

Legislative manual of the State of Minnesota. 1895

St. Paul [etc.]

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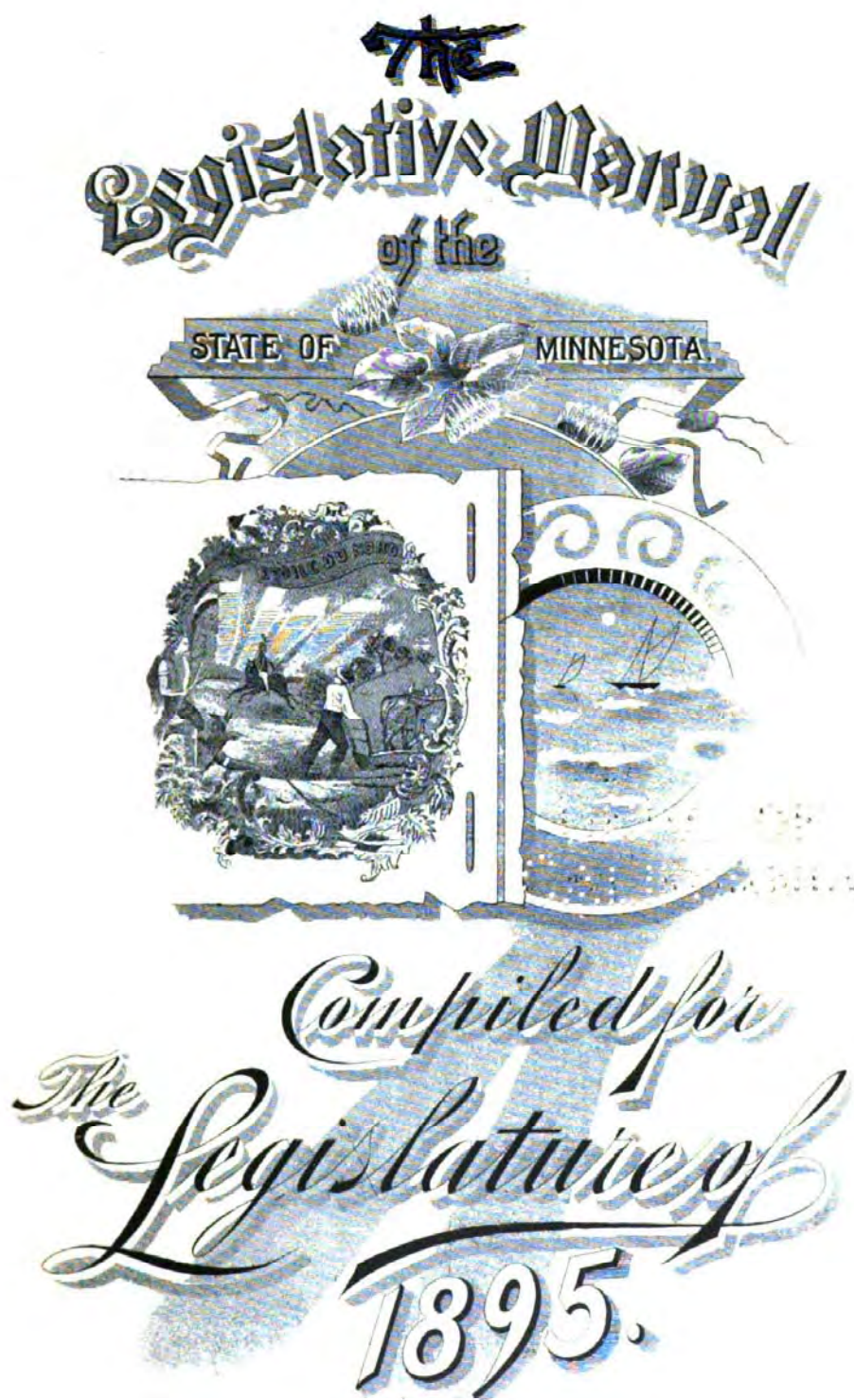
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INTRODUCTORY.

To the members of the twenty-ninth legislative session, this manual is respectfully dedicated.

The manual of 1895 is divided, as to contents, into two parts. Part I contains legislative statistics and rules, Jefferson's Manual, acts of admission and constitutions of the state and the United States. Part II contains, history, resources and growth of the state, political information and tables of state officers and officers of state institutions, and such miscellaneous matter as has usually been published in the manual and that has been considered of general interest. It will be noticed by the act authorizing this publication, that so far as the general public is concerned, the distribution of the manual is not with the secretary of state, but with the individual members of the legislature. A synopsis of the act authorizing the publication herewith follows:

CHAPTER 122.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause to be prepared and published for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, a book to be denominated "Legislative Manual," which shall contain the Constitution of the United States, and the Organic Act and the Constitution of this State, Jefferson's Manual, Rules of Order of the Senate and House of Representatives of this State, Joint Rules of the Senate and House, lists of Senators and Members of the House, and employes of each House, statistical and other information of the same description with that heretofore published in the Legislative Manual.

* * * * *

*SEC. 6. There shall be printed and bound of this Manual 10,000 copies, to be distributed as follows:

- Fifty copies to the State Historical Society for exchange with other states.
- Five copies to the State University.
- Three copies to the State Library.
- Two copies to the Congressional Library at Washington.
- Two copies to the Soldiers' Home.
- Two copies to each Public Free Library in this state.
- Two copies to each College, Seminary or Academy in this State.
- Two copies to each Normal School.
- Two copies to each State High School.
- One copy to each State Institution not herein otherwise provided for.
- One copy to each elective State Officer.
- One copy to each appointed State Officer who is the head of any department.
- One copy to each elective and one to each appointed officer of the two Houses of the Legislature.
- One copy to each of the Supreme and District Court Judges.
- One copy to each United States Senator and Member of Congress from this State.

*As amended by S. F. G. L's, 1895.

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Two hundred and seventy-five copies to remain in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall out of this number, at the commencement of each session, distribute to the Members of the Legislature one copy to each member, and the balance of the whole number prepared and printed shall be distributed equally amongst the members of the Legislature; *Provided*, that if there shall remain an odd number after the division amongst the members herein provided for, then such odd number shall be added to the number to remain in the office of the Secretary of State for distribution in his discretion.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of State is hereby charged with the distribution of the entire number of Manuals herein provided for, and he shall take receipts from every person and institution receiving any of said Manuals, and shall report to the next and each subsequent Legislature the name of each person and institution receiving any of said Manuals, and the number of Manuals received by each of such persons and institutions.

* * * * *

The demand for copies of the Manual has, the last few years, far exceeded the number published. This demand comes mainly from teachers, students and professional men, also from others, who desire information about the several state institutions, and political and general information relating to the state. If the demand for the Manual is a test of the value put upon it by the general public, then the expense of an increased publication would be money wisely expended by the state. The state of Wisconsin publishes annually twenty-five thousand (25,000) copies of the "Blue Book." Minnesota can do as well as her sister state. For the present ten thousand copies would probably satisfy the demand. Six months after the publication of the Manual for 1893, the secretary of state had given out to the general public the last copy allotted to him for such general distribution.

F. P. BROWN,
Secretary of State 1891 to 1895.

THE STATE FLAG.



Chapter sixteen (16), General Laws of the year 1893, provides for the adoption of a state flag.

By said act Mrs. Franklyn L. Greenleaf, Mrs. A. A. White, Mrs. Edward Durant, Mrs. F. B. Clark, Mrs. H. F. Brown and Mrs. A. T. Stebbins were designated a commission to select and adopt an appropriate design for a state flag.

Conformably to the provisions of this act, this commission called for designs, and on Tuesday, February 28, 1893, met, selected and adopted the design presented by Mrs. Edward H. Center, of Minneapolis.

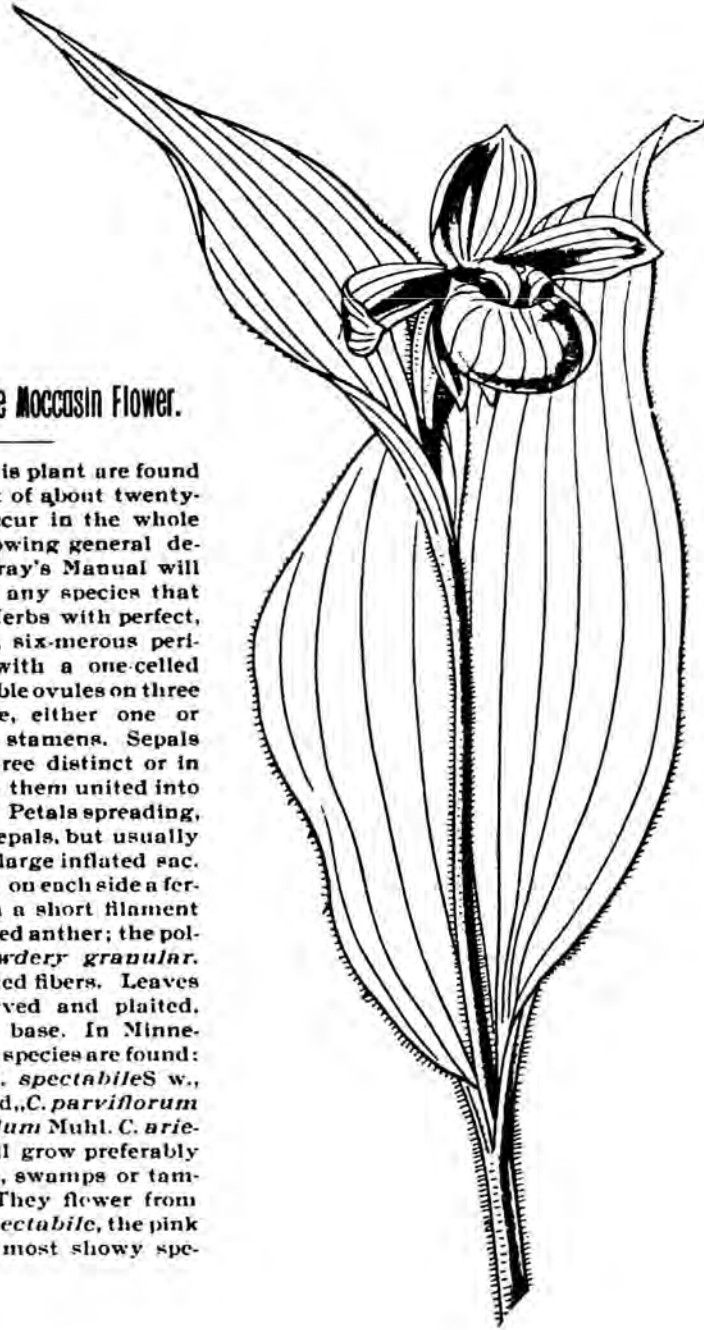
Following is a description of the flag: "The ground is of white silk, and the reverse side of blue silk, bordered with bullion fringe. In the center is the state seal, wreathed with white Moccasin flowers, on a blue ground. The red ribbon of the seal bearing the motto is continued through the wreath, entwining the blossoms and floating carelessly over the lower portion of the flag. It bears, in gold, the dates 1819, the time of the settlement of Minnesota, and 1893. Above, also in gold, is the date 1858, the time of the admission of Minnesota to the Union. Below the design, in gold letters, is wrought 'Minnesota.' Grouped around the seal are nineteen stars in the design of star points, with the North Star, significant of the North Star state, in a group of three at the top."

The choice of the number 19 is a peculiarly happy one, as Minnesota was the nineteenth state, after the original thirteen, to be admitted into the Union. The standard of the flag was surmounted by a golden gopher, and tied with a gold cord and tassel. The execution of the design is entirely in needle work.

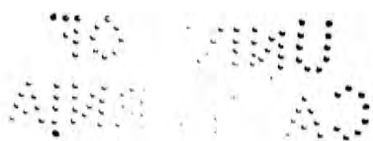
STATE FLOWER.

CYPRIPEDIUM---The Moccasin Flower.

¶ Six species of this plant are found in Minnesota, out of about twenty-five known to occur in the whole world. The following general description from Gray's Manual will serve to identify any species that may be found:—Herbs with perfect, irregular flowers, six-merous perianth coherent with a one-celled ovary; innumerable ovules on three parietal placentæ, either one or two gynandrous stamens. Sepals spreading; all three distinct or in most cases two of them united into one under the lip. Petals spreading, resembling the sepals, but usually narrower. Lip, a large inflated sac. Column declined; on each side a fertile stamen, with a short filament bearing a two-celled anther; the pollen loose or powdery granular. Root of many tufted fibers. Leaves large, many nerved and plaited, sheathing at the base. In Minnesota the following species are found: *C. accule* Ait., *C. spectabile* Sw., *C. pubescens* Wild., *C. parviflorum* Salisb., *C. candidum* Muhl. *C. arietinum* R. Br. All grow preferably in cold peat-bogs, swamps or tamarack regions. They flower from May to July. *C. spectabile*, the pink moccasin, is the most showy species.







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ORGANIC ACT OF MINNESOTA.

An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Minnesota.
[Passed March 3, 1859.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this act, all that part of the territory of the United States which lies within the following limits, to wit: Beginning in the Mississippi river, at the point where the line of forty-three degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same; thence running due west on said line, which is the northern boundary of the state of Iowa, to the northwest corner of the said state of Iowa; thence southerly along the western boundary of said state to the point where said boundary strikes the Missouri river; thence up the middle of the main channel of the Missouri river to the mouth of White Earth river; thence up the middle of the main channel of the White Earth river, to the boundary line between the possessions of the United States and Great Britain; thence east and south of east along the boundary line between the possessions of the United States and Great Britain to Lake Superior; thence in a straight line to the northernmost point of the state of Wisconsin in Lake Superior; thence along the western boundary line of said state of Wisconsin to the Mississippi river; thence down the main channel of said river to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby erected into a temporary government by the name of the territory of Minnesota; *provided,* that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said territory into two or more territories, in such manner and at such times as congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said Territory to any other state or territory of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the executive power and authority in and over said territory of Minnesota shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the president of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory; shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof; shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs. He may grant pardons for offenses

against the laws of said territory, and reprieves for offenses against the laws of the United States until the decision of the president can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the president of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the president of the United States, and at the same time two copies of the laws to the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president of the senate, for the use of Congress. And in case of the death, removal, resignation, or necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall be and he is hereby authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and house of representatives. The council shall consist of nine members having the qualifications of voters, as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The house of representatives shall, at its first session, consist of eighteen members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. The number of councilors and representatives may be increased by the legislative assembly, from time to time, in proportion to the increase of population; *provided*, that the whole number shall never exceed fifteen councilors and thirty-nine representatives. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts for the election of the council and representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population, Indians excepted, as nearly as may be. And the members of the council and of the house of representatives shall reside in and be inhabitants of the districts for which they may be elected, respectively. Previous to the first election, the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the territory to be taken, and the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner as the governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties and districts shall be entitled under this act.

The number of persons authorized to be elected having the highest number of votes, in each of said council districts for members of the council, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the person or persons authorized to be elected, having the greatest number of votes for the house of representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall also be declared by the governor to be duly elected members of the house of representatives; *provided*, that in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the governor shall order a new election to supply the vacancy made by such tie. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place on such day as the governor shall appoint, but thereafter the time, place and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning of the representation in the several counties or districts to the council and house of representatives, according to the population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular session of the legislative assembly; *provided*, that no one session shall exceed the term of sixty days.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office at all subsequent elections, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly; *provided*, that the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States and those who shall have declared on oath their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the legislative assembly and governor shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and if disapproved shall be null and void and of no effect.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all township, district and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the territory of Minnesota. The governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, appoint, all officers not herein otherwise provided for, and in the first instance, the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the next session of the legislative assembly.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually; and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and places as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointment, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of probate courts and justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law; *provided*, that the justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said supreme and district courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction. Each district court, or the judges thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception and appeals shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said district courts to the supreme court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the supreme court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars; and each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be

necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeal in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory, the same as in other cases. The said clerk shall receive in all such cases the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of the late Wisconsin territory received for similar services.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the president, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the attorney of the United States for the late territory of Wisconsin received. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the president, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts, when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees, as the marshal of the district court of the United States for the late territory of Wisconsin; and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, chief justice and associate justices, attorney and marshal, shall be nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appointed by the president of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid, shall, before they act as such, respectively, take an oath or affirmation, before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory, duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice, or some associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, to support the constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices, which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation, before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory, who may be duly commissioned and qualified; which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted, by the person taking the same, to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of \$1,500 as governor, and \$1,000 as superintendent of Indian affairs. The chief justice and associate justice shall each receive an annual salary of \$1,800. The secretary shall receive an annual salary of \$1,800. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly, at the treasury of the United States. The

members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the session thereof, and three dollars each for every twenty miles traveled in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually traveled route. There shall be appropriated, annually, the sum of \$1,000, to be expended by the governor to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory; and there shall also be appropriated, annually, a sufficient sum to be expended by the secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the secretary of the treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws and other incidental expenses, and the secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the secretary of the treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the inhabitants of the said Territory shall be entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities heretofore granted and secured to the territory of Wisconsin and to its inhabitants; and the laws in force in the territory of Wisconsin at the date of the admission of the state of Wisconsin, shall continue to be valid and operative therein, so far as the same be not incompatible with the provisions of this act, subject, nevertheless, to be altered, modified or repealed by the governor and legislative assembly of the said territory of Minnesota; and the laws of the United States are hereby extended over, and declared to be in force in said Territory, so far as the same, or any provision thereof, may be applicable.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the territory of Minnesota shall hold its first session in St. Paul; and at said first session the governor and legislative assembly shall locate and establish a temporary seat of government for said Territory, at such place as they may deem eligible; and shall at such time as they shall see proper, prescribe by law the manner of locating the permanent seat of government of said Territory by a vote of the people. And the sum of twenty thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated and granted to said territory of Minnesota, to be applied by the governor and legislative assembly to the erection of suitable public buildings at the seat of government.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the house of representatives of the United States, to serve for the term of two years, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other territories of the United States to the said house of representatives. The first election shall be held at such times and places, and be conducted in such manner as the governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections the times, places and manner of holding the elections shall be prescribed by

law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits, process and proceedings, civil and criminal, at law or in chancery, and all indictments and informations, which shall be pending and undetermined in the courts of the territory of Wisconsin, within the limits of said territory of Minnesota when this act shall take effect, shall be transferred to be heard, tried, prosecuted, and determined in the district courts hereby established, which may include the counties or districts where any such proceedings may be pending. All bonds, recognizances, and obligations of every kind whatsoever, valid under the existing laws, within the limits of said Territory, shall be valid under this act; and all crimes and misdemeanors against the laws, in force within said limits, may be prosecuted, tried, and punished in the courts established by this act; and all penalties, forfeitures, actions, and causes of action may be recovered under this act the same as they would have been under the laws in force within the limits composing said Territory at the time this act shall go into operation.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all justices of the peace, constables, sheriffs, and all other judicial and ministerial officers, who shall be in office within the limits of said Territory when this act shall take effect, shall be and they are hereby authorized and required to continue to exercise and perform the duties of their respective offices as officers of the territory of Minnesota, temporarily, and until they or others shall be duly appointed and qualified to fill their places, in the manner herein directed, or until their offices shall be abolished.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of \$5,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the said governor of the territory of Minnesota, in the purchase of a library, to be kept at the seat of government for the use of the governor, legislative assembly, judges of the supreme court, secretary, marshal, and attorney of said Territory, and such other persons and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That when the lands in said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be and the same are hereby reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the state and territories hereafter to be erected out of the same.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and

also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts, by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That every bill which shall or may pass the council and house of representatives, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the Territory; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated; which shall cause the objections to be entered at large upon their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law; but in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on 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 in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislative assembly, by adjournment, prevent it; in which case it shall not become a law.

ACT

AUTHORIZING A STATE GOVERNMENT.

[Passed Feb. 26, 1857.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the inhabitants of that portion of the territory of Minnesota which is embraced within the following limits, to wit: Beginning at the point in the center of the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the boundary line between the United States and the British Possessions crosses the same; thence up the main channel of said river to that of the Bois de Sioux river; thence up the main channel of said river to Lake Traverse; thence up the center of said lake to the southern extremity thereof; thence in a direct line to the head of Big Stone lake; thence through its center to its outlet; thence by a due south line to the north line of the state of Iowa; thence along the northern boundary of said state to the main

channel of the Mississippi river; thence up the main channel of said river, and following the boundary line of the state of Wisconsin, until the same intersects the St. Louis river; thence down the said river to and through Lake Superior on the boundary line of Wisconsin and Michigan, until it intersects the dividing line between the United States and the British Possessions; thence up Pigeon river and following said dividing line to the place of beginning, be and they hereby are authorized to form for themselves a constitution and state government by the name of the state of Minnesota, and to come into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, according to the Federal Constitution.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the state of Minnesota shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi and all other rivers and waters bordering on the said state of Minnesota, so far as the same shall form a common boundary to said State and any state or states now or hereafter to be formed or bounded by the same; and said river or waters leading into the same shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said State as to all other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll therefor.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That on the first Monday in June next, the legal voters in each representative district then existing within the limits of the proposed state, are hereby authorized to elect two delegates for each representative to which said district shall be entitled according to the apportionment for representatives to the territorial legislature; which election for delegates shall be held and conducted, and the returns made, in all respects in conformity with the laws of said Territory regulating the election of representatives, and the delegates so elected shall assemble at the capital of said Territory on the second Monday in June next, and first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed state to be admitted into the Union at that time; and if so, shall proceed to form a constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a state government, in conformity with the Federal Constitution, subject to the approval and ratification of the people of the proposed state.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in the event said convention shall decide in favor of the immediate admission of the proposed state into the Union, it shall be the duty of the United States marshal for said Territory to proceed to take a census or enumeration of the inhabitants within the limits of the proposed state, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the secretary of the interior, with the view of ascertaining the number of representatives to which said State may be entitled in the Congress of the United States. And said State shall be entitled to one representative, and such additional representatives as the population of the State shall, according to the census, show it would be entitled to according to the present ratio of representation.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the following propositions be and the same are hereby offered to the said convention of the people of Minnesota for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted by the convention, shall be obligatory on the United States, and upon the said state of Minnesota, to-wit.

First—That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use of schools.

Second—That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a state university, to be selected by the governor of said State, subject to the approval of the commissioner at the general land office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the legislature of said State may prescribe, for the purpose aforesaid but for no other purpose.

Third—Ten entire sections of land to be selected by the governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the legislature thereof.

Fourth—That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use; and the same to be selected by the governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and, when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions and regulations as the legislature shall direct; *provided*, that no salt spring or land the right whereof is now vested in any individual or in individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said State.

Fifth—That five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements as the legislature shall direct; *provided*, the foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition that the said convention which shall form the constitution of said State, shall provide, by a clause in said constitution, or an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil in *bona fide* purchasers thereof; and that no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Adopted October 13, 1857. Ayes, 30,053; Noes, 571.

Preamble. We, the people of the State of Minnesota, grateful to God for our civil and religious liberty, and desiring to perpetuate its blessings and secure the same to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution:

Preamble.

ARTICLE I.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

SECTION 1. Government is instituted for the security, benefit and protection of the people, in whom all political power is inherent, together with the right to alter, modify or reform such government, whenever the public good may require it.

Object of government.

SEC. 2. No member of this State shall be disfranchised, or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof, unless by the law of the land, or the judgment of his peers. There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the State otherwise than in the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

Rights and privileges.

SEC. 3. The liberty of the press shall forever remain inviolate, and all persons may freely speak, write and publish their sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of such right.

Liberty of the press.

SEC. 4. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, and shall extend to all cases at law without regard to the amount in controversy, but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases, in the manner prescribed by law; [and the legislature may provide that the agreement of five-sixths of any jury in any civil action or proceeding, after not less than six (6) hours deliberation, shall be a sufficient verdict therein.]*

Right of trial by jury.

SEC. 5. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor shall excessive fines be imposed; nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted.

No excessive bail or unusual punishments.

*The clause in brackets was adopted November 4, 1890.

Rights of
accused in
criminal
prosecutions

SEC. 6. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the county or district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which county or district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense. *a*

Further
rights of
accused.

SEC. 7. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; and no person for the same offense shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. All persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require.

Redress of
injuries or
wrongs.

SEC. 8. Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property or character; he ought to obtain justice freely and without purchase; completely and without denial; promptly and without delay, conformable to the laws.

Treason
defined.

SEC. 9. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against the same, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

Right
against un-
reasonable
searches.

SEC. 10. 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, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized.

(*a.*) The jury contemplated by article 1, section 6, securing the right to jury trial in criminal cases, is a body of twelve men, and it is error to try a party charged with crime in a justice court, against his objection, with a jury of six. The fact that he may appeal to the district court, on entering into recognizance with sureties, does not change the rule. 14 Minn., 330.

SEC. 11. No bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed, and no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.

Prohibits *ex post facto* laws, or laws impairing contracts.

SEC. 12. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in this State, (a) but this shall not prevent the legislature from providing for imprisonment, or holding to bail, persons charged with fraud in contracting said debt. A reasonable amount of property shall be exempt from seizure or sale for the payment of any debt or liability. The amount of such exemption shall be determined by law. [*Provided, however, that all property so exempted shall be liable to seizure and sale for any debts incurred to any person for work done or materials furnished in the construction, repair or improvement of the same; and, provided further, that such liability to seizure and sale shall also extend to all real property for any debt incurred to any laborer or servant for labor or service performed.*]*

Imprisonment for debt

Property exemption.

SEC. 13. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation therefor, first paid or secured.

Private property for public use.

SEC. 14. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power, and no standing army shall be kept up in this State in time of peace.

Military power subordinate.

SEC. 15. All lands within the State are declared to be allodial, and feudal tenures of every description, with all their incidents, are prohibited. Leases and grants of agricultural lands for a longer period than twenty-one years, hereafter made, in which shall be reserved any rent or service of any kind, shall be void.

Lands declared allodial. Leases when void.

SEC. 16. The enumeration of rights in this constitution shall not be construed to deny or impair others retained by and inherent in the people. The right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience shall never be infringed, nor shall any man be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any religious or ecclesiastical ministry against his consent; nor shall any control of or interference with the rights of conscience be permitted, or any preference be given by law to any religious establishment or mode of worship; 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 the State, nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of any religious societies, or religious or theological seminaries.

Freedom of conscience.

No preference to be given to any religious establishment or mode of worship.

(a) 23 Minn., 1. 23 Minn., 411.

*The clause in brackets was adopted Nov. 6, 1888.

No religious test or property qualification to be required.

SEC. 17. No religious test or amount of property shall ever be required as a qualification for any office of public trust under the State. No religious test or amount of property shall ever be required as a qualification of any voter at any election in this State; nor shall any person be rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity, in consequence of his opinion upon the subject of religion.

ARTICLE II.

ON NAME AND BOUNDARIES.

Name and boundaries.

SECTION 1. This State shall be called and known by the name of the state of Minnesota, and shall consist of and have jurisdiction over the territory embraced in the following boundaries, to-wit: Beginning at the point in the center of the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the boundary line between the United States and British Possessions crosses the same; thence up the main channel of said river to that of the Bois des Sioux river; thence up the main channel of said river to Lake Traverse; thence up the center of said lake to the southern extremity thereof; thence in a direct line to the head of Big Stone lake; thence through its center to its outlet; thence by a due south line to the north line of the state of Iowa; thence east along the northern boundary of said State to the main channel of the Mississippi river; thence up the main channel of said river and following the boundary line of the state of Wisconsin until the same intersects the St. Louis river; thence down the said river to and through Lake Superior, on the boundary line of Wisconsin and Michigan, until it intersects the dividing line between the United States and British Possessions; thence up Pigeon river and following said dividing line to the place of beginning. *

*The northern boundary of the State at the Lake of the Woods is projected beyond the 49th parallel a distance of about 20 miles, making a wedge-shaped jog through the lake until it strikes firm ground on the west bank of the lake; thence in a due south line to the 49th parallel. The explanation of this jog is found in the subjoined paragraphs: In the seventh article of the treaty of Ghent, section 19 reads as follows, Sec. 19. Resolved that the following described (also represented on said map as before mentioned), is in the opinion of the commissioners so far as the same extends, the true boundary intended by the before mentioned treaties, namely: * * * thence through the middle of the waters of this bay to the northwest extremity of the same, being the most northwestern point of the Lake of the Woods, and from a monument in this bay, on the nearest firm ground to the above northwest extremity of said bay, the courses and distances are as follows: 56° W. 1,565½ feet; 2d, N. 6° W. 861½ feet; 3d, N. 28° W. 615.4 feet; 4th, N. 27° 10' W. 495.4 feet; 5th, N. 5° 10' E. 1,322½ feet; 6th, N. 7° 45' W. 483 feet, the variation being 12° east. The termination of this 6th and last course and distance being the

SEC. 2. The state of Minnesota shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi and on all other rivers and waters bordering on the said state of Minnesota, so far as the same shall form a common boundary to said State, and any other state or states now or hereafter to be formed by the same; and said rivers and waters, and navigable waters leading into the same shall be common highways and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said State as to other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll therefor.

Jurisdiction
on bordering
rivers.

SEC. 3. The propositions contained in the act of Congress entitled, "An act to authorize the people of the territory of Minnesota to form a constitution and state government, preparatory to their admission into the Union on equal footing with the original states," are hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, and shall remain irrevocable without the consent of the United States; and it is hereby ordained that this State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same, by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title to said soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof; and no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.

Acceptance
of proposi-
tions in en-
abling act.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

SECTION 1. The powers of government shall be divided into three distinct departments, legislative, executive, and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of

Division of
powers

above said most northwestern point of the Lake of the Woods, as designated by the seventh article of the treaty of Ghent, and being in latitude $49^{\circ} 23' 55''$ north of the equator, and in longitude $95^{\circ} 11' 38''$ west from Greenwich. The second article of the convention of 1818, is as follows: Article 2. It is agreed that a line drawn from the most northwestern point of the Lake of the Woods along the 49th parallel of north latitude, or, if the said point shall not be in the 49th parallel of north latitude, then that a line drawn from the said point due north or south, as the case may be, until the said line shall intersect the said parallel of north latitude, and from the point of such intersection due west, along and with the said parallel, shall be the line of demarkation between the territories of the United States and His Britannic Majesty, and that the said line shall form the northern boundary of the said territories of the United States, and the southern boundary of His Britannic Majesty, from the Lake of the Woods to the Stony Mountains. This boundary was reestablished and determined by a commission authorized by congress, and the surveys embracing four years were made and reported to congress in 1877.

the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except in the instances expressly provided in this constitution. (a)

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Legislature meets biennially.

Length of session.

Apportionment of members.

Eligibility of members.

Quorum.

Rules of Government.

SECTION 1. The legislature shall consist of the Senate and House of Representatives, which shall meet biennially at the seat of government of the State, at such time as shall be prescribed by law, but no session shall exceed the term of ninety (90) legislative days; (b) and no new bill shall be introduced in either branch, except on the written request of the governor, during the last twenty (20) days of such sessions, except the attention of the legislature shall be called to some important matter of general interest by a special message from the governor.*

SEC. 2. The number of members who compose the Senate and House of Representatives shall be prescribed by law, but the representatives in the Senate shall never exceed one member for every 5,000 inhabitants, and in the House of Representatives one member for every 2,000 inhabitants. The representation in both houses shall be apportioned equally throughout the different sections of the State, in proportion to the population thereof, exclusive of Indians not taxable under the provisions of law.

SEC. 3. Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and eligibility of its own members: (c) a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to transact business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as it may provide.

SEC. 4. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, sit upon its own adjournment, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled the second time for the same offense.

(a) Courts cannot control or interfere with an executive officer of the State in his official acts, even though they are such that the duty to perform them might have been entrusted to some other officer. 28 Minn., 50.

(b) February 5, 1889, the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives unanimously reported, "that it was clearly the purpose of the legislature which proposed this amendment of the Constitution to the people, and plainly the intention of the people themselves, when voting for its adoption, to limit the sessions of the legislature to ninety days, excluding only Sundays and legal holidays." Also that twenty days limitation of introduction of bills before adjournment only applied to the period of ninety days, and proportionately for a shorter session.

*Amendment adopted November 6, 1888.

(c) The election of a State senator or representative to Congress does not necessarily create a vacancy. Senate Journal, 1889, page 962. See opinion of Att'y Gen. Clapp.

SEC. 5. The house of representatives shall elect its presiding officer, and the senate and house of representatives shall elect such other officers as may be provided by law; they shall keep journals of their proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, and the yeas and nays, when taken on any question, shall be entered on such journals.

Officers.

Journal of proceedings.

SEC. 6. Neither house shall, during a session of the legislature, adjourn for more than three days (Sundays excepted), nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be assembled, without the consent of the other house.

Length of adjournments.

SEC. 7. The compensation of senators and representatives shall be three dollars per diem during the first session, but may afterwards be prescribed by law (a). But no increase of compensation shall be prescribed which shall take effect during the period for which the members of the existing house of representatives may have been elected.

Compensation.

SEC. 8. The members of each house shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during the session of their respective houses, and in going to or returning from the same. For any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Privileged from arrest.

SEC. 9. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he is elected, hold any office under the authority of the United States or the State of Minnesota, except that of postmaster, and no senator or representative shall hold an office under the state which has been created or the emoluments of which have been increased during the session of the legislature of which he was a member, until one year after the expiration of his term of office in the legislature (b).

Restriction as to holding office.

SEC. 10. All bills for raising a revenue shall originate in the house of representatives, but the senate may propose and concur with amendments as on other bills.

Bills of revenue to originate in House.

SEC. 11. Every bill which shall have passed the senate and house of representatives, in conformity to the rules of each house and the joint rules of the two houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the State. If he approve, he shall sign and deposit it in the office of secretary of state for preservation, and notify the house where it originated of the fact. But if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated; when such objections shall be entered at large on the journal of the same, and the house shall proceed to reconsider the bill. If, after

Approval of bills by Governor.

(a) Made \$5.00 per day, G. L. 1873, ch. 113.

(b) 27 Minn. 466.

Action on
non-approval

such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if it be approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on 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 in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature, by adjournment within that time, prevents its return; in which case it shall not be a law. The governor may approve, sign and file in the office of the secretary of state, within three days after the adjournment of the legislature, any act passed during the last three days of the session, and the same shall become a law.

Governor
may cut out
items of
appropriation bills and
otherwise
approve.

[If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items, while approving of the other portion of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session, he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on consideration, one or more of such items be approved by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section, in relation to bills not approved by the governor, shall apply in cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.]*

Money ap-
propriations
how made.

SEC. 12. No money shall be appropriated except by bill. Every order, resolution or vote requiring the concurrence of the two houses (except such as relate to the business or adjournment of the same) shall be presented to the governor for his signature, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being returned by him with his objections, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the members of the two houses, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

Majority
vote of all
members
elect to pass
a law.

SEC. 13. The style of all laws of this State shall be: "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota." No law shall be passed unless voted for by a

* This paragraph in brackets was adopted Nov. 7, 1876.

majority of all the members elected to each branch of the legislature, and the vote entered upon the journal of each house.

SEC. 14. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment, through a concurrence of a majority of all the members elected to seats therein. All impeachments shall be tried by the senate; and when sitting for that purpose the senators shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to law and evidence. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Impeachment powers.

SEC. 15. The legislature shall have full power to exclude from the privilege of electing or being elected, any person convicted of bribery, perjury, or any other infamous crime.

Exclusion from civil rights.

SEC. 16. Two or more members of either house shall have liberty to dissent and protest against any act or resolution which they may think injurious to the public or to any individual, and have the reason of their dissent entered on the journal.

Protest and dissent of members.

SEC. 17. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the legislature. The legislature shall prescribe by law the manner in which evidence in cases of contested seats in either house shall be taken.

Vacancies in legislature.

SEC. 18. Each house may punish by imprisonment during its session, any person, not a member, who shall be guilty of any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in their presence, but no such imprisonment shall at any time exceed twenty-four hours.

Punish for disorderly conduct.

SEC. 19. Each house shall be open to the public during the sessions thereof, except in such cases as in their opinion may require secrecy.

Open sessions.

SEC. 20. Every bill shall be read on three different days in each separate house, unless in case of urgency two-thirds of the house where such bill is depending, shall deem it expedient to dispense with this rule; and no bill shall be passed by either house until it shall have been previously read twice at length. (a)

Reading of bills.

SEC. 21. Every bill having passed both houses shall be carefully enrolled, and shall be signed by the presiding officer of each house. Any presiding officer refusing to sign a bill which shall have previously passed both houses, shall thereafter be incapable of holding a seat in either branch of the legislature, or hold any other office of honor or profit in the State, and in case of such

Enrollment of bills.

(a) Provision as to manner of passing bills imperative and not directory. 2 Minn., 330.

refusal, each house shall, by rule, provide the manner in which such bill shall be properly certified for presentation to the governor.

Passage of bills on last day of session prohibited.

SEC. 22. No bill shall be passed by either house of the legislature upon the day prescribed for the adjournment of the two houses. But this section shall not be so construed as to preclude the enrollment of a bill, or the signature and passage from one house to the other, or the reports thereon from committees, or its transmission to the executive for his signature.

Census enumeration

SEC. 23. The legislature shall provide by law for an enumeration of the inhabitants of this State in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and every tenth year thereafter. At their first session after each enumeration so made, and also at their first session after each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the legislature shall have the power to prescribe the bounds of congressional, senatorial and representative districts, and to apportion anew the senators and representatives among the several districts according to the provisions of section second of this article.

Apportionment.

Senatorial districts—term of office of senators and representatives.

SEC. 24. The senators shall also be chosen by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time that members of the house of representatives are required to be chosen, and in the same manner; and no representative district shall be divided in the formation of a senate district. The senate districts shall be numbered in a regular series. The terms of office of senators and representatives shall be the same as now prescribed by law until the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878), at which time there shall be an entire new election of all the senators and representatives. Representatives chosen at such election, or at any election thereafter, shall hold their office for the term of two years, except it be to fill a vacancy, and the senators chosen at such election by districts designated as odd numbers, shall go out of office at the expiration of the second year, and senators chosen by districts designated by even numbers shall go out of office at the expiration of the fourth year; and thereafter senators shall be chosen for four years, except there shall be an entire new election of all the senators at the election of representatives next succeeding each new apportionment provided for in this article.*

ST. PAUL, Aug. 11, 1892.

*Hon. F. P. Brown, Secretary of State.

DEAR SIR: You inquire whether it will be necessary to give notice of election of state senators for odd numbered districts, at the coming general election.

Your inquiry is evidently based upon the language of section 24 of

SEC. 25. Senators and representatives shall be qualified voters of the State, and shall have resided one year in the State and six months immediately preceding the election in the district from which they are elected.

Qualifica- tion of legislators.

SEC. 28. Members of the senate of the United States from this State shall be elected by the two houses of the legislature in joint convention, at such time and in such manner as may be provided by law. (a)

Senators to Congress.

SEC. 27. No law shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title. (b)

Laws to embrace only one subject.

SEC. 28. Divorces shall not be granted by the legisla- Divorces.
ture.

Divorces.

SEC. 29. All members and officers of both branches of the legislature shall, before entering upon the duties of their respective trusts, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States.

Oath of office

article 4 of the constitution of the State of Minnesota, (see sec. 24 above.)

The above is as section 21 reads since its amendment in 1877. It will be seen that by the terms of this section that representatives chosen at *such election* (being the general election of 1878,) or at any election thereafter, shall hold their office for the term of two years; and the senators chosen at such election, (being the general election of 1878), by districts designated as odd numbers, were to hold their office for two years; and those chosen by even numbered districts, for the term of four years. And thereafter, that is, after *such election* (the election of 1878) senators shall be chosen for four years, except there shall be an entire new election of senators at the election of representatives next succeeding each new apportionment.

It is difficult to see how but one construction can be placed upon this language. There are but two limitations placed upon a four years' term of state senators; one is that those chosen by odd numbered districts, at the election of 1878, shall hold for two years; another is, that a new election after an apportionment may result in shortening by two years the terms of all senators; if the apportionment is made at the first session after the election of senators. The first is a positive limitation. The other is a possible limitation which may apply after the election; as to the election itself and the term for which they are to be elected, the language is too plain to admit of any question. After providing for the election of 1878, it is provided: "And thereafter senators shall be chosen for four years," except * * *

It may be urged that this section provided that as to the election of 1778, one half should hold office for four years and one half for two years; thus providing for one half the senate going out of office every two years, and that it was desirable that this order should be maintained. Whatever may be said as to the wisdom of such policy, we are obliged to interpret the law as we find it; for, where a law is plain and unambiguous, we must assume that that was intended which the words used clearly import.

I have the honor therefore to advise you that in my opinion all the senators elected in 1890, were elected for the term of four years.

Very truly yours,

MOSES E. CLAPP,
Att'y General.

(a) G. L. 1889, ch. 93.

(b) Chap. 48, General Laws of 1899, "An act to establish a probate code," is not obnoxious to the constitution. 47 Minn., 575.

Elections

viva voce.

Prohibition of lotteries.

**Change of
form of taxa-
tion of
railroads to
be voted
upon.**

Internal Improvement Lands.

Investment
of proceeds
in bonds.

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The bonds purchased in accordance with this amendment shall be transferable only upon the order of the governor, and on each bond shall be written "Minnesota Internal Improvement Land Fund of the State, transferable only on the order of the governor."

The principal sum from all sales of internal improvement lands shall not be reduced by any charges or costs of officers, by fees, or by any other means whatever; and section fifty (50), of title one (1), of chapter thirty-eight (38) of the General Statutes, shall not be applicable to the provisions of this amendment, and wherever the words "school lands" are used in said title, it shall read as applicable to this amendment, "Internal Improvement Lands."

Principal not to be reduced

The moneys belonging to the Internal Improvement Land Fund shall not be appropriated for any purpose whatever, until the enactment for that purpose shall have been approved by a majority of the electors of the State, voting at the annual general election following the passage of the act. (a)

Appropriations therefrom to be voted upon before valid.

The force of this amendment shall be to authorize the sale of the internal improvement lands, without further legislative enactment.*

SEC. 33. In all cases when a general law can be made applicable no special law shall be enacted; and whether a general law could have been made applicable in any case is hereby declared a judicial question, and as such shall be judicially determined without regard to any legislative assertion on that subject. The legislature shall pass no local or special law regulating the affairs of, or incorporating, erecting or changing the lines of any county, city, village, township, ward or school district, or creating the offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of the officers of, or fixing or relating to the compensation, salary or fees of the same, or the mode of election or appointment thereto, authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, vacating or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys; remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures; regulating the powers, duties and practice of justices of the peace, magistrates and constables; changing the names of persons, places, lakes or rivers; for opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the places of voting; authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children; changing the law of descent or succession; conferring rights upon minors; declaring any named person of age;

Against special legislation.

(a) By chapter 71, G. L. of 1881, extra session, the proceeds of this fund were pledged to the payment of Minnesota State railroad adjustment bonds, and the law was voted upon and approved at the general election of 1884, by 31,011 votes in favor and 13,589 votes against.

* This section was adopted Nov. 5, 1872.

giving effect to informal or invalid wills or deeds, or affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability; locating or changing county seats; regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses, and the raising of money for such purposes; exempting property from taxation, or regulating the rate of interest on money; creating corporations, or amending, renewing, extending or explaining the charters thereof; granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever, or authorizing public taxation for a private purpose. *Provided, however,* That the inhibitions of local or special laws in this section shall not be construed to prevent the passage of general laws on any of the subjects enumerated.

Repeal of
existing
special laws

The legislature may repeal any existing special or local law, but shall not amend, extend or modify any of the same. *

Refers to
amendment
of 1881, super-
seded as
above.

SEC. 34. The legislature shall provide general laws for the transaction of any business that may be prohibited by section one (1) of this amendment, and all such laws shall be uniform in their operation throughout the State. † (b)

Against
combina-
tions or pools
to affect
markets.

SEC. 35. Any combinations of persons, either as individuals or as members or officers of any corporation, to monopolize the markets for food products in this State, or to interfere with, or restrict the freedom of such markets, is hereby declared to be a criminal conspiracy, and shall be punished in such manner as the legislature may provide. ‡

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Officers in
executive
department.

SECTION 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer and attorney general, who shall be chosen by the electors of the State. (a)

*Adopted Nov. 8, 1892.

†Adopted Nov. 8, 1881.

(b) This section having been a part of the amendment, regulating special legislation, adopted in 1881, should properly have been included in the substitution of the amendment of 1892; but as it was not referred to by section, in the law submitted to the people, it must perforce remain in the constitution, however inapplicable its reading.

‡Adopted Nov. 6, 1888.

(a) An executive officer of the State is not subject to the control or interference of the judiciary in the performance of duties belonging to him as an executive officer, and no act done, or threatened to be done by him in his official capacity can be brought under judicial control or interference by mandamus or injunction, even when the act is purely ministerial. 29 Minn., 555.

SEC. 2§ The returns of every election for the officers named in the foregoing section, shall be made to the secretary of state, who shall call to his assistance two or more of the judges of the supreme court, and two disinterested judges of the district courts of the State, who shall constitute a board of canvassers, who shall open and canvass said returns and declare the result within three days after such canvass.

Election returns to be sent to secretary of state.

SEC. 3. The term of office for the governor and lieutenant governor shall be two years, and until their successors are chosen and qualified. Each shall have attained the age of twenty-five (25) years, and shall have been a *bona fide* resident of the State for one year next preceding his election. Both shall be citizens of the United States.

Official term of governor and lieutenant governor — qualifications.

SEC. 4. The governor shall communicate by message to each session of the legislature such information touching the state and condition of the country as he may deem expedient. He shall be commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces, and may call out such forces to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion. He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction, for offenses against the State, except in cases of impeachment. He shall have power by and with the advice and consent of the senate to appoint a state librarian and notaries public, and such other officers as may be provided by law. He shall have power to appoint commissioners to take the acknowledgment of deeds or other instruments in writing, to be used in the State. He shall have a negative upon all laws passed by the legislature, under such rules and limitations as are in this constitution prescribed. He may on extraordinary occasions convene both houses of the legislature. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, fill any vacancy that may occur in the office of secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney general, and such other state and district offices as may be hereafter created by law, until the next annual election, and until their successors are chosen and qualified.

Powers and duties of governor.

SEC. 5. The official term of the secretary of state, treasurer and attorney general, shall be two (2) years. The official term of the state auditor shall be four (4) years, and each shall continue in office until his successor shall have been elected and qualified. The further duties and salaries of said executive officers shall each be prescribed by law.*

Official term of other executive officers.

§As amended Nov 6, 1977. *Adopted Nov. 6, 1883.

SEC. 8. The lieutenant governor shall be *ex-officio* president of the senate; and in case a vacancy shall occur, from any cause whatever, in the office of governor, he shall be governor during such vacancy. The compensation of lieutenant governor shall be double the compensation of a state senator. Before the close of each session of the senate they shall elect a president *pro tempore*, who shall be lieutenant governor in case a vacancy should occur in that office.

SEC. 7. The term of each of the executive officers named in this article shall commence on taking the oath of office on or after the first day of May, 1858, and continue until the first Monday of January, 1860, except the auditor, who shall continue in office till the first Monday of January, 1861, and until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified; and the same above mentioned time for qualification and entry upon the duties of their respective offices, shall extend and apply to all other officers elected under the State constitution, who have not already taken the oath of office, and commenced the performance of their official duties.*

SEC. 8. Each officer created by this article, shall, before entering upon his duties, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States and of this State, and faithfully discharge the duties of his office to the best of his judgment and ability.

SEC. 9. Laws shall be passed at the first session of the legislature after the State is admitted into the Union, to carry out the provisions of this article.

JUDICIARY.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the State shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, courts of probate, justices of the peace, and such other courts, inferior to the supreme court, as the legislature may from time to time establish by a two-thirds vote. (a)

SEC. 2. The supreme court shall consist of one chief justice and two associate justices, but the number of the associate justices may be increased to a number not exceeding four, by the legislature, by a two-thirds vote, when it shall be deemed necessary. It shall have original jurisdiction in such remedial cases as may be prescribed by law, and appellate jurisdiction in all cases, both in

*This section was adopted April 15, 1858.

(a) Article 6, Section 1. The provision of article 6, sec. 1, vesting the judicial powers of the State in the courts specified therein, is not infringed by the statute authorizing the appointment of, and trial of cases before referees, who are merely subordinate officers of the courts, acting only in an intermediate capacity. 5 Minn., 78.

**Clerk of
supreme
court.**

Election and term of office for judges.

District judges may act where supreme judges are disqualified.

Term of office and residence.

†This section was adopted Nov. 5, 1875.

SEC. 5. The district courts shall have original jurisdiction in all civil cases, both in law and equity, where the amount in controversy exceeds one hundred dollars, and in all criminal cases where the punishment shall exceed three months' imprisonment or a fine of more than one hundred dollars, and shall have such appellate jurisdiction as may be prescribed by law. The legislature may provide by law that the judge of one district may discharge the duties of judge of any other district not his own, when convenience or the public interest may require it.

SEC. 8. The judges of the supreme and district courts shall be men learned in the law, and shall receive such compensation at stated times as may be prescribed by the legislature; which compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no other fee or reward for their services.

SEC. 7. There shall be established in each organized county in the State a probate court, which shall be a court of record, and be held at such time and places as may be prescribed by law. It shall be held by one judge, who shall be elected by the voters of the county for the term of two years. He shall be a resident of such county at the time of his election, and reside therein during his continuance in office; and his compensation shall be provided by law. He may appoint his own clerk where none has been elected; but the legislature may authorize the election, by the electors of any county, of one clerk or register of probate for such county, whose powers, duties, term of office and compensation shall be prescribed by law. A probate court shall have jurisdiction over the estates of deceased persons and persons under guardianship, but no other jurisdiction, except as prescribed by this constitution.

SEC. 8. The legislature shall provide for the election of a sufficient number of justices of the peace in each county, whose term of office shall be two years, and whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. *Provided*, That no justice of the peace shall have jurisdiction of any civil cause where the amount in controversy shall exceed one hundred dollars, nor in a criminal cause where the punishment shall exceed three months' imprisonment, or a fine over one hundred dollars, nor in any cause involving the title to real estate.

SEC. 9. All judges other than those provided for in this constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the judicial district, county or city, for which they shall be created, not for a longer term than seven years.

SEC. 10. In case the office of any judge become vacant before the expiration of the regular term for which he

was elected, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor, until a successor is elected and qualified. And such successor shall be elected at the first annual election that occurs more than thirty days after the vacancy shall have happened.

Vacancies—
appointment
by governor.

SEC. 11. The justices of the supreme court and the district courts shall hold no office under the United States, nor any other office under this State. And all votes for either of them for any elective office under this constitution, except a judicial office given by the legislature or the people, during their continuance in office, shall be void.

Prohibition
supreme or
district
judges to
hold other
offices, or to
be voted for
office while
in office.

SEC. 12. The legislature may at any time change the number of judicial districts or their boundaries, when it shall be deemed expedient; but no such change shall vacate the office of any judge.

Change of
judicial
districts.

SEC. 13. There shall be elected in each county where a district court shall be held, one clerk of said court, whose qualifications, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law, and whose term of office shall be four years.

Clerk of
court.

SEC. 14. Legal pleadings and proceedings in the courts of this State shall be under the direction of the legislature. The style of all process shall be, "The State of Minnesota," and all indictments shall conclude, "against the peace and dignity of the State of Minnesota."

Legal
pleadings.

SEC. 15. The legislature may provide for the election of one person in each organized county in this State, to be called a court commissioner, with judicial power and jurisdiction not exceeding the power and jurisdiction of a judge of the district court at chambers; or the legislature may, instead of such election, confer such power and jurisdiction upon the judges of probate in the State.

Court com-
missioner
powers and
jurisdiction.

ARTICLE VII.

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

SECTION 1.* 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 United States one year, and in this State for four months next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election, in the election district of which he shall at the time have been for ten days a resident, for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be elected by the people:

Elective
franchisee.

First—Citizens of the United States.

Second—Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens, conformably to the laws of the United States upon the subject of naturalization.

Citizens
native born.
Citizens
foreign born.

*Amended Nov. 3, 1868.

Mixed
Indians.

Third—Persons of mixed white and Indian blood who have adopted the customs and habits of civilization.

Pure Indians
having
adopted
habits of
civilization.

Fourth—Persons of Indian blood residing in this State who have adopted the language, customs and habits of civilization, after an examination before any district court of the State, in such manner as may be provided by law, and shall have been pronounced by said court capable of enjoying the rights of citizenship within the State.

Non-eligible.

SEC. 2. No person not belonging to one of the classes specified in the preceding section; no person who has been convicted of treason or any felony, unless restored to civil rights; and no person under guardianship, or who may be *non compos mentis* or insane, shall be entitled or permitted to vote at any election in this State.

Residence
not lost in
certain cases

SEC. 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have lost a residence by reason of his absence while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged upon the waters of this State or of the United States; nor while a student in any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse or asylum; nor while confined in any public prison.

Soldiers and
sailors —
restriction.

SEC. 4. 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 being stationed within the same.

Civil process
suspended
on election
day.

SEC. 5. During the day on which any election shall be held, no person shall be arrested by virtue of any civil process.

Elections by
ballots.

SEC. 6. All elections shall be by ballot, except for such town officers as may be directed by law to be otherwise chosen.

Right to
hold office.

SEC. 7. Every person who by the provisions of this article shall be entitled to vote at any election, shall be eligible to any office which now is, or hereafter shall be, elective by the people in the district wherein he shall have resided thirty days previous to such election, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, or the Constitution and laws of the United States. (a)

Women may
vote on
school
matters.

SEC. 8.* The legislature may, notwithstanding anything in this article, provide by law that any woman at the age of twenty-one (21) years and upward, may vote at any election held for the purpose of choosing any officers for schools, or upon any measure relating to schools, and may also provide that any such woman shall be eligible to hold any office pertaining solely to the management of schools. (b)

(a) Held restrictive and to disqualify a person from holding an elective office who was not eligible at the date of his election, though eligible at the beginning of the term. 45 Minn., 309.

* Adopted November 5, 1875.

(b) The right to vote on district school matters was granted by ch. 71, General Laws of 1878; and the right to vote for county school superintendents was granted by ch. 204, General Laws of 1885.

SEC. 9. The official year for the State of Minnesota shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and all terms of office shall terminate at that time; and the general election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The first general election for State and county officers, except judicial officers, after the adoption of this amendment, shall be held in the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four (1884), and thereafter the general election shall be held biennially. All state, county or other officers elected at any general election, whose terms of office would otherwise expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six (1886), shall hold and continue in such offices respectively until the first Monday in January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887).*

Official year
of the State.

ARTICLE VIII.

SCHOOL FUNDS, EDUCATION AND SCIENCE.

SECTION 1. The stability of a republican form of government depending mainly upon the intelligence of the people, it shall be the duty of the legislature to establish a general and uniform system of public schools. (a)

Uniform
system of
public
schools.

SEC. 2. The proceeds of such lands as are or hereafter may be granted by the United States for the use of schools within each township of this State, shall remain a perpetual school fund to the State; and not more than one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of said lands may be sold in two (2) years, one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) in five (5) years, and one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) in ten (10) years; but the lands of the greatest valuation shall be sold first, *provided* that no portion of said lands shall be sold otherwise than at public sale. The principal of all funds arising from sales or other disposition of lands or other property, granted or entrusted to this State in each township for educational purposes, shall forever be preserved inviolate and undiminished; and the income arising from the lease or sale of said school land shall be distributed to the different townships throughout the State, in proportion to the number of scholars in each township, between the ages of five and twenty-one years; and shall be faithfully applied to the specific objects of the original grants or appropriations.

Proceeds of
school lands
to be a
perpetual
fund.

(a) Article 8, section 1, which directs the establishment of a general and uniform system of public schools, does not prohibit the legislature from providing public schools other than those included in the general system, or creating exceptional districts, to meet particular and exceptional cases; and the exception from the operation of a general law relating to public schools of independent school districts, and schools specially provided for, does not violate the constitutional provision. 25 Minn., 1.

* Adopted Nov. 6, 1883.

Investment of funds.

