

See Journal of the Senate, 1951, pp. 24, 66, 128-131, 158.

3. 1947
Frank M. Wrabek, Contestee
Wm. L. Dietz, Contestant
 - A. Corrupt practices case
 - B. Apparently the contestee did not have a certificate of election
 - C. Wrabek had 99 more votes than Dietz.
 - D. Dietz was seated on a vote of 60-0.

See Journal of the Senate, 1947, pp. 27, 92-97, 119-121, 127, 316.

III. Where contestee was seated pending decision in his case.

1. 1947
M. H. Anderson, Contestee
Henry G. Young, Contestant
 - A. A corrupt practices case of unknown nature
 - B. Anderson was seated at beginning of session and voted throughout.
 - C. It is not known whether there was court action in the case.
 - D. The report of the Committee on Elections, recommending dismissal of the matter, was adopted unanimously.

See Journal of the Senate, 1947, pp. 27, 331, 337, 378-379.

2. 1943
Homer M. Carr, Contestee
Dwight A. Swanstrom, Contestant
 - A. This was a recount.
 - B. Carr was seated and voted throughout.
 - C. Carr had a certificate of election.

See Journal of the Senate, 1943, pp. 1053-1054, 1100, 1580.

3. 1943
Fred Newton, Contestee
Kenneth W. Angstman, Contestant
 - A. This case involved both a recount and corrupt practice charge.
 - B. Newton apparently had a certificate of election.

6. 1931

A. J. Rockne, Contestee

C. L. Grover, Contestant

- A. A corrupt practices case (with other allegations of insufficient space on the ballot for contestant's write-in stickers).
- B. Rockne was seated throughout pendency of the contest.
- C. The matter was heard in District Court.
- D. Rockne was ultimately seated by a vote of 56-0.

See Journal of the Senate, 1931, pp. 122, 392-393, 405.

IV. Records prior to 1931 are fragmentary, due to lack of indexing in the Journal.

There were several contests in both 1927 and 1923. Apparently contestees were seated pending the resolution of the contests. It appears that the legal expenses of both the winners and the losers of these contests were paid from public funds.