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LEGISLATIVE MANUAL  
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NORTH DAKOTA  
—  
1897

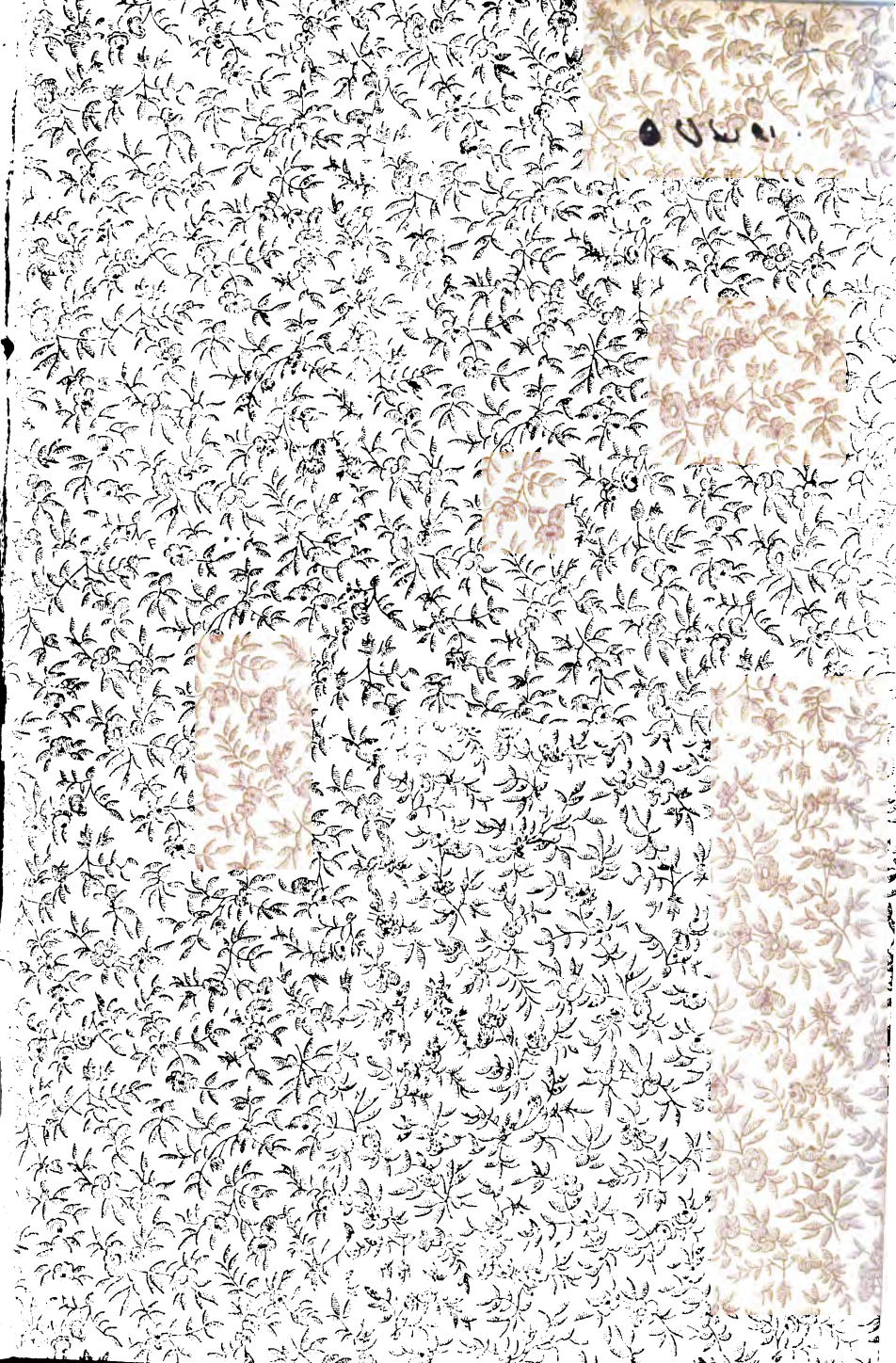
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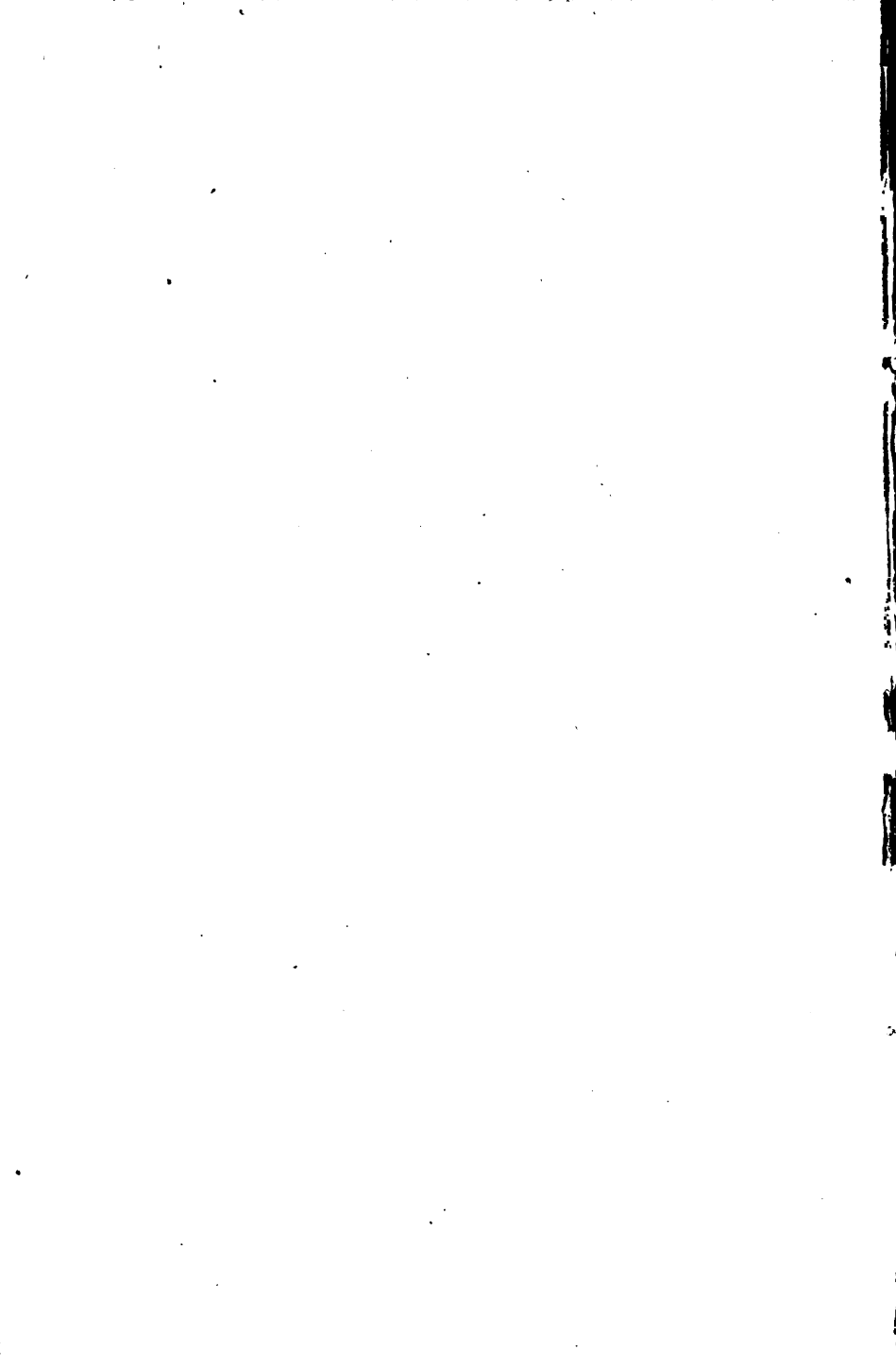




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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, *1897*

1897.

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# LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

CONTAINING THE

Constitution of North Dakota,

ALSO

RULES AND STANDING COMMITTEES  
OF THE FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

AND

HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL AND POLITICAL  
INFORMATION.

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 J. M. COCHRANE, Reporter of Supreme Court, Grand Forks.

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Supreme Court—At Bismarck, first Tuesdays in October and April.  
 United States Court—At Bismarck, first Tuesday in March; Devils Lake, first Tuesday in July; Fargo, third Tuesday in May; Grand Forks, second Tuesday in November.

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 Adjutant General—E. S. MILLER, Jamestown.

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 State Examiner—H. A. LANGLIE, Bismarck.  
 Deputy—R. E. WALLACE, Bismarck.  
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 Historical Commission—Governor, auditor, secretary of state, commissioner of agriculture and labor, Wm. H. Morehead and the president of North Dakota Historical Society, (Col. C. A. Lounsberry).

## TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

There are boards to be filled from time to time by appointment or by appointment from the governor (and confirmation by the senate) as follows: Dental examiners, (5); medical examiners, (9); state board of health, (3); veterinary medical examiners, (3); veterinarians, (seven—one from each judicial district besides one chief); state board of agriculture, (7); trustees reform school, (5); penitentiary, (5); hospital for insane, (5); normal schools—Mayville and Valley City—(5 each); agricultural college, (7); university, (5); blind asylum, (5); school for the deaf, (5); industrial school, (3); board of pharmacy, (3); soldiers' home, (5); state agent prevention cruelty to animals; superintendent of irrigation and forestry.

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 United States District Judge—\* Hon. C. F. Amidon, Fargo, N. D.  
 United States District Attorney—Tracy R. Bangs, Grand Forks, N. D.  
 United States Marshal—J. E. Cronan, Fargo, N. D.  
 Clerk of United States District and U. S. Circuit Courts—J. A. Montgomery, Fargo, N. D.  
 Surveyor General—Andrew Blewett, Bismarck, N. D.  
 Deputy U. S. Revenue Collector—G. A. Lieber, Jamestown, N. D.

\* Appointed to succeed Hon. A. D. Thomas, deceased.

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	{ F. M. Kinter, Receiver.
Grand Forks.....	{ J. V. Brooke, Register.
	{ C. M. English, Receiver.
Devils Lake.....	{ R. Noble, Register.
	{ A. W. Schmidt, Receiver.
Fargo.....	{ A. E. Sunderhauf, Register.
	{ T. Martin, Receiver.
Minot.....	{ M. Barrett, Register.
	{ John Ely, Receiver.

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Representative in Congress—Martin N. Johnson, Petersburg.

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### Republican.

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Judson LaMoure, Pembina.  
Charles K. Wing, Crystal.  
George E. Towle, Park River.  
Gunder Olson, Grafton.  
J. E. Stevens, Northwood.  
John P. Bray, Grand Forks.  
J. G. Hamilton, Grand Forks.  
John E. Paulson, Hillsboro.  
A. B. Guptill, Fargo.  
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Charles D. Gray, Page.  
Don R. Davidson, Wahpeton.  
J. F. Devlin, Cayuga.  
H. S. Oliver, Lisbon.  
N. J. Olson, Sanborn.  
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C. J. Lord, Cando.  
O. D. Comstock, Minnewaukan.  
A. O. Whipple, Devils Lake.  
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C. N. Valentine, LaMoure.  
T. F. Marshall, Oakes.  
J. H. Wishek, Ashley.  
Edward S. Allen, Bismarck.  
F. W. Cathro, Bottineau.  
R. W. Davidson, Minot.  
George H. Blingenheimer, Mandan.  
M. L. Ayers, Dickinson.  
At Large—E. C. Cooper, Grand Forks.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John P. Bray, Grand Forks.  
E. C. Cooper, Grand Forks.  
A. O. Whipple, Devils Lake.  
John E. Paulson, Hillsboro.  
A. B. Guptill, Fargo.

Don R. Davidson, Wahpeton.  
John Simons, Valley City.  
Edward S. Allen, Bismarck.  
Gunder Olson, Grafton.

### Democratic.

National Committeeman—ISAAC P. BAKER, Bismarck.

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E. W. Conmy, Pembina.  
J. M. Chisholm, Hamilton.  
Thomas Bolton, Park River.  
W. J. Graham, Grafton.  
O. H. Phillips, Larimore.  
M. L. McCormack, Grand Forks.  
Burke Corbet, Grand Forks.  
George Bates, Hillsboro.  
Thomas Kleinogle, Fargo.  
Frank Bleber, Casselton.  
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M. A. Wippenman, Hankinson.  
F. G. Bartlett, Forman.  
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Hugh McDonald, Valley City.  
W. A. Fridley, Steele.

F. A. Rahders, Lakota.  
John McBride, Milton.  
T. W. Conyers, Cando.  
D. J. Drummond, Minnewaukan.  
J. B. Eaton, Devils Lake.  
R. P. Allison, New Rockford.  
G. A. Lieber, Jamestown.  
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John A. Ely, Minot.  
J. A. McDougall, Mandan.  
W. A. Carter, Dickinson.

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**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

Thomas Kleynogle,	George Armstrong, Buffalo.
J. B. Eaton,	R. Q. Bartlett, Forman.
E. C. Carruth.	Gus. Lieber, Jamestown.
Ex-officio.	James H. Holt, Bismarck.
M. L. McCormack, Grand Forks.	J. M. Chisholm, Hamilton.
T. W. Conyers, Cando.	

**Independent.**

National Committeeman—WALTER MUIR, Hunter.

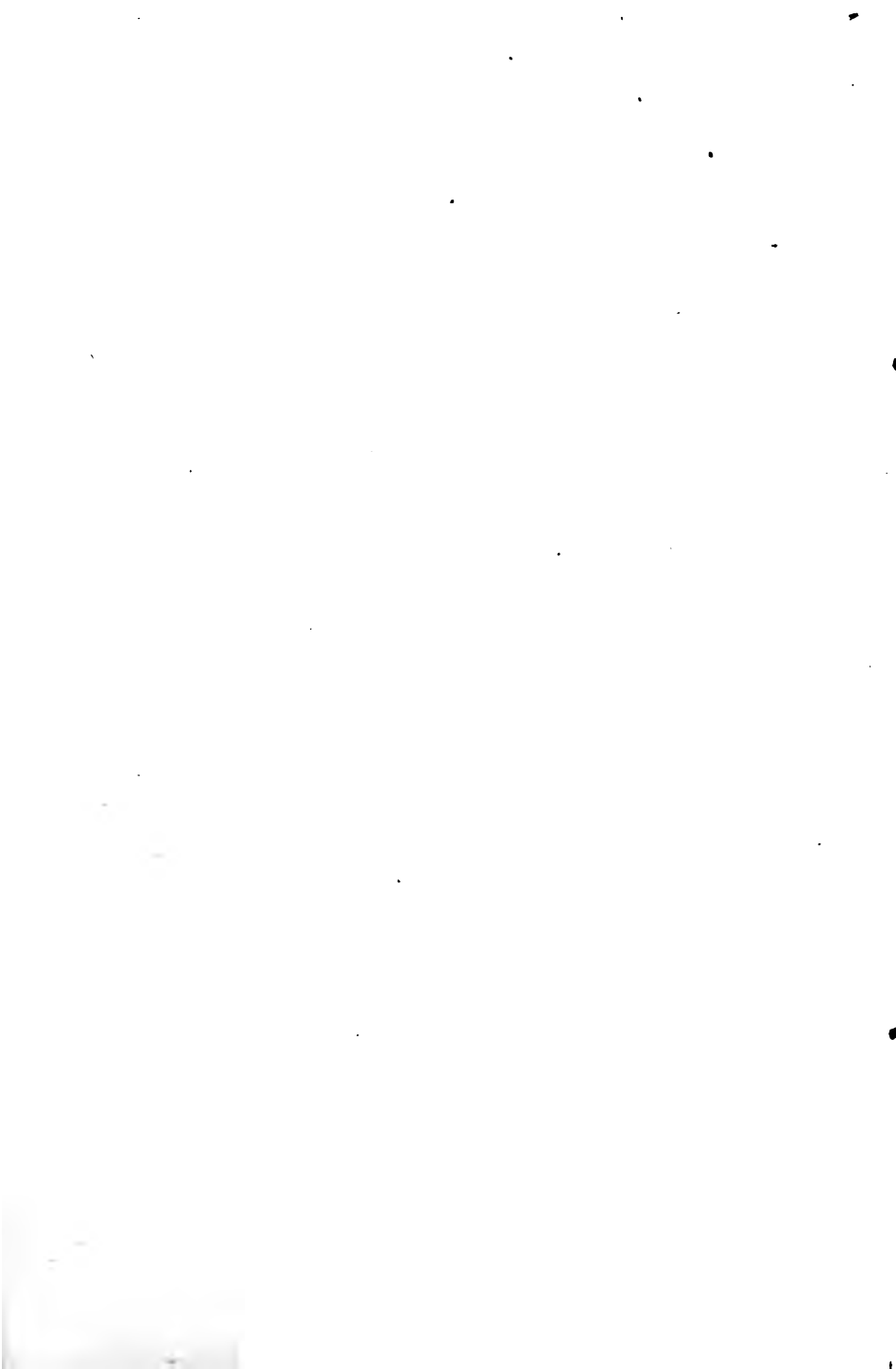
**INDEPENDENT STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.**

FRANK J. THOMPSON, Chairman, Fargo.  
FINLEY GRANT, Secretary, Fargo.

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NOTE.—In the list of newspapers, pages 115-116, the names of the Nord Dakota Presse, at Wahpeton, the People's Advocate, at Valley City, and the Moon, at Hanna, are unintentionally omitted. It is also not recorded in the history of legislative sessions that a special session was held beginning June 1, 1892, and concluding June 3, 1892, for the purpose of passing acts providing for the election of presidential electors and state, district and county officers; to create a state board of canvassers; to govern contests concerning electors; to make appropriation for pay of presidential electors, and to make appropriation for the World's Fair building.





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## HISTORICAL.

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Dakota is an Indian name and signifies "confederated" or "leagued together," and applied originally to the Sioux confederation of Indians. The present state of North Dakota, together with that of South Dakota, was a part of the territory purchased in 1803 of France by President Thomas Jefferson for the sum of fifteen million dollars and the assumption of certain claims held by citizens of the United States against France, which made the purchase amount to twenty-seven million two hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents (\$27,267,621 98), and which was known as the Louisiana purchase.

October 1, 1803, that part of the new purchase lying south of Arkansas was formed into the "Territory of Orleans;" the remaining portion, which includes the states of Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, part of Colorado, North and South Dakota, the Indian Territory and a part of Wyoming was formed into the District of Louisiana, and the governing power was vested in a governor and judge of what was then known as the Indian Territory. President Jefferson having great confidence in the future greatness of the West, sent in 1804, an exploring expedition in charge of Captains Lewis and Clark, who were the first to traverse the entire length of the Missouri river, and in 1804-5-6 gave to the world the first general account of Dakota. Lewis and Clark camped the first winter among the Mandan Indians, at Fort Mandan, which was in latitude 47 degrees, 21 minutes, 47 seconds—some twelve or fifteen miles above Washburn in McLean county.

The first mention of the country west of the Great Lakes was made by Nicollet, sent out by the French authorities at Quebec in 1639. Nicollet called the inhabitants Nadsuessioux, which was abbreviated into Sioux by the later French explorers. The Sioux were warlike and the enemy of all other tribes, and hence the name of Sioux, or enemy.

July 1, 1805, congress designated the District of Louisiana as the territory of the same name, and placed the legislative power in the hands of a governor and three judges named by the president and confirmed by the Senate of the United States. December 7, 1812, the name of the territory was changed to "Territory of Missouri," and limited power granted the people residing therein to elect a legislative body. June 28, 1834, congress created the territory of

Michigan, which included that part of Dakota. North and South, lying east of the Missouri and White Earth rivers, and including the present states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. The territory of Wisconsin was established July 3, 1836, and included that part of the state of North Dakota lying east of the Missouri and White Earth rivers. June 12, 1838, the territory of Iowa was organized, including part of the present state of North Dakota; March 3, 1849, the territory of Minnesota was established, which covered that part of the state of North Dakota lying east of the Missouri river; May 30, 1854, the territory of Nebraska was organized and that part of the states of North and South Dakota lying west of the Missouri and White Earth rivers, and which had previous to that time been known as "Mandan Territory," was included in Nebraska Territory.

Minnesota became a state on the 11th day of May, 1858; from that date until the second day of March, 1861, all that part of both North and South Dakota east of the Missouri and White Earth rivers was without legal name or existence.

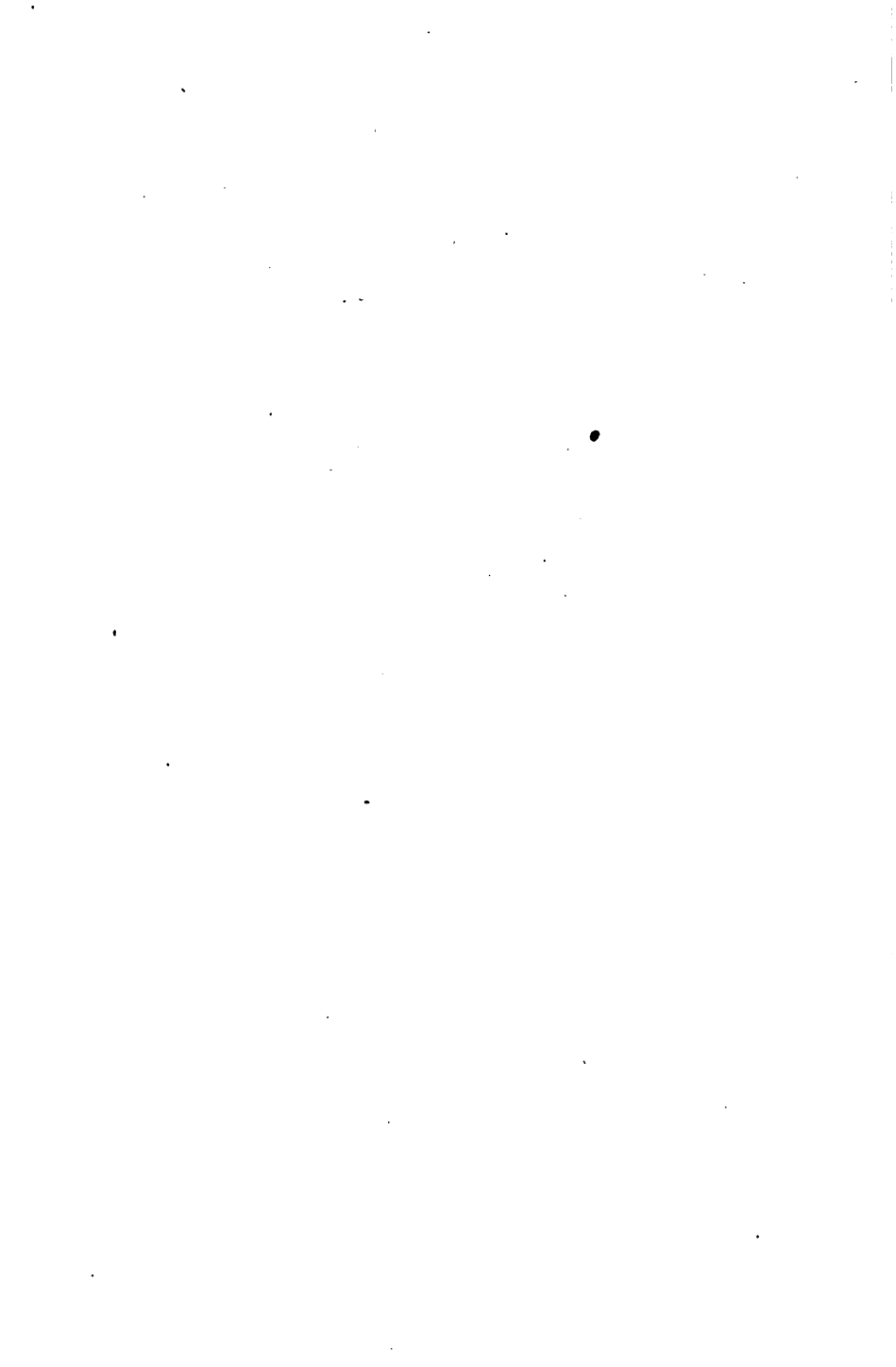
The bill incorporating the present states of North and South Dakota as Dakota Territory was signed by President Buchanan on March 2, 1861. On May 27th thereafter President Lincoln appointed as the first governor of Dakota Territory Dr. William Jayne, of Springfield, Ill. Dr. Jayne had been a young man who grew up as a physician while Lincoln was developing as a lawyer in Springfield, the then new capitol of Illinois, and a close personal friendship had existed between the two until Lincoln had become president of the United States; and in recognition of the friendships of his earlier days he appointed Dr. Jayne as the first governor of what was then to his mind the most promising territory yet organized.

The employes of various fur companies were the first white settlers of the territory of Dakota. As early as 1808 the government established Fort Clark on the Missouri at the mouth of the Knife river—a point about seven miles up the river from where Lewis and Clark had in 1803 spent the winter and established what they called Fort Mandan. In 1810 Lord Selkirk built a fort at Pembina on the Red River a short distance below the international boundary line. Fort Pierre was built in 1829 and the first steamer ascended the Missouri river in 1830. In 1839 Gen. John C. Fremont crossed over the country from the Missouri to the James rivers thence across the country to Devils Lake. Catlin, the famous Indian painter, whose collection, the largest in the world of pictures of noted Indian chiefs—now owned by the government and on exhibit in the national museum at Washington—traveled over the country in 1841. A majority of these pictures were painted from sittings in life. Captain Pope's map of a trip to the Red River in 1849, and which is now on file in the

war department at Washington, designates all the country around Devils Lake as a "salt water region," and Lieutenant Warren who explored the "Dacouta" country under the direction of the government in 1855 said the territory was occupied by powerful tribes of roving savages and "is only adapted to a mode of life like theirs."

Gov. William Jayne arrived at Yankton, which was designated in the act organizing the territory of Dakota, as the territorial capital, on May 27, 1861, and proceeded to the organization of a territorial government. Yankton remained the capital from that date until the 2d day of June, 1883, when it was removed from Yankton to Bismarck which remained the territorial capital until the formation of the states of North and South Dakota. The territorial legislature passed an act in 1883 providing for the removal of the territorial capital from Yankton to a point designated by commissioners appointed for the location of the new capitol. The following persons were appointed as such commissioners, viz: Alexander McKenzie, Milo W. Scott, Burleigh F. Spaulding, Charles H. Myers, George A. Matthews, Alexander Hughes, Henry H. DeLong, John P. Belding and M. D. Thompson. The capital commission, at a session held in the city of Fargo, on the 2nd day of June, 1883, located the territorial capital at Bismarck.

A bill known as the "omnibus bill" and which was an act dividing the territory of Dakota into the states of North and South Dakota, and enabling the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington to formulate constitutions, was approved February 22, 1889, and a constitutional convention was held at Bismarck, beginning July 4, 1889. A constitution was formulated and submitted to a vote of the people of the state of North Dakota at an election called for that purpose, and to elect state officers, October 1, 1889. There were 27,440 votes cast for and 8,107 against the adoption of the constitution.



## THE ENABLING ACT.

[Approved February 22, 1889.]

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.

SECTION 1. 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.

SEC. 2. The area comprising the territory of Dakota shall, for the purposes of this act, be divided on the line of the 7th 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.

SEC. 3. That all persons who are qualified by the laws of said territories to vote for representatives to the legislative assemblies thereof are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form conventions in said proposed states; and the qualifications for delegates to such conventions shall be such as by the laws of said territories respectively persons are required to possess to be eligible to the legislative assemblies thereof; and the aforesaid delegates to form said conventions shall be apportioned within the limits of the proposed states, in such districts as may be established as herein provided, in proportion to the population in each of said counties and districts, as near as may be, to be ascertained at the time of making said apportionments by the persons hereinafter authorized to make the same, from the best information obtainable, in each of which districts three delegates shall be elected, but no elector shall vote for more than two persons for delegates to such conventions; that said apportionment 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 conventions 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 75; 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.

SEC. 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 constitutions 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 conventions shall provide, by ordinances irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said states:

First. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant 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.

SEC. 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 Sec. 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 Nov. 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.

SEC. 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 Dakota 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.

SEC. 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.

SEC. 8. That the constitutional convention which may assemble in South Dakota shall provide by ordinance for re-

submitting the Sioux Falls constitution of 1885, after having amended the same as provided in Sec. 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 said 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 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.

SEC. 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.

SEC. 10. That upon the admission of each of said states

into the Union sections numbered 16 and 36 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 sub-divisions 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 16th and 36th 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.

SEC. 11. That all lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be disposed of only at public sale, and at a price not less than \$10 per acre, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only shall be expended in the support of said schools. But said lands may, under such regulations as the legislatures shall prescribe, be leased for periods of not more than five years, in quantities not exceeding one section to any one person or company; and such land shall not be subject to pre-emption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.

SEC. 12. That upon the admission of each of said states into the union, in accordance with the provisions of this act, 50 sections of the unappropriated public lands within said states, to be selected and located in legal sub-divisions as provided in Sec. 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.

SEC. 13. That 5 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.

SEC. 14. That the lands granted to the territories of Dakota and Montana by the act of Feb. 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, respect-

ively, if such states are admitted into the union as provided in this act, to the extent of the full quantity of 72 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 Feb. 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 72 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 sec. 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.

Sec. 15. That so much of the lands belonging to the United States as have been acquired and set apart for the purpose mentioned in "An act appropriating money for the erection of a penitentiary in the territory of Dakota," approved March 2, 1881, together with the buildings thereon, be, and the same is, hereby granted, together with any unexpended balances of the moneys appropriated therefor by said act, to said state of South Dakota, for the purposes therein designated; and the states of North Dakota and Washington shall, respectively, have like grants for the same purpose, and subject to like terms and conditions as provided in said act of March 2, 1881, for the territory of Dakota. The penitentiary at Deer Lodge City, Mont., and all lands connected therewith and set apart and reserved therefor, are hereby granted to the state of Montana.

SEC. 16. That 90 000 acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in sec. 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 purpose.

SEC. 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 Sept. 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 Sept. 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 proportion as far as practicable.

To the state of Montana: For the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, 100,000 acres; for state normal schools, 100,000 acres; for agricultural colleges, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 50,000 acres; for the establishment of a state reform school, 50,000 acres; for the establishment of a deaf and dumb asylum, 50,000 acres; for public buildings at the capital of the state, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 150,000 acres.

To the state of Washington: For the establishment and maintenance of a scientific school, 100,000 acres; for the state normal schools, 100,000 acres; for public buildings at the state capital in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 100,000 acres; for state, charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions, 200,000 acres.

That the states provided for in this act shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this act. And the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated, and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislatures of the respective states may severally provide.

SEC. 18. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants made by this act. But if sections 16 and 36, 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 there-

of for the use and the benefit of the common schools of said states.

SEC. 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.

SEC. 20. That the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each of said territories for defraying the expenses of the said conventions, except to Dakota, for which the sum of \$40,000 is so appropriated, \$20,000 each for South Dakota and North Dakota, and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the territorial legislatures. Any money hereby appropriated not necessary for such purpose shall be covered into the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 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 \$3,500, payable in four equal installments, on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year, and shall reside in the district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts in each district, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said state. The regular terms of said courts shall be held in each district, at the place aforesaid, on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both said circuit and district courts. The circuit and district courts for each of said districts and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction, and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The marshal, district attorney and clerks of the circuit and district courts of each of said districts, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein,

shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States; and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties in the state of Nebraska.

SEC. 22. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the supreme court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from either of said courts, may be heard and determined by said supreme court of the United States. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court hereby established within the state succeeding the territory from which such record is or may be pending, or to the supreme court of such state, as the nature of the case may require; provided, that the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall, in cases arising in the territory of Dakota, be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the district of South Dakota, or to the supreme court of the state of South Dakota, or to the circuit or district court of the district of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the state of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the territory of North Dakota, as the nature of the case may require. And each of the circuit, district and state courts herein named shall, respectively, be the successor of the supreme court of the territory, as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts respectively, with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of any of the proposed states prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the supreme court of the United States as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said state into the union.

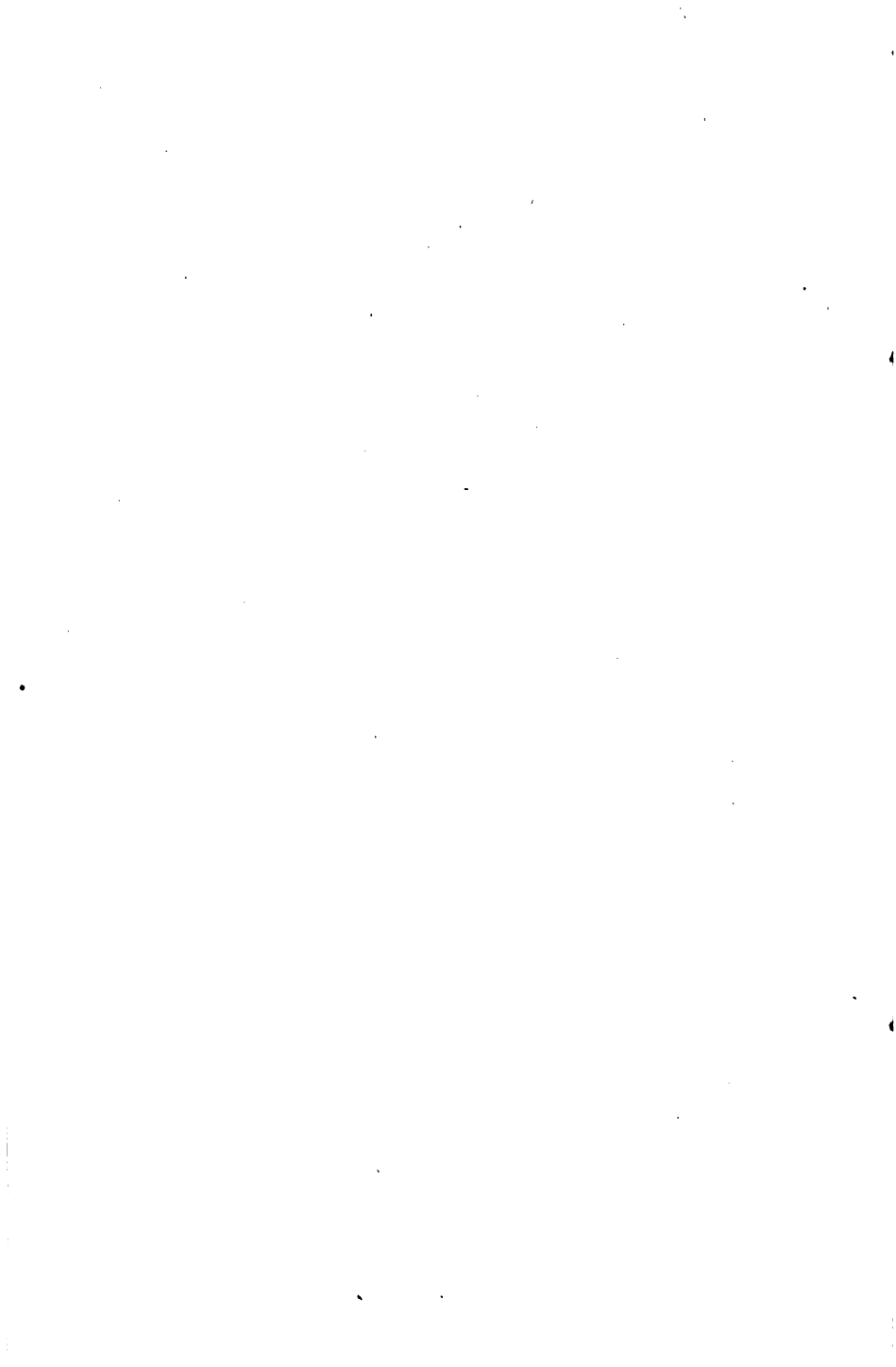
SEC. 23. That in respect to all cases, proceedings, and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of either of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission into the Union of either of the states mentioned in this act, and arising within the limits of any such state, 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 proceeding filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request, such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper state courts.

SEC. 24. That the constitutional conventions may, by ordinance, provide for the election of officers for full state governments, including members of the legislatures and representatives in the fifty-first congress; but said state governments shall remain in abeyance until the states shall be admitted into the union, respectively, as provided in this act. In case the constitution of any of said proposed states shall be ratified by the people, but not otherwise, the legislature thereof may assemble, organize, and elect two senators of the United States, and the governor and secretary of state of such proposed state shall certify the election of the senators and representatives in the manner required by law; and when such state is admitted into the union the senators and representatives shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in congress, and to all the rights and privileges of senators and representatives of other states in the congress of the United States; and the officers of the state governments formed in pursuance of said constitutions, as provided by the constitutional conventions, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of such state officers; and all laws in force made by said territories at the time of their admission into the union shall be in force in said states, except as modified or changed by this act or by the constitutions of the states, respectively.

SEC. 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.





# STATE CONSTITUTION.

[Adopted Oct. 1, 1889; yeas, 27,441; nays, 8,107.]

## 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.

#### NATURAL RIGHTS.

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

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

SEC. 3. The state of North Dakota is an inseparable part of the American Union and the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.

#### RELIGIOUS LIBERTIES.

SEC. 4. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall be forever guaranteed in this state, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness or juror on account of his opinion on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this state.

SEC. 5. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless, when in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require.

#### EXCESSIVE BAIL.

SEC. 6. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or the

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LEGAL GUARANTEED.

prosecutions in any court whatever, the right to a speedy and public trial in the court to compel the attendance of witnesses; and to appear and defend in person. 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.

RIGHTS OF PROPERTY NOT TO BE TAKEN WITHOUT JUST COMPENSATION.

Private property shall not be taken or damaged without just compensation having been first made to the owner, and no right of way shall be granted to any corporation, other than a railroad, without first made to the court for the owner, and the amount of compensation proposed by the corporation shall be ascertained by the court.

DEBT.

Nothing shall be taken from a debtor for debt unless it is for the benefit of his creditors as prescribed by law; or in payment of a debt by way of assumption of fraud. No law shall be passed, and no law shall be passed, which shall create a new servitude, unless it is one which is tolerated in this State.

SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

Warrants shall not be issued without probable cause, and the person arrested shall be held in custody until the person arrested shall issue a writ of habeas corpus, and the person arrested shall be held in custody until the person arrested shall issue a writ of habeas corpus.

Nothing shall be taken from a debtor for debt unless it is for the benefit of his creditors as prescribed by law; or in payment of a debt by way of assumption of fraud.

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.

#### RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY.

SEC. 7. The right of trial by jury shall be secured to all, and remain inviolate; but a jury in civil cases, in courts not of record, may consist of less than twelve men, as may be prescribed by law.

#### FELONY—TRIAL FOR.

SEC. 8. Until otherwise provided by law, no person shall, for a felony, be proceeded against criminally, otherwise than by indictment, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. In all other cases offenses shall be prosecuted criminally by indictment or information. The legislative assembly may change, regulate or abolish the grand jury system.

#### FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND PUBLICATION.

SEC. 9. Every man may freely write, speak and publish his opinions on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that privilege. In all civil and criminal trials for libel the truth may be given in evidence, and shall be a sufficient defense when the matter is published with good motives and for justifiable ends; and the jury shall have the same power of giving a general verdict as in other cases; and in all indictments or informations for libels the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts under the direction of the court as in other cases.

#### REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES.

SEC. 10. The citizens have a right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for the common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for the redress of grievances, or for other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.

SEC. 11. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation.

#### MILITARY SUBORDINATE TO CIVIL POWER.

SEC. 12. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing army shall be maintained by this state in time of peace, and no soldiers shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by law.

## SPEEDY TRIAL GUARANTEED.

SEC. 13. In criminal prosecutions in any court whatever, the party accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial; to have the process of the court to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; and to appear and defend in person and with counsel. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense, nor be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

## PRIVATE PROPERTY—HOW CONDEMNED.

SEC. 14. Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation having been first made to, or paid into court for the owner, and no right of way shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation, other than municipal, until full compensation therefor be first made in money or ascertained and paid into court for the owner, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed by such corporation, which compensation shall be ascertained by a jury, unless a jury be waived.

## IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

SEC. 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.

SEC. 16. No bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligations of contracts shall ever be passed.

SEC. 17. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime, shall ever be tolerated in this state.

## UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES PROHIBITED.

SEC. 18. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons and things to be seized.

## TREASON AGAINST THE STATE.

SEC. 19. Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.

## SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

SEC. 20. No special privileges or immunities shall ever be

granted which may not be altered, revoked or repealed by the legislative assembly; nor shall any citizen or class of citizens be granted privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall not be granted to all citizens.

#### CONSTITUTION MANDATORY AND PROHIBITORY.

SEC. 21. The provisions of this constitution are mandatory and prohibitory unless, by express words, they are declared to be otherwise.

#### RIGHTS AS TO CIVIL MATTERS.

SEC. 22. All courts shall be open, and every man for any injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation shall have remedy by due process of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the state in such manner, in such courts and in such cases, as the legislative assembly may, by law, direct.

#### EMPLOYMENT—FREE RIGHT TO OBTAIN.

SEC. 23. Every citizen of this state shall be free to obtain employment wherever possible, and any person, corporation, or agent thereof, maliciously interfering or hindering in any way, any citizen from obtaining or enjoying employment already obtained, from any other corporation or person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

#### TRANSGRESSION OF POWER.

SEC. 24. To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government and shall forever remain inviolate.

## ARTICLE II.

### The Legislative Department.

#### LEGISLATIVE POWER—WHERE VESTED.

SEC. 25. The legislative power shall be vested in a Senate and House of Representatives.

#### SENATE—TERM.

SEC. 26. The Senate shall be composed of not less than thirty nor more than fifty members.

SEC. 27. Senators shall be elected for the term of four years, except as hereinafter provided.

#### QUALIFICATION OF SENATORS.

SEC. 28. No person shall be a senator who is not a qualified elector in the district in which he may be chosen, and who

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shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a resident of the state or territory for two years next preceding his election.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS—HOW FIXED.

SEC. 29. The legislative assembly shall fix the number of senators, and divide the state into as many senatorial districts as there are senators, which districts as nearly as may be, shall be equal to each other in the number of inhabitants entitled to representation. Each district shall be entitled to one senator and no more, and shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory; and no portion of any county shall be attached to any other county, or part thereof, so as to form a district. The districts as thus ascertained and determined shall continue until changed by law.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS—HOW NUMBERED.