[Suitable laws shall be enacted by the legislature for the safe investment of the principal of all funds which have heretofore arisen or which may hereafter arise from the sale or other disposition of such lands, or the income from such lands accruing in any way before the sale or disposition thereof, in interest-bearing bonds of the United States, or of the State of Minnesota, issued after the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty (1860), or of such other state as the legislature may, by law, from time to time direct.]* (a)

Swamp lands.

All swamp lands now held by the State, or that may hereafter accrue to the State, shall be appraised and sold in the same manner and by the same officers, and the minimum price shall be the same less one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$), as is provided by law for the appraisement and sale of the school lands under the provisions of title one (1) of chapter thirty-eight (38) of the General Statutes. The principal of all funds derived from sales of swamp lands, as aforesaid, shall forever be preserved inviolate and undiminished. One-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the proceeds of said principal shall be appropriated to the common school fund of the State. The remaining one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) shall be appropriated to the educational and charitable institutions of the State in the relative ratio of cost to support said institutions. †

Division of proceeds.**Public schools in each township to be established.**

SEC. 3. The legislature shall make such provisions, by taxation or otherwise, as, with the income arising from the school fund, will secure a thorough and efficient system of public schools in each township in the State.

Prohibition as to aiding sectarian schools.

[But in no case shall the moneys derived as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, or any public moneys or property, be appropriated or used for the support of schools wherein the distinctive doctrines, creeds or tenets of any particular Christian or other religious sect are promulgated or taught.]‡

University of Minnesota—location confirmed.

SEC. 4. The location of the University of Minnesota, as established by existing laws, is hereby confirmed, and said institution is hereby declared to be the University of the State of Minnesota. All the rights, immunities, franchises and endowments heretofore granted or conferred, are hereby perpetuated unto the said university; and all lands which may be granted hereafter by Congress, or other donations for said university purposes, shall vest in the institution referred to in this section.

SEC. 5. The permanent school funds of the State may be loaned upon interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per

*Paragraph in brackets adopted Nov. 5, 1875.

(a) Ch. 102 G. L. of 1885.

†Adopted Nov. 8, 1881.

‡Paragraph in brackets adopted Nov. 6, 1877.

‡Adopted Nov. 2, 1886.

annum to the several counties or school districts of the State, to be used in the erection of county or school buildings. No such loan shall be made until approved by a board consisting of the governor, the state auditor and the state treasurer, who are hereby constituted an investment board for the purpose of the loans hereby authorized; nor shall any such loan be for an amount exceeding three (3) per cent of the last preceding assessed valuation of the real estate of the county or school district receiving the same. The state auditor shall annually, at the time of certifying the state tax to the several county auditors, also certify to each auditor to whose county, or to any of the school districts of whose county any such loan shall have been made, the tax necessary to be levied to meet the accruing interest or principal of any such loan, and it shall be the duty of every such county auditor forthwith to levy and extend such tax upon all the taxable property in his county, or of the several school districts respectively, liable for such loans—as the case may be—and in all such cases the tax so assessed shall be fifty (50) per cent in excess of the amount actually necessary to be raised on account of such accruing principal or interest. It shall be levied, collected and paid into the county and state treasuries in the same manner as state taxes, and any excess collected over the amount of such principal or interest accruing in any given year shall be credited to the general funds of the respective counties or school districts. No change of the boundaries of any school district after the making of any such loan shall operate to withdraw any property from the taxation herein provided for; nor shall any law be passed extending the time of payment of any such principal or interest, or reducing the rate of such interest, or in any manner waiving or impairing any rights of the State in connection with any such loan. Suitable laws, not inconsistent with this amendment, may be passed by the legislature for the purpose of carrying the same into effect.(a)

Permanent school funds may be loaned to districts or counties for school purposes.

ARTICLE IX.

FINANCES OF THE STATE, AND BANKS AND BANKING.

SECTION 1. All taxes to be raised in this State shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation and be equalized and uniform throughout the State; *Provided*, that the legislature may, by general law or special act, authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements, or upon the property to be benefited by such improvements, or both, without regard to a cash valuation, and in such manner as the legislature may

Taxation to be equal.

Municipal taxation.

(a) Chapter 183 G. L. of 1887, made the necessary provision for giving effect to this section.

Municipal tax for water pipes, &c. prescribe. And, *provided further*, that for the purpose of defraying the expenses of laying water pipes and supplying any city or municipality with water, the legislature may by general or special law, authorize any such city or municipality, having a population of five thousand (5,000) or more, to levy an annual tax or assessment upon the lineal foot of all lands fronting on any water main or water pipe laid by such city or municipality within corporate limits of said city for supplying water to the citizens thereof without regard to the cash value of such property, and to empower such city to collect any such tax, assessments or fines, or penalties for failure to pay the same, or any fine or penalty for any violation of the rules of such city or municipality in regard to the use of water, or for any water rate due for the same.* And *provided further*, that there may be by law levied and collected a tax upon all inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies, and gifts of every kind and description above a fixed and specified sum, of any and all natural persons and corporations. Such tax above such exempted sum may be uniform, or it may be graded or progressive, but shall not exceed a maximum tax of five per cent.†

Tax on inheritances, &c.

State tax levy.

SEC. 2. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the State for each year; and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the State for any year shall exceed the income of the State for such year, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient with other sources of income to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such ensuing year. [But no law levying a tax, or making other provisions for the payment of interest or principal of the bonds denominated "Minnesota State Railroad Bonds," shall take effect or be in force until such law shall have been submitted to a vote of the people of the State, and adopted by a majority of the electors of the State voting upon the same.]‡ (a)

Property subject to taxation.

SEC. 3. Laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money; but public burying grounds, public school houses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities, and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property used for religious purposes, and houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not

*Adopted Nov. 2, 1869, and Nov. 6, 1881. †Adopted Nov. 6, 1894. ‡These amendments were adopted Nov. 6, 1890. (a) By chap. 71, G. L. of 1881, (extra session,) the question of paying the state railroad bonds was submitted to a vote of the people, and the law was duly ratified by a vote, 82,435 in favor, and 24,526 against.

exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, shall, by general laws, be exempt from taxation. (a)

SEC. 4. Laws shall be passed for taxing the notes and bills discounted or purchased, moneys loaned, and other property, effects or dues of every description, of all banks and all bankers, so that all property employed in banking shall always be subject to a taxation equal to that imposed on the property of individuals.

Taxation of
banking
institutions.

SEC. 5.* For the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenditures, the State may contract public debts, but such debts shall never, in the aggregate, exceed \$250,000; every such debt shall be authorized by law, for some single object, to be distinctly specified therein; and no such law shall take effect until it shall have been passed by the vote of two-thirds of the members of each branch of the legislature, to be recorded by yeas and nays on the journals of each house respectively; and every such law shall levy a tax annually sufficient to pay the annual interest of such debt, and also a tax sufficient to pay the principal of such debt within ten years from the final passage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such taxes to the payment of such principal and interest; and such appropriation and taxes shall not be repealed, postponed or diminished, until the principal and interest of such debt shall have been wholly paid. The State shall never contract any debts for works of internal improvements, or be a party in carrying on such works, except in cases where grants of land or other property shall have been made to the State, especially dedicated by the grant to specific purposes, and in such cases the State shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion.

State debt
limited—how
contracted.

SEC. 6. All debts authorized by the preceding section shall be contracted by loan on State bonds of amounts not less than five hundred dollars each on interest, payable within ten years after the final passage of the law authorizing such debt; and such bonds shall not be sold by the State under par. A correct registry of all such bonds shall be kept by the treasurer, in numerical order, so as always to exhibit the number and amount unpaid, and to whom severally made payable.

Issue of
bonds for
created debt.

SEC. 7. The State shall never contract any public debt, unless in time of war, to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, except in the cases and in the manner provided in the fifth and sixth sections of this article.

Limitation
as to when
debt may be
contracted.

(a) G. L. of 1878, Ch. 1, makes this exemption \$100.

*Amended April 14, 1858.

Disposition
of funds
received for
bonds.

SEC. 8. The money arising from any loan made, or debt or liability contracted, shall be applied to the object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or to the repayment of such debt or liability, and to no other purpose whatever.

Money
drawn from
the State
treasury.

SEC. 9. No money shall ever be paid out of the treasury of this State except in pursuance of an appropriation by law.

Credit of the
State
prohibited.

SEC. 10. The credit of the State shall never be given or loaned in aid of any individual, association or corporation. [Nor shall there be any further issue of bonds denominated "Minnesota State Railroad Bonds," under what purports to be an amendment to section ten (10) of article nine (9) of the constitution, adopted April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, which is hereby expunged from the constitution, saving, excepting and reserving to the State, nevertheless, all rights, remedies, and forfeitures accruing under said amendment.]*

Publication
of receipts
and expendi-
tures by
treasurer.

SEC. 11. There shall be published by the treasurer, in at least one newspaper printed at the seat of government, during the first week of January in each year, and in the next volume of the acts of legislature, detailed statements of all moneys drawn from the treasury during the preceding year; for what purpose and to whom paid, and by what law authorized; and also of all moneys received, and by what authority and from whom.

State school
funds—
investment
—safe
keeping.

SEC. 12.† Suitable laws shall be passed by the legislature for the safe keeping, transfer and disbursements of the state and school funds; and all officers and other persons charged with the same or any part of the same, or the safe keeping thereof, shall be required to give ample security for all moneys and funds of any kind received by them; to make forthwith and keep an accurate entry of each sum received, and of each payment and transfer; and if any of said officers or other persons 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 Minnesota; or shall deposit in banks or with any person or persons, or exchange for other funds or property, any portion of the funds of the State or of the school funds aforesaid, except in the manner prescribed by law, every such act shall be and constitute an embezzlement of so much of the aforesaid state and school funds, or either of the same, as shall be thus taken, or loaned, or deposited or exchanged, and shall be a felony; and any failure to pay over, produce or account for the State school funds, or any part of

All State
funds to be
deposited in
name of
State.

* The clause in brackets was adopted Nov. 6, 1900.

† Adopted Nov. 4, 1873.

the same entrusted to such officer or persons as by law required on demand, shall be held and be taken to be *prima facie* evidence of such embezzlement.

SEC. 13. The legislature may, by a two-thirds vote, pass a general banking law, with the following restrictions and requirements, viz:

**General
banking law
—provisions
and restric-
tions.**

First—The legislature shall have no power to pass any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments by any person, association or corporation issuing bank notes of any description.

Second—The legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes issued or put in circulation as money, and shall require ample security in United States stock or State stocks for the redemption of the same in specie; and in case of a depreciation of said stocks, or any part thereof, to the amount of ten per cent. or more on the dollar, the bank or banks owning said stocks, shall be required to make up said deficiency by additional stocks.

Third—The stockholders in any corporation and joint association for banking purposes, issuing bank notes, shall be individually liable in an amount equal to double the amount of stock owned by them for all the debts of such corporation or association; and such individual liability shall continue for one year after any transfer or sale of stock by any stockholder or stockholders.

Fourth—In case of the insolvency of any bank or banking association, the bill holders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment over all other creditors of such bank or association.

Fifth—Any general banking law which may be passed in accordance with this article, shall provide for recording the names of all stockholders in such corporation, the amount of stock held by each, the time of transfer, and to whom transferred.

SEC. 14. (a)* For the purpose of erecting and completing buildings for a hospital for the insane, a deaf, dumb and blind asylum, the state prison, the legislature may by law increase the public debt of the State to an amount not exceeding \$250,000, in addition to the public debt already heretofore authorized by the constitution; and for that purpose may provide by law for issuing and negotiating the bonds of the State, and appropriate the money only for the purpose aforesaid; which bonds shall be payable in not less than ten, nor more than thirty years from the date of the same, at the option of the State.

Special provision for a loan for hospital building for insane.

SEC. 14. (b) The legislature shall not authorize any county, township, city, or other municipal corporation to issue bonds or to become indebted in any manner to aid in the construction or equipment of any or all railroads to

Superseded
by section 15,
but not
repealed in
express
terms.

Section 14a and 14b were adopted Nov. 5, 1872.

any amount that shall exceed ten per centum of the value of the taxable property within such county, township, city, or other municipal corporation; the amount of such taxable property to be ascertained and determined by the last assessment of said property made for the purpose of state and county taxation previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, Nov. 5, 1872.

County, city
or township
aid to
railroads
limited.

SEC. 15.* The legislature shall not authorize any county, township, city, or other municipal corporation to issue bonds, or to become indebted in any manner, to aid in the construction or equipment of any or all railroads to any amount that shall exceed five (5) per centum of the value of the taxable property within such county, township, city, or other municipal corporation. The amount of such taxable property to be ascertained and determined by the last assessment of said property made, for the purpose of state and county taxation, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

ARTICLE X.

OF CORPORATIONS HAVING NO BANKING PRIVILEGES.

Corporations
for general
purposes.

SECTION 1. The term "Corporation," as used in this article, shall be construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers and privileges not possessed by individuals or partnerships, except such as embrace banking privileges, and all corporations shall have the right to sue, and shall be liable to be sued in all courts, in like manner as natural persons.

Not to be
created by
special act.
Liability of
stock holders

SEC. 2. No corporations shall be formed under special acts, except for municipal purposes.

SEC. 3. Each stockholder in any corporation [(a) excepting those organized for the purpose of carrying on any kind of manufacturing or mechanical business shall be liable to the amount of stock held or owned by him.]† (b)

*Section 15 was adopted Nov. 4, 1879.

(a) The exception in favor of manufacturing corporations, in article 10, sec. 3, imposing individual liability upon stockholders for the debts of a corporation, embraces only those corporations which are organized for the purpose, as stated in their articles of association, of carrying on an exclusively manufacturing business; and if the purpose, as stated in the articles, are to carry on both a manufacturing business and also other kinds of business, not properly incidental to or necessarily connected with the manufacturing business, the fact that the corporation never actually engaged in such other kinds of business, will not bring it within the exception referred to. 44 Minn., 409.

† The clause in brackets adopted November 5, 1872.

(b) Article 10, section 3, providing that each stockholder in any corporation excepting those organized for the purpose of carrying on any kind of manufacturing or mechanical business, "shall be liable to the amount of stock held or owned by him," does not merely make a stockholder liable to pay for his stock at its face value, but imposes a liability to the amount of stock held, in addition to the liability for the stock. 50 N. W., 1110.

**Lands may
be taken for
public use.**

COUNTIES AND TOWNSHIPS.

**County or-
ganization.**

Cities of 20,000 population may be organized into separate counties.

Township organization

Election of county and town officers

Local
taxation
may be
authorized.

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Money
drawn
from county
or town
treasuries.
County of
Manomin
abolished.

SEC. 6. No money shall be drawn from any county or township treasury except by authority of law.

SEC. 7.* That the county of Manomin is hereby abolished, and that the territory heretofore comprising the same shall constitute and be a part of the county of Anoka.

ARTICLE XII.

OF THE MILITIA.

Militia
organization

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the legislature to pass such laws for the organization, discipline and service of the militia of the State as may be deemed necessary.

ARTICLE XIII.

IMPEACHMENT AND REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

Impeach-
ment and
removal
from office.

SECTION 1. The governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney general, and the judges of the supreme and district courts, may be impeached for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but judgment in such case shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit in this state. The party convicted thereof shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SEC. 2. The legislature of this State may provide for the removal of inferior officers from office, for malfeasance or nonfeasance in the performance of their duties.

SEC. 3. No officer shall exercise the duties of his office after he shall have been impeached and before his acquittal.

SEC. 4. On the trial of an impeachment against the governor, the lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court.

SEC. 5. 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.

ARTICLE XIV.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Amend-
ments to
constitution.

SECTION 1. Whenever a majority of both houses of the legislature shall deem it necessary to alter or amend this constitution, they may propose such alterations or amendments; which proposed amendments shall be published with the laws which have been passed at the same session, and said amendments shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection; and if it shall appear,

*Adopted Nov. 2, 1889.

in a manner to be provided by law, that a majority (a) of voters present and voting, shall have ratified such alterations and amendments, the same shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as a part of this constitution. If two or more alterations or amendments shall be submitted at the same time, it shall be so regulated that the voters shall vote for or against each separately.

SEC. 2. Whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the legislature shall think it necessary to call a convention to revise this constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote at the next general election for members of the legislature, for or against a convention; and if a majority of all the electors voting at said election shall have voted for a convention, the legislature shall, at their next session, provide by law for calling the same. The convention shall consist of as many members as the house of representatives, who shall be chosen in the same manner, and shall meet within three months after their election for the purpose aforesaid.

Revision of constitution.

ARTICLE XV.

MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS.

SECTION 1. The seat of government of the State shall be at the city of St. Paul, but the legislature, at their first or any future session, may provide by law for a change of the seat of government by a vote of the people, or may locate the same upon the land granted by Congress for a seat of government to the State; and in the event of the seat of government being removed from the city of St. Paul to any other place in the State, the capitol building and grounds shall be dedicated to an institution for the promotion of science, literature and the arts, to be organized by the legislature of the State, and of which institution the Minnesota Historical Society shall always be a department.

Seat of government.

SEC. 2. Persons residing on Indian lands within the State shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of citizens, as though they lived in any other portion of the State, and shall be subject to taxation.

Residents on Indian lands

SEC. 3. The legislature shall provide for a uniform oath or affirmation to be administered at elections, and no person shall be compelled to take any other or different form of oath to entitle him to vote.

Uniform oath at elections.

(a) An amendment to the constitution, proposed for ratification, is ratified under article 14, sec. 1, which provides that "when a majority of voters present and voting shall have ratified such alterations or amendments, the same shall be valid" if it receives a majority of all the votes in its favor, though it be less than a majority of the votes cast at an election for other purposes, held at the same time and place. 22 Minn., 400.

State seal.

SEC. 4. There shall be a seal of the State, which shall be kept by the secretary of state, and be used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of Minnesota, and shall be attached to all the official acts of the governor (his signature to acts and resolves of the legislature excepted) requiring authentication. The legislature shall provide for an appropriate device and motto for said seal.

State prison location.

SEC. 5. The territorial prison, as located under existing laws, shall, after the adoption of this constitution, be and remain one of the state prisons of the State of Minnesota.

SCHEDULE.**Territorial laws valid in change to State organization.**

SECTION 1. That no inconvenience may arise by reason of a change from a territorial to a permanent state of government, it is declared that all rights, actions, prosecutions, judgments, claims and contracts, as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if no change had taken place; and all process which may be issued under the authority of the territory of Minnesota previous to its admission into the Union of the United States, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the State.

Territorial laws not repugnant to constitution to be in force.

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

SEC. 3. All fines, penalties or forfeitures accruing to the territory of Minnesota, shall inure to the State.

Civil rights under territorial government secured in the change to State government.

SEC. 4. All recognizances heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the change from a territorial to a permanent state government, shall remain valid, and shall pass to and may be prosecuted in the name of the State; and all bonds executed to the governor of the Territory, or to any other officer or court in his or their official capacity, shall pass to the governor or state authority and their successors in office, for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; and all the estate of property, real, personal or mixed, and all judgments, bonds, specialties, choses in action, and claims and debts, of whatsoever description, of the territory of Minnesota, shall inure to and vest in the State of Minnesota, and may be sued for and recovered in the same manner and to the same extent by the State of Minnesota, as the same could have been by the territory of Minnesota. All criminal prosecutions and penal actions which may have arisen, or which may arise before the change from a territorial to a state government, and which shall then be pending, shall be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the

State. All offenses committed against the laws of the territory of Minnesota, before the change from a territorial to a state government, and which shall not be prosecuted before such change, may be prosecuted in the name and by the authority of the State of Minnesota with like effect as though such change had not taken place, and all penalties incurred shall remain the same as if this constitution had not been adopted. All actions at law and suits in equity which may be pending in any of the courts of the territory of Minnesota, at the time of a change from a territorial to a state government, may be continued and transferred to any court of the State which shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter thereof.

SEC. 5. All territorial officers, civil or military, now holding their offices under the authority of the United States or of the territory of Minnesota, shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices until they shall be superseded by the authority of the State.

Territorial officers continued until superseded.

SEC. 6. The first session of the legislature of the State of Minnesota shall commence on the first Wednesday of December next, and shall be held at the capitol, in the city of St. Paul.

First session of State legislature.

SEC. 7. The laws regulating the election and qualification of all district, county and precinct officers, shall continue and be in force until the legislature shall otherwise provide by law.

SEC. 8. The president of this convention shall, immediately after the adjournment thereof, cause this constitution to be deposited in the office of the governor of the Territory; and if, after the submission of the same to a vote of the people, as hereinafter provided, it shall appear that it has been adopted by a vote of the people of the State, then the governor shall forward a certified copy of the same, together with an abstract of the votes polled for and against the said constitution, to the president of the United States, to be by him laid before the Congress of the United States.

Constitution submitted to a vote of the people.

SEC. 9. For the purposes of the first election, the State shall constitute one district, and shall elect three members to the house of representatives of the United States.

Representation to congress.

SEC. 10. For the purposes of the first election for members of the State senate and house of representatives, the State shall be divided into senatorial and representative districts, as follows, viz: 1st district, Washington county; 2d district, Ramsey county; 3d district, Dakota county; 4th district, so much of Hennepin county as lies west of the Mississippi; 5th district, Rice county; 6th district, Goodhue county; 7th district, Scott county; 8th district, Olmsted county; 9th district, Fillmore county; 10th district, Houston county; 11th district, Winona county; 12th

First apportionment into legislative districts.

district, Wabasha county; 13th district, Mower and Dodge counties; 14th district, Freeborn and Faribault counties; 15th district, Steele and Waseca counties; 16th district, Blue Earth and Le Sueur counties; 17th district, Nicollet and Brown counties; 18th district, Sibley, Renville and McLeod counties; 19th district, Carver and Wright counties; 20th district, Benton, Stearns and Meeker counties; 21st district, Morrison, Crow Wing and Mille Lacs counties; 22d district, Cass, Pembina and Todd counties; 23d district, so much of Hennepin county as lies east of the Mississippi; 24th district, Sherburne, Anoka and Manomin counties; 25th district, Chisago, Pine and Isanti counties; 26th district, Buchanan, Carlton, St. Louis, Lake and Itasca counties.

SEC. 11. The counties of Brown, Stearns, Todd, Cass, Pembina and Renville, as applied in the preceding section, shall not be deemed to include any territory west of the State line, but shall be deemed to include all counties and parts of counties east of said line as were created out of the territory of either, at the last session of the legislature.

SEC. 12. The senators and representatives at the first election, shall be apportioned among the several senatorial and representative districts as follows, to wit:

1st district.....	2	Senators.....	3	Representatives.
2d "	3	"	6	"
3d "	2	"	5	"
4th "	2	"	4	"
5th "	2	"	3	"
6th "	1	"	4	"
7th "	1	"	3	"
8th "	2	"	4	"
9th "	2	"	6	"
10th "	2	"	3	"
11th "	2	"	4	"
12th "	1	"	3	"
13th "	2	"	3	"
14th "	1	"	3	"
15th "	1	"	4	"
16th "	1	"	3	"
17th "	1	"	3	"
18th "	1	"	3	"
19th "	1	"	3	"
20th "	1	"	3	"
21st "	1	"	1	"
22d "	1	"	1	"
23d "	1	"	2	"
24th "	1	"	1	"
25th "	1	"	1	"
26th "	1	"	1	"

37

80

Apportionment of members.

SEC. 13. The returns from the 22d district shall be made to and canvassed by the judges of election at the precinct of Otter Tail city.

SEC. 14. Until the legislature shall otherwise provide, the State shall be divided into judicial districts as follows, viz:

Judicial districts.

The counties of Washington, Chisago, Manomin, Anoka, Isanti, Pine, Buchanan, Carlton, St. Louis, and Lake shall constitute the First judicial district.

The county of Ramsey shall constitute the Second judicial district.

The counties of Houston, Winona, Fillmore, Olmsted, and Wabasha shall constitute the Third judicial district.

The counties of Hennepin, Carver, Wright, Meeker, Sherburne, Benton, Stearns, Morrison, Crow Wing, Mille Lacs, Itasca, Pembina, Todd, and Cass shall constitute the Fourth judicial district.

The counties of Dakota, Goodhue, Scott, Rice, Steele, Waseca, Dodge, Mower, and Freeborn shall constitute the Fifth judicial district.

The counties of Le Sueur, Sibley, Nicollet, Blue Earth, Faribault, McLeod, Renville, Brown, and all other counties in the State not included within the other districts, shall constitute the Sixth judicial district.

SEC. 15. Each of the foregoing enumerated judicial districts may, at the first election, elect one prosecuting attorney for the district.

SEC. 16. Upon the second Tuesday, the thirteenth day of October, 1857, an election shall be held for members of the house of representatives of the United States, governor, lieutenant governor, supreme and district judges, members of the legislature, and all other officers designated in this constitution, and also for the submission of this constitution to the people, for their adoption or rejection.

First State election.

SEC. 17. Upon the day so designated as aforesaid every free male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided within the limits of the State for ten days previous to the day of said election, may vote for all officers to be elected under this constitution at such election, and also for or against the adoption of this constitution.

Voters at the first election.

SEC. 18. In voting for or against the adoption of this constitution, the words, "For Constitution," or "Against Constitution," may be written or printed on the ticket of each voter, but no voter shall vote for or against this constitution, on a separate ballot from that cast by him for officers to be elected at said election under this constitution; and if upon the canvass of the vote so polled it shall appear that there was a greater number of votes

Vote on the constitution.

polled for than against said constitution, then this constitution shall be deemed to be adopted as the constitution of the State of Minnesota, and all the provisions and obligations of this constitution and of the schedule thereunto attached, shall thereafter be valid to all intents and purposes as the constitution of said State.

Election—
how
conducted.

SEC. 19. At said election the polls shall be opened, the election held, returns made, and certificates issued, in all respects as provided by law for opening, closing and conducting elections and making returns of the same, except as hereinbefore specified, and excepting also that polls may be opened and elections held at any point or points in any of the counties where precincts may be established as provided by law, ten days previous to the day of election, not less than ten miles from the place of voting in any established precinct.

Returns of
election.

SEC. 20. It shall be the duty of the judges and clerks of election, in addition to the returns required by law for each precinct, to forward to the secretary of the territory, by mail, immediately after the close of the election, a certified copy of the poll book containing the name of each person who has voted in the precinct, and the number of votes polled for and against the adoption of this constitution.

Canvassing
returns.

SEC. 21. The returns of said election for and against this constitution, and for all state officers and members of the house of representatives of the United States, shall be made, and certificates issued in the manner now prescribed by law for returning votes given for delegates to Congress; and the returns for all district officers, judicial, legislative or otherwise, shall be made to the register of deeds of the senior county in each district, in the manner prescribed by law, except as otherwise provided. The returns for all officers elected at large shall be canvassed by the governor of the territory, assisted by Joseph R. Brown and Thomas J. Galbraith, at the time designated by law for canvassing the vote for delegate to Congress.

SEC. 22. If, upon canvassing the votes for and against the adoption of this constitution, it shall appear that there has been polled a greater number of votes against than for it, then no certificate of election shall be issued for any state or district officer provided for in this constitution, and no state organization shall have validity within the limits of the territory, until otherwise provided for and until a constitution for a state government shall have been adopted by the people.

ACT OF ADMISSION INTO THE UNION.

An act for the admission of Minnesota into the Union.

[Passed May 11, 1858.]

WHEREAS, an act of Congress was passed February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, entitled "An act to authorize the people of the territory of Minnesota to form a constitution and state government preparatory to their admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original states;" and, whereas, the people of said territory did, on the twenty-ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, by delegates elected for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and state government, which is republican in form, and was ratified and adopted by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for that purpose; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Minnesota shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That said State shall be entitled to two representatives in Congress, until the next apportionment of representatives among the several states.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the admission of the State of Minnesota, as hereinbefore provided, all the laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within that State as in other states of the Union; and the said State is hereby constituted a judicial district of the United States, within which a district court with like powers and jurisdiction as the district court of the United States for the district of Iowa, shall be established; the judge, attorney and marshal of the United States of the said district of Minnesota, shall reside within the same, and shall be entitled to the same compensation as the judge, attorney and marshal of the district of Iowa; and in 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 Minnesota territory, the mandate of execution or order of further proceedings shall be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the district court of the United States for the district of Minnesota, or to the supreme court of the State of Minnesota, as the nature of such appeal or writ of error may require; and each of those courts shall be the successor of the supreme court of Minnesota territory, as to all such cases, with full power to hear and determine the same, and to award mesne or final process therein.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

THE UNANIMOUS DECLARATION OF THE THIRTEEN
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation, till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature—a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large, for their exercise, the state remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers, to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our government:

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind—enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in general congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, FREE and INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as FREE and INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of DIVINE PROVIDENCE, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

New Hampshire.—Josiah Bartlett, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay.—Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode Island, etc.—Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery.

Connecticut.—Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott.

New York.—William Floyd, Philip Livingston, Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris.

New Jersey.—Richard Stockton, John Witherspoon, Francis Hopkinson, John Hart, Abraham Clark.

Pennsylvania.—Robert Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benjamin Franklin, John Morton, George Clymer, James Smith, George Taylor, James Wilson, George Ross.

Delaware.—Cæsar Rodney, George Read, Thos. M'Kean.

Maryland.—Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Virginia.—George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Nelson, Jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.

North Carolina.—William Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn

South Carolina.—Edward Rutledge, Thomas Hayward, Jr., Thos. Lynch, Jr., Arthur Middleton.

Georgia.—Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton.

THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 9, 1778.

Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union, between the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

ARTICLE 1. The style of this confederacy shall be "THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA."

ART. 2. Each state retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to the United States in Congress assembled.

ART. 3. The said states hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship with each other for their common defense, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare, binding themselves to assist each other against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretense whatever.

ART. 4. § 1. The better to secure and perpetuate mutual friendship and intercourse among the people of the different states in this union, the free inhabitants of each of these states (paupers, vagabonds, and fugitives from justice excepted), shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of free citizens in the several states, and the people of each state shall have free ingress and regress to and from any other state, and shall enjoy therein all the privileges of trade and commerce, subject to the same duties, impositions and restrictions, as the inhabitants thereof respectively, provided that such restrictions shall not extend so far as to prevent the removal of property imported into any state, to any other state, of which the owner is an inhabitant; *Provided, also*, that no imposition, duties, or restriction, shall be laid by any state on the property of the United States, or either of them.

§ 2. If any person guilty of, or charged with treason, felony, or other high misdemeanor in any state, shall flee from justice, and be found in any of the United States, he shall, upon the demand of the governor or executive power of the state from which he fled, be delivered up and removed to the state having jurisdiction of his offense.

§ 3. Full faith and credit shall be given in each of these states, to the records, acts, and judicial proceedings of the courts and magistrates of every other state.

ART. 5. § 1. For the more convenient management of the general interests of the United States, delegates shall be annually appointed in such manner as the legislature of each state shall direct, to meet in congress on the first Monday in November, of every year,

§ 2. No state shall be represented in congress by less than two, nor more than seven members; and no person shall be capable of being a delegate for more than three years, in any term of six years, nor shall any person, being a delegate, be capable of holding any office under the United States, for which he, or any other for his benefit, receives any salary, fees, or emolument of any kind.

§ 4. In determining questions in the United States in congress assembled, each state shall have one vote.

ART. 6. § 1. No state, without the consent of the United States in congress assembled, shall send any embassy to, or receive any embassy from, or enter into any conference, agreement, alliance or treaty, with any king, prince, or state, nor shall any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States, or any of them, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state; nor shall the United States in congress assembled, or any of them, grant any title of nobility.

§ 3. No state shall lay any imposts or duties which may interfere with any stipulations in treaties entered into by the United States in congress assembled, with any king, prince, or state, in pursuance of any treaties already proposed by congress to the courts of France and Spain.

§ 5. No state shall engage in any war without the consent of the United States in congress assembled, unless such state be actually invaded by enemies, or shall have received certain advice of a resolution being formed by some nation of Indians to invade such state, and the danger is so imminent as not to admit of delay till the United States in congress assembled can be consulted; nor shall any state grant commissions to any ships or vessels of war, nor letters of marque or reprisal, except it be after a declaration of war by the United States in congress assembled, and then only against the kingdom or state, and the subjects thereof, against which war has been so declared, and under such regulations as shall be estab-

lished by the United States in congress assembled, unless such state be infested by pirates, in which case vessels of war may be fitted out for that occasion, and kept so long as the danger shall continue, or until the United States in congress assembled shall determine otherwise.

ART. 7. When land forces are raised by any state for the common defense, all officers of or under the rank of colonel shall be appointed by the legislature of each state, respectively, by whom such forces shall be raised, or in such manner as such state shall direct, and all vacancies shall be filled up by the state which first made the appointment.

ART. 8. All charges of war, and all other expenses that shall be incurred for the common defense or general welfare, and allowed by the United States in congress assembled, shall be defrayed out of a common treasury, which shall be supplied by the several states, in proportion to the value of all land within each state, granted to or surveyed for any person, as such land and the buildings and improvements thereon shall be estimated, according to such mode as the United States in congress assembled shall, from time to time, direct and appoint. The taxes for paying that proportion shall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legislatures of the several states within the time agreed upon by the United States in congress assembled.

ART. 9. § 1. The United States in congress assembled shall have the sole and exclusive right and power of determining on peace and war, except in the cases mentioned in the sixth article, of sending and receiving ambassadors; entering into treaties and alliances, provided that no treaty of commerce shall be made whereby the legislative power of the respective states shall be restrained from imposing such imposts and duties on foreigners as their own people are subjected to, or from prohibiting the exportation or importation of any species of goods or commodities whatsoever; of establishing rules for deciding in all cases what captures on land or water shall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces in the service of the United States shall be divided or appropriated; of granting letters of marque and reprisal in times of peace; appointing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas; and establishing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in all cases of captures; provided, that no member of congress shall be appointed a judge of any of the said courts.

§ 2. The United States in congress assembled shall also be the last resort on appeal in all disputes and differences now subsisting, or that may hereafter arise between two or more states concerning boundary, jurisdiction, or any other cause whatever; which authority shall always be exercised in the manner following: Whenever the legislative or executive authority or lawful agent of any state in controversy with another, shall present a petition to congress, stating the matter in question, and praying for a hearing, notice thereof shall be given by order of congress to the legislative or executive authority of the other state in controversy, and a day assigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, who shall then be directed to appoint, by joint consent, commissioners or judges to constitute a court for hearing and determining the matter in question; but if they can not agree, congress shall name three persons out of each of the United States, and from the list of such persons each party shall alternately strike out one, the petitioners beginning, until the number shall be reduced to thirteen; and from that number not less than seven nor more than nine names, as congress shall direct, shall, in the presence of congress, be drawn out by lot; the persons whose names shall be so drawn, or any five of them, shall be commissioners or judges to hear and finally determine the

§ 3. All controversies concerning the private right of soil claimed under different grants of two or more states, whose jurisdiction, as they may respect such lands, and the states which passed such grants are adjusted, the said grants or either of them being at the same time claimed to have originated antecedent to such settlement of jurisdiction, shall, on the petition of either party to the congress of the United States, be finally determined as near as may be, in the same manner as is before prescribed for deciding disputes respecting territorial jurisdiction between different states.

§ 4. The United States in congress assembled shall also have the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin struck by their own authority, or by that of the respective states; fixing the standard of weights and measures throughout the United States; regulating the trade and managing all affairs with the Indians, not members of any of the states; provided that the legislative right of any state, within its own limits, be not infringed or violated; establishing and regulating post offices from one state to another, throughout all the United States, and exacting such postage on the papers passing through the same, as may be requisite to defray the expenses of the said office; appointing all officers of the land forces in the service of the United States, excepting regimental officers; appointing all the officers of the naval forces, and commissioning all officers whatever in the service of the United States; making rules for the government and regulation of the said land and naval forces, and directing their operations.

§5. The United States in congress assembled shall have authority to appoint a committee, to sit in the recess of congress, to be denominated "*A Committee of the States*," and to consist of one delegate from each state; and to appoint such other committees and civil officers as may be necessary for managing the general affairs of the United States under their direction; to appoint one of their number to preside; provided that no person be allowed to serve in the office of president more than one year in any term of three years; to ascertain the necessary sums of money to be raised for the service of the United States, and to appropriate and apply the same for defraying the public expenses; to borrow money or emit bills on the credit of the United States, transmitting every half year to the respective states an account of the sums of money so borrowed or

emitted; to build and equip a navy; to agree upon the number of land forces, and to make requisitions from each state for its quota, in proportion to the number of white inhabitants in such state, which requisition shall be binding; and thereupon the legislature of each state shall appoint the regimental officers, raise the men, and clothe, arm and equip them, in a soldier-like manner, at the expense of the United States; and the officers and men so clothed, armed, and equipped, shall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on by the United States in congress assembled; but if the United States in congress assembled shall, on consideration of circumstances, judge proper that any state should not raise men, or should raise a smaller number than its quota, and that any other state should raise a greater number of men than the quota thereof, such extra number shall be raised, officered, clothed, armed and equipped in the same manner as the quota of such state, unless the legislature of such state shall judge that such extra number cannot be safely spared out of the same, in which case they shall raise, officer, clothe, arm and equip as many of such extra number as they judge can be safely spared, and the officers and men so clothed, armed, and equipped, shall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on by the United States in congress assembled.

§ 6. The United States in congress assembled shall never engage in a war, nor grant letters of marque and reprisal in time of peace, nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, nor regulate the value thereof, nor ascertain the sums and expenses necessary for the defense and welfare of the United States, or any of them, nor emit bills, nor borrow money on the credit of the United States, nor appropriate money, nor agree upon the number of vessels of war to be built or purchased, or the number of land or sea forces to be raised, nor appoint a commander-in-chief of the army or navy, unless nine states assent to the same; nor shall a question on any other point, except for adjourning from day to day, be determined, unless by the votes of a majority of the United States in congress assembled.

§ 7. The congress of the United States shall have power to adjourn to any time within the year, and to any place within the United States, so that no period of adjournment be for a longer duration than the space of six months, and shall publish the journal of their proceedings monthly, except such parts thereof relating to treaties, alliances, or military operations, as in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the delegates of each state, on any question, shall be entered on the journal, when it is desired by any delegate; and the delegates of a state, or any of them, at his or their request, shall be furnished with a transcript of the said journal, except such parts as are above excepted, to lay before the legislatures of the several states.

ART. 10. The committee of the states, or any nine of them, shall be authorized to execute, in the recess of congress, such of the powers of congress as the United States in congress assembled, by the consent of nine states, shall, from time to time, think expedient to vest them with; provided, that no power be delegated to the said committee, for the exercise of which, by the articles of confederation, the voice of nine states, in the congress of the United States assembled, is requisite.

ART. 11. Canada acceding to this confederation, and joining in the measures of the United States, shall be admitted into, and entitled to all the advantages of this union; but no other colony shall be admitted into the same, unless such admission be agreed to by nine states.

ART. 13. Every state shall abide by the determination of the United States in congress assembled, on all questions which by this confederation are submitted to them. And the articles of this confederation shall be inviolably observed by every state, and the union shall be perpetual; nor shall any alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them, unless such alteration be agreed to in a congress of the United States, and be afterward confirmed by the legislature of every state.

And whereas, it has pleased the great Governor of the world to incline the hearts of the legislatures we respectively represent in congress to approve of, and to authorize us to ratify the said articles of confederation and perpetual union, Know ye, that we, the undersigned delegates, by virtue of the power and authority to us given for that purpose, do by these presents, in the name and in behalf of our respective constituents, fully and entirely ratify and confirm each and every of the said articles of confederation and perpetual union, and all and singular the matters and things therein contained. And we do further solemnly plight and engage the faith of our respective constituents, that they shall abide by the determinations of the United States in congress assembled, on all questions which by the said confederation are submitted to them; and that the articles thereof shall be inviolably observed by the states we respectively represent, and that the union shall be perpetual. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands in congress.

Done at Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, the ninth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, and in the third year of the Independence of America.

Ratified by the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Preamble. We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and a house of representatives.

SEC. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states; and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every 30,000, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose 3; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island, and Providence Plantations, 1; Connecticut, 5; New York, 6; New Jersey, 4; Pennsylvania, 8; Delaware 1; Maryland, 6; Virginia, 10; North Carolina, 5; South Carolina, 5; and Georgia, 3.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SEC. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided, as equally as may be, into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their own officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments.

When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

SEC. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meetings shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall, by law, appoint a different day.

SEC. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SEC. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest

during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SEC. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives, but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and, if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house, respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States, and, before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SEC. 8. The Congress shall have power:

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes;

To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

To establish post offices and post roads;

To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

No state shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice president, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the Congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

[The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates; and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose, by ballot, one of them for president; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall, in like manner, choose the president. But in choosing the president the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot, the vice president.]*

The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president; and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

*The portion in brackets has been superseded by the 12th amendment.

SEC. 2. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SEC. 4. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

*See the 11th amendment.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SEC. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SEC. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SEC. 3. New states may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state, nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States, and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular state.

SEC. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in the Union a republican form of government; and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature can not be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Con-

stitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; *provided*, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the confederation.

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the Conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLES.

In addition to, and amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress and ratified by the Legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, or to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in the time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

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

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war and public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states, respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name

in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states; and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then, from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be appointed among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall

SEC. 3. No person shall be a senator or representative in Congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each house remove such disability.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

NOTE.—The Constitution was adopted Sept. 17, 1787, by the unanimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the Congress of the confederation, of the twenty-first of February, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz.: By convention of Delaware, Dec. 7, 1787; Pennsylvania, Dec. 12, 1787; New Jersey, Dec. 18, 1787; Georgia, Jan. 2, 1788; Connecticut, Jan. 9, 1788; Massachusetts, Feb. 6, 1788; Maryland, April 28, 1788; South Carolina, May 23, 1788; New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; Virginia, June 26, 1788; New York, July 26, 1788; North Carolina, Nov. 21, 1788; Rhode Island, May 29, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the First Congress of the United States, Sept. 25, 1789; and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states, Dec. 15, 1791. The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the Third Congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared in a message from the president of the United States to both houses of Congress, dated Jan. 8, 1795, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states. The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the Eighth Congress, Dec. 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated Sept. 25, 1804.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed at the second session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, Feb. 1, 1865, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1865, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated Dec. 18, 1865.

The fourteenth amendment took effect July 28, 1868.

The fifteenth amendment took effect March 30, 1870.

OFFICERS
OF
MINNESOTA TERRITORY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNORS—

Alexander Ramsey: June 1, 1849, to May 15, 1853.
Willis A. Gorman: May 15, 1853, to April 23, 1857.
Samuel Medary: April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858.

SECRETARIES—

Charles K. Smith: June 1, 1849, to October 23, 1851.
Alexander Wilkin: October 23, 1851, to May 15, 1853.
Joseph Travis Rosser: May 15, 1853, to April 23, 1857.
Charles L. Chase: April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858.

TREASURERS—

Calvin A. Tuttle: November 3, 1849, to July 2, 1853.
George W. Prescott: July 2, 1853, to February 24, 1854.
Charles E. Leonard: February 24, 1854, to May 7, 1857.
George W. Armstrong: May 7, 1857, to May 24, 1858.

AUDITORS—

J. E. McKusick: November 3, 1849, to November 30, 1852.
A. Van Vorhees: November 30, 1852, to May 15, 1853.
Socrates Nelson: May 15, 1853, to January 17, 1854.
Julius Georgii: January 17, 1854, to May 24, 1858.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL—

Lorenzo A. Babcock: June 1, 1849, to May 15, 1853.
Lafayette Emmett: May 15, 1853, to May 24, 1858.

CHIEF JUSTICES—

Aaron Goodrich: June 1, 1849, to November 13, 1851.
Jerome Fuller: November 13, 1851, to December 16, 1852.
Henry Z. Hayner: December 16, 1852, to April 7, 1853.
[Never presided at a term.]
William H. Welch: April 7, 1853, to May 24, 1858.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES—

David Cooper: June 1, 1849, to April 7, 1853.
Bradley B. Meeker: June 1, 1849, to April 7, 1853.
Andrew G. Chatfield: April 7, 1853, to April 23, 1857.
Moses G. Sherburne: April 7, 1853, to April 13, 1857.
R. R. Nelson: April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858.
Charles E. Flandrau: April 23, 1857, to May 24, 1858.

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT—

James K. Humphrey: January 14, 1850, to —, 1853.
Andrew J. Whitney: —, 1853, to —, 1854.
George W. Prescott: —, 1854, to May 24, 1858.

REPORTERS OF SUPREME COURT—

William Hollinshead: Appointed July 7, 1851.
Isaac Atwater: Appointed March 8, 1852.
John B. Brislin: Appointed February 28, 1854.
M. E. Ames: Appointed March 20, 1856.
Harvey Officer: Appointed November 27, 1857.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS—

Henry H. Sibley: January 15, 1849, to March 4, 1853.
Henry M. Rice: December 6, 1853, to March 4, 1857.
W. W. Kingsbury: December 7, 1857, to May 11, 1858.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

TERRITORIAL.

FIRST APPORTIONMENT.

On July 7, 1849, Gov. Alex. Ramsey, by proclamation, fixed the following council districts for the Territory, which had not then been divided into counties: No. 1. The St. Croix precinct, of St. Croix county and the settlements on the west bank of the Mississippi south of Crow village to the Iowa line. 2. The Stillwater precinct of the county of St. Croix. 3. The St. Paul precinct (except Little Canada settlement). 4. Marine Mills, Falls of St. Croix, Rush Lake, Rice River and Snake River precincts, of St. Croix county and La Pointe county. 5. The Falls of St. Anthony precinct and the Little Canada settlement. 6. The Sauk Rapids and Crow Wing precincts, of St. Croix county, and all settlements west of the Mississippi and north of the Osakis river, and a line thence west to the British line. 7. The country and settlements west of the Mississippi not included in districts 1 and 6.

Total: Council, 9 members; house, 18 members

FIRST LEGISLATURE.—1849. Assembled September 3; adjourned November 1.

COUNCIL.—David Olmsted, of Long Prairie, President.

1. James S. Norris. 2. Samuel Burkleo. 3. William H. Forbes, James McC. Boal. 4. David B. Loomis. 5. John Rollins. 6. David Olmsted, William R. Sturges. 7. Martin McLeod.

HOUSE.—Joseph W. Furber, of Cottage Grove, Speaker.

1. Joseph W. Furber, James Wells. 2. M. S. Wilkinson, Sylvanus Trask, Mahlon Black. 3. Benj. W. Brunson, Henry Jackson, John J. Dewey, Parsons K. Johnson. 4. Henry F. Setzer. 5. William R. Marshall, William Dugas. 6. Jeremiah Russell, Allen Morrison, Lorenzo A. Babcock, Thomas A. Holmes. 7. Alexis Bailly, Gideon H. Pond.

SECOND LEGISLATURE.—1851. Assembled January 1; adjourned March 31.

COUNCIL.—David B. Loomis, of Marine Mills, President.

1. James S. Norris. 2. Samuel Burkleo. 3. William H. Forbes, James McC. Boal. 4. David B. Loomis. 5. John Rollins. 6. David Olmsted, William R. Sturges. 7. Martin McLeod.

HOUSE.—Michael E. Ames, of Stillwater, Speaker.

1. John A. Ford, James Wells. 2. Michael E. Ames, Sylvanus Trask, Jesse Taylor. 3. Benj. W. Brunson, J. C. Ramsey, Edmund Rice, H. L. Tilden. 4. John D. Ludden. 5. John W. North, E. Patch. 6. David Gilman, S. B. Olmsted, W. W. Warren, D. T. Sloan. 7. Benj. Randall, Alex. Fairbault.

APPORTIONMENT OF 1851.

The Territory, having been divided into counties, it was apportioned by the second legislature into council districts as follows: 1. Washington, Itasca and Chisago counties. 2. Precincts of St. Paul and Little Canada. 3. Precinct of St. Anthony Falls. 4. Counties of Wabasha and Washington and precincts of St. Paul and Little Canada jointly (Wabasha county to be one representative district). 5. Benton and Cass counties. 6. Dakota county. 7. Pembina county.

THIRD LEGISLATURE.—1852. Assembled January 7; adjourned March 6.

COUNCIL.—William H. Forbes, of St. Paul, President.

1. Elam Greeley, David B. Loomis. 2. George W. Farrington, William H. Forbes. 3. William L. Larned. 4. Lorenzo A. Babcock. 5. Sylvanus B. Lowry. 6. Martin McLeod. 7. Norman W. Kittson.

HOUSE.—John D. Ludden, of Marine, Speaker.

1. Martin Leavitt, Mahlon Black, Jesse Taylor, John D. Ludden. 2. Charles S. Cave, W. P. Murray, Samuel J. Findley, Jeremiah W. Selby, Joseph E. Fullerton. 3. Sumner W. Farnham, John H. Murphy. 4. Fordyce S. Richards. 5. James Beatty, David Day. 6. James McC. Boal, Benj. H. Randall. 7. Joseph Rolette, Antoine Gingras.

FOURTH LEGISLATURE.—1853. Assembled January 5; adjourned March 5.

COUNCIL.—Martin McLeod, of Lac qui Parle, President.

1. Elam Greeley, D. B. Loomis. 2. George W. Farrington, William H. Forbes. 3. William L. Larned. 4. L. A. Babcock. 5. S. B. Lowry. 6. Martin McLeod. 7. N. W. Kittson.

HOUSE.—David Day, of Long Prairie, Speaker. 1. N. Green Wilcox, John D. Ludden, Albert Stinson, Caleb Traux. 2. Wm. P. Murray, B. W. Lott, J. O. Ramsey, L. M. Oliver, Wm. Noot. 3. E. P. Russell, G. B. Dutton. 4. James Wells. 5. David Day, J. McKee. 6. A. E. Ames, B. H. Randall. 7. Joseph Rolette, Antoine Gingras.

FIFTH LEGISLATURE.—1854. Assembled January 4; adjourned March 4.

COUNCIL.—S. Baldwin Olmstead, of Belle Prairie, President. 1. John E. Mower, Albert Stimson. 2. Wm. P. Murray, Isaac Van Etten. 3. Charles T. Stearns. 4. Wm. Freeborn. 5. S. B. Olmstead. 6. Joseph R. Brown. 7. Norman W. Kittson.

HOUSE.—N. C. D. Taylor, of Taylor's Falls, Speaker. 1. John Fisher, N. C. D. Taylor, Robert Watson, William McKusick. 2. Wm. Noot, Wm. A. Davis, Louis Bartlett, John B. Day, Levi Sloan. 3. Cephas Gardner, Henry S. Plummer. 4. O. M. Lord. 5. E. M. Richardson, Peter Roy. 6. Hezekiah Fletcher, Wm. H. Nobles. 7. Joseph Rolette, Donald G. Morrison.

SIXTH LEGISLATURE.—1855. Assembled January 3; Adjourned March 3.

COUNCIL.—Wm. P. Murray, of St. Paul, President. 1. John E. Mower, Albert Stimson. 2. Wm. P. Murray, Isaac Van Etten. 3. Charles T. Stearns. 4. William Freeborn. 5. S. B. Olmstead. 6. Joseph R. Brown. 7. N. W. Kittson.

HOUSE.—James S. Norris, of Cottage Grove, Speaker. 1. James B. Dixon, Wm. Willm, James S. Norris, Samuel M. Register. 2. Wm. A. Davis, B. F. Brawley, O. S. Cave, Reuben Haus, Joseph Lemay. 3. A. M. Fridley, Daniel Stanchfield. 4. Clark W. Thompson. 5. James Beatty, Fred Andros. 6. H. H. Sibley, D. M. Hanson. 7. Joseph Rolette, Charles Grant.

APPORTIONMENT OF 1855.

First Council District: Washington, Itasca and Otisago, Superior and Doty counties. 2. Precincts of St. Paul and Little Canada. 3. Precinct of the Falls of St. Anthony. 4. Goodhue, Dodge and Freeborn counties. 5. Benton, Cass, Todd, Stearns, and Wright. 6. Dakota, Scott and Rice. 7. Pembina county. 8. Houston, Fillmore and Mower. 9. Winona, Olmstead and Wabasha. 10. Le Sueur, Steele, Faribault, Blue Earth, Brown, Nicollet, Sibley, Pierce and Renville. 11. Hennepin (West) Carver and Davis.

Total: Council, 15 members; house, 38 members.

SEVENTH LEGISLATURE.—1856. Assembled January 2; Adjourned March 1.

COUNCIL.—John B. Brisbin, of St. Paul, President.

1. J. D. Ludden, H. N. Setzer. 2. John B. Brisbin. 3. John Rollins. 4. Wm. Freeborn. 5. Lewis Stone. 6. H. G. Bailly, Samuel Dooley. 7. Joseph Rolette. 8. Clark W. Thompson, B. F. Tillotson. 9. St. A. D. Balcombe, W. D. Lowry. 10. C. E. Flandrau. 11. D. M. Hanson.

HOUSE.—Charles Gardner, of Westervelt, Speaker.

1. James S. Norris, Abraham Von Vorhes, Henry A. Jackman, N. O. D. Taylor. 2. William H. Nobles, B. W. Lott, F. Knauff, Ross Wilkinson, Reuben Haus. 3. Sumner W. Farnham, O. W. La Boutillier. 4. Charles Gardner, J. B. Hubbell. 5. John L. Wilson, William Sturgis. 6. M. T. Murphy, O. C. Gibbs, John C. Ide, J. T. Galbraith, John M. Holland. 7. R. Carlisle Burdick, Charles Grant. 8. W. B. Gere, Samuel Hull, William F. Dunbar, William B. Covell, Martin G. Thompson. 9. John H. Hartenbauer, Cornelius F. Buck, James Kirkman. 10. Parsons K. Johnson, Aurelius F. de La Vergne, George A. McLeod. 11. James F. Bradley, Thos. W. Pierce, Arva Cleveland, Thomas B. Hunt, Francis Thorndike.

EIGHTH LEGISLATURE.—1857. Assembled January 7; Adjourned March 7.

COUNCIL.—John B. Brisbin, of St. Paul, President.

1. John D. Ludden, H. N. Setzer. 2. John B. Brisbin. 3. W. W. Wales. 4. William Freeborn. 5. Lewis Stone. 6. Samuel Dooley, H. G. Bailly. 7. Joseph Rolette. 8. B. F. Tillotson, C. W. Thompson. 9. St. A. D. Balcombe, W. D. Lowry. 10. P. P. Humphrey. 11. Joel B. Bassett.

HOUSE.—Joseph W. Furber, of Cottage Grove, Speaker.

1. L. K. Stannard, Mahlon Black, Joseph W. Furber, Elam Greeley. 2. William Branch, A. T. Chamblin, Wm. P. Murray, Wm. Costello, J. O. Ramsey. 3. Jonathan Chase, Henry Hechtman. 4. Nelson Payne, W. W. Sweeney. 5. Samuel B. Abbe, W. W. Kingsbury, John L. Wilson. 6. C. P. Adams, J. J. McVey, L. M. Brown, F. J. Whitlock, Morgan L. Noble. 7. Charles Grant, John B. Wilkie. 8. William B. Gere, D. F. Case, W. J. Howell, John M. Berry, M. G. Thompson. 9. Eli B. Barrows, Ephraim L. King, Alonzo P. Foster. 10. Joseph R. Brown, Francis Baasen, O. A. Thomas. 11. John M. Troll, Asa Keith, J. P. Plummer, W. Hayden, Delano T. Smith.

*At the extra session of 1857, Charles Jewett was admitted, *vice* Noble, resigned
†Eighth Legislature. Extra session assembled April 27, adjourned May 23.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Under the enabling act of Congress, approved March 3, 1857, a constitutional convention of one hundred and eight members (each council district to elect two for each councilman and representative it was entitled to) was authorized to meet at the capitol on the second Monday in July, to frame a state constitution, and submit it to the people of the territory. The election was held on the first Monday in June. On July 13th the delegates met, but a disagreement arising in the organization, the Republican members organized one body, and the Democratic members organized separately. Each of these bodies claiming to be the legal constitutional convention, proceeded with the work of forming an instrument to be submitted to the people. After some days an understanding was effected between them, and, by means of committees of conference, the same constitution was framed and adopted by both bodies. On being submitted to the people, October 13th, it was ratified.

REPUBLICAN WING.—Assembled July 13; dissolved August 29. 50 Members. St. A. D. Balcombe, President; L. A. Babcock, Secretary.

