first peak in 1966 at 27 million barrels. But then a decline set in and production dropped to only 19.6 million barrels in 1974. The exploration and production boom that began in the late 1970's was triggered by improved economics, a high success ratio for wildcat wells and significant new discoveries such as the Little Knife Field in 1976. By 1980, yearly crude oil production had topped 40 million barrels and monthly production figures for early 1981 were exceeding those of the previous year.

As of 1981, North Dakota ranked 9th in the nation in annual production and 9th in proved reserves of crude oil. There are about 3,000 wells capable of producing oil and petroleum accounts for about 90 percent of the value of all minerals produced in the state. Exploration and drilling for oil have taken place in all but two of North Dakota's 53 counties. There are crude oil refineries at Mandan and Williston and a dozen natural gas processing plants in the western part of the state.

The oil and gas industry has become an extremely important provider of tax revenues to North Dakota state and local governments. During the industry's first 30 years of operation in North Dakota, it provided more than \$168 million in production taxes. However, because of increased production, prices, and tax rates, government forecasts indicated production taxes would generate more than \$450 million during the 1981-83 biennium alone. In addition, as of December 31, 1980, the State of North Dakota has received more than \$178 million from leases, bonuses and royalties on state-owned land.

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, new laws were passed and new regulations promulgated by the State Industrial Commission, the body responsible for oil and gas regulation in North Dakota. The State Geologist and his staff were the administrative arm of the Commission in enforcing its rules and regulations. However, in 1981, the responsibility for oil and gas law enforcement was transferred to a new agency, the Oil and Gas Division of the Industrial Commission.

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.

COAL IN NORTH DAKOTA

There is estimated to be 351 billion tons of coal in the state; approximately 15 billion tons are mineable.

History: Coal mining has been carried on in western North Dakota since the time of the earliest ranches, when fuel supplies were dug from nearby hills. The first important mining operations were sponsored by the Northern Pacific Railroad which opened several mines along its tracks in 1884. The first large mining operation was the Washburn mine which opened in 1900.

The number of coal mines in North Dakota has decreased markedly from a high of about 350 mines in the middle 1930's. However, production increased steadily until the 1950's although the number of mines had decreased to 44. Between 1950 and 1965 annual production was usually less than three million tons. In 1966 production had reached 3½ million tons and increased steadily to a high of 5.6 million tons in 1970. In a period of ten years, 1970-1980, coal production increased threefold. In 1980, total production for the year equaled 16.9 million tons, from only 14 separate mines.

The state has received royalties in the amount of \$1,790,764 from July 1, 1977-June 30, 1981.

North Dakota uses 83 percent of the coal mined here.

Value from mining represented 23 percent total new wealth in North Dakota in 1980.

There are eight generating plants in North Dakota. Leland Olds, Stanton; Milton Young, Center; Beulah MDU, Beulah; R. M. Heskett, Mandan; Stanton, Stanton; Coal Creek, Underwood; Antelope, Beulah; Coyote, Beulah.

COAL GASIFICATION PLANT

President Reagan gave approval Aug. 6, 1981, for \$2 billion in loan guarantees for a coal gasification plant in North Dakota. The plant located near Beulah will convert North Dakota lignite into a synthetic natural gas. It will become the nation's first commercial-scale synthetic fuel plant.

It is designed to produce 125 million cubic feet of natural gas a day for transport by pipeline to the Great Lakes region of the United States.

Construction on the 1,600 acre site in Mercer County is to ultimately require 3,000 skilled workers. It is expected to take 45 months to build the plant and the production of natural gas is expected to begin in 1984 or 1985.

Once the plant goes into operation, it is likely to be the forerunner of more plants in North Dakota and elsewhere.

The Beulah plant will utilize German technology of coal gasification called the Lurgi process. Sponsoring companies have spent millions in evaluating the adaptability of the process in the coal fields of North Dakota. In 1974 the sponsors shipped 150 train carloads of lignite from Beulah to Sasolburg in South Africa, where a Lurgi gasification plant similar to the one planned in North Dakota was in operation. North Dakota coal tested out very well in the process. It convinced American Natural Gas officials that they were on the right track that some day would help our nation attain energy independence.

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. During 1961 total precipitation in the northwestern part was 9.52 inches. During the first six months of 1966 the average for the state was 8.44 inches. These 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 semi-arid 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 as fully as possible.

Water resources spring from several sources. Rainfall 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 percent of the State is drained into Hudson Bay through the Mouse and Red Rivers and their tributaries, while about 59 percent 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." Its importance 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, Wahpeton and Devils Lake. 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. In 1937 the Legislature created the North Dakota State Water Conservation Commission, and gave it broad powers. Since its organization, it has been active in all phases of water resources development, and has been instrumental in the investigation and planning of numerous other projects.