SEC. 30. The senatorial districts shall be numbered consecutively from one upwards, according to the number of districts prescribed, and the senators shall be divided into two classes. Those elected in the districts designated by even numbers shall constitute one class, and those elected in districts designated by odd numbers shall constitute the other class. The senators of one class elected in the year 1890 shall hold their office for two years, those of the other class shall hold their office four years, and the determination of the two classes shall be by lot, so that one-half of the senators, as nearly as practicable, may be elected biennially.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

SEC. 31. The senate at the beginning and close of each regular session, and at such other times as may be necessary, shall elect one of its members president *pro tempore*, who may take the place of the lieutenant governor under rules prescribed by law.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—TERM.

SEC. 32. The house of Representatives shall be composed of not less than sixty nor more than one hundred and forty members.

SEC. 33. Representatives shall be elected for the term of two years.

QUALIFICATION OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SEC. 34. No person shall be a representative who is not a qualified elector in the district for which he may be chosen, and who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a resident of the state or territory for two years next preceding his election.



## REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS—CENSUS WHEN TAKEN.

SEC. 35. The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned to and elected at large from each senatorial district. The legislative assembly shall, in the year 1895, and every tenth year, cause an enumeration to be made of all the inhabitants of this state, and shall at its first regular session after each such enumeration, and also after each federal census, proceed to fix by law the number of senators, which shall constitute the senate of North Dakota, and the number of representatives which shall constitute the house of representatives of North Dakota, within the limits prescribed by this constitution, and at the same session shall proceed to reapportion the state into senatorial districts, as prescribed by this constitution, and to fix the number of members of the house of representatives, to be elected from the several senatorial districts; provided, that the legislative assembly may, at any regular session, redistrict the state into senatorial districts, and apportion the senators and representatives respectively.

## SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

SEC. 36. The house of representatives shall elect one of its members as speaker.

## ELIGIBILITY OF MEMBERS.

SEC. 37. No judge or clerk of any court, secretary of state, attorney general, register of deeds, sheriff or person holding any office of profit under this state, except in the militia or the office of attorney at law, notary public or justice of the peace, and no person holding any office of profit or honor under any foreign government, or under the government of the United States, except postmaster 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.

SEC. 38. No member of the legislative assembly, expelled for corruption, and no person convicted of bribery, perjury or other infamous crime, shall be eligible to the legislative assembly, or to any office in either branch thereof.

## MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE DISQUALIFIED TO HOLD CERTAIN OFFICES.

SEC. 39. No member of the legislative assembly shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in this state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected; nor shall any member receive any civil appointment from the governor, or governor and senate, during the term for which he shall have been elected.

## GIVING VOTE OR INFLUENCE.

SEC. 40. If any person elected to either house of the legislative assembly shall offer or promise to give his vote or influence, in favor of, or against any measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into the legislative assembly, in consideration, or upon conditions, that any other person elected to the same legislative assembly will give, or will promise or assent to give, his vote or influence in favor of or against any other measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, the person making such offer or promise shall be deemed guilty of solicitation of bribery. If any member of the legislative assembly shall give his vote or influence for or against any measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or offer, promise or assent 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.

## TERM OF OFFICE.

SEC. 41. The term of service of the members of the legislative assembly shall begin on the first Tuesday in January, next after their election.

## ARREST—WHEN MEMBERS PRIVILEGED FROM.

SEC. 42. The members of the legislative assembly shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of their respective houses, and in going to or returning from the same. For words used in any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

## PERSONAL INTEREST IN MEASURES.

SEC. 43. Any member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the legislative assembly, shall disclose the fact to the house of which he is a member and shall not vote thereon without the consent of the house.

## VACANCIES—HOW FILLED.

SEC. 44. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the legislative assembly.

## PAY OF MEMBERS.

SEC. 45. Each member of the legislative assembly shall receive as a compensation for his services for each session, five dollars per day, and ten cents for every mile of necessary travel in going to and returning from the place of the meeting of the legislative assembly on the most usual route.

## QUORUM.

SEC. 46. A majority of the members of each house shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such a manner, and under such a penalty, as may be prescribed by law.

## EACH HOUSE JUDGE OF QUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS.

SEC. 47. Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

## PRIVILEGES AND POWERS OF HOUSE.

SEC. 48. 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.

## JOURNAL.

SEC. 49. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and the yeas and nays on any question shall be taken and entered on the journal at the request of one-sixth of those present.

## OPEN SESSIONS.

SEC. 50. The sessions of each house and of the committee of the whole shall be open unless the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

## ADJOURNMENT—CONSENT OF BOTH HOUSES REQUIRED.

SEC. 51. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting, except in case of epidemic, pestilence or other great danger.

## HOUSES—HOW DESIGNATED.

SEC. 52. The Senate and House of Representatives jointly shall be designated as the legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota.

## WHEN AND WHERE TO MEET.

SEC. 53. The legislative assembly shall meet at the seat of government at 12 o'clock noon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, in the year next following the election of the members thereof.

## VOTES—HOW RECORDED.

SEC. 54. In all elections to be made by the legislative assembly, or either house thereof, the members shall vote *viva voce*, and their votes shall be entered in the journal.

## SESSIONS BIENNIAL.

SEC. 55. The sessions of the legislative assembly shall be biennial, except as otherwise provided in this constitution.

## SESSIONS—TIME LIMITED.

SEC. 56. No regular session of the legislative assembly shall exceed sixty days, except in case of impeachment, but the first session of the legislative assembly may continue for a period of one hundred and twenty days.

## BILLS—WHERE MAY ORIGINATE.

SEC. 57. Any bill may originate in either house of the legislative assembly, and a bill passed by one house may be amended by the other.

## BILLS—AMENDMENT OF.

SEC. 58. No law shall be passed, except by a bill adopted by both houses, and no bill shall be so altered and amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.

## ENACTING CLAUSE.

SEC. 59. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: "Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota."

## APPROPRIATION OF MONEY—BILLS FOR.

SEC. 60. No bill for the appropriation of money, except for the expenses of the government, shall be introduced after the fortieth day of the session, except by unanimous consent of the house in which it is sought to be introduced.

## BILLS—TO EMBRACE BUT ONE SUBJECT.

SEC. 61. No bill shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title, but a bill which violates this provision shall be invalidated thereby only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed.

## APPROPRIATION BILLS.

SEC. 62. The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state, interest on the public debt and for public schools. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject.

## BILLS—SEVERAL READINGS OF—LEGISLATIVE DAY.

SEC. 63. Every bill shall be read three several times, but the first and second readings, and those only, may be upon the same day; and the second reading may be by title of the bill unless a reading at length be demanded. The first and third readings shall be at length. No legislative day shall be shorter than the natural day.

## BILLS—NOT TO BE REVISED OR AMENDED BY REFERENCE.

SEC. 64. No bill shall be revised or amended, nor the provisions thereof extended or incorporated in any other bill by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revised, amended or extended or so incorporated shall be re-enacted and published at length.

## BILLS—BECOME LAWS BY VOTE OF MAJORITY MEMBERS-ELECT.

SEC. 65. No bill shall become a law except by a vote of a majority of all the members-elect in each house, nor unless, on its final passage, the vote be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting be entered on the journal.

## BILLS — DUTY OF PRESIDING OFFICERS IN RELATION THERETO.

SEC. 66. The presiding officer of each house shall in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the legislative assembly; immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read and the fact of signing shall be at once entered on the journal.

## LAWS—WHEN TO TAKE EFFECT.

SEC. 67. No act of the legislative assembly shall take effect until July 1, after the close of the session, unless in case of emergency (which shall be expressed in the preamble or body of the act) the legislative assembly shall, by a vote of two-thirds, of all the members present in each house, otherwise direct.

SEC. 68. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

## SPECIAL LEGISLATION PROHIBITED.

SEC. 69. The legislative assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say:

1. For granting divorces.
2. Laying out, opening, altering or working roads or highways, vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys or public grounds.
3. Locating or changing county seats.
4. Regulating county or township affairs.
5. Regulating the practice of courts of justice.
6. Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates or constables.
7. Changing the rules of evidence in any trial or inquiry.
8. Providing for 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 crimes.
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.

SEC. 70. In all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted; nor shall the legislative assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed.

### ARTICLE III.

#### Executive Department.

##### GOVERNOR—QUALIFICATIONS AND TERM.

SEC. 71. The executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall reside at the seat of government and shall hold his office for the term of two years and until his successor is elected and duly qualified.

##### LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES.

SEC. 72. A lieutenant governor shall be elected at the same time and for the same term as the governor. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, failure to qualify, absence from the state, removal from office, or the disability of the governor, the powers and duties of the office, for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted or the disability removed, shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor.

##### ELIGIBILITY OF GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

SEC. 73. No person shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor unless he be a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the state, who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and who shall have resided

five years next preceding the election within the state or territory, nor shall he be eligible to any other office during the term for which he shall have been elected.

#### GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—HOW ELECTED.

SEC. 74. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at the time and places of choosing members of the legislative assembly. The persons having the highest number of votes for governor and lieutenant governor respectively shall be declared elected, but if two or more shall have an equal and highest number of votes for governor or lieutenant governor, the two houses of the legislative assembly at its next regular session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of such persons for said office. The returns of the election for governor and lieutenant governor shall be made in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

#### GOVERNOR—DUTIES OF.

SEC. 75. The governor shall be commander in chief of the military and naval forces of the state, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States, and may call out the same to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion. He shall have power to convene the legislative assembly on extraordinary occasions. He shall at the commencement of each session communicate to the legislative assembly by message, information of the condition of the state, and recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of the government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the legislative assembly and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

#### REPRIEVES AND FINES—POWER OF GOVERNOR TO GRANT.

SEC. 76. The governor shall have power 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 he shall have 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. He shall communicate to the legislative assembly at each regular session each case of remission of fine, reprieve, commutation or pardon granted by him, 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 his reasons for granting the same.

WHEN SECRETARY OF STATE ACTS AS GOVERNOR.

SEC. 77. The lieutenant-governor shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. If, during a vacancy in the office of governor, the lieutenant-governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign or die, or from mental or physical disease, or otherwise become incapable of performing the duties of his office, the secretary of state shall act as governor until the vacancy shall be filled or the disability removed.

VACANCIES—HOW FILLED.

SEC. 78. When any office shall from any cause become vacant, and no mode is provided by the constitution or law for filling such vacancy, the governor shall have power to fill such vacancy by appointment.

BILLS—DUTY OF GOVERNOR IN RELATION THERETO.

SEC. 79. Every bill which shall have passed the legislative assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor. If he approve, 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.

GOVERNOR MAY DISAPPROVE ITEMS OF APPROPRIATION BILLS.

SEC. 80. The governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items or part or parts of any bill making appropriations of money or property embracing distinct items, and the part or parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items and part or parts disapproved shall be void, unless enacted in the following manner: If the legislative assembly be in ses-

sion 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.

#### OFFICIAL INFLUENCE PROHIBITED.

SEC. 81. Any governor of this state who asks, receives or agrees to receive, any bribe upon any understanding that his official opinion, judgment or action shall be influenced thereby, or who gives or offers, or promises his official influence in consideration that any member of the legislative assembly shall give his official vote or influence on any particular side of any question or matter upon which he may be required to act in his official capacity, or who menaces any member by the threatened use of his veto power, or who offers or promises any member that he, the said governor, will appoint any particular person or persons to any office created or thereafter to be created, in consideration that any member shall give his official vote or influence on any matter pending or thereafter to be introduced into either house of said legislative assembly, or who threatens any member that he, the said governor, will remove any person or persons from office or position, with intent in any manner to influence the action of said member, shall be punished in the manner now, or that may hereafter be provided by law, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit all right to hold or exercise any office of trust or honor in this state.

#### STATE OFFICERS.

SEC. 82. There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state, at the times and places of choosing members of the legislative assembly, a secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, three commissioners of railroads, one attorney general and one commissioner of agriculture and labor, who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years, shall be citizens of the United States, and shall have the qualifications of state electors. They shall severally hold their offices at the seat of government, for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and duly qualified, but no person shall be eligible to the office of treasurer for more than two consecutive terms.

#### DUTIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

SEC. 83. The powers and duties of the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, commissioners of railroads, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture and labor shall be as prescribed by law.

**SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS.**

SEC. 84. Until otherwise provided by law, the governor shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars; the lieutenant governor shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars; the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, commissioners of railroads, and attorney general shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the salary of the commissioner of agriculture and labor shall be as prescribed by law, but the salaries of any of the said officers shall not be increased or diminished during the period for which they shall have been elected, and all fees and profits arising from any of the said offices shall be covered into the state treasury.

**ARTICLE IV.****Judicial Department.****JUDICIAL POWERS—WHERE VESTED.**

SEC. 85. The judicial power of the state of North Dakota shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justices of the peace; and in such other courts as may be created by law for cities, incorporated towns and villages.

**Supreme Court.****JURISDICTION.**

SEC. 86. The supreme court, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the state, and shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts under such regulations and limitations as may be prescribed by law.

**POWERS.**

SEC. 87. It shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and such other original and remedial writs as may be necessary to the proper exercise of its jurisdiction, and shall have authority to hear and determine the same; provided, however, that no jury trial shall be allowed in said supreme court, but in proper cases questions of fact may be sent by said court to a district court for trial.

**TERMS.**

SEC. 88. Until otherwise provided by law three terms of the supreme court shall be held each year, one at the seat of government, one at Fargo, in the county of Cass, and one at Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.

NOTE.—Section 877 of the Revised Codes of 1895 provides for the holding of two general terms of the supreme court at the seat of government—one on the first Tuesday in April and one of the first Tuesday in October of each year.

## QUORUM.

SEC. 89. The supreme court shall consist of three judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or pronounce a decision, but one or more of said judges may adjourn the court from day to day or to a day certain.

## JUDGES—HOW ELECTED.

SEC. 90. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at large, and except as may be otherwise provided herein for the first election for judges under this constitution, said judges shall be elected at general elections.

## TERM OF OFFICE.

SEC. 91. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court, except as in this article otherwise provided, shall be six years, and they shall hold their offices until their successors are duly qualified.

SEC. 92. The judges of the supreme court shall, immediately after the first election under this constitution, be classified by lot so that one shall hold his office for the term of three years, one for the term of five years, and one for the term of seven years from the first Monday in December, A. D. 1889. The lots shall be drawn by the judges, who shall for that purpose assemble at the seat of government, and they shall cause the result thereof to be certified to the secretary of the territory and filed in his office, unless the secretary of state of North Dakota shall have entered upon the duties of his office, in which event said certification shall be filed therein. The judge having the shortest term to serve, not holding his office by election or appointment to fill a vacancy, shall be chief justice and shall preside at all terms of the supreme court, and in case of his absence the judge having in like manner the next shortest term to serve shall preside in his stead.

## CLERK AND REPORTER.

SEC. 93. There shall be a clerk and also a reporter of the supreme court, who shall be appointed by the judges thereof, and who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of said judges, and whose duties and emoluments shall be prescribed by law and by rules of the supreme court not inconsistent with law. The legislative assembly shall make provision for the publication and distribution of the decisions of the supreme court and for the sale of the published volumes thereof.

## ELIGIBILITY OF JUDGES.

SEC. 94. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge of

the supreme court unless he be learned in the law, be at least thirty years of age and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in this state or the territory of Dakota three years next preceding his election.

**COURT INCREASED—WHEN.**

SEC. 95. Whenever the population of the state of North Dakota shall equal 600,000 the legislative assembly shall have the power to increase the number of the judges of the supreme court to five, in which event a majority of said court, as thus increased, shall constitute a quorum.

**RESTRICTION OF POWER.**

SEC. 96. No duties shall be imposed by law upon the supreme court or any of the judges thereof, except such as are judicial, nor shall any of the judges thereof exercise any power of appointment except as herein provided.

**STYLE OF PROCESS.**

SEC. 97. The style of all process shall be, "The State of North Dakota." All prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the state of North Dakota, and conclude "against the peace and dignity of the state of North Dakota."

**VACANCIES—HOW FILLED.**

SEC. 98. Any vacancy happening by death, resignation or otherwise in the office of judge of the supreme court shall be filled by appointment, by the governor, which appointment shall continue until the first general election thereafter, when said vacancy shall be filled by election.

**COMPENSATION.**

SEC. 99. The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive such compensation for their services as may be prescribed by law, which compensation shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which a judge shall have been elected.

**WHEN DISQUALIFIED TO SIT.**

SEC. 100. In case a judge of the supreme court shall be in any way interested in a cause brought before said court the remaining judges of said court shall call one of the district judges to sit with them on the hearing of said cause.

**SYLLABUS TO BE MADE BY JUDGES.**

SEC. 101. When a judgment or decree is reversed or confirmed by the supreme court, every point fairly arising upon

the record of the case shall be considered and decided, and the reasons therefor shall be concisely stated in writing, signed by the judges concurring, filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, and preserved with a record of the case. Any judge dissenting therefrom may give the reason of his dissent in writing over his signature.

SEC. 102 It shall be the duty of the court to prepare a syllabus of the points adjudicated in each case, which shall be concurred in by a majority of the judges thereof, and it shall be prefixed to the published reports of the case.

#### District Courts.

#### JURISDICTION.

SEC. 103. The district courts shall have original jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, of all causes both at law and equity, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law. They and the judges thereof shall also have jurisdiction and power to issue writs of habeas corpus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and other original and remedial writs, with authority to hear and determine the same.

#### TERM OF OFFICE.

SEC. 104. The state shall be divided into six judicial districts, in each of which there shall be elected at general elections, by the electors thereof, one judge of the district court therein, whose term of office shall be four years from the first Monday in January succeeding his election and until his successor is duly qualified. This section shall not be construed as governing the first election of district judges under this constitution.

#### Judicial Districts.

#### BOUNDARIES OF.

SEC. 105. Until otherwise provided by law, said districts shall be constituted as follows:

District No. One shall consist of the counties of Pembina, Cavalier, Walsh, Nelson and Grand Forks.

District No. Two shall consist of the counties of Ramsey, Towner, Benson, Pierce, Rolette, Bottineau, McHenry, Church, Renville, Ward, Stevens, Mountrail, Garfield, Flannery and Buford.

District No. Three shall consist of the counties of Cass, Steele and Traill.

District No. Four shall consist of the counties of Richland, Ransom, Sargent, Dickey and McIntosh.

District No. Five shall consist of the counties of Logan, LaMoure, Stutsman, Barnes, Wells, Foster, Eddy and Griggs.

District No. Six shall consist of the counties of Burleigh,

Emmons, Kidder, Sheridan, McLean, Morton, Oliver, Mercer, Williams, Stark, Hettinger, Bowman, Billings, McKenzie, Dunn, Wallace and Allred and that portion of the Sioux Indian reservation lying north of the seventh standard parallel.

NOTE.—In 1895 the first Judicial district was made to consist of Grand Forks and Nelson counties and the seventh judicial district to consist of Walsh, Pembina and Cavalier counties.

#### DISTRICT MAY BE INCREASED—WHEN.

SEC. 106. The legislative assembly may, whenever two-thirds of the members of each house shall concur therein, but not oftener than once in four years, increase the number of said judicial districts and the judges thereof; such districts shall be formed from compact territory and bounded by county lines, but such increase or change in the boundaries of the districts shall not work the removal of any judge from his office during the term for which he may have been elected or appointed.

#### ELIGIBILITY OF JUDGES.

SEC. 107. No person shall be eligible to the office of district judge, unless he be learned in the law, be at least twenty-five years of age, and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided within the state or territory of Dakota at least two years next preceding his election, nor unless he shall at the time of his election be an elector within the judicial district for which he is elected.

#### CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT.

SEC. 108. There shall be a clerk of the district court in each organized county in which a court is holden who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county, and shall hold his office for the same term as other county officers. He shall receive such compensation for his services as may be prescribed by law.

#### APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT.

SEC. 109. Writs of error and appeals may be allowed from the decisions of the district courts to the supreme court under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

#### County Courts.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF—TERM OF JUDGE.

SEC. 110. There shall be established in each county a county court, which shall be a court of record, open at all times and holden by one judge, elected by the electors of the county, and whose term of office shall be two years.

## JURISDICTION.

SEC. 111. The county court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in probate and testamentary matters, the appointment of administrators and guardians, the settlement of the accounts of executors, administrators and guardians, the sale of lands by executors, administrators and guardians, and such other probate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law; provided, that whenever the voters of any county having a population of 2,000 or over shall decide by a majority vote that they desire the jurisdiction of said court increased above that limited by this constitution, then said county court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts in all civil actions where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$1,000, and in all criminal actions below the grade of felony, and in case it is decided by the voters of any county to so increase the jurisdiction of said county court, the jurisdiction in cases of misdemeanors arising under state laws which may have been conferred upon police magistrates, shall cease. The qualifications of the judge of the county court in counties where the jurisdiction of said court shall have been increased shall be the same as those of the district judge, except that he shall be a resident of the county at the time of his election, and said county judge shall receive such salary for his services as may be provided by law. In case the voters of any county decide to increase the jurisdiction of said county courts, then such jurisdiction as thus increased shall remain until otherwise provided by law.

## Justices of the Peace.

## JURISDICTION.

SEC. 112. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the election of justices of the peace in each organized county within the state. But the number of said justices to be elected in each organized county shall be limited by law to such a number as shall be necessary for the proper administration of justice. The justices of the peace herein provided for shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions when the amount in controversy, exclusive of costs, does not exceed \$200, and in counties where no county court with criminal jurisdiction exists they shall have such jurisdiction to hear and determine cases of misdemeanor as may be provided by law, but in no case shall said justices of the peace have jurisdiction when the boundaries of or title to real estate shall come in question. The legislative assembly shall have power to abolish the office of justice of the peace and confer that jurisdiction upon judges of county courts or elsewhere.



**Police Magistrates.****JURISDICTION.**

SEC. 113. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the election of police magistrates in cities, incorporated towns and villages, who in addition to their jurisdiction of all cases arising under the ordinances of said cities, towns and villages, shall be ex-officio justices of the peace of the county in which said cities, towns and villages may be located. And the legislative assembly may confer upon said police magistrates the jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all cases of misdemeanors, and the prosecutions therein shall be by information.

**APPEALS FROM COUNTY COURTS AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**

SEC. 114. Appeals shall lie from the county court, final decisions of justices of the peace and police magistrates in such cases and pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

**Miscellaneous.****TERMS OF DISTRICT COURT.**

SEC. 115. The time of holding courts in the several counties of a district shall be as prescribed by law, but at least two terms of the district court shall be held annually in each organized county, and the legislative assembly shall make provisions for attaching unorganized counties or territories to organized counties for judicial purposes.

**JUDGES MAY HOLD COURT IN OTHER DISTRICTS.**

SEC. 116. Judges of the district courts may hold court in other districts than their own under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

**JUDGE NOT TO ACT AS ATTORNEY.**

SEC. 117. No judge of the supreme or district court shall act as attorney or counsellor at law.

SEC. 118. Until the legislative assembly shall provide by law for fixing the terms of courts, the judges of the supreme and district courts shall fix the terms thereof.

**MAY NOT HOLD OTHER OFFICE.**

SEC. 119. No judge of the supreme or district courts shall be elected or appointed to any other than judicial offices or be eligible thereto during the term for which he was elected or appointed such judge. All votes or appointments for either of them for any elective or appointive office except that of judge of the supreme court, or district court, given by the legislative assembly or the people, shall be void.

## TRIBUNALS OF CONCILIATION.

SEC. 120. Tribunals of conciliation may be established with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law, or the powers and duties of such may be conferred upon other courts of justice; but such tribunals or other courts when sitting as such, shall have no power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, unless they voluntarily submit their matters of difference and agree to abide the judgment of such tribunals or courts.

## ARTICLE V.

## Elective Franchise.

## QUALIFICATION OF ELECTORS.

SEC. 121. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state one year, in the county six months and in the precinct ninety days next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election:

First. Citizens of the United States.

Second. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens, one year and not more than six years prior to such election, conformably to the naturalization laws of the United States.

Third. Civilized persons of Indian descent who shall have severed their tribal relations two years next preceding such election.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

SEC. 122. The legislative assembly shall be empowered to make further extensions of suffrage hereafter, at its discretion to all citizens of mature age and sound mind, not convicted of crime without regard to sex; but no law extending or restricting the right of suffrage shall be in force until adopted by a majority of the electors of the state voting at a general election.

## ELECTORS PRIVILEGED FROM ARREST.

SEC. 123. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, breach of the peace or illegal voting, be privileged from arrest on the days of election during their attendance at, going to and returning from such election, and no elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war or public danger.

## DATE OF GENERAL ELECTION.

SEC. 124. The general elections of the state shall be biennial, and shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first

Monday in November; provided, that the first general election under this constitution shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1890.

**RESIDENCE OF ELECTOR.**

SEC. 125. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this state by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this state, or in the military or naval service of the United States.

SEC. 126. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this state in consequence of his being stationed therein.

SEC. 127. No person who is under guardianship, non compos mentis, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election, nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights.

**WOMAN MAY VOTE—WHEN.**

SEC. 128. Any woman having the qualifications enumerated in section 121 of this article, as to age, residence and citizenship, and including those now qualified by the laws of the territory, may vote for all school officers, and upon all questions pertaining solely to school matters, and be eligible to any school office.

**SECRET BALLOT.**

SEC. 129. All elections by the people shall be by secret ballot, subject to such regulations as shall be provided by law.

**ARTICLE VI.**

**Municipal Corporations.**

**UNDER LEGISLATIVE CONTROL.**

SEC. 130. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for the organization of municipal corporations, restricting their powers as to levying taxes and assessments, borrowing money and contracting debts; and money raised by taxation, loan or assessment for any purpose shall not be diverted to any other purpose except by authority of law.

**ARTICLE VII.**

**Corporations Other than Municipal.**

**CONTROLLED BY GENERAL LAW.**

SEC. 131. No charter of incorporation shall be granted, changed or amended by special law, except in the case of such municipal, charitable, educational, penal or reformatory

corporations as may be under the control of the state; but the legislative assembly shall provide by general laws for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created, and any such law, so passed, shall be subject to future repeal or alteration.

#### CHARTERS AND SPECIAL PRIVILEGES—WHEN INVALID.

SEC. 132. All existing charters or grants of special and 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.

#### CHARTERS SUBJECT TO PROVISIONS OF CONSTITUTION.

SEC. 133. The legislative assembly shall not remit the forfeiture of the charter to any corporation now existing, nor alter or amend the same, nor pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this constitution.

#### RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN—POLICE POWERS.

SEC. 134. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged, or so construed as to prevent the legislative assembly from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals; and the exercise of the police power of this state shall never be abridged, or so construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such a manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals or the general well-being of the state.

#### ELECTION OF CORPORATION DIRECTORS.

SEC. 135. In all elections for directors or managers of a corporation, each member or shareholder may cast the whole number of his votes for one candidate, or distribute them upon two or more candidates, as he may prefer.

#### FOREIGN RESTRICTIONS.

SEC. 136. No foreign corporation shall do business in this state without having one or more places of business and an authorized agent or agents in the same, upon whom process may be served.

SEC. 137. No corporation shall engage in any business other than that expressly authorized in its charter.

SEC. 138. No corporation shall issue stock or bonds except for money, labor done, or money or property actually received; and all fictitious increase of stock or indebtedness shall be void. The stock and indebtedness of corporations shall not be

increased except in pursuance of general law, nor without the consent of the persons holding the larger amount in value of the stock first obtained at a meeting to be held after sixty days' notice given in pursuance of law.

LOCAL CHARTERS—WHEN NOT TO BE GRANTED.

SEC. 139. No law shall be passed by the legislative assembly granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad, telegraph, telephone or electric light plant within any city, town or incorporated village, without requiring the consent of the local authorities having the control of the street or highway proposed to be occupied for such purposes.

RAILROAD CORPORATIONS—ANNUAL REPORTS.

SEC. 140. Every railroad corporation organized and doing business in this state under the laws or authority thereof, shall have and maintain a public office or place in the state for the transaction of its business, where transfers of its stock shall be made and in which shall be kept for public inspection books in which shall be recorded the amount of capital stock subscribed, and by whom, the names of the owners of its stock and the amount owned by them respectively; the amount of stock paid in and by whom, and the transfers of said stock; the amount of its assets and liabilities and the names and place of residence of its officers. The directors of every railroad corporation shall annually make a report, under oath, to the auditor of public accounts, or some officer or officers to be designated by law, of all their acts and doings, which report shall include such matters relating to railroads as may be prescribed by law, and the legislative assembly shall pass laws enforcing by suitable penalties the provisions of this section; provided, the provisions of this section shall not be so construed as to apply to foreign corporations.

CONSOLIDATION OF STOCK PROHIBITED.

SEC. 141. No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stock, property or franchises with any other railroad corporation owning a parallel or competing line; and in no case shall any consolidation take place except upon public notice given at least sixty days to all stockholders, in such manner as may be provided by law. Any attempt to evade the provisions of this section by any railroad corporation, by lease or otherwise, shall work a forfeiture of its charter.

TRANSPORTATION RATES—LEGISLATIVE CONTROL.

SEC. 142. 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, intelli-

gence 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.

#### RAILROADS—GENERAL RIGHTS.

SEC. 143. Any association or corporation organized for the purpose shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad between any points within this state, and to connect at the state line with the railroads of other states. Every railroad company shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with or cross any other, and shall receive and transport each other's passengers, tonnage and cars, loaded or empty, without delay or discrimination.

#### CORPORATION—HOW CONSTRUED.

SEC. 144. The term "corporation" as used in this article, shall not be understood as embracing municipalities or political divisions of the state unless otherwise expressly stated, but it shall be held and construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships.

#### BANKING LAWS—WHAT TO PROVIDE.

SEC. 145. If a general banking law be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning by an officer of the state, of all notes or bills designed for circulation, and that ample security to the full amount thereof shall be deposited with the state treasurer for the redemption of such notes or bills.

#### TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS UNLAWFUL.

SEC. 146. Any combination between individuals, corporations, associations, or either, having for its object or effect the controlling of the price of any product of the soil or any article of manufacture or commerce, or the cost of exchange or transportation, is prohibited and hereby declared unlawful and against public policy; and any and all franchises heretofore granted or extended, or that may hereafter be granted or extended in this state, whenever the owner or owners thereof violate this article shall be deemed annulled and become void.

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**ARTICLE VIII.****Education.****SCHOOLS—SECTARIAN CONTROL PROHIBITED.**

SEC. 147. A high degree of intelligence, patriotism, integrity and morality on the part of every voter in a government by the people being necessary in order to insure the continuance of that government and the prosperity and happiness of the people, the legislative assembly shall make provision for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools which shall be opened 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.

**UNIFORM SYSTEM.**

SEC. 148. The legislative assembly shall provide, at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, for a uniform system of free public schools throughout the state; beginning with the primary and extending through all grades up to and including the normal and collegiate course.

SEC. 149. In all schools instruction shall be given as far as practicable in those branches of knowledge that tend to impress upon the mind the vital importance of truthfulness, temperance, purity, public spirit, and respect for honest labor of every kind.

**COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.**

SEC. 150. A superintendent of schools for each county shall be elected every two years, whose qualifications, duties, powers and compensation shall be fixed by law.

**TO PROVIDE AGAINST ILLITERACY.**

SEC. 151. The legislative assembly shall take such other steps as may be necessary to prevent illiteracy, secure a reasonable degree of uniformity in course of study, and to promote industrial, scientific and agricultural improvements.

**EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS UNDER STATE CONTROL.**

SEC. 152. All colleges, universities and other educational institutions, for the support of which lands have been granted to this state, or which are supported by a public tax, shall remain under the absolute and exclusive control of the state. No money raised for the support of the public schools of the state shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school.

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**ARTICLE IX.****School and Public Lands.****SCHOOL FUNDS—HOW CONSTITUTED.**

SEC. 153. All proceeds of the public lands that have heretofore been, or may hereafter be granted by the United States for the support of the common schools in this state; all such per centum as may be granted by the United States on the sale of public lands; the proceeds of property that shall fall to the state by escheat; the proceeds of all gifts and donations to the state for common schools, or not otherwise appropriated by the terms of the gift, and all other property otherwise acquired for common schools, shall be and remain a perpetual fund for the maintenance of the common schools of the state. It shall be deemed a trust fund, the principal of which shall forever remain inviolate and may be increased but never diminished. The state shall make good all losses thereof.

**APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUNDS.**

SEC. 154. The interest and income of this fund together with the net proceeds of all fines for violation of state laws, and all other sums which may be added thereto by law, shall be faithfully used and applied each year for the benefit of the common schools of the state, and shall be for this purpose apportioned among and between all the several common school corporations of the state in proportion to the number of children in each of school age, as may be fixed by law, and no part of the fund shall ever be diverted even temporarily, from this purpose or used for any other purpose whatever than the maintenance of common schools for the equal benefit of all the people of the state; provided, however, that if any portion of the interest or income aforesaid be not expended during any year, said portion shall be added to and become a part of the school fund.

**SCHOOL LANDS—HOW SOLD.**

SEC. 155. After one year from the assembling of the first legislative assembly the lands granted to the state from the United States for the support of the common schools, may be sold upon the following conditions and no other: No more than one-fourth of all such lands shall be sold within the first five years after the same become saleable by virtue of this section. No more than one-half of the remainder within ten years after the same become saleable as aforesaid. The residue may be sold at any time after the expiration of said ten years. The legislative assembly shall provide for the sale of all school lands subject to the provisions of this article. The coal lands of the state shall never be sold, but the legislative assembly may by general laws provide for leasing the



same. The words "coal lands" shall include lands bearing lignite coal.

#### BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS.

SEC. 156. The superintendent of public instruction, governor, attorney general, secretary of state and state auditor shall constitute a board of commissioners, which shall be denominated the "Board of University and School Lands," and subject to the provisions of this article, and any law that may be passed by the legislative assembly, said board shall have control of the appraisement, sale, rental and disposal of all school and university lands, and shall direct the investment of the funds arising therefrom in the hands of the state treasurer, under the limitations in section 160 of this article.

#### BOARDS OF APPRAISAL OF SCHOOL LANDS.

SEC. 157. The county superintendent of common schools, the chairman of the county board, and the county auditor shall constitute boards of appraisal and under the authority of the state board of university and school lands shall appraise all school lands within their respective counties which they may from time to time recommend for sale at their actual value under the prescribed terms and shall first select and designate for sale the most valuable lands.

#### TERMS OF SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

SEC. 158. No lands shall be sold for less than the appraised value, and in no case for less than \$10 per acre. The purchaser shall pay one-fifth of the price in cash and the remaining four-fifths as follows: One-fifth in five years, one-fifth in ten years, one-fifth in fifteen years and one-fifth in twenty years, with interest at the rate of not less than six per centum, payable annually in advance. All sales shall be held at the county seat of the county in which the land to be sold is situate, and shall be at public auction and to the highest bidder, after sixty days' advertisement of the same in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the lands to be sold, and one at the seat of government. Such lands as shall not have been specially subdivided shall be offered in tracts of one-quarter section, and those so subdivided in the smallest subdivisions. All lands designated for sale and not sold within two years after appraisal shall be reappraised before they are sold. No grant or patent for any such lands shall issue until payment is made for the same; provided, that the lands contracted to be sold by the state shall be subject to taxation from the date of such 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, then and thereupon the contract of sale for such lands shall become null and void.

## SCHOOL FUND PERPETUAL AND INVIOABLE.

SEC. 159. All land, money or other property donated, granted or received from the United States or any other source for a university, school of mines, reform school, agricultural college, deaf and dumb asylum, normal school, or other educational or charitable institution or purpose; and the proceeds of all such lands and other property so received from any source, shall be and remain perpetual funds, the interest and income of which, together with the rents of all such lands as may remain unsold, shall be inviolably appropriated and applied to the specific objects of the original grants or gifts. The principal of every such fund may be increased but shall never be diminished, and the interest and income only shall be used. Every such fund shall be deemed a trust fund held by the state, and the state shall make good all losses thereof.

## MANNER OF APPRAISEMENT OF SCHOOL LANDS.

SEC. 160. All lands mentioned in the preceding section shall be appraised and sold in the same manner and under the same limitations and subject to all the conditions as to price and sale as provided above for the appraisal and sale of lands for the benefit of common schools; but a distinct and separate account shall be kept by the proper officers of each of said funds; provided, that the limitations as to the time in which school land may be sold shall apply only to lands granted for the support of common schools.

## SCHOOL LANDS MAY BE LEASED.

SEC. 161. The legislative assembly shall have authority to provide by law for the leasing of lands granted to the state for educational and charitable purposes; but no such law shall authorize the leasing of said lands for a longer period than five years. Said lands shall only be leased for pasturage and meadow purposes and at a public auction after notice as heretofore provided in case of sale; provided, that all of said school lands now under cultivation may be leased, at the discretion and under the control of the board of university and school lands, for other than pasturage and meadow purposes until sold. All rents shall be paid in advance.

## SCHOOL FUNDS—HOW INVESTED.

SEC. 162. The moneys of the permanent school fund and other educational funds shall be invested only in bonds of school corporations within the state, bonds of the United States, bonds of the state of North Dakota, or in first mortgages on farm lands in the state, not exceeding in amount one-third of the actual value of any subdivision on which the same may be loaned, such value to be determined by the board of appraisers of school lands.

## SPECIAL PRIVILEGES PROHIBITED.

SEC. 163. No law shall ever be passed by the legislative assembly granting to any person, corporation or association any privileges by reason of the occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands by said person, corporation or association subsequent to the survey thereof by the general government. No claim for the occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands shall ever be recognized, nor shall such occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands ever be used to diminish, either directly or indirectly, the purchase price of said lands.

## PUBLIC LANDS—SALE OR RENT OF.

SEC. 164. The legislative assembly shall have authority to provide by law for the sale or disposal of all public lands that have been heretofore, or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the state for purposes other than set forth and named in sections 153 and 159 of this article. And the legislative assembly, in providing for the appraisement, sale, rental and disposal of the same, shall not be subject to the provisions and limitations of this article.

## SCHOOL FUNDS—PENALTY FOR MISAPPROPRIATING.

SEC. 165. The legislative assembly shall pass suitable laws for the safe keeping, transfer and disbursement of the state school funds; and shall require all officers charged with the same or the safe keeping 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.

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**ARTICLE X.****County and Township Organization.****COUNTIES OF THE STATE—ORGANIZATION—BOUNDARIES.**

SEC. 166. The several counties in the territory of Dakota lying north of the seventh standard parallel as they now exist, are hereby declared to be counties of the state of North Dakota.

SEC. 167. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for organizing new counties, locating the county seats thereof temporarily, and changing 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 one 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.

SEC. 168. All changes in the boundaries of organized counties before taking effect shall be submitted to the electors of the county or counties to be affected thereby at a general election and be adopted by a majority of all the legal votes cast in each county at such election; and in case any portion of an organized county is stricken off and added to another the county to which such portion is added shall assume and be holden for an equitable proportion of the indebtedness of the county so reduced.

**COUNTY SEATS—HOW CHANGED.**

SEC. 169. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for changing county seats in organized counties, but it shall have no power to remove the county seat of any organized county.

**TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.**

SEC. 170. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for township organization, under which any county may organize, whenever a majority of all the legal voters of such county, voting at a general election, shall so determine, and whenever any county shall adopt township organization, so much of this constitution as provides for the management of the fiscal concerns of said county by the board of county commissioners may be dispensed with by a majority vote of the people voting at any general election; and the affairs of said county may be transacted by the chairmen of the several township boards of said county, and such others as may be provided by law for incorporated cities, towns or villages within such county.

**COUNTY GOVERNMENT BY CHAIRMEN TOWNSHIP BOARDS.**

SEC. 171. In any county that shall have adopted a system of government by the chairmen of the several township boards, the question of continuing the same may be submitted to the electors of such county at a general election in such a manner as may be provided by law, and if a majority of all the votes cast upon such question shall be against said system of government, then such system shall cease in said county and the affairs of said county shall then be transacted by a board of county commissioners as is now provided by the laws of the territory of Dakota.

**COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—NUMBER OF.**

SEC. 172. Until the system of county government by the chairmen of the several township boards is 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 term of office shall be prescribed by law. Said board shall hold sessions for the transaction of county business as shall be provided by law.

**COUNTY OFFICERS—WHEN ELECTED—TERM OF OFFICE.**

SEC. 173. At the first general election held after the adoption of this constitution, and every two years thereafter, there shall be elected in each organized county in the state, a county judge, clerk of court, register of deeds, county auditor, treasurer, sheriff and states attorney, who shall be electors of the county in which they are elected, and who shall hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for such other county, township and district officers as may be deemed necessary, and shall prescribe the duties and compensation of all county, township and district officers. The sheriff and treasurer of any county shall not hold their respective offices for more than four years in succession.

**ARTICLE XI.****Revenue and Taxation.****TAXATION RESTRICTED.**

SEC. 174. The legislative assembly shall provide for raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the state for each year, not to exceed in any one year four (4) mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state, to be ascertained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes, and also a sufficient sum to pay the interest on the state debt.

SEC. 175. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same, to which only it shall be applied.

GROSS EARNINGS SYSTEM—TAXATION OF RAILROADS.

SEC. 176. Laws shall be passed taxing by uniform rule all property according to its true value in money, but the property of the United States and the state, county and municipal corporations, both real and personal, shall be exempt from taxation, and the legislative assembly shall by a general law exempt from taxation property used exclusively for school, religious, cemetery or charitable purposes and personal property to any amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual liable to taxation; but the legislative assembly may by law, provide for the payment of a per centum of gross earnings of railroad companies to be paid in lieu of all state, county, township and school taxes on property exclusively used in and about the prosecution of the business of such companies as common carriers, but no real estate of said corporations shall be exempted from taxation in the same manner, and on the same basis as other real estate is taxed, except road-bed, right-of-way, shops and buildings used exclusively in their business as common carriers, and whenever and so long as such law providing for the payment of a per centum on earnings shall be in force, that part of section 179 of this article relating to assessment of railroad property shall cease to be in force.

ASSESSMENT OF CULTIVATED AND UNCULTIVATED LANDS.

SEC. 177. All improvements on land shall be assessed in accordance with section 179, but plowing shall not be considered as an improvement or add to the value of land for the purpose of assessment.