1. P. A. Cederstam, W. H. C. Folsom, L. K. Stannard, Charles F. Lowe, 3. S. W. Putnam, D. M. Hall, D. A. Secombe, P. Winell, L. O. Walker, J. H. Murphy, 4. Charles McClure, Aaron C. Hudson, George Watson, Frank Mantor, Joseph Peckham, 5. Fred Ayer, 6. John W. North, Thomas Bolles, Oscar F. Perkins, Thomas Foster, Thomas J. Galbraith, D. D. Dickinson, 8. Alanson B. Vaughn, C. W. Thompson, John A. Anderson, Charles A. Coe, N. P. Colburn, James A. McCann, H. A. Billings, Charles Hanson, H. W. Holley, John Cleghorn, A. H. Butler, Robert Lyle, Boyd Phelps, 9. St. A. D. Balcombe, Wm. H. Mills, Charles Garrish, Simlow Harding, Nathan B. Robbins, W. J. Duly, Samuel A. Kemp, Thomas Wilson, David L. King, Benjamin C. Baldwin, 10. Amos Cogswell, Lewis McCune, Edwin Page Davis, 11. Cyrus Aldrich, Wentworth Hayden, R. L. Bartholomew, W. F. Russell, Henry Eschlie, Charles B. Sheldon, David Morgan, E. N. Bates, Albert W. Combs, T. D. Smith, B. E. Messer.

DEMOCRATIC WING.—[Assembled July 13; Dissolved August 29. 53 Members.] H. H. Sibley, President; J. J. Noah, Secretary.

1. William Holcombe, James S. Norris, Henry N. Setzer, Gold T. Curtis, Charles G. Leonard, Newton Gilbert, Chas. E. Butler, R. H. Sanderson, 2. George L. Becker, Moses Sherburne, D. A. J. Baker, Lafayette Emmett, William P. Murray, W. A. Gorman, Wm. H. Taylor, John S. Prince, Patrick Nash, Wm. B. McGrorty, Paul Faber, Michael E. Ames, 3. B. B. Meeker, Wm. M. Lashells, C. A. Tuttle, C. L. Chase, 4. Edwin C. Stacy, 5. Daniel Gilman, H. O. Walt, J. O. Shepley, William Sturgis, J. W. Ten Voorde, W. W. Kingsbury, R. H. Barrett, 6. Henry H. Sibley, Robert Kennedy, Daniel J. Burns, Frank Warner, William A. Davis, Joseph Burwell, Henry G. Bailey, Andrew Keegan, 7. James McFetridge, J. P. Wilson, J. Jerome, Xavier Cantell, Joseph Rolette, Louis Vasseur, 8. James C. Day, 10. Joseph R. Brown, O. E. Flandrau, Francis Baasen, William B. McMahan, J. H. Swan, 11. Alfred E. Ames.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

STATE.

APPORTIONMENT OF 1857.

Senate, 37 members; house, 80 members. For the apportionment, see sections 10, 11 and 12 of the schedule of the Constitution.

FIRST LEGISLATURE—1857-8. Assembled Dec. 2, 1857. On March 25, 1858, took a recess until June 2. Finally adjourned August 12.

SENATE.—Richard G. Murphy, President until June 3; Lieut. Governor William Holcombe, June 3 to August 12.

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| 1. Joel K. Reiner, | 7. Richard G. Murphy. | 11. George Watson. |
| H. L. Thomas. | 8. Charles H. Lindsley, | 15. Lewis L. McCune. |
| 2. Isaac Van Eften, | Emerson Hodges | 16. Basil Moreland. |
| Chas. S. Cave, | 9. Samuel Hull, | 17. Thomas Cowan. |
| William Sprigg Hall. | John R. Jones. | 18. Elijah T. Mixer. |
| 3. D. W. O. Dunwell, | 10. James O. Day, | 19. Samuel E. Adams. |
| Henry G. Bailey. | O. W. Streeter. | 20. Reuben M. Richardson. |
| 4. Erastus N. Bates, | 11. Daniel S. Norton, | 21. Anson Northrup. |
| Delano T. Smith. | S. S. Beman. | 22. Joseph Rolette. |
| 5. Michael Cook, | 12. James Redpath. | 24. John Banfl. |
| George E. Skinner. | 13. Edward W. Somers, | 25. W. H. C. Folsom. |
| 6. Aaron G. Hudson. | Boyd Phelps. | 26. R. B. Carlton. |

HOUSE.—J. S. Watrous, Speaker, from December 2 to March 12; George Bradley, from March 12 to August 12.

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| 1. J. R. M. Gaskell, | Lewis R. Hawkins, | Amander H. Bartlett. |
| Robert Simpson, | David Kinghorn. | 15. Hiram H. Sheets, |
| George W. Campbell. | 8. Sylvanus Burgess, | George C. Pettie, |
| 2. James Starkey, | E. Allen Power, | Smith Johnson. |
| Charles Rauch, | Samuel Lord, | 16. A. J. Rutan, |
| George L. Otis, | W. K. Tattersall. | Reuben Butters. |
| William B. McGrorty, | 9. J. T. Eames, | 17. Ephraim Pierce, |
| William Davenport, | Isaac De Cow, | Albert Tuttle, |
| John W. Crosby. | M. J. Foster, | Frederick Rehfeld. |
| 3. James C. Dow, | Henry Kibler, | 18. John H. Stevens, |
| Robert C. Masters, | James M. Graham, | Michael Cummings, |
| James Locke, | T. J. Fladeland. | Henry Poehler. |
| Robert O'Neill, | 10. Edmund McIntyre, | 19. Ernst Heyd, |
| M. T. Murphy. | J. B. Le Blond, | Ebenezer Bray. |
| 4. Reuben B. Gibson, | Daniel Wilson. | 20. J. B. Atkinson, |
| George H. Keith. | 11. St. A. D. Balcombe, | John L. Young. |
| William S. Chowen. | Manley Grover, | Joseph B. Carpenter. |
| 5. John L. Schofield, | Edwin M. Bearce, | 21. J. D. Cruttenden. |
| John H. Parker, | S. B. Johnson. | 22. John N. Chase. |
| Warren Vertress. | 12. Ira O. Seeley, | 23. William H. Townsend. |
| 6. Henry L. Bevans, | N. S. Teft, | L. C. Walker. |
| Joseph Peckham, | Thomas A. Thompson. | 24. James C. Frost. |
| O. W. Libbey, | 13. George O. Way. | 25. John G. Randall. |
| Hans Hanson, jr. | 14. James B. Wakefield, | 26. John S. Watrous. |
| 7. George Bradley, | George B. Kingsley, | |

SECOND LEGISLATURE—1859-60. Assembled December 7. Adjourned March 12, 1860.

SENATE.—Lieut. Governor William Holcombe, President to January 2; Ignatius Donnelly, thence.

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| 1. Wm. McKusick. | 8. H. Galloway. | 16. D. C. Evans. |
| Socrates Nelson. | Emerson Hodges. | 17. Thomas Cowan. |
| 2. J. H. Stewart. | 9. H. W. Holley. | 18. John H. Stevens. |
| Wm. Sprigg Hall, | Reuben Wells. | 19. Samuel E. Adams. |
| C. N. McKubin. | 10. E. H. Kennedy. | 20. C. O. Andrews. |
| 3. A. H. Norris, | Fred Gluck | 21. J. D. Cruttenden. |
| Ell Robinson. | 11. E. L. King. | 22. Oscar Taylor. |
| 4. Jesse Bishop, | J. M. Winn. | 23. A. D. Heaton. |
| B. L. Bartholomew. | 12. John T. Averill. | 24. F. E. Baldwin. |
| 5. M. Cook, | 13. Henry C. Rogers, | 25. Lucas K. Staunard. |
| D. H. Frost. | A. J. Edgerton. | 26. Thomas Clark. |
| 6. R. N. McLaren. | 14. George Watson. | |
| 7. J. F. Baldwin. | 15. W. F. Pettit. | |

HOUSE.—Amos Coggsell, of Steele county, Speaker.

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| 1. D. D. Watson, | A. J. Olds, | G. W. Greene, |
| A. Van Vorhes, | A. Ozman, | G. T. White, |
| Orange Walker, | J. S. Sawyer, | J. I. Stewart, |
| 2. John B. Sanborn, | 9. A. A. Trow, | 16. Henry Stack, |
| Henry Acker, | A. H. Butler, | Thomas McDonough, |
| Oscar Stephenson, | W. Melghen, | Burrough Abbott, |
| J. B. Olivier, | O. D. Sherwood, | 17. John Armstrong, |
| George Mitsch, | Daniel Dayton, | F. Rehfeld, |
| D. A. Robertson, | Hiram Walker, | W. Pfander, |
| 3. H. G. O. Morrison, | 10. J. A. Anderson, | 18. Peter Wilkins, |
| 4. J. P. Abraham, | C. A. Coe, | Mathew Donohue, |
| Henry B. Mann, | George Temanson, | Hamilton Beatty, |
| A. O. Austin, | 11. Orlando Stevens, | 19. John S. Letford, |
| Irvin Shrewsbury, | William Mitchell, | F. A. Renz, |
| 5. E. N. Leavens, | Zenas Thayer, | Jackson Taylor, |
| Luke Hulett, | Sheldon Brooks, | 20. G. W. Sweet, |
| Ferris Webster, | 12. J. W. Burnham, | M. U. Tolman, |
| 6. Lewis H. Garrard, | W. J. Arnold, | U. S. Wiley, |
| I. C. Stearns, | 13. T. J. Hunt, | 21. Peter Roy, |
| E. H. Knox, | Peter Mantor, | 22. Alex. Kinkad, |
| L. K. Aaker, | B. F. Langworthy, | 23. D. A. Secombe, |
| 7. Jonathan Chadderdon, | 14. G. K. Cleveland, | G. P. Baldwin, |
| Peter Schrlner, | Allen Shultis, | 21. R. M. Johnson, |
| Peter Cleary, | T. W. Hurdle, | 25. Patrick Fox, |
| 8. G. W. Green, | 15. Amos Coggsell, | 26. William Nettleton. |

APPORTIONMENT OF 1860.

Senate, 21 members; house, 42 members. Districts: 1. First and Second wards of St. Paul, and towns of McLean, New Canada, White Bear and Mounds View. 2. Washington, Chicago, Pine and Kanabec counties. 3. Stearns, Todd, Cass, Wadena, Otter Tail, Toombs, Breckenridge, Douglas, Becker, Polk, Pembina, Morrison, Crow Wing, Aitken, Itasca, Buchanan, Carlton, St. Louis and Lake counties. 4. Hennepin East, Mankin, Anoka, Sherburne, Benton, Isanti and Mille Lacs counties. 5. Hennepin West. 6. Carver, Wright, Meeker, McLeod, Kandiyohi and Monongalia counties. 7. Dakota county. 8. Rice county. 9. Goodhue county. 10. Wabasha county. 11. Winona county. 12. Olmsted county. 13. Houston county. 14. Fillmore county. 15. Mower and Dodge counties. 16. Steele, Waseca and Freeborn counties. 17. Blue Earth and Le Sueur counties. 18. Scott county. 19. Nicollet, Sibley, Renville, Pierce, Davis, and Brown county west of range 33. 20. Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Cottonwood, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, and Brown counties west of range 34. 21. Third and Fourth wards of St. Paul, and towns of Reserve and Rose.

THIRD LEGISLATURE.—1861.—Assembled January 8; adjourned March 8.**SENATE.—Lieut. Governor Ignatius Donnelly, President.**

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|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. James K. Smith, Jr. | 8. Michael Cook. | 15. J. W. Flake. |
| 2. J. K. Reiner. | 9. R. N. McLaren. | 16. George Watson. |
| 3. Seth Gibbs. | 10. John H. Pell. | 17. Sheldon F. Barney. |
| 4. David Heaton. | 11. Daniel S. Norton. | 18. Thomas J. Galbraith. |
| 5. R. J. Baldwin. | 12. Stiles P. Jones. | 19. James W. Linde. |
| 6. Samuel Bennett. | 13. Thomas McRoberts. | 20. Guy Cleveland. |
| 7. A. M. Hayes. | 14. H. W. Holley. | 21. John B. Sanborn. |

HOUSE.—Jared Benson, of Anoka, Speaker.

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|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Henry Acker, | Wm. R. Baxter. | O. D. Sherwood, |
| A. Nessel. | 7. H. G. O. Morrison, | J. P. Howe. |
| 2. H. L. Thomas. | M. A. Chamblin. | 15. Peter Mantor, |
| E. D. Whiting, | 8. J. D. Hoskins, | Thomas J. Hunt. |
| Emil Munch. | Charles Wood. | 16. James E. Child, |
| 3. Thomas Cathcart, | 9. J. E. Chapman, | W. F. Pettit. |
| Levi Wheeler, | O. R. White. | 17. G. W. Stewart, |
| P. S. Gregory. | 10. N. S. Teft. | Asa Cheadle. |
| 4. Jared Benson, | 11. Ebenezer Warner, | L. D. Patterson. |
| G. V. Mahew, | M. Wheeler Sargeant. | 18. Frederick Driscoll, |
| 5. F. R. E. Cornell, | 12. A. Harkins, | 19. M. G. Hanscome, |
| Wentworth Hayden. | W. K. Tattersall. | E. E. Paulding. |
| 6. V. P. Kennedy, | 13. J. B. Le Blond. | 20. A. Strecker. |
| T. D. Smith, | 14. A. H. Butler, | 21. William L. Banning. |

FOURTH LEGISLATURE.—1862.—Assembled January 7; adjourned March 7.**SENATE.—Lieut. Governor Ignatius Donnelly, President.**

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|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. James Smith, Jr. | 8. Michael Cook. | 15. Joseph H. Clark. |
| 2. J. K. Reiner. | 9. Charles McClure. | 16. A. B. Webber. |
| 3. S. B. Lowry. | 10. Linus Richards. | 17. Nathan Dane. |
| 4. David Heaton. | 11. M. Wheeler Sargeant. | 18. Thomas J. Duffey. |
| 5. R. J. Baldwin. | 12. J. V. Daniels. | 19. Henry A. Swift. |
| 6. Samuel Bennett. | 13. Charles H. See. | 20. G. K. Cleveland. |
| 7. Charles W. Nash. | 14. Luke Miller. | 21. John R. Irvine. |

HOUSE.—Jared Benson, of Anoka, Speaker.

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|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Henry L. Carver, | John H. Stevens. | John McGrew. |
| Phillip Rohr. | 7. J. O. Cooper. | S. Bostwick. |
| 2. E. D. Whiting, | 8. George H. Woodruff. | H. O. Rogers. |
| H. L. Thomas, | Caleb Clossen. | 16. H. C. Magoon. |
| W. H. Burt. | 9. J. A. Thatcher, | P. C. Bailey. |
| 3. R. M. Richardson, | L. K. Aaker. | 17. J. J. Porter, |
| Peter Roy. | 10. O. D. Ford. | T. M. Perry. |
| John Whipple. | 11. S. B. Sheardown, | James A. Wiswell. |
| 4. J. H. Allen. | E. B. Weld. | 18. N. M. D. McMullen. |
| Jared Benson. | 12. Thomas Harris, | 19. M. J. Severance, |
| 5. F. R. E. Cornell, | F. Johnson. | Adam Ruck, Jr. |
| John C. Past. | 13. Samuel Aiken. | 20. B. O. Kempfer. |
| 6. E. P. Kennedy. | 14. A. H. Butler, | 21. Nicholas Gross. |
| R. M. Kennedy, | Peter Peterson, | |

EXTRA SESSION OF 1862.

On account of the Indian outbreak in 1862, an extra session was called by the Governor, which assembled September 9, and adjourned September 29. The officers and members were the same as at the regular session, except that L. K. Aaker, from the ninth district, was not present at the regular session, but presented his credentials to the second session.

FIFTH LEGISLATURE—1863. Assembled January 6; adjourned March 6.**SENATE.—Lieut. Governor Ignatius Donnelly, President.**

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|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. James Smith, Jr. | 8. John M. Berry. | 15. Joseph H. Clark. |
| 2. John McKusick. | 9. Charles McClure. | 16. M. A. Dalley. |
| 3. William S. Moore. | 10. R. Ottman. | 17. Nathan Dane. |
| 4. David Heaton. | 11. M. Wheeler Sargeant. | 18. Isaac Lincoln. |
| 5. R. J. Baldwin. | 12. J. V. Daniels. | 19. Henry A. Swift. |
| 6. Charles A. Warner. | 13. Charles H. See. | 20. D. G. Shillock. |
| 7. Charles W. Nash. | 14. Luke Miller. | 21. John E. Irvine. |

HOUSE.—Charles D. Sherwood, of Fillmore county, Speaker.

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|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. William P. Murray, | B. G. Lee. | Hiram Walker. |
| J. P. Kidder. | 7. O. T. Hayes. | William Chalfant. |
| 2. Ansel Smith. | G. O. Chamberlain. | 15. B. D. Sprague. |
| J. B. H. Mitchell, | 8. Charles Wood. | F. P. Bachon. |
| S. W. Furber. | Charles Taylor. | 16. Asa Walker. |
| 3. L. R. Bently, | 9. J. A. Thatcher. | Philo Woodruff. |
| H. C. Walt. | A. Hilton. | 17. John J. Porter. |
| R. M. Richardson. | 10. S. L. Campbell. | James A. Wiswell. |
| 4. Dwight Woodbury, | 11. Philip Refner. | Reuben Butters. |
| H. J. G. Croswell. | E. S. Youmans. | 18. J. B. Sly. |
| 5. A. C. Austin. | 12. Z. Handerson. | 19. William Huey. |
| R. B. McGrath. | J. P. Moulton. | W. Tennant. |
| 6. W. G. Butler. | 13. D. L. Buell. | 20. James B. Wakefield. |
| C. F. Davis. | 14. C. D. Sherwood. | 21. John B. Brislin. |

SIXTH LEGISLATURE.—1864. Assembled January 5; Adjourned March 4.**SENATE.—Lieut. Governor Charles D. Sherwood, President.**

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Edmund Rice. | 8. John M. Berry. | 15. D. B. Sprague. |
| 2. John McKusick. | 9. J. A. Thatcher. | 16. F. J. Stevens. |
| 3. J. P. Wilson. | 10. R. Ottman. | 17. John J. Porter. |
| 4. John S. Pillsbury. | 11. Daniel S. Norton. | 18. Isaac Lincoln. |
| 5. Dorilus Morrison. | 12. J. V. Daniels. | 19. Henry A. Swift. |
| 6. Charles A. Warner. | 13. D. Cameron. | 20. D. G. Schillock. |
| 7. D. F. Langley. | 14. Luke Miller. | 21. John Nicols. |

HOUSE.—Jared Benson of Anoka county, Speaker.

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|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. J. P. Kidder. | Henry Hill. | 14. S. A. Hunt. |
| Rudolph H. Fltz. | 7. K. N. Guiteau, | M. J. Foster. |
| 2. Ansel Smith. | G. F. Ackley. | 15. Royal Crane. |
| Jessie M. Soule, | 8. A. N. Nourse, | Augustus Barlow. |
| R. R. Henry. | A. H. Bullis. | 16. Philo Woodruff. |
| 3. R. M. Richardson, | 9. S. S. Grannis, | J. L. Gibbs. |
| W. T. Rigby. | J. M. Gates. | 17. James A. Wiswell. |
| 4. Jared Benson. | 10. J. J. McKey. | Ruben Butters. |
| Jonathan Firren. | 11. E. S. Youmans, | John F. Meagher. |
| 5. John A. Coleman, | Thomas P. Dixon. | 18. Hugh Johnson. |
| Gilbert Graham. | 12. Thomas H. Armstrong. | 19. Samuel Coffin. |
| 6. W. G. Butler. | J. P. Moulton. | 20. J. A. Latimer. |
| John S. Letford. | 13. Thomas Conniff. | 21. Andrew R. Keifer. |

SEVENTH LEGISLATURE.—1865. Assembled January 3; adjourned March 3.**SENATE.—Lieut. Governor Charles D. Sherwood, President.**

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|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Edmund Rice. | 8. Levi Nutting. | 15. B. D. Sprague. |
| 2. John McKusick. | 9. J. A. Thatcher. | 16. B. A. Lowell. |
| 3. J. P. Wilson. | 10. Melville C. Smith. | 17. John J. Porter. |
| 4. John S. Pillsbury. | 11. Daniel S. Norton. | 18. L. L. Baxter. |
| 5. Dorilus Morrison. | 12. J. V. Daniels. | 19. Henry A. Swift. |
| 6. G. D. George. | 13. D. Cameron. | 20. D. G. Shillock. |
| 7. D. F. Langley. | 14. Luke Miller. | 21. John Nichols. |

HOUSE.--Thomas H. Armstrong, of High Forest, Speaker.

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|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Charles D. Gillilan, | C. F. Davis. | William Chalfant. |
| John A. Peckham. | 7. K. N. Giteau. | E. F. West. |
| 2. L. J. Stark. | Henry W. Tew. | 15. Royal Crane, |
| Ansel Smith. | 8. A. H. Bullis, | C. D. Tutthill. |
| L. A. Huntoon. | Charles Taylor. | 16. J. L. Gibbs, |
| 3. Oscar Taylor. | 9. J. B. Locke, | J. B. Crooker. |
| Louis A. Evans, | William Colville, Jr. | 17. W. H. Patten, |
| W. T. Rigby. | 10. John B. Downer. | L. Z. Rogers, |
| 4. F. M. Stowell, | 11. F. E. Shandrew. | L. C. Harrington. |
| Stephen Hewson. | Charles Griswold. | 18. Stephen H. Jay. |
| 5. Cyrus Aldrich. | 12. Thomas H. Armstrong, | 19. Hamilton Beatty, |
| F. R. E. Cornell. | William Teachout. | Henry Poehler. |
| 6. Frank A. Renz, | 13. F. N. Goodrich. | 20. J. A. Klester. |
| Henry Hill, | 14. Reuben Whitmore, | 21. John M. Gilman. |

EIGHTH LEGISLATURE.--1866. Assembled January 2; adjourned March 2.

SENATE.--Lieut. Governor Thomas H. Armstrong, President.

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|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. William P. Murray. | 8. Gordon E. Cole. | 15. Samuel Lord. |
| 2. John McKusick. | 9. J. A. Thatcher. | 16. B. A. Lowell. |
| 3. R. M. Richardson. | 10. N. F. Randolph. | 17. Reuben Butters. |
| 4. John S. Pillsbury. | 11. Thomas Simpson. | 18. L. L. Baxter. |
| 5. C. H. Pettit. | 12. J. V. Daniels. | 19. Charles T. Brown. |
| 6. G. D. George. | 13. D. L. Buell. | 20. D. G. Shillock. |
| 7. D. F. Langley. | 14. Luke Miller. | 21. George L. Otis. |

HOUSE.--James B. Wakefield, of Blue Earth City, Speaker.

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|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. William Branch, | Chauncey W. Griggs. | William Chalfant, |
| Parker Palne. | 7. R. C. Masters, | John Hobart. |
| 2. Robert Watson. | J. D. Smith. | 15. C. J. Felch, |
| J. B. H. Mitchell, | 8. J. S. Archibald, | D. B. Johnson. |
| Smith Ellison. | Isaac Pope. | 16. J. B. Crooker, |
| 3. N. F. Barnes, | 9. Sylvester Dickey, | Augustus Armstrong. |
| Thomas Oathcart, | Warren Bristol. | 17. A. K. Maynard, |
| B. Overpeck. | 10. William Brown. | D. Buck, |
| 4. E. W. Cutter. | 11. E. S. Lawrence, | J. G. Thompson. |
| A. R. Hayden. | W. W. Buck. | 18. S. H. Jay. |
| 5. Aaron Gould. | 12. R. D. Hathaway, | 19. Thomas Russell, |
| Jonas H. Howe. | B. F. Perry. | J. S. G. Honner. |
| 6. Dana E. King, | 13. J. P. Schaller. | 20. James B. Wakefield. |
| L. Harrington. | 14. J. Q. Farmer, | 21. Herman Trott. |

APPORTIONMENT OF 1866.

Senate, 22 members; house, 47 members. Districts: 1. Ramsey county. 2. Washington, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec. 3. Stearns, Todd, Cass, Wadena, Otter Tail, Andy Johnson, Olney, Douglas, Becker, Polk, Pembina, Morrison, Crow Wing, Aitken, Itasca, Buchanan, Carlton, St. Louis and Lake. 4. Hennepin East, Manomlin, Anoka, Sherburne, Benton, Isanti and Mille Lacs. 5. Hennepin West. 6. Wright, Meeker, McLeod, Kandiyohi and Monongalia. 7. Dakota. 8. Rice. 9. Goodhue. 10. Wabasha. 11. Winona. 12. Olmsted. 13. Houston. 14. Fillmore. 15. Mower. 16. Steele, Waseca and Freeborn. 17. Blue Earth and Watonwan. 18. Scott. 19. Nicollet, Brown, Sibley, Redwood, Renville, Pierce and Davis. 20. Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Pipestone and Rock. 21. Carver. 22. Le Sueur.

NINTH LEGISLATURE.--1867. Assembled January 8; adjourned March 8.

SENATE.--Lieut. Governor Thomas H. Armstrong, President.

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|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. William P. Murray. | 9. Warren Bristol. | 16. Aug. Armstrong. |
| 2. William H. C. Folsom. | 10. J. L. Armstrong. | 17. Lewis Porter |
| 3. Louis A. Evans. | 11. William H. Yale. | 18. L. L. Baxter. |
| 4. John S. Pillsbury. | 12. J. V. Daniels. | 19. Adam Buck. |
| 5. J. C. Whitney. | 13. D. T. Temple. | 20. J. B. Wakefield. |
| 6. H. L. Gordon. | 14. Luke Miller. | 21. Chauncey W. Griggs. |
| 7. N. C. Draper. | 15. Samuel Lord. | 22. Reuben Butters. |
| 8. O. F. Perkins. | | |

HOUSE.--John Q. Farmer, of Spring Valley, Speaker.

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|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Edmund Rice, | Isaac Pope. | J. Q. Farmer, |
| Cushman K. Davis, | 9. L. K. Aaker, | G. Oleson. |
| Charles H. Lienau. | J. F. Mitchell, | 15. C. J. Felch, |
| 2. Ebenezer Ayers, | H. B. Wilson. | D. B. Johnson, Jr. |
| Harry A. Jackson. | 10. S. A. Kemp. | W. H. Twiford. |
| 3. N. H. Miller, | J. W. Knapp. | William Brisbane, |
| N. Richardson. | 11. W. W. Buck. | James E. Smith. |
| 4. H. F. Blodgett. | M. H. Dunnell, | 17. J. A. Reed, |
| 5. A. A. Ames, | A. C. Smith. | Brown Yates. |
| Aaron Gould, | 12. B. F. Perry, | 18. Morris Hautt. |
| John Seboski. | J. K. Randall, | 19. Charles T. Brown, |
| 6. Dana E. King, | Caleb Sawyer. | D. G. Shillock. |
| P. W. Savage. | 13. B. S. Andrews, | 20. A. Andrews. |
| 7. J. H. Donaldson, | E. H. Kennedy. | 21. Eli F. Lewis. |
| S. C. Howell. | 14. W. W. Braden, | 22. A. K. Maynard. |
| 8. Charles A. Wheaton. | N. P. Colburn, | |

TENTH LEGISLATURE—1868. Assembled January 7; adjourned March 6.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. Thomas H. Armstrong, President.

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|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. George L. Becker. | 9. Warren Bristol. | 16. Aug. Armstrong. |
| 2. W. H. C. Folsom. | 10. J. L. Armstrong. | 17. E. P. Freeman. |
| 3. C. A. Gilman. | 11. Benjamin Franklin. | 18. L. L. Baxter. |
| 4. J. S. Pillsbury. | 12. J. V. Daniels. | 19. O. T. Brown. |
| 5. C. H. Pettit. | 13. George F. Potter. | 20. J. B. Wakefield. |
| 6. H. L. Gordon. | 14. Luke Miller. | 21. C. W. Griggs. |
| 7. Seagrave Smith. | 15. W. E. Morris. | 22. Reuben Butters. |
| 8. O. F. Perkins. | | |

HOUSE.—John Q. Farmer, of Spring Valley, Speaker

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|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. William P. Murray, | Jesse Ames. | W. W. Braden. |
| D. C. Jones, | 9. E. G. Comstock, | William Meighen. |
| Charles H. Lineau. | K. K. Flineth, | D. A. Shaw. |
| 2. J. W. Furber, | J. F. Pingrey. | E. K. Proper. |
| Thomas Lowell. | 10. George Bryant, | 16. William E. Kinyon, |
| 3. D. G. Pettijohn, | Frank W. Seeley. | J. E. Smith. |
| N. H. Miller. | 11. H. W. Hill. | George A. La Dow. |
| 4. Samuel Ross. | George B. Dresbach, | 17. John A. Reed, |
| 5. O. D. Davidson, | John Ball. | O. O. Pitcher. |
| Charles H. Clark, | 12. Charles Stewart, | 18. William Henry. |
| John H. Hechtman. | S. W. Eaton. | 19. John Rudolph, |
| 6. Lewis Harrington, | Caleb Sawyer. | Adam Buck. |
| J. B. Salisbury. | 13. J. P. Schaller. | 20. A. B. Colton. |
| 7. R. J. Chewning, | Isaac Thompson. | 21. Isaac Lewis. |
| Robert Foster. | 14. John Q. Farmer, | 22. Dennis Doyle. |
| 8. Christian Erd, | Hiram Walker. | |

ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE—1869. Assembled January 5; adjourned March 5.

SENATE.—Lieut. Governor Thomas H. Armstrong, President.

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|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. George L. Becker. | 9. Warren Bristol. | 16. J. B. Crooker. |
| 2. J. N. Castle. | 10. W. W. Prindle. | 17. E. P. Freeman. |
| 3. C. A. Gilman. | 11. S. B. Sheardown. | 18. William Henry. |
| 4. William Lochren. | 12. J. A. Leonard. | 19. Charles T. Brown. |
| 5. Curtis H. Pettit. | 13. G. F. Potter. | 20. James B. Wakefield. |
| 6. Dana E. King. | 14. A. Bergen. | 21. C. W. Griggs. |
| 7. Seagrave Smith. | 15. W. E. Harris. | 22. E. R. Smith. |
| 8. George F. Batchelder. | | |

HOUSE.—Chester D. Davidson, of Minneapolis, Speaker.

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|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. John M. Gilman, | E. Hollister. | J. G. McGraw, |
| James J. Eagan, | 9. L. K. Aaker, | William Meighen. |
| Paul Faber. | A. J. Grover. | 15. T. J. Hunt. |
| 2. Joseph Haskell. | C. C. Webster. | E. K. Proper. |
| W. H. C. Folsom. | 10. George Bryant, | 16. Aug. Armstrong, |
| Ludwig Robbers. | A. Thibbets. | E. Easton. |
| William E. Hicks. | 11. C. Bohn. | W. Smith. |
| 4. A. M. Fridley. | Sam V. Hyde. | 17. O. O. Pitcher. |
| 5. C. O. Davidson, | J. Q. A. Vale. | W. C. Rhodes. |
| A. R. Hall. | 12. R. D. Hathaway, | 18. J. L. McDonald. |
| Charles H. Clark. | E. S. Larson, | 19. J. C. Rudolph. |
| 6. W. W. Patterson, | John Lathrop. | J. C. Stoeve. |
| D. Pile. | 13. Tosten Johnson, | 20. J. W. Hunter. |
| 7. R. J. Chewning, | Isaac Thompson. | 21. L. L. Baxter. |
| R. Smith. | 14. D. D. Hammer, | 22. R. H. Everett. |
| 8. W. J. Stubbison, | John Hobert. | |

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE—1870. Assembled January 4; adjourned March 4.

SENATE.—Lieut. Governor William H. Yale, President.

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|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. George L. Becker. | 9. Charles Hill. | 16. J. B. Crooker. |
| 2. J. N. Castle. | 10. W. S. Jackson. | 17. B. F. Smith. |
| 3. H. C. Wait. | 11. C. F. Buck. | 18. William Henry. |
| 4. William Lochren. | 12. J. A. Leonard. | 19. William Pfuender. |
| 5. C. H. Pettit. | 13. D. L. Ruell. | 20. J. A. Latimer. |
| 6. Dana E. King. | 14. D. B. Sprague. | 21. L. L. Baxter. |
| 7. R. J. Chewning. | 15. Samuel Lord. | 22. E. R. Smith. |
| 8. George F. Batchelder. | | |

HOUSE.—John L. Merriam, of St. Paul, Speaker.

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|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. John L. Merriam, | William Close. | M. Scanlan. |
| J. Gilman, | 9. John Miller. | S. G. Canfield. |
| Paul Faber. | Oren Densmore, | 15. G. M. Cammeron, |
| 2. William Lowell, | Giles Slocum. | H. A. Brown. |
| J. S. Norris. | 10. John Gage, | 16. W. C. Young. |
| 3. John L. Wilson, | A. J. Fowler. | H. W. Ruloffson, |
| Isaac Thorson. | 11. C. M. Waterman, | A. C. Wedge. |
| 4. A. M. Fridley. | John Bullen. | 17. R. Crandall. |
| 5. A. R. Hall, | John M. McCool. | John F. Meagher. |
| E. A. Rice. | 12. Charles Stewart, | 18. John L. McDonald. |
| J. H. Pond. | S. W. Graham, | 19. William L. Couplin, |
| 6. B. Abbott. | B. S. Larson. | P. H. Swift. |
| A. H. Reed. | 13. W. E. Potter. | 20. M. E. L. Shanks. |
| 7. John Flannegan, | Nathan Vance. | 21. J. K. Cullen. |
| William Jones. | 14. William Barton, | 22. John A. Pfsar. |
| 8. Henry Drought, | Ole C. Bratrud, | |

THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE—1871. Assembled January 8; adjourned March 3

SENATE.—Lieut. Governor William H. Yale, President.

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|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. George L. Becker. | 9. Charles Hill. | 16. W. H. Young. |
| 2. D. M. Sabin. | 10. N. S. Teft. | 17. B. F. Smith. |
| 3. H. C. Wait. | 11. C. F. Buck. | 18. J. L. McDonald. |
| 4. J. S. Pillsbury. | 12. Leonard B. Hodges. | 19. William Pfaender. |
| 5. C. H. Pettit. | 13. D. L. Buell. | 20. C. W. Thompson. |
| 6. W. T. Bonnell. | 14. J. Q. Farmer. | 21. L. L. Baxter. |
| 7. R. J. Chewning. | 15. Samuel Lord. | 22. M. Doran. |
| 8. John H. Case. | | |

HOUSE.—John L. Merriam, of St. Paul, Speaker.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. John L. Merriam, | Henry Platt. | Hans Valder, |
| H. H. Sibley. | 9. Orin Densmore, | J. E. Atwater. |
| Christ Stahlman. | T. G. Pearson, | 15. Harlan W. Page, |
| 2. L. K. Stannard, | A. P. Jackson. | W. G. Telfer. |
| Joseph Haskell. | 10. F. J. Collier, | 16. William Brisbane, |
| 3. W. S. Moore, | A. J. Fowler. | A. C. Wedge, |
| Luke Marvin. | 11. J. M. McCool, | F. B. Davis. |
| 4. A. M. Fridley. | S. Y. Hyde. | 17. J. F. Meagher, |
| 5. W. D. Washburn, | J. Q. A. Vale. | James B. Hubbell. |
| A. R. Hall. | 12. E. A. Jones. | 18. W. V. Sencerbox. |
| A. J. Underwood. | Thomas Phelps, | 19. W. L. Couplin. |
| 6. W. H. Greenleaf. | William Sommerville. | J. S. G. Honner. |
| Andrew Ralison. | 13. Timan Gilbertson, | 20. A. L. Patchen. |
| 7. J. H. Flannegan, | Tosten Johnson. | 21. J. A. C. Flood. |
| D. E. Eyre. | 14. N. P. Colburn, | 22. L. H. Bullis. |
| 8. Ara Barton, | H. S. Griswold. | |

APPORTIONMENT OF 1871.

- FIRST DISTRICT**—Houston county—One Senator and four Representatives.
SECOND DISTRICT—Fillmore county in part—One Senator and three Representatives.
THIRD DISTRICT—Fillmore county in part—One Senator and three Representatives.
FOURTH DISTRICT—Mower county—One Senator and two Representatives.
FIFTH DISTRICT—Freeborn county—One Senator and two Representatives.
SIXTH DISTRICT—Faribault county—One Senator and two Representatives.
SEVENTH DISTRICT—Winona county in part—One Senator and two Representatives.
EIGHTH DISTRICT—Winona county in part—One Senator and three Representatives.
NINTH DISTRICT—Olmsted county in part—One Senator and two Representatives.
TENTH DISTRICT—Olmsted county in part—One Senator and two Representatives.
ELEVENTH DISTRICT—Dodge county—One Senator and two Representatives.
TWELFTH DISTRICT—Steele county—One Senator and two Representatives.
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—Waseca county—One Senator and two Representatives.
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—Blue Earth county—One Senator and five Representatives.
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—Wabasha county—One Senator and four Representatives.
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT—Goodhue county in part—One Senator and two Representatives.
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—Goodhue county in part—One Senator and three Representatives.
EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT—Rice county—One Senator and five Representatives.
NINETEENTH DISTRICT—Le Sueur county—One Senator and three Representatives.
TWENTIETH DISTRICT—Dakota county—One Senator and five Representatives.
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Scott county—One Senator and two Representatives.
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Washington county—One Senator and three Representatives.
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Ramsey county in part—One Senator and two Representatives.
TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Ramsey county in part—One Senator and three Representatives.
TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part, Anoka and Isanti counties—One Senator and two Representatives.
TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part—One Senator and four Representatives.
TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part—One Senator and three Representatives.
TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Chisago, Pine, Kanabec and Aitkin counties—One Senator and one Representative.
TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT—Lake, Itasca, Carlton, Cass and St. Louis counties—One Senator and one Representative.
THIRTIETH DISTRICT—Sherburne, Benton, Morrison, Crow Wing and Mille Lacs counties—One Senator and one Representative.
THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Stearns county—One Senator and four Representatives.
THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Wright county—One Senator and two Representatives.
THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Carver county—One Senator and three Representatives.
THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Nicollet and Renville counties—One Senator and three Representatives.
THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—Meeker county—One Senator and one Representative.
THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—Sibley and McLeod counties—One Senator and three Representatives.
THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Redwood, Brown and Lyon counties—One Senator and two Representatives.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Martin, Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Watonwan, Cottonwood, Murray and Pipestone counties—One Senator and three Representatives.

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT—Douglas, Pope, Stevens, Grant, Big Stone and Lake counties—One Senator and two Representatives.

FORTIETH DISTRICT—Kandiyohi, Swift and Chippewa counties—One Senator and one Representative.

FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Otter Tail, Wilkin, Wadena, Todd, Beltrami, Polk, Olney, Becker, Traverse and Pembina counties—One Senator and two Representatives.

41 Senators and 106 Representatives.

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE—1872. Assembled Jan. 2; adjourned March 1.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. William H. Yale, President.

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|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. D. L. Buell. | 15. Hugh P. Wilson. | 29. William W. Billson. |
| 2. Thomas H. Everts. | 16. Lucius F. Hubbard. | 30. John O. Haven. |
| 3. John Q. Farmer. | 17. Giles Slocum. | 31. E. M. Wright. |
| 4. Sherman Page. | 18. G. W. Batchelder. | 32. G. A. Buckholdt. |
| 5. H. D. Brown. | 19. L. Z. Rogers. | 33. L. L. Baxter. |
| 6. E. H. Hutchins. | 20. E. J. Chewning. | 34. Marshall B. Stone. |
| 7. Samuel S. Beman. | 21. R. H. Rose. | 35. Charles E. Cutts. |
| 8. William H. Stevens. | 22. D. M. Sabin. | 36. Henry Poehler. |
| 9. Milo White. | 23. I. V. D. Heard. | 37. William Pfaender. |
| 10. O. S. Porter. | 24. John Nicols. | 38. William D. Rice. |
| 11. J. H. Clark. | 25. A. C. Morrill. | 39. Ole Peterson. |
| 12. Amos Cogswell. | 26. Levi Butler. | 40. Andrew Rallison. |
| 13. James E. Child. | 27. William P. Ankeny. | 41. John O. Milne. |
| 14. John F. Meagher. | 28. Jonas Lindall. | |

HOUSE.—A. R. Hall, of Hennepin county, Speaker.

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|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. W. F. Weber. | 15. James Thompson. | O. H. Clark. |
| John H. Smith, | John Vandyke. | C. F. Adams. |
| P. Rosendahl, | George Bryant, | Loren Fletcher. |
| L. R. Hall. | A. Boss. | 27. A. R. Hall. |
| 2. John Larson. | 16. J. O. Pierce, | Z. Demeules. |
| A. H. H. Dayton, | J. Finney. | F. L. Morse. |
| L. Bothum. | 17. T. P. Kellett. | 28. Adolph Munch. |
| 3. A. H. Trow. | G. K. Norsvig, | 29. Edgar Nash. |
| M. Eggleston, | John Stanton. | 30. N. Richardson. |
| P. McCracken. | 19. O. Osmundson, | 31. J. M. Rosenberger, |
| 4. John T. Williams, | Ara Barton. | Randolph Holding, |
| J. M. Wickoff. | John Hutchinson, | Martin Greeley, |
| 5. E. D. Rogers. | Henry Platt. | Alphonso Barto. |
| William Wilson. | 11. M. Mutton. | 32. F. X. Lafond. |
| 6. S. P. Child. | George Millard, | C. B. Jackson. |
| H. Huntington. | Perry Wilson, | 33. F. E. Du Toit, |
| 7. John L. Blair. | Asa White. | Charles Johnson. |
| D. Hemmaway. | 20. D. F. Langley. | C. H. Lineau. |
| 8. H. M. Burdard, | Hugh Durham, | 34. H. E. Wadsworth, |
| H. A. Corey, | W. A. Gray. | Hans. C. Hanson. |
| Wm. J. Whipple. | Dan E. Eyre, | J. H. Dunham. |
| 9. Arthur H. Gaskill, | George A. Wells. | 35. William B. Greenleaf. |
| Peter Fenton, | 21. J. A. Chadderdon, | 36. Adam Buck, |
| Richard A. Jones. | Martin Quinn. | Liberty Hall, |
| Thomas B. Lindsay | 22. Et. Jonezer Ayres, | David H. Adams. |
| 11. G. B. Cooley, | Hollis R. Murdock, | O. S. Reishus. |
| A. L. Wellman. | J. R. M. Gaskill. | Henry Weyhe. |
| 12. W. W. Wilkin, | 23. John B. Sanborn, | E. Berry. |
| F. B. Davis. | Peter Berkey. | W. W. Murphy. |
| 13. Kelsey Curtis, | 24. J. O. Burbank, | G. C. Chamberlain. |
| John Thompson. | Henry M. Smythe, | 39. F. B. Van Hoesen, |
| 14. J. A. Wiswell. | Edmund Rice. | G. W. Rockwell. |
| Charles H. Shelby | 25. Franklin Whitney, | 40. J. L. Kitchell. |
| Clark Keysor, | John H. Strong. | 41. E. E. Corliss. |
| H. Capwell, | 26. A. J. Underwood. | L. S. Cravath. |
| Henry Foster. | | |

FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE—1873. Assembled January 7; adjourned March 7.

SENATE.—Lieut. Governor William H. Yale, President.

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|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. E. Thompson. | 15. J. Waste. | 29. C. H. Graves. |
| 2. T. H. Everts. | 16. L. F. Hubbard. | 30. John O. Haven. |
| 3. William Melghen. | 17. John W. Peterson. | 31. H. C. Burbank. |
| 4. N. K. Noble. | 18. G. W. Batchelder. | 32. G. A. Buckholdt. |
| 5. T. J. Johnsrud. | 19. Freeman Talbot. | 33. L. L. Baxter. |
| 6. E. H. Hutchins. | 20. R. J. Chewning. | 34. M. B. Stone. |
| 7. S. S. Beman. | 21. John L. MacDonald. | 35. Charles E. Cutts. |
| 8. W. H. Stevens. | 22. D. M. Sabin. | 36. Henry Poehler. |
| 9. Milo White. | 23. Edmund Rice. | 37. J. S. G. Honner. |
| 10. O. S. Porter. | 24. John Nicols. | 38. W. D. Rice. |
| 11. H. H. Atherton. | 25. J. S. Pillsbury. | 39. J. G. Whittemore. |
| 12. Amos Cogswell. | 26. Levi Butler. | 40. Andrew Rallison. |
| 13. W. G. Ward. | 27. R. B. Langdon. | 41. J. G. Nelson. |
| 14. J. F. Meagher. | 28. J. Lindall. | |

HOUSE.—A. R. Hall, of Hennepin county, Speaker.

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|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Tosten Johnson, | 15. N. A. Gesner, | 28. C. B. Tirrell, |
| A. Beard, | T. S. Vandyke, | L. Fletcher, |
| M. L. Cooper, | Frank L. Meacham, | Chas. H. Clarke, |
| P. H. Rosendahl, | William H. Campbell, | C. F. Adams, |
| 2. Arne Arneson, | 16. W. O. Williston, | 27. A. R. Hall, |
| Horace Wheeler, | H. F. Armstrong, | Z. Demeules, |
| Niles Carpenter, | 17. T. P. Kellet, | M. O. Comerford, |
| T. P. Baldwin, | G. K. Norsvig, | 28. Joel G. Ryder, |
| H. M. Daniel, | Arthur Fioni, | 29. E. G. Swanstrom, |
| Peter McCracken, | 18. Osmund Osmundson, | 30. T. F. Knappen, |
| 4. O. O. Finbert, | Elias Hobbs, | 31. Henry Krebs, |
| E. J. Stimson, | S. C. Dunham, | Hubert Rieland, |
| 5. J. W. Devereux, | J. B. Hopkins, | Bartholomew Pritz, |
| E. D. Rogers, | Andrew Thompson, | Alphonso Barto, |
| 6. S. P. Child, | 19. Frank Becker, | 32. J. E. Jenks, |
| M. A. Hawkes, | J. O. Swain, | T. G. Mealey, |
| 7. Collins Rice, | Lewis Stone, | 33. Fred E. Du Toit, |
| C. W. Trisler, | 20. A. E. Rich, | Charles W. Buchmann, |
| 8. H. A. Cory, | Peter Flicker, | Matthew Kelley, |
| George P. Wilson, | J. F. Dilley, | 34. Francis Baasen, |
| J. P. Neville, | J. L. Lewis, | E. St. Julien Cox, |
| 9. M. L. Tibbets, | D. O. Johnson, | David Benson, |
| Marcus Wing, | 21. J. W. Sencerbox, | 35. William H. Greenleaf, |
| 10. Thomas B. Lindsay, | Joseph Chadderdon, | 36. H. A. Child, |
| Manley C. Fuller, | 22. E. W. Durant, | A. M. Schell, |
| 11. John N. Hansen, | James H. Haganin, | Hamilton Beatty, |
| E. W. Westcott, | J. R. M. Gaskill, | 37. J. W. Blake, |
| 12. W. W. Wilkin, | J. N. Rogers, | C. C. Brandt, |
| A. Colquhoun, | H. H. Miller, | 38. J. W. Seager, |
| 13. John Thompson, | George Benz, | Edwin Berry, |
| J. L. Saufferer, | H. A. Castle, | Stephen Miller, |
| 14. Jacob Pfaff, | H. J. Brainard, | 39. Warren Adley, |
| H. S. Howe, | 25. James McCann, | G. W. Rockwell, |
| Thomas O. Charles, | Daniel Anderson, | 40. G. W. Frink, |
| John A. Peterson, | | 41. J. V. Brower, |
| John A. Reed, | | William Felton. |

SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE.—1874. Assembled January 6; Adjourned March 6.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. Alphonso Barto, President.

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|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. E. Thompson. | 15. J. P. Waste. | 29. O. H. Graves. |
| 2. O. H. Conkey. | 16. L. F. Hubbard. | 30. George W. Benedict. |
| 3. William Melghen. | 17. J. W. Peterson. | 31. H. C. Burbank. |
| 4. E. H. Wells. | 18. Thomas H. Buckham. | 32. T. G. Mealey. |
| 5. T. J. Jonsrud. | 19. Freeman Talbot. | 33. L. L. Baxter. |
| 6. S. P. Child. | 20. Ignatius Donnelly. | 34. E. St. Julien Cox. |
| 7. S. S. Beeman. | 21. J. L. McDonald. | 35. Charles E. Outts. |
| 8. Charles H. Berry. | 22. William McKusick. | 36. J. Frankenfield. |
| 9. Milo White. | 23. Edmund Rice. | 37. J. S. G. Honner. |
| 10. I. M. Westfall. | 24. E. F. Drake. | 38. E. P. Freeman. |
| 11. H. H. Atherton. | 25. J. S. Pillsbury. | 39. J. G. Whittemore. |
| 12. Amos Cogswell. | 26. Levi Butler. | 40. E. A. Rice. |
| 13. W. G. Ward. | 27. R. B. Langdon. | 41. J. G. Nelson. |
| 14. M. S. Wilkinson. | 28. R. K. Burrows. | |

HOUSE.—A. R. Hall, of Hennepin county, Speaker.

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|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. William McArthur, | 11. John N. Hanson, | 19. John Taylor, |
| M. J. McDonnell, | W. H. Parmlee. | Frank Becker, |
| E. W. Trask, | 12. C. S. Crandall, | Vincent Kletscha. |
| David Taylor, | J. M. Sloan. | 20. D. F. Langley, |
| 2. W. N. Gilmore, | 13. L. D. Smith, | J. F. Dilley, |
| A. K. Hanson, | James E. Child. | George Auge, |
| J. C. Greer, | 14. Isaac Smith, | George A. Wells, |
| 3. W. A. Pease, | D. W. Burlison, | Peter Flicker, |
| Robert L. Fleming, | Silas Kenworthy, | 21. L. M. Brown, |
| J. W. Gralling, | N. W. Dickerson, | Edward Delaney. |
| 4. Gunder Halvorsen, | Robert H. Hughes. | 22. J. A. McClusky, |
| A. E. Peck, | P. H. Bahilly, | Charles Eckdall, |
| 5. Evan Morgan, | Ed. Drury, | D. B. Loomis. |
| Warren Buell, | James Lawrence, | 23. John X. Davison, |
| 6. J. P. West, | J. K. Smith, | Henry Meyerding. |
| T. G. Pond, | 15. W. O. Williston, | 24. George Benz, |
| 7. J. B. Norton, | Leland Jones. | T. M. Metcalf, |
| Collins Rice, | 17. C. E. White, | Lorenzo Hoyt. |
| 8. J. P. Perry, | N. J. Ottun, | 25. O. T. Woodbury, |
| O. M. Lord, | John Stanton. | Lyman Brown. |
| William Beals, | 18. B. M. James, | 26. C. B. Tirrell, |
| 9. John Hyslop, | H. E. Barron, | L. Fletcher, |
| O. T. Shellman, | J. H. Passon, | C. F. Adams, |
| 10. M. Doodall, | H. B. Martin, | O. H. Pettit. |
| T. F. Olds, | L. M. Heally. | |

27. A. R. Hall.
F. L. Morse,
John Hechman.
28. F. H. Pratt.
29. E. G. Swanstrom.
30. Moses Lafond.
31. N. F. Barnes,
Hubert Rieand,
Charles Walker,
Joseph Martin.
32. Thomas Melrose,
Valentine Eppel.

33. E. Harrison,
Henry E. Denney,
John True.
34. John N. Treadwell,
Peter H. McDermid,
David Benson.
35. Andrew Nelson.
36. John Groetsch,
L. Gillick,
W. F. Babcock.

37. Z. B. Clark,
Charles Hansing.
38. J. F. Daniels,
Ole O. How,
N. H. Manning.
39. Warren Adley,
Henry Foss.
40. Henry Hill.
41. J. W. Mason,
O. B. Jordan.

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE.—1875. Assembled January 5; adjourned March 5.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. Alphonzo Barto, President.

1. J. H. Smith.
2. O. H. Conkey.
3. William Meighen.
4. E. H. Wells.
5. Thomas H. Armstrong.
6. S. P. Child.
7. H. W. Hill.
8. Charles H. Berry.
9. Milo White.
10. I. M. Westfall.
11. J. H. Clark.
12. Amos Cogswell.
13. Peter McGovern.
14. M. S. Wilkinson.

15. J. E. Doughty.
16. L. F. Hubbard.
17. A. K. Finseth.
18. Thomas S. Buckham.
19. Michael Doran.
20. Ignatius Donnelly.
21. J. L. Macdonald.
22. William McKusick.
23. William P. Murray.
24. E. F. Drake.
25. J. S. Pillsbury.
26. Levi Butler.
27. R. B. Langdon.
28. W. H. C. Folsom.

29. C. H. Graves.
30. George W. Benedict.
31. Joseph Capser.
32. T. G. Mealy.
33. O. H. Lienau.
34. E. St. Julien Cox.
35. A. Nelson.
36. Jacob Frankenfield.
37. John W. Blake.
38. E. P. Freeman.
39. K. Nelson.
40. A. E. Rice.
41. H. G. Page.

HOUSE.—W. R. Kinyon, of Steele county, Speaker.

1. John McNally,
William M. Snure,
M. J. McDonald.
2. H. C. Grover,
J. M. Wheat,
N. E. Ellerston.
3. E. W. Farrington,
R. I. Fleming,
Dwight Rathbun.
4. John S. Irgens,
Charles F. Greening.
5. Henry Tunell,
Richard Fitzgerald.
6. J. P. West,
F. M. Pierce.
7. A. Heim,
H. M. Dixon.
8. H. M. Burchard,
O. B. Sinclair,
E. B. Drew.
9. L. M. Gaskill,
Burr Deuel.
10. J. V. Daniels,
William Brown.
11. E. W. Wescott,
William Wheeler.
12. W. R. Kinyon,
Hugh Murray.
13. Morris H. Lamb,
Joseph Minges.
14. James A. James,
Robert H. Hughes,
D. W. Burlison,
E. F. Champlin,
Lysander Cook.

15. Edward Drury,
William P. Dunnington,
W. S. Baxter.
16. John A. Jackson,
Robert Deakin,
Rudolph Kruger.
17. O. H. Bosworth,
N. J. Ottun,
F. Peterson.
18. T. B. Clement,
J. B. Hopkins,
J. S. Allen,
Andrew Thompson.
19. Thomas Collins,
R. L. Nason,
T. H. Smullen.
20. John Byers,
Nicholas McGree,
J. C. McCarthy.
21. J. W. Sencerbox,
James Chadderdon.
22. J. W. Furber,
E. W. Durant,
John E. Mower.
23. William Crooks,
H. H. Miller.
24. George Benz,
F. E. Delano,
Lorenzo Hoyt.
25. C. T. Woodbury,
Daniel Anderson.
26. C. H. Pettit,
C. H. Clarke,

- L. Fletcher.
- A. Ingerson.
27. George A. Camp,
Fred L. Morse,
Daniel Bassett.
28. L. J. Stark.
29. J. J. Egan.
30. C. H. Chadbourne.
31. C. A. Gilman,
W. Merz,
B. Pirz,
M. A. Taylor.
32. Nathan Warner,
Valentine Eppel.
33. L. L. Baxter,
Christ Ackerman,
J. G. Maetzhold.
34. John N. Treadwell,
P. H. McDermid,
David Benson.
35. N. C. Hines.
36. John J. Mullen,
Lawrence Gillick,
A. M. Schnell.
37. H. S. Berg,
Knud H. Helling.
38. Charles F. Crosby,
E. Berry,
Thomas Rutledge.
39. Martin Stow,
J. G. Whitmore,
40. L. K. Stone.
41. Soren Listoe,
R. L. Frazee.

EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE.—1876. Assembled January 4; adjourned March 3.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. J. B. Wakefield, President.

1. J. H. Smith.
2. O. A. Conkey.
3. William Meighen.
4. R. I. Smith.
5. Thomas H. Armstrong.
6. J. P. West.
7. H. W. Hill.
8. W. H. Yale.
9. Milo White.
10. J. V. Daniels.
11. J. H. H. Clark.
12. L. L. Wheelock.
13. Peter McGovern.
14. M. S. Wilkinson.