The Governor serves as chairman and appoints seven citizen members who, along with the Commissioner of Agriculture, constitute its membership. The State Engineer is designated as Chief Engineer and Secretary of the Commission.

After the Commission was organized in 1937, it recognized that there were several primary problems connected with the water resources. The State's commitment to the solution of these problems is reflected in the goals of the Commission, which include water for human needs, water for animal needs, water for irrigation, water for industry, water for recreation and wildlife, 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 control flood waters and to store flood waters to release downstream for various beneficial purposes. Other essential projects to resolve the State's water problems include the construction of canals, drains, flood protective structures, irrigation systems and related works to meet the needs of a particular area. Effort is also being directed towards non-structural alternatives to flooding and other water management problems.

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.

Some of the activities authorized and directed by the State Legislature and the State Engineer, as well as those of the State Water Commission, include 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 relating to water resources projects; assisting counties; drainage districts and water resource districts in the planning and construction of Water Management projects; cooperating with various branches of the U.S. Geological Survey in programs dealing with water resources development; representing the States 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 and assisting in rural water development projects; administering the water laws of North Dakota; fostering and promoting irrigation and water resources development and regulating the construction of dams, dikes and drainage ditches, and assisting in the proper management and development of flood plains.

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. 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. 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. 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 ten reservoirs that may have an active storage of 3,114,050 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
Bowman-Haley Dam	Southwest	Corps of Engineers	19,800 Conservation 73,200 Flood	Flood control, fish and Wildlife and recreation
Pipestem Dam	Southeast	Corps of Engineers	9,600 Conservation 137,000 Flood	Flood control, fish and Wildlife and recreation

These reservoirs store flood waters to provide a valuable water supply 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 had sponsored a program of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of small dams, numbering about 1,200. The 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. 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. 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.

The 1937 plan was superseded by a 30-year development plan in 1962 and then by the North Dakota Interim State Water Resources Development Plan in 1968. The 1968 plan identified problems and projected water resource needs through the turn of the century and is the foundation of North Dakota's current overall water resources management program. In the years following 1968, the State has emphasized the use of more detailed sub-basin studies to update the plan on a continuing basis.

A major effort was initiated during 1979 to update and expand the Interim Plan; this comprehensive, long-range water management plan will project to the year 2020 and should be finished in draft form by early 1983. Included in this plan will be an in-depth needs, problems, and opportunities investigation; a determination of statewide and regional water resource goals and objectives; a detailed examination of the existing resource base; and development and selection of recommended alternatives to meet future needs, all supported by an intensive public involvement program. Sound guidelines will be designed to provide a program for future management, development, and wise use of North Dakota's ground water and surface water. Water resource aspects that will be addressed in this comprehensive state plan include domestic, municipal and industrial, livestock, irrigation, fish and wildlife, and other recreation uses; energy development; flood control and floodplain management; and water quality.

Approximately 100,000 acres of land are being irrigated in North Dakota. A considerable portion is on a limited basis as the streams 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 water development program is a continuing one. Many phases 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 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 is located on the Missouri River 75 miles upstream from Bismarck, at the federal Government-built town of Riverdale. This dam 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 hydroelectric 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.

Construction of Garrison Dam was started in 1946, with an access road leading from U.S. Highway 83, a construction bridge over the river, and a railroad spur 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 210 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 powerhouse and stilling basin on the downstream side of the dam. These 22 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 in 1954.

A contract for the construction of the powerhouse, surge tanks and switchyard 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 200 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. This three-mile long, 85-foot highway 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 Elbowoods 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.

OAHE DAM AND LAKE OAHE

In addition to the operation of Garrison Dam, several other major projects have been built or are authorized for construction. Included are the Oahe Dam and Lake Oahe project, usually identified as a Missouri River basin development in South Dakota. About one-third of Lake Oahe is, however, in North Dakota.

The headwaters extend upstream on the Missouri River, 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.

Comparable in size to Garrison Dam and Lake Sakakawea, the Oahe project's principal interests to North Dakotans are the opportunities afforded by recreational and power facilities. Recreational and wildlife areas have been developed at Sibley Island, Hazelton, Fort Rice, Beaver Creek, and Fort Yates. Additional areas have been selected and will be developed as the need becomes evident. These areas include facilities for boat launching, camping, picnicking, swimming, and sanitary facilities. The project's recreational facilities were used by 2,078,700 visitors during 1979.

Authorized by the 1944 Flood Control Act as part of the comprehensive Missouri basin program, Oahe Dam is located about seven miles upstream from Pierre. It, too, is a multiple-purpose project for flood control, navigation, hydroelectric power, and irrigation. Its storage capacity is approximately 23,500,000 acre-feet, and its power installation is 595,000 kilowatts.

Revenue from leases to September, 1979, has amounted to \$1,266,692, of which approximately \$950,019 was returned to the States of North Dakota and South Dakota.

GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT

A Missouri River Diversion in North Dakota was first proposed over 99 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, including 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 1957, 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, fish and wildlife conservation and enhancement areas, water oriented recreation areas, lake restoration and other purposes. Twenty other cities since have requested project water.

With the completion of Garrison Dam in 1956, 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 other uses for water stored, the production of hydroelectric power is important to the development of the Garrison Diversion Unit. Surplus revenues from Missouri Basin hydropower plants have been allocated to help finance the construction of irrigation features of the Garrison Diversion Unit and other projects in the Basin.

Features of the 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 have been completed and are ready to go into operation.

The Snake Creek Pumping Plant located at Lake Sakakawea lifts water from Lake Sakakawea (Garrison Reservoir) into Lake Audubon, maintaining Lake Audubon at an elevation of 1850 feet so as to permit the gravity flow of water to the east. The plant has 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 it was completed in 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 has 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 was substantially completed in 1981.

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, Shyenne 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-McVile 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. A 5,000-acre Oakes irrigation test area is expected to be the first unit to receive project water.

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.

Taayner 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 some 30 cities and a number of 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 are being built with project funds and managed by local or county park districts.

Among such recreation facilities already in operation are two on Devils Lake, and others at the Jamestown Reservoir, on Stump Lake, on Lakes Brekken and Holmes and on the Chain-of-Lakes along the route of the McClusky Canal.

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 \$50 million which is expected to generate about \$226 million of increased business volume annually in the area, based on the 1977 composite index of farm prices paid and received.

In the multi-purpose Garrison Diversion Project certain responsibilities and obligations will be assumed by the parties concerned as established by contracts and 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, pipelines 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.

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.

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, commuter airlines, 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, members of which are appointed by the governor for five-year terms of office.

The 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 affect 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 Border Airport near Noonan, where there are no public agencies to support same; and providing a 20-year long range state-wide airport system plan for major and secondary airport improvements.

In the seventies, the staff held over 125 meetings with cities and counties encouraging the creation of airport authorities. As of January, 1981, in North Dakota there are 75 municipal airport authorities, 9 county-wide, one township, and one interstate airport and four regional authorities for a total of 90.

In 1941, there were less than 100 privately owned aircraft in the State and by 1960 a total of 872 civil aircraft were registered by the Commission. By 1980, a total of 1,655 were registered, of which 1,351 were owned by businesses, professional persons and flight training schools and 304 owned and operated by persons engaged in aerial crop spraying.

In an average year, aerial applicators in North Dakota treat about 3,500,000 acres of cropland for weed, insect and rust control.

Out of the 101 publicly owned airports in North Dakota, 62 have paved runways, taxiways and aprons which includes 8 airports served by scheduled airlines and 54 general aviation airports. In addition, there are over 140 privately owned airports owned by farmers and ranchers located at their farms.

Airline Deregulation

In October 1978, the Congress enacted the Airline Deregulation Act. This law provided that the incumbent large regional airlines could move to discontinue air service at any point on its system provided that if it was the only airline serving a city, it must maintain air service until a willing replacement commuter airline could be found that could replace the service without any interruption.

Rapid growth of commuter airlines took place in 1979, 1980 and 1981. Presently a commuter airline is providing the only service between Bismarck, Dickinson and Williston and between Bismarck, Devils Lake and Grand Forks and between Bismarck, Jamestown and Minneapolis. Commuter airlines operate 17 passenger turbo-prop aircraft which are pressurized and fast. Commuter airlines increase the frequency of air service as the business expands to provide added capacity. The commuter airline between Bismarck and Williston started in July 1980 with three round trips per day and by early 1981, this frequency was increased to four round trips per day with two trips stopping at Dickinson. A major commuter airline serving Bismarck, Devils Lake, Dickinson, Jamestown, Grand Forks and Williston enplaned and deplaned 5,690 passengers at six North Dakota cities in the month of July 1981, a record. In addition, the commuter airline in North Dakota enplaned and deplaned 114,976 pounds of air freight in the month of July 1981, a record and 38 percent above the previous month of June.

Year	Ten Year Growth of Airline Passengers	
	Enplaned Passengers	Enplaned and Deplaned Passengers
1980	517,367	1,035,292
1970	200,678	401,000
	Ten Year Growth 316,689 or 158 percent	
		634,292 or 158 percent

These figures show that the airline terminal buildings at eight airline airports handled over 1,000,000 passengers in 1980 calendar year.

Information furnished by North Dakota Aeronautics Commission, Harold Vavra, Director.

RAILROADS

Railroad mileage in the State decreased only slightly in the last decade, from 5,154 to 4,966. About 70 percent are considered branch lines.

Burlington Northern announced in 1981 that it proposes to abandon 432 miles of branch line over the next three years. Grain subterminals serve as regional collection points for country elevators. BN proposes to load 52-car trains at the subterminals for greater efficiency. Large gathering facilities are being established on the main lines of the railroads.