TAXATION—POWER OF STATE IRREVOCABLE.

SEC. 178. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or suspended by any grant or contract to which the state or any county or other municipal corporation shall be a party.

ASSESSMENT—HOW MADE.

SEC. 179. All property, except as hereinafter in this section provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, township, town, village or district in which it is situated, in the manner prescribed by law. The franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails and rolling stock of all railroads operated in this state shall be assessed by the state board of equalization at their actual value and such assessed valuation shall be apportioned to the counties, cities, towns, townships and districts in which said roads are located, as a basis for taxation of such property in propor-

tion to the number of miles of railway laid in such counties, cities, towns, townships and districts.

#### POLL TAX.

SEC. 180. The legislative assembly may provide for the levy, collection and disposition of an annual poll tax of not more than one dollar and fifty cents on every male inhabitant of this state over twenty-one and under fifty years of age, except paupers, idiots, insane persons and Indians not taxed.

SEC. 181. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.

### ARTICLE XII.

#### Public Debt and Public Works.

##### PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT.

SEC. 182. The state may, to meet casual deficits or failure in the revenue, or in case of extraordinary emergencies, contract debts, but such debts shall never in the aggregate exceed the sum of \$200,000, exclusive of what may be the debt of North Dakota at the time of the adoption of this constitution. Every such debt shall be authorized by law for certain purposes to be definitely mentioned therein, and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest semi-annually, and the principal within thirty years from the passage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such tax to the payment of said principal and interest, and such appropriation shall not be repealed nor the tax discontinued until such debt, both principal and interest, shall have been fully paid. No debt in excess of the limit named shall be incurred except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the state in time of war, or to provide for public defense in case of threatened hostilities; but the issuing of new bonds to refund existing indebtedness, shall not be construed to be any part or portion of said \$200,000.

##### COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS LIMITED.

SEC. 183. The debt of any county, township, city, town, school district or any other political subdivision, shall never exceed five (5) 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 cent limit. In estimating the indebtedness which a city, county, township, school district or any other political subdivision may incur, the entire amount of existing indebtedness, 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 on 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 purpose whatever. All bonds or 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.

REPUDIATION PROHIBITED.

SEC. 184. Any city, county, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision incurring indebtedness shall at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal thereof when due, and all laws or ordinances providing for the payment of the interest or principal of any debt shall be irrevocable until such debt be paid.

PUBLIC CREDIT RESTRICTED.

SEC. 185. Neither the state nor any county, city, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision shall loan or give its credit or make donations to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, except for necessary support of the poor, nor subscribe to or become the owner of the capital stock of any association or corporation, nor shall the state engage in any work of internal improvement unless authorized by a two-thirds vote of the people.

PUBLIC MONEYS—HOW PAID OUT.

SEC. 186. No money shall be paid out of the state treasury except upon appropriation by law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer, and 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.

EVIDENCES OF INDEBTEDNESS—WHEN INVALID.

SEC. 187. No bond or evidence of indebtedness of the state shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon a certificate, signed by the auditor and secretary of state, showing that the bond or evidence of debt is issued pursuant to law and is within the debt limit. No bond or evidence of debt of any county, or bond of any township or other political subdivision shall be valid unless the same have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the county auditor, or other officer authorized by law to sign such certificate, stating that said bond, or evidence of debt, is issued pursuant to law and is within the debt limit.



**ARTICLE XIII.****Militia.****WHAT CONSTITUTE.**

SEC. 188. The militia of this state shall consist of all able-bodied male persons residing in the state, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such as may be exempted by the laws of the United States or of this state. Persons whose religious tenets or conscientious scruples forbid them to bear arms shall not be compelled to do so in times of peace, but shall pay an equivalent for a personal service.

**HOW ORGANIZED.**

SEC. 189. The militia shall be enrolled, organized, uniformed, armed and disciplined in such a manner as shall be provided by law, not incompatible with the constitution or laws of the United States.

**HOW CLASSIFIED.**

SEC. 190. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the establishment of volunteer organizations of the several arms of the service, which shall be classed as active militia; and no other organized body of armed men shall be permitted to perform military duty in this state except the army of the United States, without the proclamation of the governor of the state.

**MILITIA—OFFICERS OF.**

SEC. 191. All militia officers shall be appointed or elected in such a manner as the legislative assembly shall provide.

SEC. 192. The commissioned officers of the militia shall be commissioned by the governor, and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office except by sentence of court martial, pursuant to law.

**WHEN PRIVILEGED FROM ARREST.**

SEC. 193. The militia forces shall in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at musters, parades and elections of officers, and in going to and returning from the same.

**ARTICLE XIV.****Impeachment and Removal From Office.****SOLE POWER WITH HOUSE.**

SEC. 194. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all members elected shall be necessary to an impeachment.

**TO BE TRIED BY SENATE.**

SEC. 195. All impeachments shall be tried by the senate. When sitting for that purpose the senators shall 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.

**WHO LIABLE TO.**

SEC. 196. The governor and other state and judicial officers, except county judges, justices of the peace and police magistrates, shall be liable to impeachment for habitual drunkenness, crimes, corrupt conduct, or malfeasance or misdemeanor in office, but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under the state. The person accused, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

**REMOVAL FROM OFFICE—WHO LIABLE.**

SEC. 197. All officers not liable to impeachment shall be subject to removal for misconduct, malfeasance, crime or misdemeanor in office, or for habitual drunkenness or gross incompetency in such manner as may be provided by law.

SEC. 198. No officer shall exercise the duties of his office after he shall have been impeached and before his acquittal.

**IMPEACHMENT—CHARGES TO BE SERVED.**

SEC. 199. On trial of impeachment against the governor, the lieutenant-governor shall not act as a member of the court.

SEC. 200. No person shall be tried on impeachment before he shall have been served with a copy thereof, at least twenty days previous to the day set for trial.

SEC. 201. No person shall be liable to impeachment twice for the same offense.

**ARTICLE XV.****Future Amendments.**

SEC. 202. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislative assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment shall be entered on the journal of the house with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published, as provided by law, for three months previous to the time of making such choice, and if in the legislative assembly so next chosen as aforesaid such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislative assembly to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people in such manner and at such time as the legislative assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislative assembly voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution of this state. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.

**ARTICLE XVI.****Compact With the United States.****TOLERATION OF RELIGIOUS SENTIMENT.**

The following article shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of this state.

SEC. 203. First. Perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

**STATE DISCLAIMS TITLE TO UNAPPROPRIATED PUBLIC LANDS.**

Second. The people inhabiting this state do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and that said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States: that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States

residing without this state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents of this state; that no taxes shall be imposed by this state on lands or property therein, belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States, or reserved for its use. But nothing in this article shall preclude this state from taxing as other lands are taxed, any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person, a title thereto, by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any acts of congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation, which last mentioned lands shall be exempt from taxation so long, and to such an extent, as is, or may be provided in the act of congress granting the same.

· DIVISION OF TERRITORIAL DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

Third. In order that payment of the debts and liabilities contracted or incurred by and in 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:

DIVISION AGREEMENT—WHEN TO TAKE EFFECT.

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," wherever 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," wherever 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.

## DEBTS AND LIABILITIES—WHAT NORTH DAKOTA ASSUMES.

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."

## DEBTS AND LIABILITIES—WHAT SOUTH DAKOTA TO ASSUME.

The state of South 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 South Dakota.

## NORTH DAKOTA TO ASSUME CERTAIN BONDS.

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 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.

## SOUTH DAKOTA TO ASSUME CERTAIN BONDS.

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 value 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.

**DIVISION OF LIABILITIES—ACCOUNT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.**

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.

**SOUTH DAKOTA TO PAY NORTH DAKOTA CERTAIN SUMS.**

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.

**ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS—BASIS OF.**

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, municipi-

pality 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.

#### JURISDICTION OVER MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

SEC. 204. Jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over the military reservations of Fort Abraham Lincoln, Fort Bu-

ford, 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.

#### LAND GRANTS—ACCEPTANCE OF.

SEC. 205. The state of North Dakota hereby accepts the several grants of land granted by the United States to the state of North Dakota by an act of congress, entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states, and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments, and to be admitted into the union on equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states," under the conditions and limitations therein mentioned; reserving the right, however, to apply to congress for modifications of said conditions and limitations in case of necessity.

### ARTICLE XVII.

#### Miscellaneous.

#### NORTH DAKOTA—BOUNDARY OF.

SEC. 206. The name of this state shall be "North Dakota." The state of North Dakota shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundary, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the forty-ninth degree of north latitude crosses the same; thence south up the main channel of the same and along the boundary line of the state of Minnesota to a point where the seventh standard parallel intersects the same; thence west along said seventh standard parallel produced due west to a point where it intersects the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence north on said meridian to a point where it intersects the forty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence east along said line to place of beginning.

#### STATE SEAL.

SEC. 207. The following described seal is hereby declared to be and hereby constituted the great seal of the state of North Dakota, to-wit: A tree in the open field, the trunk of which is surrounded by three bundles of wheat; on the right a plow, anvil and sledge; on the left a bow crossed with three arrows, and an Indian on horseback pursuing a buffalo toward the setting sun; the foliage of the tree arched by a half circle of forty-two stars, surrounded by the motto "Lib-



erty 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.

#### EXEMPTIONS.

SEC. 208. The right of the debtor to enjoy the comforts and necessities of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting from forced sale to all heads of families a homestead, the value of which shall be limited and defined by law, and a reasonable amount of personal property; the kind and value shall be fixed by law. This section shall not be construed to prevent liens against the homestead for labor done and materials furnished in the improvement thereof, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

#### CHILD LABOR PROHIBITED.

SEC. 209. The labor of children under twelve years of age shall be prohibited in mines, factories and workshops in this state.

#### FLOWING STREAMS—PROPERTY OF STATE.

SEC. 210. All flowing streams and natural water courses shall forever remain the property of the state for mining, irrigating and manufacturing purposes.

#### OFFICIAL OATH—FORM OF.

SEC. 211. 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 of public trust.

#### BLACK LISTS PROHIBITED.

SEC. 212. The exchange of "black lists" between corporations shall be prohibited.

#### MARRIED WOMEN—PROPERTY RIGHTS OF.

SEC. 213. The real and personal property of any woman in this state, acquired before marriage, and all property to

which she may after marriage become in any manner rightfully entitled, shall be her separate property and shall not be liable for the debts of her husband.

## ARTICLE XVIII.

### Congressional and Legislative Apportionment.

#### LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS.

SEC. 214. Until otherwise provided by law, the member of the house of representatives of the United States apportioned to this state shall be elected at large.

Until otherwise provided by law, the senatorial and representative districts shall be formed, and the senators and the representatives shall be apportioned as follows:

The first district shall consist of the townships of Walhalla, St. Joseph, Neche, Pembina, Bathgate, Carlisle, Joliet, Midland, Lincoln and Drayton, in the county of Pembina, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The second district shall consist of the townships of St. Thomas, Hamilton, Cavalier, Akra, Beaulieu, Thingvalla, Gardar, Park, Crystal, Elora and Lodema, in the county of Pembina, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The third district shall consist of the townships of Perth, La'onia, Adams, Silvesta, Cleveland, Morton, Vesta, Tiber, Medford, Vernon, Golden, Lampton, Eden, Rushford, Kensington, Dundee, Ops, Prairie Centre, Fertile, Park River and Genwood, in the county of Walsh, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fourth district shall consist of the townships of Forest River, Walsh Center, Grafton, Farmington, Artoch, village of Ardoch, Harrison, city of Grafton, Oakwood, Martin, Walshville, Pulaski, Acton, Minto and St. Andrews, in the county of Walsh, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The Fifth district shall consist of the townships of Gilby, Johnstown, Straban, Wheatfield, Hegton, Arvilla, Avon, Northwood, Lind, Grace, Larimore, and the city of Larimore, Elm Grove, Agnes, Inkster, Elkmount, Oakwood, Niagara, Moraine, Logan and Loretta, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Sixth district shall consist of the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Grand Forks, as now constituted, and the townships of Falconer, Harvey, Turtle River, Ferry, Rye, Blooming, Meckinock, Lakevill and Levant, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Seventh District shall consist of the First and Second wards of the city of Grand Forks, as now constituted, and the townships of Grand Forks, Brenna, Oakville, Chester, Pleas-

ant View, Fairfield, Allendale, Walle, Bentru, Americus, Michigan, Union and Washington, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Eighth district shall consist of the county of Traill and be entitled to one senator and four representatives.

The Ninth district shall consist of the township of Fargo and the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass, and the fractional township number 139 in range 48, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Tenth district shall consist of the townships of Noble, Wisner, Harwood, Reed, Barnes, Stanley, Pleasant, Kenyon, Gardner, Berlin, Raymond, Mapleton, Warren, Norman, Elm River, Harmony, Durbin, Addison, Davenport, Casselton and the city of Casselton, in the county of Cass, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The Eleventh district shall consist of the townships of Webster, Rush River, Hunter, Arthur, Amenia, Everest, Maple River, Leonard, Dows, Erie, Empire, Wheatland, Gill, Walburg, Watson, Page, Rich, Ayr, Buffalo, Howes, Eldred, Highland, Rochester, Lake, Cornell, Tower, Hill, Clifton and Pontiac, in the county of Cass, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The Twelfth district shall consist of the county of Richland, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The Thirteenth district shall consist of the county of Sargent, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Fourteenth district shall consist of the county of Ransom, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Fifteenth district shall consist of the county of Barnes, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Sixteenth district shall consist of the counties of Steele and Griggs, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Seventeenth district shall consist of the county of Nelson, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The Eighteenth district shall consist of the county of Cavalier and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Nineteenth district shall consist of the counties of Towner and Rolette, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The Twentieth district shall consist of the counties of Benson and Pierce; and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Twenty-first district shall consist of the county of Ramsey, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Twenty-second district shall consist of the counties of Eddy, Foster and Wells, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Twenty-third district shall consist of the county of Stutsman, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Twenty-fourth district shall consist of the county of LaMoure, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The Twenty-fifth district shall consist of the county of Dickey, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Twenty-sixth district shall consist of the counties of Emmons, McIntosh, Logan and Kidder, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Twenty-seventh district shall consist of the county of Burleigh, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Twenty-eighth district shall consist of the counties of Bottineau and McHenry, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The Twenty-ninth district shall consist of the counties of Ward and McLean and all the unorganized counties lying north of the Missouri river, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The Thirtieth district shall consist of the counties of Morton and Oliver, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The Thirty-first district shall consist of the counties of Mercer, Stark and Billings and all the unorganized counties lying south of the Missouri river, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

## ARTICLE XIX.

### Public Institutions.

#### PERMANENT LOCATION AND LAND GRANTS.

SEC. 215. The following public institutions of the state are permanently located at the places hereinafter named, each to have the lands specifically granted to it by the United States, in the act of congress, approved Feb. 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:

First. The seat of government at the city of Bismarck in the county of Burleigh.

Second. The state university and the school of mines at the city of Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.

Third. The agricultural college at the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass.

Fourth. A state normal school at the city of Valley City, in the county of Barnes; and the legislative assembly in apportioning the grant of eighty thousand acres of land for normal schools made in the act of congress referred to shall grant to the said normal school at Valley City as aforementioned,

fifty thousand (50,000) acres, and said lands are hereby appropriated to said institution for that purpose.

Fifth. The deaf and dumb asylum at the city of Devils Lake, in the county of Ramsey.

Sixth. A state reform school at the city of Mandan, in the county of Morton.

Seventh. A state normal school at the city of Mayville, in the county of Traill, and the legislative assembly in apportioning the grant of lands made by congress, in the act aforesaid, for state normal schools, shall assign thirty thousand (30,000) acres to the institution hereby located at Mayville, and said lands are hereby appropriated for said purpose.

Eighth. A state hospital for the insane and institution for the feeble minded in connection therewith, 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.

Sec. 216. The following named public institutions are hereby permanently located as hereinafter provided, each to have so much of the remaining grant of one hundred and seventy thousand acres of land made by the United States for "other educational and charitable institutions," as is allotted below, viz:

First. A soldiers' home, when located, or such other charitable institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at Lisbon, in the county of Ransom, with a grant of forty thousand acres of land.

Second. A blind asylum, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in the county of Pembina as the qualified electors of said county may determine at an election to be held as prescribed by the legislative assembly, with a grant of thirty thousand acres.

Third. An industrial school and school for manual training, or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may provide, at the town of Ellendale in the county of Dickey, with a grant of forty thousand acres.

Fourth. A school of forestry, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in one of the counties of McHenry, Ward, Bottineau or Rolette, as the electors of said counties may determine by an election for that purpose, to be held as provided by the legislative assembly.

Fifth. A scientific school, or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may prescribe, at the city of Wahpeton, county of Richland, with a grant of forty thousand acres; 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 XX.****Prohibition.****WHEN TO BE HAD.**

SEC. 217. No person, association or corporation shall within this state, manufacture for sale or gift, any intoxicating liquors, and no person, association or corporation shall import any of the same for sale or gift, or keep or sell or offer the same for sale; or gift, barter or trade as a beverage. The legislative assembly shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this article and shall thereby provide suitable penalties for the violation thereof.

**SCHEDULE.**

SECTION 1. That no inconvenience may arise from a change of territorial government to state government, it is declared that all writs, actions, prosecutions, claims and rights of individuals and bodies corporate shall continue as if no change of government had taken place, and all processes which may, before the organization of the judicial department under this constitution, be issued under the authority of the territory of Dakota, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the state.

SEC. 2. All laws now in force in the territory of Dakota, which are not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitations or be altered or repealed.

SEC. 3. All fines, penalties, forfeitures and escheats accruing to the territory of Dakota shall accrue to the use of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, and may be sued for and recovered by either of said states as necessity may require.

SEC. 4. All recognizances, bonds, obligations or other undertakings, heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the organization of the judicial department under this constitution, shall remain valid, and shall pass over to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the state; all bonds, obligations or other undertakings executed to this territory, or to any officer in his official capacity, shall pass over to the proper state authority, and to their successors in office, for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; all criminal prosecutions and penal actions, which have arisen or may arise before the organization of the judicial department, under this constitution, or which shall then be pending, may be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the state.

SEC. 5. All property, real and personal, and credits, claims and choses in action belonging to the territory of Dakota at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be vested

in and become the property of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota.

SEC. 6. Whenever any two of the judges of the supreme court of the state, elected under the provisions of this constitution, shall have qualified in their offices, the causes then pending in the supreme court of the territory on appeal or writ of error from the district courts of any county or subdivision within the limits of this state, and the papers, records and proceedings of said court shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the supreme court of the state, except as otherwise provided in the enabling act of congress, and until so superseded the supreme court of the territory and the judges thereof shall continue, with like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted. Whenever the judge of the district court of any district elected under the provisions of this constitution shall have qualified in his office, the several causes then pending in the district court of the territory within any county in such district, and the records, papers and proceedings of said district court, and the seal and other property pertaining thereto, shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the district court of the state for such county, except as provided in the enabling act of congress, and until the district courts of this territory shall be superseded in the manner aforesaid, the said district courts and judges thereof shall continue with the same jurisdiction and power to be exercised in the same judicial districts respectively as heretofore constituted under the laws of the territory.

SEC. 7. Until otherwise provided by law, the seals now in use in the supreme and district courts of this territory are hereby declared to be the seals of the supreme and district courts respectively of the state.

SEC. 8. Whenever this constitution shall go into effect, the books, records and papers and proceedings of the probate court in each county, and all causes and matters of administration and other matters pending therein, shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the county court of the same county, and the said county court shall proceed to final decree or judgment, order or other determination in the said several matters and causes as the said probate court might have done if this constitution had not been adopted. And until the election and qualification of the judges of the county courts provided for in this constitution, the probate judges shall act as the judges of the county courts within their respective counties, and the seal of the probate court in each county shall be the seal of the county court therein, until the said court shall have procured a proper seal.

SEC. 9. The terms "probate court" or "probate judge," whenever occurring in the statutes of the territory, shall, after this constitution goes into effect, be held to apply to the county court or county judge.

SEC. 10. All territorial, county and precinct officers, who may be in office at the time this constitution takes effect, whether holding their offices under the authority of the United States or of the territory, shall hold and exercise their respective offices, and perform the duties thereof as prescribed in this constitution, until their successors shall be elected and qualified in accordance with the provisions of this constitution, and official bonds of all such officers shall continue in full force and effect as though this constitution had not been adopted; and such officers for their term of service, under this constitution, shall receive the same salaries and compensation as is by this constitution, or by the laws of the territory, provided for like offices; provided, that the county and precinct officers shall hold their offices for the term for which they were elected. There shall be elected in each organized county in this state, at the election to be held for the ratification of this constitution, a clerk of the district court, who shall hold his office under said election until his successor is duly elected and qualified. The judges of the district court shall have power to appoint state attorneys in any organized counties where no such attorneys have been elected, which appointment shall continue until the general election to be held in 1890, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

SEC. 11. This constitution shall take effect and be in full force immediately upon the admission of the territory as a state.

SEC. 12. Immediately upon the adjournment of this convention the governor of the territory, or, in case of his absence or failure to act, the president of the constitutional convention shall issue a proclamation, which shall be published and a copy thereof mailed to the chairman of the board of county commissioners of each county, calling an election by the people on the first Tuesday in October, 1889, of all the state and district officers created and made elective by this constitution. This constitution shall be submitted for adoption or rejection at said election to a vote of the electors qualified by the laws of this territory to vote at all elections. At the election provided for herein the qualified voters shall vote directly for or against this constitution and for or against the article separately submitted.

SEC. 13. The board of commissioners of the several counties shall thereupon order such election for said day, and shall cause notice thereof to be given for the period of twenty days, in the manner provided by law. Every qualified elector of the territory, at the date of said election, shall be entitled to vote thereat. Said election shall be conducted in all respects in the same manner as provided by the laws of the territory for general elections, and the returns for all state and district officers, and members of the legislative assembly, shall be made to the canvassing board hereinafter provided for.

SEC. 14. The governor, secretary and chief justice, or a



majority of them, shall constitute a board of canvassers to canvass the vote of such election for all state and district officers and members of the legislative assembly. The said board shall assemble at the seat of government of the territory on the fifteenth day after the day of such election (or on the following day if such day falls on Sunday), and proceed to canvass the votes on the adoption of this constitution and for all state and district officers and members of the legislative assembly in the manner provided by the laws of the territory for canvassing the vote for delegate to congress, and they shall issue certificates of election to the persons found to be elected to said offices severally, and shall make and file with the secretary of the territory an abstract certified by them, of the number of votes cast for or against the adoption of the constitution, and for each person for each of said offices, and of the total number of votes cast in each county.

SEC. 15. All officers elected at such election shall, within sixty days after the date of the executive proclamation admitting the state of North Dakota into the union, take the oath required by this constitution, and give the same bond required by the law of the territory to be given in case of like officers of the territory and districts, and shall thereupon enter upon the duties of their respective offices; but the legislative assembly may require by law all such officers to give other or further bonds as a condition of their continuance in office.

SEC. 16. The judges of the district court who shall be elected at the election herein provided for shall hold their offices until the first Monday in January, 1893, and until their successors are elected and qualified. All other state officers, except judges of the supreme court, who shall be elected at the election herein provided for, shall hold their offices until the first Monday in January, 1891, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Until otherwise provided by law the judges of the supreme court shall receive for their services the salary of four thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly; and the district judges shall receive for their services the salary of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

SEC. 17. The governor-elect of the state immediately upon his qualifying and entering upon the duties of his office shall issue his proclamation convening the legislative assembly of the state at the seat of government on a day to be named in said proclamation, and which shall not be less than fifteen nor more than forty days after the date of such proclamation. And said legislative assembly after organizing shall proceed to elect two senators of the United States for the state of North Dakota; and at said election the two persons who shall receive a majority of all the votes cast by the said senators and representatives shall be elected such United States senators. And the presiding officers of the senate and house of

representatives shall each certify the election to the governor and secretary of the state of North Dakota; and the governor and secretary of state shall certify the elections of such senators as provided by law.

SEC. 18. At the election herein provided for there shall be elected a representative to the fifty-first congress of the United States, by the electors of the state at large.

SEC. 19. It is hereby made the duty of the legislative assembly at its first session to provide for the payment of all debts and indebtedness authorized to be incurred by the constitutional convention of North Dakota, which shall remain unpaid after the appropriation made by congress for the same shall have been exhausted.

SEC. 20. There shall be submitted at the same election at which this constitution is submitted for rejection or adoption, article XX, entitled "Prohibition," and persons who desire to vote for said article shall have written or printed on their ballots "For Prohibition," and all persons desiring to vote against said article shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against Prohibition." If it shall appear according to the returns herein provided for that a majority of all the votes cast at said election for and against prohibition are for prohibition, then said article XX shall be and form a part of this constitution and be in full force and effect as such from the date of the admission of this state into the union. But if a majority of said votes cast shall appear according to said returns to be against prohibition, then said article XX shall be null and void and shall not be a part of this constitution.

SEC. 21. The agreement made by the joint commission of the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota concerning the records, books and archives of the territory of Dakota is hereby ratified and confirmed; which agreement is in the words following: That is to say--

The following books, records and archives of the territory of Dakota shall be the property of North Dakota, to-wit: All records, books and archives in the offices of the governor and secretary of the territory (except records of articles of incorporation of domestic corporations, returns of election of delegates to the constitutional convention of 1889 for South Dakota, returns of elections held under the so-called local option law, in counties within the limits of South Dakota, bonds of notaries public appointed for counties within the limits of South Dakota, papers relating to the organization of counties situate within the limits of South Dakota, all which records and archives are a part of the records and archives of said secretary's office; excepting also, census returns from counties situate within the limits of South Dakota and papers relating to requisitions issued upon the application of officers of counties situate within the limits of South Dakota, all which are a part of the records and archives of said governor's office).

And the following records, books and archives shall also be the property of the state of North Dakota, to-wit: Vouchers in the office or custody of the auditor of this territory relating to expenditures on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings situate within the limits of North Dakota. One warrant register in the office of the treasurer of this territory—being a record of warrants issued under and by virtue of chapter 24 of the laws enacted by the eighteenth legislative assembly of Dakota territory. All letters, receipts and vouchers in the same office now filed by counties and pertaining to counties within the limits of North Dakota. Paid and cancelled coupons in the same office representing interest on bonds which said state of North Dakota is to assume and pay. Reports of gross earnings in the year 1888 in the same office, made by corporations operating lines of railroads situated wholly or mainly within the limits of North Dakota. Records and papers of the office of the public examiner of the second district of the territory. Records and papers of the office of the district board of agriculture. Records and papers in the office of the board of pharmacy of the district of North Dakota.

All records, books and archives of the territory of Dakota which it is not herein agreed shall be the property of North Dakota, shall be the property of South Dakota.

The following books shall be copied and the copies shall be the property of North Dakota, and the cost of such copies shall be borne equally by said states of North Dakota and South Dakota. That is to say:

Appropriation ledger for the years ending November, 1889-90—one volume.

The auditor's current warrant register—one volume.

Insurance record for 1889—one volume.

Treasurer's cash book—"D."

Assessment ledger—"B."

Dakota territory bond register—one volume.

Treasurer's current ledger—one volume.

The originals of the foregoing volumes which are to be copied shall at any time after such copying shall have been completed be delivered on demand to the proper authorities of the state of South Dakota.

All other records, books and archives, which it is hereby agreed shall be the property of South Dakota, shall remain at the capitol of North Dakota until demanded by the legislature of the state of South Dakota, and until the state of North Dakota shall have had a reasonable time after such demand is made to provide copies or abstracts of such portions thereof as the said state of North Dakota may desire to have copies or abstracts of.

The state of South Dakota may also provide copies or abstracts of such records, books and archives, which it is agreed

shall be the property of North Dakota, as said state of South Dakota shall desire to have copies or abstracts of.

The expense of all copies or abstracts of records, books and archives which it is herein agreed may be made, shall be borne equally by said two states.

SEC. 22. Should the counties containing lands which form a part of the grant of lands made by congress to the Northern Pacific railroad company, be compelled by law to refund moneys paid for such lands or any of them by purchasers thereof at tax sales thereof, based upon taxes illegally levied upon said lands, then and in that case the state of North Dakota shall appropriate the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to reimburse said counties for the amount so received from said illegal tax sales and paid by said counties into the treasury of Dakota territory.

SEC. 23. This constitution shall after its enrollment be signed by the president of this convention and the chief clerk thereof, and such delegates as desire to sign the same, whereupon it shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of the territory, where it may be signed at any time by any delegate who shall be prevented from signing the same for any reason at the time of the adjournment of this convention.

SEC. 24. In case the territorial officers of the territory of Dakota, or any of them who are now required by law to report to the governor of the territory, annually or biennially, shall prepare and publish such reports covering the transactions of their offices up to the time of the admission of the state of North Dakota into the union, the legislative assembly shall make sufficient appropriations to pay one-half of the cost of such publication.

SEC. 25. The governor and secretary of the territory are hereby authorized to make arrangements for the meeting of the first legislative assembly, and the inauguration of the state government.

SEC. 26. The legislative assembly shall provide for the editing, and for the publication, in an independent volume, of this constitution, as soon as it shall take effect, and whenever it shall be altered or amended, and shall cause to be published in the same volume the declaration of independence, the constitution of the United States and the enabling act.

Done at Bismarck, Dakota, in open convention, this 17th day of August, A. D. 1889.

## AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION.

### ARTICLE I.

The legislative assembly shall have no power to authorize lotteries or gift enterprises for any purpose and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale of lottery or gift enterprise tickets.

## PROCLAMATION OF ADMISSION.

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The vote for admission of the state of North Dakota into the union having been taken, canvassed and returned to the president of the United States, President Harrison issued, on November 2nd, 1889, his proclamation reciting the different provisions provided for in the enabling act authorizing the formation of statehood and showing that the provisions had been severally complied with, concluding: "Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, do in accordance with 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 into 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. BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State."

## TERRITORIAL AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS

FROM THE

### Organization of Dakota Territory, 1861.

#### TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

##### *Delegates to Congress.*

In its twenty-eight years of existence as a territory, there were delegates to congress as follows:

J. B. S. Todd .....	1862-64	G. G. Bennett .....	1879-81
W. A. 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. Before that time statehood had been accomplished, and he was therefore never sworn in.

##### *Governors.*

William Jayne .....	1861-63	William A. Howard .....	1873-80
Newton Edmunds .....	1863-66	Nehemiah G. Ordway .....	1880-84
Andrew J. Faulk .....	1866-69	Gilbert A. Pierce .....	1884-87
John A. Burbank .....	1869-74	Louis K. Church .....	1887-89
John L. Pennington .....	1874-76	Arthur C. Mellette .....	1889-89

##### *Secretaries.*

John Hutchinson .....	1861-65	Oscar Whitney .....	1873-74
S. L. Spink .....	1865-69	Geo. H. Hand .....	1874-83
T. M. Wilkins .....	1869-70	J. M. Teller .....	1883-86
G. A. Batchelder .....	1870-72	Michael L. McCormack .....	1886-89
*E. S. McCook .....	1872-73	L. B. Richardson .....	1889-89

##### *Chief Justices.*

Phelemon 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

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

† Died in office April 10, 1880.

*Associate Justices.*

S. P. Williston.....	1861-65	‡ Wm. E. Church.....	1883-86
J. S. Williams.....	1861-64	‡ Louis K. Church.....	1885-87
Ara Bartlett.....	1861-65	§ Seward Smith.....	1881-84
W. E. Gleason.....	1865-66	W. H. Francis.....	1884-88
J. P. Kidder.....	1865-75	John E. Carland.....	1887-89
J. W. Boyle.....	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.....	1874-83	C. F. Templeton.....	1888-89
* J. P. Kidder.....	1878-83	L. W. Crofoot.....	1888-89
C. S. Palmer.....	1883-87	Frank R. Alkens.....	1889-89
S. A. Hudson.....	1881-85		

*United States Attorneys.*

Wm. E. Gleason.....	1861-64	Hugh J. Campbell.....	1877-85
George H. Hand.....	1866-69	John E. Carland.....	1885-88
* Warren Coles.....	1869-78	William E. Purcell.....	1888-89
* William Pound.....	1873-77	John Murphy.....	1889-89

*United States Marshals.*

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

*Surveyors General.*

Geo. D. Hill.....	1861-65	Henry Esperson.....	1877-81
Wm. Tripp.....	1865-69	Cortez Fessenden.....	1881-85
W. H. H. Beadle.....	1869-73	Maris Taylor.....	1885-89
Wm. P. Dewey.....	1872-77	B. H. Sullivan.....	1889-89

*Attorney Generals.*

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

*Auditors.*

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

*Treasurers.*

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

§ Suspended - went insane.

\* Died in office

‡ Resigned.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

## First Session—1862.

The 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 15th. The membership was as follows:

*Council.*

JOHN H. SHOBER, President.

H. D. Betts,	W. W. Brookings,	J. S. Gregory,
J. W. Boyle,	A. Cole,	Enos Stutsman.
D. T. Bramble,	Jacob Deuel,	

*House.*

GEO. M. PINNEY, Speaker.

Moses K. Armstrong,	Christopher Maloney,	Hugh S. Donaldson
Lyman Burgess,	A. W. Puett,	Reuben Wallace,
J. A. Jacobson,	John Stanage,	George P. Waldron,
John C. McBride,	John L. Tiernon,	B. E. Wood.

## Second Session—1862-3.

The second legislature met at Yankton Dec. 1, 1862, and continued in session until Jan. 9, 1863. The membership was as follows:

*Council.*

ENOS STUTSMAN, President.

W. W. Brookings,	Jacob Deuel,	J. H. Shober,
Austin Cole,	D. T. Bramble,	J. Shaw Gregory,
John W. Boyle,	J. McPetridge,	

*House.*

\* A. J. HARLAN, Speaker,

M. K. Asmstrong,	Edward Gifford,	Kund Larson,
L. Bothun,	J. A. Jacobson,	F. D. Pease,
J. Y. Buckman,	E. M. Johnson,	A. W. Puett,
H. S. Donaldson,	G. P. Waldron,	N. J. Wallace.
M. H. Somers,		

\* Resigned December 16th, and succeeded by M. K. Armstrong.

## Third Session—1863-4.

The third session convened at Yankton Dec. 7, 1863, and continued to Jan. 15, 1864. It had the following members:

*Council.*

ENOS STUTSMAN, President.

J. M. Stone.	John Mathers,	D. P. Bradford,
G. W. Kingsbury,	Lasse Bothun,	J. Shaw Gregory,
J. O. Taylor,	Hugh Compton,	John J. Thompson.
M. M. Rich,	Franklin Taylor,	



*House.*

A. W. PUETT, Speaker.

H. Burgess,  
Ole Bottolfson,  
E. M. Bond,  
Wm. Shriner,  
G. W. Pratt,  
John Lawrence,  
Henry Brooks,

L. H. Litchfield,  
W. W. Brookings,  
Knud Larson,  
Washington Reed,  
P. H. Risling,  
E. W. Wall,  
Jesse Wherry,

Peter Kegan,  
N. G. Curris,  
Asa Mattison,  
B. A. Hill,  
Duncan Ross,  
Albert Gore.

**Fourth Session—1864-5.**

The fourth session met at Yankton Dec. 5, 1864, and continued to Jan. 13, 1865. The membership was as follows:

*Council.*

ENOS STUTSMAN, President.

J. M. Stone,  
G. W. Kingsbury,  
J. O. Taylor,  
M. M. Rich,

John Mathers,  
Lasse Bothun,  
Hugh Compton,  
Franklin Taylor.

D. P. Bradford,  
J. Shaw Gregory,  
John J. Thompson,

*House.*

W. W. BROOKINGS, Speaker.

H. Burgess,  
J. P. Burgman,  
A. Christy,  
B. W. Collar,  
Felicia Fallas,  
J. R. Hanson,  
Peter Kegan,

Geo. W. Kellogg,  
P. Lemonges,  
John Lawrence,  
M. M. Matthiensen,  
Helge Matthews,  
Francis McCarthy,  
John W. Owens,

G. W. Pratt,  
Washington Reed,  
John Rouse,  
William Shriner,  
George Stickney,  
John W. Turner,  
E. W. Wall.

**Fifth Session—1865-6.**

The fifth session convened at Yankton Dec. 4, 1865, and continued to Jan. 12, 1866. It had the following members:

*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. Van Osdel,  
Knud 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.**

The sixth session convened at Yankton Dec. 3, 1866, and continued to Jan. 12, 1867. The membership was as follows:

*Council.*

M. K. ARMSTRONG, President.

Austin Cole,  
A. G. Fuller,  
G. W. Kingsbury,  
Chas. La Breeche,

J. A. Lewis,  
D. M. Mills,  
Nathaniel Ross,  
O. F. Stevens.

John J. Thompson,  
John W. Turner,  
A. L. Van Osdel,  
Knud Weeks.

*House.*

J. B. S. TODD, Speaker.

H. C. Ash,  
Horace J. Austin,  
D. T. Bramble,  
W. N. Collamer,  
Michael Curry,  
Hugh Fraley,  
Thomas Frick,  
I. T. Gore,

William Gray,  
Hans Gunderson,  
M. U. Hoyt,  
Daniel Hodgen,  
Amos Hanson,  
R. M. Johnson,  
Geo. W. Kellogg,  
Vincent La Belle.

Chas. H. McCarthy,  
N. C. Stevens,  
William Stevens,  
John Trumbo,  
Franklin Taylor,  
Eil B. Wixson,  
Kirwin Wilson,

**Seventh Session—1867-8.**

Convened at Yankton Dec. 2, 1867, and adjourned Jan. 10, 1868. The membership was as follows:

*Council.*

HORACE J. AUSTIN, President.

W. W. Brookings,  
W. W. Benedict,  
Aaron Carpenter,  
R. I. Thomas,

Hugh Fraley,  
R. R. Green,  
A. H. Hampton,  
Geo. W. Kellogg,

J. A. Lewis,  
Chas. H. McIntyre,  
D. M. Mills,  
C. F. Rossteuscher.

*House.*

ENOS STUTSMAN, Speaker.

William Blair,  
William Brady,  
F. Bronson,  
Jacob Branch,  
Jonathan Brown,  
Caleb Cummings,  
Michael Curry,  
F. J. De Witt.

Martin V. Farris,  
Felicia Fallas,  
I. T. Gore,  
Hans Gunderson,  
Amos Hanson,  
M. U. Hoyt,  
John L. Jolley,  
James Kegan,

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, and adjourned Jan. 15, 1869. It had the following membership:

*Council.*

N. J. WALLACE, President.

Horace J. Austin,  
W. W. Benedict,  
W. W. Brookings,  
Aaron Carpenter,

Hugh Fraley,  
R. R. Green,  
A. N. Hampton,  
Geo. W. Kellogg,

J. A. Lewis,  
Chas. H. McIntyre,  
C. F. Rossteuscher,  
B. E. Wood.

*House.*

Alfred Abbett,	G. C. MOODY, Speaker.	Knud Larson,
Chas. D. Bradley,	J. Shaw Gregory,	J. La Roche,
G. P. Bennett,	J. T. Jewlett,	Joseph Moulin,
Calvin M. Brooks,	O. T. Haggin,	Charles Rieker,
Jacob Brauch,	John L. Jolley,	Enos Stutsman,
John Clementson,	A. W. Jameson,	M. H. Somers,
N. G. Curtis,	Hiram Keith,	R. T. Vinson.
J. M. Eves,	James Keegan,	
	Lewis Larson,	

**Ninth Session—1870-71.**

Convened at Yankton Dec. 5, 1870, and continued to Jan. 13, 1871. The membership was as follows:

*Council.*

EMERY MORRIS, President.

M. K. Armstrong,	Silas W. Kidder,	W. T. McKay,
Jacob Brauch,	Nelson Miner,	James M. Stone,
W. M. Cuppett,	Chas. H. McIntyre,	John W. Turner.
Hugh Fraley,	J. C. Kennedy,	

*House.*

GEORGE H. HAND, Speaker.

Charles Allen,	H. A. Jerauld,	R. Mostow,
V. R. L. Barnes,	James Keegan,	S. L. Parker,
F. J. Cross,	J. La Roche,	Amos F. Shaw,
C. P. Dow,	Nelson Learned,	Philip Sherman,
A. P. Hammon,	A. J. Mills,	John C. Sinclair,
John Hancock,	E. Miner,	Ole Sampson,
Wm. Hobrough,	Noah Wherry,	E. W. Wall.
O. B. Iverson,		

**Tenth Session—1872-3.**

The tenth session met at Yankton Dec. 2, 1872, and continued to Jan. 10, 1873. It had the following membership:

*Council.*

ALEX. HUGHES, President.

D. T. Bramble,	John Lawrence,	Chas. H. McIntyre.
E. B. Crew,	Nelson Miner,	O. F. Stevens,
H. P. Cooley,	Joseph Mason,	Enos Stutsman,
J. Flick,	J. Gehon,	Henry Smith.

*House.*

A. J. MILLS, Speaker.

Samuel Ashmore,	James Hyde,	O. C. Peterson,
Ole Bottolfson,	Cyrus Knapp,	Jens Peterson,
John Becker,	T. A. Kingsbury,	Silas Rohr,
Jacob Brauch,	Judson LaMoure,	Martin Trygstad.
Newton Clark,	E. A. Williams,	J. W. Turner,
N. B. Campbell,	Ephraim Miner,	John Thompson,
Michael Glynn,	George Norbeck,	B. E. Wood,
William Hamilton,	Josepe Roberts,	W. P. Lyman,
	A. B. Wheelock,	

**Eleventh Session—1874-5.**

Convened at Yankton Dec. 7, 1874, and adjourned Jan. 15, 1875. The membership was as follows:

*Council.*

JOHN L. JOLLEY, President.

H. J. Austin,	G. W. Harlan,	M. W. Sheafe,
Jacob Brauch,	John Lawrence,	O. F. Stevens,
Philip Chandler,	A. McHench,	C. S. West,
Benton Fraley,	M. Pace,	E. A. Williams,

*House.*

G. C. MOODY, Speaker.

H. O. Anderson,	Patrick Hand,	Ira Ellis,
George Bosworth,	John H. Haas,	L. Sampson,
Hector Bruce,	Knud Larson,	S. Severson,
J. L. Berry,	Joseph Zitka,	A. L. VanOsdel,
L. Bothun,	H. N. Luce,	M. M. Williams,
Michael Curry,	W. T. McKay,	Scott Wright,
Desire Chausse,	Henry Keif-nyder,	James M. Wohl,
J. M. Cleland,	Amos F. Shaw,	O. B. Larson,
	C. H. Stearns.	