15. J. E. Doughty.
16. W. C. Williston.
17. A. K. Finseth.
18. J. M. Archibald.
19. Michael Doran.
20. Ignatius Donnelly.
21. J. L. Macdonald.
22. E. S. Brown.
23. William P. Murray.
24. James Smith, Jr.
25. J. B. Gillfillan.
26. Levi Butler.
27. R. B. Langdon.
28. W. H. C. Folsom.

29. C. H. Graves.
30. Lewis Mayo.
31. Joseph Capser.
32. J. N. Stacy.
33. O. H. Lienau.
34. J. T. Schoenbeck.
35. A. Nelson.
36. Henry Poehler.
37. John W. Blake.
38. I. P. Durfee.
39. Knute Nelson.
40. A. B. Robbins.
41. H. G. Page.

HOUSE—W. R. Kinyon, Owatonna, Speaker

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|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. W. E. Potter. | 15. W. R. Murray, | Leander Gorton, |
| M. J. Donnell. | S. L. Campbell, | John H. Stevens, |
| John McNeiley. | H. D. Wedge. | O. B. Tirrell. |
| E. D. Northrup. | E. D. Southard. | 27. A. M. Reid, |
| 2. H. M. Onstine, | 16. Charles R. Brink. | Daniel Bassett, |
| O. E. Boyum, | Rudolph Kruger. | Frank L. Morse. |
| Tollak Brokken. | 17. Gustavus Westman, | 28. M. A. Brawley. |
| 3. C. Robbins, | Ole P. Huleback, | 29. George C. Stone |
| George Andrews, | B. O. Grover. | 30. F. X. Goulet. |
| D. Rathbun. | 18. Joseph Covert, | 31. O. A. Gilman, |
| 4. H. F. Deming, | F. A. Noble, | O. Klosterman, |
| C. F. Greening. | C. H. Grant, | W. H. Stinchfield, |
| 5. H. Tunell, | G. W. Walrath, | O. D. Lamb. |
| J. L. Gibbs. | P. Plaisance. | 32. N. Warner, |
| 6. A. E. More, | 19. N. Burgess, | John Oakes. |
| C. S. Dunbar. | H. L. Gish, | 33. J. F. Dilley, |
| 7. A. P. Allen, | Wm. Conrad. | H. R. Denny. |
| O. W. Hunt. | 20. J. F. Norrish, | Jonas Akins. |
| 8. E. B. Drew, | Daniel Ryan, | 34. D. S. Hall, |
| Edward Mott, | O. A. Baker, | Andrew Nelson, |
| A. W. Bennett. | M. H. Sullivan, | Nicholas Sons. |
| 9. A. Burnap, | Abraham A. Osborne. | 35. C. E. Cutts. |
| H. M. Stanchfield. | 21. Peter Cleary, | 36. Martin Sheely, |
| 10. E. P. Whiting, | J. Callender. | A. P. Fitch, |
| W. H. White. | 22. James Middleton, | A. J. Jones. |
| 11. George W. Gleason, | Ole W. Erickson, | 37. P. F. Jacobson, |
| C. L. Chase. | A. Fredericks. | William Skinner. |
| 12. W. R. Kinyon, | 23. Wm. Crooks, | 38. J. A. Everett, |
| Hugh Murray. | John Lunkenheimer. | Lee Hensley, |
| 13. Robert Earlie, | 24. Fred Richter, | W. H. Mellen. |
| Kelsey Curtis, | C. D. Giffillan. | 39. Martin Stowe, |
| Hiram Gerlick, | W. W. Webber. | J. D. Good. |
| J. A. James, | 25. F. Whitney, | 40. J. L. Kitchel. |
| Wm. P. Marston, | Daniel Anderson. | 41. S. D. Comstock, |
| M. M. Olark, | 26. Curtis H. Pettit, | John Walt. |
| Wm. Webb. | | |

NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE—1877. Assembled January 2; adjourned March 2.**SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. J. B. Wakefield, President.**

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|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. John McNelly. | 15. James McHench. | 29. E. G. Swanstrom. |
| 2. O. A. Oonkey. | 16. W. O. Williston. | 30. Louis Mayo. |
| 3. C. G. Edwards. | 17. A. K. Finseth. | 31. O. F. Macdonald. |
| 4. B. I. Smith. | 18. J. M. Archibald. | 32. J. N. Stacy. |
| 5. Thomas H. Armstrong. | 19. Michael Doran. | 33. C. H. Lienau. |
| 6. J. P. West. | 20. Ignatius Donnelly. | 34. J. P. Schoenbeck. |
| 7. J. F. Remore. | 21. William Henry. | 35. J. M. Waldron. |
| 8. W. H. Yale. | 22. E. S. Brown. | 36. Henry Poehler. |
| 9. Burr Deuel. | 23. O. A. Morton. | 37. S. A. Hall. |
| 10. J. V. Daniels. | 24. James Smith, Jr. | 38. I. P. Durfee. |
| 11. A. J. Edgerton. | 25. John B. Giffillan. | 39. Knute Nelson. |
| 12. L. L. Wheelock. | 26. Levi Butler. | 40. A. B. Robbins. |
| 13. P. C. Bailey. | 27. R. B. Langdon. | 41. H. G. Page. |
| 14. M. S. Wilkinson. | 28. W. H. O. Folsom. | |

HOUSE.—J. L. Gibbs, Speaker.

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Anthony Huyck. | 12. George W. Buffum. | 20. Thomas Howes, |
| William G. McSpadden. | Walter Muir. | D. B. Truax. |
| M. J. McDonnell. | 13. Anthony Sampson. | E. G. Rogers. |
| John A. Eberhard. | Fenton Keenan. | M. M. Sullivan. |
| 2. H. O. Grover, | 14. H. Cummins, | A. A. Osborne. |
| J. M. Wheat, | J. A. James, | 21. Peter Cleary. |
| Frank Erickson. | W. P. Jones, | J. W. Callender. |
| 3. D. W. Rathbun, | George Green, | 22. L. A. Huntoon. |
| S. Berg, | William Webb, Jr. | O. W. Erickson. |
| P. M. Mosher. | 15. Lewis H. Garrard, | A. Frederick. |
| 4. S. J. Sanborn, | George R. Hall, | William Crooks. |
| Hosmer A. Brown. | G. Maxwell. | John Lunkenheimer |
| 5. J. L. Gibbs. | S. L. Campbell. | John M. Gilman. |
| H. G. Emmonds. | 16. Jonathan Finney, | E. Rice. |
| 6. S. P. Child, | H. B. Wilson. | B. Magoffin, Jr. |
| Horace H. Gilman. | 17. B. O. Grover, | D. Anderson. |
| 7. Samuel W. Johnson, | O. P. Huleback, | G. W. Putnam. |
| L. Kauphusman. | T. G. Pearson. | 26. George H. Johnson. |
| 8. C. F. Buck, | 18. J. H. Pettys, | L. Fletcher. |
| J. M. Cole, | H. Sriver, | W. H. Rouse. |
| Edward Mott. | A. W. McKinstry, | J. H. Clark. |
| 9. Marcus Wing, | S. B. Coe. | 27. A. R. Hall, |
| T. W. Phelps. | E. C. Knowles. | Andrew G. Smith |
| 10. E. P. Whiting, | 19. F. S. Gardner, | Peter Weinant. |
| George W. Pugh. | J. Zimmerman, | W. A. Bentley. |
| 11. L. G. Nelson, | M. McKinzie. | 29. Samuel G. Fulton. |
| Edwin F. Way. | | 30. John Stumpf. |

31. Edmund Meagher,
C. A. Gilman,
G. Klosterman,
B. Pitz.
32. A. Peterson,
Elijah J. Cutts.
33. J. F. Dilley,
W. H. Mills,
Coellos Merriam.

34. Isaac Lundeen,
W. J. Bean,
David Benson.
35. L. Rudberg.
36. Felton Vollmer,
W. T. Bonniwell,
S. B. Beatty.
37. David Worst,
E. P. Bertrand.

38. Dr. H. N. Rice,
Lee Hensley,
Christopher H. Smith.
39. Michael A. Wollan,
Ole Amundson.
40. J. P. Jacobson.
41. S. G. Comstock,
A. McCrea.

TWENTIETH LEGISLATURE—1878. Assembled January 8; adjourned March 8.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. J. B. Wakefield, President.

1. John McNelly.
2. J. M. Wheat.
3. C. C. Edwards.
4. G. W. Clough.
5. Thomas H. Armstrong.
6. D. F. Goodrich.
7. J. F. Remore.
8. W. S. Drew.
9. Burr Deuel.
10. D. A. Morrison.
11. A. J. Edgerton.
12. E. W. Morehouse.
13. F. O. Bailey.
14. F. H. Walte.

15. James McHench.
16. J. C. McClure.
17. A. K. Finseth.
18. T. B. Clement.
19. Michael Doran.
20. Ignatius Donnelly.
21. William Henry.
22. R. F. Hersey.
23. C. A. Morton.
24. C. D. Gillan.
25. John B. Gillfillan.
26. O. A. Pillsbury.
27. R. B. Langdon.
28. J. Shalleen.

HOUSE.—C. A. Gilman, Speaker.

1. Edmund Null,
Andrew Bye,
Christof Evanson,
Chas. Fetzner.
2. H. Christopherson,
Daniel Currie,
Hans Gunvalson.
3. O. M. Colby,
Francis Hall,
P. Mosher.
4. S. J. Sanborn,
H. K. Volstad.
5. H. G. Emmonds,
T. W. Purdie.
6. J. P. West,
Horace H. Gilman.
7. F. C. Robinson,
L. J. Allred.
8. George B. Dresbach,
James M. Cole,
Samuel Miller.
9. John Hyslop,
A. Burnap.
10. O. E. Stacey,
James Button.
11. A. B. Huntley,
M. R. Dresbach.
12. George W. Buffum,
Walter Muir.
13. J. O. Oandler,
Fenton Keenan.
14. O. E. Harvey,
James McBroom,
William Perrin,
Thomas Bohan,
J. S. Larkin.

15. William B. Lutz,
S. L. Campbell,
W. H. Feller,
P. H. Rahilly.
16. William Colville,
N. C. Crandall.
17. S. C. Wickey,
P. N. Langemo,
S. O. Holland.
18. J. W. Thompson,
John Thompson,
Stiles M. West,
L. W. Dennison,
J. S. Haselton.
19. A. H. E. Lange,
O. N. Planey,
W. E. Richter.
20. Elias Tompkins,
J. L. Lewis,
H. Fanning,
G. W. Dilley,
E. F. Hyland.
21. Henry Hinds,
George Giles.
22. William Fowler,
Charles Peterson,
D. M. Sabin.
23. John H. Reaney,
R. C. Wiley.
24. W. H. Mead,
Edmund Rice,
H. J. Brainard.
25. George W. Putnam,
Raldwin Brown.
26. W. H. Johnson,
H. G. Hicks.

- J. H. Clark,
Edw. McDermott.
27. Frank L. Morse,
Peter Weinant,
Harry Ghostley.
28. F. S. Christensen.
29. Samuel G. Fulton.
30. Nathan Richardson.
31. O. A. Gilman,
D. B. Stanley,
H. S. Emmel,
H. Rieland.
32. Nathan Warner,
L. H. Rawson.
33. Peter Parthels,
W. H. Mills,
Jacob Truwe.
34. Sumner Ladd,
Jacob Klossner, Jr.,
J. M. Bowler.
35. W. W. Campbell.
36. J. C. Edson,
S. G. Anderson,
John Gelb.
37. J. W. Williams,
Charles C. Brandt.
38. Frank A. Day,
L. H. Bishop,
Alex. Fiddes.
39. John B. Cowing,
H. W. Stone.
40. Ole O. Lien.
41. Andrew McCrea,
Theodore Holton.

TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE—1879. Assembled January 7; adjourned March 7.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. J. B. Wakefield, President.

1. D. L. Buell.
2. J. M. Wheat.
3. C. S. Powers.
4. W. H. Officer.
5. A. C. Wedge.
6. R. B. Johnson.
7. H. W. Hill.
8. C. F. Buck.
9. O. H. Page.
10. D. A. Morrison.
11. John Gorman.
12. W. W. Wilkins.
13. S. B. Williams.
14. Daniel Buck.

15. P. H. Rahilly.
16. B. B. Wilson.
17. J. A. Thatcher.
18. T. B. Clement.
19. Michael Doran.
20. O. P. Adams.
21. Henry Hinds.
22. J. N. Castle.
23. J. H. Reaney.
24. C. D. Gillfillan.
25. J. B. Gillfillan.
26. O. A. Pillsbury.
27. E. M. Wilson.
28. John Shalleen.

29. E. G. Swanstrom.
30. J. Simmons.
31. C. F. McDonald.
32. T. G. Mealey.
33. W. H. Mills.
34. H. O. Miller.
35. C. E. Cutts.
36. W. T. Bonniwell.
37. K. H. Helling.
38. A. D. Perkins.
39. A. A. Brown.
40. A. E. Rice.
41. Andrew McCrea.

HOUSE.—C. A. Gilman, Speaker.

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|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Anthony Demo, | 15. W. B. Lutz, | 26. H. G. Hicks, |
| J. M. Riley, | S. L. Campbell, | W. H. Johnson, |
| W. E. Dunbar, | E. C. Geary, | A. Tharalson, |
| E. F. West, | M. J. Fuller, | J. Thompson, Jr. |
| 2. G. C. Grover, | 16. C. B. Brink, | 27. John Baxter, |
| Ole O. Stege, | Perry George, | Geo. Huhn, |
| Nels Ellertson, | 17. S. C. Holland, | A. J. Smith, |
| 3. E. V. Farrington, | N. P. Langemo, | 28. John Dean, |
| J. N. Graling, | J. A. Bowman, | 29. H. C. Kendall, |
| P. McCracken, | 18. Seth H. Kenny, | 30. A. M. Fridley, |
| 4. J. F. Goodsell, | Hiram Scriber, | 31. C. A. Gilman, |
| J. D. Allen, | L. W. Dennison, | M. Barrett, |
| 5. S. N. Frisbie, | A. Thompson, | F. E. Bissell, |
| Hans Christopherson, | Jos. Covert, | A. M. Stiles, |
| 6. J. P. West, | 19. D. Butler, | 32. J. N. Stacey, |
| T. S. Woollie, | Wm. Weyl, | Henry Moeers, |
| 7. David McCarthy, | Frank Wrabeck, | 33. L. L. Baxter, |
| L. Kauphusman, | 20. D. T. Chamberlain, | R. H. Denny, |
| 8. E. B. Drew, | D. Boser, | Adam Hill, |
| Chas. F. Schroth, | E. G. Rogers, | 34. Ed. O'Hara, |
| Joseph Cooper, | Elias Tompkins, | C. Amundson, |
| 9. C. P. Russell, | Ed. F. Hyland, | W. J. Bean, |
| Peter Burns, | 21. Philip Krautkremer, | 35. W. M. Campbell, |
| 10. C. E. Stacy, | P. H. Thornton, | 36. M. E. Donohue, |
| R. A. Jones, | 22. And. Peterson, | J. C. Reibe, |
| 11. Erick C. Himle, | Chas. A. Peterson, | Jacob Koons, |
| D. C. Fairbank, | A. M. Dodd, | 37. Gorham Powers, |
| 12. H. H. Rosebrook, | 23. Jos. Oppenheim, | J. P. Bertrand, |
| H. M. Hastings, | R. C. Wiley, | 38. M. E. L. Shanks, |
| 13. John Thompson, | 24. W. H. Mead, | T. Lambert, |
| J. S. Abell, | James Smith, Jr., | 39. J. B. Cowing, |
| 14. Horace Cummings, | Peter Bohland, | Ole N. Barsness, |
| Clark Keyser, | 25. Jared Benson, | 40. Edw. Larssen, |
| E. B. Parker, | Daniel Anderson, | 41. S. G. Comstock, |
| F. V. Goff, | | Michael Andersen |
| Thomas Bohan. | | |

TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE—1881. Assembled January 4; adjourned March 4.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. C. A. Gilman, President.

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|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. J. B. Shaller, | 15. James G. Lawrence, | 29. John D. Howard, |
| 2. J. M. Wheat, | 16. H. B. Wilson, | 30. J. Simmons, |
| 3. C. S. Powers, | 17. F. J. Johnson, | 31. C. F. Macdonald, |
| 4. W. H. Officer, | 18. T. B. Clement, | 32. T. G. Mealey, |
| 5. A. C. Wedge, | 19. Geo. G. Case, | 33. A. W. Tiffany, |
| 6. R. B. Johnson, | 20. C. P. Adams, | 34. H. C. Miller, |
| 7. S. S. Beman, | 21. Henry Hinds, | 35. Wm. Campbell, |
| 8. C. F. Buck, | 22. J. N. Castle, | 36. W. T. Bonniwell, |
| 9. Milo White, | 23. Wm. Crooks, | 37. S. D. Peterson, |
| 10. D. A. Morrison, | 24. C. D. Gilfillan, | 38. A. D. Perkins, |
| 11. James McLaughlin, | 25. J. B. Gilfillan, | 39. L. K. Aaker, |
| 12. W. W. Wilkins, | 26. C. A. Pillsbury, | 40. A. E. Rice, |
| 13. R. S. McCormick, | 27. R. B. Langdon, | 41. Andrew McCrea, |
| 14. Daniel Buck, | 28. John Shaleen, | |

HOUSE.—Loren Fletcher, Speaker.

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| 1. H. H. Snure, | 11. C. S. Kneeland, | 19. Edwin Purrington, |
| O. B. Tone, | O. B. Kidder, | David Baker, |
| H. F. Kohlmler, | 12. H. H. Rosebrook, | P. S. Gardner, |
| Lewis Redding, | A. Colquhoun, | 20. Joseph N. Searles, |
| 2. G. A. Hayes, | 13. Christoph Wegner, | D. Rorer, |
| Ole O. Stedjee, | D. J. Dodge, | J. F. Norrish, |
| E. Loveland, | 14. J. D. Hawkins, | James Kennedy, |
| 3. J. N. Graling, | J. Burger, | R. McAndrews, |
| P. McCracken, | Richard Lewis, | 21. J. W. Callender, |
| Geo. Andrus, | Wm. Hall, | P. H. Thornton, |
| 4. J. D. Allen, | Joseph Bookwalter, | D. M. Sabin, |
| P. A. Peterson, | 15. G. D. Post, | Andrew Peterson, |
| Bennett Asleson, | H. H. B. McMasters, | Wm. Schmidt, |
| A. F. Denby, | E. C. Geary, | 23. Jno. B. Sanborn, |
| 5. A. C. Dunn, | F. D. Southard, | R. C. Wiley, |
| John J. Northness, | 16. F. W. Hoyt, | 24. C. W. Griggs, |
| 7. E. Churchill, | F. Tether, | Jas. Smith, Jr., |
| George H. Henry, | 17. H. P. Hulebak, | P. Bohland, |
| 8. O. B. Gould, | A. A. Flom, | 25. T. H. Caine, |
| S. B. Sheardown, | C. Hill, | G. W. Putnam, |
| Thos. Wilson, | 18. Jno. Thompson, | 26. Loren Fletcher, |
| 9. C. A. Butterfield, | S. P. Stewart, | H. G. Hicks, |
| Ole Juelson, | R. A. Mott, | A. Tharalson, |
| 10. O. S. Porter, | W. R. Baldwin, | J. Thompson, Jr. |
| J. V. Daniels, | Philip Plaisance, | |

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| 27. Geo. Huhn, | 23. L. L. Baxter, | 37. J. O. Zelske, |
| John Baxter, | H. R. Denny, | G. W. Braley, |
| A. Robertz, | C. G. Holgren, | 38. J. A. Armstrong, |
| 28. John Dean, | 34. T. M. Cornish, | W. D. Rice, |
| 29. H. C. Kendall, | O. Amundson, | P. Kniss, |
| 30. O. B. Buckman, | Jacob Kloesner, Jr. | 39. C. F. Washburn, |
| 31. L. W. Collins, | 35. O. M. Linnell, | F. B. Van Hoesen, |
| Carl Herberger, | 36. M. A. Donohue, | 40. L. K. Stone, |
| D. J. Hanscomb, | E. A. Child, | 41. S. G. Comstock, |
| Alex. Moore | W. J. Ives. | B. Sampson. |
| 22. E. J. Cutts, | | |
| T. C. Porter. | | |

EXTRA SESSION OF 1881.

An extra session was called for the purpose of considering the legislation at the regular session relating to the State railroad bonds, which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The session commenced Oct. 11 and closed Nov. 13. The officers and members were the same as at the regular session. A. M. Johnson represented the 5th district in the senate instead of A. O. Wedge, resigned. In the house of representatives J. Fordham represented the 10th district instead of J. V. Daniels. Geo. Hitchcock represented the 11th district instead of O. B. Kidder. F. H. Milligan represented the 15th district instead of H. H. B. McMasters.

APPORTIONMENT OF 1881.

FIRST DISTRICT—Houston county—One senator and two representatives.
 SECOND DISTRICT—Fillmore county—One senator and five representatives.
 THIRD DISTRICT—Mower county—One senator and two representatives.
 FOURTH DISTRICT—Freeborn county—One senator and two representatives.
 FIFTH DISTRICT—Faribault county—One senator and one representative.
 SIXTH DISTRICT—Jackson and Martin counties—One senator and one representative.
 SEVENTH DISTRICT—Nobles, Murray, Rock and Pipestone counties—One senator and two representatives.
 EIGHTH DISTRICT—Watonwan and Cottonwood counties—One senator and one representative.
 NINTH DISTRICT—Brown and Redwood counties—One senator and two representatives.
 TENTH DISTRICT—Blue Earth county—One senator and four representatives.
 ELEVENTH DISTRICT—Waseca county—One senator and one representative.
 TWELFTH DISTRICT—Steele county—One senator and one representative.
 THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—Dodge county—One senator and one representative.
 FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—Olmsted county—One senator and three representatives.
 FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—Winona county—One senator and five representatives.
 SIXTEENTH DISTRICT—Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine counties—One senator and two representatives.
 SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—Nicollet county—One senator and one representative.
 EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT—Sibley county—One senator and one representative.
 NINETEENTH DISTRICT—Le Sueur county—One senator and two representatives.
 TWENTIETH DISTRICT—Rice county—One senator and four representatives.
 TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Goodhue county in part—One senator and two representatives.
 TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Goodhue county in part—One senator and one representative.
 TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Wabasha county—One senator and three representatives.
 TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Washington county—One senator and three representatives.
 TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—Dakota county—One senator and two representatives.
 TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—Ramsey county in part &c.—One senator and three representatives.
 TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Ramsey County in part—One senator and four representatives.
 TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part, Anoka and Isanti counties—One senator and four representatives.
 TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part—One senator and six representatives.
 THIRTIETH DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part—One senator and four representatives.
 THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Scott county—One senator and one representative.
 THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Carver county—One senator and two representatives.
 THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Wright and Sherburne counties—One senator and three representatives.
 THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Meeker county—One senator and one representative.
 THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—McLeod county—One senator and one representative.
 THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—Kandiyohi county—One senator and one representative.
 THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Lac qui Parle, Swift and Chippewa counties—One senator and two representatives.
 THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Chisago, Kanabec and Pine counties—One senator and one representative.
 THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT—Crow Wing, Benton, Morrison, Todd and Mille Lacs counties—One senator and three representatives.

- FORTIETH DISTRICT**—Stearns county—One senator and four representatives.
FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Pope and Douglas counties—One senator and two representatives.
FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Big Stone, Grant, Stevens and Traverse counties—One senator and one representative.
FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Otter Tail county—One senator and two representatives.
FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Wilkin, Clay and Becker counties—One senator and one representative.
FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—Polk, Kittson, Marshall and Beltrami counties—One senator and one representative.
FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—Hubbard, Carlton, St. Louis, Wadena, Cook, Lake, Itasca, Cass and Aitkin counties—One senator and one representative.
FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Renville county—One senator and one representative.
 Forty-seven senators and one hundred and three representatives.

TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE—1883. Assembled January 2; adjourned March 2.

SENATE—Lieut. Gov. C. A. Gilman, President.

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|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. James O'Brien. | 17. A. L. Sackett. | 33. W. H. Houlton. |
| 2. J. M. Wheat. | 18. Thomas Welch. | 34. W. H. Greenleaf. |
| 3. W. L. Hollister. | 19. M. Doran. | 35. Felton Volmer. |
| 4. W. P. Sergeant. | 20. T. B. Clement. | 36. A. E. Rice. |
| 5. D. F. Goodrich. | 21. F. I. Johnson. | 37. Z. B. Clarke. |
| 6. R. M. Ward. | 22. M. S. Chandler. | 38. John Shaleen. |
| 7. A. M. Crosby. | 23. James G. Lawrence. | 39. O. B. Buckman. |
| 8. George Knudson. | 24. J. N. Castle. | 40. H. O. Walte. |
| 9. S. D. Peterson. | 25. A. H. Truax. | 41. F. B. Van Hoesen. |
| 10. L. G. M. Fletcher. | 26. C. D. Gilfillan. | 42. C. F. Washburn. |
| 11. R. O. Craig. | 27. C. W. Griggs. | 43. James Compton. |
| 12. A. C. Hickman. | 28. J. B. Gilfillan. | 44. S. G. Comstock. |
| 13. James McLaughlin. | 29. U. A. Pillsbury. | 45. H. Steenerson. |
| 14. D. A. Morrison. | 30. R. B. Langdon. | 46. W. W. Billson. |
| 15. Thomas Wilson. | 31. H. J. Peck. | 47. W. P. Christensen. |
| 16. J. W. Blake. | 32. J. H. Ackerman. | |

HOUSE—Loren Fletcher, Speaker.

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|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. T. Paulson. | 17. B. H. Randall. | F. L. Batchelder. |
| W. E. Potter. | 18. John Groetsch. | W. Anderson. |
| 2. R. R. Greer. | 19. R. W. Jacklin. | 30. F. H. Boardman. |
| A. Plummer. | A. Borak. | A. Ende. |
| H. Thayer. | 20. Gordon E. Cole. | W. H. Grimshaw. |
| R. E. Thompson. | A. Mortenson. | O. S. Miller. |
| C. T. Baarnaas. | J. S. Way. | 31. J. J. Lenz. |
| 3. John Frank. | M. S. Seymour. | 32. R. Patterson. |
| J. F. Carson. | 21. H. P. Hulebak. | C. G. Halgren. |
| 4. L. T. Bell. | M. Doyle. | 33. J. Smith. |
| Ole Peterson. | 22. G. P. Sidenor. | T. C. Porter. |
| 5. J. H. Burmester. | 23. P. H. Rahilly. | H. Holstrom. |
| 6. J. E. Ohld. | S. M. Emery. | 34. O. M. Linnell. |
| 7. W. H. Johnson. | H. Baumgarten. | 35. E. A. Child. |
| W. O. Crawford. | 24. C. P. Gregory. | 36. Marcus Johnson. |
| 8. S. Blackman. | D. M. Sabin. | 37. E. Sampson. |
| 9. J. Bobleter. | A. Stegeman. | H. Anderson. |
| O. B. Turrell. | 25. John McNamara. | 38. L. H. McKusick. |
| 10. Owen Morris. | G. W. Dilly. | 39. A. J. Demeules. |
| C. G. Spaulding. | 26. C. Gotzian. | G. G. Hartley. |
| J. Brown. | J. Smith, Jr. | J. T. D. Sadley. |
| L. Cook. | P. Bohland. | 40. L. W. Collins. |
| 11. J. C. White. | 27. C. H. Stahlman. | A. Moore. |
| 12. H. A. Finch. | W. R. Merriam. | A. Christholm. |
| 13. John Peterson. | W. D. Cornish. | O. Casper. |
| 14. M. J. Daniels. | O. O. Cullen. | 41. J. H. Van Dyke. |
| J. Frahm. | 28. H. F. Barker. | O. Peterson. |
| E. D. Dyar. | M. V. Bean. | 42. H. H. Wells. |
| 15. C. F. Buck. | J. H. Strong. | 43. J. G. Nelson. |
| H. Becker. | O. Snow. | J. H. Gray. |
| J. L. Farrar. | 29. J. A. Peterson. | 44. T. H. Torgerson. |
| H. W. Hill. | L. Fletcher. | 45. A. H. Baker. |
| T. A. Richardson. | D. A. Lydiard. | 46. C. C. Parker. |
| 16. C. M. Morse. | H. G. Hicks. | 47. H. Paulson. |
| John Swenson. | | |

TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE—1885. Assembled January 6; adjourned March 6.

SENATE—Lieut. Gov. C. A. Gilman, President.

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|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. James O'Brien. | 10. L. G. M. Fletcher. | 19. M. Doran. |
| 2. J. M. Wheat. | 11. R. O. Craig. | 20. T. B. Clement. |
| 3. W. T. Wilkins. | 12. A. C. Hickman. | 21. F. I. Johnson. |
| 4. W. P. Sergeant. | 13. E. C. Severance. | 22. O. M. Hall. |
| 5. D. F. Goodrich. | 14. D. A. Morrison. | 23. James G. Lawrence. |
| 6. R. M. Ward. | 15. Thomas Wilson. | 24. J. N. Castle. |
| 7. A. M. Crosby. | 16. J. W. Blake. | 25. A. H. Truax. |
| 8. George Knudson. | 17. A. L. Sackett. | 26. C. D. Gilfillan. |
| 9. S. D. Peterson. | 18. Thomas Welch. | 27. O. W. Griggs. |

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| 28. J. B. Gilfillan. | 35. Felton Volmer. | 42. H. H. Wells. |
| 29. C. A. Pillsbury. | 36. A. E. Rice. | 43. James Compton. |
| 30. R. B. Langdon. | 37. Z. B. Clarke. | 44. S. G. Comstock. |
| 31. H. J. Peck. | 38. John Shalleen. | 45. H. Steenerson. |
| 32. J. H. Ackerman. | 39. C. B. Buckman. | 46. W. W. Billson. |
| 33. W. H. Houlton. | 40. H. C. Waite. | 47. W. P. Christensen. |
| 34. W. H. Greenleaf. | 41. F. B. Van Hoesen. | |

HOUSE.—John L. Gibbs, Speaker.

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|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Ole S. Olson. | 17. John Webster. | Ole Byorum, |
| Alex. McLaren. | 18. Dennis Downs. | Geo. A. Mason, |
| 2. M. A. Maland. | 19. Gustave Wendelshaffer, | S. P. Snider, |
| R. E. Thompson, | Hugh Byrne. | O. J. Evans, |
| O. G. Wall, | 20. W. S. Pattee, | A. Von Ende, |
| O. H. Case, | Christian Deike, | Andrew J. Coulter. |
| D. K. Michner. | Chas. Sweetser, | 31. Mathias Nachbar. |
| 3. H. W. Lightley, | Philip Plalsance. | 32. Guenther Teubert, |
| J. F. Carson. | 21. O. K. Naeseth, | Peter Iltis. |
| 4. John L. Gibbs. | S. C. Holland. | 33. T. C. Porter, |
| Alexander Haraldson. | 22. J. W. Peterson. | M. Holstrom. |
| 5. M. N. Leland. | 23. Henry Baumgarten. | Jonathan Smith. |
| 6. Alex. Fiddes. | Ferdinand Hempei, | 34. M. J. Flynn, |
| 7. Peter Peterson, | John Wea. | 35. W. Johnson. |
| W. B. Brown. | 24. E. W. Durant, | 36. C. M. Reese. |
| 8. Silas Blackmun. | W. H. Pratt, | 37. John Maguire. |
| 9. O. B. Turrell. | Arthur Stephen. | Erick O. Erickson. |
| Wm. Skinner. | 25. John J. Caneff, | 38. L. H. McKusick. |
| 10. C. G. Spaulding, | A. S. Bradford. | 39. J. R. Howes, |
| El S. Warner, | James H. Drake, | J. T. D. Sadley, |
| Richard Wigley | J. H. Murphy. | Wm. E. Lee. |
| P. A. Foster. | E. B. Hendrickson. | 40. B. Reinhard. |
| 11. M. D. L. Collester. | 27. C. H. Lienau, | Casper Casper, |
| 12. James M. Bur. Ingame. | R. L. Gorman. | D. E. Meyer, |
| 13. John Edmond. | W. D. Cornish, | J. H. Bruce, |
| 14. E. D. Dyar. | R. A. Smith. | 41. Geo. W. Thacker, |
| M. J. Daniels, | 28. F. E. McKenney, | H. L. Lewis. |
| O. S. Saettre. | H. Calne, | 42. Geo. I. Becker. |
| 15. B. V. Simpson. | M. V. Bean, | 43. Washington Muzzy, |
| W. T. Valentine, | Orrin Snow. | Hans P. Bjorge. |
| P. J. Sheehan, | 29. Valentine G. Hush, | 44. H. G. Stordock. |
| J. Martin. | Henry Downs. | 45. Chas. Canning. |
| Thos. J. Felzer. | James W. Griffin. | 46. D. J. Knox. |
| 16. Chas. M. Morse, | F. L. Batchelder. | 47. Lewis L. Tinnes. |
| Thos. McMillan. | | |

TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE—1887. Assembled January 4; adjourned March 4.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. A. E. Rice, President.

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| 1. T. Johnson. | 17. G. S. Ives. | 33. A. Y. Eaton. |
| 2. C. G. Edwards. | 18. Thos. Welch. | 34. J. S. Shields. |
| 3. O. W. Gibson. | 19. J. U. C. Chapman. | 35. E. H. Child. |
| 4. M. Halvorson. | 20. G. W. Wood. | 36. M. Johnson. |
| 5. D. F. Goodrich. | 21. A. K. Finseth. | 37. H. E. Hoard. |
| 6. Frank A. Day. | 22. Peter Nelson. | 38. O. Wallmark. |
| 7. W. B. Brown. | 23. H. Burkhardt. | 39. C. B. Buckman. |
| 8. John Clark. | 24. E. W. Durant. | 40. Henry Kellar. |
| 9. T. E. Bowen. | 25. A. H. Truax. | 41. G. W. Thacker. |
| 10. E. M. Pope. | 26. Albert Scheffer. | 42. D. W. Hixon. |
| 11. W. G. Ward. | 27. R. A. Smith. | 43. J. Compton. |
| 12. C. S. Crandall. | 28. D. M. Clough. | 44. S. G. Comstock. |
| 13. E. N. Dodge. | 29. L. Swenson. | 45. B. Sampson. |
| 14. M. J. Daniels. | 30. J. C. Oswald. | 46. A. J. Whiteman. |
| 15. T. T. Hayden. | 31. M. Nachbar. | 47. D. S. Hall. |
| 16. Ole O. Lende. | 32. A. G. Anderson. | |

HOUSE.—Wm. R. Merriam, Speaker.

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| 1. George F. Potter, | J. N. Jones. | J. Hanson. |
| C. Bunge, Jr. | 10. E. T. Champlin, | 17. Swen Swenson. |
| 2. S. G. Iverson, | W. R. Jones, | 18. S. B. Beatty. |
| T. Tousley, | C. Bennett, | 19. Edwin Shave, |
| Chas. M. Colby, | C. M. Green. | C. E. Lehman. |
| L. H. Prosser, | 11. M. Ryan, Jr. | 20. A. D. Keyes, |
| O. J. Hattlestad. | 12. Geo. W. Buffum. | H. A. Swartwoudt, |
| 3. J. J. Furlong, | 13. G. B. Arnold. | J. J. Alexander, |
| E. S. Hoppin. | 14. D. A. Morrison, | I. N. Powers. |
| 4. C. G. Johnsrud, | D. D. Tompkins, | 21. O. K. Naeseth, |
| Thos. Dunne. | J. W. Flathers. | O. Nordvold. |
| 5. A. A. Williams. | 15. M. Trawicky, | 22. J. G. Anderson. |
| E. Sevaton. | W. H. Sherwood, | 23. S. M. Emery. |
| 7. J. F. Shoemaker, | Wm. Duane, | M. H. Quigley. |
| B. M. Low. | H. C. Parrott. | H. H. Dickmann. |
| 8. W. R. Estes. | Thomas Slaven. | 24. F. Dornfield, |
| 9. Wm. Skinner, | 16. J. Nobles, | R. M. Anderson, |

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| 25. C. P. Gregory. | J. C. Howard, | 39. L. E. Lum, |
| J. Kummer, | J. A. Arneson. | J. C. Flynn, |
| I. Donnelly. | 30. B. Cloutier, | W. E. Lee. |
| 26. Robt. Newall, | W. McArdle. | 40. M. Heisler, |
| J. G. Elmquist, | Samuel P. Snider, | Geo. Engelhard, |
| W. R. Merriam | T. H. Lucas. | D. H. Freeman, |
| 27. E. G. Rogers, | 31. R. J. Faricy, | K. Halvorson. |
| G. N. Warren. | 32. G. Teubert, | 41. M. A. Wollan, |
| E. A. Hendrickson, | B. F. Light. | H. H. Wilson. |
| O. O. Cullen. | 33. H. Kreis, | 42. R. A. Costello. |
| 28. E. F. Comstock, | F. E. Latham, | 43. Henry Plowman, |
| J. T. N. Vandervelde, | E. F. Hurd. | H. P. Bjorge. |
| E. E. Pratt, | 34. E. Evenson. | 44. E. Mattson. |
| H. F. Barker. | 35. A. Boedighelmer. | 45. A. H. Baker. |
| 29. S. Ellingson. | 36. O. M. Reese. | 46. D. J. Knox. |
| C. H. Pettit, | 37. J. H. Brown, | 47. D. F. Walstrom. |
| B. P. Shuler, | A. N. Johnson. | |
| A. Millar, | 38. Henry Smith. | |

TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE—1889. Assembled Jan. 8th; adjourned April 23, 1889.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. A. E. Rice, President.

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|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. T. Johnson. | 17. G. S. Ives. | 33. A. Y. Eaton. |
| 2. C. G. Edwards. | 18. Thomas Welch. | 34. J. S. Shields. |
| 3. O. W. Gibson. | 19. J. U. C. Chapman. | 35. E. A. Child. |
| 4. M. Halvorson. | 20. G. W. Wood. | 36. M. Johnson. |
| 5. D. F. Goodrich. | 21. A. K. Finseth. | 37. H. E. Hoard. |
| 6. Frank A. Day. | 22. Peter Nelson. | 38. O. Wallmark. |
| 7. W. B. Brown. | 23. H. Burkhardt. | 39. C. B. Buckman. |
| 8. John Clark. | 24. E. W. Durant. | 40. Henry Keller. |
| 9. T. E. Bowen. | 25. A. H. Truax. | 41. G. W. Thacker. |
| 10. E. M. Pope. | 26. Albert Scheffer. | 42. D. W. Hixon. |
| 11. W. G. Ward. | 27. R. A. Smith. | 43. J. Compton. |
| 12. C. S. Crandall. | 28. D. M. Clough. | 44. E. G. Holmes. |
| 13. E. N. Dodge. | 29. L. Swenson. | 45. B. Sampson. |
| 14. M. J. Daniels. | 30. J. C. Oswald. | 46. A. J. Whiteman. |
| 15. T. T. Hayden. | 31. M. Nachbar. | 47. D. S. Hall. |
| 16. Ole O. Lende. | 32. A. G. Anderson. | |

HOUSE.—Speaker, Charles H. Graves, of St. Louis county.

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. John McNelly. | 17. O. R. Davis. | John M. Underwood, |
| James C. Kelly. | 18. H. D. Brown. | Henry Downs. |
| 2. M. A. Maland, | 19. O. P. Buell. | 30. Henry C. Hancke, |
| J. H. Phillips, | J. C. Swain. | Edward J. Davenport, |
| John N. Johnson, | 20. J. P. Temple, | Freeman P. Lane, |
| Orrin Turber, | Hudson Wilson, | Geo. W. Savage. |
| E. R. Morris. | Geo. W. Damp, | 31. Robert J. Faricy. |
| 3. E. S. Hoppin, | B. M. James. | 32. Julius H. Ackerman, |
| H. W. Lightly. | 21. W. E. Poe, | Charles G. Halgren. |
| 4. D. F. Morgan, | S. B. Barteau. | 33. Henry Kreis, |
| Ellend Erickson. | 22. F. W. Hoyt. | John M. Haven, |
| 5. Basil Smout. | 23. G. D. Post. | M. Holmstrom. |
| 6. Erick Sevaton. | Seymour Jones, | 34. Even Evenson. |
| 7. B. M. Low. | G. W. Harrington. | 35. F. W. Sumner. |
| J. F. Shoemaker. | 24. Henry B. Vollmer, | 36. Nels Quam. |
| William R. Estes. | John B. Taft, | 37. E. T. Young. |
| 9. James McMillan, | G. M. Seymour. | J. F. Jacobson. |
| C. W. H. Heidemann. | 25. P. H. Hagney. | L. H. McKusick. |
| 10. Fred. W. Lossow, | Jas. W. McGrath. | 39. R. C. Dunn. |
| Alfred Davis, | 26. H. L. Williams, | W. A. Fleming, |
| H. B. Perrin, | F. O. Stevens. | J. C. Flynn. |
| Geo. T. Barr. | J. G. Elmquist. | 40. W. Merz. |
| 11. Otto Hansen. | 27. John H. Ives, | Joseph Capser, |
| 12. James M. Diment. | Gebhard Willrich, | M. F. Greely, |
| 13. Freemont J. Thoe. | Wm. F. Bickel, | F. E. Searle. |
| 14. J. W. Flathers, | H. F. Stevens. | 41. H. H. Wilson, |
| A. T. Stebbins, | 28. Jared Benson. | Edwin Cox. |
| Marcus Wing. | Alvah Eastman, | 42. Amasa S. Crossfield. |
| 15. J. A. Keyes, | Daniel Anderson. | 43. John B. Hompe, |
| H. C. Fuhrmann, | Edgar F. Comstock. | Jens. C. Dunham. |
| John Bain. | 29. Sever Ellingson, | 44. C. H. Brush. |
| A. T. Sinclair. | Eugene G. Hay, | 45. Geo. R. Roberts. |
| E. C. Johnson. | John Day Smith, | 46. C. H. Graves. |
| 16. A. C. Forbes, | F. A. Husher. | 47. O. H. Davis |
| A. J. Crain. | | |

APPORTIONMENT OF 1889.

FIRST DISTRICT—Houston county—One senator and one representative.
 SECOND DISTRICT—Fillmore county—One senator and three representatives.
 THIRD DISTRICT—Mower county—One senator and two representatives.
 FOURTH DISTRICT—Freeborn county—One senator and two representatives.
 FIFTH DISTRICT—Faribault county—One senator and one representative.
 SIXTH DISTRICT—Martin and Watonwan counties—One senator and one representative.
 SEVENTH DISTRICT—Nobles, Murray, Rock and Pipestone counties—One senator and three representatives.
 EIGHTH DISTRICT—Jackson and Cottonwood counties—One senator and one representative.
 NINTH DISTRICT—Brown and Redwood counties—One senator and two representatives.
 TENTH DISTRICT—Blue Earth county—One senator and three representatives.
 ELEVENTH DISTRICT—Waseca county—One senator and one representative.
 TWELFTH DISTRICT—Steele county—One senator and one representative.
 THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—Dodge county—One senator and one representative.
 FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—Olmsted county—One senator and two representatives.
 FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—Winona county—One senator and four representatives.
 SIXTEENTH DISTRICT—Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine counties—One senator and two representatives.
 SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—Nicollet county—One senator and one representative.
 EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT—Sibley county—One senator and one representative.
 NINETEENTH DISTRICT—Le Sueur county—One senator and two representatives.
 TWENTIETH DISTRICT—Rice county—One senator and three representatives.
 TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Goodhue county—One senator and three representatives.
 TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Wabasha county—One senator and two representatives.
 TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Washington county—One senator and three representatives.
 TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Dakota county—One senator and two representatives.
 TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—Ramsey county in part—One senator and three representatives.
 TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—Ramsey county in part—One senator and three representatives.
 TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Ramsey County in part—One senator and two representatives.
 TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Ramsey county in part—One senator and two representatives.
 TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part—One senator and two representatives.
 THIRTIETH DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part—One senator and two representatives.
 THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part—One senator and three representatives.
 THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part—One senator and four representatives.
 THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part—One senator and two representatives.
 THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Hennepin county in part—One senator and two representatives.
 THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—Anoka and Isanti counties—One senator and one representative.
 THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—Scott county—One senator and one representative.
 THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Carver county—One senator and one representative.
 THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Wright and part of Sherburne county—One senator and four representative.
 THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT—Meeker county—One senator and one representative.
 FORTIETH DISTRICT—McLeod county—One senator and one representative.
 FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Kandiyohi county—One senator and one representative.
 FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Renville county—One senator and one representative.
 FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Lac qui Parle, Swift and Chippewa counties—One senator and three representatives.
 FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Chisago, Kanabec and Pine counties—One senator and one representative.
 FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—Stearns and Benton, and Seventh ward of the city of St. Cloud, in Sherburne county—One senator and four representatives.
 FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—Crow Wing, Morrison, Todd and Millie Lac counties—One senator and four representatives.
 FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Pope and Douglas county—One senator and two representative.
 FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Otter Tail county—One senator and four representatives.
 FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT—Big Stone, Grant, Stevens and Traverse counties—One senator and two representatives.
 FIFTIETH DISTRICT—Wilkin, Clay and Becker counties—One senator and three representatives.
 FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Polk, Beltrami and Norman counties—One senator and three representatives.
 FIFTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Marshall and Kittson counties—One senator and one representative.

FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Aitkin, Cass, Itaska, Hubbard, Wadena and Carlton counties—One senator and one representative.

FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties—One senator and three representatives.

Fifty-four senators and one hundred and fourteen representatives.

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE—Assembled January 6, 1891; adjourned April 20, 1891.
SENATE—Lieut. Gov. G. S. Ives, President.

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| 1. J. C. Kelly. | 19. Edson R. Smith. | 37. Jos. W. Craven. |
| 2. E. D. Hammer. | 20. A. W. Stockton. | 38. A. Y. Eaton. |
| 3. Oscar Ayers. | 21. J. W. Peterson. | 39. Silas W. Leavitt. |
| 4. H. C. Nelson. | 22. Henry Burkhart. | 40. Samuel P. Brown. |
| 5. J. A. Kiester. | 23. James S. O'Brien. | 41. G. A. Glader. |
| 6. Frank A. Day. | 24. Ignatius Donnelly. | 42. Ferdinand Borchert. |
| 7. Jay La Due. | 25. John B. Sanborn. | 43. Erick O. Erickson. |
| 8. Eric Severson. | 26. C. H. Lienau. | 44. Wm. S. Dedon. |
| 9. S. D. Peterson. | 27. W. B. Dean. | 45. Henry Keller. |
| 10. George T. Barr. | 28. Hiram F. Stevens. | 46. George Gelsell. |
| 11. R. O. Craig. | 29. Samuel A. March. | 47. Herman A. Grafe. |
| 12. C. S. Crandall. | 30. F. G. McMillan. | 48. John B. Hompe. |
| 13. J. Grinnell. | 31. Frank L. Morse. | 49. Ole O. Canestorp. |
| 14. W. W. Mayo. | 32. Alonzo Phillips. | 50. R. M. Probstfield. |
| 15. James A. Tawney. | 33. John W. Bell. | 51. Edwin E. Lommen. |
| 16. Orrin Mott. | 34. John Day Smith. | 52. Lorenzo G. Wood. |
| 17. Charles R. Davis. | 35. C. S. Guderian. | 53. William P. Allen. |
| 18. T. Streissguth. | 36. James McHale. | 54. Frank B. Daugherty. |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—E. T. Champlin, Speaker.

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| 1. A. Demo. | M. Doyle. | J. L. Harwick. |
| 2. Ole P. Hadland, | Ole O. Huset. | Henry Berning, |
| J. R. Nelson, | Allen J. Greer, | H. C. Bull. |
| A. H. Gilmore. | Andrew French, | 39. N. C. Caswell. |
| 3. J. J. Furlong, | John Daly. | 40. Peter E. Barrett. |
| G. W. Benner. | Aug. Booren, | 41. Henry Feig. |
| 4. Ellend Erickson, | John Zelch. | 42. H. A. Peterson. |
| I. E. Starks. | 24. P. H. Hagney, | 43. O. M. Larson, |
| 5. Basil Smout. | John J. Caneff. | H. A. Wells, |
| 6. Frederick Oaurch. | 25. G. J. Lomen, | John McGuire. |
| 7. Larned Coburne, | Wm. L. Ames, | 44. Aug. J. Anderson. |
| Wm. Lockwood, | J. August Nilsson, | 45. Frank E. Searle, |
| Patrick Gildea. | 26. Charles N. Bell, | Joseph Capser, |
| 8. Henry F. Tucker. | Chas. Ringwald, | J. H. Linnehan, |
| 9. O. B. Turrell. | Sam Dearing. | J. H. Coates. |
| C. Ahlness. | 27. Lane K. Stone, | 46. H. C. Stivers, |
| 10. E. T. Champlin, | F. S. Battley. | Werner Hemstead, |
| F. M. Currier, | 28. Richard A. Walsh | J. H. Sheets, |
| K. Knudson. | Fred C. Stevens. | E. E. Price. |
| 11. M. H. Helms. | 29. Matthew Gallagher, | 47. H. G. Lewis. |
| 12. James M. Diment. | Perry A. Long. | L. B. Cantleberry. |
| 13. Asa R. Green. | 30. Robert L. Penney, | 48. H. P. Bjorge. |
| 14. Corwin French, | N. P. Nelson. | A. O. Richardson, |
| J. L. Wright. | 31. Emerson Cole, | S. H. Ongstad, |
| 15. John A. Keyes, | G. E. McAllister, | Thomas Cole. |
| A. T. Sinclair, | Wm. H. Lynn. | 49. Alfred Setterlund. |
| Louis Sikorski, | 32. William H. Tripp. | H. C. Lyman. |
| M. J. McGrath. | Matt Walsh. | 50. P. E. Thompson, |
| 16. C. H. White, | Aug. B. Darelus, | E. J. Moore, |
| O. C. Wilson. | James Smith. | S. C. Bowman. |
| 17. Joseph Diepolder. | 13. S. A. Stockwell. | 51. B. M. Chesley, |
| 18. E. M. Engelbert. | Jas. H. Huntington. | Andrew Thompson. |
| 19. Job W. Lloyd, | C. McC. Reeve. | Wm. Carleton. |
| John Wacek, | Benj. F. Christlieb. | 52. F. W. Wagoner. |
| T. E. Bonde. | 35. G. Wahlund. | 53. Thomas R. Foley. |
| Joseph Roach. | 36. Daniel L. Champion. | 54. John D. Boyd, |
| R. G. Weatherston. | 37. John Koehnen. | O. D. Kinney, |
| 21. Wm. F. Cross, | 38. John A. Holier, | Howard C. Kendall. |

TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE—Assembled January 3, 1893.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. D. M. Clough, President.

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| 1. J. O. Kelly. | 19. Edson R. Smith. | 37. Jos. W. Craven. |
| 2. E. D. Hammer. | 20. A. W. Stockton. | 38. A. Y. Eaton. |
| 3. Oscar Ayers. | 21. J. W. Peterson. | 39. Silas W. Leavitt. |
| 4. H. O. Nelson. | 22. Henry Burkhardt. | 40. Samuel P. Brown. |
| 5. J. A. Kelster. | 23. James S. O'Brien. | 41. G. A. Glader. |
| 6. Frank A. Day. | 24. Ignatius Donnelly. | 42. Ferdinand Borchert. |
| 7. Jay La Due. | 25. John B. Sanborn. | 43. Erick O. Erickson. |
| 8. Eric Sevaton. | 26. C. H. Lienau. | 44. Wm. S. Dedon. |
| 9. S. D. Peterson. | 27. W. B. Dean. | 45. Henry Keller. |
| 10. George T. Barr. | 28. Hiram F. Stevens. | 46. George Gelsel. |
| 11. R. O. Craig. | 29. Samuel A. March. | 47. Herman A. Grafe. |
| 12. O. S. Crandall. | 30. F. G. McMillan. | 48. John B. Hompe. |
| 13. *John T. Little. | 31. Frank L. Morse. | 49. Ole O. Canestorp. |
| 14. W. W. Mayo. | 32. Alonzo Phillips. | 50. H. M. Probstfield. |
| 15. James A. Tawney. | 33. John W. Bell. | 51. Edwin E. Lommen. |
| 16. Orrin Mott. | 34. John Day Smith. | 52. Lorenzo G. Wood. |
| 17. Charles R. Davis. | 35. C. S. Guderian. | 53. William P. Allen. |
| 18. T. Streissguth. | 36. James McHale. | 54. Frank B. Daugherty. |

*Succeeded J. Grinnell, deceased.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—William E. Lee, Speaker.

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|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. John J. Hohl. | 21. James L. Scofield, | 38. H. E. Craig, |
| 2. John R. Nelson, | John H. Boxrud. | S. J. Swanson, |
| S. A. Langum, | Frank M. Wilson. | William D. McDonald. |
| C. L. Wooldridge. | 22. Allen J. Greer. | John A. Holler. |
| 3. J. J. Furlong. | Andrew French. | August T. Koerner. |
| George W. Benner. | 23. A. P. Noyes, | Peter E. Barrett. |
| 4. William Christie, | August Booren, | 41. Andrew Railson. |
| John M. Gelseler. | John Zelch. | 42. C. D. McEwen. |
| 5. S. J. Abbott. | 24. Charles F. Staples, | 43. Edward T. Young, |
| 6. Daniel O. Hopkins. | James McDonough. | Jacob F. Jacobson, |
| 7. Daniel Shell. | 25. Charles Wallblom, | John Maguire. |
| William Lockwood, | F. H. Kelly. | 44. A. J. Anderson. |
| Ole O. Holman. | J. August Nilsson. | 45. Patrick B. Gorman, |
| 8. John Paulson. | 26. Cornelius Williams, | J. H. Linnemann. |
| 9. Wm. Skinner, | John H. Ives. | Frank E. Minette, |
| Orlando B. Turrell. | John V. I. Dodd. | C. A. Hunck. |
| 10. Gilbert Guttersen, | 27. Hiler H. Horton, | 46. Robert C. Dunn, |
| Nicholas Brules, | William Rodger. | W. A. Fleming, |
| W. L. Comstock. | 28. R. A. Walch, | William E. Lee, |
| 11. Henry M. Buck. | D. M. Sullivan. | W. M. Fuller. |
| 12. John Virtue. | 29. George M. Bleecker, | 47. A. G. Johnson. |
| 13. John G. Briggs. | Robert O. Hinrichs. | John E. Johnson. |
| 14. Henry M. Richardson, | 30. Edgar F. Comstock, | 48. Hans P. Borge, |
| Joseph Underleak. | James T. Wyman. | Thomas Cole, |
| 15. S. R. Vansant. | 31. Emerson Cole, | S. H. Ongstad. |
| Louis Sikorski, | Charles S. Cairns. | A. O. Richardson. |
| M. J. McGrath, | 32. John E. Holmberg, | 49. Andrew Peterson, |
| Frank Monahan. | A. C. Pray. | D. P. O'Neill. |
| 16. Ole O. Lunde. | George H. Fletcher. | John H. Smith, |
| Levi S. Tyler. | C. A. Carlson. | E. J. Moore, |
| 17. Joseph Diepolder. | Philip B. Winston. | Joseph Gunn. |
| 18. Thomas McKasy. | 33. George S. Willson. | 51. B. M. Chesley, |
| 19. E. E. Salla. | Washington S. Elliott. | Hans Juelson, |
| John Wacek. | 34. Stephen B. Howard, | John D. Knuteson. |
| 20. A. B. Kelly. | J. J. Baston. | 52. F. W. Wagoner. |
| Judson C. Temple, | 35. G. Wahlund. | 53. Joseph M. Markham. |
| Joseph Roach. | 36. Frank J. Leonard. | 54. Joseph B. Cotton. |
| | 37. John F. Boylan. | Leonidas Merritt, |
| | | James A. Boggs. |

TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE—Assembled January 9, 1895.**Senate.—Frank A. Day, President.**

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|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. E. K. Roverud. | 19. Job W. Lloyd. | 37. Fred Ittles. |
| 2. R. E. Thompson. | 20. A. W. Stockton. | 38. W. E. Culkin. |
| 3. Sam. Sweningson. | 21. O. J. Wing. | 39. Peter E. Hanson. |
| 4. T. V. Knatvold. | 22. A. J. Greer. | 40. H. J. Heneman. |
| 5. Geo. D. McArthur. | 23. W. O. Masterman. | 41. L. O. Thorpe. |
| 6. Frank A. Day. | 24. Albert Schaller. | 42. James Hauna. |
| 7. H. J. Miller. | 25. Timothy D. Fieehan. | 43. Edward T. Young. |
| 8. E. Sevaton. | 26. Nicholas Pottgeiser. | 44. F. A. Hodge. |
| 9. E. D. French. | 27. Edward H. Ozmun. | 45. Henry Keller. |
| 10. George T. Barr. | 28. Hiram F. Stevens. | 46. W. M. Fuller. |
| 11. Eugene B. Collesier. | 29. William E. Johnson. | 47. A. G. Johnson. |
| 12. W. A. Sperry. | 30. James T. Wyman. | 48. A. B. Cole. |
| 13. Henry Currier. | 31. Edwin G. Potter. | 49. Edwin J. Jones. |
| 14. A. T. Stebbins. | 32. Darius F. Morgan. | 50. John H. Smith. |
| 15. W. H. Yale. | 33. Gustav Theden. | 51. P. M. Ringdal. |
| 16. E. S. Relshus. | 34. Stephen B. Howard. | 52. John Q. Cronkhite. |
| 17. John Peterson. | 35. Dewitt C. Dunham. | 53. William P. Allen. |
| 18. Charles J. Larson. | 36. James McHale. | 54. H. R. Spencer. |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Speaker, S. R. Van Sant.