Burlington Northern has by far the most mileage, 3,404. The Soo Line follows with 1,321, while the Milwaukee has 227, and the Chicago, Northwestern only 14. Twenty years ago the mileage figures included Great Northern 1,992 and Northern Pacific 1,525, now combined under the Burlington Northern for a total of 3,517. In 1961 the Soo Line's tracks totaled 1,312 while today the figure is 9 miles higher at 1,321. The Milwaukee line had 267 miles of track, decreased now to 227. The Chicago, Northwestern figure remains the same, 14. The decrease in mileage for all lines is 313 miles since 1960.

The only passenger train service remaining in 1981 is that provided by Amtrak which travels the route of the former Great Northern from Fargo through Williston.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

The highway commissioner is appointed by the governor; a chief engineer, other engineers, and administrative personnel are appointed by the commissioner.

Duties: To provide an adequate and integrated system of roads to serve the general welfare of the state. The commissioner is custodian of the state highway system with duties to plan, develop, operate, and maintain highway facilities. In 1978 the governor assigned the responsibility for the state intermodal transportation plan to the department. The legislature increased this responsibility in 1979 with the addition of the rail assistance program.

History: In 1909 the state engineer was placed in charge of a good roads experiment station. The first highway commission, consisting of the governor as chairman, the state engineer, and one member appointed by the governor, was established in 1913. Very little was accomplished until after 1917 when the commission was expanded to five members and given authority to designate a state highway system and to take advantage of federal aid. The five-member commission was reduced to three in 1927, with the governor as chairman. In 1931 the governor appointed one full-time commissioner and two part-time members. Since 1933 a single state highway commissioner has been head of the department. The present commissioner, Walter R. Hjelle, has held the office since 1961.

Major changes occurred between 1970 and 1981. New and expanded authority include intermodal planning which involves both the state transportation plan and rail assistance planning. Federal policy reduced regulation of both the railroad and trucking industries. Rail abandonment of branchlines will cause adjustment in our marketing system. A new division, Intermodal Planning and Rail Assistance, was created within the department to meet these needs and to assist in planning for the development of the energy industries in North Dakota. The 1975 legislature authorized the use of state highway user funds for establishment and operation of public bus transportation.

Major accomplishments include: completion of our 571 mile portion of the interstate in 1977; and planning completed, and construction started, to four-lane U.S. Highway 2 from border to border and U.S. Highway 83 from Bismarek to Minot.

State Highway System: The system is designed by the commission and presently consists of 571 miles of interstate, 5,619 miles of primary, 946 miles of federal aid secondary, and 31 miles of state secondary. All systems are presently hard-surfaced. The total system has increased from 6,797 miles in 1970 to 7,167 in 1980.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

The Economic Development Commission was created by HB 1443 of the 47th Legislative Assembly. The bill became effective upon the signature of Governor Olson on March 26, 1981. The Commission was formed by combining the former Business and Industrial Development (BIDD) and the State Travel Division.

The Commission is a promotional agency. It is charged with the responsibility of promoting economic development in North Dakota through the establishment of new business and industry, the expansion of existing business and industry, the development of new markets for agricultural and other products, the encouragement of international trade, and the development of tourism. The Commission also supports the research, writing and publishing of feasibility studies pertaining to possibilities for economic development in the state.

Publications of the EDC include: The North Dakota Industrial Location Facts Book, North Dakota Manufacturers Directory, Growth Indicators, Yes North Dakota, Manual for Local Industrial Development, Guide to Organization of a Local Development Corporation, North Dakota Facts Brochure, the Economic Development Commission Newsletter, North Dakota Tax Incentives, and Taxes and North Dakota.

SECTION 7.
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Geological Features
Geographical Features
Climate
Altitudes
Fish and Wildlife
State Parks
Theodore Roosevelt National Park
International Peace Garden

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 Missouri 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 over the years, and much of the publicity has been unfavorable, especially outside the state. What has been overlooked is the ability of the people to adapt readily to the changes of weather extremes.

The earliest weather observations outdate the Dakota Territory by a number of years, as Lewis and Clark in their travels in 1804 and 1805 recorded the first. As army posts were established in Dakota Territory, there came to be a gradual collection of weather data. In 1870 the Weather Bureau was organized under the U.S. Signal Service of the Army and in 1890 was transferred to the Department of Agriculture. In 1892 there were about 42 stations making regular observations, but today there are about 190 in North Dakota. Some remarkable records have been maintained by these "weathermen", whose work is entirely voluntary. F.O. Ailin at Fullerton maintained continuous records for 60 years without missing an observation. Three generations of the Hoof family at Napoleon from 1889 to 1946 kept up the record. The Christiansen and Gaebbe families from New Salem have had a continuous record since 1906.