**Twelfth Session—1877.**

Convened at Yankton Jan. 9, 1877, and continued to Feb. 17, 1877. It had the following membership:

*Council.*

W. A. BURLEIGH, President.

Henry S. Back,	Judson LaMoure,	R. F. Pettigrew,
M. W. Bailey,	Nelson Miner,	J. A. Potter,
Wm. Duncan,	A. J. Mills,	C. B. Valentine,
Hans Gunderson,	Robert Wilson,	J. A. Wallace.

*House.*

D. C. HAGLE, Speaker.

J. M. Adams,	A. G. Hopkins,	John Falde,
A. L. Boe,	M. O. Hexom,	D. Stewart,
H. A. Burke,	E. Hackett,	Asa Sargent,
* J. Q. Burbank,	D. M. Inman,	John Tucker,
W. H. H. Beadle,	Erick Iverson,	Franklin Taylor,
T. S. Clarkson,	Chas. Maywold,	John Thompson,
G. S. S. Codrington,	F. M. Ziebach,	C. H. Van Tassel,
W. F. Dunham,	Hans Myron,	S. Soderstrom,
	John Selberg.	

\* Awarded the seat of D. M. Kelleher on the twenty-ninth day of the session.

**Thirteenth Session—1879.**

Convened at Yankton and continued in session from Jan. 14 to Feb. 22, 1879. The following was the membership:

*Council.*

GEORGE H. WALSH, President.

Wm. M. Cuppett.	W. L. Kuykendall,	S. G. Roberts,
M. H. Day,	Nelson Miner,	Silas Rohr,
Ira Ellis,	Robt. Macnider,	C. B. Valentine,
Newton Edmunds,	R. F. Pettigrew,	H. B. Wynn.

*House.*

JOHN R. JACKSON, Speaker.

Alfred Brown,	Ole A. Helvig,	Michael Shely,
J. Q. Burbank,	O. I. Hoseboe,	A. Simonson,
P. N. Cross,	A. Hoyt,	James H. Stephens,
D. W. Flick,	H. A. Johnson,	D. Stewart,
A. B. Fockler,	John Langness,	Martin M. Trygstadt,
John R. Gamble,	A. Manskch,	E. C. Walton,
Ansley Grey,	J. M. Peterson,	J. F. Webber,
Hans Gunderson,	Nathanel C. Whitfield,	Canute Weeks,
Peter J. Hoyer,		

**Fourteenth Session—1881.**

Convened at Yankton and continued in session from Jan. 11 to March 7, 1881. The membership was as follows:

*Council.*

GEORGE H. WALSH, President.

M. H. Day,	J. A. J. Martin,	John Walsh,
Ira W. Fisher,	J. O'B. Scobey,	G. W. Wigglin,
John R. Gamble,	Amos F. Shaw,	John R. Wilson.
John L. Jolley,	J. F. Wallace,	

*House.*

J. A. HARDING, Speaker.

James Baynes,	V. P. Thielman,	Judson La Moure,
F. J. Cross,	A. Thorne,	S. McBratney,
G. H. Dickey,	P. Warner,	I. Moore,
L. B. French,	S. A. Boyles,	S. Rohr,
C. B. Kennedy,	W. H. Donaldson,	D. Thompson,
P. Landmann,	E. Ellefson,	A. L. Van Osdel,
J. H. Miller,	John D. Hale,	E. P. Wells.
Knud Nomland,	D. M. Inman,	

**Fifteenth Session—1883.**

Convened at Yankton Jan. 9, and continued to March 9, 1883. The following was the membership:

*Council.*

J. O'B. SCOBAY, President.

F. N. Burdick,	S. G. Roberts,	Geo. H. Walsh,
J. R. Jackson,	H. J. Jerauld,	E. Nickeus.
F. M. Ziebach,	Wm. P. Dewey,	E. McCauley.
F. J. Washabaugh,	E. H. McIntosh,	

*House.*

E. A. WILLIAMS, Speaker.

Ira Ellis,  
M. C. Tychsen,  
John Thompson,  
W. B. Robinson,  
R. C. McAllister,  
F. P. Phillips,  
Geo. W. Sterling,  
W. A. Rinehart,

E. M. Bowman,  
G. P. Harvey,  
D. M. Inman,  
H. Van Woert,  
J. B. Wynn,  
B. R. Wagner,  
John C. Pyatt,  
George Rice,

Wm. H. Lamb,  
J. W. Nowlin,  
A. A. Cho eau,  
O. M. Towner,  
B. W. Benson,  
L. J. Allred,  
N. E. Nelson,

**Sixteenth Session—1885.**

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 13, and continued March 13, 1885. The membership was as follows:

*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. Washabaugh,  
S. P. Wells,  
Charles Richardson,

J. Nickeus,  
C. D. Austin,  
D. H. Twomey,  
Geo. H. Walsh,  
John Flittie,  
Judson La Moure,  
P. J. McLaughlin,

*House.*

GEORGE RICE, Speaker.

Ole Helvig,  
John Larson,  
Eli Dawson,  
Hans Myron,  
A. L. Van Osdel,  
Hugh Langan,  
J. P. Ward,  
J. H. Swanton,  
A. J. Parshall,  
Mark Ward,  
C. E. Huston,  
H. M. Clark,  
P. L. Runkel,  
J. M. Bayard,  
H. W. Smith,  
W. H. Riddell,

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

W. F. Steele,  
Henry W. Coe,  
J. Stevens,  
S. E. Stebbins,  
P. J. McCumber,  
H. S. Oliver,  
T. M. Pugh,  
E. T. Hutchinson,  
W. N. Roach,  
C. W. Morgan,  
J. W. Scott,  
D. Stewart,  
H. Stong,  
H. H. Ruger,  
P. McHugh.

**Seventeenth Session—1887.**

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 11 and continued to March 11, 1887. The membership was as follows:

*Council.*

GEORGE A. MATTHEWS, President.

Roger Allin,  
Wm. T. Collins,  
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. Bog art,  
A. W. Campbell,  
P. C. Donavan,  
E. C. Ericson,

H. Galloway,  
G. A. Hurstad,  
J. D. Lawler,  
C. D. Mead,  
E. T. Sheldon,  
F. J. Washabaugh,  
S. P. Wells.

*House.*

GEORGE G. CROSE, Speaker.

Fred H. Adams,	J. Schnaldt,	W. J. Hawk,
John Bidlake,	F. M. Shook,	John Hobart,
J. W. Burnham,	D. Stewart,	R. McDonell,
D. S. Dodds,	E. W. Terrill,	F. A. Morris,
Thomas S. Elliott,	J. V. White,	H. J. Mallory,
D. W. Ensign,	Wilson Wise,	J. H. Patten,
J. H. Fletcher,	L. O. Wyman,	A. J. Pruitt,
F. Greene,	Frank R. Aikens,	W. R. Ruggles,
A. A. Harkins,	W. N. Berry,	D. W. Sprague,
C. B. Hubbard,	A. M. Cook,	A. S. Steward,
J. G. Jones,	M. H. Cooper,	B. H. Sullivan,
James M. Moore,	John R. Dutch,	Chas. B. Williams,
T. F. Mentzer,	John A. Ely,	James P. Ward,
C. I. Miltimore,	Wm. H. Fellows,	E. A. Williams,
John D. Patton,	J. T. Gilbert,	John Wolzmut.
D. F. Royer,	Wm. Glendenning,	

**Eighteenth Session—1889.**

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 8, and adjourned March 9, 1889. This was the last territorial assembly. The membership was as follows:

*Council.*

SMITH STIMMEL, President.

Roger Allin,	S. L. Glasnell,	David W. Poindexter,
Irenus Atkinson,	James Halley,	Joseph C. Ryan,
Peter Cameron,	G. A. Harstad,	C. A. Soderberg,
A. W. Campbell,	Alexander Hughes,	George H. Walsh,
M. H. Cooper,	Robert Lowry,	F. J. Washabaugh,
Coe I. Crawford,	Hugh McDonald,	James A. Woolhelser,
Robert Dollard,	John Miller,	A. L. Van Osdel.
E. C. Ericson,	J. H. Patten,	

*House.*

HOSMER H. KEITH, Speaker.

F. H. Adams,	Harry F. Hunter,	D. M. Powell,
Frank R. Aikens,	J. G. Jones,	M. M. Price,
Joseph Allen,	I. S. Lampman,	Wm. Ramsdell,
C. H. Baldwin,	W. S. Logan,	D. F. Royer,
R. L. Bennett,	Frank Lillibridge,	G. W. Ryan,
E. H. Bergman,	H. J. Mallory,	H. H. Sheets,
B. F. Blaxter,	P. McHugh,	J. O. Smith,
J. W. Burnham,	Edwin McNeil,	W. E. Swanston,
A. D. Clark,	C. J. Miller,	C. J. Trude,
J. B. Cooke,	F. A. Morris,	John Turnbull,
T. A. Douglas,	C. C. Newman,	N. Upham,
Thomas Elliott,	P. P. Palmer,	O. R. Van Etten,
J. H. Fletcher,	A. L. Patridge,	J. B. Welcome,
J. M. Greene,	H. S. Parkin,	D. R. Wellman,
A. J. Gronna,	John D. Patton,	J. V. White.
S. P. Howell,	O. C. Potter,	

## OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

OF THE

## Constitutional Convention, 1889.

[ Convened July 4, adjourned August 17, 1889. ]

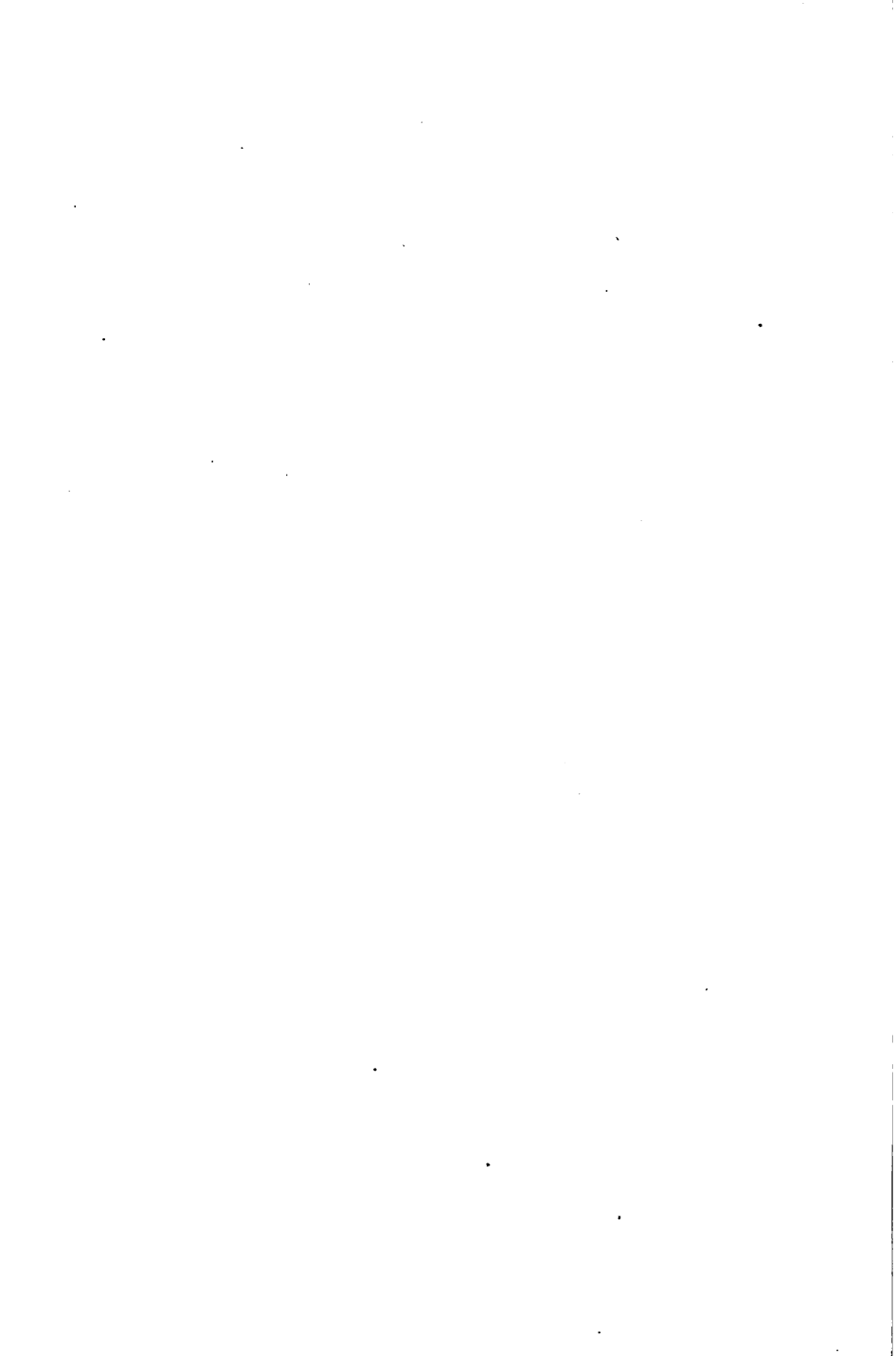
## Officers.

PRESIDENT—F. B. Fancher.  
 CHIEF CLERK—J. G. Hamilton.  
 ENROLLING AND ENGROSSING CLERK—C. C. Bowsfield.  
 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS—Fred Falley.  
 WATCHMAN—J. S. Weiser.  
 MESSENGER—E. W. Knight.  
 CHAPLAIN—Geo. Kline.  
 OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER—R. M. Tuttle.

## Members.

Name.	County.	Name.	County.
Allin, Roger	Walsh	Lohnes, Edward H.	Ramsey
Almen, John Magnus	Walsh	Marrinan, Michael K.	Walsh
Appleton, Albert Francis	Pembina	Mathews, J. H.	Grand Forks
Bean, Therow W.	Nelson	Meecham, Olney G.	Foster
Bell, James	Walsh	McBride, John	Cavaller
Bennett, Richard	Grand Forks	Miller, Henry Foster	Cass
Bartlett, Lorenzo D.	Dickey	Moer, Samuel H.	LaMoure
Bartlett, David	Griggs	McKenzie, James D.	Sargent
Best, William D.	Pembina	McHugh, Patrick	Cavaller
Brown, Charles V.	Wells	Noble, Virgil B.	Bottineau
Blewett, Andrew	Stutsman	Nomland, Knud J.	Trall
Budge, William	Grand Forks	O'Brien, James F.	Ramsey
Camp, Edgar W.	Stutsman	Parsons, Curtis P.	Rolette
Chaffee, Eben Whitney	Cass	Parsons, Albert Samuel	Morton
Carland, John Emmett	Burleigh	Paulson, Engebret M.	Trall
Carothers, Charles	Grand Forks	Peterson, Henry M.	Cass
Clark, Horace M.	Eddy	Pollock, Robert M.	Cass
Clapp, William J.	Cass	Powers, John	Sargent
Colton, Joseph L.	Ward	Powles, Joseph	Cavaller
Douglas, James A.	Walsh	Purcell, William E.	Richland
Elliott, Elmer E.	Barnes	Ray, William	Stark
Fancher, Frederick B.	Stutsman	Richardson, Robert B.	Pembina
Fay, George H.	McIntosh	Robertson, Alexander D.	Walsh
Flemington, Alexander D.	Dickey	Rolfe, Eugene Strong	Benson
Gayton, James Bennett	Emmons	Rowe, William H.	Dickey
Glick, Benjamin Rush	Cavaller	Sandger, Andrew	Ransom
Gray, Enos	Cass	Shuman, John	Sargent
Griggs, Alexander	Grand Forks	Scott, John W.	Barnes
Harris, Harvey	Burleigh	Selby, John F.	Trall
Haugen, Arne P.	Grand Forks	Slotten, Andrew	Richland
Hegge, Marthinus F.	Trall	Spalding, Burleigh Folsom	Cass
Holmes, Herbert L.	Pembina	Stevens, Reuben N.	Ransom
Hoyt, Albert W.	Morton	Turner, Ezra	Bottineau
Johnson, Martin N.	Nelson	Wallace, Elmer D.	Steele
Lauder, William S.	Richland	Whipple, Abram Olin	Ramsey
Lech, Addison	Cass	Wellwood, Jay	Barnes
Lowell, Jacob	Cass	Williams, Erastus A.	Burleigh
Linwell, Martin V.	Grand Forks		





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STATISTICS SINCE STATEHOOD.

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1889.

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• 01/10/2020 • 01/10/2020

**STATE OFFICERS SINCE STATEHOOD.**

Since admission the state of North Dakota has had the following state officers:

*Governors.*

[First state officers qualified Nov. 4, 1889.]

John Miller.....	1889-90	Roger Allin.....	1895-96
Andrew H. Burke.....	1891-92	Frank A. Briggs.....	1897
Eli C. D. Shortridge . . . . .	1893-94		

*Lieutenant Governors.*

Alfred M. Dickey.....	1889-90	John H. Worst.....	1895-96
Roger Allin.....	1891-92	Joseph M. Devine.....	1897
Elmer D. Wallace.....	1893-94		

*Secretaries of State.*

John Flittle.....	1889-92	Fred Falley.....	1897
Christian M. Dahl.....	1893-96		

*Auditors.*

* John P. Bray.....	1889-92	Frank A. Briggs.....	1895-96
+ Archie Currie.....	1892	N. B. Hannum.....	1897
A. W. Porter.....	1893-94		
* Resigned.			
+ Appointed to fill vacancy Sept. 10, 1892.			

*Treasurers.*

L. E. Booker.....	1889-92	George E. Nichols.....	1895-6
Knud J. Nomland.....	1893-94	George E. Nichols.....	1897

*Attorney Generals.*

George F. Goodwin.....	1889-90	John F. Cowan.....	1895-6
C. A. M. Spencer.....	1891-92	John F. Cowan.....	1897
W. H. Standish.....	1893-94		

*Superintendents of Public Instruction.*

*William Mitchell.....	1889-90	Laura J. Eisenhuth.....	1893-94
*W. J. Clapp.....	1890	Emma F. Bates.....	1895-96
John Ogden.....	1891-92	John G. Halland.....	1897

\*William Mitchell died March 10, 1890, and W. J. Clapp was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

*Commissioners of Agriculture and Labor.*

H. T. Helgesen.....	1889-92	A. H. Laughlin.....	1895-96
*Nelson Williams.....	1893-94	H. U. Thomas.....	1897

\*Appointed. Adams, who was elected, failed to qualify.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA.

*Commissioners of Insurance.*

A. L. Carey .....	1889-92	Fred B. Fancher .....	1895-6
James Cuddle .....	1893-94	Fred B. Fancher .....	1897

*Judges of the Supreme Court.*

At the first state election, October 1889, Guy C. H. Corliss, Alfred Wallin and Joseph M. Bartholomew were elected judges of the supreme court for terms, respectively, three, five and seven years, and by lot it was determined that Judge Corliss should serve the three year term, Judge Bartholomew for five years and Judge Wallin for seven years. They have since each been re-elected as follows:

Guy C. H. Corliss for the term of 6 years commencing 1893.  
 J. M. Bartholomew for the term of 6 years commencing 1895.  
 Alfred Wallin for the term of 6 years commencing 1897.

*Judges of District Courts.*

First District—Charles F. Templeton .....	1889-96
Second District—David E. Morgan .....	1889-96
Third District—Wm. B. McConnell .....	1889-96
Fourth District—W. S. Lauder .....	1889-96
Fifth District—Roderick Rose .....	1889-96
Sixth District—W. H. Winchester.	

*Judges of District Courts.*

First District—Charles F. Templeton .....	} 1889-96
Second District—David E. Morgan .....	
Third District—William B. McConnell .....	
Fourth District—W. S. Lauder .....	
Fifth District—Roderick Rose .....	
Sixth District—W. H. Winchester .....	} 1895-6,
Seventh District—O. E. Sauter .....	

*Commissioners of Railroads.*

Geo. S. Montgomery .....	} 1889-90	John W. Currie .....	} 1895-6
T. S. Underhill .....		John Wamberg .....	
David Bartlett .....		Geo. H. Keyes .....	
Geo. H. Walsh .....	} 1891-2	George H. Keyes .....	} 1897
George Harmon .....		L. L. Walton .....	
Andrew Slotten .....		J. R. Gibson .....	
Peter Cameron .....	} 1893-4		
Ben Stevens .....			
Nels P. Rasmussen .....			

*Commissioners of Railroads—Prior to Statehood.*

[Omitted from page 72.]

Wm. M. Evens, chairman .....	} 1886	Judson LaMoure, chairman. ....	} 1890
Alexander Griggs .....		John H. King .....	
W. H. McVay .....		Harvey J. Rice .....	
Alex. Griggs, chairman .....	} 1887		
A. Boynton .....			
N. T. Smith .....			

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES SINCE STATEHOOD.

## First Session, 1889-90.

Convened Nov. 19, 1889, and adjourned March 18, 1890. The membership was as follows:

*Senate.*

Lieutenant Governor ALFRED DICKEY, President.

C. C. BOWSFIELD, Secretary.

## MEMBERS.

Judson LaMoure,  
\* A. F. Appleton,  
Roger Allio,  
\* James H. Bell,  
J. E. Stevens,  
\* M. L. McCormack,  
George B. Winship,  
W. H. Robinson,  
John E. Haggart,  
H. J. Rowe,

\* H. R. Hartman,  
Andrew Slotten,  
Andrew Helgeson,  
Andrew Sandager,  
Samuel A. Fisher,  
J. O. Smith,  
D. S. Dodds,  
\* John McBride,  
\* R. D. Cowan,  
E. L. Yeager,  
W. E. Swanston,

F. G. Barlow,  
Bailey Fuller,  
H. S. Diesem,  
\* M. E. Randall,  
J. H. Worst,  
C. B. Little,  
Anton Svensrud,  
E. H. Belyea,  
George Harmon,  
N. C. Lawrence.

*House.*

DAVID B. WELLMAN, Speaker.

J. G. HAMILTON, Chief Clerk.

## MEMBERS.

John H. Watt,  
R. B. Richardson,  
\* H. L. Norion,  
John Stadleman,  
John H. McCullough,  
A. N. Foss,  
John Montgomery,  
A. O. Haugerud,  
Alex. Thomson,  
Franklin Estabrook,  
Nels Tandberg,  
Geo. H. Walsh,  
\* L. F. Zimmer,  
A. P. Haugen,  
Ole T. Gronli,  
Roderick J. Johnson,  
\* O. T. Jahr,  
J. F. Selby,  
H. H. Strom,  
E. S. Tyler,  
F. J. Thompson.

Eli D. McIntyre,  
N. B. Pinkham,  
John O. Bye,  
H. D. Court,  
Frank J. Langer,  
W. W. Beard,  
R. H. Hankinson,  
R. N. Ink,  
A. O. Heglie,  
E. W. Bowen,  
W. S. Buchanan,  
R. N. Stevens,  
J. L. Green,  
Duncan McDonald,  
C. J. Christianson,  
W. H. H. Roney,  
Chris Balkan,  
Ole E. Olsgard,  
\* W. H. Murphy,  
\* F. R. Renaud,  
James Brittin,

G. E. Ingebretsen, Jr.  
D. P. Thomas,  
James McCormick,  
C. A. Currier,  
D. B. Wellman,  
Luther L. Walton,  
\* George Lutz,  
John Milsted,  
L. A. Ueland,  
W. B. Allen,  
A. T. Cole,  
George W. Lilly,  
W. L. Belden,  
E. A. Williams,  
George W. Rawlings,  
James Reed,  
A. C. Nedrud,  
A. W. Hoyt,  
P. B. Wickham,  
C. C. Moore.

\* Democrats—all others republicans.

### Second Session—1891-3.

Convened Jan. 8, 1891, and adjourned March 6. The membership was as follows:

#### *Senate.*

Lieutenant Governor ROGER ALLIN, President.

C. C. BOWSFIELD, Secretary.

#### MEMBERS.

Judson LaMoure,  
J. L. Cashel,  
\*John Bjorgo,  
N. B. Plukham,  
†Magnus Nelson,  
F. G. Enger,  
Andrew Bisbee,  
\*J. M. Patch,  
David P. Kuhn,  
Anton Svensrud,  
A. C. McGillivray.

\*S. B. Brynjolfson,  
H. F. Arnold,  
Roderick Johnson,  
A. H. Lowry,  
\*M. L. Engl',  
†S. Svennungsen,  
Frank Palmer,  
B. W. Fuller,  
J. H. Worst,  
James Johnson,

John Almen,  
\*M. L. McCormack,  
John Haggart,  
R. N. Ink,  
J. S. Welser,  
\*John Bidlake,  
James McCorinick,  
\*F. M. Kinter,  
C. B. Little,  
Jos. Miller,

#### *House.*

W. B. ALLEN, Speaker.

J. G. HAMILTON, Chief Clerk.

#### MEMBERS.

\*Patrick Horgan,  
Jacob Graber,  
\*Chas. Ebbighausen,  
C. A. Burton,  
Jos. C. Colosky,  
O. S. Wallin,  
A. Hanson,  
E. H. Holte,  
G. N. Smith,  
\*Peter S. Larson,  
†John E. Hodgson,  
L. C. Hill,  
W. J. Skinner,  
Fred Dennett,  
L. P. Havrevold,  
H. A. Noltimier,  
\*Geo. Lutz,  
W. B. Allen,  
G. H. Fay,  
John A. Davis,  
Wm. McKendry,

S. L. Haight,  
A. N. Foss,  
\*E. E. Daily,  
G. G. Beardsley,  
W. H. Brown,  
Louis Thompson,  
A. L. Loomis,  
D. C. Tufts,  
J. C. Gill,  
\*J. W. Cope,  
†K. Peabody,  
C. J. Christianson,  
†W. T. McCulloch,  
\*Ole Axvig,  
Chas. A. Erickson,  
L. L. Walton,  
\*E. T. Kearney,  
John S. Richie,  
Wm. Oscar Ward,  
John Satterlund,  
\*J. A. Farrah,

Arni Bjornson,  
\*James Douglas,  
\*W. H. Daniel,  
\*M. F. Williams,  
\*D. C. Cunningham,  
H. H. Strom,  
George Osgood,  
H. M. Peterson,  
J. Moody Watson,  
\*M. N. Triplett,  
Harry S. Oliver,  
Frank White,  
†J. P. Lamb,  
\*John Burke,  
\*J. V. Brooke,  
\*Ralph Hall,  
Geo. K. Loring,  
Chas. Flske,  
†John Yegen,  
Fred Holritz,

\* Democrats.

† Independents and Farmers' Alliance.

All others republicans.

## Third Session—1894-5.

Convened Jan. 3, 1893, and adjourned March 3, 1893.

*Senate.*

Lieutenant Governor ELMER D. WALLACE, President.

FRED FALLEY, Secretary.

## MEMBERS:

Judson LaMoure,  
 \*S. B. Brynjolfson,  
 †William Hillier,  
 J. L. Cashel,  
 H. F. Arnold,  
 \*M. L. McCormack,  
 John A. Sorley,  
 Roderick Johnson,  
 John Haggart,  
 N. B. Pinkham,  
 E. Young,

R. N. Ink,  
 †Richard McCarten,  
 \*M. L. Engle,  
 Frank White,  
 F. G. Enger,  
 †J. P. Lamb,  
 \*John Bidlake,  
 \*John Burke,  
 Frank Palmer,  
 E. P. Day,

\*J. M. Patch,  
 Bailey Fuller,  
 \*F. M. Kinter,  
 †J. W. Stevens,  
 J. H. Worst,  
 C. B. Little,  
 Anton Svensrud,  
 Charles Gregory,  
 Joseph Miller,  
 A. C. McGillivray.

\*Democrat. †Independent.

*House.*

GEORGE H. WALSH, Speaker.

J. G. HAMILTON, Chief Clerk.

## MEMBERS.

\*P. J. Horgan,  
 \*Benj. James,  
 \*Robert Thexton,  
 \*F. A. Holiday,  
 †N. H. Rinde,  
 †K. P. Levang,  
 \*C. Ebbigha sen,  
 \*Wm. R. Johnson,  
 \*Wm. O'Keefe,  
 \*Andrew Johnson,  
 J. Dexter Pierce,  
 \*Geo. H. Walsh,  
 †Lewis Thompson,  
 †W. T. McCulloch,  
 †S. M. Lee,  
 \*F. W. McLean,  
 \*Charles W. Plain,  
 \*D. W. McCanna,  
 L. P. Havrevold,  
 T. H. Oksendahl,  
 E. H. Lohnes,

Thomas Halvorson,  
 J. B. Wineman,  
 Arne P. Haugen,  
 H. D. Hurley,  
 H. H. Strom,  
 L. H. Larson,  
 O. S. Wallin,  
 H. C. Southard,  
 Seth Newman,  
 D. C. Tufts,  
 Elling Severson,  
 B. F. Ritter,  
 †P. Kelly,  
 \*A. C. Sanford,  
 \*Ralph Hall,  
 George Wright,  
 O. A. Boynton,  
 †L. A. Ueland,  
 †Geo. W. Towers,  
 †J. W. Caldwell,  
 J. H. Wishek,

Geo. S. Churchill,  
 J. B. McArthur,  
 Samuel Bullard,  
 \*John N. Dean,  
 \*Borger Hallum,  
 A. V. Benedict,  
 †John E. Hodgson,  
 †Theo. Johnson,  
 Harry S. Oliver,  
 †Thos. M. Elliott,  
 †Hans O. Hagen,  
 †John Logan,  
 W. F. Cochrane,  
 Wm. A. Bentley,  
 John Yegen,  
 John A. Davis,  
 John Satterlund,  
 J. S. Veeder,  
 Louis Burkhart,  
 L. A. Simpson.

\*Democrats. †Independents.



**Fourth Session—1895-6.**

Convened January 8, 1895, and adjourned March 8, 1895.

*Senate.*

Lieutenant Governor JOHN H. WORST, President.

FRED FALEY, Secretary.

## MEMBERS:

Judson LaMoure,  
† James Dobie,  
† William Hillier,  
George Clark,  
H. F. Arnold,  
Frank Viets,  
J. A. Sorley,  
H. H. Strom,  
John Haggart,  
D. C. Tufts,  
E. Young,

A. V. Benedict,  
† R. McCarten,  
Patrick H. Rourke,  
Frank White,  
F. G. Enger,  
† J. P. Lamb,  
\* Chas. W. Plain,  
\* John Burke,  
C. G. Brown,  
E. P. Day,

D. F. Davis,  
Bailey Fuller,  
Charles N. Valentine,  
† J. W. Stevens,  
John H. Wishek,  
C. B. Little,  
A. L. Hanscom,  
C. E. Gregory,  
H. S. Parkin,  
A. C. McGillivray.

\* Democrats.

† Independents and populists.

All others republicans.

*House.*

JAMES C. GILL, Speaker.

J. M. DEVINE, Chief Clerk.

## MEMBERS:

† James T. Blacklock,  
\* Patrick Horgan,  
† Stephen Eyolfson.  
\* Thomas Guinan,  
† N. H. Rinde,  
A. H. Kellogg,  
Ole A. Rod,  
George Hill,  
Wm. Fleming,  
Joseph A. Myers,  
Peter N. Korsmo,  
Jos. Colosky,  
Nicolai Swenson,  
Rollin C. Cooper,  
Linn B. Ray,  
\* John Flack,  
\* James Jennings,  
A. B. McDonald,  
C. L. Lindstrom,  
O. T. Tofsrud,  
R. J. Walker,

W. B. Wood,  
J. B. Wineman,  
Henry Hancock,  
Peter Herbrandson,  
John I. Lerum,  
T. E. Nelson,  
O. S. Wallin,  
A. W. Edwards,  
E. S. Tyler,  
N. A. Colby,  
T. Twichell,  
E. Gilbertson,  
Frank H. Prosser,  
Chas. McLachlan,  
Ed. F. Porter,  
J. J. Nerling,  
E. J. Gleason,  
J. B. Sharp,  
† Andrew Smith,  
† Frank W. Brainard,  
H. A. Armstrong,

J. C. Gill,  
L. B. Hanna,  
E. C. Sargent,  
Eric Stafne,  
James Purdon,  
F. L. Dwyer,  
† John E. Hodgson,  
† John Cryan,  
Erick Gunderson,  
Morris F. Brown,  
\* Nels P. Rasmusen,  
† John Logan,  
Geo. S. Roberts,  
Thomas Richards,  
M. Spangberg,  
Anton Svensrud,  
John S. Murphy,  
Herman Kroeger,  
Fred Holritz,  
L. A. Simpson.

\* Democrats.

† Independents and populists.

All others republican.

## Fifth Session--1897.

Convened Jan. 5, 1897, adjourned March 5, 1897.

*Senate.*

Lieutenant Governor JOSEPH M. DEVINE, President.

*President Pro Tempore*—C. B. Little.  
*Secretary*—§ J. C. Gill.  
*Assistant Secretary*—Charles W. Getchell.  
*Assistant to Secretary*—S. B. Mahaney.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*—A. E. Wood.  
*Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms*—J. L. Johnson.  
*Journal Clerk*—A. H. Johnson.  
*Assistant Journal Clerk*—May B. Hanscom.  
*Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms*—M. W. Spaulding.  
*Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk*—C. P. Laurance.  
*Bill Clerk*—Vivian Morgan.  
*Stenographer*—R. M. Tuttle.  
*Messenger*—Richard Fallon.  
*Doorkeeper*—George S. Brown.  
*Postmaster*—C. C. Rourke.  
*Watchman*—C. W. Sallie.  
*Clerk of Judiciary Committee*—A. W. Clyde.  
*Chaplain*—Rev. R. J. Mooney.  
*Pages*—Arthur Stone, Roy Benedict, Harry McLean, Eddie Morris, Arthur J. O'Connor.

Dist.	Name.	MEMBERS. County.	Postoffice.
1.	Judson LaMoire	Pembina	Pembina
2.	*James Dobie	Pembina	Tvner
3.	*K. P. Levang	Walsh	Park River
4.	George Clark	Walsh	Forest River
5.	Horace F. Arnold	Grand Forks	Larimore
6.	Frank Viets	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7.	W. A. Gordon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8.	H. H. Strom	Traill	Hillsboro
9.	J. E. Haggart	Cass	Fargo
10.	D. C. Tufts	Cass	Argusville
11.	L. B. Hanna	Cass	Page
12.	A. V. Benedict	Richland	Lidgerwood
13.	*R. McCarten	Sargent	Cogswell
14.	Patrick H. Rourke	Ransom	Lisbon
15.	Frank White	Barnes	Valley City
16.	F. G. Enger	Steele	Portland
17.	*Charles Dunlap	Nelson	Lakota
18.	†Chas. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton
19.	†D. W. McCanna	Towner	Cando
20.	C. G. Brown	Benson	Minnewaukan
21.	*H. M. Creel	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22.	D. F. Davis	Wells	Cathay
23.	B. W. Fuller	Stutsman	Jamestown
24.	Chas. N. Valentine	LaMoire	LaMoire
25.	Thos. F. Marshall	Dickey	Ellendale
26.	John H. Wishek	McIntosh	Ashley
27.	C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28.	A. L. Hanscom	McHenry	Towner
29.	Wm. E. Mansfield	Ward	Minot
30.	John S. Green	Morton	Mandan
31.	A. C. McGillivray	Stark	Dickinson

\* Fusionists. † Democrats. All others republicans.

§ Died Jan. 9; succeeded by J. O. Smith.

*House.*

ERASTUS A. WILLIAMS, Speaker.

*Chief Clerk*—Henry E. Lavavea.  
*Assistant Chief Clerk*—W. D. McClintock.  
*Assistant Clerk*—George L. Ryerson.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*—O. B. Olson.  
*Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms*—Erick Gilbertson.  
*Journal Clerk*—L. K. Estabrook.  
*Assistant Journal Clerk*—H. E. Hoadley.  
*Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk*—W. D. Austin.  
*Bill Clerk*—Thomas Allshouse.  
*Stenographer*—Bessie Waggoner.  
*Messenger*—E. R. Kennedy.  
*Postmaster*—Cassius Lisk.  
*Doorkeeper*—Valentine Schmidt.  
*Watchman*—J. M. Boardman.  
*Clerk of Judiciary Committee*—A. J. Styles.  
*Chaplain*—W. J. Thornquist.  
*Pages*—Morris Valentine, Bert Allen, Willie McConville, Roy Veeder, Eddie Fisher, Harry Larson, Hurley Gibson.

## MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name	County	Postoffice
1	John D. Wallace	Pembina	Drayton
	* Alexander Duncan	Pembina	Bruce
2	H. N. Joy	Pembina	Hamilton
	* Thomas Guinan	Pembina	Hensel
3	* James J. Dougherty	Walsh	Park River
	* David E. Towle	Walsh	Park River
4	* Julius Wirkus	Walsh	Minto
	* Chas. Ebbighausen	Walsh	Grafton
5	* K. O. Brotnov	Walsh	Grafton
	Peter N. Korsmo	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	John McConnachie	Grand Forks	Inkster
	William B. Wood	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	James Ryan	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
	* Frank Gaulke	Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Andrew Offerdahl	Grand Forks	Northwood
	H. M. Williams	Traill	Blanchard
9	S. N. Heskin	Traill	Portland
	H. D. Hurley	Traill	Duane
10	Gunder Howard	Traill	Hillsboro
	O. W. Francis	Cass	Fargo
11	* E. E. Cole	Cass	Fargo
	N. A. Colby	Cass	Grandin
12	Egbert Gilbertson	Cass	Hickson
	T. Twichell	Cass	Mapleton
13	W. J. Hawk	Cass	Buffalo
	E. C. Sargent	Cass	Amenia
14	R. B. Boyd	Cass	Wheatland
	James B. Power	Richland	Power
15	John S. Johnson	Richland	Christine
	R. H. Hankinson	Richland	Hankinson
16	* John Cryan	Sargent	Geneseo
	* John Carlin	Sargent	Havana
17	Robert J. Mitchell	Ransom	Sheldon
	E. S. Lovelace	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
18	George W. Earl	Barnes	Oriska
	* W. H. McPherson	Barnes	Valley City
19	Nicolai Swenson	Griggs	Cooperstown
	L. C. Goplerud	Steele	Sherbrooke
20	* Samuel S. Aas	Nelson	Aneta
	* J. B. Boyd	Cavalier	Langdon
21	* John Butterwick	Cavalier	Milton

Dist.	Name.	County.	Postoffice
19—	* Ole Syvertson.....	Rolette.....	Dunseith
20	C. L. Lindstrom.....	Henson.....	Oberon
	C. A. Erickson.....	Pierce.....	Rugby
21	Chas. A. Currier.....	Ramsey.....	Crary
	* A. G. Tanton.....	Ramsey.....	Devils Lake
22	E. F. Porter.....	Foster.....	Melville
	H. Peoples.....	Eddy.....	New Rockford
23	John McGinnis.....	Stutsman.....	Jamestown
	* Frank A. Lenz.....	Stutsman.....	Jamestown
24—	J. B. Sharpe.....	LaMoure.....	Kulm
25	Theo. Northrop.....	Dickey.....	Ellendale
	Eugene F. Dunton.....	Dickey.....	Ellendale
26	Wesley Baker.....	Emmons.....	Livona
	Wm. L. Belden.....	Logan.....	Napoleon
27	E. A. Williams.....	Burleigh.....	Bismarck
	Thos. Richards.....	Burleigh.....	McKenzie
28—	F. M. Hammond.....	Bottineau.....	Willow City
29—	John S. Murphy.....	Ward.....	Minot
30	Herman Kroeger.....	Murton.....	New Salem
	Donald Stevenson.....	Morton.....	Stevenson
31—	Alfred White.....	Billings.....	Medora

\* Fusion democrats and independents. All others republicans.

## PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Capitol.....	Bismarck
University.....	Grand Forks
Insane Asylum.....	Jamestown
Penitentiary.....	Bismarck
Agricultural College.....	Fargo
School of Mines (attached to University).....	Grand Forks
School for the Deaf.....	Devils Lake
*Reform School.....	Mandan
Normal School.....	Mavville
Institute for Feeble Minded (in connection with Asylum).....	Jamestown
Soldiers' Home.....	Lisbon
*Blind Asylum.....	Bathgate
*Industrial School.....	Ellendale
*School of Forestry.....	Bottineau
*Scientific School.....	Wahpeton

\* Located only.

## SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

Governor.....	\$ 3,000
Lieutenant Governor.....	1,000
Secretary of State.....	2,000
Auditor.....	2,000
Treasurer.....	2,000
Attorney General.....	2,000
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	2,000
Commissioner of Insurance.....	2,000
Commissioners of Railroads (8) each.....	2,000
Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor.....	2,000
Judges of Supreme Court (3) each.....	4,000
Judges of District Courts (7) each.....	3,500
Clerk of Supreme Court.....	1,500
Reporter of Supreme Court.....	800

## APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Superintendent of Irrigation and Forestry.....	\$ 1,000
Veterinarians (7) each.....	600
Adjutant General.....	1,000
Agent for Cruelty to Animals.....	no salary
Commissioner of University and School Lands.....	2,000
Oil Inspector.....	Fees.

Trustees of Public Institutions—Receive \$3 per day for each day employed and traveling expenses—not more than twelve sessions (twenty-four days in the aggregate) to be held in any one year, unless authorized by the governor.

## DISTRICT JUDGES.

Abstract of Votes Cast for District Judges in the Various  
Judicial Districts, November 3, 1896.

[ Terms expire first Monday, January 1901. ]

## FIRST DISTRICT.

COUNTIES—Grand Forks and Nelson.

	John A. Sorley.	Charles J. Fisk.
Grand Forks.....	2,150	2,197
Nelson.....	613	586
Total.....	2,663	2,783

## SECOND DISTRICT.

COUNTIES—Benson, Bottineau, McHenry, Pierce, Ramsey, Rolette,  
Towner, Ward, Williams.

	David E. Morgan
Benson.....	708
Bottineau.....	662
McHenry.....	327
Pierce.....	243
Ramsey.....	1,366
Rolette.....	629
Towner.....	668
Ward.....	355
Williams.....	173
Total.....	5,131

## THIRD DISTRICT.

COUNTIES—Cass, Steele, Traill.