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Con. Metcalf. | 22. G. D. Post. | 39. John A. Sampson. |
| 2. E. Johnson. | William Foreman | 40. W. W. Stwright. |
| D. M. Leach. | 23. O. B. Soule. | 41. Henry Feig. |
| C. L. Woodridge. | John B. Sutton. | 42. O. L. Brevig. |
| 3. John Mathieson. | O. A. Parker. | 43. Jacob F. Jacobson. |
| J. J. Furlong. | N. P. Gores. | Charles A. Smith. |
| 4. John L. Gibbs. | C. F. Staples. | John C. Mullin. |
| John M. Gelsler. | 25. Sylvanus W. Robillard. | 44. August J. Anderson. |
| 5. J. P. Burke. | Patrick H. Kelly. | 45. John J. Boobar. |
| 6. Thomas Thorsen. | Edward J. Schurmeier. | Fred Schroeder. |
| 7. Daniel Shell. | 26. Henry Johns. | Alexander Chisholm. |
| Ole O. Holman. | Ferdinand Barta. | W. L. Nieman. |
| William O. Lockwood. | George R. Tallman. | 46. J. D. Jones. |
| 8. E. J. Mellicke. | 27. Eli S. Warner. | B. F. Hartshorn. |
| 9. J. N. Jones. | George N. Gerlach. | H. R. Mallette. |
| Nels Christenson. | 28. Theodore Sander. | A. F. Ferris. |
| David E. Cross. | C. R. McKenney. | 47. C. P. Reeves. |
| Gilbert Gutterson. | 29. John P. O'Reilly. | G. J. Strang. |
| Nich. Jullar. | Alpheus Dale. | 48. E. A. Bickford. |
| 11. Henry M. Buck. | 30. George L. Dingman. | H. Michelson. |
| 12. J. O. Brainard. | Louis J. Ahlstrom. | A. T. Vigen. |
| 13. Samuel T. Littleton. | 31. Howard M. DeLaitre. | A. O. Richardson. |
| 14. Joseph Underleak. | Stephen B. Lovejoy. | 49. J. M. Finney. |
| J. B. Kendall. | Andrew B. Robbins. | Louis O. Foss. |
| 15. S. R. Van Sant. | 32. Thomas Downs. | 50. W. B. Douglas. |
| A. B. Blagik. | Christopher Ellingson. | D. F. McGrath. |
| Everett C. Johnson. | John F. Dahl. | E. J. Moore. |
| F. B. Martin. | Edward B. Zler. | 51. S. J. Lee. |
| 16. Frank W. Nash. | 33. George F. Wright. | J. D. Knuteson. |
| George F. Olds. | John M. Underwood. | N. L. Nelson. |
| 17. Benton Severance. | 34. Edward E. Smith. | 52. Peder M. Henricks. |
| 18. William Mansfield. | John J. B-ston. | 53. Daniel M. Gunn. |
| 19. Charles Z. Dressell. | 35. John Sederberg. | 54. Nell McInnis. |
| A. B. French. | 36. F. J. Vogel. | J. M. Smith. |
| 20. George W. Damp. | 37. Henry Hoefken. | W. A. Cant. |
| A. B. Kelly. | 38. H. E. Craig. | |
| Simon Taylor. | A. N. Dare. | |
| 21. J. H. Boxrud. | S. J. Swanson. | |
| J. K. Groudahl. | C. C. Rice. | |
| J. S. Scofield. | | |

The counties of Winona, Houston, Olmsted, Fillmore, Dodge, Steele, Mower, Freeborn, Waseca, Faribault, Blue Earth, Watonwan, Martin, Jackson, Cottonwood, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone and Rock, constitute the first congressional district.

The counties of Wabasha, Goodhue, Rice, Dakota, Scott, Le Sueur, Nicollet, Brown, Sibley, Carver, McLeod, Renville, Redwood, Lyon, Swift, Olmstead and Kandiyohi, constitute the second congressional district.

All that part of the state not included in the first and second districts, as described above, constitute the third congressional district.

The counties of Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Freeborn, Steele, Dodge, Olmsted, Winona and Wabasha, shall constitute the first congressional district.

The counties of Faribault, Blue Earth, Waseca, Watonwan, Martin, Cottonwood, Jackson, Murray, Nobles, Rock, Pipestone, Lincoln, Lyon, Redwood, Brown, Nicollet, Yellow Medicine, Lac qui Parle, Sibley and Le Sueur shall constitute the second congressional district.

The counties of Goodhue, Rice, Dakota, Scott, Carver, McLeod, Meeker, Kandiyohi, Renville, Swift and Chippewa shall constitute the third congressional district.

The counties of Washington, Ramsey, Hennepin, Wright, Pine, Kanabec, Anoka, Chisago, Isanti and Sherburne shall constitute the fourth congressional district.

The counties of Mille Lacs, Benton, Morrison, Stearns, Pope, Douglas, Stevens, Big Stone, Traverse, Grant, Todd, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Carlton, Wadena, Otter Tail, Wilkin, Cass, Becker, Clay, Polk, Beltrami, Marshall, Hubbard, Kittson, Itasca, St. Louis, Lake and Cook shall constitute the fifth congressional district.

The counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmstead, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca and Winona shall constitute the first congressional district.

The counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, Watonwan and Yellow Medicine shall constitute the second congressional district.

The counties of Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, LeSueur, McLeod, Meeker, Benville, Rice, Scott and Sibley shall constitute the third congressional district.

The counties of Chicago, Isanti, Kanabec, Ramsey and Washington shall constitute the fourth congressional district.

The county of Hennepin shall constitute the fifth congressional district.

The counties of Aitkin, Anoka, Beltrami, Benton, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Lake, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, St. Louis, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena and Wright shall constitute the sixth congressional district.

The counties of Becker, Bigstone, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Pope, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, and Wilkin shall constitute the seventh congressional district. Roseau county belongs to the seventh.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

YEAR.	SECRETARY.	ASSISTANT SEC'Y.	ENROLLING CLERK.	ENGROSSING CLERK.	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.	CHAPLAIN.
1857-58.....	A. C. Dunn.....	L. Redmund.....	E. D. Ayres.....	H. S. Donaldson....	H. Woodward.....	J. V. Van Ingen.
1859-60.....	A. B. Webber.....	O. P. Whitcomb....	Chauncey Barber..	E. W. Somers.....	Levi Nutting.....	J. D. Pope.
1861.....	A. B. Webber.....	G. A. Emmel.....	W. D. Hale.....	O. J. Short.....	Wm. H. Shelley...	
1862.....	Fred Driscoll.....	M. A. Dalley.....	G. F. Cleveland....	G. F. Potter.....	Geo. F. Childs.....	
1863.....	Eli B. Ames.....	E. W. Somers.....	E. McMurtrie.....	J. C. McClure.....	B. Chambers.....	J. O. Rich.
1864.....	Eli B. Ames.....	G. P. Wilson.....	A. Strecker.....	J. H. Brand.....	Levi Nutting.....	F. A. Noble.
1865.....	Eli B. Ames.....	G. P. Wilson.....	E. A. Burger.....	Forest Henry.....	H. H. Butts.....	F. A. Noble.
1866.....	Geo. P. Wilson.....	E. B. Ames.....	A. Grant.....	Chas. Ward.....	D. VanDeren.....	F. A. Noble.
1867.....	Geo. P. Wilson.....	Geo. F. Potter.....	S. H. Nichols.....	Chas. Ward.....	G. R. Wedgwood....	L. J. White.
1868.....	A. B. Webber.....	F. E. Snow.....	S. H. Nichols.....	A. M. Olin.....	G. R. Wedgwood....	L. J. White.
1869.....	F. E. Snow.....	G. C. Chamberlain..	B. A. Lowell.....	Wm. Milliken.....	S. J. Sanborn.....	A. L. Cole.
1870.....	F. E. Snow.....	W. H. Millikin.....	J. C. Turner.....	W. T. Rambush.....	J. T. Williams.....	A. L. Cole.
1871.....	F. E. Snow.....	A. A. Harwood.....	C. D. Tothill.....	W. T. Rambush.....	J. T. Williams.....	J. Marvin.
1872.....	A. A. Harwood.....	W. A. Hotchkiss....	Alice Webber.....	C. W. Folsom.....	Edward Ell.....	J. Marvin.
1873.....	A. A. Harwood.....	C. W. Johnson.....	C. H. Bosworth....	T. G. Anderson....	Edwin Dunn.....	J. Marvin.
1874.....	C. W. Johnson.....	T. G. Anderson....	M. V. B. Scribner..	R. J. Keenan.....	Edwin Dunn.....	J. Marvin.
1875.....	C. W. Johnson.....	W. D. Hawkins.....	J. Hooper.....	E. A. Folsom.....	G. C. Chamberlain..	S. W. Phelps.
1876.....	C. W. Johnson.....	E. H. Folsom.....	M. V. B. Scribner..	P. A. Gatchell.....	G. W. Benedict.....	
1877.....	C. W. Johnson.....	W. H. Crandall....	C. R. McKenney....	M. A. Dalley.....	Chas. A. Rose.....	E. C. Sanders.
1878.....	C. W. Johnson.....	E. H. Folsom.....	O. R. McKenney....	O. A. Hallin.....	M. Anderson.....	E. C. Sanders.
1879.....	C. W. Johnson.....	M. A. Dalley.....	C. W. Cresar.....	A. W. Powers.....	P. W. Pugh.....	S. G. Gale.
1881.....	S. P. Jennison.....	A. G. Wedge.....	J. P. Jacobson.....	A. P. Bryant.....	W. H. Mellen.....	R. Smith.
1883.....	C. W. Johnson.....	J. D. Jones.....	J. P. Jacobson.....	A. H. Bertram.....	C. M. Reese.....	R. Smith.
1885.....	J. D. Jones.....	J. L. Helm.....	J. P. Jacobson.....	A. H. Bertram.....	J. A. Westoy.....	N. Hobart.
1887.....	O. L. Cutter.....	B. W. Day.....	A. Dowey.....	H. H. Bertram.....	F. A. Dayton.....	John Allison.
1889.....	O. L. Cutter.....	B. W. Day.....	W. C. Whiteman...	L. Hanson.....	Clark Chambers...	E. R. Lathrop.
1891.....	F. N. VanDuzee....	A. L. Graves.....	E. P. Barnum.....	C. W. Foote.....	H. Gillett.....	Edw. Savage.
1893.....	Ed. H. Folsom.....	J. G. Fowler.....	L. D. Miller.....	A. H. Bertram.....	E. E. Benn.....	D. A. Tawney.
1895.....	S. A. Langum.....	W. E. Allen.....	D. M. Brown.....	J. E. Peterson.....	S. M. West.....	Robert Forbes.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

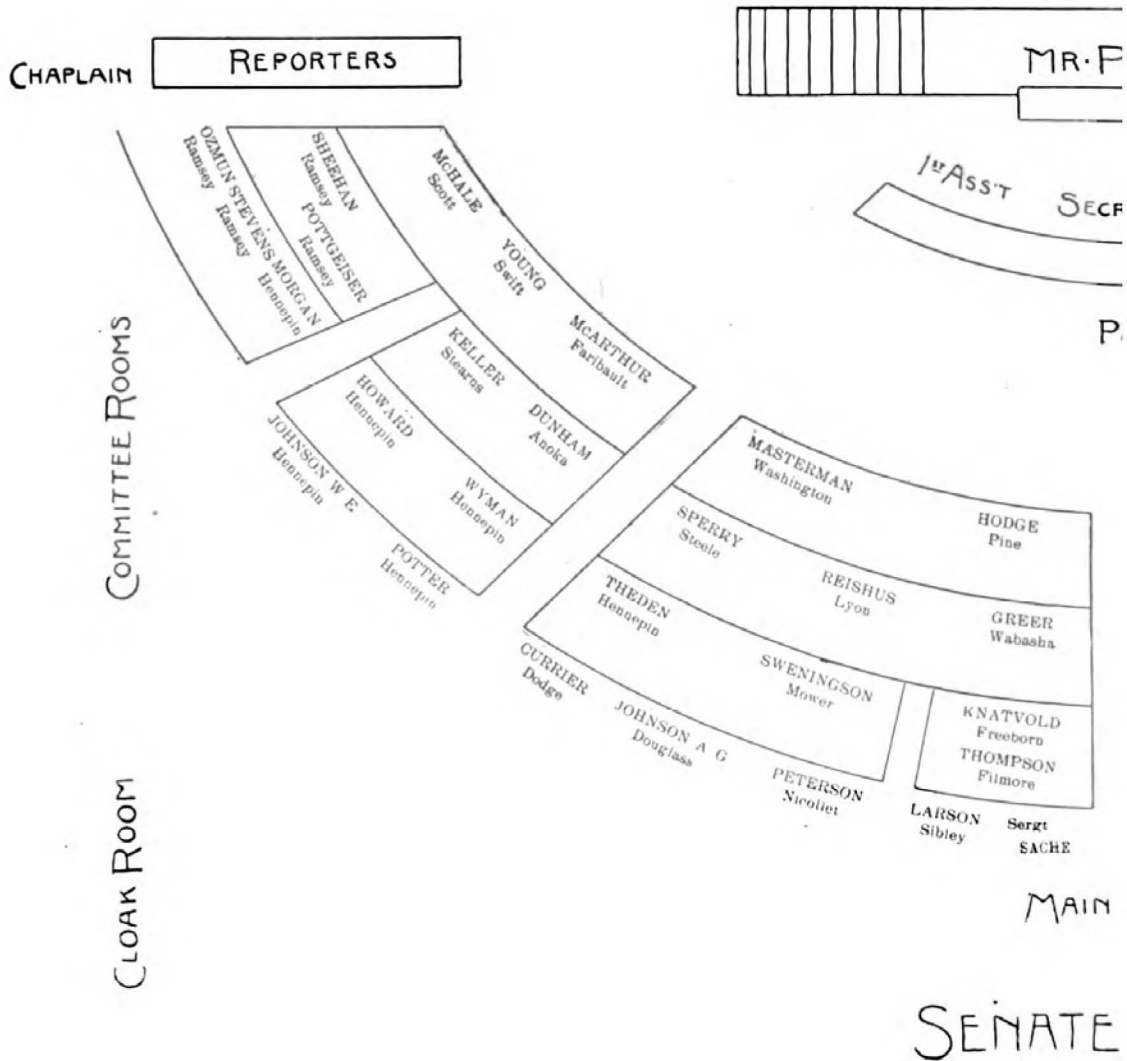
YEAR.	CHIEF CLERK.	ASSISTANT CLERK.	ENROLLING CLERK.	ENGROSSING CLERK.	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.	CHAPLAIN.
1857-8	A. T. Chamblin	C. C. Guppy	C. C. Whitman		John Bell	John Penman
1859-60	Jared Benson	N. E. Dorival	A. R. Keifer	Geo. F. Potter	W. H. Shelley	John Mattock
1861	David Blakely	J. C. Past	J. A. Van Fleet	Myron Colony	T. McDonough	A. S. Fiske
1862	David Blakely	I. J. Knox	E. McMurtie	D. B. Johnson, Jr.	Levi Nutting	J. C. Whitney
1863	A. B. Webber	Sol. Snow	A. Streker	W. W. Prindle	G. C. Whitcomb	Geo. S. Biscoe
1864	A. C. Dunn	Sol. Snow	Christian Exel	L. H. Stark	L. McDonald	A. D. Williams
1865	A. C. Dunn	Sol. Snow	J. K. Arnold	R. C. Mitchell	F. M. West	Cyrus Brooks
1866	A. C. Dunn	W. H. Mitchell	D. L. Wellman	W. A. Powers	M. W. Farmer	Daniel Cobb
1867	S. P. Jennison	M. D. Flower	T. P. Gare	J. Lockey	M. W. Farmer	Daniel Cobb
1868	S. P. Jennison	M. D. Flower	R. Kilholz	P. McCracken	A. H. Reed	O. G. Bowdish
1869	W. R. Kinyon	Sam H. Nichols	W. W. Williams	C. D. Tuthill	A. H. Reed	C. G. Bowdish
1870	W. R. Kinyon	C. H. Slocum	Frank Daggett	J. C. McGrew	A. S. Nobles	E. K. Lathrop
1871	S. P. Jennison	C. H. Slocum	M. H. Scribner	A. M. Kimball	A. C. Hawley	S. N. Phelps
1872	J. C. Hamilton	S. H. Nichols	M. H. Scribner	F. F. Meacham	Thos. George	S. T. Sterrett
1873	S. H. Nichols	C. H. Slocum	M. H. Scribner	O. S. Reishus	B. Madison	S. T. Sterrett
1874	S. H. Nichols	J. V. Brower	S. D. Hillman	B. Madison	B. Madison	F. T. Brown
1875	S. H. Nichols	G. W. Buswell	Z. B. Clark	L. G. Nelson	W. Pierce	
1876	G. W. Buswell	S. D. Parsons	A. T. Brakke	N. H. Knappen	W. Pierce	M. N. Adams
1877	G. W. Buswell	S. D. Parsons	M. L. Torpey	W. H. Mellen	O. J. Johnson	U. Hobart
1878	M. D. Flower	R. Deakin	G. E. McKibben	J. G. McGrew	A. Slotten	C. Hobart
1879	M. D. Flower	R. Deakin	G. E. McKibben	Eugene A. Smith	F. H. Dayton	David Brooks
1881	J. K. Howard	R. Deakin	F. F. Krayenbuhl	M. J. Wiltzie	F. H. Dayton	G. W. T. Wright
			E. F. Pierce, during extra session			
1883	J. R. Howard	R. Deakin	Carl N. Lien	T. H. Calne	F. H. Dayton	M. McG. Dana
1885	J. R. Howard	F. L. Warner	Carl N. Lien	J. Morrison	W. F. Gray	W. A. Harrington
1887	J. R. Howard	F. L. Warner	Geo. F. Fuller	James Morrison	W. F. Gray	W. A. Harrington
1889	C. P. Carpenter	C. H. Slocum	F. L. Krayenbuhl	Gilbert Gutterson	C. A. Baxter	W. H. Harrington
1891	P. J. Smalley	Edw. O'Brien	C. J. Haynes	A. Warren	H. Plowman	Wm. Wilkinson
1893	F. A. Johnson	M. J. Dowling	A. C. Belyea	E. B. Molander	Rasil Smout	I. O. Fortin
1896	M. J. Dowling	J. Frank Dean	E. F. Beck	N. H. Ingersoll	J. M. Bayer	Robt. McCune

STATISTICAL LIST OF SENATORS FOR 1895.

NAME.	District.	County.	Post Office.	Occupation.	Age.	Nativity.	Settled in Minn.	Condition.
Allen, William P.	53	Carlton	Cloquet	Lumberman	49	Maine	1867	Married.
Barr, Geo. T.	10	Blue Earth	Mankato	Banker	42	Indiana	1867	Married.
Cole, A. B.	48	Otter Tail	Fergus Falls	Physician	44	New York	1881	Married.
Colleston, Eugene B.	11	Waseca	Waseca	Lawyer	46	Massachusetts	1880	Married.
Cronkhite, John Q.	52	Marshall	Argyle	Farmer	42	Iowa	1882	Married.
Culkin, W. E.	38	Wright	Buffalo	Lawyer	34	New York	1880	Married.
Currier, Henry	13	Dodge	Concord	Farmer	57	New Hampshire	1867	Married.
Day, Frank A.	6	Martin	Fairmont	Editor and Publisher	40	Wisconsin	1874	Married.
Dunham, Dewitt O.	35	Anoka	Anoka	Physician	52	Ohio	1868	Married.
French, E. D.	9	Redwood	Redwood Falls		52	New York	1865	Married.
Fuller, W. M.	46	Morrison	Little Falls	Editor	32	Minnesota		Married.
Greer, Allen J.	22	Wabasha	Lake City	Lawyer	40	Pennsylvania	1865	Married.
Hanna, James	42	Kenville	Hector	Farmer	43	Vermont	1864	Married.
Hanson, Peter E.	39	Meeker	Litchfield	Banking	49	Sweden	1857	Married.
Heneman, H. J.	40	McLeod	Lester Prairie	Merchant	33	Germany	1870	Married.
Hodge, F. A.	44	Pine	Pine City	Real estate	42	New Hampshire	1870	Married.
Howard, Stephen B.	34	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Lawyer	38	Iowa	1884	Married.
Ittis, Fred.	37	Carver	Chaska	Electrician	52	France	1855	Married.
Johnson, A. G.	47	Douglas	Kron	Merchant and farmer	37	Sweden	1870	Married.
Johnson, William E.	20	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Building and loan	45	Ohio	1883	Married.
Jones, Edwin J.	49	Stevens	Morris	Lumber merchant	36	Wisconsin	1878	Married.
Keller, Henry	45	Stearns	Sauk Centre	Manufacturing	47	Germany	1868	Married.
Knatvold, T. V.	4	Freeborn	Albert Lea	Banking	42	Norway	1862	Married.
Larson, Charles J.	18	Sibley	Winthrop	Farmer	49	Sweden	1867	Married.
Loyd, Job W.	19	Le Sueur	Ottawa	Farmer	38	Minnesota		Married.
Masterman, W. C.	23	Washington	Stillwater	Real estate and insurance	37	Minnesota		Married.
Miller, H. J.	7	Rock	Luverne	Editor	39	Wisconsin	1879	Married.
Morgan, Darius F.	32	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Lawyer	41	Iowa	1887	
McArthur, Geo. S.	5	Faribault	Blue Earth City	Banker and farmer	61	New York	1855	Married.
McHale, Jas.	36	Scott	Shakopee	Lawyer	46	New York	1874	Married.
Ozmun, Edward H.	27	Ramsey	St. Paul	Lawyer	37	Minnesota		Married.
Peterson, John	17	Nicollet	St. Peter	Contractor	54	Sweden	1869	Married.
Potter, Edwin G.	31	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Commission merchant	43	New York		Married.
Pottgeiser, Nicholas	26	Ramsey	St. Paul	Retired	41	Minnesota		Widower.
Reishus, E. S.	16	Cottonwood	Lyon	Farmer	43	Wisconsin	1854	Married.
Ringdal, P. M.	51	Polk	Crookston	Marble worker	33	Minnesota		Married.
Roverud, E. K.	1	Houston	Caledonia	Editor	42	Norway	1867	Married.
Schaller, Albert	24	Dakota	Hastings	Lawyer	38	Illinois	1856	Married.
Sevatson, E.	8	Cottonwood	Windom	Banking and farming	48	Norway	1870	Married.
Sheehan, Timothy D.	25	Ramsey	St. Paul	Lawyer	31	Iowa	1887	Married.
Smith, John H.	50	Becker	Detroit	Merchant	36	Massachusetts	1879	Married.
Spencer, B. R.	54	St. Louis	Duluth	Lawyer	38	Ohio	1887	Married.
Sperry, W. A.	12	Steele	Owatonna	Lawyer	47	Michigan	1871	Married.
Stebbins, A. T.	14	Olmsted	Rockchester	Merchant	47	Massachusetts	1857	Married.
Stevens, Hiram F.	28	Ramsey	St. Paul	Lawyer	40	Vermont	1879	Married.
Stockton, A. W.	20	Rice	Faribault	Manufacturing	48	Indiana	1871	Married.
Sveningson, Sam.	3	Mower	Austin	Merchant	45	Illinois	1871	Married.
Theden, Gustav	33	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Editor	32	Sweden	1889	
Thompson, R. E.	2	Fillmore	Preston	Lawyer	37	Minnesota		Married.
Thorpe, L. O.	41	Kandiyohi	Willmar	Banker	47	Norway	1871	Married.
Wing, O. J.	21	Goodhue	Aspelund	Farmer	51	Norway	1869	Widower.
Wyman, James F.	30	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Manufact'g and banking	45	Maine	1868	Married.
Yale, W. H.	15	Winona	Winona	Lawyer	53	Connecticut	1857	Married.
Young, Edward T.	43	Swift	Appleton	Lawyer	36	Minnesota		Married.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE—1895.

NAME.	County.	Post Office.	Occupation.	Age.	Nativity.	Settled in Minn.	Condition.
<i>Secretary:</i> S. A. Langum.....	Fillmore.....	Preston.....	Editor.....	37	Minnesota.....	1867	Married.
<i>First Assistant Secretary:</i> W. E. Allen.....	Watonwan.....	St. James.....	Lawyer.....	30	Kentucky.....	1864	Married.
<i>Second Assistant Secretary:</i> H. S. Barrows.....	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Book Keeper.....	24	Minnesota.....	1870	Single.
<i>Enrolling Clerk:</i> D. M. Brown.....	Otter Tail.....	Fergus Falls.....	Insurance.....	37	New York.....	1882	Married.
<i>Engraving Clerk:</i> J. E. Peterson.....	Blue Earth.....	Mankato.....	Book Keeper.....	27	Sweden.....	1881	Single.
<i>Chaplain:</i> Robert Forbes.....	St. Louis.....	Duluth.....	Pastor Ashbury M. E. Church	50	Canada.....	1870	Married.
<i>Sergeant at Arms:</i> S. M. West.....	Rice.....	Faribault.....	Farmer.....	54	New York.....	1856	Married.
<i>Assistant Sergeant at Arms:</i> W. R. Suche.....	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Real Estate.....	47	Canada.....	1872	Single.
<i>Sergeant of Gallery:</i> E. Nash.....	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Insurance.....	62	New York.....	1851	Married.
<i>Doorkeepers:</i> T. B. Horton.....	Olmstead.....	Stillwater.....	Miller.....	48	New York.....	1861	Married.
W. W. Wilkins.....	Becker.....	Audubon.....	Farmer.....	52	Vermont.....	1856	Married.
<i>Sergeant of Committee Rooms:</i> Wm. Bercher.....	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Mutician.....	48	Indiana.....	1851	Married.
<i>File Clerks:</i> L. H. Johnson.....	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Student.....	20	Illinois.....	1884	Single.
Henry Burkhardt, Jr.....	Wabasha.....	Wabasha.....	Butcher.....	22	Minnesota.....	1872	Married.
<i>Cloak Room Keepers:</i> F. A. Whitlock.....	Faribault.....	Blue Earth City.....	Carpenter.....	48	Vermont.....	1876	Married.
W. W. McCoy.....	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Barber.....	32	New York.....	1862	Married.
<i>Pages:</i> Gray W. Richardson.....	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Clerk.....	17	Illinois.....	1884	Single.
Walter Hanscome.....	Renville.....	Olivia.....	Student.....	15	Minnesota.....	1880	Single.
Albert Listoe.....	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Student.....	15	Minnesota.....	1880	Single.
Garfield Wilkey.....	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Student.....	18	Iowa.....	1884	Single.
Walter DeLano.....	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Student.....	12	New York.....	1891	Single.



PRESIDENT

SECRETARY 2=Asst

PAGES

REPORTERS

SEVATSON
Cottonwood

COLLESTER
Wasco

WING
Goodhue

THORP
Kandi yohi

FRENCH
Redwood

SMITH
Becker

SPENCER
St Louis

BARR
Blue Earth

HANSON
Meeker

LLOYD
Le Sueur

FULLER
Morrison

HENEMAY
McLeod

HOUVERUD
Houston

CULPIN
Wright

STEBBINS
Olmstead

JONES
Suevess

ALLEN
Carlson

BINGDAL
Polk

CRONWHITE
Marshall

STOCKTON
Rice

FOLE
Inner Trail

DAY
Marcus

YALE
Winona

MILLER
Rock

BANTA
Beaville

SCBALLER
Dakota

ILTTIS
Carver

COMMITTEE ROOM

POST OFFICE

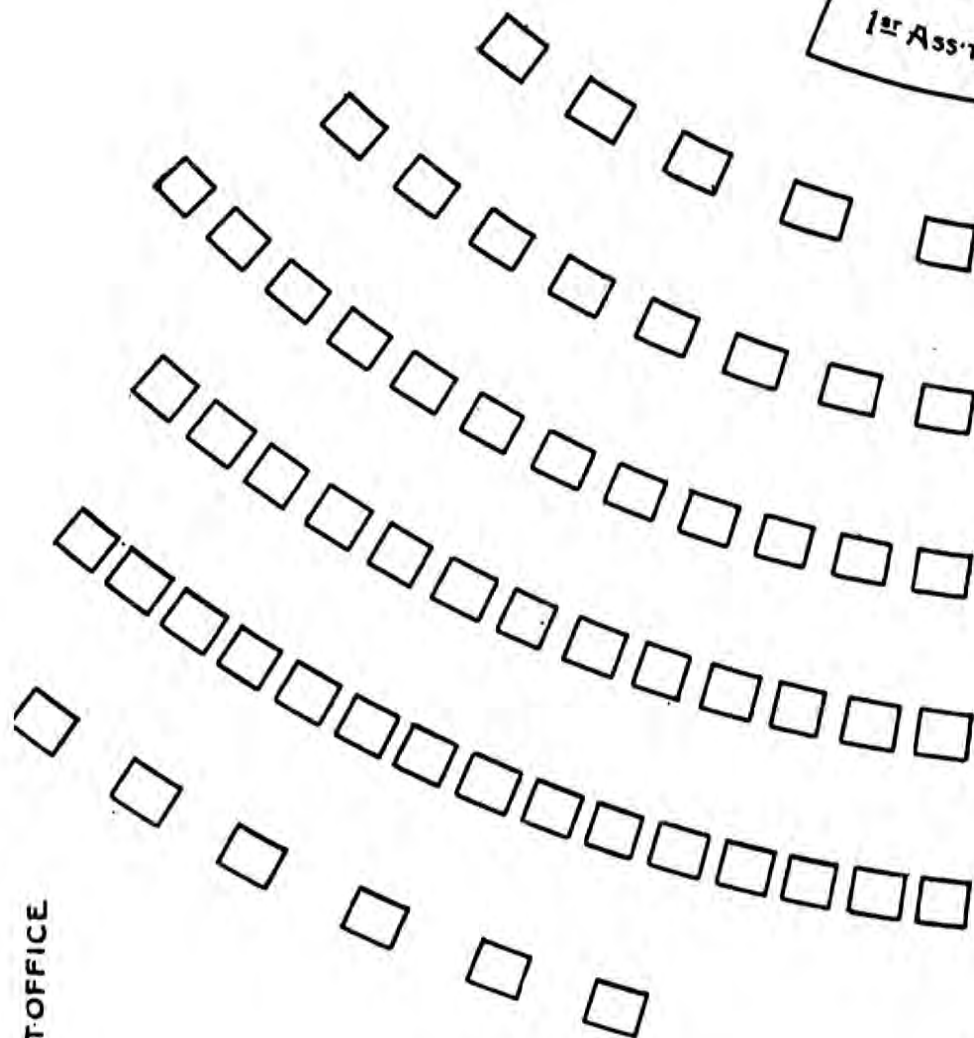
ENTRANCE

CHAMBER

SPEAKER

FILE CLERK

1st Ass't
CHILD
CLEAN
PAC



POSTOFFICE

CLOAK ROOM

MAIN ENTRANCE

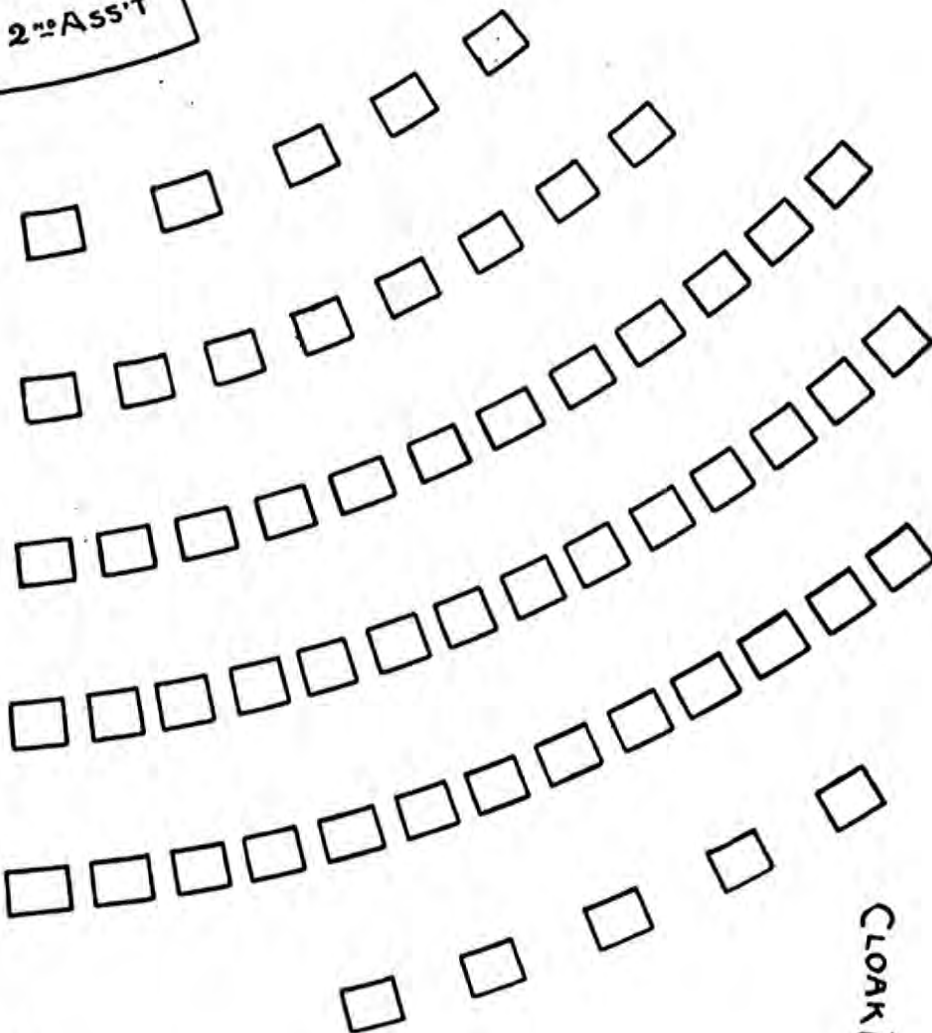
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PEAKER

REPORTERS

CHIEF
CLERK
PAGES

2ND ASS'T



ENTRANCE

CLOAK ROOM

CLOAK ROOM

REPRESENTATIVES

STATISTICAL LIST OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1895.

NAME.	District.	County.	Post Office.	Occupation.	Age.	Nativity.	Settled in Minn.	Condition.
Ahlstrom, Louis J.	30	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Editor	41	Sweden	1868	
Anderson, Aug. J.	44	Ohlsgo	Taylor's Falls	Clerk	34	Sweden	1869	Married.
Barta, Ferdinand	26	Ramsey	St. Paul	Lawyer	37	Wisconsin	1863	
Barton, John J.	34	Hennepin	St. Louis Park	Market gardener	42	Maine	1865	Married.
Bickford, E. A.	48	Otter Tail	Maine	Farmer	46	Vermont	1867	Married.
Blagik, A. B.	15	Winona	Winona	Engineer	40	Poland	1873	Married.
Boobar, John J.	45	Stearns	St. Cloud	Insurance and abstractor	29	Minnesota		Single.
Boxrud, J. H.	21	Goodhue	Goodhue	Farmer	50	Norway	1862	Married.
Brainerd, J. C.	12	Steele	Blooming Prairie	Banker	50	New York	1871	Married.
Bravig, O. L.	42	Yellow Medicine	Granite Falls	Farmer	29	Norway	1868	Single.
Buck, Henry M.	11	Waseca	Otisco	Farmer	38	New York	1880	Married.
Burke, J. P.	5	Faribault	Wells	Agricultural implements	52	New Jersey	1860	Married.
Cant, W. A.	54	St. Louis	Duluth	Lawyer	30	Wisconsin	1881	Married.
Christholm, Alexander	45	Stearns	New Paynesville	Farmer	48	Massachusetts	1862	Married.
Christensen, Neils	9	Brown	Evan	Carpenter	45	Denmark	1876	Married.
Craig, H. E.	38	Sherburne	Orrock	Farmer	59	New Brunswick	1856	Married.
Cross, David E.	10	Blue Earth	Amboy	Merchant	54	Ohio	1861	Married.
Dahl, John F.	32	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Lawyer	24	Norway	1871	Single.
Dale, Alpheus	29	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Carpenter	51	Pennsylvania	1865	Married.
Dare, A. N.	38	Sherburne	Elk River	Publisher	44	New York	1868	Married.
Damp, Geo. W.	20	Rice	Faribault	Farmer	57	Ohio	1866	
DeLaitre, Howard M.	31	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Lumber	49	Maine	1860	Married.
Dingman, Geo. L.	30	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Merchant	40	New York	1876	Married.
Douglas, W. B.	50	Clay	Moorhead	Lawyer	42	New York	1863	
Downs, Thomas	32	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Contractor and builder	53	England	1853	Married.
Dressel, Charles Z.	19	Le Sueur	Lloyd	Farmer	38	Minnesota		Married.
Ellingson, Christopher	32	Hennepin	Minneapolis	Livery and undertaking	40	Wisconsin	1856	Single.
Elg, Henry	41	Kandiyohi	Atwater	Farmer	33	Minnesota		Widower.
Ferris, A. F.	46	Crow Wing	Brainerd	Banker	29	New York	1872	Married.
Finney, J. M.	40	Clinton	Clinton	Farmer	41	Wisconsin	1878	Married.
Foreman, William	22	Wabasha	Wabasha	Farmer and grain buyer	49	New York	1864	Married.
Foss, Louis O.	49	Grant	Elbow Lake	Farmer	40	Wisconsin	1878	Married.
French, A. B.	19	Nicollet	St. Peter	Farmer	45	Michigan	1865	Married.
Furlong, J. J.	3	Mower	Austin	Farmer	47	Ireland	1857	Married.
Geissler, John M.	4	Freeborn	Twin Lakes	Farmer	65	Germany	1857	Widower.
Gerlach, Geo. N.	27	Ramsey	St. Paul	Contractor and builder	38	Minnesota		Married.
Gibbs, John L.	4	Freeborn	Geneva	Farmer	57	Pennsylvania	1861	Married.
Gores, N. P.	24	Dakota	New Trier	Merchant	34	Minnesota		Married.
Gronlund, J. K.	21	Goodhue	Red Wing	Newspaper	25	Norway	1881	Single.

STATISTICAL LIST OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1895—Continued.

NAME.	District.	County.	Post Office.	Occupation.	Age.	Nativity	Settled in Minn.	Condition.
Gunn, Daniel M.	33	Itasca	Grand Rapids	Hotelkeeper	35	Canada	1880	Married.
Gutterson, Gilbert	10	Blue Earth	Lake Crystal	Farmer	35	Minnesota		Married.
Hartshorn, B. F.	46	Todd	Staples	Lawyer	60	Ohio	1878	Married.
Hendricks, Peder M.	52	Robbin	Kitson	Farmer	51	Norway	1869	Married.
Hoeffken, Henry	37	Carver	Norwood	Farmer	56	Prussia	1868	Married.
Holman, Ole O.	7	Murray	Slayton	Merchant	30	Norway	1879	Single.
Jacobson, Jacob F.	43	Lac qui Parle	Madison	Dealer in farm implements	45	Norway	1871	Married.
Johns, Henry	26	Ramsey	St. Paul	Lawyer	38	New York		Single.
Johnson, E.	2	Fillmore	Lanesboro	Merchant	48	Norway	1867	Married.
Johnson, Everet C.	15	Winona	St. Charles	Merchant	41	Connecticut	1856	Married.
Jones, J. D.	46	Todd	Long Prairie	Lawyer	45	Pennsylvania	1867	Married.
Jones, J. N.	9	Redwood	Westline	Farmer	45	Wales	1880	Married.
Jullar, Nich	10	Blue Earth	St. Clair	Farmer	52	Elzas, France	1871	Married.
Kelly, A. B.	20	Rice	Northfield	Merchant	42	Ohio	1865	Married.
Kelly, Patrick H.	25	Ramsey	St. Paul	Merchant	61	Ireland	1857	Married.
Kendall, J. B.	14	Olmsted	Bryon	Manufacturer	56	Pennsylvania	1856	Married.
Knuteson, John D.	51	Polk	McIntosh	Farmer	43	Norway	1864	Married.
Leach, D. M.	2	Fillmore	Spring Valley	Farmer	57	Vermont	1866	Married.
Lee, Sverre J.	51	Norman	Rindal	Farmer	35	Norway	1867	Married.
Littleton, Samuel P.	13	Dodge	Kasson	Lawyer	35	Missouri	1884	Married.
Lockwood, William O.	7	Pipestone	Edgerton	Farmer and merchant	45	New York	1879	Married.
Lovejoy, Stephen B.	31	Hennepin	Minneapolis	R. R. Contractor	45	Maine	1864	Married.
Mansfield, William	18	Sibley	New Auburn	Farmer and merchant	53	Maine	1868	Single.
Martin, F. B.	15	Winona	Witoka	Merchant	40	Indiana	1864	Married.
Mathieson, John	3	Mower	Austin	Farmer	62	Scotland	1838	Single.
Mellicke, E. J.	8	Jackson	Widom	Farmer	42	Prussia	1866	Married.
Metcalf, Con	1	Houston	Portland	Farmer	57	Massachusetts	1867	Married.
Malette, H. R.	46	Mille Lacs	Foreston	Merchant	33	New York	1877	Married.
Mickelson, H.	48	Otter Tail	Pelican Rapids	Merchant	41	Norway	1870	Married.
Moore, E. J.	50	Becker	Osage	Farmer	60	Indiana	1861	Married.
Mullin, John O.	43	Chippewa	Havelock	Farmer	48	New Brunswick	1860	Married.
McGrath, D. F.	50	Olaj	Barnesville	Merchant and farmer	26	Wisconsin	1865	Married.
McInnis, Neill	54	St. Louis	Tower	Mining superintendent	53	Nova Scotia	1871	Married.
McKenney, O. R.	28	Ramsey	North St. Paul	Editor		Wisconsin	1873	Married.
Nash, Frank W.	16	Lincoln	Tyler	Merchant	39	Wisconsin	1879	Married.
Nelson, N. L.	51	Norman	Perley	Farmer	50	Norway	1879	Single.
Nieinan, W. L.	45	Benton	Sauk Rapids	Editor	45	Prussia	1867	Married.
Olds, Geo. E.	16	Yellow Medicine	Granite Falls	Farmer	50	Massachusetts	1857	Married.

O'Reilly, John P.....	29	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Cabinet Maker.....	34	Minnesota.....	Married.
Parker, O. A.....	23	Washington.....	St. Paul Park.....	Real estate.....	48	Vermont.....	Married.
Post, G. D.....	22	Wabasha.....	Lake City.....	Grain dealer.....	68	New York.....	Married.
Reeves, O. P.....	47	Pope.....	Glenwood.....	Lawyer.....	28	Wisconsin.....	Married.
Rice, O. O.....	38	Wright.....	Monticello.....	Farmer.....	57	Ohio.....	Married.
Richardson, A. O.....	48	Otter Tail.....	Paddock.....	Farmer.....	38	Iowa.....	Married.
Robbins, Andrew B.....	31	Hennepin.....	Robbinsdale.....	Grain merchant.....	49	Maine.....	Married.
Robillard, Sylvanus W.....	25	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Doctor.....	45	Canada.....	Married.
Sampson, John A.....	39	Meeker.....	Litchfield.....	Farmer.....	37	Sweden.....	Married.
Sander, Theodore.....	28	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Building and loan.....	56	Germany.....	Married.
Schroeder, Fred.....	45	Stearns.....	St. Joseph.....	Farmer.....	37	Germany.....	Married.
Schurmeier, Edward J.....	25	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Manufacturer.....	50	Minnesota.....	Married.
Scofield, J. L.....	21	Goodhue.....	Cannon Falls.....	Druggist.....	41	New York.....	Married.
Soderberg, John.....	35	Isanti.....	Cambridge.....	Farmer and lumberman.....	58	Sweden.....	Married.
Severance, Benton.....	17	Blue Earth.....	Nicollet.....	Farmer.....	51	New York.....	Married.
Sheil, Daniel.....	7	Nobles.....	Worthington.....	Real estate.....	33	New York.....	Married.
Sivright, W. W.....	40	McLeod.....	Hutchinson.....	Farm implements.....	44	Minnesota.....	Married.
Smith, Charles A.....	45	Lac qui Parle.....	Bellingham.....	Merchant.....	33	Wisconsin.....	Married.
Smith, Edward E.....	34	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Lawyer.....	41	Minnesota.....	Married.
Smith, J. M.....	54	St. Louis.....	Duluth.....	Insurance.....	40	Pennsylvania.....	Married.
Soule, O. B.....	23	Washington.....	Withrow.....	Farmer.....	38	Maine.....	Married.
Staples, O. F.....	24	Dakota.....	Mendota.....	Farmer.....	50	Minnesota.....	Married.
Strang, G. J.....	47	Douglas.....	Alexandria.....	Farmer.....	45	Illinois.....	Married.
Sutton, John B.....	24	Washington.....	Stillwater.....	Engineer.....	38	Pennsylvania.....	Married.
Swanson, S. J.....	38	Wright.....	Cokato.....	Merchant.....	45	Minnesota.....	Married.
Tallman, Geo. B.....	20	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Printer.....	64	Wisconsin.....	Married.
Taylor, Simon.....	20	Rice.....	Dundas.....	Farmer.....	42	Quebec.....	Married.
Torson, Thomas.....	6	Watsonwan.....	St. James.....	Real estate.....	40	Wisconsin.....	Married.
Underleak, Joseph.....	14	Olmsted.....	Chatfield.....	Banker and lawyer.....	54	Bohemia.....	Married.
Underwood, John M.....	33	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Contractor.....	40	Maine.....	Married.
Van Sant, S. R.....	15	Winona.....	Winona.....	Transportation.....	50	Illinois.....	Married.
Vigen, A. T.....	48	Otter Tail.....	Pelican Rapids.....	Farmer.....	40	Norway.....	Married.
Vogel, P. J.....	36	Scott.....	Spring Lake.....	Merchant.....	38	Minnesota.....	Married.
Warner, Eli B.....	27	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Manufacturer.....	38	Minnesota.....	Married.
Wooldridge, C. L.....	2	Fillmore.....	Pleasant Grove.....	Farmer.....	41	Pennsylvania.....	Married.
Wright, Geo. F.....	33	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Publisher.....	34	Connecticut.....	Married.
Zier, Edward B.....	32	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Surgeon.....	36	Indiana.....	Married.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—1895.

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OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

NAME.	County.	Post Office.	Occupation.	Age.	Nativity.	Settled in Minn.	Condition.
<i>Speaker:</i> Sam R. Van Sant.....	Winona.....	Winona.....	River transportation.	50	Illinois.....	1883	Married.
<i>Chief Clerk:</i> M. J. Dowling.....	Renville.....	Renville.....	Editor.....	28	Massachusetts.....	1877	Single.
<i>First Assistant Clerk:</i> J. Frank Dean.....	Steele.....	Owatonna.....	Editor.....	27	Minnesota.....	1867	Married.
<i>Second Assistant Clerk:</i> Bronson Strain.....	Otter Tail.....	Battle Lake.....	Editor.....	40	New York.....	1880	Married.
<i>Reading Clerk:</i> Robert Deakin.....	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Farmer.....	61	England.....	1855	Married.
<i>Engraving Clerk:</i> N. D. Ingersoll.....	Crow Wing.....	Brainerd.....	Editor.....	35	Wisconsin.....	1882	Married.
<i>Enrolling Clerk:</i> E. F. Beck.....	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Real estate.....	31	Minnesota.....	1861	Married.
<i>Postmaster and Assistant Enrolling Clerk:</i> R. R. Turrittin.....	Le Sueur.....	Kasota.....	Merchant.....	52	Ireland.....	1865	Married.
<i>Sergeant at Arms:</i> J. M. Buyer.....	Clay.....	Moorhead.....	Farmer.....	38	Wisconsin.....	1880	Married.
<i>Assistant Sergeant at Arms:</i> J. W. Wells.....	Anoka.....	Anoka.....	Barber.....	50	Kentucky.....	1871	Married.
<i>Chaplain:</i> Rev. Robert McCune.....	Nobles.....	Worthington.....	Minister.....	70	Pennsylvania.....	1868	Married.
<i>File Clerk:</i> J. Albert Hugstrom.....	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Collector.....	22	Minnesota.....	1872	Single.
<i>Pages:</i> Paul H. King.....	Wadena.....	Wadena.....	Student.....	15	Nebraska.....	1891	Single.
John L. Whitaker.....	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Student.....	13	Minnesota.....	1881	Single.
Harry C. Lawton.....	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Student.....	14	Vermont.....	1880	Single.
Hayes B. Rutherford.....	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Student.....	17	Michigan.....	1882	Single.
Fred L. Burns.....	Ramsey.....	St. Paul.....	Student.....	15	Canada.....	1888	Single.
Irven B. Wood.....	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Student.....	14	Minnesota.....	1880	Single.
<i>Cloak Room Keepers:</i> J. B. Kelly.....	Dakota.....	Lakeville.....	Farmer.....	39	Ohio.....	1865	Married.
W. W. Taggart.....	Wilkin.....	Campbell.....	Farmer.....	43	Pennsylvania.....	1878	Single.
G. W. Mosher.....	Rice.....	Northfield.....	Blacksmith.....	52	New York.....	1865	Married.
<i>Door Keepers:</i> Bennett Williams.....	Blue Earth.....	Mankato.....	Farmer.....	37	New York.....	1864	Married.

John Goodspeed.....	Hennepin.....	Richfield.....	Farmer.....	39	Maine.....	1872	Married.
Ell Terry.....	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	Newspaper.....	54	Connecticut.....	1881	Married.
<i>Sergeant of Gallery:</i>							
A. J. Smith.....	Hennepin.....	Osseo.....	Farmer.....	50	Michigan.....	1864	Married.
<i>Committee Room Keepers:</i>							
O. B. Boody.....	Ramsey.....	North St. Paul.....	Lumber.....	51	Maine.....	1876	Married.
Fred G. Potter.....	Houston.....	La Crescent.....	Painter.....	43	Illinois.....	1857	Married.
<i>Janitor:</i>							
W. H. Butler.....	Mower.....	Austin.....	Barber.....	70	Canada.....	1856	Married.

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS IN LEGISLATURE OF 1895.

NAME	AGE	NATIVITY	MARRIED OR SINGLE	NEWSPAPER	BRANCH
J. S. Vandiver.....	36	Missouri.....	Married.....	Daily Globe.....	House.
W. T. Bell.....	28	Indiana.....	Married.....	St. Paul Dispatch.....	House.
E. E. McGee.....	31	Canada.....	Married.....	St. Paul Dispatch.....	Senate.
C. S. Bartram.....	43	New York.....	Married.....	Minneapolis Tribune.....	Senate.
John R. Butman.....	26	Massachusetts.....	Single.....	Minneapolis Times.....	House.
Louis D. Lestry.....	34	Louisiana.....	Married.....	The Morning Call.....	Senate.
W. W. Jerome.....	32	Ohio.....	Married.....	Minneapolis Journal.....	Senate.
Geo. H. Spear.....	23	Minnesota.....	Married.....	Minneapolis Journal.....	House.
Geo. T. Canfield.....	43	New York.....	Married.....	Minneapolis Penny Press.....	House.
Albert Dollenmeyer.....	32	Pennsylvania.....	Married.....	Minneapolis Evening Tribune.....	Senate.
A. J. Blethen, Jr.....	25	Maine.....	Single.....	Minneapolis Penny Press.....	Senate.
D. W. Meeker.....	34	New Jersey.....	Married.....	Pioneer Press.....	House.
W. E. Verity.....	28	Michigan.....	Single.....	Minneapolis Tribune.....	House.
B. S. Cowen.....	33	Ohio.....	Married.....	Associated Press.....	Both Branches.
L. R. Root.....	36	Illinois.....	Single.....	The Morning Call.....	House.
Albert Schaedlich.....	41	Germany.....	Married.....	Volkszeitung.....	House.
Frank P. Nuzum.....	38	West Virginia.....	Married.....	Daily Globe.....	Senate.
W. C. Handy.....	34	Mississippi.....	Single.....	Pioneer Press.....	Senate.
Carl Neuhausen.....	55	Germany.....	Married.....	Daily Volkszeitung.....	Senate.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

Standing Committees of the Senate, 1895.

AGRICULTURE—Messrs. Cole, Jones, Wing, Currier, Reishus.
BANKS AND BANKING—Messrs. McArthur, Wing, Hanson, Thorpe, Keller.
CLAIMS—Messrs. Dunham, Roverud, Heneman, Iltis, Keller.
CORPORATIONS—Messrs. Sheehan, Lloyd, Peterson, Greer, McHale.
CENSUS—Messrs. McHale, Sperry, Stockton, Iltis, Sevaton, Reishus, Morgan.
DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND—Messrs. Stockton, Morgan, Thompson, Knatvold, Schaller.
DRAINAGE—Messrs. Thorpe, Cole, Jones, Allen, Theden, Masterman, French, Ringdal, Cronkhite.
EDUCATION—Messrs. Barr, Colleston, Greer, Pottgleser, Ozmun.
ELECTIONS—Messrs. Johnson, W. E. Barr, Stevens, Heneman, Hanna.
ENGROSSMENT—Messrs. Heneman, Masterman, Iltis, Ringdal, Reishus.
ENROLLMENT—Messrs. Knatvold, Morgan, Fuller, Sweningson, Sevaton.
FEDERAL RELATIONS—Messrs. Roverud, McArthur, Miller, Pottgleser, Heneman.
FINANCE—Messrs. Morgan, Stockton, Wyman, Sheehan, Barr, Hodge, Knatvold, Sevaton, McHale.
FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION—Messrs. Lloyd, Stevens, Johnson W. E., Stebbins, Miller, McArthur, Smith.
GAME AND GAME LAWS—Messrs. Hanson, Hodge, Howard, Larson, Currier.
GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY—Messrs. Culkin, Dunham, Theden, Stebbins, Peterson, Reishus.
GRAIN AND WAREHOUSE—Messrs. Jones, Cole, Johnson, A. G., Spencer, Thorpe, Young, Potter, Lloyd, Colleston, Sevaton, Ringdal, Cronkhite, Hanna.
HOSPITALS FOR INSANE—Messrs. Stebbins, Cole, Peterson, Iltis, Schaller.
IMMIGRATION—Messrs. Iltis, Dunham, Wing, Yale, Reishus.
INDIAN AFFAIRS—Messrs. Smith, Allen, Fuller, Roverud, Ringdal.
ILLUMINATING OILS—Messrs. Potter, Ozmun, Masterman, Larson, Hanna.
INSURANCE—Messrs. Thompson, Miller, Sweningson, Wing, Wyman.
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT—Messrs. Larson, Stockton, French, Johnson A. G., Peterson.
JUDICIARY—Messrs. Stevens, Morgan, Yale, Howard, Ozmun, Sperry, Colleston, Sheehan, Culkin, Thompson, Spencer, Young, Greer, French, McHale, Day, Schaller.
LABOR—Messrs. Yale, Johnson W. E., Young, Theden, Reishus.
LIBRARY—Messrs. Ozmun, Lloyd, Sperry, Thompson, Culkin.
LOGS AND LUMBER—Messrs. Allen, Fuller, Hodge, Potter, Johnson W. E.
LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES—Messrs. Cronkhite, Wyman, Yale, Thorpe, Currier, Hanson, McHale.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—Messrs. Howard, Ozmun, Spencer, Colleston, Potter, Fuller, Sheehan, Allen, Stebbins, Hanson.
MANUFACTURES—Messrs. French, Knatvold, Lloyd, Roverud, Keller.
MILITARY AFFAIRS—Messrs. Miller, Greer, Morgan, Cole, Stebbins.
MINES AND MINERALS—Messrs. Spencer, Sheehan, Allen, Jones, Stevens, Hanna, Ringdal.
NORMAL SCHOOLS—Messrs. Peterson, Yale, Barr, Smith, Theden.
PRINTING—Messrs. Pottgleser, Theden, McArthur, Miller, Hodge.
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Messrs. Young, Ozmun, Wyman, McArthur, Currier.
PUBLIC LANDS—Messrs. Hodge, Young, Culkin, Sperry, Stebbins, Wyman, Roverud, McHale, Barr.
PUBLIC HEALTH, DAIRY AND FOOD—Messrs. Potter, Larson, Dunham, Cole, Miller, Thompson, Heneman.
PUBLIC PARKS—Messrs. Currier, Lloyd, Howard, Spencer, French.
RAILROADS—Messrs. Stockton, Jones, Spencer, Fuller, Peterson, Pottgleser, Smith, Lloyd, Sweningson, Hanson, Heneman, Keller, Ringdal.
REAPPORTIONMENT—Messrs. Sperry, Currier, Sheehan, Howard, Iltis, Dunham, Johnson W. E., Johnson, A. G., Cole, Spencer, Knatvold, Reishus, Sevaton, Cronkhite, Schaller.
REFORM SCHOOL—Messrs. Johnson A. G., Wing, McArthur, Stockton, Potter.
RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM—Messrs. Sevaton, Larson, Pottgleser, Smith, Cronkhite.