The records accumulated over a number of years reveal generally long and cold winters, quite warm and sometimes hot summers with spring and fall seasons of rapid transition. This is called a continental type climate and results primarily because the state is located in the center of the North American continent. The formidable mountain chain along the western part of the continent from Mexico to Alaska blocks very effectively the flow of air from the Pacific Ocean into the center of the continent and limits severely the amount of precipitation east of the Rockies well into the plains states. 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.

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 or higher in the summer and 53 days when temperatures reach zero or lower in the winter. The highest temperature of 121 degrees at Steele, and lowest of 60 degrees below zero at Parshall, were recorded within a period of five months.

Summers are usually pleasant with the hottest weather likely in July and August. Prolonged periods of hot weather are unusual. Nights are usually very comfortable. The hottest weather is usually not

sticky or oppressive, with only a few summer days which are uncomfortably warm due to higher than normal humidity.

Although there is much severely cold weather in practically every winter season, most winters will have a number of mild weather periods. The "January thaw" is not just an empty claim, but very real in most years. Temperature variation in a winter season can be extremely great. It is also in the winter season that the effect of the wind is most pronounced. It makes the cold much more severe. The "wind chill" report on the weather is more important in the winter time than merely the temperature. Extremely cold days are rarely accompanied by wind, and during mild weather a moderate wind causes rapid disappearance of snow. Warm and dry westerly winds, known as the chinook, blowing off the Rocky Mountains, quite often reach western portions of the state and rarely crossing the entire state, bring unseasonably mild weather. A rapid warming of 50 degrees can happen in a few hours, but by the same token, cold air from Canada can drop temperatures as many degrees also.

Spring and fall are usually very pleasant. Strongest winds are observed in the spring and quite frequently there will be severe dust storms. 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, although this varies from east to west, with stations along the eastern border averaging 20 or more inches a year. About 76 percent falls during the crop season, from April to September. By contrast, the winter months average about half an inch each. There are about 30 thunderstorm days a year, mostly in June, July and August. Locally heavy rains are not uncommon during thunderstorms, with cloudbursts not unusual which may dump as much as six inches of rain in a short time. Summertime thunderstorms are occasionally accompanied by destructive winds and hail.

Winter precipitation nearly always falls in the form of snow. The average annual snowfall is 32 inches. The first light snowfall may occur in September, but most of the snow falls from November to March. When accompanied by high winds, these snowfalls create blizzards, which can be dangerous to travelers as well as unprotected livestock.

Tornadoes are infrequent as a rule, but certainly not to be ignored since they are so destructive. They are most frequent in June, but may occur as early as April and as late as September. Tornadoes are sighted by their funnel-shaped clouds, and when this happens, there are quick alerts and everyone should seek proper shelter, usually in basements. The national weather service issues weather "watches" and when the situation develops and becomes more severe, "warnings" are issued.

The crop growing season averages from about 110 days in the northeast and north central to 135 days in the extreme southern part of the state. 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.

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

(Continued)

	Feet		Feet
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

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.

The 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, bass, catfish, bullhead, crappie, bluegill, sturgeon, ling and rainbow trout.

The trout fishery is a success story that dates back over two decades. 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. Both species are becoming 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, moose, 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 1964-1965 and 1968-1969. It is doubtful the antelope herd will ever reach the pre-1964 level of an estimated 14,000 animals. The season presently is closed.

A good moose population has been developed in northeastern North Dakota. Restricted hunting is permitted.

Bighorn sheep were re-introduced into North Dakota in 1956. 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. Limited hunting seasons are held on this species.

Sharp-tailed grouse are the most abundant upland game species. Good 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 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.

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.

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. Limited hunting seasons are held.

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 state produces an excellent number of doves, and short seasons are staged each year.

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 southeast 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.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE PARKS

Campgrounds and recreational vehicles, family picnics with hot dogs and relish, bright colored nylon tents, the fragrance of campfire smoke drifting through the trees and a trek along unspoiled nature trail. All of these and more are provided for visitors to North Dakota State Parks.

Before 1965, all state parks were under the jurisdiction of the State Historical Society of North Dakota. In 1965, the North Dakota Park Service was established and in 1976, the State Outdoor Recreation Agency joined forces with the Park Service to form the present day North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department.

"Parks are for people." Over the past three years, visitation to the North Dakota State Parks has averaged over one million visitors per year. Activities range from horseback riding in the breathtaking

Badlands, camping in the aspen-covered hills of the Turtle Mountains, to sailing off into the breeze on Lake Sakakawea. The state park visitor can choose from a wide array of recreational activities.

Not all outdoor enthusiasts descend upon the parks in the warm summer months; a growing number are taking advantage of the wintertime activities. Imagine gliding down a crystal pathway on cross country skis in the midst of the heavily wooded Sheyenne River Valley or speeding along a well groomed trail on a snowmobile in the Turtle Mountains.