	Charles A. Pollock.	Samuel G. Roberts.
Cass.....	2,884	2,141
Steele.....	557	319
Traill.....	1,698	681
Total.....	5,079	3,091

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES—Dickey, McIntosh, Ransom, Richland, Sargent.

	W. S. Lauder.	Scattering
Dickey.....	863	.....
McIntosh.....	393	.....
Ransom.....	1,061	5
Richland.....	2,855	.....
Sargent.....	927	4
Total.....	6,099	9

## FIFTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES—Barnes, Eddy, Foster, Griggs, LaMoure, Logan, Stutsman,  
Wells.

	Samuel L. Glaspell.	Roderick Rose.
Barnes .....	1,080	670
Eddy .....	280	216
Foster .....	172	182
Griggs .....	308	274
LaMoure .....	492	286
Logan .....	70	17
Stutsman .....	577	643
Wells .....	414	484
Total .....	3,368	2,722

## SIXTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES—Billings, Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, McLean, Mercer, Morton,  
Oliver, Stark.

	Walter H. Winchester.	Geo. W. Newton.
Billings .....	78	26
Burleigh .....	648	426
Emmons .....	320	142
Kidder .....	121	150
McLean .....	105	90
Mercer .....	128	5
Morton .....	681	449
Oliver .....	59	62
Stark .....	521	179
Total .....	2,661	1,529

## SEVENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES—Cavaller, Pembina, Walsh.

	Otto E. sauter.	N. C. Young,	Chas. A. M. Spencer.
Cavaller .....	628	692	549
Pembina .....	694	1,694	1,079
Walsh .....	1,958	258	1,546
Total .....	3,280	2,644	3,174

## VOTE BY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

FOR MEMBERS OF THE

## Fifth Legislative Assembly, 1897.

## FIRST DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Part of Pembina, consisting of townships of Walhalla, St. Joseph, Neche, Pembina, Bathgate, Carlisle, Joliette, Midland, Lincoln and Drayton.

## SENATE.

Jud LaMoure . . . . . 943  
Frank A. Willson . . . . . 767

## HOUSE.

John D. Wallace . . . . . 799  
William Currie . . . . . 742  
Alexander Duncan . . . . . 893  
Joseph Morrison . . . . . 789

## SECOND DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Part of Pembina, consisting of townships of St. Thomas, Hamilton, Cavalier, Akra, Beaulieu, Thingvalla, Gardner, Park, Crystal, Flora and Lodema.

## SENATE.

James Dobie (holdover) . . . . .

## HOUSE.

H. N. Joy . . . . . 850  
Stephen Thorwaldson . . . . . 798  
Thomas Guinan . . . . . 974  
John Heller . . . . . 778

## THIRD DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Part of Walsh, consisting of townships of Perth, Latona, Adams, Silvesta, Cleveland, Morton, Vesta, Tiber, Medford, Vernon, Golden, Lampton, Eden, Rushford, Kensington, Dundee, Ops, Prairie Centre, Fertile, Park River and Glenwood.

## SENATE.

E. P. Levang . . . . . 1,013  
John Almen . . . . . 759

## HOUSE.

Henry G. Hosford . . . . . 649  
Augustus H. Kellogg . . . . . 825  
James J. Dougherty . . . . . 1,049  
David E. Towle . . . . . 1,066

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 3 representatives.]

COUNTY—Part of Walsh, consisting of townships of Forest River, Walsh Centre, Grafton, Farmington, Ardock Village of Ardock, Harrison, City of Grafton, Oakwood, Martin, Walshville, Pulaski, Acton, Minto and St. Andrews.

## SENATE.

George Clark (holdover) . . . . .

## HOUSE.

H. L. Haussamen . . . . . 867  
August Zuelsdorf . . . . . 898  
Ole H. Rod . . . . . 899  
Julius Wirkus . . . . . 1,025  
Charles Ebbighausen . . . . . 920  
K. O. Bretnov . . . . . 978



## FIFTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Part of Grand Forks, consisting of townships of Gilby, Johnstown, Straban, Wheatfield, Hegton, Arvilla, Avon, Northwood, Lind, Grace, Larimere, City of Larimore, Elm Grove, Agnes, Inkster, Elkmount, Oakwood, Niagara, Moraine, Logan and Loretta.

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
Horace F. Arnold .....	882	Peter N. Korsmo .....	860
William Barry .....	586	John McConnachie .....	773
		William Clone .....	547
		Ira C. Stevens .....	523

## SIXTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Part of Grand Forks, consisting of Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Grand Forks, and the townships of Faulkner, Harvey, Turtle River, Ferry, Rye, Blooming, Meckinock, Lakeville and Levant.

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
Frank Vlets (holdover) .....		William B. Woods .....	556
		James Ryan .....	509
		John Kinan .....	525
		Ole Burtness .....	473
		George H. Walsh .....	353

## SEVENTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Part of Grand Forks, consisting of First and Second wards of the city of Grand Forks and the townships of Grand Forks, Brenna, Oakville, Chester, Pleasant View, Fairfield, Allendale, Walle, Bentrui, Americus, Michigan, Union and Washington.

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
W. A. Gordon .....	726	Frank Gaulke .....	724
J. F. Williams .....	535	Andrew Offerdahl .....	675
Arne P. Haugen .....	189	J. E. Myrha .....	639
		E. G. Aaker .....	604

## EIGHTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 4 representatives.]

COUNTY—Trall.

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
H. H. Strom (holdover) .....		H. M. Williams .....	1,542
		S. N. Heskin .....	1,647
		H. D. Hurlley .....	1,398
		Gunder Howard .....	1,805
		Gunder J. Nomland .....	695
		John L. Moe .....	589
		Frank Crane .....	789
		Charles Bohnsack .....	756

## NINTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Part of Cass, consisting of the township of Fargo and the city of Fargo and the fractional township No. 139 in range 48.

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
John E. Haggart .....	1,109	Orrin W. Francis .....	903
W. A. Scott .....	613	N. G. Eggen .....	746
		L. Stavnheim .....	646
		E. E. Cole .....	382

## TENTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 3 representatives.]

COUNTY—Part of Cass, consisting of the townships of Noble, Wiser, Harwood, Reed, Barnes, Stanley, Pleasant, Kenyon, Gardner, Berlin, Raymond, Mapleton, Warren, Norman, Elm River, Harmony, Durbin, Addison, Davenport, Casselton and the city of Casselton.

SENATE.	HOUSE.	
D. C. Tufts (holdover).....	N. A. Colby.....	1,027
	Egbert Gilbertson.....	1,016
	Treadwell Twichell.....	1,010
	William Strehlow.....	651
	Henry M. Peterson.....	673
	Fred G. Berg.....	669

## ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 3 representatives.]

COUNTY—Part of Cass, consisting of the townships of Webster, Rush River, Hunter, Arthur, Amenia, Everest, Maple River, Leonard, Does, Erie, Empire, Wheatland, Gill, Walberg, Watson, Page, Rich, Ayr, Buffalo, Howes, Eldred, Highland, Rochester, Lake, Carrol, Cornell, Tower, Hill, Clifton and Pontiac.

SENATE.	HOUSE.	
L. B. Hanna.....	W. J. Hawk.....	852
S. W. Bradford.....	E. C. Sargent.....	987
	R. B. Boyd.....	905
	Patrick M. Buckley.....	789
	Will R. Mitchell.....	629
	George H. Hill.....	678

## TWELFTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 3 representatives.]

COUNTY—Richland.

SENATE.	HOUSE.	
A. V. Benedict (holdover).....	Jam's B. Power.....	1,530
	John S. Johnson.....	1,627
	R. H. Hankinson.....	1,687
	S. T. Healey.....	1,001
	Albert Chezick.....	1,252
	James H. Pelham.....	923
	Iver A. Casperson.....	193
	M. L. Sargent.....	190

## THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Sargent.

SENATE.	HOUSE.	
Richard McCarten.....	J. D. McKenzie.....	582
James P. Williamson.....	Allen E. Saunders.....	539
	John Cryan.....	637
	John Carlin.....	613

## FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Ransom.

SENATE.	HOUSE.	
Patrick H. Bourke (holdover)..	Robt. J. Mitchell.....	722
	Emit S. Lovelace.....	711
	T. J. Walker.....	599
	N. E. L. Grubs.....	611

## FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Barnes.

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
Frank White.....	979	George W. Earl.....	930
Joel S. Weiser.....	931	Andrew Thurston.....	848
		Wm. H. McPherson.....	911
		D. R. Jones.....	857

## SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTIES—Steele and Griggs.

SENATE.			
F. G. Enger (holdover).....			
HOUSE.			
	Steele.	Griggs.	Total.
Nicolai Swenson.....	523	337	860
L. C. Goplerud.....	586	289	875
Lewis Thompson.....	330	305	635
Duncan StClair.....	270	348	618

## SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 1 representative.)

COUNTY—Nelson.

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
Charles Dunlap.....	657	Lind B. Ray.....	575
A. M. Tofthagen.....	561	Samuel S. Aas.....	627

## EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Cavaller.

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
Charles W. Plain (holdover).....		Daniel H. McMillan.....	816
		John R. Mears.....	618
		Joseph B. Boyd.....	1,122
		John Butterwick.....	918

## NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

[1 senator; 1 representative.]

COUNTIES—Towner and Rolette.

SENATE.			
	Rolette.	Towner.	Total.
D. W. McCanna.....	328	350	678
Frederick Lemke.....	303	389	642
HOUSE.			
	Rolette.	Towner.	Total.
W. J. Hoskins.....	323	311	634
Ole Syvertson.....	326	311	637

## TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

[ 1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTIES—Benson and Pierce.

## SENATE.

C. G. Brown (holdover) .....

## HOUSE.\*

	Benson.	Pierce.	Total.
C. L. Lindstrom.....	566	221	787
C. A. Erickson .....	432	219	701
John C. O'Connell .....	212	49	261
Jacob Folsom.....	161	48	209

## TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

[ 1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Ramsey.

## SENATE.

H. M. Creel ..... 791  
Frank H. Prosser..... 741

## HOUSE.

Edward H. Lohnes.....	574
Charles A. Currier.....	697
A. G. Tanton .....	718
F. R. Stevens .....	565
James McCormick.....	287

## TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

COUNTIES—Eddy, Foster and Wells.

## SENATE.

D. F. Dav's (holdover).....

## HOUSE.

	Eddy.	Foster.	Wells.	Total
E. F. Porter.....	265	215	551	1,028
Hugh Peoples.....	376	186	591	1,153
E. S. Seastrand.....	198	116	260	574
John D. Faxon.....	144	182	240	566

## TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

COUNTY—Stutsman.

## SENATE.

E. M. Sanford ..... 646  
B. W. Fuller..... 633

## HOUSE.

H. E. Sunday.....	609
John McGinnis.....	614
Fra k A. Lenz.....	672
George Wright.....	545

NOTE.—Seat of senator tried on contest and B. W. Fuller seated.

## TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 1 representative.)

COUNTY—LaMoure.

## SENATE.

Charles N. Valentine (holdover)...

## HOUSE.

J. B. Sharpe.....	463
L. A. Ueland.....	374

**TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.**

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Dickey.

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
Thomas F. Marshall.....	660	Theo. Northrup.....	658
Andrew G. Smith.....	548	E. F. Dunton.....	651
		Simon Haw.....	516
		N. B. Witham.....	521

**TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.**

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTIES—Emmons, McIntosh, Logan and Kidder.

SENATE.

J. H. Wishek (holdover).....

HOUSE.

	Kidder.	Logan.	Em'ons.	McInt'sh.	Total.
Wesley Baker.....	166	76	324	855	921
Wm. L. Belden.....	167	70	294	342	873
Henry S. Wood.....	95	10	57	24	186
J. D. Harker.....	88	10	51	21	140

**TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.**

[1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTY—Burleigh.

SENATE.

C. B. Little.....	667	E. A. Williams.....	702
E. C. Chase.....	405	Thomas Richards.....	629
		C. E. Crum.....	377
		W. O. Ward.....	414

**TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.**

[1 senator; 1 representative.]

COUNTIES—Bottineau and McHenry.

SENATE.

Abner N. Hanscom (holdover).....

HOUSE.

	Bottineau.	McHenry.	Total.
Frank M. Hammond.....	852	216	568
Anton Egge.....	401	140	541

**TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.**

[1 senator; 1 representative.]

COUNTIES—McLean, Ward, Williams.

SENATE.

	McLean.	Ward.	Williams.	Total.
Wm. E. Mansfield.....	119	271	60	450
Clinton Heddrick.....	49	189	130	338

HOUSE.

	McLean.	Ward.	Williams.	Total.
John S. Murphy.....	55	250	139	444
L. S. Foote.....	138	245	50	433

## THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

[ 1 senator; 2 representatives.]

COUNTIES--Morton and Oliver.

## SENATE.

	Morton.	Oliver.	Total.
J. S. Green .....	680	87	717
John Bloodgood .....	487	88	570

NOTE--Senator in this district elected to fill the unexpired term of H. S. Parkin, deceased.

## HOUSE.

	Morton.	Oliver.	Total.
Herman Kroeger .....	677	47	724
D. Stevenson .....	784	43	777
Charles Harris .....	425	79	504
N. Classen .....	335	46	381

## THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

[ 1 senator; 1 representative.]

COUNTIES--Stark, Billings and Mercer.

## SENATE.

	Stark.	Billings.	Mercer.	Total.
A. C. McGillivray .....	445	62	89	596
John W. Currie .....	286	40	42	368

## HOUSE.

	Stark.	Billings.	Mercer.	Total.
Alfred White .....	571	91	128	790
Scattering .....	27	1	.....	28

## OFFICIAL VOTE OF NORTH DAKOTA.

[ Fifth General Election, November 3, 1896.]

COUNTIES.	Presidential Electors.								
	McKinley.			Bryan.			Levering.		
	Wheeler	Dyste.	Wilbur.	Siegfried.	Shortridge.	Digness.	Taylor.	Hov.	Carlton.
Barnes.....	986	985	946	977	949	935	24	22	24
Benson.....	549	539	537	227	231	224	7	7	6
Billings.....	78	75	76	27	28	27	1	1	1
Bottineau.....	369	360	356	389	365	364	5	2	3
Burleigh.....	729	728	725	338	335	329	8	2	2
Cass.....	3050	2949	2966	2089	2095	2078	48	41	36
Cavaller.....	730	698	705	1158	1130	1085	12	10	6
Dickey.....	619	606	604	587	581	584	6	5	5
Eddy.....	278	271	269	243	240	240	2	2	2
Emmons.....	300	291	294	168	165	165	3	2	2
Foster.....	216	223	222	143	140	141	2	2	2
Grand Forks.....	2432	2336	2348	1893	1860	1838	40	37	34
Griggs.....	318	306	308	360	355	353	7	3	3
Kidder.....	176	175	175	104	105	103	.....	.....	.....
LaMoure.....	460	442	449	401	398	394	2	1	1
Logan.....	70	63	64	25	23	23	.....	.....	.....
McHenry.....	217	208	207	166	163	163	1	1	1
McIntosh.....	336	332	332	66	66	68	.....	.....	.....
McLean.....	124	119	118	79	79	78	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....	115	108	109	28	27	27	.....	.....	.....
Morton.....	752	734	738	393	395	381	3	2	2
Nelson.....	616	613	614	603	593	595	2	2	2
Oliver.....	59	57	55	58	56	57	.....	.....	.....
Pembina.....	1687	1637	1654	1807	1794	1773	52	41	41
Pierce.....	222	214	217	75	76	74	1	1	1
Ramsey.....	869	838	845	665	658	645	12	12	12
Ransom.....	766	749	750	579	569	575	11	10	10
Richland.....	1848	1782	1780	1160	1119	1114	12	10	9
Rolette.....	306	295	322	331	320	316	8	6	5
Sargent.....	587	581	574	636	627	623	4	4	3
Stark.....	530	508	514	216	207	206	2	2	2
Steele.....	572	545	549	322	317	316	7	7	7
Stutsman.....	705	679	687	578	564	550	12	12	12
Towner.....	303	294	300	394	382	383	12	10	8
Trall.....	1673	1642	1638	674	661	659	20	17	18
Walsh.....	1707	1638	1635	2134	2078	2036	23	17	16
Ward.....	299	292	290	193	189	186	4	4	4
Wells.....	584	558	560	317	303	301	8	8	8
Williams.....	103	93	93	83	83	79	2	1	2
Total.....	26335	25313	25620	20686	20325	20088	358	304	290

Scattering—12 in Ramsey County.

## ABSTRACT OF VOTES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Congress.			Governor.		Lieutenant Governor.	
	Johnson.... R	Burke.... Fus	Garver.... Pro	Briggs..... R	Richardson.Fus	Devine..... R	Cashel..... Fus
Barnes.....	957	984	18	981	991	981	949
Benson.....	527	281	21	537	229	543	217
Billings.....	79	25	.....	80	24	78	22
Bottineau.....	378	397	5	376	392	385	373
Burleigh.....	709	359	2	763	317	745	327
Cass.....	2911	2191	39	3060	2107	3049	1993
Cavalier.....	667	1175	11	666	1027	666	1103
Dickey.....	596	599	8	613	593	628	570
Eddy.....	290	240	10	282	241	277	236
Emmons.....	301	170	5	316	160	304	164
Foster.....	217	143	3	217	149	220	145
Grand Forks.....	2191	2015	41	2208	2043	2244	1906
Griggs.....	317	358	5	308	357	311	355
Kidder.....	178	104	1	189	90	187	88
LaMoure.....	467	392	1	473	382	502	357
Logan.....	70	27	.....	71	22	72	24
McHenry.....	221	153	1	222	147	220	148
McIntosh.....	343	61	.....	348	60	346	59
McLean.....	117	69	.....	126	68	128	69
Mercer.....	117	17	.....	122	11	112	14
Morton.....	733	416	3	811	354	743	402
Nelson.....	594	623	3	614	605	613	598
Oliver.....	59	58	.....	63	57	60	58
Pembina.....	1585	1800	43	1467	2048	1600	1812
Pierce.....	226	64	5	231	61	253	57
Ramsey.....	824	632	11	856	633	836	613
Ransom.....	762	585	10	768	593	769	586
Richland.....	1724	1206	10	1827	1118	1746	1150
Rolette.....	231	432	9	310	315	317	302
Sargent.....	582	653	5	592	644	596	624
Stark.....	522	183	.....	568	149	544	160
Steele.....	572	321	4	563	335	566	327
Stutsman.....	671	593	14	727	546	714	546
Towner.....	265	436	11	324	363	319	352
Trail.....	1661	687	13	1629	711	1658	667
Walsh.....	1641	2125	22	1669	2153	1620	2200
Ward.....	263	226	4	276	137	282	183
Wells.....	582	304	10	572	313	579	300
Williams.....	93	83	1	93	85	89	80
Total.....	25233	21172	349	25918	20690	25887	20136
Majority.....	.....	.....	.....	5228	.....	5751	.....

Scattering—For governor, 1 from Barnes county; for lieutenant governor, 1 from Benson.



## ABSTRACT OF VOTES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Secretary of State.		State Auditor.		State Treasurer.		Attorney General.		
	Valley.....R	Hodgson...Fus	Hannum....R	Eag r.....Fus	Nichols.....R	Allert.....Fus	Cowan.....R	Conkling...Fus	Root.....Pro
Barnes.....	962	967	990	968	1004	988	941	890	10
Benson.....	540	209	531	216	546	211	531	210	1
Billings.....	78	23	77	23	76	25	76	23	1
Bottineau.....	379	330	377	337	374	379	428	334	2
Burleigh.....	730	336	730	340	731	335	737	336	1
Cass.....	3006	3032	3018	1997	3265	1833	3066	1957	74
Cavalier.....	644	1096	643	1060	579	1275	674	1048	6
Dickey.....	617	581	615	579	620	577	618	563	10
Eddy.....	275	238	271	238	273	232	277	231	6
Emmons.....	305	162	296	166	305	162	301	161	5
Foster.....	220	145	217	147	232	143	264	140	3
Grand Forks.....	2249	1465	2241	1837	2075	2051	2265	1766	39
Griggs.....	308	353	307	352	314	345	311	335	4
Kidder.....	180	98	179	99	182	91	172	94	1
LaMoure.....	475	381	462	371	477	367	456	388	3
Logan.....	74	23	74	23	74	21	74	23	1
McHenry.....	216	145	214	149	217	144	241	132	2
McIntosh.....	348	38	344	33	345	33	337	35	1
McLean.....	121	72	125	70	125	69	129	69	1
Mercer.....	112	11	113	13	110	16	110	16	1
Morton.....	730	415	732	411	722	415	733	402	5
Nelson.....	614	598	614	596	613	599	621	574	5
Oliver.....	60	56	60	57	58	58	57	54	1
Pembina.....	1569	1821	1577	1200	1322	1267	1532	1724	62
Pierce.....	227	59	223	39	224	60	235	53	2
Ramsey.....	828	625	816	615	825	620	941	575	10
Ransom.....	760	588	732	576	765	579	742	520	12
Richland.....	1305	1102	1230	1156	1233	1163	1205	1135	19
Rolette.....	310	310	312	306	306	317	357	275	14
Sargent.....	551	677	546	632	592	630	590	615	7
Stark.....	524	164	523	169	523	169	516	164	1
Steele.....	565	373	563	324	571	320	548	317	4
Stutsman.....	649	552	623	634	700	549	629	717	11
Towner.....	317	356	316	341	313	342	346	304	12
Trailli.....	1648	968	1647	962	1658	967	1622	931	25
Walsh.....	1633	2124	1633	2310	1624	2137	1613	2057	45
Ward.....	240	186	238	182	238	192	234	182	13
Wells.....	573	346	567	336	576	304	585	326	9
Williams.....	57	51	57	56	52	57	54	51	1
Total.....	25006	20187	25498	20158	25649	20338	23350	19423	513
Majority.....	5418		3340		5311		6057		

Scattering—For auditor, 1 from Steele.

## ABSTRACT OF VOTES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Commissioner of Insurance.		Superintendent of Public Instruction.			Com. of Agriculture and Labor.	
	Fancher.....R	Parlin.....Fus	Halland.....R	Elsenhuth.Fus	Bates.....Pro	Thomas.....R	Reisus...Fus
Barnes.....	978	941	1011	1055	194	940	925
Benson.....	588	200	575	199	111	599	167
Billings.....	74	25	72	24	12	74	22
Bottineau.....	880	869	890	881	47	881	335
Burleigh.....	733	331	914	439	42	724	332
Cass.....	2991	2088	2983	2229	429	2979	1948
Cavaller.....	629	1069	630	1098	124	627	1032
Dickey.....	617	575	675	669	78	617	570
Eddy.....	282	226	253	279	89	272	233
Emmons.....	305	158	338	150	38	300	159
Foster.....	269	189	288	199	14	215	187
Grand Forks.....	2250	1811	2606	1966	208	2274	1744
Griggs.....	316	337	310	325	41	308	343
Kidder.....	178	87	174	115	45	176	91
LaMoure.....	480	372	528	424	16	476	366
Logan.....	73	23	69	29	2	73	20
McHenry.....	212	143	219	154	16	202	151
McIntosh.....	348	50	334	51	16	344	50
McLean.....	124	74	136	87	5	125	62
Mercer.....	109	15	105	14	8	109	16
Morton.....	790	407	778	368	24	719	407
Nelson.....	604	591	635	640	17	608	594
Oliver.....	60	55	50	66	8	57	56
Pembina.....	1583	1768	1655	1941	211	1560	1736
Pierce.....	224	59	215	70	7	223	58
Ramsey.....	838	596	821	620	120	797	607
Ransom.....	735	591	827	579	43	757	573
Richland.....	1722	1142	1809	1209	130	1710	1126
Rolette.....	312	297	280	316	94	316	288
Sargent.....	581	624	633	661	97	589	620
Stark.....	523	167	505	211	150	513	154
Steele.....	558	320	558	361	30	564	315
Stutsman.....	739	503	711	674	128	685	528
Towner.....	318	325	322	327	88	309	323
Trall.....	1624	670	1835	773	83	1618	659
Walsh.....	1627	2085	1776	2143	181	1627	2040
Ward.....	272	171	251	162	46	153	318
Wells.....	570	297	572	316	54	574	288
Williams.....	86	80	84	103	11	86	81
Total.....	25507	19776	26912	21427	3011	25275	19494
Majority.....	5731		5485			5781	

## ABSTRACT OF VOTES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Commissioners of Railroads.					
	Keyes..... R	Gibson..... R	Walton..... R	Vent... ..Fus	Knudson.. Fus	Major..... Fus
Barnes.....	974	910	915	939	901	880
Benson.....	585	487	476	203	188	174
Billings.....	76	69	69	23	20	19
Bottineau.....	370	355	334	374	339	323
Burlingh.....	723	710	711	332	327	326
Cass.....	2988	2847	2800	2009	1928	1913
Cavaliier.....	632	618	573	1082	1028	1007
Diekey.....	637	588	581	602	553	548
Eddy.....	271	266	267	239	225	218
Emmons.....	299	292	287	162	158	158
Foster.....	262	255	304	156	128	114
Grand Forks.....	2242	2102	2068	1830	1794	1683
Griggs.....	311	298	295	342	341	337
Kidder.....	179	167	168	91	90	78
LaMoure.....	475	466	447	383	369	366
Logan.....	73	63	63	21	17	17
McHenry.....	215	196	192	145	138	135
McIntosh.....	344	338	333	56	47	48
McLean.....	123	117	115	66	58	60
Mercer.....	113	106	109	15	13	13
Morton.....	718	705	694	409	378	379
Nelson.....	597	510	584	590	711	573
Oliver.....	58	53	53	57	54	52
Pembina.....	1535	1752	1435	1733	1548	1592
Pierce.....	225	210	2 9	59	56	59
Ramsey.....	825	739	765	610	644	584
Ransom.....	763	724	724	583	563	559
Richland.....	1728	1691	1657	1168	1075	1088
Rolette.....	320	301	292	292	285	276
Sargent.....	588	570	571	625	612	604
Stark.....	519	477	480	166	184	134
Steele.....	547	524	497	325	307	366
Stutsman.....	694	660	657	534	521	511
Towner.....	315	301	288	339	311	302
Traill.....	1623	1578	1559	673	654	653
Walsh.....	1623	1571	1523	2078	1982	1956
Ward.....	271	253	248	182	178	168
Wells.....	564	528	568	294	279	263
Williams.....	84	68	70	78	69	66
Total.....	25444	24465	23978	19865	19021	18802
Majority.....						

Scattering—For commissioners of railroads, 1 from Steele.

## ABSTRACT OF VOTES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Judge of Supreme Court.		Amendment to State Constitution.		Proposition for a Constitutional Convention	
	Wallin.....R	Templeton Fus	For.....	Against.....	For.....	Against.....
Barnes .....	952	943	297	825	382	807
Benson .....	530	206	91	256	83	260
Hillings .....	74	24	25	13	23	8
Bottineau .....	379	367	175	174	207	156
Burleigh .....	728	335	68	389	69	400
Cass .....	3065	1985	602	1981	534	2143
Cavalier .....	452	1304	253	706	236	730
Dickey .....	620	568	108	454	94	487
Eddy .....	261	241	155	93	183	92
Emmons .....	305	160	70	84	56	101
Foster .....	220	170	65	98	88	74
Grand Forks .....	1746	2426	768	1310	921	1362
Griggs .....	306	345	35	299	36	310
Kidder .....	179	87	35	77	17	90
LaMoure .....	478	371	109	238	81	265
Logan .....	72	22	1	25	13	14
McHenry .....	208	146	95	54	86	61
McIntosh .....	348	48	40	170	10	202
McLean .....	122	83	9	28	10	26
Mercer .....	112	15	55	19	55	19
Morton .....	711	422	141	257	146	280
Nelson .....	568	646	136	415	152	440
Oliver .....	59	55	14	51	9	56
Pembina .....	1265	2181	686	1101	752	1124
Pierce .....	224	59	60	72	50	82
Ramsey .....	773	654	319	308	266	347
Ransom .....	770	572	169	411	164	484
Richland .....	1685	1182	592	906	972	702
Rolette .....	309	305	158	129	151	146
Sargent .....	597	622	153	460	119	508
Stark .....	506	180	230	153	251	126
Steele .....	558	323	73	324	47	350
Stutsman .....	652	570	95	704	409	395
Towner .....	308	345	106	89	161	67
Trall .....	1624	693	963	960	318	1031
Walsh .....	1450	2317	1338	640	1333	1019
Ward .....	267	180	71	137	57	146
Wells .....	567	302	180	230	198	245
Williams .....	82	83	33	6	25	7
Total .....	24130	21447	8472	14596	8814	15112
Majority .....	2683	.....	.....	6124	.....	7302

Scattering—For judge of supreme court, 1 from LaMoure, 1 from Wells.

## POSTOFFICES IN NORTH DAKOTA.

CORRECTED TO JANUARY 1, 1897.

[c. h. indicates county seats.]

Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Abercrombie.....	Richland	Broncho.....	Mercer
Absaraka.....	Cass	Brookland.....	Sargent
Acton.....	Walsh	Bruce.....	Pembina
Adams.....	Walsh	Buchanan.....	Stutsman
Addison.....	Cass	Bue.....	Nelson
Adler.....	Nelson	Buffalo.....	Cass
Adrian.....	LaMoure	Burlington.....	Ward
Akra.....	Pembina	Buttzville.....	Ransom
Albion.....	Stutsman	Buxton.....	Traill
Albertha.....	Dickey	Byron.....	Cavalier
Alderman.....	Barnes	Caledonia.....	Traill
Algeo.....	Barnes	Cando (c. h.).....	Towner
Alhastead.....	Traill	Cannon Ball.....	Morton
Ambro.....	Cavalier	Carder.....	McHenry
Amenia.....	Cass	Carlisle.....	Pembina
Aneta.....	Nelson	Carrington (c. h.).....	Foster
Anselm.....	Ransom	Cashel.....	Walsh
Antelope.....	Stark	Casselton.....	Cass
Arcis.....	Mercer	Cathay.....	Wells
Ardoch.....	Walsh	Cavalier.....	Pembina
Argusville.....	Cass	Cayuga.....	Sargent
Armstrong.....	Emmons	Cecil.....	Towner
Arndt.....	Towner	Chaffee.....	Cass
Arthur.....	Cass	Christine.....	Richland
Arvilla.....	Grand Forks	Churches Ferry.....	Ramsey
Ashley (c. h.).....	McIntosh	Clement.....	Dickey
Ashtabula.....	Barnes	Clifford.....	Traill
Auburn.....	Walsh	Clive.....	Barnes
Austin.....	Cavalier	Coal Harbor.....	McLean
Ayr.....	Cass	Coburn.....	Ransom
Bac.....	Cavalier	Cogswell.....	Sargent
Backoo.....	Pembina	Coldwater.....	McIntosh
Baconville.....	Nelson	Colfax.....	Richland
Barlow.....	Foster	Colgate.....	Steele
Barnes.....	Barnes	Conger.....	Burleigh
Barrie.....	Richland	Conklin.....	McLean
Bartlett.....	Ramsey	Conway.....	Walsh
Barton.....	Pierce	Cooperstown (c. h.).....	Griggs
Bathgate.....	Pembina	Cordelia.....	Bottineau
Bay Centre.....	Pembina	Corrina.....	Stutsman
Beaulieu.....	Cavalier	Cottonwood.....	Griggs
Belcourt.....	Rolette	Courtney.....	Stutsman
Belfield.....	Stark	Crary.....	Ramsey
Belville.....	Grand Forks	Croft.....	Burleigh
Belevyria.....	Steele	Cromwell.....	Burleigh
Belmont.....	Traill	Crozier.....	Nelson
Ben Zion.....	Ramsey	Crystal.....	Pembina
Bisbee.....	Towner	Crystal Springs.....	Kidder
Bismarck (c. h.).....	Burleigh	Cummings.....	Traill
Blanchard.....	Traill	Cynch.....	Morton
Bordulac.....	Foster	Daily.....	Barnes
Bottineau (c. h.).....	Bottineau	Dakem.....	Emmons
Bowesmont.....	Pembina	Dale.....	Emmons
Brampton.....	Sargent	Daniels.....	Cavalier
Brinsmade.....	Benson	Dash.....	Towner

Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Davenport	Cass	Fryar	Logan
Dawson	Kidder	Fullerton	Dickey
Dazy	Barnes	Galchutt	Richland
Deapolis	Mercer	Galesburg	Traill
Deehr	Nelson	Gallatin	Griggs
Degroat	Ramsey	Gardner	Cass
DeLamere	Sargent	Gardar	Pembina
Des Lacs	Ward	Garfield	Cass
Devils Lake (c. h.)	Ramsey	Gayton	Emmons
Dickey	LaMoure	Geneseo	Sargent
Dickinson (c. h.)	Stark	Giedt	McIntosh
Dogden	McLean	Gilby	Grand Forks
Donnybrook	Ward	Gladstone	Stark
Drayton	Pembina	Glaston	Pembina
Duane	Traill	Glencoe	Emmons
Dundee	Walsh	Glenfield	Foster
Dunseith	Rolette	Glen Ullin	Morton
Durbin	Cass	Glover	Dickey
Dwight	Richland	Gohring	McIntosh
Easy	Cavalier	Golden Lake	Steele
Easton	Steele	Grafton (c. h.)	Walsh
Echo	Ward	Graham's Island	Benson
Eckelson	Barnes	Grand Forks (c. h.)	Grand Forks
Edgerley	LaMoure	Grand Harbor	Ramsey
Edinburg	Walsh	Grandin	Cass
Edmunds	Stutsman	Grand Rapids	LaMoure
Elbo Woods	McLean	Granville	McHenry
Eldridge	Stutsman	Gray	Stutsman
Elkwood	Cavalier	Grass Lake	Pierce
Ellendale (c. h.)	Dickey	Great Bend	Richland
Elliot	Ransom	Griswold	LaMoure
Ellsberry	Barnes	Guelph	Dickey
Elora	Walsh	Hague	Traill
Eli	Bottineau	Halson	Pembina
Emboden	Cass	Hamilton	Pembina
Emerick	Wells	Hamlin	Sargent
Emerado	Grand Forks	Hampton	Emmons
Emmonsburg	Emmons	Hancock	McLean
Enderlin	Ransom	Hankinson	Richland
Englevale	Ransom	Hannafor	Griggs
Erie	Cass	Hannah	Cavalier
Ernest	Pembina	Hannover	Oliver
Esler	Stutsman	Harlem	Sargent
Evanston	Towner	Harmon	Morton
Everest	Cass	Harrisburgh	Nelson
Exter	Emmons	Harvey	Wells
Fairmount	Richland	Harwood	Cass
Falconer	McLean	Hastings	Barnes
Fargo (c. h.)	Cass	Hatton	Traill
Farmington	Richland	Havana	Sargent
Fergus	Grand Forks	Haven	Foster
Fessenden (c. h.)	Wells	Hayes	Ransom
Fingal	Barnes	Hazen	Mercer
Forest River	Walsh	Hebron	Morton
Forman (c. h.)	Sargent	Helena	Griggs
Forsby	Sargent	Hensel	Pembina
Fort Berthold	McLean	Hensler	Oliver
Fort Ransom	Ransom	Hickson	Cass
Fort Rice	Morton	Hillsboro (c. h.)	Traill
Fort Totten	Benson	Hofflund	Williams
Fort Yates	Morton	Holmes	Grand Forks
Fosholm	Ward	Homen	Cavalier
Foslake	Ramsey	Homestead	Richland
Francis	Burleigh	Honeyford	Grand Forks
Freeborn	Eddy	Hopple	Walsh
Fried	Stutsman	Hope	Steele

Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Horace.....	Cass	McVilia.....	Nelson
Hull.....	Emmons	Maida.....	Cavalier
Hunter.....	Cass	Mandan (c. h.).....	Morton
Hurricane Lake.....	Pierce	Mandt.....	Walsh
Hydepark.....	Pembina	Manfred.....	Wells
Ingersoll.....	McLean	Mantador.....	Richland
Inkster.....	Grand Forks	Manville.....	Grand Forks
Iola.....	Ramsey	Mapes.....	Nelson
Island Lake.....	Rolette	Mapleton.....	Cass
Jackson.....	Ramsey	Mardel.....	Steele
Jamestown (c. h.).....	Stutsman	Mason.....	Cass
Jaynesburg.....	Morton	Mayville.....	Traill
Jerusalem.....	Ramsey	Maiteson.....	Barnes
Jessie.....	Griggs	Maza.....	Towner
Jewell.....	McIntosh	Medford.....	Walsh
Johnstown.....	Grand Forks	Medina.....	Stutsman
Joliette.....	Pembina	Medora (c. h.).....	Billings
Joslyn.....	Ward	Meckinock.....	Grand Forks
Kassel.....	McIntosh	Melby.....	Foster
Kellys.....	Grand Forks	Melville.....	Foster
Kelso.....	Traill	Menoken.....	Burleigh
Kempton.....	Grand Forks	Merricourt.....	Dickey
Kensal.....	Stutsman	Merrifield.....	Grand Forks
Kindred.....	Cass	Michigan.....	Nelson
Kiner.....	Wells	Mikelson.....	Grand Forks
King.....	Logan	Milnor.....	Sargent
Kinloss.....	Walsh	Milton.....	Cavalier
Knox.....	Benson	Minnewaukan (c. h.).....	Benson
Kongsberg.....	Richland	Minnie Lake.....	Barnes
Krem.....	Mercer	Minot (c. h.).....	Ward
Kulni.....	LaMoure	Minto (c. h.).....	Walsh
Lakota (c. h.).....	Nelson	Mona.....	Cavalier
Lambert.....	Walsh	Monango.....	Dickey
LaMoure (c. h.).....	LaMoure	Montpelier.....	Stutsman
Langdon (c. h.).....	Cavalier	Mooreton.....	Richland
Langedahl.....	Kidder	Morris.....	Eddy
Lanona.....	Barnes	Moscow.....	Cavalier
Larimore.....	Grand Forks	Moselle.....	Richland
Larabee.....	Foster	Mountain.....	Pembina
Latona.....	Walsh	Mount Carmel.....	Cavalier
Laureat.....	Rolette	Mugford.....	Pembina
Leal.....	Barnes	Napoleon (c. h.).....	Logan
Lee.....	Nelson	Nash.....	Walsh
Leeds.....	Benson	Nebo.....	Steele
Leipzig.....	Morton	Neche.....	Pembina
Lehigh.....	Stark	Nesson.....	Williams
Lemert.....	Foster	Newbre.....	Ramsey
Leonard.....	Cass	New England.....	Stark
Leroy.....	Pembina	New Rockford (c. h.).....	Eddy
Lewis.....	Towner	New Salem.....	Morton
Lidgerwood.....	Richland	Niagara.....	Grand Forks
Lisbon (c. h.).....	Ransom	Nicholson.....	Sargent
Litchville.....	LaMoure	Norman.....	Cass
Livona.....	Emmons	North Viking.....	Benson
Logan.....	Ward	Northwood.....	Grand Forks
Lordsburg.....	Bottineau	Norton.....	Walsh
Lorrain.....	Dickey	Norwegian.....	McIntosh
Lowell.....	McIntosh	Nowesta.....	Pembina
Luca.....	Barnes	Oakdale.....	Stark
Ludden.....	Dickey	Oakes.....	Dickey
Lynchburg.....	Cass	Oakland.....	McHenry
McCanna.....	Grand Forks	Oakville.....	Barnes
McKenzie.....	Burleigh	Oakwood.....	Walsh
McKinney.....	Ward	Oberon.....	Benson
McLean.....	Cavalier	Odena.....	McIntosh
McRea.....	Grand Forks	Ojata.....	Grand Forks

Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Olga	Cavalier	Sheyenne	Eddy
Omamee	Bottineau	Shields	Morton
Omio	Emmons	Sidney	Towner
Oriska	Barnes	Silverleaf	Dickey
Orr	Grand Forks	Silvesta	Walsh
Osnabrock	Cavalier	Simms	Morton
Ostrem	McIntosh	Slaughter	Burleigh
Otofofy	Nelson	Snake	McLean
Overholt	Ward	Sogn	Nelson
Owego	Ransom	Soper	Cavalier
Page	Cass	South Hart	Stark
Painted Woods	Burleigh	South Prairie	Emmons
Park River	Walsh	Sperry	Richland
Pelto	Nelson	Spiritwood	Stutsman
Pembina (c. h.)	Pembina	Stammen	Ward
Pendroy	McHenry	Standy	Richland
Penn	Ramsey	Stanton (c. h.)	Mercer
Perry	Sargent	Starkweather	Ramsey
Perth	Towner	Steele (c. h.)	Kidder
Petersburg	Nelson	Sterling	Burleigh
Peterson	Cass	Stevenson	Morton
Picton	Towner	Stewartsdale	Burleigh
Pingree	Stutsman	Stillwell	Cavalier
Pisek	Walsh	Stokesville	Pembina
Pittsburg	Pembina	Stoughton	Grand Forks
Plano	Barnes	Straubville	Sargent
Pleasant Lake	Benson	Stroud	Stark
Plymouth	Ransom	Svea	Barnes
Portal	Ward	Svenby	Barnes
Portland	Traill	Sweetbriar	Morton
Power	Richland	Sykeston	Wells
Praha	Walsh	Tappan	Kidder
Pratford	Pembina	Tara	Steele
Preston	Ransom	Tarsus	Bottineau
Primrose	Steele	Taylor	Stark
Ransom	Sargent	Tell	Emmons
Reynolds	Grand Forks	Tewaukon	Sargent
Richardton	Stark	Theed	Richland
Richville	Logan	Thompson	Grand Forks
Roach	McLean	Tiffany	Eddy
Robinson	Ward	Tomey	Walsh
Rolla (c. h.)	Rolette	Towanda	Sargent
Romness	Griggs	Tower City	Cass
Roop	Emmons	Towner (c. h.)	McHenry
Rotterdam	Emmons	Tysil	Cass
Ruby	Nelson	Turtle Lake	McLean
Rugby (c. h.)	Pierce	Turtle River	Grand Forks
Russel	LaMoure	Twala	Rolette
Rutland	Sargent	Tyler	Richland
Rutten	Ramsey	Tyner	Pembina
St. Andrews	Walsh	Union	Cavalier
St. John	Rolette	University	Grand Forks
St. Thomas	Pembina	Valley City (c. h.)	Barnes
Sanborn	Barnes	Vang	Cavalier
Sandoun	Ransom	Velva	McHenry
Sanger (c. h.)	Oliver	Verona	LaMoure
Saunders	Cass	Veseleyville	Walsh
Scotia	Bottineau	Vesta	Walsh
Scoville	Ransom	Viking	Benson
Sells	Emmons	Villard	McHenry
Sentinel Butte	Billings	Voss	Walsh
Seymour	Richland	Wahpeton (c. h.)	Richland
Sharlow	Stutsman	Walcort	Richland
Sharon	Steele	Walhalla	Pembina
Sheldon	Ransom	Walle	Grand Forks
Sherbrooke (c. h.)	Steele	Walshville	Walsh



Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Warren .....	Cass	Winchester .....	Emmons
Warsaw .....	Walsh	Windsor .....	Stutsman
Washburn (c. h.) .....	McLean	Wines .....	McHenry
Watson .....	Cass	Winona .....	Emmons
Weible .....	Trail	Witting .....	Bottineau
Welford .....	Pembina	Wogansport .....	Burleigh
Weller .....	McLean	Woodbridge .....	Cavalier
Westboro .....	Dickey	Woodhull .....	Richland
Westfield .....	Emmons	Woods .....	Cass
Wheatland .....	Cass	Wright .....	Dickey
White Earth .....	Ward	Wyndmere .....	Richland
Whynot .....	Grand Forks	York .....	Benson
Wildrice .....	Cass	Yorktown .....	Dickey
Williamsport (c. h.) .....	Emmons	Youngstown .....	McIntosh
Williston (c. h.) .....	Williams	Ypsilanti .....	Stutsman
Willow City .....	Bottineau	Yule .....	Billings
Wimbleton .....	Barnes		

## NEWSPAPERS OF THE STATE.

BARNES COUNTY.	
North Dakota Patriot	Valley City Alliance..... Valley City
Times-Record	Valley City Enterprise..... Sanborn
News	Wimbledon
BENSON COUNTY.	
Echo	Oberon Reporter..... Oberon
Benson County News	Leeds North Dakota Siftings..... Minnewaukan
BOTTINEAU COUNTY.	
Courrant	Bottineau North Dakota Eagle.... Willow City
BURLEIGH COUNTY.	
Tribune (D. & W.)	Bismarck Settler..... Bismarck
CASS COUNTY.	
Argus (D. & W.)	Fargo Forum (D. & W.)..... Fargo
North Dakotan, (Mo.)	Fargo Record (Monthly)..... Fargo
Western Womanhood (Mo.)	Fargo Banner (Monthly)..... Fargo
News	Davenport Reporter..... Casselton
Express	Buffalo Topics..... Tower City
Herald	Hunter Chronicle..... Grandin
Eagle	Wheatland Dakota (Norwegian)..... Fargo
CAVALIER COUNTY.	
Cavalier County Republican	Langdon Courier-Democrat..... Langdon
	Langdon Globe..... Milton
DICKEY COUNTY.	
North Dakota Record	Ellendale Commercial..... Ellendale
Independent	Oakes Republican..... Oakes
Leader	Ellendale
EDDY COUNTY.	
Transcript	New Rockford
EMMONS COUNTY.	
Emmons County Record	Willamsport Times..... Winona
FOSTER COUNTY.	
Foster County Independent	Carrington
GRAND FORKS COUNTY.	
Herald (D. & W.)	Grand Forks Plaindealer (D. & W.) Grand Forks
Northwest News	Grand Forks Normanden..... Grand Forks
Pioneer	Larimore Leader..... Larimore
Gleaner	Northwood Tribune..... Inkster
Enterprise	Reynolds Vidette..... Gilby
GRIGGS COUNTY.	
Griggs County Courier	Cooperstown
KIDDER COUNTY.	
Times-Standard	Dawson Ozone..... Steele
LAMOURE COUNTY.	
Mail	Edgerley Chronicle..... LaMoure
Wind	Kulm
LOGAN COUNTY.	
Homestead	Napoleon
M'HENRY COUNTY.	
News and Stockman	Towner
M'INTOSH COUNTY.	
McIntosh Republican	Ashley
M'LEAN COUNTY.	
Leader	Washburn

	MERCER COUNTY.		
Pilot.....			Stanton
	MORTON COUNTY.		
Pioneer .....	Mandan	Herald Times.....	Mandan
Independent.....	Mandan		
	NELSON COUNTY.		
Observer .....	Lakota	Herald .....	Lakota
Independent.....	Michigan City	Panorama .....	Aneta
	PEMBINA COUNTY.		
Pioneer-Express .....	Pembina	Times .....	St. Thomas
X-Rays.....	Hamilton	Pink Paper .....	Bathgate
Chronicle .....	Cavaller	Call .....	Crystal
Echo.....	Drayton	Star .....	Neche
	PIERCE COUNTY.		
Tribune .....			Rugby
	RAMSEY COUNTY.		
Inter-Ocean.....	Devils Lake	Free Press.....	Devils Lake
News .....	Devils Lake	Banner (Monthly).....	Devils Lake
Sun .....	Churches Ferry	Courier .....	Crary
	RANSOM COUNTY.		
Gazette.....	Lisbon	Free Press.....	Lisbon
Enterprise.....	Sheldon	Journal .....	Enderlin
	RICHLAND COUNTY.		
Globe.....	Wahpeton	Gazette .....	Wahpeton
Times.....	Wahpeton	Wahpetonian (Mo.).....	Wahpeton
Herald .....	Abercrombie	News .....	Hankinson
Broadaxe .....	Lidgerwood		
	ROLETTE COUNTY.		
Turtle Mountain Star.....	Rolla	Turtle Mountain Times.....	Rolla
Herald .....	Dunseith		
	SARGENT COUNTY.		
Item .....	Forman	Independent.....	Forman
Teller .....	Milnor	New Era.....	Harlem
	STARK COUNTY.		
Press .....	Dickinson	Recorder.....	Dickinson
	STEELE COUNTY.		
Steele County Tribune..	Sherbrooke	Pioneer .....	Hope
	STUTSMAN COUNTY.		
Alert (D. & W.).....	Jamestown	Capital (D. & W.).....	Jamestown
	TOWNER COUNTY.		
Herald.....	Cando	Record .....	Cando
	TRAIL COUNTY.		
Banner .....	Hillsboro	Trail County Times.....	Hillsboro
Republican .....	Portland	Tribune .....	Mayville
Goose River Farmer.....	Mayville	Vesterheim.....	Mayville
	WALSH COUNTY.		
Walsh County Record.....	Grafton	News and Times .....	Grafton
Common School (Mo.).....	Grafton	Journal .....	Minto
Gazette-Witness.....	Park River		
	WARD COUNTY.		
Journal .....	Minot	Mirror.....	Minot
	WELLS COUNTY.		
Advertiser.....	Fessenden	Advertiser.....	Harvey
Wells County News.....	Harvey		
	WILLIAMS COUNTY.		
Graphic.....	Williston	Banner.....	Williston

## Assessed Valuation of the Several Counties of North Dakota.

County.	Real.	Personal.	Railroads.	Total.
Barnes .....	\$ 3,164,092	\$ 661,638	\$ 841,752	\$ 4,177,482
Benson .....	647,631	296,286	219,902	1,163,219
Billings .....	29,584	580,866	140,205	731,635
Bottineau.....	465,045	313,672	69,525	848,242
Burleigh.....	2,429,505	419,302	117,015	2,965,722
Cass.....	9,820,886	2,152,018	749,777	12,722,676
Cavalier.....	1,180,012	615,588	77,820	1,823,415
Dickey.....	1,923,511	409,722	808,998	2,737,181
Eddy.....	639,348	178,079	59,287	876,714
Emmons.....	943,230	282,472	.....	1,225,702
Poster.....	841,832	164,206	157,482	1,163,520
Grand Forks.....	5,602,581	1,906,618	519,232	8,028,431
Griggs.....	1,458,934	351,823	47,235	1,888,042
Kidder.....	987,365	111,670	98,307	1,192,342
LaMoure.....	1,186,860	316,574	231,148	1,736,582
Logan.....	553,394	73,949	.....	627,243
McHenry.....	179,987	192,587	255,132	627,706
McIntosh.....	506,544	268,741	.....	775,285
McLean.....	361,350	108,213	14,910	484,373
Mercer.....	217,778	64,681	.....	282,459
Morton.....	1,840,368	587,659	343,780	2,671,807
Nelson.....	1,394,638	506,102	91,047	1,991,787
Oliver.....	243,399	65,499	.....	308,798
Pembina.....	3,228,379	1,401,518	272,769	4,902,596
Pierce.....	174,559	98,078	117,312	390,849
Ramsey.....	1,578,818	566,628	166,095	2,311,541
Ransom.....	1,719,910	468,876	199,305	2,388,091
Richland.....	4,465,823	1,126,374	699,665	6,292,362
Rolette.....	624,242	344,956	45,105	1,014,303
Sargent.....	1,352,829	382,969	301,370	2,037,068
Stark.....	631,795	406,617	187,650	1,226,062
Steele.....	1,669,090	513,539	27,675	2,210,304
Stutsman.....	2,991,938	430,535	386,600	3,809,173
Towner.....	622,194	284,479	101,220	987,893
Trails.....	3,500,048	1,402,335	306,255	5,208,638
Walsh.....	3,458,307	1,521,911	311,594	5,291,812
Ward.....	200,993	243,169	629,585	1,073,697
Wells.....	1,219,371	332,326	152,497	1,704,094
Williams.....	8,077	319,699	229,545	557,321
Unorganized counties.....	8,335	317,592	.....	325,927
Total.....	\$ 64,722,092	\$ 20,790,856	\$ 7,966,616	\$ 93,379,564

NOTE.—Since the last assessment, the unorganized counties have been made a part of the counties of Stark, Billings and Mercer.

REGULAR TERMS OF DISTRICT COURT IN THE VARIOUS COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Judicial Dist.	DATE OF TERM.
Barnes.....	5	Second Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in December.
Benson.....	2	Third Monday in October and second Monday in April.
Billings.....	6	As Judge shall direct.
Butineau.....	2	Fourth Monday in September and fourth Monday in April.
Burleigh.....	6	Third Tuesday in May and fourth Tuesday in November. [first Tuesday in November and first Tuesday in February, fourth Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in September and
Cass.....	3	Third Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in November.
Cavalier.....	7	Third Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in November.
Dickey.....	4	Fourth Tuesday in May and fourth Tuesday in November.
Eddy.....	5	As Judge shall direct.
Emmons.....	6	Second Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in October.
Foster.....	5	First Tuesday in December and first Tuesday in June.
Grand Forks.....	1	Second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in November.
Griegs.....	5	Third Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in January.
Kidder.....	6	First Tuesday in March and first Tuesday in November.
LaMoure.....	5	Fourth Tuesday in April and fourth Tuesday in October.
Logan.....	5	Fourth Tuesday in March and third Monday in September.
McHenry.....	2	Second Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in October.
McIntosh.....	4	As Judge shall direct.
McLean.....	6	Third Tuesday in April and first Wednesday after first Monday in November.
Mercer.....	6	Fourth Monday in May and second Monday in November.
Morton.....	6	As Judge shall direct.
Nelson.....	1	Fourth Monday in April and first Tuesday in June, first Tues. in April, first Tues. in Oct.
Oliver.....	6	As Judge shall direct.
Pembina.....	7	First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in June, first Tues. in April, first Tues. in Oct.
Pierce.....	2	Fourth Monday in December and second Monday in June.
Ransom.....	2	First Monday in December and first Monday in May.
Ransom.....	4	First Tuesday in June and fourth Tuesday in November.
Richland.....	4	First Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in July.
Rolette.....	2	Third Monday in March and fourth Monday in November.

REGULAR TERMS OF DISTRICT COURT.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Judicial Dist.	DATE OF TERM.
Sargent.....	4	Third Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in December,
Stark.....	6	First Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September.
Steele.....	3	Third Tuesday in October and second Tuesday in June.
Stutsman.....	5	First Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in July.
Towner.....	2	Fourth Monday in May and third Tuesday in November.
Traill.....	3	Second Tuesday in January and fourth Tuesday in June.
Walsh.....	7	Fourth Tuesday in January and third Tuesday in June, third Tuesday in November, third Tuesday in March.
Ward.....	2	Third Monday in April and first Monday after first Tuesday in November.
Wells.....	5	Fourth Tuesday in March and fourth Tuesday in September.
Williams.....	2	First Monday in September and third Monday in February.

NOTE.—Special terms may be held at such other times as judges direct. No jury for March and November terms in Walsh county, except in the discretion of the court for trial of criminal cases; the same is true of April and October terms in Pembina county and February and September terms in Cass county.

LIST OF COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County.	County Seat.	Orig.	Auditor.	Sheriff.	Clerk of Court.	Register of Deeds.
Barnes	Valley City	1878	J. Ingmundson	E. H. Briggs	M. G. Cushing	Frank Sanford
Benson	Minnevaukan	1885	D. J. Drummond	W. C. Schaffner	J. L. Richmond	H. A. Jones
Billings	Medora	1883	Edgar S. Foley	P. J. Pelissier	G. A. Pelissier	A. J. Collis
Hottineau	Bottineau	1884	G. J. Coulthard	Wm. Hallis	A. W. McKinnon	F. A. Thomas
Burleigh	Rismarck	1873	W. S. Moorhouse	E. C. Taylor	Walter Skelton	C. A. Johnson
Cass	Fargo	1873	O. J. Olson	Chas. E. Wilson	E. M. Patton	W. F. Redmon
Cavalier	Landon	1884	Robert Work	J. McCannan	J. E. Truax	John Rylance
Dickey	Ellendale	1882	F. S. Saunders	M. P. Axtell	Wm. Connor	A. L. Beggs
Eddy	New Rockford	1885	F. S. Dunham	J. D. Carrol	H. J. Mitchell	S. N. Putnam
Emmons	Willmar	1883	Edw. Braddock	Peter Shier	D. R. Streeter	John O'Hara
Grand Forks	Grand Forks	1873	W. M. Moore	Neis Sorum	T. M. Page	John Nelson
Griggs	Cooperstown	1882	J. W. Scott	M. J. O'Connor	L. K. Hassel	Hans O. Lien
Kidder	Steele	1880	John C. Taylor	H. S. Darling	O. D. Purinton	F. D. Jones
LaMoure	Napoleon	1881	Chas. A. Alier	H. M. Jones	E. H. C. Smith	O. O. Ellison
Logan	Towner	1884	James A. Weed	H. F. Mersdorf	E. G. Houston	W. M. Leonard
McHenry	Towner	1884	J. Christianson	Robert Gorman	W. J. Farrell	C. M. Gumelius
McIntosh	Ashley	1884	Christ. Albright	J. Meidinger	C. D. Rice	J. J. Gredt
McLean	Washburn	1883	A. E. Johnson	Hans Hultberg	C. C. Hammond	Luke Eskes
Mercer	Stanton	1883	C. C. Semler	Thomas Keeley	S. A. Falconer	O. H. Johnson
Morton	Mandan	1881	A. V. Schallern	Chas. McDonald	Jakob Krause	A. H. Chase
Nelson	Lakota	1883	J. G. Gordon	S. L. Dahl	A. O. Morck	Ole G. Olsson
Oliver	Sanger	1885	Geo. Sanger	E. B. Shaffer	W. C. Fairbanks	H. L. Smith
Pembina	Pembina	1867	D. Thompson	J. Truener	Hans Heter	J. M. Chisholm
Pierce	Rugby	1887	A. J. Lovik	F. J. Sikes	Wm. Emslie	H. Ellingson
Ramsay	Devils Lake	1888	Henry Hale	Ever Wagness	T. C. Saunders	Edgar LaRue
Ransom	Lisbon	1881	T. J. Harris	W. H. Lamb	H. P. Grunager	Herman Shirley
Richland	Wahpeton	1873	M. A. Wipperman	Even M. Jones	C. A. McKean	Ole Leer
Rolette	Rolla	1883	A. O. Graham	John Cain	C. J. Partridge	C. I. F. Wagner
Sargent	Forman	1883	A. N. Carblom	C. P. Chesney	O. B. Johnson	R. Oakesmith
Stark	Dickinson	1883	G. J. DeFrance	Charles Kono	J. G. Saunders	Geo. Auld
Steele	Sherbrooke	1883	C. G. Boise	S. L. Linn	P. H. Gilbertson	Oscar Barrett
Stutsman	Jamestown	1874	J. F. Vennum	John H. Severn	H. C. Proctor	G. F. McElroy
Traill	Cando	1888	D. K. Brightbill	Alex. Currie	T. J. Noyes	C. F. Elshery
Wahsh	Hillsboro	1875	Geo. O. Stomner	S. A. Wenasas	B. T. Kraabel	Ole N. Hern
Ward	Grafton	1881	O. M. Fraser	C. A. Jacobson	E. D. Brown	A. N. Foss
Wells	Mnott	1887	A. C. Nedrud	John E. O'Hara	John Lynch	R. F. Johnson
Williams	Fessenden	1887	F. W. Schlechtier	J. Brynjulson	L. M. Anderson	Alfred Lietson
	Williston	1888	Herman Roehr	Jas. Costello	H. V. Smith	H. E. Field

Counties.	State's Attorney.	County Judge.	Treasurer.	Coroner.	Supt. of Schools.	Surveyor.
Barnes	Edw. Winterer	W. A. Johnson	J. H. Whitcher	F. H. DeVaux	W. E. Bush	John Hulse
Benson	O. D. Comstock	Edw. Isaacs	A. A. Lindahl	J. O. Brown	Torg'er Sinness	Dan'l Harshman
Billings	E. B. Goss	Norman Lebo	S. M. Ferris	I. Nolet	Julia Martin	T. Denniston
Bottineau	E. S. Allen	John F. Fort	August Soucie	A. R. Loranger	C. S. MCandless	John Harold
Burleigh	F. B. Morrill	W. P. Hoagland	J. P. Hoagland	John White	C. D. Edick	J. Tudor Graves
Cass	W. B. Dickson	Aug. Roberts	W. C. M'Fadden	S. Mitchell	Mattie M. Davis	Jos. Harpman
Cavalier	Benj. Porter	H. E. Dorval	J. L. Robertson	S. G. Gibson	E. J. Fox	D. B. Piper
Dickey	C. J. Maddux	Phil S. Randall	John Stewart	T. W. Milham	C. A. Nichols	
Eddy	H. A. Armstrong	J. L. Kinradd	J. L. Schwoebel	Wiley Wilson	May M. Keime	A. McGinnis
Emmons	G. W. Holiday	C. Rowderink	H. W. Allen	A. T. Mackenzie	John K. Kuiper	J. Idegaard
Foster	J. G. Hamilton	J. Lemert	E. G. Cushman	R. M. Carothers	L. C. Campbell	A. Oldham
Grand Forks	David Bartlett	R. M. Carothers	D. M. Holmes	A. T. Rouseville	E. J. Taylor	M. A. Ueland
Griggs	C. H. Stanley	C. H. Johnson	Er'c Urdard	O. A. Bergstrom	A. Sinclair	E. S. Owen
Kidder	C. H. Blackwell	P. J. Lyons	James S. Hayes	M. A. Whitford	Alice Fisher	O. C. Case
Lamoure		E. Croman	A. M. Davis	H. M. Boyd	Jos. Blatchford	
Logan		Julius H. Hoof	O. T. House	E. C. Humphrey	Eva B. Crouch	
McHenry	A. J. Ames	G. A. Jacobson	Thos. Forsyth	E. B. Payne	F. N. Molyneux	Lamotte Miles
McIntosh	A. W. Clyde	C. Backer	L. Miles	Gotlieb Doctor	G. C. Wiles	J. A. Burgum
McLean		Peter Miller	Joseph Mann	Jos. Lindquist	Henry Holban	John Gallagher
Mercer		John Sues	Paul Leupp	Frank Hercher	Kate Gallagher	L. N. Carv
Morton	H. G. Voss	A. Boley	P. B. Wickham	Z. Gilbert	W. T. Lorin	P. L'Tourrette sr
Nelson	Fred A. Kelley	A. L. Freegord	E. O. Engesather	J. S. Metcalf	C. A. Hall	
Oliver	A. L. Miller	Moses Hyatt	Henry Cordes	Dan'l Connolly	Iowa Etherington	
Pierce	L. W. Thorson	E. W. Conny	W. Douglas	J. C. Suter	C. E. Jackson	F. E. Hevert
Ransom	P. J. McClory	Even Gunderson	E. T. Grossvold	Hans Bjornstad	Ellen Eide	Thos. Walsh
Richland	Ed. Engerud	D. G. Duell	Thos. Thorsen	Edward Hovey	L. R. Fancher	Wm. Goozee
Rolette	F. J. McCumber	F. P. Allen	W. H. White	J. H. Johnson	W. G. Crocker	M. E. Sevurance
Sargent	C. R. Galfus	O. J. Wakefield	Donald Wright	Karl Kaufman	L. H. Allen	J. W. Banding
Stark	E. W. Thorp	John C. Hunt	W. A. Duncan	R. D. Cowan	James Dunphy	N. H. Pegerlund
Steele	L. A. Simpson	Simeon Mills	A. C. Dewey	G. A. Steele	A. M. Simpson	H. A. Soule
Stutsman	F. Baldwin	W. I. Warrey	John Reissbeck	A. Schmidtbauer	Gas Finger	R. S. Brookings
Towner	H. C. Meacham	John Knauf	S. H. Nelson	A. R. Baker	W. H. Butler	C. W. Connor
Trall	P. G. Swenson	W. E. Gibbens	N. S. Averill	D. Baldwin	Lewis Lyons	T. F. Branch
Walsh	J. M. Myers	J. O. Kjelsberg	A. Steenson	Thos. Harrison	John Gang	R. W. Main
Ward	Jas. Johnson	W. MacKenzie	F. E. Vorachek	M. Hallersen	Ben Tronslin	E. A. Borsheim
Wells	J. J. Youngblood	Wm. Murray	Niel McDermid	E. A. Crokat	C. A. Johnson	L. S. Carruth
Williams	N. A. Stewart	David Harris	C. J. Schmidt	F. J. Iwen	Kate Johnson	L. M. Davis
		E. Leonardy	F. R. Zahl	E. V. Ackerm'n	Mary A. Bergh	O. Bergh



POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892, 1896.

	1892			1896				
	Harrison, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Weaver, Pop.	Bidwell, Pro.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Sivan.	Palmer, N. Dem.	Levering & Match- Bentley, Pro. & N. Soc. Lab.
Alabama	9,197	198,138	85,181	239	54,737	131,228	2,147	688
Arkansas	46,974	87,884	11,831	113	37,512	110,103	589	150
California	118,298	118,298	25,352	8,129	146,588	144,768	2,573	1,283
Colorado	38,620	82,395	53,364	1,687	26,279	161,269	1,806	602
Connecticut	77,632	82,395	809	4,026	110,285	96,740	4,386	969
Delaware	18,077	18,581	4,848	564	20,452	16,615	1,772	644
Florida	30,143	129,386	42,989	988	11,257	31,858	1,772	2,708
Georgia	48,305	129,386	42,989	988	60,091	94,672	5,716	1,147
Idaho	8,569	2	10,520	288	6,314	23,185	6,390	843
Illinois	890,283	426,281	22,207	23,870	607,130	464,523	5,241	453
Indiana	255,615	282,710	22,208	13,050	823,748	304,208	4,516	2,381
Iowa	219,795	196,867	20,195	6,402	289,288	223,741	1,209	5,104
Kansas	137,241	168,111	168,111	4,553	150,315	170,686	2,381	4,761
Kentucky	135,441	175,461	23,900	6,423	218,171	217,890	5,104	1,854
Louisiana	13,351	87,622	13,352	.....	22,087	77,175	1,854	1,870
Maine	62,976	48,049	2,396	3,068	80,468	34,568	2,507	6,058
Maryland	92,786	118,866	796	5,877	136,978	104,746	2,988	6,777
Massachusetts	202,914	176,818	3,210	7,539	278,976	105,711	11,749	6,980
Michigan	222,708	202,295	19,931	20,867	288,327	237,251	6,777	4,963
Minnesota	122,823	100,920	20,313	14,182	193,503	139,785	3,216	390
Mississippi	1,406	40,237	10,276	910	5,123	46,283	7,517	2,355
Missouri	227,646	298,400	41,204	4,383	304,910	263,667	2,462	1,988
Montana	18,898	17,534	7,279	517	10,490	43,680	2,797	.....
Nebraska	87,227	24,943	83,134	4,902	102,564	115,624	1,988	.....
Nevada	2,911	714	7,281	86	1,989	8,969	.....	.....
New Hampshire	43,658	42,081	292	1,297	57,444	21,657	3,420	278
New Jersey	156,068	171,042	969	8,131	221,567	183,675	6,373	5,614
New York	609,350	634,868	38,190	819,888	819,888	551,513	18,972	16,075
North Carolina	100,346	132,951	44,732	2,543	185,222	174,488	578	921
North Dakota	17,159	404,115	869	869	24,395	20,388	.....	358
Ohio	405,969	404,115	17,000	26,012	525,991	477,497	1,888	7,784
Oregon	35,002	12,242	28,965	1,892	48,779	46,739	977	1,467

Pennsylvania	516,011	452,264	8,714	25,123	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	6,108
Rhode Island	26,975	24,365	228	1,654	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165	558
South Carolina	13,884	54,693	2,410	.....	9,313	58,801	824	.....	.....
South Dakota	34,988	9,081	26,544	.....	*41,042	41,225	.....	500	.....
Tennessee	90,851	186,594	23,780	4,776	148,778	168,178	1,051	3,088	.....
Texas	81,444	238,148	96,688	2,165	*162,566	368,189	4,853	5,080	.....
Utah	.....	.....	.....	.....	*13,461	67,033	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	37,692	16,325	44	1,424	50,691	10,607	1,329	728	.....
Virginia	113,262	163,977	12,275	2,788	136,388	154,965	2,127	2,344	115
Washington	36,460	29,802	19,165	2,542	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116	.....
West Virginia	80,283	84,467	4,166	2,141	104,414	92,927	677	1,203	.....
Wisconsin	171,101	177,325	10,019	13,186	268,359	163,441	4,244	6,659	594
Wyoming	8,454	.....	7,722	580	10,172	10,861	.....	159	.....
Total	5,176,386	5,552,351	1,041,467	270,367	7,105,739	6,491,977	138,554	142,491	89,221
Plurality	.....	380,861	.....	.....	613,752	.....	.....	.....	.....

The figures in the table are the highest cast for any one elector on each ticket.  
 \* Unofficial. In 1886 California and Kentucky each elected one Bryan elector.

1882.—In the Harrison vote in Texas are included 3,969 votes cast for a republican electoral ticket known as the "Lily White." In Alabama and Louisiana there were some republican fusions with the people's party, and in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming there were democratic fusions with the people's party. In each case the "fusion" vote is counted for Weaver, except in Louisiana, where it is equally divided between Harrison and Weaver. In Minnesota the Weaver electors who had democratic endorsement received 107,077 votes. In Oregon the one Weaver elector who had democratic endorsement was elected. W'ing, soc:lab, Connecticut, 329; Maine, 336; Maryland, 27; Massachusetts, 648; New Jersey, 1,337; New York, 17,358; Pennsylvania, 898; total, 21,534; percentage, .017; scattering, blank and defective, 21,260. All, over Cleveland, 963,205.

## POPULATION, DATE OF SETTLEMENT OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

State or Territory.	Settled.		Date of act of Organization or Admission.	Nicknames.	Population.	
	By Whom.	When.			At Time of Admission.	Census, 1890.
Alabama.....	French.....	1718	Dec. 14, 1819.....	Cotton.....	127,901	1,513,017
Alaska Territory.....	.....	.....	July 27, 1868.....	.....	.....	38,000
Arizona Territory.....	.....	.....	Feb. 24, 1863.....	.....	.....	38,020
Arkansas.....	Spanish.....	1590	June 15, 1836.....	Bear.....	52,240	1,128,179
California.....	French.....	1685	Sept. 9, 1850.....	Golden.....	92,597	1,208,180
Colorado.....	Spanish.....	1769	March 8, 1875.....	Centennial.....	150,000	412,188
* Connecticut.....	Em. from Mass.....	1639	Jan. 9, 1788.....	Nutmeg.....	237,916	746,258
* Delaware.....	Swedes and Finns.....	1637	Dec. 7, 1787.....	Blue Hen.....	59,066	168,468
District of Columbia.....	English.....	1690	March 9, 1791.....	.....	14,068	230,392
Florida.....	Spanish.....	1565	March 3, 1845.....	Everglade.....	58,680	391,422
* Georgia.....	English.....	1733	Jan. 2, 1788.....	Cracker.....	82,548	1,897,353
Idaho.....	Emigrants.....	1842	July 3, 1890.....	Gem of the M't's.....	84,385	84,385
Illinois.....	French.....	1790	Dec. 8, 1818.....	Sucker.....	55,162	9,286,351
Indiana Territory.....	Spanish.....	1832	June 30, 1849.....	.....	34,620	.....
Iowa.....	French.....	1780	Dec. 11, 1816.....	Hoosier.....	68,905	2,192,404
Kansas.....	Em. from New England.....	1885	March 8, 1845.....	Hawkeye.....	81,920	1,911,896
Kentucky.....	Em. from western states.....	1850	Jan. 20, 1861.....	Jayhawker.....	107,206	1,427,066
Louisiana.....	Em. from Virginia.....	1775	Feb. 4, 1791.....	Blue Grass.....	78,677	1,858,635
Maine.....	French.....	1699	April 8, 1812.....	Creole.....	76,556	1,118,567
* Maryland.....	English.....	1634	March 3, 1820.....	Pine Tree.....	288,269	661,066
* Massachusetts.....	English Puritans.....	1620	April 28, 1788.....	Monumental.....	319,728	1,048,590
Michigan.....	French.....	1670	Feb. 6, 1788.....	Bay.....	378,787	2,238,943
Minnesota.....	New England Em.....	1819	Jan. 26, 1857.....	Wolverine.....	212,267	2,068,869
Missouri.....	French.....	1716	May 11, 1868.....	North Star.....	172,023	1,301,826
Mississippi.....	French.....	1816	Dec. 10, 1817.....	Eagle.....	75,512	1,269,600
Missouri.....	French.....	1755	March 2, 1821.....	Puke.....	66,586	2,679,184

## POPULATION, DATE OF SETTLEMENT OF STATES AND TERRITORIES—CONTINUED.

State or Territory.	Settled.		Date of act of Organization or Admission.	Nicknames.	Population.	
	By Whom.	When.			Time of Admission.	Census, 1890.
Montana.....	Em. from South	1852	Feb. 22, 1889.....	Stablooe.....	131,769	182,159
Nebraska.....	Emigrants.....	1850	Feb. 9, 1867.....	Antelope.....	60,000	1,058,910
Nevada.....	Em. from California.	1850	March 21, 1864.....	Silver.....	40,000	45,761
* New Hampshire.....	English.....	1623	June 21, 1788.....	Granite.....	141,985	376,530
* New Jersey.....	Dutch and Dances.....	1627	Dec. 18, 1767.....	Blue.....	184,139	1,444,938
* New Mexico Territory.....	Spanish.....	1682	Sept. 9, 1850.....	Vermin.....	.....	153,198
* New York.....	Dutch.....	1623	July 26, 1788.....	Empire.....	940,120	5,997,888
* North Carolina.....	English.....	1685	Nov. 21, 1789.....	Old North.....	368,751	1,617,957
North Dakota.....	Em. from Middle States	1859	Feb. 22, 1889.....	Flickertail.....	182,425	1,617,957
Ohio.....	New England Em.....	1768	a April 30, 1802.....	Buckeye.....	45,365	3,672,316
Oklahoma Territory.....	Em. from New York	1811	May 2, 1890.....	.....	.....	61,884
* Pennsylvania.....	Swedes.....	1648	Feb. 14, 1859.....	Heaver.....	52,465	818,767
* Rhode Island.....	English.....	1636	Dec. 12, 1787.....	Key-stone.....	434,373	5,238,014
* South Carolina.....	French.....	1662	May 29, 1790.....	Plantation.....	68,525	345,506
South Dakota.....	Em. from Middle States	1859	May 29, 1788.....	Palmetto.....	249,073	1,151,149
Tennessee.....	Em. from North Carolina	1763	Feb. 22, 1889.....	Swingecat.....	327,648	928,908
Texas.....	Spanish.....	1690	June 1, 1798.....	Lion's Den.....	77,202	1,767,518
Utah.....	Spanish.....	1847	Dec. 29, 1845.....	Mormon.....	212,592	2,235,523
Vermont.....	Em. from Massachusetts	1768	July 16, 1864.....	Green Mountain.....	85,425	852,422
* Virginia.....	English.....	1607	Feb. 18, 1791.....	Old Dominion.....	747,610	1,685,860
Washington.....	Em. from California.	1845	June 25, 1788.....	Chinook.....	.....	348,380
West Virginia.....	English.....	1607	Feb. 22, 1889.....	Little Mountain.....	442,014	762,794
Wisconsin.....	French.....	1745	Dec. 31, 1862.....	Badger.....	.....	1,690,880
Wyoming.....	Em. from Middle States.....	1867	May 29, 1848.....	.....	60,589	305,391
			July 10, 1890.....	.....	.....	60,705

\* Of the thirteen original states. a. Purchased from Russia. b. According to nearest census.

## VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, JULY 1, 1896.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value U. S.	Coins.
Argentine Republic.	Gold and silver.	Peso	\$0.965	Gold: Argentine (\$4.824) and $\frac{1}{2}$ Argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
a Austria-Hungary.	Gold	Crown	.208	Gold: 20 crowns (\$4.022); 10 crowns (\$2.028).
Belgium	Gold and silver.	Franc	.193	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	.497	Silver: Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.546	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver: $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 and 2 milreis.
Br. N. A., except Newfoundland	Gold	Dollar	1.00	
Cent. Amer. States.	Silver	Peso	.497	Silver: peso and divisions.
Chili	Gold and silver.	Peso	.912	Gold: escudo (\$4.824), doubloon (\$4.561) and condor (\$9.128). Silver: peso and divisions.
b China	Silver	Tael	.785	
		(Shanghai)	.819	
		(Haikwan)	.78	
		(Tien-Tsin)	.497	
Colombia	Silver	Peso	.928	Gold: condor (\$9.647) and double-condor. Silver: peso.
Cuba	Gold and silver.	Peso	.288	Gold: doubloon (\$5.017). Silver: peso.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.288	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Silver	Peso	.497	
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piasters)	4.943	Gold: 10, 20, 50 and 100 piasters. Silver: 1, 2, 10 and 20 piasters.
Finland	Gold	Mark	.198	Gold: 20 marks (\$3.850); 10 marks (\$1.93).
France	Gold and silver.	Franc	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Germany	Gold	Mark	.238	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Great Britain	Gold	Pound sterling	4.8665	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and $\frac{1}{4}$ sovereign.
Greece	Gold and silver.	Drachma	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gold and silver.	Gourde	.865	Silver: gourde.
India	Gold and silver.	Ruppee	.236	Gold: mohur (\$7.108). Silver: rupee and divisions.
Italy	Gold and silver.	Lira	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.
Japan	Gold and silver.	Yen	.697	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 yen.
Juberia	Gold	Dollar	1.00	
Mexico	Gold and silver.	Dollar (or peso) and divisions	.54	Gold: dollar (\$0.983), 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 5, 10 and 20 dollars.
Netherlands	Silver	Florin	.402	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ florins.
Newfoundland	Gold and silver.	Dollar	1.014	Gold: 2 dollars (\$2.027).

## VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, JULY 1, 1896—Continued.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value U. S.	Coins.
Norway	Gold	Crown	.288	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru	Silver	Sol	.497	Silver: sol and divisions.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.
Russia	Silver	Ruble	.772	Gold: imperial (\$7.72) and ½ imperial (\$3.86).
Spain	Gold and silver	Peseta	.388	Silver: ¼, ½ and 1 ruble.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	.183	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Switzerland	Gold and silver	Franc	.288	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Tripoli	Silver	Mahbub	.449	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	.044	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 200 and 500 piasters.
Venezuela	Gold and silver	Bolivar	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

<sup>a</sup> The silver standard prevailed up to 1892. The law of August 2, 1892, established the gold standard. <sup>b</sup> The value of the tael varies in the different parts of China, and every port has two taels—one the government, or Haikwan, in which all duties have to be paid, and the other the market tael.

## VARIOUS MONEYS OF CIRCULATION.

There are ten different kinds of money in circulation in the United States, namely: Gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890; United States notes (also called greenbacks and legal tenders), national bank notes, and nickel and bronze coins. These forms of money are all available as circulation.

Gold coin is legal tender at its nominal or face value for all debts, public and private, when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance prescribed by law; and when below such standard of tolerance it is legal tender in proportion to its weight.

Standard silver dollars are legal tender at their nominal or face value in payment of all debts, public and private, without regard to the amount, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Subsidiary silver is legal tender for amounts not exceeding \$10 in any one payment. Treasury notes of the act of July 14, 1890, are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

United States notes are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt.

Gold certificates, silver certificates and national bank notes are not legal tender, but such classes of certificates are receivable for all public dues, while national bank notes are receivable for all public dues except duties on imports, and may be paid out by the government for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations and associations within the United States, except interest on the public debt, and in redemption of the national currency. All national banks are required by law to receive the notes of other national banks at par.

The minor coins of nickel and copper are legal tender to the extent of 25 cents.

The coinage of the legal tender gold was authorized by the first coinage act, passed by congress April 2, 1792. The gold unit of value is the dollar, which contains 25.8 grains of standard gold 900 fine. The amount of fine gold in the dollar is 23.22 grains, and the remainder of the weight is an alloy of copper. The total coinage of gold by the mints of the United States from 1792 to June 30, 1896, was \$1,814,692,255, of which it is estimated \$567,931,828 is still in existence as coin in the United States, while the remainder has been exported or consumed in the arts.

The silver unit is the dollar, which contains 412½ grains of standard silver 900 fine. The amount of fine silver in the dollar is 371¼ grains, and there are 41¼ grains of copper alloy. The standard silver dollar was first authorized by the act of April 2, 1792. The coinage of the standard silver dollar was discontinued by the act of February 12, 1873, and it was restored by the act of February 28, 1878.

## INTEREST LAWS AND GRACE ON SIGHT DRAFTS.

States and Territories.	Legal Rate of Interest.	Rate by contract.	Penalty for Usury.	Grace or No grace.
	Per cent.	Per cent.		
Alabama .....	8	8	Forfeiture of all int....	Yes.
Alaska.....	None.	None.	None .....	None.
Arizona .....	7	Any rate.	Misdemeanor.....	3 d.
Arkansas.....	6	10	Forft. principal and int.	No.
California.....	7	Any rate.	None .....	3 d.
Colorado.....	8	Any rate.	None .....	*
Connecticut.....	6	†	None.....	3 d.
Delaware.....	6	6	Forfeiture of contract..	No.
District of Col.....	6	10	Loss of interest.....	No.
Florida .....	8	10	Forfeiture of interest...	3 d.
Georgia .....	7	8	Forfeiture of all int....	Yes.
Idaho .....	10	18	10 p.c.paid to sch'l fund.	No.
Illinois.....	5	7	Forfeiture of all int....	No.
Indian Territory...	10	15	Not recoverable by law.	3 d.
Indiana .....	6	8	Forfeiture of interest..	Yes.
Iowa .....	6	8	Forft. of 10 p.c. and int.	Yes.
Kansas .....	6	10	Forft. of excess of int..	No.
Kentucky .....	6	6	Action at law .....	No.
Louisiana .....	5	8	Forfeiture of interest..	3 d.
Maine.....	6	Any rate.	None .....	Yes.
Maryland.....	6	.....	Forfeiture of interest..	3 d.
Massachusetts.....	6	Any rate.	None .....	3 d.
Michigan.....	7	.....	Forft. of prin. and int..	3 d.
Minnesota.....	7	10	Forfeiture of interest..	3 d.
Mississippi.....	6	10	Forfeiture of interest..	Yes.
Missouri.....	6	8	Int. goes to sch'l fund..	3 d.
Montana.....	10	Any rate.	No law .....	3 d.
Nebraska.....	7	10	Forft. int., paym't costs.	No.
Nevada.....	7	Any rate.	None.....	No.
New Hampshire.....	6	Any rate.	3 times excess of 6 p. c.	3 d.
New Jersey.....	6	6	Forft. int. and costs....	Yes.
New Mexico.....	6	12	Forft. twice amt., \$100.	3 d.
New York.....	6	6	Misdem'n'r; punishable	No.
North Carolina.....	6	6	Forft. of twice amt....	Yes.
North Dakota.....	7	12	Forft. of twice amt....	No.
Ohio.....	6	8	Forfeiture of excess...	3 d.
Oklahoma.....	7	Any rate.	Law repealed .....	Yes.
Oregon.....	8	10	Forft. of prin. and int..	No.
Pennsylvania.....	6	6	Forft. excess of int....	No.
Rhode Island.....	6	Any rate.	None.....	Yes.
South Carolina.....	7	8	Forft. of interest.....	Yes.
South Dakota.....	7	12	Forft. of interest.....	3 d.
Tennessee.....	6	6	Forft. excess of int....	No.
Texas.....	6	10	Forfeiture of interest..	Yes.
Utah.....	8	Any rate.	None.....	No.
Vermont.....	6	6	Forft. usurious int....	No.
Virginia.....	6	6	Forfeiture of excess....	No.
Washington.....	8	Any rate.	None.....	Yes.
West Virginia.....	6	6	Liable to loss excess...	No.
Wisconsin.....	6	10	Forft. of interest.....	No.
Wyoming.....	12	Any rate.	None.....	No.

\* When mentioned in contract.

† Law in state where contract made.



## PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of qualification.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789	George Washington.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1797	John Adams.....	Massachusetts	4 years.
1801	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1809	James Madison.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1817	James Monroe.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1825	John Quincy Adams.....	Massachusetts	4 years.
1829	Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee.....	8 years.
1837	Martin VanBuren.....	New York....	4 years.
1841	*Wm. Henry Harrison.....	Ohio.....	1 month.
1841	John Tyler.....	Virginia.....	3 years, 11 mos.
1845	James Knox Polk.....	Tennessee....	4 years.
1849	†Zachary Taylor.....	Louisiana....	1 yr. 4 mo. 5 d.
1850	Millard Fillmore.....	New York....	2 yrs. 7 m. 26 d.
1853	Franklin Pierce.....	N. Hampshire	4 years.
1857	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania.	4 years.
1861	‡Abraham Lincoln.....	Illinois.....	4 yrs. 1 m. 10 d.
1865	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee....	3 yrs. 10 m. 20 d.
1869	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois.....	8 years.
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes.....	Ohio.....	4 years.
1881	§ James A. Garfield.....	Ohio.....	6 mos. 15 days.
1881	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York....	3 yrs. 5 m. 15 d.
1885	Grover Cleveland.....	New York....	4 years.
1889	Benjamin Harrison.....	Indiana.....	4 years.
1893	Grover Cleveland.....	New York....	4 years.

\* Died in office, April 4, 1841, when Vice President Tyler succeeded him.

† Died in office, July 9, 1850, when Vice President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡ Assassinated April 14, 1865, when Vice President Johnson succeeded him.

§ Assassinated, and died September 20, 1881, when Vice President Arthur succeeded him.

## VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789	John Adams.....	Massachusetts
1797	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia
1801	Aaron Burr.....	New York
1805	*George Clinton.....	New York
1812	William H. Crawford.....	
1813	*Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts
1814	John Galliard.....	
1817	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York
1825	† John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina
1834	Hugh L. White.....	
1838	Martin VanBuren.....	New York
1837	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky
1841	‡ John Tyler.....	Virginia
1841	§ Samuel L. Southard.....	New Jersey
1842	Willie P. Mangum.....	North Carolina
1845	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania
1849	¶ Millard Fillmore.....	New York
1850	§* William R. King.....	Alabama
1853	David R. Atchison.....	Missouri
1855	§ Jesse D. Bright.....	Indiana
1857	John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky
1861	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine
1865	¶ Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee
1865	§ Lafayette S. Foster.....	Connecticut
1866	§ Benjamin F. Wade.....	Ohio
1869	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana
1873	* Henry Wilson.....	Massachusetts
1875	§ Thomas W. Ferry.....	Michigan
1877	William A. Wheeler.....	New York
1881	** Chester A. Arthur.....	New York
1881	§ David Davis.....	Illinois
1883	§ George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont
1885	* Thomas A. Hendricks.....	Indiana
1885	§ John Sherman.....	Ohio
1887	¶ John J. Ingalls.....	Kansas
1889	Levi P. Morton.....	New York
1893	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois

\* Died in office.

† Resigned December 23, 1832.

‡ Became president by death of Harrison.

§ Ex-officio as president pro tem of the senate.

¶ Became president by death of Taylor.

¶ Became president by death of Lincoln.

\*\* Became president by death of Garfield.

**CENSUS OF 1890.**  
POPULATION, SEX, NATIVITY AND RACE.

States and Territories.	Sex.		Nativity.		Colored.
	Male.	Female.	Native Born.	Foreign Born.	
Alabama .....	757,456	755,561	1,498,240	14,777	679,299
Arizona .....	36,371	23,049	40,825	13,795	4,040
Arkansas .....	585,755	542,424	1,113,915	14,264	309,427
California .....	700,059	508,071	841,821	366,309	96,458
Colorado .....	245,247	166,951	328,208	88,990	7,730
Connecticut .....	362,538	376,720	562,657	183,601	12,820
Delaware .....	85,573	82,920	155,332	13,161	28,427
Dist. of Col. ....	109,584	120,908	211,622	18,770	75,697
Florida .....	201,947	189,475	368,490	22,932	166,473
Georgia .....	919,125	917,428	1,825,216	12,137	558,996
Idaho .....	51,290	33,095	68,929	17,456	2,367
Illinois .....	1,972,308	1,854,043	2,984,004	842,347	57,879
Indiana .....	1,118,347	1,074,057	2,046,199	146,205	45,668
Iowa .....	994,453	917,443	1,587,527	324,069	10,810
Kansas .....	752,112	674,984	1,279,258	147,338	50,543
Kentucky .....	942,758	915,877	1,799,279	59,356	268,173
Louisiana .....	559,350	559,237	1,068,840	49,747	560,192
Maine .....	332,590	328,496	582,125	78,961	1,823
Maryland .....	515,691	526,699	948,094	94,296	215,897
Massachusetts... ..	1,087,709	1,151,234	1,581,806	657,137	23,570
Michigan .....	1,091,780	1,002,109	1,550,009	543,880	21,005
Minnesota .....	695,321	606,505	834,470	467,356	5,667
Mississippi .....	649,687	639,013	1,281,648	7,952	744,749
Missouri .....	1,385,238	1,298,946	2,444,315	234,381	150,726
Montana .....	87,882	44,377	89,963	43,096	4,888
Nebraska .....	572,824	486,086	856,368	202,542	12,022
Nevada .....	29,214	16,547	31,055	14,706	6,677
N. Hampshire... ..	186,566	189,964	304,190	72,340	690
New Jersey .....	720,819	724,114	1,115,918	328,975	48,352
New Mexico .....	83,055	70,538	142,334	11,259	10,874
New York .....	2,976,293	3,020,960	4,426,803	1,571,050	73,901
North Carolina... ..	799,149	818,798	1,614,245	3,702	562,565
North Dakota ..	101,590	81,129	101,218	81,461	596
Ohio .....	1,855,736	1,816,580	3,213,023	459,293	87,511
Oklahoma .....	34,733	27,101	59,094	2,740	3,008
Oregon .....	181,840	131,927	256,450	57,317	12,009
Pennsylvania .....	2,666,331	2,591,683	4,412,294	845,720	109,757
Rhode Island... ..	168,025	177,481	239,201	106,305	7,647
South Carolina... ..	572,337	578,812	1,144,879	6,270	689,141
South Dakota... ..	180,250	148,558	237,753	91,055	1,518
Tennessee .....	891,585	875,933	1,747,489	20,029	430,881
Texas .....	1,172,553	1,062,970	2,082,567	152,956	489,588
Utah .....	110,463	97,442	154,841	53,064	2,006
Vermont .....	169,327	163,095	288,334	44,088	1,004
Virginia .....	824,278	831,702	1,637,606	18,374	635,858
Washington .....	217,562	131,828	259,385	90,005	8,877
West Virginia... ..	390,285	372,599	743,911	18,888	32,711
Wisconsin .....	874,951	811,829	1,167,681	519,199	6,407
Wyoming .....	39,343	21,362	45,792	14,913	1,430
Totals .....	32,067,880	30,554,370	53,372,703	9,249,547	7,638,360

In addition to the above, Alaska's population was 30,329; Indian Territory, 186,390, making a grand total of population of the United States, 62,838,969.

## NATURALIZATION LAWS.

**DECLARATION OF INTENTION**—An alien seeking naturalization as a citizen of the United States must declare on oath before a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or supreme court of the territories, or a court of record of any of the states having common law jurisdiction and a seal and a clerk, at least two years before his admission, that it is, bona-fide, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to remove forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign state or ruler, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

**OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION**.—At the time of his application for admission he must also declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject.

**CONDITIONS OF CITIZENSHIP**.—It must appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied for final admission that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and in the state or territory where the court is held at least one year, and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

**TITLES OF NOBILITY**.—If the applicant bears any hereditary title or belongs to any order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation at the time of his application.

**SOLDIERS AND NAVY SAILORS**.—Any alien twenty-one years old and upward who has been honorably discharged, having served five consecutive years, from the army, navy or marine corps of the United States, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to proof of good moral character, be satisfied of the proof of the service and honorable discharge of such alien.

**MINORS**.—Any alien under the age of twenty-one, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his twenty-first birthday, and has continued to reside therein up to the time he makes application to be admitted a citizen, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court that for the two years next preceding it has been his bona-fide intention to become a citizen.

**CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS**.—The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under twenty-one at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens.

**CITIZENS' CHILDREN BORN ABROAD**.—The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States are considered as citizens, though they may be born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States.

**CHINESE**.—The naturalization of Chinamen is prohibited by section 14, chapter 126, laws of 1882.

**PROTECTION OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS**.—Section 2,000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States expressly declares that "all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this government the same protection of person and property which is accorded to native-born citizens."

**THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE**.—The right to vote is conferred by the state, naturalization by the United States. In several states aliens who have declared their intentions enjoy the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens. But the federal naturalization laws apply to the whole union alike, and no alien may be naturalized until after five years' residence, except an honorably discharged soldier or a person whose parents have been naturalized while he was under twenty-one years of age, as above recited. Even after five years residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the state confer the privilege upon him.

## POSTAL INFORMATION.

### CLASSES OF MAIL MATTER.

Domestic mail matter is divided into four classes:

**First Class**—Letters, postal cards, and matter wholly or partly in writing, whether sealed or unsealed (except manuscript copy accompanying proof-sheets or corrected proof-sheets of the same) and all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. Rates of postage—Two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards, one cent each. On "drop" letters two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, when mailed at letter carrier's office; and one cent per ounce or fraction thereof at other offices.

**Second Class**—Newspapers and publications issued at stated intervals as often as four times a year, bearing a date of issue and numbered consecutively, issued from a known office of publication, and formed of printed sheets, without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding. Such publications must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, art, or some special industry. They must have a legitimate list of subscribers, and must not be designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for circulation free, or at nominal rates. Rate of postage—For publishers and news agents, one cent a pound or fraction thereof. For others than publishers and news agents, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

**Third Class**—Books, periodicals and matter wholly in print (not included in second class), proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same. Rate of postage—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

**Fourth class**—Merchandise—namely, all matter not embraced in the other three classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and not above the weight provided by law. Rate of postage—One cent per ounce or fraction thereof, but on seeds, cuttings, roots, scions and plants, one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

**LIMIT OF WEIGHT**—A package must not exceed four pounds in weight, unless it be a single book. Second-class matter is not subject to the four pound limitation.

**PAYMENT OF POSTAGE.**—On first-class matter the postage should be fully prepaid, but if two cents in stamps be affixed the matter will be forwarded and remainder due collected of addressee before delivery.

On second-class, third-class and fourth-class matter the postage must be fully prepaid.

### THE REGISTRY SYSTEM.

All mail matter, including drop letters, may be registered; but not matter addressed to fictitious names, initials or box numbers, or bearing vague and indefinite addresses.

The registry fee is eight cents in addition to postage. It must be prepaid by stamps affixed.

The rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters, 15 grams, ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce).....	5 cents
Postal cards, each .....	2 cents
Double postal cards, each .....	4 cents
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces .....	1 cent

Commercial papers:	
Packets not in excess of 10 ounces .....	5 cents
Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction .....	1 cent

Samples of merchandise:	
Packets not in excess of 4 ounces .....	2 cents
Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 oz. or fraction thereof..	1 cent
Registration fee on letters or other articles .....	8 cents

Ordinary letters for any foreign country (except Canada and Mexico) must be forwarded whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid, at least, partially.

### CANADA AND MEXICO.

Matter mailed in the United States addressed to Canada or Mexico is subject to the same postage rates and conditions as it would be if it were addressed for delivery in the United States.

## STATE GOVERNMENTS.

## Alabama—Capital, Montgomery.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Jos. F. Johnston .	2 years.	Dec. 1, 1896..	\$ 3,000
Secretary of State...	James K. Jackson	2 years.	Dec. 1, 1896 .	1,800
Auditor .....	Walter B. White.	2 years.	Dec. 1, 1896 .	1,800
Treasurer.....	Geo. W. Ellis. . .	2 years.	Dec. 1, 1896 .	2,100
Attorney General....	Wm. C. Fitts ....	2 years.	Dec. 1, 1896 .	2,500
Chief Justice.....	R. C. Brickall ...	6 years.	Nov. 12, 1892.	3,600
Supt. of Education ..	John O. Turner ..	2 years.	Dec. 1, 1896 .	2,250

## Alaska Territory—Capital, Sitka.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	James Sheakley..	4 years.	Sept. 2, 1898.	\$ 3,000
Sec. of Territory.....	Chas. D. Rogers.	4 years.	Jan. 31, 1894..	2,500
Supt. Public Inst'n...	Sheldon Jackson.	Unl'd.	April 11, 1895.	1,200

## Arkansas—Capital, Little Rock.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Dan'l W. Jones..	2 years.	January, 1897.	* \$3,000
Secretary of State...	A. C. Hull .....	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,800
† Auditor.....	Clay Sloan.....	2 years.	January, 1897.	2,250
Treasurer.....	Ransom Gulley..	2 years.	January, 1897.	2,250
Attorney General....	E. B. Kinsworthy	2 years.	January, 1897.	.....
Chief Justice.....	Henry G. Bunn..	8 years.	January, 1897.	3,000
Land Commissioner...	J. F. Ritchie .....	2 years.	January, 1897.	.....
Supt. Public Inst'n...	Junius Jordan .....	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,600
Com'r Agriculture...	W. G. Vincenh'ler	2 years.	January, 1897.	.....

\*\$500 for rent of house. †Also Insurance Commissioner.

## Arizona—Capital, Phoenix.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Benj J. Franklin.	4 years.	1898.....	\$ 2,600
Secretary of Territ'ry	Chas. M. Bruce...	4 years.	Mar. 31, 1896.	1,800
Auditor. ....	C. P. Leitsh.....	2 years.	1895.....	1,800
Treasurer .....	P. J. Cole .....	2 years.	1895.....	.....
Chief Justice.....	A. C. Baker .....	4 years.	1893.....	1,600
Supt. Public Inst'n ..	F. J. Nitherton...	2 years.	1895.....	3,000

## California—Capital, Sacramento.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	James H. Budd ..	4 years.	January, 1895.	\$ 6,000
Lieut. Governor.....	Wm. T. Jeter ....	2 years.	January, 1897.	*
Secretary of State ....	L. H. Brown ....	4 years.	January, 1895.	3,000
Controller.....	E. P. Colgan.....	4 years.	January, 1895.	3,000
Treasurer.....	Levi Radcliffe ...	4 years.	January, 1895.	3,000
Attorney General.....	W. F. Fitzgerald..	4 years.	January, 1895.	3,000
Chief Justice.....	W. H. Beaty.....	12 yrs..	Jan. 6, 1891.	6,000

\* 10 per diem as president of the state senate during legislative session. \*

## Colorado—Capital, Denver.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Alva Adams.....	2 years.	January, 1897.	\$ 5,000
Lieut. Governor.....	Jared L. Brush...	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,000
Secretary of State ....	C. H. S. Whipple	2 years.	January, 1897.	3,000
Attorney General.....	Byron L. Carr ...	2 years.	January, 1897.	3,000
Auditor.....	J. W. Lowell ....	2 years.	January, 1897.	2,500
Treasurer.....	Geo. W. Kephart	2 years.	January, 1897.	6,000
Chief Justice.....	Chas. D. Hayt...	8 years.	January, 1889.	5,000
Supt. of Public Inst'n	Grace E. Patton .	2 years.	January, 1897.	3,000

## Connecticut—Capital, Hartford.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Lorrin A. Cooke.	2 years.	January, 1897.	\$ 4,000.
Lieut. Governor.....	James D. Dewell.	2 years.	January, 1897.	500
Secretary of State ...	Charles Phelps...	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,500
Controller.....	Benj. P. Mead ...	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,500
Treasurer.....	C. W. Grosvenor	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,500
Chief Justice.....	Chas. B. Andrews	8 years.	1889.....	5,500

## Delaware—Capital, Dover.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Ebe W. Jumell..	4 years.	January, 1897.	\$ 2,500
Secretary of State ...	J. H. Whiteman..	4 years.	January, 1897.	1,000
Auditor.....	Dr. B. R. Lewis .	2 years.	† .....	500
Treasurer.....	C. H. Adkins ....	2 years.	† .....	2,000
Adjutant General..	Garrett A. Hart..	.....	† .....	400
Chief Justice.....	Chas. B. Lore ..	Life.	.....	3,000
Attorney General....	* Robt. C. White.	5 years.	Nov. 1895..	2,000
Chancellor.....	J. R. Nicholson..	Life.	.....	3,000

\* To fill vacancy. † Legislature elects. ‡ Appointed by the governor.

## Florida—Capital, Tallahassee.

Office	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Wm. D. Bloxam.	4 years.	Jan. 5, 1897...	\$ 3,500
Secretary of State...	J. L. Crawford ..	4 years.	Jan. 5, 1897...	1,500
Controller .....	W. H. Reynolds.	4 years.	Jan. 5, 1897...	2,000
Treasurer .....	C. B. Collins.....	4 years.	Jan. 5, 1897...	2,000
Attorney General....	Wm. B. Lamar ..	4 years.	Jan. 5, 1897...	1,500
Chief Justice .....	M. H. Mabry ....	4 years.	Jan. 5, 1897...	3,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	Wm. N. Sheats..	4 years.	Jan. 5, 1897...	1,500
Com'r Agrculture ..	L. B. Wombwell.	4 years.	Jan. 5, 1897...	1,500

## Georgia—Capital, Atlanta.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Wm. Y. Atkinson	2 years.	Nov. 1, 1896.	\$ 3,000
Secretary of State...	Allen D. Candler.	2 years.	Nov. 1, 1896.	2,000
Controller General ..	Wm. A. Wright.	2 years.	Nov. 1, 1896.	2,000
Attorney General....	Jos. M. Terrell ..	2 years.	Nov. 1, 1896.	2,000
Treasurer .....	Wm. J. Speer ...	2 years.	Nov. 1, 1896.	2,000
Chief Justice .....	Thos. J. Simmons	6 years.	Jan. 1, 1893.	3,000
Com'r of Agric't're.	Robt. T. Nesbitt.	2 years.	Nov. 1, 1896.	2,000

## Idaho—Capital, Boise City.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	F. Steunenberg..	2 years.	January, 1897.	\$ 3,000
Lieut. Governor.....	Geo. F. Moore ..	2 years.	January, 1897.	*
Secretary of State...	Geo. J. Lewis. ..	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,800
State Engineer .....	F. J. Mills.....	2 years.	March, 1895.	2,000
Auditor .....	Jas. H. Anderson	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,800
Treasurer .....	Geo. H. Storer ..	2 years.	January, 1897.	2,000
Attorney General....	R. E. McFarland	2 years.	January, 1897.	.....
Chief Justice.....	I. N. Sullivan ...	6 years.	January, 1893.	3,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	L. N. B. An'ers'n	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,500

\*\$7.50 per diem during session of legislature.

## . Illinois, Capital, Springfield.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor .....	John R. Tanner..	4 years.	January, 1897.	\$ 6,000
Lieut. Governor.....	Wm. A. Northcott	4 years.	January, 1897.	1,000
Secretary of State....	James A. Rose ...	4 years.	January, 1897.	3,500
Auditor .....	J. S. McCullough.	4 years.	January, 1897.	3,500
Treasurer .....	Henry L. Hertz..	2 years.	January, 1897.	3,500
Attorney General....	Edwd. C. Aikin.	4 years.	January, 1897	.....
Chief Justice .....	B. D. Magruder.	9 years.	.....	4,000
Supt. Public Inst'n. .	S. M. Ingliss ....	4 years.	January, 1895.	3,500



## Indiana—Capital, Indianapolis.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor .....	James A. Mount.	4 years.	January, 1897.	\$ 5,000
Lieut. Governor.....	W. S. Haggart..	4 years.	January, 1897.	1,000
Secretary of State...	W. D. Owen....	2 years.	January, 1897.	6,500
Attorney General....	W. A. Ketcham..	2 years.	January, 1897.	2,500
Auditor .....	A. C. Daily.....	2 years.	January, 1897.	7,500
Treasurer .....	F. J. Scholz....	2 years.	January, 1897.	3,000
Supt. Public Inst'n...	D. M. Geeting...	2 years.	January, 1897.	2,500

## Indian Territory—Capital, Tahlequah.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor .....	Samuel H. Mayes	4 years.	Nov. 1895 ...	\$ 1,500
Lieut. Governor.....	Wash Swinnir...	4 years.	Nov. 1895 ...	1,000
Sec'y of Territory....	C. H. Harris....	4 years.	Nov. 1895 ...	1,000
Auditor .....	J. C. Dunnenberg	2 years.	Nov. 1895 ...	500
Treasurer .....	D. W. Lipe.....	4 years.	Nov. 1895 ...	1,010
Adjutant General....	R. F. Wyly.....	4 years.	Nov. 1895 ...	1,000
Chief Justice .....	C. L. Lynch.....	3 years.	Nov. 1895 ...	600
Supt. Public Inst'n ..	Lee Faden.....	3 years.	Nov. 1896 ...	600

## Iowa—Capital, Des Moines.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor .....	F. M. Drake....	2 years.	January, 1896	\$ 3,000
Lieut. Governor.....	Matt Parrott....	2 years.	January, 1896	<sup>a</sup>
Secretary of State....	G. L. Dobson ...	2 years.	January, 1897	2,200
Auditor .....	C. G. McCarthy..	2 years.	January, 1897	2,200
Treasurer .....	John Herriott...	2 years.	January, 1897	2,200
Attorney General....	Milton Remley...	2 years.	January, 1897	* 1,500
Chief Justice .....	Scott M. Ladd...	6 years.	January, 1897	4,000

\* And \$5 per day when in court. <sup>a</sup> Allowance for session of legislature.

## Kansas—Capital, Topeka.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor .....	John W. Leedy..	2 years.	January, 1897	\$ 3,000
Lieut. Governor.....	H. M. Harvey...	2 years.	January, 1897	1,000
Secretary of State...	W. E. Bush.....	2 years.	January, 1897	2,500
Auditor .....	W. H. Morris....	2 years.	January, 1897	2,500
Treasurer .....	D. H. Heblebower	2 years.	January, 1897	2,500
Attorney General....	S. M. Fox.....	2 years.	January, 1897	2,500
Chief Justice .....	Frank Doster....	4 years.	Jan. 14, 1896	3,000
Supt. Public Instr'n..	Wm. Stryker....	2 years.	January, 1897	2,000

## Kentucky—Capital, Frankfort.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	W. O. Bradley..	4 years.	Dec. 10, 1895.	\$ 5,000
Lieut. Governor....	W.S.Worthington	4 years.	Dec. 10, 1895.	*
Secretary of State...	Charles Finley...	4 years.	Dec. 10, 1895.	2,700
Auditor.....	S. H. Stone.....	4 years.	Dec. 10, 1895.	3,400
Treasurer.....	Geo. W. Long...	4 years.	Dec. 10, 1895.	3,600
Attorney General....	W. S. Taylor....	4 years.	Dec. 10, 1895.	† 500
Supt. Public Inst'n..	W. J. Davidson..	4 years.	Dec. 10, 1895.	2,500

\* Ten dollars per day while legislature is in session. † And fees.

## Louisiana—Capital, Baton Rouge.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Murphy J. Foster	4 years.	Apr. 21, 1896.	\$ 4,000
Lieut. Governor....	Robt. H. Snyder.	4 years.	Apr. 21, 1896.	None
Secretary of State...	John H. Michel	4 years.	Apr. 21, 1896.	1,800
Auditor.....	W. W. Heard....	4 years.	Apr. 21, 1896.	2,500
Treasurer.....	Alex. V. Fournet	4 years.	Apr. 21, 1896.	2,000
Attorney General....	M. J. Cunningham	4 years.	Apr. 21, 1896.	3,000
Comm'r Agriculture.	I. G. Lee.....	4 years.	Apr. 21, 1896.	2,500
Chief Justice.....	F. T. Nicholls...	12 yrs..	May 27, 1892.	5,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	J. V. Calhoun....	4 years.	Apr. 21, 1896.	2,000

## Maine—Capital, Augusta.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Llewellyn Powers	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	\$ 2,000
Secretary of State...	Byron Boyd.....	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	1,500
Treasurer.....	F. M. Simpson...	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	2,000
Attorney General....	F. A. Powers....	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	2,000
Chief Justice.....	John A. Peters...	7 years.	Sept. 19, 1890.	3,500
Supt. Public Inst'n..	W. W. Stetson...	2 years.	Jan. 23, 1896.	1,500
Insurance Comm'r...	Stephen W. Carr.	2 years.	Dec. 28, 1896.	1,500

## Maryland—Capital, Annapolis.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Lloyd Lowndes..	4 years.	Jan. 1896....	\$ 4,500
Secretary of State...	Richard Dallam..	4 years.	Jan. 1896....	2,000
Controller.....	Robt. P. Graham.	2 years.	Jan. 1896....	2,500
Attorney General....	H. M. Clabaugh.	4 years.	Jan. 1896....	2,000
Treasurer.....	Thos. J. Shyrock.	2 years.	Feb. 1896....	2,500
Chief Justice.....	James McSherry.	15 yrs..	.....	4,500
Insurance Comm'r...	J. Albert Kurtz..	4 years.	Mar. 1896....	2,500

## Massachusetts—Capital, Boston.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary
Governor.....	Roger Wolcott...	1 year..	1 Wed. Jan.'97	\$ 8,000
Lieut. Governor.....	W. Murray Crane.	1 year..	1 Wed. Jan.'97	2,000
Secretary of State...	Wm. M. Olin...	1 year..	1 Wed. Jan.'97	8,500
Attorney General...	H. W. Knowlton.	1 year..	1 Wed. Jan.'97	.....
Auditor.....	John W. Kimball	1 year..	1 Wed. Jan.'97	3,500
Treasurer.....	Edward P. Shaw.	1 year..	1 Wed. Jan.'97	5,000
Chief Justice.....	W. A. Field.....	Life....	.....	8,000

## Michigan—Capital, Lansing.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Hazen S. Pingree	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	\$ 4,000
Lieut. Governor.....	Thos. B. Dunston	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	*
Secretary of State...	Wash'n Gardner.	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	800
Auditor General...	Roscoe D. Dix...	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	3,000
Treasurer.....	George A. Steel..	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	800
Attorney General....	Fred A. Maynard	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	1,000
Supt. Public Inst'n...	J. E. Hammond.	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	1,000
Land Commissioner.	Wm. A. French...	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	.....

\* \$8 per day during legislature.

## Minnesota—Capital, St. Paul.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	David M. Clough	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	\$ 5,000
Lieut. Governor.....	John L. Gibbs...	2 years.	Jan. 1897....	*
Secretary of State...	Albert Berg....	2 years.	Jan. 7, 1897..	3,500
Treasurer.....	Aug. T. Koerner.	2 years.	Jan. 7, 1897..	3,500
Attorney General....	Henry W. Childs	2 years.	Jan. 7, 1897..	3,500
Chief Justice.....	Charles M. Start.	6 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	5,000
Supt. of Education..	W. W. Pendergast	2 years.	Jan. 1897 ..	2,500

\* \$10 per day during session of legislature.

## Mississippi—Capital, Jackson.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	A. J. McLaurin..	4 years.	Jan. 1896....	\$ 3,500
Lieut. Governor.....	J. H. Jones.....	4 years.	Jan. 1896....	* 6
Secretary of State...	J. L. Power.....	4 years.	Jan. 1896....	2,000
Auditor.....	W. D. Holder...	4 years.	Jan. 1896....	2,500
Treasurer.....	A. Q. May.....	4 years.	Jan. 1896....	2,500
Attorney General....	Wiley N. Nash...	4 years.	Jan. 1896....	.....
Chief Justice.....	T. E. Cooper....	9 years.	1890.....	3,500
Supt. Public Inst'n...	A. A. Kincannon	4 years.	Jan. 1896....	2,000
Land Commissioner.	J. M. Simonton..	4 years.	Jan. 1896....	.....
Railroad Commissioners:	J. D. McInnis, M. M. Evans, J. J. Evans.			

\* Per day.

## Missouri—Capital, Jefferson City.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Lon V. Stephens.	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	\$ 5,000
Lieut. Governor.....	Augustus H. Bolte	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	* 1,000
Secretary of State....	A. A. Lesueur..	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	3,000
Auditor.....	J. M. Seibert....	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	3,000
Treasurer.....	Frank L. Pitts...	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	3,000
Chief Justice.....	Shepard Barclay.	10 yrs..	Jan. 1, 1889..	4,500
Supt. Public Schools.	John R. Kirk....	4 years.	Jan. 1895....	3,000
Labor Commissioner.	Lee Meriwether..	Governor appoints.....		2,000
Attorney General....	Ed. C. Crow....	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	3,000

\* \$7 per diem during the session of legislature.

## Montana—Capital, Helena.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Robt. B. Smith..	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	\$ 5,000
Lieut. Governor.....	A. E. Spriggs...	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	10 day
Secretary of State...	T. S. Hogan....	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	3,000
Auditor and Ins.Com.	T. W. P'dexter, jr.	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	3,000
Treasurer.....	Timothy E. Collins	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	3,000
Attorney General....	C. B. Nolan....	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	3,000
Chief Justice.....	W. Y. Pemberton	6 years.	Jan. 1897....	4,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	E. A. Carleton..	4 years.	Jan. 1897....	2,500

## Nebraska—Capital, Lincoln.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	S. A. Holcomb...	2 years	Jan., 1897....	\$ 2,500
Lieut-Governor.....	James E. Harris..	2 years	Jan., 1897....	*
Secretary of State...	William F. Porter	2 years	Jan., 1897....	2,000
Attorney General...	C. J. Smyth.....	2 years	Jan., 1897....	2,000
Auditor.....	John F. Cornell..	2 years	Jan., 1897....	2,500
Treasurer.....	John B. Meserve.	2 years	Jan., 1897....	2,500
Land Commissioner.	Jacob V. Wolfe...	2 years	Jan., 1897....	.....
Supt. Public Inst'n..	Wm. R. Jackson.	2 years	Jan., 1897....	2,000

\* \$5 per day, session of legislature.

## Nevada—Capital, Carson City.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Reinhold Sadler .	4 years	†	\$ 4,000
Lieut. Governor.....	C. H. E. Hardin..	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895...	*
Secretary of State....	Eugene Howell..	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895...	2,400
Controller.....	C. A. LaGrave....	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895...	2,400
Treasurer.....	W. J. Westerfield	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895...	2,400
Chief Justice.....	Robert M. Heatty	4 years	Jan., 1895....	2,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	H. C. Cutting....	4 years	Jan. 8, 1895...	1,000

\* Per diem and mileage. † Vice John E. Jones, deceased.

## New Hampshire—Capital, Concord.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Geo. A. Ramsdell	2 years	Jan., 1897 ....	\$ 2,000
Secretary of State ...	Ezra S. Stearns..	2 years	Jan., 1897 ....	*800
Attorney General....	Ed. G. Eastman...	5 years	April, 1892...	2,500
Treasurer .....	Solon A. Carter..	2 years	Jan., 1897 ....	1,800
Chief Justice.....	Al'zo P. Carpe'ter	.....	April 1, 1896..	3,500
Insurance Commiss'r	J. C. Linehan....	3 years	Oct., 1896....	2,000
Supt. Public Inst'n ..	Fred'k Gowing..	2 years	Feb., 1895 ...	2,500

\* And fees.

## New Jersey—Capital, Trenton.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	John W. Griggs..	3 years	Jan. 21, 1896..	\$ 10,000
Secretary of State....	Henry C. Kelsey..	5 years	April 1, 1892..	8,000
Controller .....	Wm. S. Hancock	3 years	April 2, 1894..	8,000
Treasurer .....	George B. Swain	3 years	April 2, 1894..	8,000
Chancellor .....	Alex. T. McGill..	7 years	May 1, 1894..	10,000
Chief Justice .....	Mercer Beasley..	7 years	Mar. 8, 1892..	10, 00
Supt. Public Inst'n ..	A. B. Poland....	3 years	Mar. 1, 1895..	3,000

## New Mexico—Capital, Santa Fe.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Begins.	Salary.
Governor.....	W. T. Thornton .	4 years	April 12, 1893	\$ 2,000
Secretary of State ...	Lorion Miller....	4 years	Sept. 9, 1893 .	*1,800
Auditor .....	Marcelus Garcia.	2 years	Feb. 1895....	2,000
Treasurer .....	S. Eldodt .....	2 years	Feb. 1895....	2,000
Supt. Public Inst'n ..	Amado Chavez..	2 years	Feb. 1895....	2,000
Chief Justice .....	Thomas Smith...	4 years	1894.....	3,000

\* And fees.

## New York—Capital, Albany.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor .....	Frank S. Black ..	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897...	\$10,000
Lieut. Governor.....	T. L. Woodruff..	2 years	Jan. 1, 1897...	5,000
Secretary of State...	John Palmer....	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896...	5,000
Controller .....	Jas. A. Roberts..	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896..	6,000
State Engineer.....	C. W. Adams....	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896..	5,000
Attorney General....	Theo. E. Hancock	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896..	5,000
Treasurer .....	Addis'n B. Colvin	3 years	Jan. 1, 1896..	5,000
Adjutant General...	E. A. McAlpin ..	2 years	Jan. 1, 1895..	4,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	Chas. R. Skinner	3 years	April 7, 1895 .	5,000
Insurance Comm'r...	James F. Pierce.	3 years	Feb. 11, 1894.	7,000

## North Carolina—Capital, Raleigh.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Dan'l L. Russell.	4 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	\$ 3,000
Lieut. Governor.....	Chas. Reynolds.	4 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	*
Secretary of State....	.....	4 years.	Sept. 1897..	12,000
Auditor.....	J. R. Henderson.	4 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	1,500
Treasurer.....	.....	4 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	3,000
Chief Justice.....	W. T. Faircloth.	8 years.	Jan., 1895....	2,500
Supt. of Public Inst'n	.....	4 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	1,500

\*\$ per day as president of senate. † Appointed to fill vacancy.

## North Dakota—Capital, Bismarck.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Frank A. Briggs	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	\$ 3,000
Lieut. Governor....	J. M. Devine....	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	1,000
Secretary of State....	Fred Falley....	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	2,000
Attorney General....	John F. Cowan..	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1898..	2,000
Auditor.....	N. B. Hannum..	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	2,000
Treasurer.....	Geo. E. Nichols..	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	2,000
Chief Justice.....	J. M. Bartholom'w	6 years.	Dec. 4, 1894..	4,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	J. G. Halland....	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	2,000
Insurance Com.....	F. B. Fancher...	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	2,000
Com. of Agriculture.	H. U. Thomas...	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1897..	2,000

Commissioners of Railroads—Geo. H. Keyes, L. L. Walton, J. R. Gibson. January, 1897.

## Ohio—Capital, Columbus.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Asa S. Bushnell..	2 years.	2 Mo. Jan. '96	\$ 8,000
Lieut. Governor....	A. W. Jones....	2 years.	2 Mo. Jan. '96	800
Secretary of State....	Chas. Kinney..	2 years.	January, 1897..	4,000
Auditor.....	W. J. Guilbert..	4 years.	2 Mo. Jan. '96	4,500
Treasurer.....	S. B. Campbell....	2 years.	2 Mo. Jan. '96	3,500
Attorney General....	F. S. Monett....	2 years.	2 Mo. Jan. '96	2,000
Chief Justice.....	J. F. Burkett....	6 years.	Feb., 1893....	4,000
Supt. of Public Inst'n	O. T. Corson....	3 years.	July, 1893....	2,000
Insurance Comm'r...	W. S. Matthews..	3 years.	June, 1896....	4,000

## Oklahoma—Capital, Guthrie.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	W. C. Renfrow..	4 years.	May 6, 1893..	\$ 2,600
Secretary of Territory	Thos. J. Lowe...	4 years.	Sept. 2, 1893.	1,800
Auditor.....	E. D. Cameron..	2 years.	Feb. 21, 1895.	2,000
Treasurer.....	M. L. Turner....	2 years.	Jan. 20, 1894.	1,500
Chief Justice.....	Frank Dale.....	4 years.	Sept. 12, 1893.	3,000

## Oregon—Capital, Salem.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	W. P. Lord.....	4 years.	Jan., 1895....	\$ 1,500
Secretary of State...	H. R. Kincaid...	4 years.	Jan. 14, 1895.	1,500
Treasurer .....	Phil. Metschan...	4 years.	Jan. 14, 1895.	800
Attorney General....	C. M. Idleman....	4 years.	Jan. 14, 1895.	.....
Chief Justice.....	R. S. Bean.....	6 years.	July, 1896....	2,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	G. M. Irwin.....	4 years.	Jan. 14, 1895.	1,800

## Pennsylvania—Capital, Harrisburg.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	D. H. Hastings..	4 years.	8 Tu. Jan. '95	\$10,000
Lieut. Governor.....	Walter Lyon....	4 years.	8 Tu. Jan. '95	5,500
Sec'y of Com'wealth.	Frank Reeder....	.....	.....	* 5,700
Sec'y of Int. Affairs.	James W. Latta.	4 years.	May 18, 1895.	* 3,500
Auditor General.....	Amos H. Mylin.	4 years.	May 18, 1895.	* 4,200
Treasurer .....	B. J. Haywood..	2 years.	May 4, 1896..	7,400
Chief Justice.....	Jas. P. Sterrett..	21 yrs..	Jan. 1878....	8,500
Supt. Public Inst'n..	N. C. Schaeffer..	4 years.	1893.....	4,000
Insurance Comm'r...	Jas. H. Lambert.	4 years.	Jan. 1895....	* 3,000

\* And fees.

## Rhode Island—Capital, Providence.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Chas. W. Lippitt.	1 year..	May 26, 1896.	\$ 3,000
Lieut. Governor.....	Edwin R. Allen..	1 year..	May 21, 1896.	500
Secretary of State ...	C. P. Bennett...	1 year..	May 26, 1896.	3,500
Attorney General....	Edwd. C. Dubois	1 year..	May 26, 1896.	2,500
Treasurer .....	Samuel Clark...	1 year..	May 26, 1896.	2,500
Adjutant General....	Elisna Dver .....	5 years.	Feb. 7, 1892.	1,200
Chief Justice .....	Charles Matteson	Life.	April 17, 1891	5,500

## South Carolina—Capital, Columbia.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	W. H. Ellerbe ..	2 years.	Dec. 4, 1896..	\$ 3,500
Lieut. Governor ....	M. B. McSweeney	2 years.	Dec. 4, 1896..	1,950
Secretary of State ...	D. H. Tompkins	2 years.	Dec. 4, 1896..	1,950
Controller General ..	James Norton....	2 years.	Dec. 4, 1896..	1,950
Attorney General....	Wm. A. Barber..	2 years.	Dec. 4, 1896..	2,100
Treasurer .....	W. H. Timm'm'n	2 years.	Dec. 4, 1896..	1,950
Chief Justice .....	Henry McIver...	6 years.	1892.....	3,500
Supt. of Public Inst'n	W. D. Mayfield..	2 years.	Dec. 4, 1896..	1,900
Adjutant General....	J. G. Watts .....	2 years.	Dec., 1896....	1,200

\*10 per day during session of legislature.

## South Dakota—Capital, Pierre.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	A. O. Ringerud..	2 years.	January, 1897.	\$ 2,500
Lieut. Governor....	D. T. Hindman..	2 years.	January, 1897.	*
Secretary of State..	W. H. Roddler..	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,800
Attorney General....	S. V. Jones.....	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,000
Auditor.....	H. E. Mayhew...	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,800
Treasurer.....	K. G. Phillips..	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,800
Chief Justice.....	Dighton Corson..	6 years.	January, 1894.	2,500
Supt. Public Inst'n..	Frank Crane.....	2 years.	January, 1897.	1,800
Land Com'r. ....	J. T. Lockhart...	2 years.	January, 1897.	.....

## Tennessee—Capital, Nashville.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Robt. L. Taylor.	2 years.	January, 1897.	\$ 4,000
Secretary of State..	W. S. Morgan..	4 years.	Feb. 16, 1893.	3,000
Controller.....	J. A. Harris.....	2 years.	Feb. 1, 1895..	3,500
Treas. & Ins. Com'r.	E. B. Craig.....	2 years.	Feb. 1, 1895..	3,500
Supt. Public Inst'n..	S. G. Gilbraith..	2 years.	Mar. 1, 1895.	2,000
Chief Justice.....	D. A. Snodgrass.	8 years.	Sept. 1, 1894..	3,000

## Texas—Capital, Austin.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Chas. A. Culberson	2 years.	January, 1897.	\$ 4,000
Lieut. Governor....	Geo. T. Jester...	2 years.	January, 1897.	*
Attorney General...	M. M. Crane....	2 years.	January, 1897.	4,000
Controller.....	R. W. Finley...	2 years.	January, 1897.	2,500
Land Commissioner.	A. J. Baker.....	2 years.	January, 1897.	2,500
Chief Justice.....	R. R. Gaines....	6 years.	2 Tu. Jan. '94.	4,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	J. M. Carlisle...	2 years.	January, 1895.	2,500
Treasurer.....	W. B. Wortham..	2 years.	January, 1895.	2,500

\* \$5 per diem during session legislature.

## Utah—Capital, Salt Lake City.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Heber M. Wells.	4 years.	January, 1896.	\$ 2,000
Secretary of State..	J. T. Hammond..	4 years.	January, 1896.	2,000
Auditor.....	M. Richards, jr..	4 years.	January, 1896.	1,500
Treasurer.....	James Chipman..	4 years.	January, 1896.	1,000
Attorney General....	A. C. Bishop...	4 years.	January, 1896.	1,500
Supt. Public Inst'n..	Dr. J. R. Park..	4 years.	January, 1896.	1,500



## Vermont—Capital, Montpelier.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Josiah Grout.	2 years.	Oct. 8, 1896..	\$ 1,500
Lieut. Governor.....	Nelson W. Fisk.	2 years.	Oct. 8, 1896..	*
Secretary of State.....	C. W. Brownell.	2 years.	Oct. 8, 1896..	1,700
Auditor.....	F. D. Hale.....	2 years.	Oct. 8, 1896..	2,000
Treasurer.....	Henry F. Field..	2 years.	Oct. 8, 1896..	1,700
Chief Justice.....	Jonathan Ross...	2 years.	Dec. 1, 1896..	3,000
Adj't. General.....	Theo. S. Peck....	2 years.	Dec. 1, 1896..	1,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	M. S. Stone.....	2 years.	Dec. 1, 1896..	2,000

\* \$6 a day during session of legislature.