Standing Committees of the House, 1895.

GRAIN AND WAREHOUSE—Messrs. Gibbs, Feig, Jacobson, Finney, Post, Robbins, Boxrud, Styrlicht, Wooldridge, Nelson, Smith J. M., Jones J. N., Chisholm, Vogel, Johns, Parker, Baston.

INSURANCE—Messrs. Sander, Smith J. M., Jullar, Boxrud, Vigen, O'Reilly, Mallette, Holman, Johnson E., Boobar, Soule, Jones J. N., Shell, Robbins, Smith E. E.

IMMIGRATION—Messrs. Nash, Wooldridge, French, Dressel, Craig, Metcalf, Mellocke.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS—Messrs. Boobar, Cant, Strang, Martin, Ahlstrom, Douglas, Guttersen, Tallman, Sampson.

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE—Messrs. Kelly A. B., Robillard, Cross, Bickford, Ahlstrom, Kendall, Martin, Severance, Metcalf, Rice, Mellicke, Mullen, Christensen, Gerlach, Downs.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION—Messrs. Lockwood, Underwood, Smith O. A., Mickleson, Leach, Dressel, Swanson, Ahlstrom, Jones J. N., Knuteson, Chisholm.

LABOR AND LABOR LEGISLATION—Messrs. Tallman, Buck, Nieman, Douglas, Christensen, Chisholm, Lockwood, Dressel, Sutton, Moore, Brainerd.

SCHOOLS FOR DEFECTIVES—Messrs. Damp, Schroeder, Wooldridge, DeLaittre, Jullar, Burke, Brevig.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL—Messrs. Grondahl, Johnson E. C., Foreman, O'Reilly, Nash, Dingman, Moore.

ROADS AND BRIDGES—Messrs. Torson, Metcalf, Dressel, French, Rice, Olds, Parker,

BANKS—Messrs. Sivright, Mansfield, Swanson, Zier, Burke, Ferris, Brainerd, McKenney, Schroeder.

PRINTING—Messrs. Dare, Tallman, Taylor, Henricks, Wright, Grondahl, Ahlstrom, Hoefken, Johnson E., McKenney, Nieman.

ELECTIONS—Messrs. Jones J. D., Cross, Littleton, Sivright, Gerlach. Smith E. E., Nelson.

COMMERCE—Messrs. Olds, Christensen, Blagik, Kelly A. B., Buck.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Messrs. Warner, Zier, Hoeffken, Mallette, Gores, Blagik, Gunn, Strang, Cross.

RULES AND JOINT RULES—Messrs. Anderson, Staples, Robbins, Reeves, Kelly P. H.
STATE LIBRARY—Messrs. Finney, Knutson, Schurmeler, Ellingsen, Zier.

MINES AND MINERALS.—Messrs Molnais, Underwood, Robillard, Buck, Holman, Kelly, A. B. Jones, I. D. Warner, Sutton, Elmer, Lockwood.

Expressmen: Messrs. Johnson E. Garlach, Littleton, Harriola, Nash

ENGROSSMENT—Messrs. Johnson E. Gerlach, Littleton, Henricks, Nash.

FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION—Messrs. McGrath, Anderson, Soderberg, Nieman,

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES—Messrs. Jacobson, Staples, Robbins, Gibbs, Richardson.

SOLDIERS' HOME—Messrs. Downs, Cross, Strang, Kendall, Mansfield, Geissler, Severance, Taylor, Hoeffken, Foreman, Mickleson.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL—Messrs. Brainerd, Leach, Severance, Dingman, Smith O. A., Sederberg, Vogel.

LOGS AND LUMBER—Messrs. Gunn, DeLaittre, Ferris, Foreman, Sutton, Ellingsen, Brainard.

PRISON LABOR--Messrs. Soule, Smith J. M., Olds, Schurmeler, Gibbs, Ellingsen, Rice.
PUBLIC PARKS--Messrs. Boxrud, Taylor, Nelson, Leach, Schurmeler, Craig, Vigen.

TAXES AND TAX LAWS—Messrs. Smith E. E., McGrath, Gunn, Lovejoy, Torson, Underbrak, Soderberg, Feig, Lee, Buck, Hartshorn, Kelly, P. H., McInnis, Johns.

UNIVERSITY AND UNIVERSITY LANDS—Messrs. Dingman, Grondahl, Robillard, Cant.

UNIVERSITY AND UNIVERSITY LANDS—Messrs. Dingman, Gronheim, Boothard, East, Guttersen, Dahl, Leach, Burke, Flanny.

LOCAL BILLS.—Messrs. Wooldridge, Nickleson, French, Vigen, Taylor.

MANUFACTURES—Messrs. Zier, Nash, Gerlach, O'Reilly, DeLaitre, Sutton, Lovejoy, Grosgrain, and Nunn, Harness-Bridges, Messrs. Seaford, Martin, Duke, Kendall.

GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY—Messrs. Scofield, Martin, Dale, Kendall, Bickford, Nelson, Cross.

TOWNS AND COUNTIES—Messrs. Johnson E. O., Holman, Foreman, Mickleson, Brainerd, Geissler, Sampson, Sederberg, Burke, Barta, Gunn, Anderson, Straug, Moore, Jullar.

PUBLIC HEALTH, DAIRY AND FOOD PRODUCTS—Messrs. Mathieson, Mickelson, Richardson, Gibbs, Post, Egan, McKenney, Nash, Blagk, Schroeder, Mansfield.

GAME AND FISH LAWS—Messrs. Strang, Sander, Blagik, Damp, Lockwood, Underwood, Ferris.

Census—Messrs. Wright, Tallman, Jones J. N., Vogel, Richardson, O'Reilly, Mathieson, McLean, Mellick.

DNAINAGE—Messrs. Douglas, Rice, McGrath, Damp, Mallette, Baston, Vigen.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS—Messrs. Sander, Smith E. E., Cant, Ferris and Sutton.

COMMITTEE ON CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS—Messrs. Zier, Robillard, Kauteson, Brainerd, Keesee, Dahl and Schroeder.

Permanent Rules of the Senate, 1895.

CALLING SENATE TO ORDER.

1. The president shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned, and shall immediately call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, cause the journal of the preceding day to be read and corrected.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to members, and shall appoint all committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. He shall also decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any member, but such appeal shall be decided by a majority vote of those present and voting thereon.

QUESTIONS—HOW STATED AND DECIDED.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to-wit: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the question may be) say *Aye*," and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "as many as are of the contrary opinion say *No*." The president shall declare all votes, but if any member rise to doubt a vote, he shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without any further debate.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

5. The president shall call some member into the chair when the Senate goes into committee of the whole. He shall also have the right to name a member to perform the duties of the chair; but substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment. In the absence of the president, except as above, the Senate shall appoint a president *pro tem*.

FURTHER DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

6. The president of the Senate shall sign all acts, memorials, addresses and resolutions; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the Senate shall be signed by him and attested by the secretary.

7. The president is authorized to administer all oaths required in the discharge of his duties.

DISTURBANCE IN LOBBY.

8. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby, the president or chairman of the committee of the whole shall have power to order the same cleared.

PRIVILEGES OF REPORTERS.

9. Reporters wishing to take down the debates may be admitted by the president, who shall assign them to such places on the floor or elsewhere to effect their object, as shall not interfere with the convenience of the Senate. But any reporter of any newspaper who shall purposely misrepresent or misreport the proceedings of the Senate, shall, during the remainder of the session, be denied admission to the Senate chamber.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

10. After the Journal has been read and corrected, the order of business shall be as follows, viz:

First—Presentation of letters, petitions, remonstrances and other communications.

Second—Resolutions and motions.

Third—Introduction of bills, memorials and joint resolutions.

Fourth—Reports of committees.

A—From standing committees.

B—From select committees.

Fifth—Messages and other executive communications.

Sixth—Messages from the House of Representatives, and amendments proposed by the House to bills and resolutions from the Senate.

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MOTION TO ADJOURN.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

RECONSIDERATION.

DIVISION OF QUESTION.

PETITIONS, ETC.—HOW TO BE PRESENTED.

CALL OF THE SENATE.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Original from
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Committee on Legislative Expenses and the Committee on Forestry and Fire Protection, which shall consist of seven (7) members each; the Committee on Geological Survey, which shall consist of six (6) members; the Committee on Reapportionment, which shall consist of fifteen (15) members.

- 1 A Committee on Agriculture.
- 2 A Committee on Banks and Banking.
- 3 A Committee on Claims.
- 4 A Committee on Corporations.
- 5 A Committee on Deaf, Dumb and Blind.
- 6 A Committee on Drainage.
- 7 A Committee on Education.
- 8 A Committee on Elections.
- 9 A Committee on Engrossments.
- 10 A Committee on Enrollment.
- 11 A Committee on Federal Relations.
- 12 A Committee on Finance.
- 13 A Committee on Game and Game Laws.
- 14 A Committee on Geological and Natural History Survey.
- 15 A Committee on Grain and Warehouse.
- 16 A Committee on Hospitals of Insane.
- 17 A Committee on Immigration.
- 18 A Committee on Indian Affairs.
- 19 A Committee on Illuminating Oils.
- 20 A Committee on Insurance.
- 21 A Committee on Internal Improvements.
- 22 A Committee on Judiciary.
- 23 A Committee on Labor.
- 24 A Committee on Library.
- 25 A Committee on Logs and Lumber.
- 26 A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- 27 A Committee on Manufactures.
- 28 A Committee on Military Affairs.
- 29 A Committee on Normal Schools.
- 30 A Committee on Printing.
- 31 A Committee on Public Buildings.
- 32 A Committee on Public Lands.
- 33 A Committee on Railroads.
- 34 A Committee on Reapportionment.
- 35 A Committee on Reform School.
- 36 A Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.
- 37 A Committee on Roads and Bridges.
- 38 A Committee on State Prison.
- 39 A Committee on State Public School.
- 40 A Committee on State Soldiers' Home.
- 41 A Committee on Taxes and Tax Laws.
- 42 A Committee on Temperance.
- 43 A Committee on Towns and Counties.
- 44 A Committee on Forestry and Fire Protection.
- 45 A Committee on University and University Lands.
- 46 A Committee on Public Health, Dairy and Food.
- 47 A Committee on Census.
- 48 A Committee on Public Parks.
49. A Committee on Legislative Expenses.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

33 The rules observed in the Senate shall govern, as far as practicable, the proceedings of the whole, except that a member may speak more than twice on the same subject, and that a call for the yeas and nays, or for the previous question, cannot be made.

34 Amendments made in the committee of the whole shall be entered on a separate piece of paper, and so reported to the Senate by the chairman standing in his place;

which amendment shall not be read by the president unless required by one or more of the members. The report having been first acted upon, the bill shall then be subject to debate and amendment before the question to engross it is taken.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

35. Bills, memorials and joint resolutions may be introduced by any member in his place, or by an order of the Senate on a report of a committee, and every bill, memorial or joint resolution shall have prefixed thereto the name of the person introducing it, and when reported from a committee, the name of said committee shall be endorsed thereon.

That hereafter all bills introduced in the Senate shall be so framed that when any section or chapter of any existing law is to be amended, or when any section or chapter of any existing law is to be amended, or when any section or chapter of any repealed law is to be revived, the said section or chapter shall in each case be given in full as it is designed to read when enacted, and no bill not so framed shall be received or read by the secretary unless otherwise specially ordered by the Senate.

READING OF BILLS.

36. Every bill, memorial, order, resolution or vote requiring the approval of the governor shall receive three several readings previous to its passage; the first and third reading shall be at length; and no such bill, memorial, order or resolution shall be read twice on the same day.

COMMITMENT.

37. No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it has been once read at length. If objections are made to a bill on its first reading the question shall be: "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made or the question to reject be lost, the bill shall go on its second reading.

ALL BILLS, ETC., TO GO TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

38. All bills, memorials, orders, resolutions and votes requiring the approval of the governor shall, after a second reading, be considered in committee of the whole before they shall be finally acted upon by the Senate.

PRINTING OF BILLS.

39. All bills of a general nature, including all bills appropriating money or lands, shall be printed; *provided*, that no bills shall be printed until after the same shall have been reported upon favorably by the committee to whom the same shall be referred.

ENGROSSMENT OF BILLS.

40. The final question, after the consideration in committee of the whole of a bill or other paper originating in the Senate, the two readings previous to its being passed, shall be: "Shall it be engrossed and read a third time?" and upon every such bill or paper originating in the House of Representatives: "Shall it be read a third time?"

AMENDMENTS ON THIRD READING.

41. No amendment shall be received on third reading except to fill blanks, without the unanimous consent of the Senate. In filling blanks, the largest sum, the longest time and greatest distance shall be first taken.

42. A bill or resolution may be committed at any time previous to its passage, and if any amendment be reported on such commitment to any other than a committee of the whole, it shall be again read the second time, considered in committee of the whole, and the question for third reading and passage again put.

TRANSMITTING BILL, ETC., TO THE HOUSE.

43. Every bill, memorial, order or resolution, originating in the Senate shall be carefully engrossed before being transmitted to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

44. Immediately after the passage of any bill or other paper to which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is to be asked, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to transmit the same to the House, unless some member of the Senate shall make a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed the said bill or other paper; in

which case the Secretary shall not transmit said bill or other paper until a motion to reconsider has been put; and on the concurrence of any bill or other paper of the House of Representatives by the Senate, or on the concurrence or disagreement in any vote of the House, it shall also be the duty of the Senate to notify the House thereof.

MEMORIALS TO CONGRESS.

45. Memorials to Congress, to the President of the United States or the heads of either of the departments, shall be considered in committee of the whole before being adopted.

ANY SENATOR MAY DEMAND AYES OR NOES.

46. It shall be competent for any member, when a question is being taken, to call for the ayes or noes, which shall be entered on the Journal. A call for the ayes or noes cannot be interrupted in any manner whatever.

COMMITTEES NOT TO BE ABSENT.

47. Committees shall not absent themselves from the Senate, by reason of their appointment, without special permission for that purpose be first obtained.

ENROLLMENT.

48. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrollment to report at any time.

DUTIES OF SECRETARY.

49. The Secretary shall keep a correct Journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned to him as such Secretary. He shall permit no journal, records, accounts or papers to be taken from the table or out of his custody, other than in the regular mode of business. If any paper in his charge shall be missing, he shall report the fact to the President, that inquiry may be made. He shall superintend the recording of the Journal of Proceedings, the engrossing, transcribing and copying of the bills and resolutions and generally perform the duties of Secretary, under the direction of the President. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep the books to be called "Minute Books," in which he shall enter, under the appropriate marginal numbers, all Senate and House bills, and correct notes, with the dates thereof, of the state, condition and progress of each bill pending, until its final passage.

CERTIFICATE FOR MONEY.

50. No certificate authorizing the receipt of any money appropriated by the Legislature shall be issued by the Secretary, by virtue of any motion or resolution, unless such motion or resolution shall be sanctioned by a majority of all the members elected to the Senate.

JOURNAL OF EXECUTIVE SESSION.

51. The proceedings of the Senate on executive business shall be kept in a separate book of record to be provided by the Secretary of the Senate, and published with the proceedings of the Senate, unless the public good requires secrecy, which shall be determined by a vote of the Senate.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL.

52. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases in which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules and orders of the Senate, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and House of Representatives.

HOURS OF MEETING.

53. The standing hour of the daily meeting of the Senate shall be 10 o'clock in the morning, unless the Senate direct otherwise.

ABSENCE OF SENATORS.

54. No senator or officer of the Senate, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the session of the Senate during the entire day, without having first obtained leave of absence.

PERSONS PRIVILEGED TO FLOOR OF SENATE.

55. The Governor and other State officers, judges of the Supreme and District courts, members of Congress, members and officers of the House of Representatives, ex-members of the Senate, and such persons as may be introduced by the President, or any Senator, shall be admitted to the anterooms and floor of the Senate, and the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistants shall exclude all others therefrom.

AMENDMENTS TO RULES.

56. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, nor shall any rule be rescinded, changed or suspended, except by a vote equal to two-thirds of the full Senate.

NOTICE TO DEBATE.

57. Upon any member giving notice of his intention to debate any resolution, the same shall lie over one day without debate or other action.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

58. When in executive session, the Senate may, in all cases, sit with closed doors, and the Senate chamber may be cleared of all persons except the officers and members of the Senate.

NO SMOKING.

59. No Senator or officer of the Senate, or other person, shall be permitted to smoke in the Senate chamber during the session of the Senate.

SECRETARY MAY CORRECT ERRORS.

60. The Secretary and Engrossing Clerk, in all proper cases, shall correct all mistakes in numbering the sections and reference thereto, whether such errors occur in the original bill or are caused by amendments thereto.

DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

61. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms to execute all orders of the President or Senate, and to perform all the duties they may assign to him connected with the police and good order of the Senate chamber; to exercise a supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed; that the hall is properly ventilated and the temperature thereof properly regulated, and open for the use of the members of the Senate at the time fixed; and to perform all other services pertaining to his office.

REPORT ON ENROLLED BILLS.

62. No committee, nor any member thereof, shall report any substitute for any bill or bills referred to such committee, which substitute relates to a different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose than that of the original bill for which it is reported, or which, if adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different from the title of the original bill; and every substitute bill so reported shall be rejected whenever the Senate is advised that the same is in violation of this rule.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

63. The Secretary shall make a list of all bills, resolutions, reports of committees, and other proceedings of the Senate which are referred to the committee of the whole, and which are not made the order of the day, for any particular day, and to number the same; which lists shall be called the "General Orders of the Day;" and they shall be taken up in the order which they are numbered, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the committee.

Such general orders, together with all bills included therein required to be printed under the rules or orders of the Senate, shall be printed and placed upon the member's desk at least one day before the same shall be considered in committee of the whole.

64. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary to make a list of all bills, resolutions and other matters coming before the Senate for final action, and place the same upon the calendar in the order in which they may have been acted upon in committee of the whole, and such calendar shall be printed and placed upon the member's desks at least one day before the matters included therein shall be considered.

65. All propositions for the appointment of employees of the Senate or for expenditures on account of the legislature, other than those provided by law, shall be referred to the Committee on Legislative Expenses, without debate, and no appointment shall be made or expense incurred unless reported upon favorably by said committee, or unless their report be over-ruled by a three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) vote of the whole Senate. Said Committee shall report to the Senate the amount of compensation that shall be paid to each employe whose appointment is recommended by it. All propositions for extra compensation or gratuity shall be referred to said Committee and no extra compensation or gratuity shall be paid to any officer, employe or other person unless reported upon favorably by said Committee, or unless this report be reversed by a three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) vote of the whole Senate.

Permanent Rules of the House of Representatives.

MEETING, ROLL CALL, ETC.

1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the time at which the House stands adjourned, and the House shall then be called to order and the roll of members called, and the names of the absentees shall be entered upon the journal of the House.

READING OF THE JOURNAL.

2. Upon the appearance of a quorum, the journal of the preceding day shall be read by the Clerk, unless otherwise ordered, and any mistakes therein may be corrected by the House.

DUTIES OF SPEAKER.

3. The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House.

4. The Speaker shall not vote on appeals from his own decisions.

DUTIES OF MEMBERS.

5. When the House adjourns, the members shall keep their seats until the Speaker announces the adjournment.

6. Every member, before speaking, shall rise from his seat and respectfully address the Speaker, but shall not proceed to speak further until recognized by the chair; and when two or more members rise at once the Speaker shall designate which shall speak first.

ORDER IN DEBATE.

7. 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 pending question shall have spoken.

MOTIONS.

8. 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 desire it.

9. After a motion shall be stated by the Speaker, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before amendment or decision; but all motions, resolutions, or amendments shall be entered in the journal, whether they are rejected or adopted.

PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS.

10. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, or the previous question, to commit, to postpone to a day certain, to amend, or to postpone indefinitely, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

11. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order; that, and the motion to lie on the table shall be decided without debate.

As soon as the House adjourns or takes a recess, it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms to at once open the windows and thoroughly ventilate the house.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

12. 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 preceding amendments, and then upon the main question. On a motion for the previous question and prior to the seconding the same by a majority of the House, 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 a decision of the main question.

13. 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.

INCIDENTAL QUESTIONS OF ORDER.

14. 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.

PETITIONS, ETC.—HOW PRESENTED.

15. Petitions, memorials and other papers presented to the House shall be presented by the Speaker or by a member in his place, and a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally and endorsed thereon, together with the name of the member introducing the same.

EVERY MEMBER TO VOTE UNLESS EXCUSED.

16. 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.

ORDER OF DOING BUSINESS.

17. When the Speaker is putting the question, no member shall walk out or across the house; nor when a member is speaking shall any member entertain any private discourse, or pass between him and the chair.

DIVISION OF A QUESTION.

18. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided. A motion to strike out or insert shall be deemed indivisible, but a motion to strike out being lost shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

CALL TO ORDER WHILE SPEAKING.

19. 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 an 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.

BILLS—HOW INTRODUCED.

20. Bills, memorials, and joint resolutions may be introduced by an order of the House on the report of a committee, or by any member in his place, unless objected to by the House.

21. Every bill and resolution shall have prefixed thereto the name of the person introducing it, and when reported from a committee, the name of said committee and the name of the party introducing the bill shall be endorsed thereon, and when reported from a committee the name of the committee and the name of the party introducing the same shall be endorsed thereon.

FIRST READING AND REFERENCE OF BILLS.

22. All bills, memorials and joint resolutions shall be read at length, upon their introduction, unless objected to.

If objection is made, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection is made, or the question to reject is lost, the bill shall go to its appropriate standing committee, except when introduced by such committee. In such case it shall be read a second time, and referred to the committee of the whole.

Every bill introduced, except when introduced by a committee as above provided, containing an amendment to an existing law of this State, shall first be referred to the appropriate committee of the House appointed with reference to the subject matter contained in the law proposed to be amended.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

23. All bills, memorials, orders, resolutions and votes requiring the approval of the governor, shall, after a second reading, be considered in a committee of the whole, before they shall be finally acted upon by the House.

24. 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?"

25. 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 com-

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

SUSPENSION OF RULES TO HASTEN A BILL.

PROCEEDINGS ON PASSAGE OF BILLS.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

ORDER OF PUTTING QUESTIONS.

SENATE BILLS—HOW PROCEEDED WITH.

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION.

RULES OF THE HOUSE TO APPLY TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

COMMITTEES.

11. Incorporations, other than Municipal, 17 members.

12. State Prison and Reformatory. 11 members.
13. Claims, 9 members.
14. Grain and Warehouse. 17 members.
15. Insurance, 15 members.
16. Immigration, 7 members.
17. State and Normal Schools, 9 members.
18. Hospitals for Insane, 15 members.
19. Temperance Legislation, 11 members.
20. Labor and Labor Legislation, 11 members.
21. School for Defectives, 7 members.
22. State Reform School, 7 members.
23. Roads and Bridges, and Roads, Bridges and Navigable Streams, 7 members.
24. Banks, 9 members.
25. Printing, 11 members.
26. Elections, 7 members.
27. Commerce, 5 members.
28. Public Buildings, 9 members.
29. Rules and Joint Rules, 5 members.
30. State Library, 5 members.
31. Mines and Minerals, 11 members.
32. Engrossment Committee, 5 members.
33. Enrollment Committee, 5 members.
34. Forestry and Fire Protection, 11 members.
35. Legislative Expenses, 5 members.
36. Soldiers' Home, 11 members.
37. State Public School, 7 members.
38. Logs and Lumber, 7 members.
39. Prison Labor, 7 members.
40. Public Parks, 7 members.
41. Taxes and Tax Laws, 15 members.
42. University and University Lands, 9 members.
43. Binding Twine and Manufacture of Same, 5 members.
44. Local Bills, 5 members.
45. Manufactures, 7 members.
46. Geological and Natural History Survey, 7 members.
47. Town and Counties, 15 members.
48. Public Health, Dairy and Food Products, 11 members.
49. Game and Fish Laws, 7 members.
50. Census, 9 members.
51. Drainage, 7 members.

EMPLOYEES.

37. All propositions for appointment of employees of the house other than those provided by law shall be referred to the Committee on Legislative Expenses, and no appointment shall be made unless reported favorably upon by said Committee, or its report be overruled by three-fourths vote of the whole House, and said Committee shall report to the House the amount of compensation that shall be paid each of said employees. Also all propositions for extra compensation or gratuity shall be referred to said Committee. No extra compensation or gratuity shall be paid to members, officers, or employees unless reported upon favorably by the Committee, or their report reversed by three-fourths vote of the whole House.

COMMITTEE ON ENGROSSMENT.

38. 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.

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT.

39. The Committee on Enrollment shall examine all House bills, memorials and joint resolutions which have passed the two Houses and when reported correctly enrolled, they shall be presented to the presiding officer 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, but said Committee shall not report any bill as correctly enrolled that has any words interlined therein, or when any words have been erased therefrom.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

40. Special committees, to whom reference shall be made, shall in all cases report a state of facts, and their opinion thereon, to the House.

NAME OF MEMBER OFFERING BILLS, ETC., TO GO ON JOURNAL.

41. In all cases where a bill, resolution or motion shall be entered on the journal of the House, the name of the member moving the same shall be entered on the journal.

WHO MAY BE ADMITTED ON THE FLOOR

42. No person shall be admitted within the halls of the House but the executive or ex-governors of the State or of the Territory of Minnesota, members of the Senate, the heads of departments of the state government, judges of the supreme and district courts and members of congress, and, when personally introduced by members of the House, those who have been members of congress, of the constitutional conventions, of the state legislature, or of the legislative council, and such other persons as the Speaker, on application shall assign places.

No person shall be admitted, except upon the presentation of a card, signed by the Speaker or some other member of the House, setting forth that the person named thereon is not, to his knowledge, engaged as a lobbyist for any public measure pending before the House. Any such ticket shall be good for only the day it bears date.

and upon presentation shall be taken up by the doorkeeper to whom it is presented, and delivered over to the clerk of the House who shall preserve the same until the end of the session. The House shall have the right, upon days upon which public questions are debated, to admit, by vote, ladies and others, to the floor of the House during such debate. This rule applies after the House has adjourned or takes a recess, as well as while in session.

GENERAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

43. The Speaker shall cause the clerk of the House to make out a list of all bills, resolutions and reports of committees 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 orders of the day," and they shall be taken up in the order in which they are numbered, unless otherwise ordered by the majority. When a time has been designated by the House for a particular or special order the House shall at such time proceed to the consideration of such order, and the House at the time set, after considering such measure, shall immediately proceed to the third reading and final passage of the measure. Such general orders together with all bills included therein required to be printed under the rules or orders of the House, shall be printed and placed upon the members desks at least two days before the same shall be considered in committee of the whole.

Each member of this House shall leave on his desk, or under his desk, each time the house adjourns for the day, his file binder for bills, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of this House, to have placed in each binder one copy of each general order and of each bill required to be printed under the rules or orders of this House at least forty-eight hours before the same shall be considered in committee of the whole, and under the first order of business each day said clerk shall report to the House what bills he has placed in the binders, and each member shall then forthwith examine his binder and verify and correct if necessary the report of the clerk.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

44. On the meeting of the House, after reading the journal of the preceding day, the order of business of the day shall be as follows:

1. Presentations of petitions or other communications.
2. Reports of standing committees.
3. Reports of select committees.
4. Motions and resolutions.
5. Introduction of bills.
6. Consideration of messages from the Senate.
7. First reading of Senate bills.
8. Second reading of Senate bills.
9. Second reading of House bills.
10. Third reading of Senate bills.
11. Third reading of House bills.
12. General orders.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

45. A Committee of Conference may report at any time.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

46. When the House has arrived at the general orders of the day they shall go into committee of the whole upon such orders. No business shall be in order until they 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 orders, according to the order of their reference.

SPEAKER PRO TEM.

47. The Speaker may leave the chair and appoint a member to preside, but not for a longer time than a day, except by leave of the House.

JEFFERSON'S MANUAL.

48. The rules of parliamentary practice embraced in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the House in all cases where 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.

VOTE REQUIRED TO SUSPEND RULES.

49. No rule of the House shall be suspended, altered or amended without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the whole House, except rules 37, 49 and 62, which shall require the concurrence of three-fourths of the members of the whole House.

HOUE OF MEETING.

50. The hour of the daily meeting of the House shall be ten o'clock in the morning, until the House direct otherwise.

TEN MEMBERS MAY DEMAND AYES AND NAYS.

51. The ayes and nays shall not be ordered unless demanded by ten members, except upon the final passage of bills, joint resolutions and motions directing the payment of money; in which case the ayes and nays shall be had without any demand.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEBATE.

52. Upon any member giving notice of his intention to debate any resolution, the same shall lie over one day without debate or other action.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

53. Any ten members may make a call of the House and require absent members to be sent for, but a call of the House cannot be made after the voting has commenced and the call of the House being ordered and the absentees noted, the doors shall be closed and no member permitted to leave the room until the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms be received and acted upon, or further proceedings under the call be suspended, and pending the call, no motion shall be in order except it pertains to matters incidental to the call, or motion to suspend further proceedings under the same. After the call of the House has been ordered and proceedings under the call are suspended, the Speaker is authorized to instruct the Sergeant-at-Arms to not permit any member to leave the hall of the House unless excused by the Speaker.

PRINTING BILLS.

54. All bills of a general nature, including all bills appropriating money or lands, shall be printed; *provided*, that no bill shall be printed until after the same shall have been reported upon favorably by the Committee to whom the same shall have been referred, unless ordered printed by a majority vote of the House.

DISTURBANCE IN LOBBY.

55. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in lobby or gallery, the Speaker or Chairman of Committee of the whole shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

ABSENCE OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS.

56. No member or officer of the House, unless from illness or other causes he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the session of the House during the 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.

DUTIES OF CHIEF CLERK AND ASSISTANTS.

57. Neither the Chief Clerk nor his assistants 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 missing paper 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.

NO ONE TO REMAIN BY THE CLERK'S DESK.

58. No member or other person shall remain by the Clerk's desk when the yeas and nays are being called.

SMOKING PROHIBITED.

59. No person shall be permitted to smoke in the hall of the House while in session.

SUBSTITUTION OF BILLS.

60. No standing or special committee, nor any member thereof, shall report any substitute for any bill or bills, referred to such committee, which substitute relates to a different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose than that of the original bill for which it is reported, or which, if adopted and passed would require a title essentially different from the title of the original bill; and every substitute bill so reported shall be rejected whenever the House is advised that the same is in violation of this rule. This rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the House.

HOUSE RULES.

DUTY OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Whether all such claims have been discharged out of funds appropriated therefor, and whether all moneys have been disbursed in conformity with appropriation laws, and whether all moneys reported to be on hand are so on hand and to the credit of 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 expenditure 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 the exchange or sale of any of the bonds or securities held by the State as in their judgment the public interest requires.

EMPLOYES OF THE HOUSE.

62. The Speaker shall appoint employes with compensation as follows:

One janitor, \$3.00 per day.

Three doorkeepers, \$3.00 per day.

One gallery keeper, \$3.00 per day.

Three keepers of cloak room, \$3.00 per day.

One file clerk, \$3.00 per day.

Six pages, \$2.50 per day.

Two assistants to have charge of all committee rooms, \$3.00 per day; also clerks for the following named committees at a compensation of \$5.00 per day:

Appropriations.

Judiciary,

Railroad.

Engrossment,

Enrollment.

The postmaster shall appoint an assistant at a salary of \$5.00 per day.

Rule 62 shall not be construed as authorizing the employment or appointment of any employe named therein. In case any employe has been appointed, or authorized to be appointed, or engaged by this House for such position by any rule or resolution heretofore adopted. No clerk shall be appointed for any of the committees named in rule 62 until the necessity for the same is recommended by the Committee on Legislative Expenses, and no clerk of said committees, and no employe of this House shall receive any pay for any time prior to date of appointment. The Judiciary Committee shall have two clerks when needed, each of whom shall be paid \$5.00 per day.

MEETING OF COMMITTEES.

63. The chairman of the different standing committees shall lay on the clerk's desk, to be read previous to adjournment, notice of the time and place of meeting of such committee.

64. Seats shall be provided for the pages of the House in front of the Speaker's desk, and the Speaker shall see that the pages remain in their seats except when in active service of the members; and the Speaker shall name one of said pages to have charge of the supplies of the House, and no other page shall have anything to do with the supplies of the House save as he receives them from or through the page so appointed.

JOINT RULES.

JOINT CONVENTIONS—HOW GOVERNED.

RULE 1. The speaker of the house shall preside at all conventions of the two branches of the legislature, and shall call the members to order; the chief clerk of the house shall be the secretary, and the sergeant-at-arms of the house shall be sergeant-at-arms of the convention.

DUTIES OF PRESIDENT.

RULE 2. The president of the convention shall preserve order and decorum; may speak on points of order in preference to other members not heard; shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the convention by any member. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

QUESTIONS—HOW STATED.

RULE 3. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to-wit: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the question may be) say *Aye*," and after an affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion say *No*." If the president doubts, or a division be called, the convention shall decide—those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise, and afterwards those in the negative.

PRESIDENT'S RIGHT TO VOTE.

RULE 4. The president shall have the right of voting in all cases except on an appeal from his decision; and on all questions he shall vote last.

OF ORDER IN DEBATE.

RULE 5. When any member is about to speak or deliver any matter to the convention, he shall rise and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities.

RULE 6. Whenever any member is called to order he shall be seated until the point of order is determined; and if called to order for words spoken in debate, the exceptional words shall be reduced to writing immediately.

RULE 7. When two or more members rise at the same time, the president shall name the member who is in order.

RULE 8. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, without leave of the convention.

CALL OF THE CONVENTION.

RULE 9. Any five members may move a call of the convention, and require absent members to be sent for, but a call can not be made after voting has commenced; and a call being ordered and the absentees noted, the doors shall be closed and no member be permitted to leave the hall until the report of the sergeant-at-arms be received and acted upon, or further proceedings under the call be suspended by a vote of a majority of all the members of the convention.

EITHER HOUSE MAY AMEND, ETC.

RULE 10. It shall be in the power of either house to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill or resolution.

BILLS—HOW ENROLLED AND SIGNED.

RULE 11. After a bill, memorial or resolution shall have passed both houses, it shall be duly enrolled by the enrolling clerk of the house in which it originated. The Senate and House Committees on Enrolled Bills, acting jointly, shall then carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed copies as passed by the two houses, and after correcting all errors that may be discovered in the enrollment, report the same as correctly enrolled to their respective houses. They shall then obtain the signatures and certificates of the proper officers to the enrolled copies, present the same to the governor for his approval, and report the date of such presentation to their respective houses.

ELECTIONS BY JOINT CONVENTION.

RULE 12. Whenever there shall be an election of any officer in joint convention, the result shall be certified by the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House, and by them announced to their respective houses, and shall be entered on the journal of each, and communicated to the governor by the secretary of the convention.

COMMITTEES OF CONFERENCE.

RULE 13. In every case of difference between the two houses upon any subject of legislation, if either shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other shall also appoint a committee, and such committee shall meet at a time and place to be agreed upon by their chairmen, and state to each other the views of their respective houses, and freely confer thereon; and they shall be authorized to report to their respective houses such modifications as they shall think advisable.

EITHER HOUSE MAY RECEDE, ETC.

RULE 14. It shall be in order for either house to recede from any subject or matters of difference existing between the two houses at any time previous to a conference, whether the papers upon which the difference has arisen are before it or not, and a majority shall govern, except in cases otherwise provided in the constitution; and the question having been put and lost, shall not be again put upon the same day, and a reconsideration thereof shall in all respects be regulated by the rules of the respective houses.

APPROPRIATIONS OF MONEY—HOW MADE.

RULE 15. The same bill shall not appropriate public money or property to more than one local or private purpose, and bills appropriating money for the payment of the officers of the government shall be confined to that purpose exclusively, and no certificate authorizing the payment of any money appropriated by the legislature shall be issued by the secretary of the senate or the clerk of the house, by virtue of any motion or resolution, unless such motion or resolution shall have been carried by a majority of all the members of the house in which it was introduced; and no clause appropriating money for a local or private purpose shall be contained in a bill appropriating money for the state government or public institutions, and all resolutions authorizing the issuing of certificates by the secretary of the senate or the clerk of the house for the payment of money shall be upon a call of the yeas and nays.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

RULE 16. There shall be appointed at the commencement of the session a joint standing committee on printing, consisting of three members, one on the part of the senate and two on the part of the house, to have general supervision and care of all printing done by order of a convention of both houses.

RULES OF JOINT CONVENTION.

RULE 17. The rules of the house shall be the rules of the joint convention of both houses in all cases where the foregoing rules are not applicable.

TITLE OF BILLS SHALL EXPRESS THEIR OBJECT.

RULE 18. The subject matter of each bill shall be clearly expressed in its title, and when a bill is amendatory of an existing act, it shall not be sufficient to refer to the chapter, section or page, but the subject matter thereof shall be clearly stated.

MANUAL
OF
PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON.

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MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

NOTE.—The rules and practices peculiar to the senate are printed between brackets. Those of Parliament are not so distinguished.

IMPORTANCE OF RULES.

SECTION I.

IMPORTANCE OF ADHERING TO RULES.

Mr. Onslow, the ablest among the speakers of the house of commons, used to say "It was a maxim he had often heard when he was a young man, from old and experienced members, that nothing tended more to throw power into the hands of the administration, and those who acted with the majority of the house of commons, than a neglect of or departure from the rules of proceeding; that these forms, as instituted by our ancestors, operated as a check and control on the actions of the majority, and that they were in many instances a shelter and protection to the minority, against the attempts of power." So far the maxim is certainly true, and it is founded in good sense, that it is always in the power of the majority, by their numbers, to stop any improper measures proposed on the part of their opponents; the only weapons by which the minority can defend themselves against similar attempts from those in power, are the forms and rules of proceeding which have been adopted as they were found necessary, from time to time, and are become the law of the house; by a strict adherence to which, the weaker party can only be protected from those irregularities and abuses which these forms were intended to check, and which the wantonness of power is but too often apt to suggest to large and successful majorities. 2 *Hats.* 171, 172.

And whether these forms be in all cases the most rational or not, is really not of so great importance. It is much more material that there should be a rule to go by than what that rule is, that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business not subject to the caprice of the speaker or captiousness of the members. It is very material that order, decency and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body. 2 *Hats.* 149.

SECTION II.

LEGISLATIVE.

[All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.] *Constitution of the United States, Art. 1, Sec. 1.*

[The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law and paid out of the treasury of the United States.] *Constitution of the United States, Art. 1, Sec. 6.*

[For the powers of Congress see the following articles and sections of the Constitution of the United States: I.—4, 7, 8, 9. II.—1, 2. III.—3. IV.—1, 3, 5, and all the amendments.]

SECTION III.

PRIVILEGE.

The privileges of members of Parliament, from small and obscure beginnings, have been advancing for centuries with a firm and never yielding pace. Claims seem to have been brought forward from time to time, and repeated, till some example of their admission enabled them to build law on that example. We can only, therefore, state the points of progression at which they now are. It is now acknowledged: 1st. That they are at all times exempted from question elsewhere for anything said in their own house; that during the time of privilege; 2d. Neither a member himself, his* wife, nor his servants (*familiaries sui*), for any matter of their own, may be arrested on mesne process, in any civil suits; 3d. Nor be detained under execution, though levied before time of privilege; 4th. Nor impleaded, cited or subpoenaed in any court; 5th. Nor summoned as a witness or juror; 6th. Nor may their lands or goods be distrained; 7th. Nor their persons assaulted, or characters traduced. And the period of time covered by privilege, before and after the session, with the practice of short prorogations under the connivance of the crown, amounts in fact to a perpetual protection against the courts of justice. In one instance, indeed, it has been relaxed by the 10 G. 3, c. 50, which permits judiciary proceedings to go on against them. That these privileges must be continually progressive, seems to result from their rejecting all definition of them; the doctrine being that "Their dignity and independence are preserved by keeping their privileges indefinite, and that the maxims upon which they proceed, together with the method of proceeding, rest entirely in their own breast, and are not defined and ascertained by any particular stated laws." 1 *Blackst.* 163, 164.

[It was probably from this view of the encroaching character of privilege that the framers of our Constitution, in their care to provide that the law shall bind equally on all, and especially that those who make them shall not exempt themselves from their operation, have only privileged "Senators and Representatives" themselves from the single act of "arrest in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and from being questioned in any other place for any speech or debate in either house." *Const. U. S., Art. 1, Sec. 6.* Under the general authority "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers given them," *Const. U. S., Art. 2, Sec. 8,* they may provide by law the details which may be necessary for giving full effect to the enjoyment of this privilege. No such law being yet made, it seems to stand at present on the following grounds: 1. The act of arrest is void, *ab initio*.† 2. The member arrested may be discharged on motion, 1 *Bl.* 166; 3 *Stra.*, 990; or by *habeas corpus* under the federal or state authority,

* Order of the house of commons, 1663, July 16.

† *Ellyngs*, 217; 1 *Hats*. 21; *Gray's Deb.* 133.

‡ *Stra.*, 989.

as the case may be; or by a writ of privilege out of the chancery, 2 *Str.*, 989, in those states which have adopted that part of the laws of England. *Orders of the House of Commons*, 1550. February 20th. 3. The arrest being unlawful, is a trespass for which the officer and others concerned are liable to action and indictment in the ordinary courts of justice, as in other cases of unauthorized arrest. 4. The court before which the process is returnable is bound to act as in other cases of unauthorized proceeding, and liable also, as in other similar cases, to have their proceeding stayed or corrected by the superior courts.]

[The time necessary for going to and returning from Congress, not being defined, it will, of course, be judged of in every particular case by those who will have to decide the case.] While privilege was understood in England to extend, as it does here, only to exemption from arrest *eundo, moranda, et redeundo*, the house of commons themselves decided that "a convenient time was to be understood." (1580) 1 *Hats.*, 99, 100. Nor is the law so strict in point of time as to require the party to set out immediately on his return, but allows him time to settle his private affairs and to prepare for his journey; and does not even scan his road very nicely, nor forfeit his protection for a little deviation from that which is most direct; some necessity, perhaps, constraining him to it. 2 *Str.*, 986, 987.

This privilege from arrest, privileges of course against all process, the disobedience to which is punishable by an attachment of the person; as a subpoena *ad respondendum*, or *testificandum*, or a summons on a jury; and with reason, because a member has superior duty to perform in another place. [When a representative is withdrawn from his seat by summons, the 40,000 people whom he represents lose their voice in debate and vote, as they do on his voluntary absence; when a senator is withdrawn by summons, his state loses half its voice in debate and vote, as it does on his voluntary absence. The enormous disparity of evils admits no comparison.]

[So far there will probably be no difference of opinion as to the privileges of the two houses of Congress; but in the following cases it is otherwise. In December, 1795, the house of representatives committed two persons of the name of Randall and Whitney, for attempting to corrupt the integrity of certain members, which they considered as a contempt and breach of the privileges of the house; and the facts being proved, Whitney was detained in confinement a fortnight, and Randall three weeks, and was reprimanded by the speaker. In March, 1796, the house of representatives voted a challenge given to a member of their house to be a breach of the privileges of the house; but satisfactory apologies and acknowledgments being made, no further proceeding was had. The editor of the *Aurora* having, in his paper of Feb. 19, 1800, inserted some paragraphs defamatory of the senate and failed in his appearance, he was ordered to be committed. In debating the legality of this order, it was insisted in support of it that every man, by the law of nature, and every body of men, possessed the right of self defense; that all public functionaries are essentially invested with the powers of self preservation; that they have an inherent right to do all acts necessary to keep themselves in a condition to discharge the trusts confided to them; that whenever authorities are given, the means of carrying them into execution are given by necessary implication; that thus we see the British Parliament exercise the right of punishing contempts; all the state legislatures exercise the same power, and every court does the same; that, if we

have it not, we sit at the mercy of every intruder who may enter our doors or gallery, and by noise and tumults render proceeding in business impracticable; that if our tranquility is to be perpetually disturbed by newspaper defamation, it will not be possible to exercise our functions with the requisite coolness and deliberation; and that we must, therefore, have a power to punish these disturbers of our peace and proceedings. To this it was answered, that the Parliament and courts of England have cognizance of contempts by the express provisions of their law; that the state legislatures have equal authority, because their powers are plenary; they represent their constituents completely, and possess all their powers, except such as their constitutions have expressly denied them; that the courts of the several states have the same powers by the laws of their states, and those of the federal government by the same state laws adopted in each state, by a law of Congress; that none of these bodies, therefore, derive those powers from natural or necessary right, but from express law; that Congress has no such natural or necessary power, nor any powers but such as are given them by the Constitution; that that has given them, directly, exemption from personal arrest, exemption from question elsewhere for what is said in their house, and power over their own members and proceedings; for these no further law is necessary, the Constitution being the law; that, moreover, by that article of the Constitution which authorizes them "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the power vested by the Constitution in them," they may provide by law for an undisturbed exercise of their functions, *e. g.* for the punishment of contempts, of affrays or tumults in their presence, etc., but till the law be made, it does not exist; and does not exist from the ordinary neglect; that in the meantime, however, they are not unprotected, the ordinary magistrates and courts of law being open and competent to punish all unjustifiable disturbances or defamations, and even their own sergeant, who may appoint deputies *ad libitum* to aid him, 3 *Grey*, 59, 147, 255, is equal to small disturbances; that in requiring a previous law, the constitution had regard to the inviolability of the citizen, as well as of the member; as, should one house, in the regular form of a bill, aim at too broad privileges, it may be checked by the other, and both by the president; and also as, the law being promulgated, the citizen will know how to avoid offense. But if one branch may assume its own privileges without control; if it may do it on the spur of the occasion, conceal the law in its own breast, and after the fact committed make its sentence both the law and the judgment on that fact, if the offense is to be kept undefined, and to be declared only *ex re nata*, and according to the passions of the moment, and there be no limitation either in the manner or measure of the punishment, the condition of the citizen will be perilous indeed. Which of these doctrines is to prevail, time will decide. Where there is no fixed law, the judgment on any particular case is the law of that single case only, and dies with it. When a new and even similar case arises, the judgment which is to make and at the same time apply the law, is open to question and consideration as are all new laws. Perhaps Congress, in the meantime, in their care for the safety of the citizen as well as that for their own protection, may declare by what law it is necessary and proper to enable them to carry into execution the powers vested in them, and thereby hang up a rule for the inspection of all, which may direct the conduct of the citizen, and at the same time test the judgment they shall themselves pronounce in their own case.]

Privilege from arrest takes place by force of the election; and before a return be made a member may be named of a committee, and is to every extent a member, except that he cannot vote until he is sworn. *Memor* 107, 108, *D'Ewes* 642, col. 2; 643, col. 1; *Pet Miaccl. Parl.* 119. *Lex. Parl.* c. 23; 2 *Hats.* 22, 62.

Every man must at his peril take notice who are members of either house returned of record. *Lex. Parl.* 23; 4 *Inst.* 24.

On complaint of a breach of privilege, the party may either be summoned or sent for in custody of the sergeant. 1 *Grey*, 88, 95.

The privilege of a member is the privilege of the house. If the member waive it without leave, it is a ground for punishing him, but cannot in effect waive the privilege of the house. 3 *Grey*, 140, 222.

For any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place. *Const. U. S. I.* 6, *S. P., Protest of the Commons to James I.*, 1621; 2 *Rapin*, No. 54, pp. 211, 212. But this is restrained to things done in the house in a parliamentary course. 1 *Rush*, 663. For he is not to have privilege *contra morem parliamentarium*, to exceed the bounds and limits of his place and duty. *Com. p.*

If an offense be committed by a member of the house, of which the house has cognizance, it is an infringement of their right, for any person or court to take notice of it, till the house has punished the offender, or referred him to a due course. *Lex. Parl.* 63.

Privilege is in the power of the house, and is a restraint to proceedings of inferior courts, but not of the house itself. 2 *Nelson*, 450; 2 *Grey*, 399. For whatever is spoken in the house is subject to the censure of the house; and offenses of this kind have been severely punished by calling the person to the bar to make submission, committing him to the tower, expelling the house, etc. *Scob.* 72; *L. Parl.* c. 22.

It is a breach of order for a speaker to refuse to put a question which is in order. 2 *Hats.* 175-6; 5 *Grey*, 133.

And even in cases of treason, felony, and breach of the peace, to which privilege does not extend as to substance, yet in parliament a member is privileged as to the mode of proceeding. The case is first to be laid before the house, that it may judge of the fact and of the grounds of the accusation, and how far forth the manner of the trial may concern their privilege; otherwise it would be in the power of other branches of government, and even of every private man, under pretense of treason, etc., to take any man from his service in the house, and so as many, one after another, as would make the house what he pleaseth. *Dec. of Com. on the King's declaring Sir John Hotham a traitor*, 4 *Rushw.* 586. So when a member stood indicted for a felony it was adjudged that he ought to remain of the house till conviction; for it may be any man's case who is guiltless, to be accused and indicted of felony or the like crime. 23 *El.* 1580; *D'Ewes*, 283, col. 1; *Lex. Parl.* 133.

When it is found necessary for the public service to put a member under arrest, or when on any public inquiry matter comes out which may lead to affect the person of a member, it is the practice immediately to acquaint the house, that they may know the reasons for such a proceeding, and take such steps as they may think proper. 2 *Hats.* 259. Of which we see many examples. *Ib.* 256, 257, 258. But the communication is subsequent to the arrest. 1 *Blackst.* 167.

It is highly expedient, says Hatsel, for the due preservation of the privileges, of the separate branches of the legislature, that neither should encroach on the other or interfere in any matter depending before them, so as to preclude, or even influence that freedom of debate, which is essential to a free council. They are therefore not to take notice of any bills or other matters depending, or of votes that have been given, or of speeches which have been held, by the members of either of the other branches of the legislature, until the same have been communicated to them in the usual parliamentary manner. 2 *Hats.* 252; 4 *Inst.* 15; *Seld. Jud.* 53. Thus the king's taking notice of the bill for suppressing soldiers, depending before the house; his proposing a provisional clause for a bill before it was presented to him by the two houses; his expressing displeasure against some persons for matters moved in parliament during the debate, and preparation of a bill, were breeches of privilege; 2 *Nelson*, 347; and in 1783, December 17, it was declared a breach of fundamental privileges, etc., to report any opinion or pretended opinion of the king on any bill or proceeding depending in either house of parliament, with a view to influence the votes of the members. 2 *Hats.* 251, 6.

SECTION IV.

ELECTIONS.

[The times, places and manner of holding elections, for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators. *Const.* I. 4.]

[Each house shall be the judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its own members. *Const.* I. 5.]

SECTION V.

QUALIFICATIONS.

[The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.]

[Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be, into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of the state, any executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.]

[No person shall be a senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen. *Const.* I. 3.]

[The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states; and the electors of each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of that most numerous branch of the state legislature.]

[No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the state in which he shall be chosen.]

[Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers; which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons; including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative. *Constitution of the United States*, I. 2.]

The provisional apportionments of representatives made in the Constitution in 1787, and afterwards by Congress, were as follows:

STATES.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
	1787	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890
11 Maine.....					7	8	7	6	5	5	4	4
New Hampshire.....	3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3	3	3	2	2
Massachusetts.....	8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10	11	12	13
Rhode Island.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connecticut.....	5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vermont.....		2	4	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	2
New York.....	6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31	33	34	34
New Jersey.....	4	5	6	6	6	6	5	3	5	7	7	8
Pennsylvania.....	8	13	18	23	28	28	24	25	24	27	28	30
Delaware.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland.....	6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5	6	6	6
12 Virginia.....	10	19	22	23	22	21	15	13	11	9	10	10
North Carolina.....	5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8	7	8	9	9
South Carolina.....	5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	4	5	7	7
Georgia.....	3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8	7	9	10	11
Kentucky.....		2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9	10	11	11
13 Tennessee.....			3	6	9	13	11	10	8	10	10	10
14 Ohio.....				6	14	19	21	21	19	20	21	21
15 Louisiana.....					3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6
16 Indiana.....					3	7	10	11	11	13	13	13
17 Mississippi.....					1	2	4	5	5	6	7	7
18 Illinois.....					1	3	7	9	14	19	20	22
19 Alabama.....					2	6	7	7	6	8	8	9
20 Missouri.....						1	2	5	7	9	13	14
21 Michigan.....							3	4	6	9	11	12
22 Arkansas.....							1	2	3	4	11	6
23 Florida.....								1	1	2	2	2
24 Iowa.....								2	6	9	11	11
25 Texas.....								2	4	6	11	13
26 Wisconsin.....								3	6	8	9	10
27 California.....								2	8	4	6	7
28 Minnesota.....									2	3	5	7
29 Oregon.....									1	1	1	2
30 Kansas.....									1	3	7	8
31 West Virginia.....									3	3	4	4
32 Nevada.....									1	1	1	1
33 Nebraska.....									1	1	3	6
34 Colorado.....										1	1	2
35 South Dakota.....												2
36 North Dakota.....												1
37 Montana.....												1
38 Washington.....												2
39 Idaho.....												1
40 Wyoming.....												1
	65	105	141	181	212	240	223	236	243	263	321	356

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28. Admitted under act of Congress of May 11, 1858, with two representatives.
29. Admitted under act of Congress of Feb. 14, 1859, with one representative.
30. Admitted under act of Congress of Jan. 20, 1861, with one representative.
31. Previous to Dec. 31, 1862; West Virginia was a part of the state of Virginia, which state was entitled to eleven members of the house of representatives.
32. Admitted under act of Congress of Oct. 31, 1864, with one representative.
33. Admitted under act of Congress of January, 1867, and proclamation of the president, March 1, 1867, with one representative.
34. Admitted under act of Congress, Aug. 1, 1876.
- 35, 36, 37, 38. Admitted under act of Congress, Feb. 22, 1889.
39. Admitted under act of Congress, July 3, 1890.
40. Admitted under act of Congress, July 10, 1890.

[When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. *Const. I. 2.*]

[No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office. *Const. I. 6.*]

SECTION VI.

QUORUM.