As much as state parks are recreational playgrounds, they also serve as educational laboratories and outdoor classrooms. Each year, thousands of visitors attend interpretive programs presented by park naturalists or historians.

The North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department feels that if the visitor understands and appreciates the natural and historical aspects of the park, he will have a more meaningful and enjoyable experience. Campfire programs, presented in outdoor amphitheaters, bring families together at the end of a busy day to learn about subjects such as wildlife, birds and edible wild foods; guided walks help visitors better understand their environment; and children participate in exploring nature with numerous outdoor activities.

Parks are more than recreational and educational areas; they are parcels of land across the state that preserve our natural and historical heritage for future generations. They are managed to conserve the natural resources while providing recreation benefits for the visitor.

LEWIS AND CLARK STATE PARK — 19 miles east-southeast of Williston on Highway 1804. Members of the Lewis and Clark Expedition visited this area in the early 1800's. Situated on one of the upper bays of Lake Sakakawea, it is the only state park to serve the northwest corner of North Dakota. The rugged scenery displayed in this area is something for all to see. Lewis and Clark is a relatively new park to the system. In September, 1973, the North Dakota Park Service leased this area from the Corps of Engineers and began development to make the area available for greater public recreation. Modern boating facilities are available which include a marina, launch ramp and concessions shop. For the camper, there is a 50-unit modern campground with electricity, water and comfort station. Picnic areas are scattered along the shoreline with shelters to accommodate larger groups. A self-guided nature trail will allow visitors to become acquainted with the park's natural features and an outdoor amphitheater provides the setting for evening campfire programs.

FORT LINCOLN STATE PARK — 4 miles south of Mandan on Highway 1806. History abounds within the confines of Fort Lincoln. The park contains the site of the Slant Indian Village occupied by the Mandan Indians in approximately 1750. There are reconstructed Mandan lodges at this site. An infantry post was established in 1972 with a cavalry post established a year later. The two installations combined were called Fort Abraham Lincoln. It was from Fort Lincoln that Lt. Col. George A. Custer and the 7th Cavalry rode on their ill-fated journey to the Little Big Horn. A modern museum center within the park explains the park history. On summer weekends park historians and other guests present programs such as historic art techniques and wool spinning to the Missouri and Heart Rivers and picnic areas with rustic shelters and playground equipment.

TURTLE RIVER STATE PARK — 22 miles west of Grand Forks on Highway 2. Situated on the meandering Turtle River, it saw extensive road construction and improvement during 1980. The park is tucked away in a wooded valley in the midst of a flat agricultural area. Large deciduous trees grace the valley floor and provide needed shade from the hot summer sun. Many recreational opportunities and facilities are available. A modern campground in a serene wooded area provides a pleasant camping experience. Rustic picnic shelters are used extensively by various groups. During the summer months, a modern swimming pool is provided. The park offers scenic wooded trails which meander through the area. Group camp facilities are available including dormitories, youth cabins, kitchen and dining hall. A downhill ski area is located within the park. Other winter activities include cross-country skiing and snowmobiling.

LAKE METIGOSHE STATE PARK — 14 miles north of Bottineau. It is the most visited state park. The aspen covered hillsides attract visitors from the entire state and sections of Canada. Over 188,000 visitors passed through the entrance gate in 1980. Nestled in the beautiful Turtle Mountains on the shore of Lake Metigoshe, the park is fully equipped with recreation facilities for all ages including supervised swimming beaches, modern campgrounds, walk-in tent campground, boat launching facilities and picnic shelters. It also has a modern but rustic group camp. Facilities include dormitories, kitchen and dining hall and auditorium to accommodate up to 200 people. Located in a serene natural setting, it will draw the nature enthusiast to the area. In 1976, the Old Oak Trail was designated as the 1st National Recreation Trail in North Dakota. The natural beauty provides recreation opportunities for all ages during all seasons.

BEAVER LAKE STATE PARK — 3 miles northeast of Burnstad. Although one of North Dakota's smallest parks, plenty of recreation opportunities are available. What once was a popular horse-racing track is now a modern 25-unit campground with modern comfort station, electrical hookups and playground equipment. Located on the western shore of Beaver Lake, it affords many water recreation opportunities such as swimming, boating and fishing. There is a beautiful wooded picnic area adjacent to the lake with playground equipment. Those wishing to learn more about the natural features of the area can take advantage of the self-guided nature trail and the outdoor amphitheater programs. The park was dedicated in 1932, and in 1935 a Workmen's Progress Administration (WPA) crew began improving the park. A stone cairn commemorates the work done by the WPA crews.