## Virginia—Capital, Richmond.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	Chas. T. O'Ferrall	4 years.	Jan. 1, 1894...	\$ 5,000
Lieut. Governor.....	R. C. Kent.....	4 years.	Jan. 1, 1894...	400
Secretary of State.....	J. T. Lawless....	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1896...	2,000
Attorney General...	R. Taylor Scott..	4 years.	Jan. 1, 1894...	2,500
Auditor.....	Morton Marye....	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1896...	3,000
Treasurer.....	A. W. Harman, jr.	2 years.	Jan. 1, 1896...	2,000
Pres. Ct. of Appeals.	James Keith.....	12 years.	Jan. 1, 1895...	3,500
Supt. Public Inst'n..	John E. Massey..	4 years.	Jan. 1, 1894...	2,000

## Washington, Capital, Olympia.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	John R. Rogers..	4 years.	Jan., 1897....	\$ 4,000
Lieut. Governor.....	Thurston Daniels	4 years.	Jan., 1897....	1,000
Secretary of State...	Will D. Jenkins...	4 years.	Jan., 1897....	2,500
Auditor.....	Neal Cheatham..	4 years.	Jan., 1897....	2,000
Treasurer.....	C. A. Young.....	4 years.	Jan., 1897....	2,000
Chief Justice.....	.....	7 years.	.....	4,000
Supt. Public Inst'n ..	.....	4 years.	Jan., 1897....	2,500
Attorney-General ..	.....	4 years.	Jan., 1897....	2,000
Land Commissioner.	Robert Bridges..	4 years.	Jan., 1897....	.....

## West Virginia—Capital, Charleston.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor.....	G. W. Atkinson.	4 years.	March, 1897..	\$ 2,000
Secretary of State ...	W. E. Chilton...	4 years.	March, 1893..	*1,000
Auditor.....	I. V. Johnson....	4 years.	March, 1893..	2,200
Treasurer.....	M. A. Kendall....	4 years.	March, 1897..	1,400
Supt. Public Inst'n ..	J. R. Trotter.....	4 years.	March, 1897..	1,500

\* And fees.

**Wisconsin—Capital, Madison.**

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.*	Salary.
Governor.....	Edward Scofield.	2 years.	Jan., 1897....	\$ 5,000
Lieut. Governor....	Emil Baensch....	2 years.	Jan., 1897....	1,000
Secretary of State...	Henry Casson...	2 years.	Jan., 1897....	5,000
Attorney General...	Wm. H. Mylrea.	2 years.	Jan., 1897....	3,000
Treasurer.....	S. A. Peterson...	2 years.	Jan., 1897....	5,000
Chief Justice.....	John B. Cassaday.	4 years.	July 4, 1895..	5,000
Supt. Public Inst'n..	John O. Emery..	2 years.	Jan., 1897....	1,200
Railroad Comm'r....	D. J. McKenzie..	2 years.	Jan., 1897....	3,000
Insurance Comm'r....	Wm. A. Fricke..	2 years.	Jan., 1897....	3,000

**Wyoming—Capital, Cheyenne.**

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term Began.	Salary.
Governor. . . . .	W. A. Richards.	4 years.	Jan. 7, 1895...	\$ 2,500
Secretary of State ...	C. W. Burdick...	4 years.	Jan. 7, 1895...	2,000
Auditor .....	W. O. Owen ....	4 years.	Jan. 7, 1895...	2,000
Treasurer .....	Henry G. Hay. .	4 years.	Jan. 7, 1895...	2,000
Chief Justice .....	A. B. Conaway..	8 years.	Nov., 1890...	3,000
Supt. Public Inst'n ..	Miss Estelle Reel	4 years.	Jan. 7, 1895...	2,000

## ALTITUDES IN NORTH DAKOTA.

	Feet.
Apple Creek Valley, N. P. R. R. crossing.....	1,711
Belfield.....	2,577
Fort Berthold.....	1,873
Bismarck.....	1,668
Bismarck Signal Station.....	1,677
Bismarck, Missouri river, low water.....	1,616
Blue Lake.....	1,965
Casselton.....	980
Cleveland.....	1,840
Coteau du Missouri.....	1,800-2,000
Cotters Depot.....	909
Davenport Depot.....	921
Dickinson.....	2,408
Devils Lake.....	1,467
Driscoll.....	1,885
Eckelson Lake, station.....	1,447
Eckelson Lake, water.....	1,432
Fargo.....	903
Fort Abraham Lincoln, old fort on hill.....	2,211
Fort Buford.....	1,376
Fort Ransom.....	1,438
Fort Stevenson.....	1,784
Fort Totten.....	1,480
Gladstone.....	2,346
Glen Ullin.....	2,070
Horace Depot.....	917
Jamestown.....	1,395
Little Missouri (N. P. Ry. crossing).....	2,225
Little Missouri Buttes.....	2,500
McKenzie.....	1,696
Mandan.....	1,644
Mapleton.....	903
New Buffalo.....	1,206
Oriska.....	1,240
Pembina Signal Station.....	791
Richardton.....	2,464
Sanborn.....	1,466
Sentinel Butte.....	2,707
Sheyenne River, Valley City.....	1,200
Sims.....	1,960
South Hart.....	2,470
Spiritwood.....	1,477
Steele.....	1,857
Tappen.....	1,760
Valley City.....	1,218
Wheatland.....	965
Grand Forks.....	830
Larimore.....	1,189
Lakota.....	1,519
Williston.....	1,950
Carrington.....	1,582
Minnewaukan.....	1,457
Bottineau.....	1,638
Wahpeton.....	962
Hillsboro.....	901
Winnipeg (Manitoba).....	750
Lake Metegoshe, Bottineau county.....	2,118
Bear Butte, Bottineau county (about).....	2,400

## RULES OF THE SENATE.

### ORDER OF DAILY BUSINESS.

After calling the Senate to order the following order shall govern:

1. Prayer by the chaplain.
2. Calling the roll.
3. Reading and approval of the Journal.
4. Unfinished business.
5. Presentation of petitions and communications.
6. Reports of standing committees.
7. Reports of select committees.
8. Motions and resolutions.
9. Introduction of bills, joint resolutions and memorials.
10. Consideration of messages from the House.
11. First reading of Senate bills, joint resolutions and memorials.
12. Second reading of the same.
13. Third reading of the same.
14. First reading of House bills, joint resolutions and memorials.
15. Second reading of the same.
16. Third reading of the same.
17. Consideration of general orders.

### RULES.

1. The President shall take the chair at 2 o'clock p. m., or the hour to which the Senate was adjourned, and call the Senate to order, and if a quorum be present he shall direct the Journal of the preceding day to be read and mistakes or omissions, if any, corrected. He shall preserve order and decorum, and decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate.

2. Five members may have a call of the Senate, and compel the attendance of absent members, until the call be dispensed with by a constitutional majority.

3. Questions shall be put in this form: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the case may be) say aye," and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion say no." If the President doubt, or a division be called for, the Senate shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall arise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative.

4. All motions, except to adjourn, postpone or commit, shall be reduced to writing if required by any member of the Senate. Any motion may be withdrawn by consent of the Senate.

5. No member shall interrupt the business of the Senate while the Journals are being read, or when any member is speaking in debate, except on questions of privilege.

6. Every member present, when the question is put, shall vote, unless he shall, for a special cause, be excused by a two-thirds vote of the Senate present; but no member shall vote on any question in which he is directly or personally interested, or in any case where he was not present when the question was put.

7. When any member is about to speak in debate, or debate on any matter in the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to Mr. President, and shall stand in his place until recognized by the chair, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities and the implication of improper motive.

8. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received except to adjourn, to lay on the table, to move for the previous question, to move to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely—which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to postpone indefinitely, having been decided, shall be entertained on the same day and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

9. When two members rise the President shall name the member to speak. No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject, without leave of the Senate, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak on the subject pending shall have spoken, nor shall any member occupy more than ten minutes at the first time, nor more than five minutes at the second time, without unanimous consent of the Senate; but in all cases the member who shall first address the chair shall speak first.

10. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Senate, the presiding officer shall, or any member may, call him to order, and when a member shall be called to order by the President or a member of the Senate, he shall sit down, and shall not proceed without leave of the Senate.

11. Every question of order shall be decided by the President, subject to an appeal to the Senate, and the President may call for a sense of the Senate on any question of order.

12. If any member be called to order by another member for words spoken, the exceptional words shall immediately be taken down in writing, that the Senate may be better able to judge of the matter.

13. A motion to adjourn and to lay on the table shall be decided without debate.

14. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct, that on being taken away a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Senate. A

motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed divisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendments nor motions to strike out and insert.

15. No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded and stated by the President.

16. When the reading of a paper is called for and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by the Senate.

17. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

18. Every bill and joint resolution shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or on a call for bills and joint resolutions, or by a motion for leave, unless objected to by one member of the Senate, which shall carry it over for one day; and such objection may be made at any time on or before the first reading is completed.

19. Every bill shall be read three several times but the first and second readings, and those only, may be upon the same day; and the second reading may be by title of the bill, unless a reading at length be demanded. The first and third reading shall be at length.

20. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and the bill shall be presented and go to its second reading without further question.

21. Upon the second reading of a bill or joint resolution, the President shall refer it to its appropriate committee, unless the Senate, upon motion, decide to refer the same to a select or other standing committee, or to committee of the whole Senate; if to committee of the whole Senate, then it shall come up for consideration under the general order of the next day, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

22. No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read; nor shall any such bill or joint resolution have its third reading and be put upon its final passage until at least one day after the same has been reported to the Senate by the committee to which the same has been referred. *Provided*, That any bill or joint resolution may have its third reading and be put upon its final passage on the day the same is reported back, when so ordered by two-thirds of the members of the Senate present.

23. On the third reading of every bill or resolution, any amendment may be received and it may be recommitted at any time previous to its final passage:

24. No bill shall be revised or amended, nor the provisions thereof extended or incorporated in any other bill by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revised, amended or extended or so incorporated, shall be re-enacted and published at length.

25. No bill shall become a law except by a vote of the majority of all the members-elect in each house, nor unless, on

its final passage, the vote be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting be entered on the Journal.

26. The presiding officer shall, in the presence of the Senate, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Senate. Immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read, and the fact of signing shall be at once entered on the Journal.

27. No bills 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 Senate.

28. In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be first put. When a motion or question has been decided in the affirmative or negative, any member having voted with the prevailing side may move a reconsideration on the same or the following day, but when a motion to reconsider is laid on the table, a motion to reconsider cannot again be made.

29. Before acting on executive business the Senate chamber shall be cleared, by the direction of the President, of all persons except members, the chief clerk and sergeant at arms to be sworn.

30. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be reconsidered or suspended, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members-elect, and no motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill shall be entertained except by unanimous consent, unless the bill has first been printed and considered by a committee.

31. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in "Reed's Parliamentary Rules" shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and order of the Senate, and the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

32. When the ayes and nays shall be called for by one-sixth of the members present, each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the ayes and nays upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.

33. In the absence of the President of the Senate, or his refusal to act, the President *pro tempore* shall exercise all rights and prerogatives of the President for the time being.

34. All bills, joint and concurrent resolutions, after the first and before the second reading, shall be printed, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

35. There shall be appointed by the President of the Senate the following standing committees:

On judiciary to consist of eleven members.

On education to consist of seven members.

On elections to consist of seven members.

On appropriations to consist of eleven members.

On railroads to consist of eleven members.

On state affairs to consist of seven members.

- On public lands to consist of seven members.
  - On ways and means to consist of seven members.
  - On agriculture to consist of seven members.
  - On warehousing, grain and grain grading to consist of nine members
  - On counties to consist of seven members.
  - On engrossed and enrolled bills to consist of five members.
  - On banks and banking to consist of seven members.
  - On city and municipal corporations to consist of seven members.
  - On Indian affairs to consist of five members.
  - On statistics to consist of five members.
  - On federal relations to consist of five members.
  - On insurance to consist of five members.
  - On public health to consist of five members.
  - On public printing to consist of five members.
  - On temperance to consist of seven members.
  - On mines and minerals to consist of five members.
  - On rules to consist of seven members.
  - On immigration to consist of five members.
  - On highways, bridges and ferries to consist of five members.
  - On irrigation to consist of seven members.
  - On apportionment to consist of nine members.
  - On corporations other than municipal to consist of seven members.
  - On military affairs to consist of five members.
  - On woman suffrage to consist of five members.
- Also joint committees on the following subjects:
- On public buildings to consist of five members.
  - On charitable institutions to consist of five members.
  - On penal institutions to consist of five members.
  - On educational institutions to consist of seven members.
  - On state library to consist of five members.
  - On joint rules to consist of seven members.
36. A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of a majority of the members elected to the Senate.
37. No person shall be admitted within the bar of the Senate but the executive, members of the House, state officers, judges of the supreme and district courts, members of congress, those who have been members of congress, and the legislative assembly, members of the constitutional convention, and all federal officials of the state, except by a vote of the Senate.
38. Members of the Senate introducing bills in the nature of amendments to laws now existing shall designate in the title of such amendatory act the title of the act and shall have printed at length in the bill the section or sections to be amended.
39. All nominations from the Executive shall be opened and read immediately in executive session and then be referred to their appropriate committee, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of those present.



40. All bills reported from committees with amendments shall be engrossed before being read the third time and placed upon final passage.

41. All reports of committees and motions to discharge a committee from the consideration of a subject, and all subjects from which a committee shall be discharged, shall lie over for one day for consideration unless, by unanimous consent, the Senate shall otherwise direct.

42. No member or officer of the Senate, unless he from illness or other cause, shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the session of the Senate during an entire day without having first obtained leave of absence, and no one shall be entitled to draw pay while absent more than one day without leave.

### SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Agriculture*—Messrs. Strom, chairman; Enger, Clark, McCarten, Dunlap, McCanna and Brown.

*Warehouse, Grain and Grain Grading*—Messrs. Davis, chairman; Gordon, Enger, Plain, McCarten, LaMoure, Clark, Tufts and Green.

*Counties*—Messrs. Hanna, chairman; Arnold, McGillivray, Mansfield, McCanna, Green and Wishek.

*Engrossed Bills*—Messrs. Valentine, chairman; Hanna, Little, Arnold and Marshall.

*Apportionment*—Messrs. Davis, chairman; White, Haggart, Fuller, Strom, Green, Wishek, Viets and Benedict.

*Corporations, Other Than Municipal*—Messrs. Tufts, chairman; Strom, Davis, Rourke, Dunlap, Green and Levang.

*Judiciary*—Messrs. Little, chairman; Rourke, Wishek, Arnold, McGillivray, Brown, White, Viets, McCanna, Hanna, and Valentine.

*Education*—Messrs. Arno'd, chairman; White, Mansfield, McCarten, Benedict, Dobie and Brown.

*Elections*—Messrs. Arnold, chairman; Hanna, Marshall, McGillivray, LaMoure, McCanna and McCarten.

*Appropriations*—Messrs. Haggart, chairman; Arnold, White, Marshall, Mansfield, Little, Strom, Gordon and Wishek.

*Federal Relations*—Messrs. Benedict, chairman; Strom, Haggart, Hanscom and Plain.

*Insurance*—Messrs. Gordon, chairman; Plain, White, Enger and McCanna.

*Public Health*—Messrs. Benedict, chairman; Mansfield, Clark, Dobie and Levang.

*Banks and Banking*—Messrs. Viets, chairman; Little, Marshall, Mansfield, Hanna, Strom and Dobie.

*Cities and Municipalities*—Messrs. Green, chairman; Fuller, Creel, Dunlap, Viets and White.

*Indians and Indian Affairs*—Messrs. Brown, chairman; Creel, McCanna, Clark and Davis.

*Statistics*—Messrs. Plain, chairman; Green, Brown, Dobie and Fuller.

*Stock*—Messrs. Hanscom, chairman; Davis, McGillivray, Mansfield and Green.

*Woman Suffrage*—Messrs. Dobie, chairman; McCanna, Clark, Viets and Mansfield.

*Ways and Means*—Messrs. Rourke, chairman; Clark, Creel, Davis, Benedict, Viets and Green.

*Mines and Mining*—Messrs. McGillivray, chairman; Fuller, Mansfield, Green and Tufts.

*Rules*—Messrs. LaMoure, chairman; White, Little, McCarten, Wishek, Strom and Arnold.

*Immigration*—Messrs. Creel, chairman; Enger, Levang, Haggart and McCarten.

*Highways, Bridges and Ferries*—Messrs. McCarten, chairman; Dunlap, McCanna, Hanscom and Plain.

*Irrigation*—Messrs. Dobie, chairman; McGillivray, Marshall, Hanscom, Levang, Plain and Brown.

*Military*—Messrs. White, chairman; Creel, Gordon, Little, and LaMoure.

*Railroads*—Messrs. LaMoure, chairman; Valentine, Rourke, Hanscom, Hanna, Green, McGillivray, Viets, Tufts, Arnold and Dunlap.

*State Affairs*—Messrs. Marshall, chairman; Rourke, Hanscom, Gordon, Hanna, Fuller and Strom.

*Public Lands*—Messrs. McCanna, chairman; Haggart, Marshall, Creel, and Green.

*Public Printing*—Messrs. Wishek, chairman; Arnold, McGillivray, Levang and Plain.

*Temperance*—Messrs. Enger, chairman; Gordon, McCarten, Hanna, Hanscom, Wishek and Benedict.

#### JOINT COMMITTEES.

*Public Buildings*—Messrs. Haggart, chairman; McGillivray, Dunlap, LaMoure and Benedict.

*Charitable Institutions*—Messrs. Gordon, chairman; Marshall, McCanna, White and Levang.

*Penal Institutions*—Messrs. Little, chairman; Rourke, Green, Wishek and Clark.

*Educational Institutions*—Messrs. Arnold, chairman; White, Enger, Valentine, Strom, Viets and Dobie.

*State Library*—Messrs. Rourke, chairman; Arnold, LaMoure, McCanna and Valentine.

*Joint Rules*—Messrs. LaMoure, chairman; White, Little, McCarten, Strom, Arnold and Wishek.

## RULES OF THE HOUSE.

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1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the time to which the House stands adjourned, and the House shall then be called to order, and the roll of the members called, and the names of the absentees shall be entered upon the Journal of the House.

2. Upon the appearance of a quorum the Journal of the preceding day shall be referred to the committee on revision and correction of the Journal. Any mistakes therein shall be corrected by the committee and reported to the House for action.

3. Any eleven members of the House may order a call of the House and cause absent members to be sent for, but a call must not be made after voting has commenced. A call being moved, the Speaker shall require those desiring the call to rise, and if eleven or more members shall rise, the call shall be ordered. The call being ordered, the sergeant at arms shall close the door and no member shall be allowed to leave the room. The clerk shall then call the roll and furnish the sergeant-at-arms with a list of those members absent without leave, and that officer shall proceed forthwith to find and bring in such absentees. While the House is under call no business shall be transacted except to receive and act upon the report of the sergeant-at arms, and no motion shall be in order except a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call, and said motion shall not be adopted unless a majority of all members-elect vote in favor thereof. Upon the report of the sergeant at arms showing that all the members who were absent without leave, naming them, are present, the call shall be at an end, and the doors shall be opened and the business or motion pending at the time the call was made shall be proceeded with.

4. The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order subject to an appeal to the House.

5. The Speaker shall vote on all questions taken by ayes and nays (except on appeals from his own decision) and in all elections or decisions called for by any member.

6. When the House adjourns the members shall keep their seats until the Speaker announces the adjournment.

7. Every member, previous to his speaking, shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address "Mr. Speaker," and remain standing in his place, before proceeding to speak, until he is recognized by the chair.

8. When two or more members rise at once, the Speaker shall designate the member who is first to speak; but in all cases the member who shall first rise, and address the chair, shall speak first.

9. No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject, without leave of the House, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak on the subject pending shall have spoken, nor shall any member occupy more than ten minutes at the first time, nor more than five minutes at the second time, without unanimous consent of the House.

10. No motion shall be debated, or put, unless the same be seconded. It shall be stated by the Speaker before debate, and any such motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker, or any member desires it.

11. After a motion shall be stated by the Speaker, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time, before amendment or decision, but all motions, resolutions or amendments shall be entered on the Journal, whether rejected, or adopted.

12. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely—which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

13. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when a member is addressing the chair, or a vote is being taken; that, and the motion to lay upon the table, shall be decided without debate.

14. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon the amendments reported by a committee, if any, upon the pending amendments, and then upon the main question. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the House shall be in order, but after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to decision of the main question.

15. When the previous question is decided in the negative it shall leave the main question under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner.

16. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, during the pending of such motion, or after the House shall have determined that the main question shall now be put, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

17. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker or by a member in his place.

18. Every member who shall be present before the vote is declared from the chair, and no other, shall vote for or against the same unless the House shall excuse him, or unless he is immediately interested in the question, in which case he shall not vote.

19. When the Speaker is putting the question, no member shall walk out or across the House; nor when a member is speaking shall any person entertain any private discourse or pass between him and the chair.

20. If a question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided.

21. A member called to order shall immediately sit down unless permitted to explain, and the House, if appealed to, shall decide the case. If there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall be submitted to. On appeal no member shall speak more than once, without leave of the House, except when a member is called to order for offensive language, in which case there shall be no debate.

22. Every bill shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or on a call for bills, or by a motion for leave.

23. Every bill, before being introduced, shall have indorsed thereon the title of the same; and every bill or resolution shall have thereon the name of the member introducing it; and when ordered by a committee, the name of such committee shall be indorsed thereon.

24. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and the bill shall be presented and go to its second reading without further question. All bills shall be printed after the first and second reading thereof.

25. Every bill, memorial, order and resolution, requiring the approval of the governor, or a change in the constitution of the state of North Dakota, shall, after second reading, be referred to its appropriate committee, and if reported without amendment shall pass to its third reading, unless otherwise ordered, and when amended it shall go to committee of the whole House.

26. All bills shall be properly engrossed before their final passage.

27. The final question, after consideration in committee of the whole, of a bill or other paper originating in the House, shall be "Shall it be engrossed and read a third time?" and upon every such bill or paper originating in the Senate "Shall it be read a third time?"

28. No amendments shall be received on the third reading, except to fill blanks, without unanimous consent of the House, and all bills and resolutions may be re-committed at any time previous to their passage; and if any amendment be reported on such re-commitment by any other than a committee of the whole, it shall be again read a second time and the question for third reading and passage then put.

29. No motion or proposition on a subject different from

that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment; no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therewith, any other bill or resolution pending before the House.

30. In forming a committee of the whole House the Speaker shall appoint a chairman to preside.

31. Bills committed to the committee of the whole House shall, by committee of the whole thereon, be first read through unless the committee shall otherwise order, and then read and debated by sections, leaving the title to be last considered; all amendments shall be noted in writing and reported to the House by the chairman.

32. All questions whether in committee or in the House, shall be put in the order they are moved except in the case of privileged questions, and in filling blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be first put.

33. A similar mode of proceeding shall be observed with bills which have originated in and passed the Senate as with bills which have originated in the House, except that they shall not be printed.

34. No motion for reconsideration shall be in order unless on the same day or the day following that on which the decision proposed to be considered took place, nor unless one of the majority shall move a reconsideration.

35. When notice of intention to move the reconsideration of any bill or joint resolution shall be given by a member, the clerk of the House shall retain the said bill or joint resolution until after the time during which the said motion can be made unless the same can previously be disposed of.

36. Any member who votes on that side of a question which prevailed, may be at liberty to move a reconsideration, and a motion for a reconsideration shall be decided by a majority vote.

37. The rules of the House shall be observed in committee of the whole House so far as may be applicable, except that the yeas and nays shall not be called, the previous question enforced, nor the time of speaking limited.

38. A motion that the committee rise shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate.

39. All bills reported from standing or select committees or from the committee of the whole, whether amended or not, shall not come up for a third reading until the first day after such report, unless the House by a two-thirds vote otherwise orders.

40. Standing committees shall be appointed on the following subjects:

On rules to consist of nine members.

On mileage and per diem to consist of three members.

On judiciary to consist of fifteen members.

On ways and means to consist of eleven members.

On railroads to consist of fifteen members.

- On appropriations to consist of fifteen members.
  - On engrossment to consist of nine members.
  - On enrollment to consist of nine members.
  - On education to consist of nine members.
  - On elections and privileges to consist of nine members.
  - On municipal corporations to consist of nine members.
  - On corporations other than municipal to consist of nine members.
  - On agriculture to consist of thirteen members.
  - On public printing to consist of nine members.
  - On irrigation to consist of nine members.
  - On insurance to consist of nine members.
  - On banking to consist of nine members.
  - On labor to consist of nine members.
  - On immigration to consist of nine members.
  - On apportionment to consist of a member from each senatorial district.
  - On schools and public lands to consist of nine members.
  - On public health to consist of nine members.
  - On military affairs to consist of nine members.
  - On warehouses, grain grading and dealing to consist of fifteen members.
  - On federal relations to consist of nine members.
  - On mines and mining to consist of nine members.
  - On temperance to consist of nine members.
  - On highways, bridges and ferries to consist of nine members.
  - On state affairs to consist of nine members.
  - On supplies and expenditures to consist of nine members.
  - On forestry to consist of nine members.
  - On public debt to consist of nine members.
  - On woman suffrage to consist of nine members.
  - On manufactures to consist of nine members.
  - On counties and county boundaries to consist of nine members.
  - On taxes and tax laws to consist of seventeen members.
  - On coal lands and mining to consist of nine members.
  - On sheep industry to consist of seven members.
  - On revision and correction of the Journal to consist of seven members.
- Also joint committees on the following subjects:
- On public buildings to consist of nine members.
  - On charitable institutions to consist of nine members.
  - On penal institutions to consist of nine members.
  - On educational institutions to consist of nine members.
  - On state library to consist of nine members.
  - On joint rules to consist of nine members.
41. The first named member of each committee shall be the chairman, and in his absence or being excused by the House, the next named member, and so on as often as the case shall happen, shall act as chairman.

42. The committee on engrossment shall examine all bills after they are engrossed and report the same to the House correctly engrossed before their third reading; said committee may report at any time.

43. The committee on enrollment shall examine all House bills and memorials which have passed the two Houses, and when reported correctly enrolled they shall be presented to the presiding officers of the House and Senate for their signatures, and when so signed, to the governor, for his approval; said committee may report at any time.

44. Select committees to whom reference shall be made, shall, in all cases, report a state of facts and their opinion thereon to the House.

45. In all cases where a bill, order or resolution, or motion shall be entered upon the Journal of the House, the name of the member moving the same shall be entered on the Journal.

46. No person shall be admitted within the bar of the House except the executive, members of the senate, state officers, judges of the supreme and district courts, members of congress, ex-members of the legislative assembly, delegates to the state constitutional convention, all federal officers of the state and reporters of newspapers except by vote of the House.

47. The Speaker shall cause the clerk of the House to make a list of all the bills, resolutions, reports of committees and other proceedings of the House, which are committed to a committee of the whole House, and which are not made the order of the day for any particular day, and to number the same, which list shall be called "the general order of the day," and they shall be taken up in the order in which they are numbered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House; and the clerk shall also keep a book showing the situation and progress of bills.

48. After calling the House to order, the order of business for the day shall be as follows:

1. Prayer by the chaplain.
2. Calling the roll.
3. Reference of the Journal.
4. Presentation of petitions and communications.
5. Reports of standing committees.
6. Reports of select committees.
7. Motions and resolutions.
8. Unfinished business.
9. Introduction of bills and memorials.
10. First reading of House bills and memorials.
11. Second reading of House bills and memorials.
12. Third reading of the same.
13. Consideration of messages from the Senate.
14. First reading of Senate bills and memorials.
15. Second reading of Senate bills and memorials.
16. Third reading of the same.
17. Consideration of general orders.



49. Whenever the report of any committee of conference contains several modifications or amendments, any member may have the same divided, and the question of concurrence taken separately upon each modification or amendment.

50. When the House has arrived at "the general orders of the day" it shall go into committee of the whole upon such orders, or a particular order designated by a vote of the House; and no other business shall be in order until the whole are considered or passed, or the committee rise; and unless a particular bill is ordered up the committee of the whole shall consider, act upon, or pass the general order, according to the order of reference.

51. The Speaker may leave the chair, appoint a member to preside, but not for a longer time than one day, except by leave of the House.

52. The rules of parliamentary practice adopted by the house of representatives of the United States shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House, and the joint rules and orders of the senate and house of representatives.

53. No rule of the house shall be suspended, altered or amended without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the whole House.

54. The hour of daily meeting of the House shall be 2 o'clock in the afternoon, until the House directs otherwise.

55. The ayes and nays shall not be ordered unless demanded by eleven members, except upon the final passage of bills, concurrent resolutions to amend the constitution and memorials, in which case the ayes and nays shall be had without any demand.

56. In case all the members of any committee, required or entitled to report on any subject referred to them, cannot agree upon any report, the majority and minority may each make a special report, and any member dissenting in whole or in part from the reasonings and conclusions of both majority and minority, may also present to the house a statement of his reasonings and conclusions; and all reports, if decorous in language and respectful to the House, shall be entered at length on the Journal.

57. No smoking shall be allowed in the House while in session.

58. No member or other person shall remain by the clerk's desk when the ayes and nays are being called.

59. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby or gallery, the Speaker or chairman of the committee of the whole shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

60. No member or officer of the House, unless he from illness or other cause shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from a session of the House during an entire day with-

out having first obtained leave of absence, and no one shall be entitled to draw pay while absent more than one day without leave.

61. Neither the chief clerk nor his assistant shall permit any records or papers belonging to the House to be taken out of their custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business. The chief clerk shall report any bills, resolutions and missing papers to the Speaker; shall have general supervision of all clerical duties appertaining to the business of the House: shall perform, under the direction of the Speaker, all duties pertaining to his office, and shall also keep a book showing the situation and progress of all bills, memorials and joint resolutions.

62. It shall be the duty of the committee on supplies and expenditures to examine into the state of the accounts and expenditures of the state auditor, state treasurer, and all other state officers intrusted with the custody or disbursement of any portion of the public moneys; to inquire and report particularly on or before the 20th day of February next, whether the expenditures of each and all of said officers are justifiable: whether all claims from time to time satisfied and discharged by such officers are supported by sufficient vouchers, establishing their justice both as to character and amounts; whether all such claims have been discharged out of funds appropriated therefor, and whether all moneys have been disbursed in conformity with the appropriation laws, and whether all moneys reported to be on hand are so on hand and to the credit of the various funds as reported; and the notes, bonds and securities in which any portion of the public moneys are reported to be invested are on hand as reported and whether the same are proper and secure investments and securely kept. And, it shall be moreover the duty of said committee to report from time to time whether any and what retrenchment can be made in the expenditures of any department or officer of the state without detriment to the public service and to report from time to time such recommendations and bills as may be necessary to add to the economy and accountability of any officer of the state; and said committee shall make such recommendations as to the investment of public moneys and exchange or sale of any of the bonds or securities held by the state as in their judgment the public interest requires.

63. The chairmen of the different standing committees shall send to the chief clerk's desk to be read, previous to adjournment, notice of the time and place of meeting of such committees.

64. The chief clerk shall cause to be printed each day for the use of the members a list of bills under the title or heading of "bills on third reading for today," and one under the title of "bills in general orders for today," and also to cause same to be printed in the Journal.

## HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

*Rules*—Messrs. Hawk, chairman; Francis, Hankinson Hurley, Erickson, Colby, Sharpe, White and Brotnov.

*Judiciary*—Messrs. Francis, chairman; Mitchell, Sharpe, Power, Joy, Porter, Wood, Hurley, Peoples, Dunton, Twichell, Heskin, Cryan, Guinan and Lenz.

*Ways and Means*—Messrs. Lindstrom, chairman; Wallace, Boyd of Cass, Johnson, Sargent, Gilbertson, Lovelace, Tanton, Guinan, Dougherty and Brotnov.

*Railroads*—Messrs. Hankinson, chairman; Twichell, Porter, Murphy, Sargent, Sharpe, Wallace, Earl, Howard, Richards, White, Currier, Lenz, Cole and Ryan.

*Appropriations*—Messrs. Hurley, chairman; Francis, Power, Wood, Lindstrom, Earl, Dunton, Currier, Stevenson, McGinnis, Hammond, Dougherty and Guinan.

*Engrossment*—Messrs. Hawk, chairman; Joy, Lindstrom, Peoples, Porter, Sharpe, Tanton, Towle and Lenz.

*Enrollment*—Messrs. Mitchell, chairman; Murphy, Sargent, Hankinson, Joy, Lindstrom, Sharpe, Cryan and Boyd of Cavalier.

*Education*—Messrs. Murphy, chairman; Francis, Porter, Mitchell, Towle, Dougherty, Duncan, Butterwick and McPherson.

*Elections and Privileges*—Messrs. Lindstrom, chairman; Hawk, Baker, Earl, White, Stevenson, McGinnis, Cole and Guinan.

*Municipal Corporations*—Messrs. Twichell, chairman; Wood, Hankinson, Dunton, Baker, Cole, Dougherty, Boyd of Cavalier and Brotnov.

*Corporations, Other Than Municipal*—Messrs. Johnson, chairman; Wood, Gaulke, Mitchell, Boyd of Cass, Gilbertson, Heskin, Duncan and Guinan.

*Agriculture*—Messrs. Williams, chairman; Gilbertson, Lovelace, Richards, Duncan, Korsmo, Brotnov, Towle, Syvertson, Stevenson, Earl, Belden and Aas.

*Public Printing*—Messrs. Erickson, chairman; Porter, Murphy, Baker, Wallace, McGinnis, Currier, Cole and Ebbighausen.

*Irrigation*—Messrs. Heskin, chairman; Korsmo, Belden, Dunton, Erickson, Gaulke, Kroeger, Goplerud and Carlin.

*Insurance*—Messrs. Wood, chairman; Murphy, Offerdahl, Erickson, Currier, Boyd of Cass, Richards, White and Boyd of Cavalier.

*Banking*—Messrs. Joy, chairman; Hurley, Francis, Peoples, Gilbertson, Howard, Sharpe, Carlin and Aas.

*Labor*—Messrs. Currier, chairman; Earl, Williams, McGinnis, Francis, Kroeger, Ryan, Cole and Ebbighausen.

*Immigration*—Messrs. Power, chairman; Williams, Belden, Baker, Howard, Goplerud, Boyd of Cavalier, Aas and Brotnov.

*Apportionment*—Messrs. Geulke, chairman; Francis, Hurley, Hankinson, Wallace, Sharpe, Wood, Twichell, Sargent, Mitchell, Murphy, Porter, Joy, Erickson, Currier, Earl, Dunton, McConnachie, McGinnis, Richards, Belden, Hammond, Stevenson, White, Swenson, Boyd of Cavalier, Dougherty, Ebbighausen, Cryan, Aas and Syvertson.

*Schools and Public Lands*—Messrs. Sharpe, chairman; Power, Mitchell, Offerdahl, Johnson, Williams, Kroeger, Gilbertson and Carlin.

*Public Health*—Messrs. Earl, chairman; Murphy, Peoples, Sargent, Erickson, McConnachie, White, Guinan and Ebbighausen.

*Military Affairs*—Messrs. Lovelace, chairman; Earl, Hankinson, Northrop, Kroeger, Ryan, Butterwick, Ebbighausen and Tanton.

*Warehouses, Grain Grading and Dealing*—Messrs. Belden, chairman; Currier, Erickson, Ganlke, Hawk, Howard, Johnson, Korsmo, Richards, Wallace, White, Tanton, McPherson, Ebbighausen and Butterwick.

*Federal Relations*—Messrs. McConnachie, chairman; Hammond, Lindstrom, Twichell, Kroeger, Lovelace, Wirkus, Syvertson and McPherson.

*Mines and Mining*—Messrs. Richards, chairman; Twichell, Colby, Offerdahl, Swenson, Baker, McGinnis, McPherson and Syvertson.

*Temperance*—Messrs. Colby, chairman; Northrop, Wallace, Hankinson, Heskin, Stevenson, Sargent, Ebbighausen and Wirkus.

*Highways, Bridges and Ferries*—Messrs. Gilbertson, chairman; Colby, Lovelace, Goplerud, Tanton, Syvertson, Duncan, Aas and Butterwick.

*State Affairs*—Messrs. Porter, chairman; Hawk, Northrop, Hankinson, Korsmo, Richards, Stevenson, Goplerud and Cryan.

*Supplies and Expenditures*—Messrs. Peoples, chairman; Offerdahl, Gaulke, Howard, Baker, McConnachie, Ryan, Tanton and Carlin.

*Forestry*—Messrs. Boyd of Cavalier, chairman; Dunton, Erickson, Gaulke, Goplerud, Hammond, McConnachie, Towle and Wirkus.

*Public Debt*—Messrs. Dunton, chairman; Wallace, McConnachie, Swenson, Gilbertson, Twichell, McPherson, Duncan and Syvertson.

*Woman Suffrage*—Messrs. Peoples, chairman; Francis, Colby, Sargent, Hurley, Belden, Wirkus, Carlin and Aas.

*Manufactures*—Messrs. Swenson, chairman; Boyd of Cass, Johnson, McConnachie, Lovelace, Cole, Dougherty, Lenz and Wirkus.

*Counties and County Boundaries*—Messrs. Stevenson, chairman; Murphy, Heskin, Howard, White, Offerdahl, Williams, Lenz and Towle.

*Taxes and Tax Laws*—Messrs. Power, chairman; Hurley, Wood, Peoples, Joy, Northrup, Johnson, Goplerud, Hammond, Stevenson, Belden, Colby, Boyd of Cavalier, Dougherty, Cryan, Brotnov, Swenson and Mitchell.

*Coal Lands and Mining*—Messrs. Kroeger, chairman; Richards, Heskin, Boyd of Cass, Stevenson, Swenson, Ryan, Aas and Butterwick.

*Sheep Husbandry*—Messrs. White, chairman; Baker, Stevenson, Williams, Korsmo, Hammond and Carlin.

*Revision and Correction of the Journal*—Messrs. Sargent, chairman; Boyd of Cass, Northrop, Peoples, Tanton, Syvertson and Cryan.

### JOINT COMMITTEES.

*Public Buildings*—Messrs. Ryan, chairman; Mitchell, Francis, Hurley, Hankinson, Stevenson, Earl, McGinnis and Tanton.

*Charitable Institutions*—Messrs. McGinnis, chairman; Murphy, Wallace, Wood, Lovelace, Currier, Towle, Cole and Butterwick.

*Penal Institutions*—Messrs. Richards, chairman; Korsmo, Peoples, Gaulke, Sargent, Hawk, Stevenson, Boyd of Cavalier and Wirkus.

*Educational Institutions*—Messrs. Northrop, chairman; Porter, Murphy, Colby, Francis, Joy, Lindstrom, Aas and McPherson.

*State Library*—Messrs. Hurley, chairman; Francis, Sargent, Joy, Korsmo, Mitchell, Twichell, Lindstrom and Duncan.

*Joint Rules*—Messrs. Hankinson, chairman; Porter, Sharpe, Mitchell, Hawk, Hurley, White, Ebbighansen and Carlin.

### JOINT RULES.

1. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.
2. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same may have passed.
3. Messages from one House to the other shall be communicated by the secretary of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives, unless the House transmitting the message shall especially direct otherwise.
4. It shall be in the power of either House to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill or resolution.
5. In every case of a difference between the two Houses upon any subject of legislation, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee, such committee shall meet at such hour and place as shall be agreed on by the

chairmen, and state to each other verbally or in writing, as either may choose, the reasons of their respective Houses, and to confer freely thereon, and they shall be authorized to report to their respective Houses such modifications as they think advisable.

6. It shall be in order for either House to recede from any subject matter of difference existing between the two Houses at any time previous to a conference, whether the papers on which such difference has arisen are before the House receding formally or informally, and a majority shall govern except in cases where two-thirds are required by the constitution, and the question having been put and lost, shall not be again put the same day, and the consideration thereof in other respects shall be regulated by the rules of the respective Houses.

7. After each House has adhered to its disagreement and the bill which is the subject of difference shall be deemed lost, it shall not be again revived during the same session in either House, unless by consent of three-fourths of the members present of the House reviving it.

8. The same bill shall not create, renew or continue more than one incorporation, nor contain any provision in relation to the altering of more than one act of incorporation, nor shall the same bill appropriate public money or property to more than one purpose. Any bill appropriating moneys for the payment of the officers of the government shall be confined to that purpose exclusively.

9. No duplicate of any bill which may have been introduced and printed by one House, shall, upon introduction into the other House, be printed by said other House, except by a two-thirds vote of all the members present.

10. No bill that shall have passed one House shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the last two days of the session, whenever a time shall have previously been fixed for the adjournment of the legislature.

11. The committee on enrolled bills in each of the two Houses shall act jointly in the examination of all bills and resolutions before their presentation to the Governor, either as a body or by such respective sub-committees as such committees may appoint for that purpose.

12. Whenever both Houses by the constitutional vote, direct that any act or resolution shall take effect immediately or at any time before July 1st following the session of the legislature, a proviso shall be added at the enrollment of the same in words to this effect: "This act shall take effect immediately (or in ——— days)."

13. Every resolution by which any money or other property of the state shall be donated or appropriated, or by which any expense to the state shall be incurred, or which shall have any operation, or effect outside of the two Houses of the legislature, except such appropriation and expenses as shall be for

the exclusive use, necessity or convenience of the legislature, shall be either a joint or concurrent resolution, and shall take the same course as a bill, and shall be enrolled and presented to the Governor for his signature before the same shall take effect.

14. Either House shall return any bill or resolution called for by resolution of the other House, if the bill or resolution is yet in the possession of the House called upon.

### JOINT CONVENTION RULES.

1. Joint conventions shall be held in the hall of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate shall preside.

2. The secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives shall be secretaries of the joint convention, and the proceedings of the convention shall be published with the Journals of the House, and the final result as announced by the President on return of the Senate to their Chamber shall be entered on the Journal of the Senate.

3. The rules of the House of Representatives, as far as the same may be applicable, shall govern the proceedings in joint convention.

4. Whenever a President *pro tem.* presides he shall be entitled to vote on all occasions, and in case of a tie the question shall be declared lost.

5. Joint conventions shall have the power to compel the attendance of absent members in the mode and under the penalties prescribed by the rules of the House to which such members respectively belong, and for that purpose the sergeant at arms of each House shall attend.

6. Joint conventions may adjourn from time to time, as may be found necessary; and it shall be the duty of the House of Representatives to prepare to receive the Senate, the Senate to proceed to the hall of the House of Representatives at the time fixed by law or resolution, or to which the joint convention may have adjourned.

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