[A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide. *Const. I. 5.*]

In general, the chair is not to be taken till a quorum for business is present; unless, after due waiting, such a quorum be despaired of, when the chair may be taken and the house adjourned. And whenever, during business, it is observed that a quorum is not present, any member may call for the house to be counted; and being found deficient, business is suspended. 2 *Hats. 125, 126.*

[The president, having taken the chair and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake may be corrected that shall have been made in the entries. *Rules of the Senate.*]

SECTION VII.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

On a call of the house, each person rises up as he is called, and answereth; the absentees are then only noted, but no excuse to be made till the house be fully called over. Then the absentees are called a second time, and if still absent, excuses are to be heard. *Ord. House of Commons, 92.*

They rise that their persons may be recognized; the voice in such a crowd being an insufficient verification of their presence. But in so small a body as the senate of the United States, the trouble of rising can not be necessary.

Orders for calls on different days may subsist at the same time. 2 *Hats. 72.*

SECTION VIII.

ABSENCE.

[No member shall absent himself from the service of the senate without leave of the senate first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the sergeant-at-arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made as the senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient; and in that case the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply as well to the first convention of the senate, at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session after the hour is arrived to which the senate stood adjourned. *Rule 8.*]

SECTION IX.

SPEAKER.

[The vice president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. *Constitution, I. 3.*]

[The senate shall choose their officers, and also a president *pro tempore* in the absence of the vice president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States. *Ib.*]

[The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers. *Const. I. 2.*]

When but one person is proposed and no objection made, it has not been usual in parliament to put any question to the house; but without a question the members proposing him conduct him to the chair. But if there be objection, or another proposed, a question is put by the clerk. 2 *Hals.* 168. As are also questions of adjournment. 6 *Grey*, 406. Where the house debated and exchanged messages and answers with the king for a week without a speaker, till they were prorogued. They have done it *de die diem* for fourteen days. 1 *Chand.* 331, 335.

[In the senate, a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice president, is proposed and chosen by ballot. His office is understood to be determined on the vice president appearing and taking the chair, or at the meeting of the senate after the first recess.]

Where the speaker has been ill, other speakers *pro tempore* have been appointed. Instances of this are 1 *H.* 4, Sir John Cheney, and for Sir Wm. Sturton, and in 15 *H.* 6, Sir John Tyrell, in 1656, January 27th, 1658, March 9th; 1659, January 13th.

Sir John Charlton, ill, Seymour chosen, 1673, February 18th.

Seymour being ill, Sir Robert Sawyer chosen, 1678, April 15th.

Sawyer being ill, Seymour chosen.

Thorpe in execution, a new speaker chosen, 31 *H.*, VI. 3 *Grey*, 11; and March 14, 1694, Sir John Trevor chosen. There have been no later instances. 2 *Hals* 161; 4 *Inst.*; 8 *L. Parl.* 263.

} Not merely *pro tempore*.
1 *Chand.* 169, 276, 277.

A speaker may be removed at the will of the house and a speaker *pro tempore* appointed.* 2 *Grey*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 134.

SECTION X.

ADDRESS.

[The president shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. *Const.* II. 3.]

A joint address of both houses of parliament is read by the speaker of the house of lords. It may be attended by both houses in a body, or by a committee from each house, or by the two speakers only. An address of the house of commons only may be presented by the whole house or by the speaker. 9 *Grey*, 473; 1 *Chandler*, 298, 301; or by such particular members as are of the privy council. 2 *Hats*. 278.

SECTION XI.

COMMITTEES.

Standing committees, as of privileges and elections, etc., are usually appointed at the first meeting to continue through the session. The person first named is generally permitted to act as chairman. But this is a matter of courtesy, every committee having a right to elect their own chairman, who presides over them, puts questions, and reports their proceedings to the house. 4 *Inst.* 11, 12; *Scob.* 9; 1 *Grey*, 122.

At these committees the members are to speak standing and not sitting; though there is reason to conjecture it was formerly otherwise. *D'Eves*, 630, col. 1; 4 *Parl. Hist.* 440; 2 *Hats*. 77.

Their proceedings are not to be published, as they are of no force till confirmed by the house. *Rusho*, part 3, vol. 2, 74; 3 *Grey*, 401; *Scob.* 39. Nor can they receive a petition but through the house. 9 *Grey*, 412.

When a committee is charged with an inquiry, if a member prove to be involved, they can not proceed against him, but must make a special report to the house; whereupon the member is heard in his place, or at the bar, or a special authority is given to the committee to inquire concerning him. 9 *Grey*, 523.

So soon as the house sits, and a committee is notified of it, the chairman is in duty bound to rise instantly, and the members to attend the service of the house. 2 *Nals.* 319.

It appears that on joint committee of the lords and commons each committee acted integrally in the following instances: 7 *Grey*, 261, 278, 285, 338; 1 *Chandler*, 357, 462. In the following instances it does not appear whether they did or not: 6 *Grey*, 129; 7 *Grey*, 213, 229, 321.

* RULE 43. The vice president, or president of the senate *pro tempore*, shall have the right to name a member to perform the duties of the chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond an amendment.

SECTION XII.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The speech, message, and other matters of great concernment, are usually referred to a committee of the whole house (6 *Grey*, 311), where general principles are digested in the form of resolutions, which are debated and amended till they get into a shape which meets the approbation of a majority. These being reported and confirmed by the house are then referred to one or more select committees, according as the subject divides itself into one or more bills. *Scob.* 36, 44. Propositions for any charge on the people are especially to be first made in a committee of the whole. 3 *Hats.* 127. The sense of the whole is better taken in committee, because in all committees everyone speaks as often as he pleases. *Scob.* 49. They generally acquiesce in the chairman named by the speaker; but, as well as all other committees, have a right to elect one, some member by consent, putting the question. *Scob.* 36; 3 *Grey*, 301. The form of going from the house into committee is for the speaker, on motion, to put the question that the house do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration such a matter, naming it. If determined in the affirmative, he leaves the chair and takes a seat elsewhere, as any other member; and the person appointed chairman seats himself at the clerk's table. *Scob.* 36. Their quorum is the same as that of the house, and if a defect happens, the chairman, on a motion and question, rises, the speaker resumes the chair, and the chairman can make no other report than to inform the house of the cause of their dissolution. If a message is announced during a committee, the speaker takes the chair, and receives it, because the committee can not. 2 *Hats.* 125, 126.

In a committee of the whole, the tellers on a division, differing as to numbers, great heats and confusion arose, and danger of a decision by the sword. The speaker took the chair, the mace was forcibly laid on the table; whereupon, the members retiring to their places, the speaker told the house "He had taken the chair without an order, to bring the house into order." Some excepted against it, but it was generally approved, as the only expedient to suppress the disorder. And every member was required, standing up in his place, to engage that he would proceed no further, in consequence of what had happened in the grand committee, which was done. 3 *Grey*, 128.

A committee of the whole being broken up in disorder, and the chair resumed by the speaker without an order, the house was adjourned. The next day the committee was considered as thereby dissolved, and the subject again before the house, and it was decided in the house, without returning into the committee. 3 *Grey*, 130.

No previous question can be put in a committee, nor can this committee adjourn as others may; but if their business is unfinished, they rise, on a question, the house is resumed, and the chairman reports that the committee of the whole have, according to order, had under their consideration such a matter, and have made progress therein; but not having had time to go through the same, have directed him to ask leave to sit again. Whereupon a question is put upon their having leave, and on the time the house will again resolve itself into a committee. *Scob.* 38. But if they have gone through the matter referred to them, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chair-

man report their proceedings to the house; which being resolved, the chairman rises, the speaker resumes the chair, the chairman informs him that the committee have gone through the business referred to them, and that he is ready to make the report when the house shall think proper to receive it. If the house have time to receive it, there is usually a cry of "Now, now," whereupon he makes the report; but if it be late, the cry is, "To-morrow, to-morrow," or "Monday," etc.; or a motion is made to that effect, and a question put, that it be received to-morrow, etc. *Scob. 38.*

In other things the rules of proceedings are to be the same as in the house. *Scob. 39.*

SECTION XIII.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Common fame is a good ground for the house to proceed by inquiry and even to accusation. *Resolution House of Commons, 1 Car. 1 1624; Rush, L. Parl. 115; 1 Grey, 16-22-92; 8 Grey, 21, 23, 27, 45.*

Witnesses are not to be produced but where the house has previously instituted an inquiry (2 *Hats. 102*), nor then are orders for their attendance given blank. 3 *Grey, 51.*

When any person is examined before a committee, or at the bar of the house, any member wishing to ask the person a question must address it to the speaker or chairman, who repeats the question to the person, or says to him, "You hear the question—answer it." But if the propriety of the question be objected to, the speaker directs the witness, counsel and parties to withdraw, for no question can be moved or put, or debated while they are there. 2 *Hats. 108.* Sometimes the questions are previously settled in writing before the witness enters. *Ib. 106, 107; 8 Grey, 64.* The question asked must be entered in the journals. 3 *Grey, 81.* But the testimony given in answer before the house is never written down; but before a committee it must be, for the information of the house, who are not present to hear it. 7 *Grey, 52, 334.*

If either house have occasion for the presence of a person in custody of the other, they ask the other their leave that he may be brought up to them in custody. 3 *Hats. 52.*

A member, in his place gives information to the house of what he knows of any matter under hearing at the bar. *Journal H. of C., Jan. 22, 1744-'45.*

Either house may request, but not demand, the attendance of a member of the other. They are to make the request by message to the other house, and to express clearly the purpose of attendance, that no improper subject of examination may be tendered to him. The house then gives leave to the member to attend, if he chooses it; waiting first to know from the member himself whether he choose to attend, till which they do not take the message into consideration. But when the peers are sitting as a court of criminal judicature they may order attendance unless where it be a case of impeachment by the commons. There it is to be a request. 3 *Hats. 17; 9 Grey, 306, 406; 10 Grey, 133.*

Counsel are to be heard only on private, not on public, bills, and on such points of law only as the house shall direct. 10 *Grey, 61.*

SECTION XIV.

ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS.

The speaker is not precisely bound to any rules as to what bills or other matter shall be first taken up; but is left to his own discretion, unless the house on the question decide to take up a particular subject. *Hackew.* 136.

A settled order of business is, however, necessary for the government of the presiding person, and to restrain individual members from calling up favorite measures, or matters under their special patronage, out of their just turn. It is useful also for directing the discretion of the house, when they are moved to take up a particular matter, to the prejudice of the others having priority of right to their attention in the general order of business.

[In senate, the bills and other papers which are in possession of the house, and in a state to be acted on, are arranged every morning, and brought on in the following order]:

[1. Bills ready for a second reading are read, that they may be referred to committees and so be put under way. But if, on their being read no motion is made for commitment, they are then laid on the table in the general file, to be taken up in their just turn.]

[2. After 12 o'clock, bills ready for it are put on their passage.]

[3. Reports in possession of the house, which offer grounds for a bill, are to be taken up that the bill may be ordered in.]

[4. Bills or other matters before the house, and unfinished on the preceding day, whether taken up in turn or on special order, are entitled to be resumed and passed on through their present stage.]

[5. These matters being dispatched, for preparing and expediting business, the general file of bills and other papers is then taken up, and each article of it is brought on according to its seniority, reckoned by the date of its first introduction to the house. Reports on bills belong to the dates of their bill.]

[The arrangement of the business of the senate is now as follows]:

[1. Motions previously submitted.]

[2. Reports of committees previously made.]

[3. Bills from the house of representatives, and those introduced on leave, which have been read the first time, are read the second time; and if not referred to a committee are considered in committee of the whole, and proceeded with as in other cases.]

[4. After 12 o'clock, engrossed bills of the senate, and bills of the house of representatives, on third reading are put on their passage.]

[5. If the above are finished before 1 o'clock, the general file of bills consisting of those reported from committees on the second reading, and those reported from committees, after having been referred, are taken up in the order in which they were reported to the senate by the respective committees.]

[6. At 1 o'clock, if no business be pending, or if no motion be called to proceed to other business, the special orders are called, at the head of which stands the unfinished business of the preceding day.]

[In this way we do not waste our time in debating what shall be taken up. We do one thing at a time; follow up a subject while it is fresh, and till it is done with, clear the house of business *gradatim* as it is brought on, and pre-

vent, to a certain degree, its immense accumulation towards the close of the session.]

[Arrangements, however, can only take hold of matters in possession of the house. New matter may be moved at any time when no question is before the house. Such are original motions and reports on bills. Such are bills from the other house, which are received, at all times, and receive their first reading as soon as the question then before the house is disposed of; and bills brought in on leave, which are read first whenever presented. So messages from the other house respecting amendments to bills are taken up as soon as the house is clear of a question, unless they require to be printed for better consideration. Orders of the day may be called for, even when another question is before the house.

SECTION XV.

ORDER.

[Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings; punish its members for disorderly behavior; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member. *Const. I. 5.*]

In Parliament, "Instances make order," per Speaker Onslow. 2 *Hats*. 141. But what is done only by one Parliament, can not be called custom of Parliament; by Prynne. 1 *Grey*, 52.

SECTION XVI.

ORDER RESPECTING PAPERS.

The clerk is to let no journals, records, accounts, or papers be taken from the table or out of his custody. 2 *Hats*. 193, 194.

Mr. Prynne having at a committee of the whole amended a mistake in a bill without order or knowledge of the committee was reprimanded. 1 *Chand*. 77.

A bill being missing, the house resolved that a protestation should be made and subscribed by the members "before Almighty God and this honorable house, that neither myself nor any other to my knowledge have taken away or do at this present conceal a bill entitled," etc. 5 *Grey*, 202.

After a bill is engrossed it is put into the speaker's hands, and he is not to let any one have it to look into. *Town. col.* 200.

SECTION XVII.

ORDER IN DEBATE.

When the speaker is seated in his chair, every member is to sit in his place. *Scob.* 6; 3 *Grey*, 403.

When any member means to speak, he is to stand up in his place uncovered, and to address himself, not to the house, or any particular member, but to the speaker, who calls him by his name that the house may take notice who it is that speaks. *Scob.* 6; *D'Eves*, 487; *col.* 1; 2 *Hats*. 77; 4 *Grey*, 66; 8 *Grey*, 108. But members who are indisposed may be indulged to speak sitting. 2 *Hats*. 75; 1 *Grey*, 143.

[In senate, every member, when he speaks, shall address the chair, standing in his place, and, when he has finished, shall sit down. *Rule 3.*]

When a member stands up to speak, no question is to be put, but he is to be heard unless the house overrules him. 4 *Grey*, 390; 5 *Grey* 6, 143.

If two or more rise to speak nearly together, the speaker determines who was first up, and calls him by name; whereupon he proceeds, unless he voluntarily sits down and gives way to the other. But sometimes the house does not acquiesce in the speaker's decision, in which case the question is put, "Which member was first up?" 2 *Hats.*, 76 *Scob.*, 7 *D'Ewes*, 434, col. 1, 2.

[In the senate of the United States, the president's decision is without appeal. Their rule is in these words: "When two members rise at the same time, the president shall name the person to speak, but in all cases, the member who shall first rise and address the chair shall speak first. Rule 5.]

No man may speak more than once on the same bill on the same day; or even on another day, if the debate be adjourned. But if it be read more than once in the same day, he may speak once at every reading. *Co.* 12, 115; *Hakew.* 148; *Scob.* 58; 2 *Hats.* 75. Even a change of opinion does not give a right to be heard a second time. *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c. 3; *Arcan. Parl.* 17.

[The corresponding rule of the senate is in these words: No member shall speak more than twice, in any one debate on the same day, without leave of the senate. Rule 4.]

But he may be permitted to speak again to a clear matter of fact (3 *Grey*, 357, 416); or merely to explain himself (2 *Hats.* 73) in some material part of his speech. (*Ib.* 75); or to the manner or words of the question, keeping himself to that only, and not traveling into the merits of it (*Memorials in Hakew.* 29), or to the orders of the house, if they be transgressed, keeping within that line, and not falling into the matter itself. *Mem. Hakew.* 30, 31.

But if the speaker rises to speak, the member standing up ought to sit down, that he may be first heard. *Town. col.* 205; *Hale Parl.* 133; *Mem. in Hakew.* 30, 31. Nevertheless, though the speaker may of right speak of matters of order, and be first heard, he is restrained from speaking on any other subject, except where the house have occasion for facts within his knowledge, then he may, with their leave, state the matter of fact. 3 *Grey*, 38.

No one is to speak impertinently or beside the question, superfluously or tediously. *Scob.* 31, 33; 2 *Hats.* 166, 168; *Hale Parl.* 133.

No person is to use indecent language against the proceedings of the house no prior determination of which is to be reflected on by any member, unless he means to conclude with a motion to rescind it. 2 *Hats.* 169, 170; *Rushw.* p. 3, v. 1, fol. 42. But while a proposition under consideration is still in *feri*, though it has even been reported by a committee, reflections on it are no reflections on the house. 9 *Grey*, 508.

No person, in speaking, is to mention a member then present by his name but to describe him by his seat in the house, or who spoke last, or on the other side of the question, etc. (*Mem. in Hakew.* 3; *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c. 3); nor to digress from the matter to fall upon the person (*Scob.* 31, *Hale Parl.* 133; 2 *Hats.* 166) by speaking, reviling, nipping or unmannerly words against a particular member. *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c. 3. The consequences of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms; but to arraign the motives of those who propose to advocate it, is a personality, and against order. *Qui digreditur a materia ad personam*, Mr. Speaker ought to suppress. *Ord. Com.* 1604, Apr. 19.

[* * * When a member shall be called to order by the president or a senator, he shall sit down, and shall not proceed without leave of the senate; and every question of order shall be decided by the president, without debate, subject to an appeal to the senate; and the president may call for the sense of the senate on any question of order. *Rule 6.*]

[No member shall speak to another or otherwise interrupt the business of the senate, or read any newspaper while the journals or public papers are reading, or when any member is speaking in any debate. *Rule 2.*]

No one is to disturb another in his speech by hissing, coughing, spitting, (6 *Grey*, 332; *Scob.* 8; *D'Ewes*, 332, col. 1; 1640 col. 1.) Speaking or whispering to another (*Scob.* 6; *D'Ewes* 2, 487 col. 1 (nor stand up to interrupt him, (*Town* col., 205; *Mem. in Hakew.* 31); nor to pass between the speaker and the speaking member, nor to go across the house (*Scob.* 6), or to walk up and down it, or to take books or papers from the table, or write there. 2 *Hats.* 171.

Nevertheless, if a member finds that it is not the inclination of the house to hear him, and that by conversation or any other noise they endeavor to drown his voice, it is his most prudent way to submit to the pleasure of the house and sit down; for it scarcely ever happens that they are guilty of this piece of ill manners without sufficient reason, or inattentive to a member who says anything worth their hearing. 2 *Hats.* 77, 78.

If repeated calls do not produce order, the speaker may call by his name any member obstinately persisting in irregularity; whereupon the house may require the member to withdraw. He is then to be heard in exculpation and to withdraw. Then the speaker states the offense committed, and the house considers the degree of punishment they will inflict. 3 *Hats.* 167, 7, 8, 172.

For instances of assault and affrays in the house of commons, and the proceedings thereon, see 1 *Pet. Misc.* 82; 3 *Grey*, 128; 4 *Grey*, 328; 5 *Grey*, 382; 6 *Grey*, 254; 10 *Grey*, 8. Whenever warm words or an assault have passed between members, the house, for the protection of their members, requires them to declare in their places not to prosecute any quarrel (3 *Grey*, 127, 293; 5 *Grey*, 280); or orders them to attend the speaker, who is to accommodate their differences, and report to the house (3 *Grey*, 419); and they are put under restraint if they refuse, or until they do. 9 *Grey*, 234, 312.

Disorderly words are not to be noticed till the member has finished his speech. 5 *Grey*, 356; 6 *Grey*, 60. Then the person objecting to them, and desiring them to be taken down by the clerk at the table, must repeat them. The speaker then may direct the clerk to take them down in his minutes; but if he thinks them not disorderly, he delays the direction. If the call becomes pretty general, he orders the clerk to take them down, as stated by the objecting member. They are then part of his minutes, and when read to the offending member, he may deny they were his words, and the house must then decide by a question whether they are his words or not. Then the member may justify them, or explain the sense in which he used them, or apologize. If the house is satisfied, no further proceeding is necessary. But if two members still insist to take the sense of the house, the member must withdraw before that question is stated, and then the sense of the house is to be taken, 2 *Hats.* 199; 4 *Grey*, 170; 6 *Grey*, 59. When any member has spoken, or other business intervenes, after offensive words spoken, they can not be taken notice of for censure. And this is for the common security of all, and to prevent mistakes

which must happen if words are not taken down immediately. Formerly they might be taken down at any time the same day. 2 *Hats.* 196; *Mem. in Hawk.* 71; 3 *Grey*, 48; 9 *Grey*, 514.

Disorderly words spoken in a committee must be written down as in the house; but the committee can only report them to the house for animadversion. 6 *Grey*, 46.

[The rule of the senate says: If the member be called to order by a senator for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall immediately be taken down in writing, that the president may be better enabled to judge of the matter. *Rule 7.*]

In Parliament, to speak irreverently or seditiously against the king, is against order. *Smyth's Comw.*, L. 2, c. 3; 2 *Hats.* 170.

It is a breach of order in debate to notice what has been said on the same subject in the other house, on the particular vote or majorities on it there; because the opinion of each house should be left to its own independency, not to be influenced by the proceedings of the other; and the quoting them might beget reflections leading to a misunderstanding between the two houses. 8 *Grey*, 22.

Neither house can exercise any authority over a member or officer of the other, but should complain to the house, of which he is, and leave the punishment to them. Where the complaint is of words disrespectfully spoken by a member of another house, it is difficult to obtain punishment because of the rules supposed necessary to be observed (as to the immediate noting down of words) for the security of members. Therefore it is the duty of the house, and more particularly of the speaker, to interfere immediately, and not to permit expressions to go unnoticed which may give a ground of complaint to the other house, and introduce proceedings and mutual accusations between the two houses which can hardly be terminated without difficulty and disorder. 3 *Hats.* 51.

No member may be present when a bill or any business concerning himself is debating; nor is any member to speak to the merits of it till he withdraws. 2 *Hats.* 219. The rule is that if a charge against a member arise out of a report of a committee, or of examination of witnesses in the house, as the member knows from that to what points he is to direct his exculpation, he may be heard to those points, before any question is moved or stated against him. He is then to be heard, and withdraw before any question is moved. But if the question itself is the charge, as for breach of order or matter arising in debate, then the charge must be stated (that is, the question must be moved) himself heard, and then to withdraw. 2 *Hats.* 121, 122.

Where the private interests of a member is concerned in a bill or question, he is to withdraw. And where such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed, even after a division. In a case so contrary, not only to the laws of decency, but to the fundamental principle of the social compact which denies to any man to be a judge in his own cause, it is for the honor of the house that this rule of immemorial observance should be strictly adhered to. 2 *Hats.* 119, 121; 6 *Grey*, 368.

No member is to come into the house with his head covered, nor to move from one place to another with his hat on, nor is to put on his hat in coming in or removing, until he be set down in his place. *Scob.* 6.

A question of order may be adjourned to give time to look into precedents. 2 *Hats.* 118.

In Parliament, all decisions of the speaker may be controlled by the house. 3 *Grey*, 319.

SECTION XVIII.

ORDERS OF THE HOUSE.

Of right the door of the house ought not to be shut, but to be kept by porters, or sergeants-at-arms assigned for that purpose. *Mod. Ten. Parl.* 23.

[By rules of the senate, on motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a member, require secrecy, the president shall direct the gallery to be cleared; and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut. *Rule 18.*]

[No motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person or persons whatsoever within the doors of the senate chamber to present any petition, memorial or address, or to hear any such read. *Rule 19.*]

The only case where a member has a right to insist on anything is where he calls for the execution of a subsisting order of the house. Here, there having been already a resolution, any person has a right to insist that the speaker, or any other whose duty it is shall carry it into execution; and no debate or delay can be had on it. Thus any member has a right to have the house or gallery cleared of strangers; an order existing for that purpose, or to have the house told where there is no quorum present. 2 *Hals.* 87, 129. How far an order of the house is binding see *Hakew.* 392.

But where an order is made that any particular matter be taken up on a particular day, there a question is to be put, when it is called for, whether the house will now proceed to that matter? Where orders of the day are on important or interesting matter, they ought not to be proceeded on till an hour at which the house is usually full [*which in senate is at noon*].

Orders of the day may be discharged at any time, and a new one made for a different day. 3 *Grey*, 48, 313.

When a session is drawing to a close, and the important bills are all brought in, the house, in order to prevent interruption by further unimportant bills, sometimes come to a resolution that no new bill be brought in, except it be sent from the other house. 3 *Grey*, 156.

All orders of the house determine with the session; and one taken under such an order may, after the session is ended, be discharged on a *habeas corpus*. *Raym.* 120; *Jacob's L. D. by Ruffhead*; *Parliament*, 1 *Lev.* 165 *Pritchard's case*.

[Where the Constitution authorizes each house to determine the rules of its proceedings, it must mean in those cases (legislative, executive, or judiciary), submitted to them by the Constitution, or in something relating to these, and necessary toward their execution. But orders and resolutions are sometimes entered in the journals having no relation to these, such as acceptances of invitations to attend orations, to take part in processions, etc. These must be understood to be merely conventional among those who are willing to participate in the ceremony, and are, therefore, perhaps, improperly placed among the records of the house.]

SECTION XIX.

PETITIONS.

A petition prays something. A remonstrance has no prayer. 1 *Grey*, 58. Petitions must be subscribed by the petitioners (*Scob.* 87; *L. Parl.*, c. 22; 9 *Grey*, 362), unless they are attending (1 *Grey*, 401), or unable to sign, and averred by a member (3 *Grey*, 418). But a petition not subscribed, but which the member presenting it affirmed to be all in the handwriting of the petitioner, and his name written in the beginning, was on the question (March 14, 1800), received by the senate. The averment of a member, or of somebody without doors, that they know the handwriting of the petitioners, is necessary, if it be questioned. 6 *Grey*, 36. It must be presented by a member, not by the petitioners, and must be opened by him holding it in his hand. 10 *Grey*, 57.

[Before any petition or memorial addressed to the senate shall be received and read at the table, whether the same shall be introduced by the president or a member, a brief statement of the contents of the petition or memorial shall verbally be made by the introducer. *Rule* 24.]

Regularly, a motion for receiving it must be made and seconded, and a question put, whether it shall be received? But a cry from the house of "Received," or even its silence, dispenses with the informality of this question; it is then to be read at the table and disposed of.

SECTION XX.

MOTIONS.

When a motion has been made, it is not to be put to the question, or debated until it is seconded. *Scob.* 21.

[The senate say, No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded. *Rule* 9.]

It is then, and not until then, in possession of the house, and can not be withdrawn but by leave of the house. It is to be put into writing, if the house or speaker require it, and must be read to the house by the speaker, as often as any member desire it for his information. 2 *Hats.* 82.

[The rule of the senate is: When a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired, by the president or any member, delivered in at the table, and read before the same shall be debated. * * * *Rule* 10.]

It might be asked whether a motion for adjournment or for the orders of the day can be made by any one member while another is speaking. It can not. When two members offer to speak, he who rose first is to be heard; and it is a breach of order in another to interrupt him, unless by calling him to order, if he departs from it. And the question of order being decided, he is still to be heard through. A call for adjournment, or for the order of the day, or for the question, by gentlemen from their seats, is not a motion. No motion can be made without arising and addressing the chair. Such calls are themselves breaches of order, which, though the member who has risen may respect as an expression of impatience of the house against further debate, yet, if he chooses, he has a right to go on.

SECTION XXI.

RESOLUTIONS.

When the house commands, it is by an "order." But facts, principles, and their own opinion and purposes, are expressed in the form of resolutions.

[A resolution for an allowance of money to the clerks being moved, it was objected to as not in order, and so ruled by the chair; but on an appeal to the senate (i. e., a call for their sense by the president, on account of doubt in his mind, according to Rule 26), the decision was overruled. *Jour. Sen. June 1, 1796.* I presume the doubt was, whether an allowance of money could be made otherwise than by bill.]

SECTION XXII.

BILLS.

[Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the president shall give notice at each whether it be first, second, or third; which reading shall be on three different days, unless the senate unanimously direct otherwise. * * * *Rule 25.*]

SECTION XXIII.

BILLS, LEAVE TO BRING IN.

[One day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave to bring in a bill. *Rule 25.*]

When a member desires to bring in a bill on any subject, he states to the house in general terms the causes for doing it, and concludes by moving for leave to bring in a bill, entitled, etc. Leave being given on the question, a committee is appointed to prepare and bring in the bill. The mover and seconder are always appointed of this committee, and one or more in addition. *Hakev. 122; Scob. 40.*

It is to be presented fairly written, without any emasure or interlineation or the speaker may refuse it. *Scob. 41; 1 Grey, 82, 84.*

SECTION XXIV.

BILLS, FIRST READING.

When a bill is first presented the clerk reads it at the table, and hands it to speaker, who, rising, states to the house the title of the bill; that this is the first time of reading it; and the question will be whether it shall be read a second time? then sitting down to give an opening for objections. If none be made, he rises again, and puts the question whether it shall be read a second time? *Hakev. 137, 141.* A bill can not be amended on the first reading. *6 Grey, 286.* Nor is it usual for it to be opposed then, but it may be done, and rejected. *D'Ewes, 335, col. 1; 3 Hats. 198.*

BILLS, SECOND READING.

[In the senate of the United States, the president reports the title of the bill, that this is the second time of reading it; that it is now to be considered as in a committee of the whole; and the question will be, whether it shall be read a third time? or that it may be referred to a special committee?]

BILLS, COMMITMENT.

Those who take exceptions to some particulars in the bill are to be of the committee, but none who speak directly against the body of the bill, for he that would totally destroy will not amend it (*Hakew.* 146; *Town. col.* 208; *D'Eves*, 634; *col.* 2; *Scob.* 47), or, as it is said (5 *Grey*, 145), the child is not to be put to a nurse that cares not for it (6 *Grey*, 373). It is therefore a constant rule "that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it." And when any member who is against the bill hears himself named of its committee, he ought to ask to be excused. Thus (March 7, 1806) Mr. Hadley was, on the question being put, excused from being of a committee, declaring himself to be against the matter itself. *Scob.* 46.

[In the appointment of the standing committees, the senate will proceed, by ballot, severally to appoint the chairman of each committee, and then, by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chairman of a standing committee. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall make a choice. When any subject or matter shall have been referred to a committee, any other subject or matter of a similar nature may, on motion, be referred to such committee. *Rule 34.*]

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A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum for business. *Elsynge's Method of Passing Bills*, 11.

The committee have full power over the bill or other paper committed to them, except that they can not change the title or subject. 8 Grey, 228.

The natural order in considering and amending any paper is, to begin at the beginning, and proceed through it by paragraphs, and this order is so strictly adhered to in Parliament, that when a latter part has been amended, you can not recur back and make any alterations in a former part. 2 *Hals.* 90. In numerous assemblies this restraint is doubtless important. [But in the senate of the United States, though in the main we consider and amend the paragraphs in their natural order, yet recurrences are indulged; and they seem, on the whole, in that small body, to produce advantages overweighing their inconveniences.]

To this natural order of beginning at the beginning there is a single exception found in parliamentary usage. When a bill is taken up in committee, or on its second reading, they postpone the preamble till the other parts of the bill are gone through. The reason is, that on consideration of the body of the bill, such alterations may therein be made as may also occasion the alteration of the preamble. *Scob. 50; 7 Grey, 431.*

On this head the following case occurred in the senate, March 6, 1800: A resolution which had no preamble, having been already amended by the house so that a few words only of the original remained in it, a motion was made to prefix a preamble, which having an aspect very different from the resolution, the mover intimated that he should afterwards propose a correspondent amendment in the body of the resolution. It was objected that a preamble could not be taken up till the body of the resolution is done with; but the preamble was received, because we are in fact through the body of the resolution; we have amended that as far as amendments have offered, and, indeed, till little of original is left. It is the proper time, therefore, to consider a preamble; and whether the one offered be consistent with the resolution is for the house to determine. The mover, indeed, has intimated that he shall offer a subsequent proposition for the body of the resolution; but the house is not in possession of it; it remains in his breast, and may be withheld. The rules of the house can only operate on what is before them. [The practice of the senate, too, allows recurrences backwards and forwards, for the purpose of amendment, not permitting amendments in a subsequent to preclude those in a prior part, or *e converso*.]

When the committee is through the whole, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report the paper to the house, with or without amendments, as the case may be. 2 *Hats*. 289, 292; *Scob*. 53; 2 *Hats*. 290; 8 *Scob*. 50.

When a vote is once passed in a committee, it can not be altered but by the house, their votes being binding on themselves. 1607, *June* 4.

The committee may not erase, interline, or blot the bill itself; but must, in a paper by itself, set down the amendments, stating the words which are to be inserted or omitted, (*Scob*. 50), and where, by references to the page, line and word of the bill. *Scob*. 50.

SECTION XXVII.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The chairman of the committee, standing in his place, informs the house that the committee to whom was referred such a bill, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have directed him to report the same without any amendment, or with sundry amendments (as the case may be), which he is ready to do when the house pleases to receive it. And he or any other may move that it be now received; but the cry of "Now, now," from the house, generally dispenses with the formality of a motion and question. He then reads the amendments, with the coherence in the bill, and opens the alterations and the reasons of the committee for such amendments, until he has gone through the whole. He then delivers it at the clerk's table, where the amendments reported are read by the clerk without the coherence; whereupon the papers lie upon the table till the house, at its convenience, shall take up the report. *Scob*. 52; *Hakew*. 148.

The report being made, the committee is dissolved, and can act no more without a new power. *Scob*. 51. But it may be revived by a vote, and the same matter recommitted to them. 4 *Grey*, 361.

SECTION XXVIII.

BILLS, RECOMMITMENT.

After a bill has been committed and reported, it ought not, in any ordinary course, to be recommitted; but in case of importance, and for special reasons, it is sometimes recommitted, and usually to the same committee. *Hakev.* 151. If a report be recommitted before agreed to in the house, what has passed in committee is of no validity; the whole question is again before the committee, and a new resolution must be again moved, as if nothing had passed. 2 *Hats.* 131 — *note*.

In senate, January, 1800, the salvage bill was recommitted three times after the commitment.

A particular clause of a bill may be committed without the whole bill, 3 *Hats.* 131; or so much of a paper to one and so much to another committee.

SECTION XXIX.

BILL, REPORTS TAKEN UP.

When the report of a paper originating with a committee is taken up by the house, they proceed exactly as in committee. Here, as in committee, when the paragraphs have, on distinct questions, been agreed to *seriatim* (5 *Grey*, 386; 6 *Grey*, 388; 8 *Grey*, 47, 104, 360; 1 *Torbuck's Deb.* 125; 3 *Hats.* 348), no question need be put on the whole report. 5 *Grey*, 381.

On taking up a bill reported with amendments, the amendments only are read by the clerk. The speaker then reads the first, and puts it to the question, and so on until the whole are adopted or rejected, before any other amendment be admitted, except it be an amendment to an amendment. *Elsynge's Mem.* 53. When through the amendments of the committee, the speaker pauses, and gives time for amendments to be proposed in the house to the body of the bill as he does also if it has been reported without amendments, putting no questions but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question whether the bill be read the third time.

SECTION XXX.

QUASI-COMMITTEE.

If on motion and question the bill be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, then the proceedings in the senate of the United States and in Parliament are totally different. The former shall be first stated.

[The 28th rule of the senate says: "All bills on a second reading shall first be considered by the senate in the same manner as if the senate were in committee of the whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the senate agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered" (that is to say, unless ordered to be referred to a special committee). And when the senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution, as in committee of the whole, the

vice president or president *pro tempore* may call a member to fill the chair during the time the senate shall remain in committee of the whole; and the chairman (so-called) shall, during such time, have the powers of the president *pro tempore*.]

[The proceedings of the senate, as in a committee of the whole, or in quasi-committee, are precisely as in a real committee of the whole, taking no questions but on amendments. When through the whole they consider the quasi-committee as risen, the house resumes without any motion, question or resolution to that effect, and the president reports that "The house acting in a committee of the whole, have had under their consideration the bill entitled, etc., and have made sundry amendments, which he will now report to the house." The bill is then before them, as it would have been if reported from a committee, and the questions are regularly to be put again on every amendment; which being gone through, the president pauses to give time to the house to propose amendments to the body of the bill, and when through, puts the question whether it shall be read a third time.]

[After progress in amending the bill in quasi-committee, a motion may be made to refer it to a special committee. If the motion prevails, it is equivalent in effect to the several votes; that the committee rise, the house resume itself, discharge the committee of the whole, and refer the bill to a special committee. In that case, the amendments already fall. But if the motion fails, the quasi-committee stands *in statu quo*.]

[How far does this 28th rule subject the house, when in quasi-committee, to the laws which regulate the proceedings of committees of the whole?] The particulars in which these differ from proceedings in the house are the following: 1. In a committee every member may speak as often as he pleases. 2. The votes of a committee may be rejected or altered when reported to the house. 3. A committee, even of the whole, can not refer any matter to another committee. 4. In a committee no previous question can be taken; the only means to avoid any improper discussion is to move that the committee rise; and if it be apprehended that the same discussion will be attempted on returning into committee, the house can discharge them, and proceed itself on the business, keeping down the improper discussion by the previous question. 5. A committee can not punish a breach of order in the house or in the gallery. 9 *Grey*, 113. It can only rise and report it to the house, who may proceed to punish. [The first and second of these peculiarities attach to the quasi-committee of the senate, as every day's practice proves, and seem to be the only ones to which the 28th rule meant to subject them: for it continues to be a house, and therefore, though it acts in some respects as a committee, in others it preserves its character as a house. Thus [3] it is in the daily habit of referring its business to a special committee. 4. It admits of the previous question. If it did not, it would have no means of preventing an improper discussion; not being able, as a committee is, to avoid it by returning into the house, for the moment it would resume the same subject there; the 28th rule declares it again a quasi-committee. 5. It would doubtless exercise its powers as a house on any breach of order. 6. It takes a question by yea and nay, as the house does. 7. It receives messages from the president and the other house. 8. In the midst of a debate it receives a motion to adjourn, and adjourns as a house, not a committee.]

SECTION XXXI.

BILL, SECOND READING IN THE HOUSE.

In Parliament, after the bill has been read the second time, if on the motion and question it be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, the speaker reads it by paragraphs, pausing between each, but putting no question but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question whether it shall be read a third time? If it comes from the other house; or, if originating with themselves whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time? The speaker reads sitting, but rises to put questions. The clerk stands while he reads.

[*But the senate of the United States is so much in the habit of making many and material amendments at the third reading, that it has become the practice not to engross a bill until it has passed—an irregular and dangerous practice, because in this way the paper which passes the senate is not that which goes to the other house, and that which goes to the other house as the act of the senate has never been seen in the senate. In reducing numerous, difficult and illegible amendments into the text, the secretary may with the most innocent intentions, commit errors which can never again be corrected.]

The bill being now as perfect as its friends can make it, this is the proper stage for those fundamentally opposed to make their first attack. All attempts at earlier periods are with disjointed efforts, because many who do not expect to be in favor of the bill ultimately are willing to let it go on to its perfect state, to take time to examine it themselves and to hear what can be said for it, knowing that after all they will have sufficient opportunities of giving it their veto. Its last two stages, therefore, are reserved for this—that is to say, on the question whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time, and lastly, whether it shall pass? The first of these is usually the most interesting contest, because then the whole subject is new and engaging; and the minds of the members having not yet been declared by any trying vote, the issue is the more doubtful. In this stage, therefore, is the main trial of strength between its friends and opponents, and it behooves everyone to make up his mind decisively for this question, or he loses the main battle; and accident and management may, and often do, prevent a successful rallying on the next and last question, whether it shall pass. When the bill is engrossed, the title is to be indorsed on the back and not within the bill. *Hakew.* 250.

* The former practice of the senate referred to in this paragraph has been changed by the following rule:

[Rule 29. The final question upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, originating in the senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time?" and no amendment shall be received for discussion at the third reading of any bill, resolution, amendment or motion, unless by unanimous consent of the members present; but it shall at all times be in order before the final passage of any such bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, shall be again read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole, and then the aforesaid question shall be again put.]

SECTION XXXII.

READING PAPERS.

Where papers are laid before the house or referred to a committee, every member has a right to have them once read at the table before he can be compelled to vote on them; but it is a great, though common, error to suppose that he has a right *toties quoties*, to have acts, journals, accounts, or papers on the table read independently of the will of the house. The delay and interruption which this might be made to produce evince the impossibility of the existence of such a right. There is, indeed, so manifest a propriety of permitting every member to have as much information as possible on every question on which he is to vote, that when he desires the reading, if it be seen that it is really for information and not for delay, the speaker directs it to be read without putting a question, if no one objects; but if objected to a question must be put. 2 *Hats.* 117, 118.

It is equally an error to suppose that any member has a right, without a question put, to lay a book or paper on the table, or have it read, on suggesting that it contains matter infringing on the privileges of the house. *Ib.*

For the same reason a member has not a right to read a paper in his place, if it be objected to, without leave of the house. But this rigor is never exercised but where there is an intentional or gross abuse of the time and patience of the house.

A member has not a right even to read his own speech, committed to writing, without leave. This also is to prevent an abuse of time, and therefore is not refused but where that is intended. 2 *Grey*, 228.

A report of a committee of the senate on a bill from the house of representatives being under consideration, on motion that the report of the committee of the house of representatives on the same bill be read in the senate, it passed in the negative. *Feb.* 28, 1793.

Formerly when papers were referred to a committee, they used to be first read; but of late only the titles, unless a number insists they shall be read, and then nobody can oppose it. 2 *Hats.* 117.

SECTION XXXIII.

PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

[* While a question is before the senate no motion shall be received, unless for an amendment, for the previous question, or for postponing the main question or to commit it, or to adjourn. *Rule* 11.

It is no possession of a bill unless it be delivered to the clerk to be read, or the speaker reads the title. *Lex. Parl.* 274; *Elaynge's Mem.* 85; *Ord. House of Commons*, 64.

* This rule has been modified so as to specify the question entitled to preference. The rule is now as follows:

[When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged, and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.]

It is a general rule that the question first moved and seconded shall be first put. *Scob.* 28, 22; 2 *Hats.* 81. But this rule gives way to what may be called privileged questions; and the privileged questions are of different grades among themselves.

A motion to adjourn simply takes place of all others, for otherwise the house might be kept sitting against its will, and indefinitely. Yet this motion can not be received after another question is actually put, and while the house is engaged in voting.

Orders of the day take place of all other questions, except for adjournment—that is to say, the question which is the subject of an order is made a privileged one, *pro hac vice*. The order is a repeal of the general rule as to this special case. When any member moves, therefore, for the order of the day to be read, no further debate is permitted on the question which was before the house; for if the debate might proceed, it might continue through the day and defeat the order. This motion, to entitle it to precedence, must be for the orders generally, and not for any particular one; and if it be carried on the question, “Whether the house will now proceed to the orders of the day?” they must be read and proceeded on in the course in which they stand, 2 *Hats.* 83; for priority of order gives priority of right, which can not be taken away but by another special order.

After these there are other privileged questions, which will require considerable explanation.

It is proper that every parliamentary assembly should have certain forms of questions, so adapted as to enable them fitly to dispose of every proposition which can be made to them. Such are: 1. The previous question. 2. To postpone indefinitely. 3. To adjourn a question to a definite day. 4. To lie on the table. 5. To commit. 6. To amend. The proper occasion for each of these questions should be understood.

1. When a proposition is moved which it is useless or inexpedient now to express or discuss, the previous question has been introduced for suppressing for that time the motion and its discussion. 3 *Hats.* 188, 189.

2. But as the previous question gets rid of it only for that day, and the same proposition may recur the next day, if they wish to suppress it for the whole of that session, they postpone it indefinitely. 3 *Hats.* 183. This quashes the proposition for that session, as an indefinite adjournment is a dissolution, or the continuance of a suit *sine die* is a discontinuance of it.

3. When a motion is made which it will be proper to act on, but information is wanted, or something more pressing claims the present time, the question or debate is adjourned to such a day within the session as will answer the views of the house. 2 *Hats.* 81. And those who have spoken before may not speak again when the adjourned debate is resumed. 2 *Hats.* 73. Sometimes, however, this has been abusedly used by adjourning it to a day beyond the session, to get rid of it altogether, as would be done by an indefinite postponement.

4. When the house has something else which claims its present attention, but would be willing to reserve in their power to take up a proposition whenever it shall suit them, they order it to lie on the table. It may then be called for at any time.

5. If the proposition will want more amendment and digestion than the formalities of the house will conveniently admit, they refer it to a committee.

6. But if the proposition be well digested, and may need but few and simple amendments, and especially if these be of leading consequence, they then proceed to consider and amend it themselves.

The senate, in their practice, vary from this regular gradation of forms. Their practice comparatively with that of Parliament stands thus:

FOR THE PARLIAMENT:	THE SENATE USES:
Postponement indefinite,	Postponement to a day beyond the session,
Adjournment,	Postponement to a day within the session,
Lying on the table.	{ Postponement indefinite, Lying on the table.

In their eighth rule, therefore, which declares that while the question is before the senate no motion shall be received, unless it be for the previous question, or to postpone, commit or amend the main question, the term postponement must be understood according to their broad uses of it, and not in the parliamentary sense. Their rule then establishes as privileged questions, the previous questions, postponement, commitment, and amendment.

But it may be asked, have these questions any privileges among themselves? or are they so equal that the common principle of the "first moved first put," takes place among them? This will need explanation. Their competitions may be as follows:

1. Previous question and postpone	}	In the first, second and third classes, and the first member of the fourth class, the rule "first moved first put," takes place.
commit		
amend		
2. Postpone and previous question		
commit	}	
amend		
3. Commit and previous question		
postpone		
amend	}	
4. Amend and previous question		
postpone		
commit		

In the first class, where the previous question is first moved, the effect is peculiar, for it not only prevents the after motion to postpone or commit from being put to question before it, but also from being put after it; for if the previous question be decided affirmatively, to-wit: that the main question shall *now* be put, it would of course be against the decision to postpone or commit, and if it be decided negatively, to-wit: that the main question shall not now be put, this puts the house out of possession of the main question, and consequently there is nothing before them to postpone or commit. So that neither voting for or against the previous question will enable the advocates for postponing or committing to get at their object. Whether it may be amended shall be examined hereafter.

Second class. If the postponement be decided affirmatively, the proposition is removed from before the house; and consequently there is no ground for the previous question, commitment or amendment; but if decided negatively (that it shall not be postponed), the main question may then be suppressed by the previous question, or may be committed or amended.

The third class is subject to the same observation as the second.

The fourth class. Amendment of the main question first moved, and afterwards the previous question, the question of amendment shall be first put.

Amendment and postponement competing, postponement is first put, as the equivalent proposition to adjourn the main question would be in Parliament. The reason is, that the question for amendment is not suppressed by postponing or adjourning the main question, but remains before the house whenever the main question is resumed; and it might be that the occasion for other urgent business might go by, and be lost by length of debate on the amendment if the house had it not in their power to postpone the whole subject.

Amendment and commitment. The question for committing though last moved, shall be first put; because, in truth, it facilitates and befriends the motion to amend. *Scobell* is express: "On motion to amend a bill, anyone may, notwithstanding, move to commit it, and the question for commitment shall be first put." *Scob.* 46.

We have hitherto considered the question of two or more of the privileged questions contending for privilege between themselves, when both are moved on the original or main question; but now let us suppose one of them to be moved not on the original primary question, but on the secondary one, *e. g.*

Suppose a motion to postpone, commit, or amend the main question, and that it be moved to suppress that motion by putting a previous question on it. This is not allowed, because it would embarrass questions too much to allow them to be piled on one another several stories high; and the same result may be had in a more simple way, by deciding against the postponement, commitment, or amendment. 2 *Hats.* 81, 2, 3, 4.

Suppose a motion for the previous question, or commitment, or amendment of the main question, and that it be then moved to postpone the motion for the previous question, or for commitment or amendment of the main question. 1. It would be absurd to postpone the previous question, commitment or amendment alone, and thus separate the appendage from its principal; yet it must be postponed separately from its original, if at all, because the eighth rule of the senate says that "when a main question is before the house, no motion shall be received but to commit, amend or pre-question the original question," which is the parliamentary doctrine also; therefore, the motion to postpone the secondary motion for the previous question, or for committing or amending, can not be received. 2. This is a piling of questions one on another, which to avoid embarrassment, is not allowed. 3. The same result may be had more simply by voting against the previous question, commitment or amendment.

Suppose a commitment moved of a motion for the previous question, or to postpone or amend. The first, second and third reasons before stated all hold good against this.

Suppose an amendment moved to a motion for the previous question. Answer: the previous question can not be amended. Parliamentary usage, as well as the ninth rule of the senate, has fixed its form to be, "Shall the main question be now put?—*i. e.*, at this instant, and as the present instant is but one it can admit of no modification. To change it to to-morrow, or any other moment, is without example and without utility. But suppose a motion to amend a motion for postponement as to one day instead of another, or to a

[When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing committee shall be first put. *Rule 36.*]

Another exception to the rule of priority is when a motion has been made to strike out or agree to a paragraph. Motions to amend it are to be put to the question before a vote is taken on striking out or agreeing to the whole paragraph.

A matter of privilege arising out of any question or from a quarrel between two members or any other cause, supersedes the consideration of the original question, and must be first disposed of. 2 *Huts.* 88.

[*Rule 13. In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.]

Reading papers relative to the question before the house. This question must be put before the principal one. 2 *Hals.* 88.

Leave asked to withdraw a motion. The rule of Parliament being that a motion made and seconded is in the possession of the house, and can not be withdrawn without leave, the very terms of the rule imply that leave may be given, and, consequently, may be asked and put to the question.

SECTION XXXIV.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

When any question is before the house, any member may move a previous question, "Whether that question (called the main question) shall now be put?" If it pass in the affirmative, then the main question is to be put immediately, and no man may speak anything further to it, either to add or alter. *Memorials in Hakew.* 28; 4 *Grey*, 27.

The previous question being moved and seconded, the question from the chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if the nays prevail, the main question shall not then be put.

This kind of question is understood by Mr. Hatsell to have been introduced in 1604. 1 *Hals.* 80. Sir Henry Vane introduced it. 2 *Grey*, 113, 114; 3 *Grey*, 384. When the question was put in this form, "Shall the main question be put?" a determination in the negative suppressed the main question during the session; but since the words "now put" are used, they exclude it for the present only; formerly, indeed, only till the present debate was over (4 *Grey*, 43), but now for that day and no longer. 2 *Grey*, 113, 114.

Before the question, "Whether the main question shall now be put?" any person might formerly have spoken to the main question, because otherwise he would be precluded from speaking to it at all. *Memorials in Hakew.* 28.

The proper occasion for the previous question, is when a question is brought forward of a delicate nature as to high personages, etc., or the discussion of which may call forth observations which might be of injurious consequences. Then the previous question is proposed; and in the modern usage, the discussion of the main question is suspended, and the debate confined to the previous question. The use of it has been extended abusively to other cases; but in these it has been an embarrassing procedure; its uses would be as well answered by other more simple parliamentary forms, and therefore it should not be favored, but restricted within as narrow limits as possible.

Whether a main question may be amended after the previous question on it has been moved and seconded? 2 *Hals.* 88, says, if the previous question has been moved and seconded, and also proposed from the chair (by which he means stated by the speaker for debate), it has been doubted whether an amendment can be admitted to the main question. He thinks it may, after the previous question is moved and seconded; but not after it has been proposed from the chair. In this case he thinks the friends to the amendment must vote that the main question be not now put; and then move their amended question, which being made new by the amendment, is no longer the same which has just been suppressed, and therefore may be proposed as a new one. But

SECTION XXXV.

On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main question may speak again to the amendment. *Scob.* 23.

If an amendment be proposed inconsistent with one already agreed to, it is a fit ground for its rejection by the house, but not within the competence of the speaker to suppress as if it were against order; for were he permitted to draw questions of consistence within the vortex of order, he might usurp a negative on important modifications, and suppress instead of subserving the legislative will.

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If it be proposed to amend by leaving out certain words, it may be moved as an amendment to this amendment, to leave out a part of the words of the amendment, which is equivalent to leaving them in the bill. 2 *Hals.* 80, 9. The parliamentary question is, always, whether the words shall stand part of the bill.

When it is proposed to amend by inserting a paragraph, or part of one, the friends of the paragraph may make it as perfect as they can by amendments before the question is put for inserting it. If it be received, it can not be amended afterward, in the same stage, because the house has on a vote agreed to it in that form. In like manner, if it is proposed to amend by striking out a paragraph, the friends of the paragraph are first to make it as perfect as they can by amendments, before the question is put for striking it out. If on the question it be retained, it can not be amended afterwards, because a vote against striking out is equivalent to a vote agreeing to it in that form.

When it is moved to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others, the manner of stating the question is first to read the whole passage to be amended as it stands at present, then the words proposed to be struck out, next those to be inserted, and lastly the whole passage as it will be when amended. And the question, if desired, is then to be divided, and put first on striking out. If carried, it is next on inserting the words proposed. If that be lost, it may be moved to insert others. 2 *Hals.* 80, 7.

A motion is made to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others in their place, which is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words, and to insert others of a tenor entirely different from those first proposed. It is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words and insert nothing, which is agreed to. All this is admissible, because to strike out and insert A, is one proposition. To strike out and insert B, is a different proposition. And to strike out and insert nothing, is still different. And the rejection of one proposition does not preclude the offering a different one. Nor would it change the case were the first motion divided by putting the question first on striking out, and that negatived; for, as putting the whole motion to the question at once would not have precluded, the putting the half of it can not do it.*

But if it had been carried affirmatively to strike out the words and to insert A it could not afterwards be permitted to strike out A and insert B. The mover of B should have notified, while the insertion of A was under debate, that he would move to insert B; in which case those who preferred it would join in rejecting A.

After A is inserted, however, it may be moved to strike out a portion of the original paragraph, comprehending A, provided the coherence to be struck out be so substantial as to make this effectively a different proposition, for then it is resolved into the common case of striking out a paragraph after amending it. Nor does anything forbid a new insertion, instead of A and its coherents.

*In the case of a division of the question, and a decision against striking out, I advance doubtfully the opinion here expressed. I find no authority either way and I know it may be viewed under a different aspect. It may be thought that having decided separately not to strike out the passage, the same question for striking out can not be put over again, though with a view to a different insertion. Still I think it more reasonable and convenient to consider the striking out and insertion as forming one proposition; but should readily yield to any evidence that the contrary is the practice in Parliament.

In senate, January 25, 1798, a motion to postpone until the second Tuesday in February some amendments proposed to the constitution, the words, "until the second Tuesday in February," were struck out by way of amendment. Then it was moved to add, "until the first day of June." Objected that it was not in order, as the question should be first put on the longest time; therefore, after shorter time decided against, a longer time can not be put to question. It was answered that this rule takes place only in filling blanks for time. But when a specific time stands part of motion, that may be struck out as well as any other part of a motion; and when struck out a motion may be received to insert any other. In fact, it is not until they are struck out, and a blank for the time thereby produced, that the rule can begin to operate, by receiving all the propositions for different times and putting the question successively on the longest. Otherwise it would be in the power of the mover, by inserting originally a short time, to preclude the possibility of a longer, for till the short time is struck out, you can not insert a longer; and if, after it is struck out, you can not do it, then it can not be done at all. Suppose the first motion had been made to amend by striking out "the second Tuesday in February," and insert instead thereof, "the first of June," it would have been regular, then, to divide the question, by proposing the first question to strike out and then that to insert. Now this is precisely the effect of the present proceeding; only, instead of one motion and two questions, there are two motions and two questions to effect it—the motion being divided as well as the question.

When the matter contained in two bills might better be put into one, the manner is to reject the one, and incorporate its matter into another bill by way of amendment. So if the matter of one bill would be better distributed into two any part may be struck out by way of amendment, and put into a new bill. If a section is to be transposed, a question must be put on striking it out where it stands, and another for inserting it in the place desired.

A bill passed by the one house with blanks. These may be filled up by the other by way of amendments, returned to the first as such, and passed. 3 *Hats*. 83.