FORT RANSOM STATE PARK — 2 miles north of Fort Ransom or 30 miles south of Valley City. Situated in the heavily wooded and scenic Sheyenne River Valley, it is the newest state park. Established in 1976, it is the first state park in the southeast quarter of the state. The slow meandering waters of the Sheyenne River dissect the park. A 5-unit primitive walk-in tent campground is located in the lush river bottom forest for those visitors wanting a serene campsite all to themselves. On the opposite side of the river is a 15-unit primitive campground. A day-use area has just been completed with roads, picnic shelters and playground equipment and over 13,000 trees have been planted throughout the park. The Young Adult Conservation Corps (YACC) has played an important role in developing this new park. The town of Fort Ransom, just 2 miles south of the park, offers visitors to the area many historical and cultural experiences.

LAKE SAKAKAWEA STATE PARK — One mile north of Pick City on the shores of Lake Sakakawea, it is the most popular park for water-based recreation. Over 145,000 visitors passed through in 1980. The park houses a well developed marina, a concession shop, and a portable boat sewer dump station. The waters of Lake Sakakawea provide numerous activities, such as excellent northern and walleye fishing; sailing; water skiing and canoeing. 150 modern campsites are available with another 150 primitive campsites for the camper who does not desire electricity. Other recreation facilities include a jogging and exercise trail, two playgrounds, a swimming beach, group picnic shelters and many areas for shoreline fishing. Within short driving distance from the park are many places of interest including Garrison Dam and Power Plant; Garrison Dam National Fish Hatchery; Audubon National Wildlife Refuge and the Knife River National Historic Site.

ICELANDIC STATE PARK — 4 miles west of Cavalier on Highway 5. This part of North Dakota was settled by Icelandic settlers in the late 1880's. Located on the north shore of Lake Renwick, Icelandic offers many pleasures for park visitors. A 50-unit campground and comfort station was constructed in 1980 and will be in full operation along with the other 75 camping sites. Boating, swimming and fishing are popular pastimes on Lake Renwick with many shaded picnic sites adjacent to the lake. Playground equipment is available. In 1964, Mr. G. B. Gunlogson donated a 200-acre tract to the park for the purpose of establishing a sanctuary for birds, plants, and animals. This land is now known as the Gunlogson Arboretum. Preserved for its natural beauty and nature study values, the Arboretum is used extensively by park visitors interested in the natural environment. A small museum center is located at the entrance. In 1978, the Wildwood Trail was designed as the second National Recreation Trail in North Dakota.

FORT STEVENSON STATE PARK — 3 miles south of Garrison, it is named for the Frontier Post located near the present day park site. The original fort site is now under the water of Lake Sakakawea. With the construction of Garrison Dam and the resultant impoundment, the Corps of Engineers constructed a recreation area and, in 1974, the area was leased by the Parks and Recreation Department. The park provides for varied recreational activities with facilities including a 100-unit modern campground, picnic areas with shelters, a boat ramp, a nature trail and a brand new outdoor amphitheater constructed by the Youth Conservation Corps. The park hosts the annual Governor's Cup Walleye Fishing Derby. Prairie dogs, once widely spread across the Great Plains, have a town near the boat ramp and are readily observable. Pheasants and sharp-tailed grouse frequent the shelterbelts. A naturalist is available during the summer months for additional information.

LITTLE MISSOURI BAY STATE PARK — 17 miles north of Killdeer. It consists of 6,000 acres of picturesque badlands overlooking an extension of Lake Sakakawea into the Little Missouri River Basin. The park is maintained for those visitors who want a primitive camping experience. A horse corral is available for groups bringing in their own horses to explore the more than 75 miles of trail. Several artesian wells are located adjacent to the park. This area offers you a wilderness experience which is hard to find in today's modern world. It is an ideal area for those wishing to "get away from it all" and to observe a splendid slice of nature.

SULLY CREEK PRIMITIVE CAMPGROUND — 2½ miles south of Medora. Situated in the heart of the badlands, the campground is another area that provides minimal facilities. There are

picnic tables and fire rings at each of the 30 campsites and water is available. Near the campground, a corral is provided for horses. It is located just minutes away from the historic western town of Medora and Theodore Roosevelt National Park. This campground is named for General Alfred Sully. In the summer of 1864, Sully and his troops came to North Dakota in retaliation for the 1862 "Minnesota Uprising" of the Sioux, whom he encountered in battle at the Killdeer Mountains on July 28, 1864.

SEASONABLE AND DAY-USE PARKS

Butte View State Campground, 2 miles east of Bowman on Highway 12;

Doyle Memorial State Park, 7 miles southeast of Wishek on the shores of Green Lake;

Streeter Memorial State Park, 11 miles southwest of Streeter.

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 fireproof, 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.

Other buildings on the Capitol grounds are: The Liberty Memorial Building which formerly was used as a museum and as of July 1982 will house the State Library; the State Office Building, which was originally constructed as Bismarck Junior College and purchased by the Legislature in 1959; the Governor's Residence, which was completed and ready for occupancy in 1960; the State Highway Building, completed in 1967 and which houses the Highway Department and Motor Vehicle Department; an addition to the Capitol completed in 1981 and referred to as the Judicial Wing; State Office Building. This addition houses in separate and distinct quarters, the judicial branch of government. Other primary agencies are the Social Service Board and Health Department; a Heritage Center completed in 1981 and used primarily to display and preserve the heritage of North Dakota. This facility also houses the State Historical Society.

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 buildings 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.

There are a few statues and markers on the grounds which commemorate among others, the pioneer family, Sakakawea, and Judge John Burke.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL 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 — incipue coal. Occasionally these seams of lignite are ignited by chemical reaction, lightning, 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 capped 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 through the summer and fall months. The more common flowers are the pasqueflower, larkspur, arnica, 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.

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.

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 cascading stream, Peace Tower, 18-foot Floral Clock, Athletic Camp, Centennial Pavilion, Amphitheatre, Masonic Auditorium and many gardens donated by organizations.

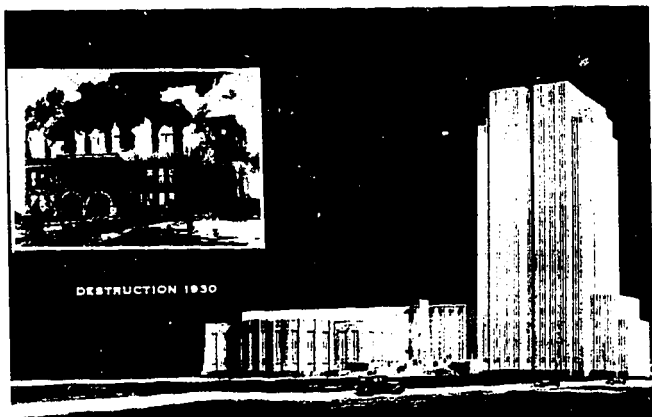
The International Music Camp held annually is one of the leading summer schools of fine arts in the United States and Canada.

Visitors to the Garden are impressed with the diverse natural beauty of the terrain and the central formal area, flower gardens and landscaped sections. Scenic driveways and nature trails follow the contours of the two large man-made lakes and give easy access to all parts of the Garden.

The Peace Chapel truly symbolizes the spirit of the Garden, and is frequently used for church services, weddings and baptisms. The Carillon Bell Tower houses the Lady Arma Sifton Bells.

The Peace Garden provides a refuge for deer and water fowl, and is also a good bird sanctuary. There are facilities for picnicking, camping and trailers for visitors.

Since its inception, the Garden has been materially aided in its development by appropriations made by the Legislatures of Manitoba and North Dakota, and by the Parliament of Canada and the Congress of the U.S.A.



North Dakota Capitol; destruction 1930, construction 1932.

**SECTION 8.
STATES AND PRESIDENTIAL DATA**

Presidents, Vice-presidents
Admission dates for States
Capitals, Nicknames, Flowers

PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

PRESIDENTS

Year of Qualification	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. 4m., 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 (13)	Rep.	Calif.	5 yrs., 6 mo., 20 d.
1974	Gerald R. Ford	Rep.	Nebr.	2 yrs., 5 mo., 11 d.
1977	Jimmy Carter	Dem.	Ga.	4 yrs.
1981	Ronald Reagan	Rep.	Ill.	1981-

- (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.
- (13) Resigned his office August 9, 1974, when Vice-President Ford succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Year of Qualification	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. Aitchinson (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
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
1886	John Sherman (1)	Rep.	Massachusetts
1887	John J. Ingalls (1)	Rep.	Vermont
1889	Levi P. Morton	Rep.	Kentucky
1893	Adlai E. Stevenson	Dem.	New Jersey
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
1901	William P. Frye (1)	Rep.	Maine
1905	Charles W. Fairbanks	Rep.	Ohio
1905	Charles W. Fairbanks	Rep.	Ohio
1909	James S. Sherman (7)	Rep.	New York
1921	Calvin Coolidge (8)	Rep.	Vermont
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
1965	Hubert H. Humphrey	Dem.	South Dakota
1969	Spiro T. Agnew (11)	Rep.	Maryland
1973	Gerald R. Ford (12)	Rep.	Michigan
1974	Nelson Rockefeller	Rep.	Michigan
1977	Walter F. Mondale	Dem.	Maine
1977	Walter F. Mondale	Dem.	Maine
1981	George Bush	Rep.	Minnesota
1981	George Bush	Rep.	Massachusetts

- (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.
- (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	Ages at		Ancestry	Education
		In- augu- ration	Death		
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	
Ford	1913	61	English	Yale	
Carter	1924	52	English	Union College	
Reagan	1911	69	Irish-Scotch- Eng.	Eureka College	

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	40,385
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	121,666
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	Topoka	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.

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