The number prefixed to the section of a bill, being merely a marginal indication, and no part of the text of the bill, the clerk regulates that—the house or committee is only to amend the text.

SECTION XXXVI.

DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

If a question contain more parts than one, it may be divided into two or more questions. *Mem. in Hakeu*. 39. But not as the right of an individual member, but with the consent of the house. For who is to decide whether a question is complicated or not?—where is it complicated?—into how many propositions it may be divided? The fact is that the only mode of separating a complicated question is by moving amendments to it; and these must be decided by the house, on a question, unless the house orders it to be divided; as, on a question, Dec. 2, 1640, making void the election of the knights for Worcester, on a motion it was resolved to make two questions of it, to-wit.: one on each knight. 2 *Hats*. 85, 86. So, wherever there are several names in question, they may be di-

The soundness of these observations will be evident from the embarrassments produced by the 12th rule of the senate, which says: "If the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided."

May 31. The same bill being before the senate. There was a proviso that the bill should not extend: 1. To any foreign minister; nor, 2. To any person whom the president should give a passport; nor, 3. To any alien merchant conforming himself to such regulations as the president shall prescribe; and a division of the question into its simplest elements was called for. It was divided into four parts, the fourth taking in the words, "conforming himself," etc. It was objected that the words, "any alien merchant," could not be separated from their modifying words, "conforming," etc., because these words if left by themselves contain no substantive idea — will make no sense. But admitting that the divisions of a paragraph into separate questions must be so made that each part may stand by itself, yet the house having on the question retained the two first divisions, the words, "any alien merchant," may be struck out, and their modifying words will then attach themselves to the preceding description of persons, and become a modification of that description.

When a question is divided, after the question on the first member, the second is open to debate and amendment; because it is a known rule that a person may rise and speak at any time before the question has been completely decided by putting the negative as well as the affirmative side. But the question is not completely put when the vote has been taken on the first member only. One-half of the question, both affirmative and negative, remains still to be put. See *Execut. Jour.* June 25, 1795. The same decision by President Adams.

COEXISTING QUESTIONS.

It may be asked whether the house can be in possession of two motions or propositions at the same time? so that one of them being decided, the other goes to questions without being moved anew? The answer must be special.

When a question is interrupted by a vote of adjournment, it is thereby removed from before the house, and does not stand *ipso facto* before them at their next meeting, but must come forward in the usual way. So, when it is interrupted by the order of the day. Such other privileged questions also as dispose of the main question (*e. g.*, the previous question, postponement, or commitment), remove it from before the house. But it is only suspended by a motion to amend, to withdraw, to read papers, or by a question of order or privilege, and stands again before the house when these are decided. None but the class of privileged questions can be brought forward while there is another question before the house, the rule being that when a motion has been made and seconded, no other can be received except it be a privileged one.

SECTION XXXVIII.

EQUIVALENT.

If, on a question for rejection, a bill be retained, it passes, of course, to its next reading. *Hckew.* 141; *Scob.* 42. And a question for a second reading determined negatively, is a rejection without further question. 4 *Grey*, 145. And see *Elsynge's Memor.* 42, in what cases questions are to be taken for rejection.

Where questions are perfectly equivalent so that the negative of the one amounts to the affirmative of the other, and leaves no other alternative, the decision of the one concludes necessarily the other. 4 *Grey*, 157. Thus the negative of striking out amounts to the affirmative of agreeing; and therefore to put a question on agreeing after that on striking out, would be to put the same question in effect twice over. Not so in questions of amendments between the two houses. A motion to recede being negative, does not amount to a positive vote to insist, because there is another alternative, to-wit: to adhere.

A bill originating in one house is passed by the other with an amendment. A motion in the originating house to agree to the amendment is negatived. Does there result from this a vote of disagreement, or must the question on disagreement be expressly voted? The questions respecting amendments from another house are—1st, to agree; 2d, to disagree; 3d, to recede; 4th, insist; 5th, adhere.

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|------------------|---|--|
| 1st. To agree. | } | Either of these concludes the other necessarily for the positive of either is exactly the equivalent of the negative of the other, and no other alternative remains. On either motion amendments to the amendments may be proposed, <i>e. g.</i> , if it be moved to disagree, those who are for the amendment have a right to propose amendments, and to make it as perfect as they can, before the question of disagreeing is put. |
| 2d. To disagree. | | |
| 3d. To recede. | } | You may then either insist or adhere. |
| 4th. To insist. | | You may then either recede or adhere. |
| 5th. To adhere. | | You may then either recede or insist. |
- Consequently the negative of these is not equivalent to a positive vote the other way. It does not raise so necessary an implication as may authorize the secretary by inference to enter another vote; for two alternatives still remain, either of which may be adopted by the house.

SECTION XXXIX.

THE QUESTION.

The question is to be put first on the affirmative, and then on the negative side.

After the speaker has put the affirmative part of the question, any member who has not spoken before to the question may rise and speak before the negative be put; because it is no full question till the negative part be put. *Scob.* 23; 2 *Hats.* 73.

But in small matters, and which are, of course, such as receiving petitions, reports, withdrawing motions, reading papers, etc., the speaker most commonly supposes the consent of the house where no objection is expressed, and does not give them the trouble of putting the question formally. *Scob.* 22; 2 *Hats.* 87; 5 *Gr.* 129; 9 *Grey.* 301.

SECTION XL.

BILLS, THIRD READING.

To prevent bills from being passed by surprise, the house, by a standing order, directs that they shall not be put on their passage before a fixed hour, naming one at which the house is commonly full. *Hakew.* 153.

[The usage of the senate, is not to put bills on their passage till noon.]

A bill reported and passed to the third reading, can not on that day be read the third time and passed; because this would be to pass on two readings in the same day.

At the third reading the clerk reads the bill and delivers it to the speaker, who states the title, that it is the third time of reading the bill, and that the question will be whether it shall pass. Formerly the speaker, or those who prepared a bill, prepared also a brief or summary statement of its contents, which the speaker read when he declared the state of the bill, at the several readings. Sometimes, however, he read the bill itself, especially on its passage. *Hakew.* 136, 137, 153; *Col.* 22 11. Lately, instead of this, he, at the third reading, states the whole contents of the bill *verbatim*, only, instead of reading the formal parts, "Be it enacted," etc., he states that "preamble recites so and so—the first section enacts that, etc., the second section enacts," etc.

[But in the senate of the United States both of these formalities are dispensed with; the brief presenting but an imperfect view of the bill, and being capable of being made so present a false one; and the full statement being a useless waste of time, immediately after a full reading by the clerk, and especially as every member has a printed copy in his hand.]

A bill on the third reading is not to be committed for the matter or body thereof; but to receive some particular clause or proviso, it has been sometimes suffered, but is a thing very unusual. *Hakew.* 128, Thus, 27 *El.* 1584, a bill was committed on the third reading, having been formally committed on the second, but is declared not usual. *D'Ewes.* 337; *col.* 2; 414 *col.* 2.

When an essential provision has been omitted, rather than erase the bill and render it suspicious, they add a clause on a separate paper, engrossed and called a rider, which is read and put to the question three times. *Elysinge's Memorials*,

59; 6 *Grey*, 335; 1 *Blackst.* 183. For example of riders, see 3 *Hats.* 121, 122, 124, 126. Everyone is at liberty to bring in a rider without asking leave. 10 *Grey*, 52.

It is laid down as a general rule, that amendments proposed at the second reading, shall be twice read, and those proposed at the third reading thrice read, as also all amendments from the other house. *Town.* col. 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

It is with great and almost invincible reluctance that amendments are admitted at this reading, which occasion erasures or interlineations. Sometimes a proviso has been cut off from a bill; sometimes erased. 9 *Grey*, 513.

This is the proper stage for filling up blanks; for if filled up before, and now altered by erasure, it would be peculiarly unsafe.

At this reading the bill is debated afresh, and for the most part is more spoken to at this time than on any of the former readings. *Hakew.*, 153.

The debate on the question whether it should be read a third time, has discovered to its friends and opponents the arguments on which each side relies, and which of these appear to have influence with the house; they have had time to meet them with new arguments, and to put their old ones into new shapes. The former vote has tried the strength of the former opinion, and furnished grounds to estimate the issue; and the question now offered for its passage is the last occasion which is ever to be offered for carrying or rejecting it.

When the debate is ended, the speaker, holding the bill in his hand, puts the question for its passage, by saying, "Gentlemen, all of you who are of opinion that this bill shall pass, say aye;" and after the answer of the ayes, "All those of the contrary opinion, say no." *Hakew.* 154.

After the bill is passed there can be no further alteration of it in any point. *Hakew.* 159.

SECTION XLI.

DIVISION OF THE HOUSE.

The affirmative and negative of the question having been both put and answered, the speaker declares whether the yeas or nays have it by the sound, if he be himself satisfied, and it stands as the judgment of the house. But if he be not himself satisfied which voice is the greater, or if before any other member comes into the house, or before any new motion is made (for it is too late after that), any member shall rise and declare himself dissatisfied with the speaker's decision, then the speaker is to divide the house. *Scob.* 24; 2 *Hats.* 140.

When the house of commons is divided, the one party goes forth and the other remains in the house. This has made it important which go forth and which remain, because the latter gain all the indolent, the indifferent and inattentive. The general rule, therefore, is, that those who give their vote for the preservation of the orders of the house, shall stay in; and those who are for introducing any new matter or alteration, or proceeding contrary to the established course, are to go out. But this rule is subject to many exceptions and modifications. 2 *Hats.* 134; 1 *Rush.* p. 3, fol. 92; *Scob.* 43, 52; *Co.* 12, 116; *D'Ewes*, 505, col. 1; *Mem. in Hakew.* 25, 29, as will appear by the following statement of who go forth:

Petition that it be received*.....	Ayes.	
Read.....		
Lie on the table.....	Noes.	
Rejected after refusal to lie on the table.....		
* Noes. 9 Grey, 365.		
Referred to committee for further proceeding.....	Ayes.	
Bill, that it be brought in		
Read first or second time	Ayes.	
Engrossed or read a third time.....		
Proceedings on every other stage.....		
Committed.....		
To committee on the whole.....	Noes.	
To select committee.....	Ayes.	
Report of bill to lie on table.....	Noes.	
Be now read.....	Ayes.	
Be taken into consideration three months hence.....	30, P. J.	251
Amendments to be read a second time.....	Noes.	
Clause offered on report of bill be read a second time.....	Ayes.	
For receiving a clause.....		334
With amendments be engrossed.....		395
That a bill be now read a third time.....	Noes.	398
Receive a rider		
Pass.....	260	
Be printed.....	Ayes.	256
Committees. That A take the chair.....		
To agree to whole or any part of report.....		
That the house do now resolve into committee.....		
Speaker. That he now leave the chair, after order to go into committee	Noes.	291
That he issue warrant for new writ.....		
Member. That none be absent without leave.....		
Witness. That he be further examined.....	Ayes.	344
Previous question.....	Noes.	
Blanks. That they be filed with the largest sum.....	Ayes.	
Amendments. That words stand part of.....		
Lords. That their amendments be read a second time	Noes.	
Messenger be received.....	Ayes.	
Orders of the day to be now read, if before 2 o'clock.....		
If after 2 o'clock.....	Noes.	
Adjournment till the next sitting day, if before 4 o'clock.....	Ayes.	
If after 4 o'clock.....	Noes.	
Over a sitting day (unless a previous resolution).....	Ayes.	
Over the thirtieth of January.....	Noes.	
For sitting on Sunday, or any other day not being a sitting day.....	Ayes.	

The one party being gone forth, the speaker names two tellers from the affirmative and two from the negative side, who first count those sitting in the house and report the number to the speaker. Then they place themselves within the door, two on each side, and count those who went forth as they come in, and report the number to the speaker. *Mem. in Hakew. 26.*

A mistake in the report of the tellers may be rectified after the report made. 2 Hats. 145, note.

[But in both houses of Congress all these intricacies are avoided. The ayes first rise, and are counted standing in their places by the president or speaker. Then they sit, and the noes rise and are counted in like manner.]

[In senate, if they are equally divided, the vice president announces his opinion, which decides.]

[The Constitution, however, has directed that "the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal." And, again, that in all cases of reconsidering a bill disapproved by the president, and returned with his objections, "the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journals of each house respectively."]

[By the 16th and 17th rules of the senate, when the yeas and nays shall be called for by one-fifth 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 yeas and nays, and upon the call of the house, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.]

[When the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question in pursuance of the above rule, no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances whatever, to vote after the decision is announced from the chair.]

[When it is proposed to take the vote by yeas and nays, the president or speaker states that "the question is whether, *e. g.*, the bill shall pass — that it is proposed that the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal. Those, therefore, who desire it, will rise." If he finds and declares that one-fifth have risen, he then states that "those who are of the opinion that the bill shall pass are to answer in the affirmative; those of a contrary opinion in the negative." The clerk then calls over the names alphabetically, notes the yea or nay of each, and gives the list to the president or speaker, who declares the result. In the senate, if there be an equal division, the secretary calls on the vice president and notes his affirmative or negative, which becomes the decision of the house.]

In the house of commons every member must give his vote the one way or the other (*Scob.* 24), as it is not permitted to anyone to withdraw who is in the house when the question is put, nor is anyone to be told in the division who was not in when the question was put. 2 *Hats.* 140.

This last position is always true when the vote is by yeas and nays; where the negative as well as affirmative of the question is stated by the president at the same time, and the vote of both sides begins and proceeds *pari passu*. It is true also when the question is put in the usual way, if the negative has also been put; but if it has not, the member entering or any other member, may speak, and even propose amendment, by which debate may be opened again, and the question be greatly deferred. And as some who have answered aye may have been changed by the new arguments, the affirmative must be put over again. If, then, the member entering may, by speaking a few words, occasion a repetition of a question, it would be useless to deny it on his simple call for it.

While the house is telling, no member may speak or move out of his place, for if any mistake be suspected it must be told again. *Mem. in Hawk.* 26; 2 *Hats.* 143.

If any difficulty arises in point of order during the division, the speaker is to decide peremptorily, subject to the future censure of the house if irregular. He sometimes permits old experienced members to assist him with their advice, which they do sitting in their seats covered, to avoid the appearance of debate; but this can only be with the speaker's leave, else the division might last several hours. 2 *Hats.* 143.

The voice of the majority decides; for the *lex majoris partis* is the law of all councils, elections, etc., where not otherwise expressly provided. *Hakew.* 93. But if the house be equally divided, "*semper presumatur pro negante*;" that is, the former law is not to be changed but by a majority. *Townsh.* col. 134.

[But in the senate of the United States, the vice president decides when the house is divided. *Const. U. S.* I. 3.]

When from counting the house on a division, it appears that there is not a quorum, the matter continues exactly in the state in which it was before the division, and must be resumed at that point on any future day. *2 Hats.* 126.

1606, May 1st, on a question whether a member having said *yea* may afterwards sit and change his opinion, a precedent was remembered by the speaker, of Mr. Morris, attorney of the wards, in 39 *Eliz.*, who in like case changed his opinion. *Mcm. Hakew.* 27.

SECTION XLII.

TITLES.

After the bill has passed, and not before, the title may be amended, and is to be fixed by a question; and the bill is then sent to the other house.

SECTION XLIII.

RECONSIDERATION.

[When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the senate announcing their decision; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the two next days of the actual session of the senate thereafter.* *Rule 20.*]

[1798, Jan. A bill on its second reading being amended and on the question whether it shall be read a third time negatived, was restored by a decision to reconsider that question. Here the votes of negative and reconsideration, like positive and negative quantities in an equation, destroy one another, and are as if they were expunged from the journal. Consequently the bill is open for amendment, just so far as it was the moment preceding the question for the third reading; that is to say, all parts of the bill are open for amendment except those on which votes have been already taken in its present stage. So, also, it may be recommitted.]

[†The rule permitting a reconsideration of a question affixing it to no limitation of time or circumstance, it may be asked whether there is no limitation? If, after the vote, the paper on which it is passed has been parted with, there can be no reconsideration; as if a vote has been for the passage of a bill, and the bill has been sent to the other house. But where the paper

*This part of the rule has been added since the Manual was compiled.

†This rule now fixes the limitation.

remains, as on a bill rejected, when, or under what circumstances does it cease to be susceptible of reconsideration? This remains to be settled; unless, a sense of that the right of reconsideration is a right to waste the time of the house in repeated agitations of the same question, so that it shall never know when a question is done with, should induce them to reform this anomalous proceeding.]

In Parliament, a question once carried can not be questioned again at the same session, but must stand as the judgment of the house. *Towns. col.* 67; *Mem. in Hakew.* 33. And a bill once rejected, another of the same substance can not be brought in again the same session. *Hakew.* 158; 6 *Grey*, 392. But this does not extend to prevent putting in the same question in different stages of a bill; because every stage of a bill submits the whole and every part of it to the opinion of the house, as open for amendment, either by insertion or omission, though the same amendment has been accepted or rejected in a former stage. So in reports of committees, *e. g.*, report of an address, the same question is before the house, and open for free discussion. *Towns. col.* 26; 2 *Hats.* 98, 100, 101. So orders of the house, or instruction to committee, may be discharged. So a bill, begun in one house, and sent to the other, and there rejected, may be renewed again in that other, passed and sent back. *Ib.* 92; 3 *Hats.* 181. Or if instead of being rejected, they read it once and lay it aside, or amend it, and put it off a month, they may order in another to the same effect, with the same or different title. *Hakew.* 97, 98.

Diverse expedients are used to correct the effects of this rule; as by passing an explanatory act, if anything has been omitted or ill expressed (3 *Hats.* 278), or an act to enforce, and make more effectual an act, etc., or to rectify mistakes in act, etc., or a committee on one bill may be instructed to receive a clause to rectify the mistakes of another. Thus, June 24, 1685, a clause was inserted in a bill for rectifying a mistake committed by a clerk in engrossing a bill of supply. 2 *Hats.* 194, 6. Or the session may be closed for one, two, three or more days, and a new one commenced. But then all matters depending must be finished, or they fall, and are to begin *de novo*. 3 *Hats.* 94, 98. Or a part of the subject may be taken up by another bill, or taken up in a different way. 6 *Grey*, 304, 316.

And in cases of the last magnitude, this rule has not been so strictly and verbally observed as to stop indispensable proceedings altogether. 2 *Hats.* 22, 98. Thus when the address on the preliminaries of peace in 1782 had been lost by a majority of one, on account of the importance of the question, and smallness of the majority, the same question in substance, though with some words not in the first, and which might change the opinion of some members, was brought on again and carried, as the motives for it were thought to outweigh the objection of form. 2 *Hats.* 99, 100.

A second bill may be passed to continue an act of the same session, or to enlarge the time limited for its execution. 2 *Hats.* 95, 98. This is not in contradiction to the first act.

SECTION XLIV.

BILLS SENT TO THE OTHER HOUSE.

[All bills passed in the senate shall, before they are sent to the house of representatives, be examined by a committee, consisting of three members,

A bill from the other house is sometimes ordered to lie on the table. 2
Hats. 97.

When bills, passed in one house and sent to the other, are grounded on special facts requiring proof, it is usual, either by message or at a conference, to ask the grounds and evidence; and this evidence, whether arising out of papers, or from the examination of witnesses, is immediately communicated. 3 *Hats.* 48.

AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE HOUSES.

Either house may recede from its amendment, and agree to the bill; or recede from their disagreement to the amendment, and agree to the same absolutely, or with an amendment; for here the disagreement and receding destroy one another, and the subject stands as before the disagreement. *Elsynge*, 23, 27: 9 *Grey*, 476.

But the house can not recede from, or insist on its own amendment, with an amendment, for the same reason that it can not send to the other house an amendment to its own act after it has passed the act. They may modify an amendment from the other house by ingrafting an amendment on it, because they have never assented to it; but they can not amend their own amendment, because they have, on the question, passed it in that form. 9 *Grey*, 363; 10 *Grey*, 240. In the senate, March 29, 1798. Nor where one house has adhered to their amendment, and the other agrees with an amendment, can the first house depart from the form which they have fixed by an adherence.

In the case of a money bill, the lords' proposed amendments become, by delay, confessedly necessary. The commons, however, refused them, as infringing on

their privileges as to money bills; but they offered themselves to add to the bill a proviso to the same effect, which had no coherence with the lords' amendments; and urged that it was an expedient warranted by precedent, and not unparliamentary in a case become impracticable, and irremediable in any other way. 3 *Hats.* 256, 266, 270, 271. But the lords refused, and the bill was lost. 1 *Chand.* 288. A like case, 1 *Chand.* 311. So the commons resolved that it was unparliamentary to strike out, at a conference, anything in a bill which had been agreed and passed by both houses. 6 *Grey*, 274; 1 *Chand.* 312.

A motion to amend an amendment from the other house takes precedence of a motion to agree or disagree.

A bill originating in one house is passed by the other with an amendment.

The originating house agrees to their amendment with an amendment. The other may agree to their amendment with an amendment, that being only in the 2d and not the 3d degree; for, as the amending house, the first amendment with which they passed the bill is a part of its text; it is the only text they have agreed to. The amendment to that text by the originating house, therefore, is only in the 1st degree, and the amendment to that again by the amending house is only in the 2d, to-wit: an amendment to an amendment, and so admissible. Just so, when on a bill from the originating house, the other, at its second reading makes an amendment; on the third reading this amendment is become the text of the bill, and if an amendment to it be moved, an amendment to that amendment may also be moved, as being only in the 2d degree.

SECTION XLVI.

CONFERENCES.

It is on the question of amendments between the houses that conferences are usually asked; but they may be asked in all cases of difference of opinion between the two houses on matters pending between them. The request of a conference, however, must always be with the house which is possessed of the papers. 3 *Hats.* 31; 1 *Grey*, 425.

Conferences may be either simple or free. At a conference simply, written reasons are prepared by the house asking it, and they are read and delivered, without debate, to the managers of the other house at the conference; but are not then to be answered; 4 *Grey*, 144. The other house, then, if satisfied, vote the reason satisfactory, or say nothing; if not satisfied, they resolve them not satisfactory, and ask a conference on the subject of the last conference, where they read and deliver, in like manner, written answers to those reasons. 3 *Grey*, 183. They are meant chiefly to record the jurisdiction of each house to the nation at large, and to posterity, and in proof that the miscarriage of a necessary measure is not imputable to them. 3 *Grey*, 255. At free conferences the managers discuss, *viva voce* and freely, and interchange propositions for such modifications as may be made in a parliamentary way, and may bring the sense of the two houses together. And each party reports in writing to their respective houses the substance of what is said on both sides, and it is entered in their journals. 9 *Grey*, 220; 3 *Hats.* 280. This report can not be amended or altered as that of a committee may be. *Journal of Senate*, May 24, 1796.

A conference may be asked, before the house asking it has come to a resolution of disagreement, insisting or adhering. 3 *Hats.* 269, 341. In which case

the papers are not left with the other conferees, but are brought back to be the foundation of the vote to be given. And this is the most reasonable and respectful proceeding; for, as was urged by the lords on a particular occasion, "it is held vain, and below the wisdom of Parliament to reason or argue against fixed resolutions, and upon terms of impossibility to persuade." 3 *Hats.* 226. So the commons say, "an adherence is never delivered at a free conference, which implies debate." 10 *Grey*, 137. And on another occasion the lords made it an objection that the commons had asked a free conference after they had made resolutions of adhering. It was then affirmed, however, on the part of the commons, that nothing was more parliamentary than to proceed with free conferences after adhering (3 *Hats.* 269), and we do in fact see inferences of conferences, or of free conference, asked after the resolution of disagreeing (3 *Hats.* 251, 253, 260, 286, 291, 316, 349); of insisting (*Ib.* 280, 296, 299, 319, 322, 355); of adhering (269, 270, 283, 300); and even of a second or final adherence. 3 *Hats.* 270. And in all cases of conference asked after a vote of disagreement, etc., the conferees of the house asking it are to leave the papers with the conferees of the other; and in one case where they refused to receive them, they were left on the table in the conference chamber. *Ib.* 317, 323, 354; 10 *Grey*, 146.

After a free conference, the usage is to proceed with free conferences, and not return again to a conference. 3 *Hats.* 270; 9 *Grey*, 229.

After a conference denied, a free conference may be asked. 1 *Grey*, 45.

When a conference is asked, the subject of it must be expressed, or the conference not agreed to. *Ord. H. Com.* 89; 1 *Grey*, 425; 8 *Grey*, 31. They are sometimes asked to inquire concerning an offense or default of a member of the other house. 6 *Grey*, 181; 1 *Chand.* 304. Or the failure of the other house to present to the king a bill passed by both houses. 8 *Grey*, 302. Or on information received, and relating to the safety of the nation. 10 *Grey*, 171. Or when the methods of Parliament are thought by the one house to have been departed from by the other, a conference is asked to come to a right understanding thereon. 10 *Grey*, 148. So when an unparliamentary message has been sent, instead of answering it, they ask a conference. 3 *Grey*, 155. Formerly an address or article of impeachment, or a bill with amendments, or a vote of the house, or concurrence in a vote, or a message from the king, were sometimes communicated by way of conference. 6 *Grey*, 128, 300, 387; 7 *Grey*, 80; 8 *Grey*, 210, 255; 1 *Torbuck's Deb.* 278; 10 *Grey*, 293; 1 *Chand.* 49, 287. But this is not the modern practice. 8 *Grey*, 255.

A conference has been asked after the first reading of the bill. 1 *Grey*, 194. This is a singular instance.

SECTION XLVII.

MESSAGES.

Messages between the houses are to be sent only while both houses are sitting. 2 *Hats.* 15. They are received during debate without adjourning the debate. 3 *Hats.* 22.

[In senate the messages are introduced in any state of business, except: 1. Where a question is putting. 2. While the yeas and nays are calling. 3. While the ballots are counting. *Rule* 47. The first case is short; the second and third are cases where any interruption might occasion errors difficult to be corrected. So arranged June 15, 1788.]

In the house of representatives, as in Parliament, if the house be in committee when a messenger attends, the speaker takes the chair to receive the message, and then quits it to return into committee, without any question or interruption. 4 *Grey*, 228.

Messengers are not saluted by the members, but by the speaker of the house. 2 *Grey*, 253, 274.

If messengers commit an error in delivering their message, they may be admitted or called in to correct their message. 4 *Grey*, 41. Accordingly, March 13, 1800, the senate having made two amendments to a bill from the house of representatives, their secretary, by mistake, delivered one only, which being inadmissible by itself, that house disagreed, and notified the senate of their disagreement. This produced a discovery of the mistake. The secretary was sent to the other house to correct his mistake, the correction was received, and the two amendments acted on *de novo*.

As soon as the messenger, who has brought the bills from the other house, has retired, the speaker holds the bills in his hand, and acquaints the house, "that the other house have by their messenger sent certain bills," and then reads their titles, and delivers them to the clerk, to be safely kept till they shall be called for to be read. *Hakew.* 178.

It is not the usage for one house to inform the other by what numbers a bill has passed. 10 *Grey*, 150. Yet they have sometimes recommended a bill as of great importance, to the consideration of the house to which it is sent. 3 *Hats.* 25. Nor when they have rejected a bill from the other house, do they give notice of it; but it passes *sub silentio*, to prevent unbecoming alterations. 1 *Blackst.* 183.

[But in Congress the rejection is notified by message to the house in which the bill originated.]

A question is never asked by the one house of the other by way of message, but only at a conference; for this is an interrogatory, not a message. 3 *Grey*, 151, 181.

When a bill is sent by one house to the other, and is neglected, they may send a message to remind them of it. 3 *Hats.* 25; 5 *Grey*, 154. But if it be mere inattention, it is better to have it done informally, by communication between the speakers or members of the two houses.

Where the subject of a message is of a nature that can properly be communicated to both houses of Parliament, it is expected that this communication should be made to both on the same day. But where a message was accompanied with an original declaration, signed by the party to which the message referred, its being sent to one house was not noticed by the other, because the declaration, being original, could not possibly be sent to both houses at the same time. 2 *Hats.* 260, 261, 262.

The king having sent original letters to the commons, afterward desires they may be returned, that he may communicate them to the lords. 1 *Chandler*, 303.

SECTION XLVIII.

ASSENT.

The house which has received a bill and passed it, may present it for the king's assent, and ought to do it, though they have not by message notified

to the other their passage of it. Yet the notifying by message is a form which ought to be observed between the two houses, from motives of respect and good understanding. 2 *Hats*. 142. Were the bill to be withheld from being presented to the king, it would be an infringement of the rules of Parliament. *Ib*.

[When a bill has passed both houses of Congress, the house last acting on it notifies its passage to the other, and delivers the bill to the joint committee of enrollment, who see that it is truly enrolled in parchment.] When the bill is enrolled it is not to be written in paragraphs, but solidly, and all of a piece, that the blanks between the paragraphs may not give room for forgery. 9 *Grey*, 143. It is then put in the hands of the clerk of the house of representatives to have it signed by the speaker. The clerk then brings it by way of message to the senate to be signed by their president. The secretary of the senate returns it to the committee of enrollment, who present it to the president of the United States. If he approve, he signs, and deposits it among the rolls in the office of the secretary of state, and notifies by message the house in which it originated that he has approved and signed it; of which that house informs the other by message. If the president disapproves he is to return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who are to enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the president's objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by its adjournment prevents its return; in which case it shall not be a law. *Const. U. S.* 1, 7.

[Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the president of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him; or being disapproved by him shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill. *Const. U. S.* 1, 7.]

SECTION XLIX.

JOURNALS.

[Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, except such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy. *Const.* 1, 5.]

[The proceedings of the senate, when not acting as a committee of the whole, shall be entered on the journals as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true account of the proceedings. Every vote of the senate shall be entered on the journals, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper presented to the senate, be also inserted on the journal. *Rule* 33.]

[The titles of bills and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted on the journals. *Rule* 32.]

If a question is interrupted by a vote to adjourn, or to proceed to the orders of the day, the original question is never printed in the journal, it never having been a vote, nor introductory to any vote; but when suppressed by the previous question, the first question must be stated, in order to introduce and make intelligible the second. 2 *Hats.* 83.

So also when a question is postponed, adjourned or laid on the table, the original question, though not yet a vote, must be expressed in the journals; because it makes part of the vote of postponement, adjourning or laying it on the table.

Where amendments are made to a question, those amendments are not printed in the journals separated from the question, but only the question as finally agreed to by the house. The rule of entering in the journals only what the house has agreed to, is founded in great prudence and good sense; as there may be many questions proposed, which it may be improper to publish to the world in the form in which they are made. 2 *Hats.* 85.

[In both houses of Congress, all questions whereon the yeas and nays are desired by one-fifth of the members present, whether decided affirmatively or negatively, must be entered on the journals. *Const.* 1, 5.]

The first order for printing the votes of the house of commons was Oct. 30, 1685. 1 *Chandler*, 387.

Some judges have been of opinion that the journals of the house of commons are no records, but only remembrances. But this is not law. *Hob.* 110, 111; *Lex. Parl.* 114, 115; *Jour. H. C. Mar.* 17, 1592; *Hale Parl.* 105. For the lords in their house have power of judicature, the commons in their house have power of judicature, and both houses together have power of judicature, and the book of the clerk of the house of commons is a record, as is affirmed by act of Parliament, 6 *H.* 8 c. 16; 4 *Inst.* 23, 24; and every member of the house of commons hath a judicial place. 4 *Inst.* 15. As records they are open to every person, and a printed vote of either house is sufficient ground for the other to notice it. Either may appoint a committee to inspect the journals of the other, and report what has been done by the other in any particular case. 2 *Hats.* 361; 3 *Hats.* 27-30. Every member has a right to see the journals, and take and publish votes from them. Being a record, everyone may see and publish them. 6 *Grey*, 118, 119.

On information of a misentry or omission of an entry in the journal, a committee may be appointed to examine and rectify it, and report it to the house. 2 *Hats.* 194, 5.

SECTION L.

ADJOURNMENT.

The two houses of Parliament have the sole, separate and independent power of adjourning each their respective houses. The king has no authority to adjourn them; he can only signify his desire, and it is in the wisdom and prudence of either house to comply with his requisition, or not, as they see fitting. 2 *Hats.* 332; 1 *Blackstone*, 186; 5 *Grey*, 122.

[By the Constitution of the United States a smaller number than a majority may adjourn from day to day. 1. 5. But "neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than

three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting." I. 5. And in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, the president may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. *Const.* II. 3.]

A motion to adjourn, simply, can not be amended, as by adding "to a particular day," but must be put simply "that this house do now adjourn;" and if carried in the affirmative, it is adjourned till the next sitting day, unless it has come to a previous resolution, "that at its rising it will adjourn to a particular day," and then the house is adjourned to that day. 2 *Hats.* 82.

Where it is convenient that the business of the house be suspended for a short time, as for a conference presently to be held, etc., it adjourns during pleasure. 2 *Hats.* 305; or for a quarter of an hour. 5 *Grey*, 331.

If a question be put for adjournment, it is no adjournment till the speaker pronounces it. 5 *Grey*, 137. And from courtesy and respect, no member leaves his place till the speaker has passed on.

SECTION LI.

A SESSION.

Parliament have three modes of separation, to-wit: By adjournment, by prorogation or dissolution by the king, or by the efflux or the term for which they were elected. Prorogation or dissolution constitutes there what is called a session, provided some act has passed. In this case all matters depending before them are discontinued, and at their next meeting are to be taken up *de novo*, if taken up at all. 1 *Blackst.* 186. Adjournment, which is by themselves, is no more than a continuance of the session from one day to another, or for a fortnight, a month, etc., *ad libitum*. All matters depending remain in *statu quo*, and when they meet again, be the term ever so distant, are resumed, without any fresh commencement, at the point at which they were left. 1 *Lev.* 165; *Lex. Parl.*, c. 2; 1 *Ro. Rep.* 29; 4 *Inst.* 7, 27, 28; *Hutt.* 61; 1 *Mod.* 252; *Ruffh. Jac. L. Dict. Parliament*; 1 *Blackst.* 186. Their whole session is considered in law but as one day, and has relation to the first day thereof. *Bro. Abr. Parliament*, 86.

Committees may be appointed to sit during a recess by adjournment, but not by prorogation. 5 *Grey*, 374; 9 *Grey*, 350; 1 *Chandler*, 50. Neither house can continue any portion of itself in any parliamentary function beyond the end of the session, without the consent of the other two branches. When done, it is by a bill constituting them commissioners for the particular purpose.

[Congress separates in two ways only, to-wit: By adjournment or dissolution by the efflux of their time. What, then, constitutes a session with them? A dissolution closes one session, and the meeting of the new Congress begins another. The Constitution authorizes the president, "on extraordinary occasions to convene both houses, or either of them." (I. 3.) If convened by the president's proclamation, this must begin a new session, and, of course, determine the preceding one to have been a session. So if it meets under the clause of the Constitution, which says, "the Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day." (I. 4.) This must begin a new session;

for even if the last adjournment was to this day, the act of adjournment is merged in the higher authority of the Constitution, and the meeting will be under that, and not under their adjournment. So far we have fixed landmarks for determining sessions. In other words it is declared by a joint vote authorizing the president of the senate and speaker to close the session on a fixed day, which is usually in the following form: *Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective houses on the——day of——.*]

When it was said above that all matters depending before Parliament were discontinued by the termination of the session, it was not meant for judiciary cases depending before the house of lords, such as impeachment, appeals, and writs of error. These stand continued, of course, to the next session. *Baym. 120, 381; Ruffh. Jac. L. D. Parliament.*

[Impeachments stand, in like manner, continued before the senate of the United States.]

SECTION LII.

TREATIES.

[The president of the United States has power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur. *Const. U. S. II. 2.*]

[All confidential communications made by the president of the United States to the senate shall be by the members thereof kept secret; and that all treaties which may hereafter be laid before the senate shall also be kept secret, until the senate shall, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy. *Rule 39.*]

Treaties are legislative acts. A treaty is the law of the land. It differs from other laws only as it must have the consent of a foreign nation, being but a contract with respect to that nation. In all countries, I believe, except England, treaties are made by the legislative power; and there also, if they touch the laws of the land, they must be approved by Parliament. *Ware vs. Hayton, 3 Dallas' Rep. 223.* It is acknowledged, for instance, that the king of Great Britain can not by a treaty make a citizen of an alien. *Vattel, b. 1, c. 19, sec. 214.* An act of Parliament was necessary to validate the American treaty of 1783. And abundant examples of such acts can be cited. In the case of the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712, the commercial articles required the concurrence of Parliament; but a bill brought in for that purpose was rejected. France, the other contracting party, suffered these articles, in practice, to be not insisted on, and adhered to the rest of the treaty. *4 Russel's Hist. Mod. Europe, 457; 2 Smollet, 242, 246.*

[By the Constitution of the United States this department of legislation is confined to two branches only of the ordinary legislature; the president originating, and the senate having a negative. To what subjects this power extends has not been defined in detail by the Constitution; nor are we entirely agreed among ourselves. 1. It is admitted that it must concern the foreign nation party to the contract, or it would be a mere nullity, *res inter alios acta*. 2. By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to

[The votes so confirmed shall, by the house, or a committee thereof, be reduced into the form of a ratification, with or without modifications, as may have been decided, and shall be proposed on a subsequent day, when everyone shall again be free to move amendments, either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be: "Shall the words stand

part of the resolution?" And in both cases the concurrence of two-thirds shall be requisite to carry the affirmative; as well as on the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to. *Rule 37.*]

[When any question may have been decided by the senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who voted on that side which prevailed in the question may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration, and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes. *Rule 37.*]

SECTION LIII.

IMPEACHMENT.

[The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. *Const. U. S. I. 3.*]

[The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States. But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law. *Const. I. 3.*]

[The president, vice president and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors. *Const. II. 4.*]

[The trial of crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury. *Const. III. 2.*]

These are the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on the subject of impeachments. The following is a sketch of some of the principles and practices of England on the same subject:

Jurisdiction. The lords can not impeach any to themselves, nor join in the accusation, because they are the judges. *Seld. Judic. in Parl.* 12, 63. Nor can they proceed against a commoner but on complaint of the commons. *Ib.* 84. The lords may not, by the law, try a commoner for a capital offense, on the information of the king or a private person, because the accused is entitled to a trial by his peers generally; but on accusation by the house of commons, they may proceed against the delinquent of whatsoever degree, and whatsoever be the nature of the offense; for there they do not assume to themselves trial at common law. The commons are then instead of a jury, and the judgment is given on their demand, which is instead of a verdict. So the lords do only judge, but not try the delinquent. *Ib.* 6, 7. But Wooddeson denies that a commoner can now be charged capitally before the lords, even by the commons; and cites Fitzharris' case, 1681, impeached for high treason, where the lords remitted the prosecution to the inferior court. 8 *Grey's Deb.* 325-7; *Wooddeson*, 601, 576; 3 *Seld.* 1610, 1619, 1641: 4 *Blackst.* 25; 73 *Seld.* 1604, 1618; 9, 1656.

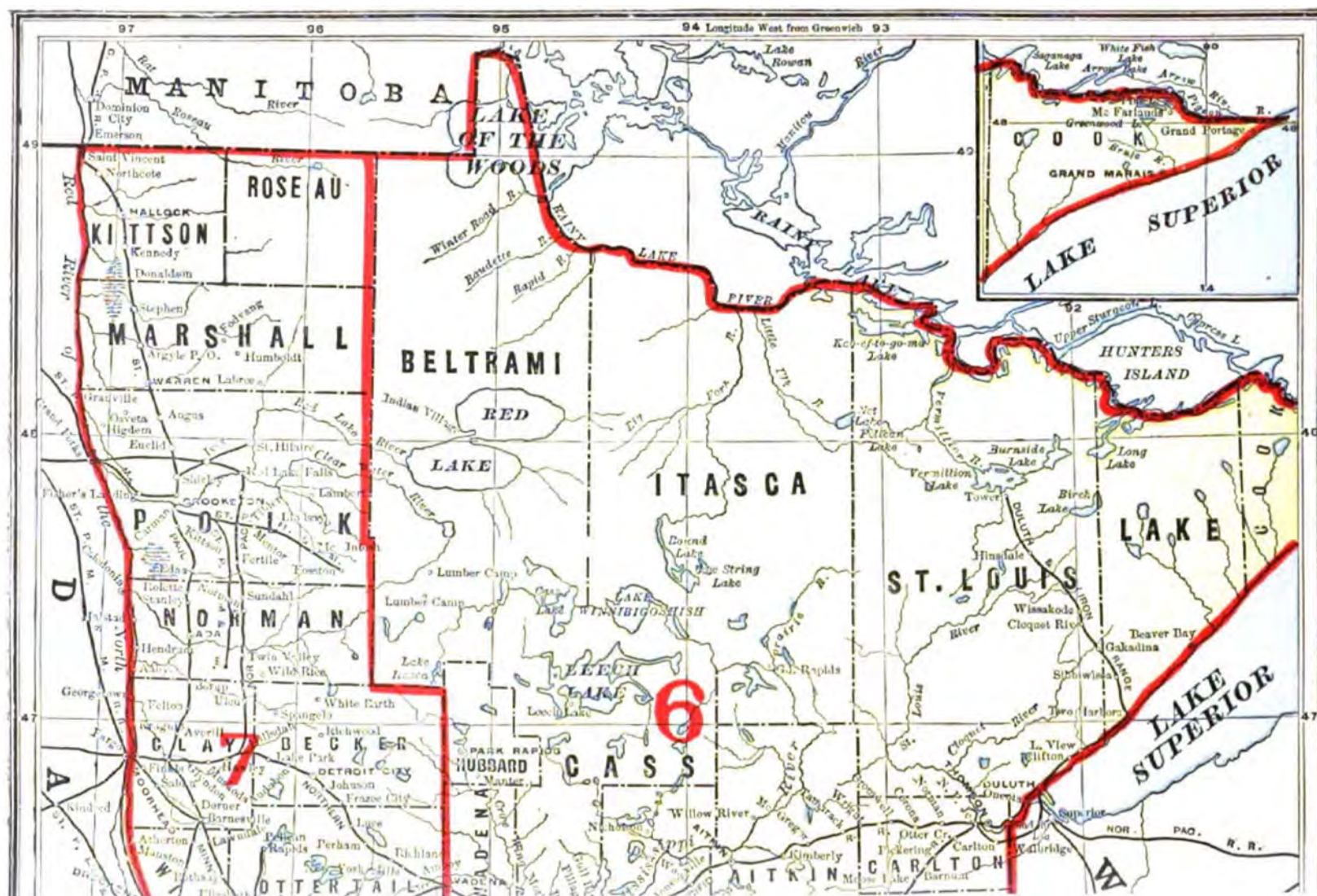
Jury. In the case of Alice Pierce (1 R. 2) a jury was impaneled for her trial before a committee. *Seld. Jud.* 123. But this was on a complaint, not on impeachment by the commons. *Seld. Jud.* 163. It must also have been for a misdemeanor only, as the lords spiritual sat in the case, which they do on

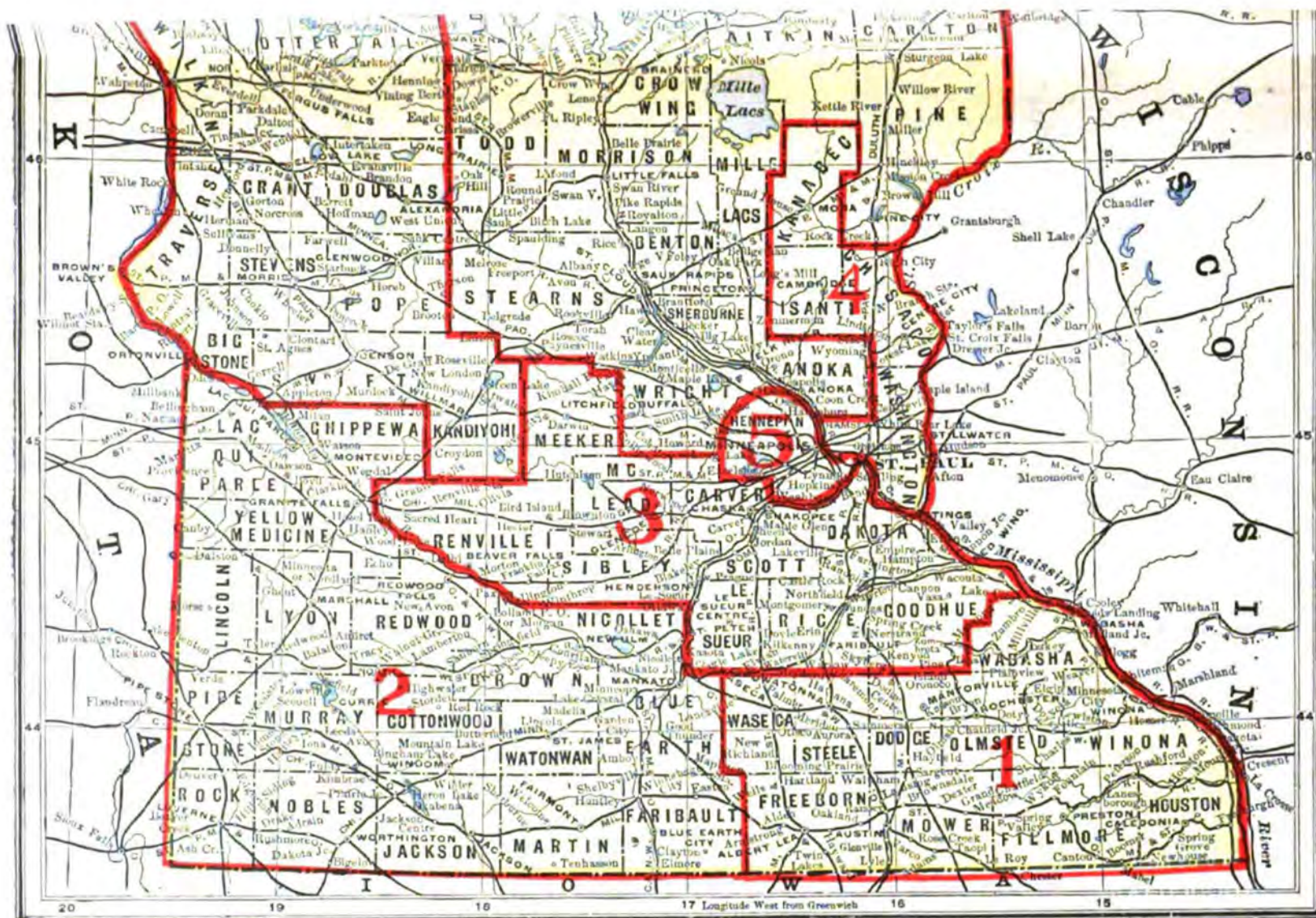
misdeameanors, but not in capital cases. *Id.* 148. The judgment was a forfeiture of all her lands and goods. *Id.* 168. This, Selden says, is the only jury he finds recorded in Parliament for misdeameanor; but he makes no doubt, if the delinquent doth put himself on trial of his country, a jury ought to be impaneled, and he adds that it is not so on impeachment by the commons: for they are in *loco proprio*, and there no jury ought to be impaneled. *Id.* 124. The *Ld. Berkley*, 6 *E.* 3, was arraigned for the murder of *L.* 2, on an information on the part of the king, and not impeachment of the commons; for then they had been *patria sua*. He waived his peerage and was tried by a jury of Gloucestershire and Warwickshire. *Id.* 125. In 1 *H.* 7, the commons protest that they are not to be considered as parties to any judgment given or hereafter to be given in Parliament. *Seld. Jud.* 133. They have been generally and more justly considered, as is before stated, as the grand jury; for the conceit of Selden is certainly not accurate, and they are *patria sua* of the accused, and that the lords do only judge, but not try. It is undeniable that they do try; for they examine witnesses as to the facts, and acquit or condemn, according to their own belief of them. And Lord Hale says, "The peers are judges of law as well as of fact;" (2 *Hale P. C.* 275) consequently of fact as well as of law.

Presence of Commons. The commons are to be present at the examination of witnesses. *Seld. Jud.* 124. Indeed, they are to attend throughout, either as a committee of the whole house, or otherwise, at discretion, appoint managers to conduct the proofs. *Rushw. Tr. of Straff.* 37; *Com. Journ.* 4 Feb. 1709-10; 2 *Woodd.* 614. And judgment is not to be given till they demand it. *Seld. Jud.* 124. But they are not to be present on impeachment when the lords consider of the answer of proofs and determine of their judgment. Their presence, however, is necessary at the answer and judgment in cases capital (*Id.* 58, 159) as well as not capital; (162.) The lords debate the judgment among themselves. Then the vote is first taken on the question of guilty or not guilty; and if they convict, the question, or particular sentence, is out of that which seemeth to be most generally agreed on. *Seld. Jud.* 167; 2 *Woodd.* 612.

Judgment. Judgments in Parliament, for death, have been strictly guided per *legem terræ*, which they can not alter; and not at all according to their discretion. They can neither omit any legal part of the judgment nor add to it. Their sentence must be *secundum, non ultra legem*. *Seld. Jud.* 168-71. This trial, though it vary in external ceremony, yet differs not in essentials from criminal prosecutions before inferior courts. The same rules of evidence, the same legal notions of crimes and punishments prevailed; for impeachments are not framed to alter the law, but to carry it into more effectual execution against two powerful delinquents. The judgment, therefore, is to be such as is warranted by legal principles or precedents. 6 *St. Tr.* 14; 2 *Woodd.* 611. The chancellor gives judgments in misdeameanors: the lord high steward formerly in cases of life and death. *Seld. Jud.* 180. But now the steward is deemed not necessary. *Fost.* 144; 2 *Woodd.* 613. In misdeameanors the greatest corporal punishment hath been imprisonment. *Seld. Jud.* 184. The king's assent is necessary in capital judgments (2 *Woodd.* 614 *contra*), but not in misdeameanors. *Seld. Jud.* 136.

Continuance. An impeachment is not discontinued by the dissolution of Parliament, but may be resumed by the new Parliament. *T. Ray*, 383; 4 *Com. 23 Jour.* Dec. 1790; *Lords' Jour.* May 15, 1791; 2 *Woodd.* 618.





CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

MINNESOTA.

HISTORY, DESCRIPTION AND RESOURCES.

HISTORY.

The territory embraced within the boundaries of Minnesota was purchased from France in 1803. In 1805, a grant of land nine miles square at the confluence of the Mississippi and St. Peter (now Minnesota) rivers, was obtained from the Sioux Indians. A military post was established on the grant in 1819 and in 1820 arrangements were made for the erection of a fort, which was completed in 1822, and named "Fort Snelling," after the commanding officer, and the grant has ever since been known as the Fort Snelling Reservation. In 1823 the first steamboat ascended the Mississippi as far as Fort Snelling; and annually, thereafter, one or two trips of steamboats were made to this isolated post for a number of years.

This territory was held by the Chippewa and Dakota or Sioux Indians, but adventurous pioneers had penetrated into the country along the streams tributary to the Mississippi river, and in 1836, Wisconsin territory was organized, comprising all the territory west of lake Michigan, and including within its limits all the country west of the Great Lakes, and north of Illinois, the west boundary of the territory being the Mississippi river.

In 1837 two important treaties were made with the native tribes of Indians. The first one was made by Gov. Henry Dodge, of Wisconsin, with the Chippewas, at Fort Snelling, on the twenty-ninth of July of that year, whereby the Chippewas ceded to the United States, all their pine, or agricultural, lands on the St. Croix river and its tributaries.

On the twenty-ninth of September of the same year, at the city of Washington, a treaty was made and executed by Joel R. Poinsett, a special commissioner representing the United States, and about twenty Indian chiefs, accompanied by Maj. Taliaferro, their agent, and Scott Campbell, an interpreter. Through the influence and by the direction of Gov. Dodge, this delegation of chiefs had proceeded to Washington for the purpose of making this treaty, by which the Dakotas ceded to the United States all their lands east of the Mississippi river, including all the islands in the same. The Indians

were to receive as consideration for the same \$300,000, to be invested in five per cent. stocks, the increase of which should be paid to them annually—\$110,000 in cash, to be divided among the mixed bloods, and \$90,000 in payment of debts owing by the tribes.

In 1848, Wisconsin adopted a state constitution, but ignored the enabling act, and made the northern part of the western boundary of the state along the line of the Saint Louis and Rum rivers, which was not accepted by the United States government, and the boundary line from the Mississippi river to lake Superior became fixed as in the enabling act, on the line of the Saint Croix river and in a direct line to the mouth of the Saint Louis river.

After the acceptance of the Wisconsin constitution, in May, 1848, the territory north and west of the Saint Croix and Mississippi rivers being practically without a government, the Hon. John Catlin, claiming to be still secretary and acting governor of Wisconsin territory, issued a proclamation for a special election, to elect a delegate to congress. The election was held October 30, and Hon. H. H. Sibley was chosen delegate, and after some delay was admitted as such into the congress of the United States.

On March 3rd, 1849, congress passed an act to establish the territorial government of Minnesota, and fixing the seat of government at St. Paul, establishing the southern boundary of the state, along the north and west boundary lines of the state of Iowa, from the Mississippi river to the Missouri river, and the western boundary through the middle of the channel of the Missouri river to the mouth of the White Earth river, and up the middle of the channel of the White Earth river to the boundary line between the United States and Great Britain, and easterly and south-easterly on the international boundary line to lake Superior, and thence in a straight line to the northernmost point of the state of Wisconsin, following the north and west boundary of said line down the Saint Croix and Mississippi rivers to the place of beginning. At this time the population of the territory was mainly in the section east of the Mississippi river, and the settlers almost entirely engaged in lumbering. The territorial government was declared fully organized June 1, 1849, by Hon. Alexander Ramsey, who had been appointed first territorial governor. The year 1849 was noted as the year of excitement from the discovery of gold in California, and the eyes of many thousands of people throughout the east were turned to the westward, where opportunities were opening for the growth of new states. Although at the organization of the territory there was scarcely a thousand people, within a year the census of 1850 gave to the territory a population of 6,077. Of this number, however, 1,134 residents were credited to the northernmost part of the territory on the Red River of the north, many of these being half-breeds, and the early pioneers engaged in the fur trade, brought there through the influence of the Hudson Bay Company.

The first session of the territorial legislature commenced in St. Paul, September 3, 1849, during which counties were established, and a code of laws enacted. The second session was commenced in January, 1851, at which time the capital was permanently located at St. Paul, the University at St. Anthony, and the state prison at Stillwater.

In view of the great extent of country desired, and the importance of the transaction, and the long continued friendship of the Dakota nation, President Fillmore departed from the usual mode of appointing commissioners, and deputed the Hon. Luke Lea, the commissioner of Indian affairs, and Gov. Alexander Ramsey, to meet the representatives of the Dakotas, and to conclude with them a treaty for such lands as they might be willing to sell.

On the eighteenth of July, all the chiefs having arrived, proclamation was made, and being convened in grand council and the *pipe of peace* having been passed around, the council was opened by an address from Gov. Ramsey. On the twenty-third of July the treaty was concluded and signed by the chiefs, by which they ceded to the United States all the lands claimed by these bands east of the Sioux Wood and Big Sioux river and Lac Traverse towards the Mississippi, excepting a reservation one hundred miles long by twenty miles wide, on the head waters of the Minnesota river.

On the twenty-ninth of July, 1851, Gov. Ramsey and Commissioner Rea met the chiefs and leading men of the Med-ay-wa-kantoan and

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ularly, settlements were made close to the boundary line of Iowa and north and west of Spirit lake. Some were in Iowa and some were in Minnesota, and all were within the jurisdiction of the Indian agent resident in the territory of Minnesota. Although the Indians were living on the reservation lands west of these settlements, in their hunting expeditions they were accustomed to return to the ceded lands. In a general way the Indians were civil, and committed only petty depredations; but their visits were at times annoying. Among the Indians, there was a single band, under the leadership of Ink-pa-du-ta, or the Scarlet Point, of about fifteen lodges, which had been for many years an independent band, and of a thieving, vagabondish character. (really outlaws from the Sioux nation, and were not represented in the treaties of 1851,) who had taken possession of a strip of land, running on both sides of the boundary lines of Iowa and Minnesota, and extending to the Missouri river. In March, 1857, a few of these Indians were hunting in the neighborhood of Rock river, and one of them was bitten by a dog belonging to a white man. The dog was killed by the Indian, and in return the owner of the dog made an assault upon the Indian, and afterwards gathered his neighbors, and they went to the Indian camp and disarmed them. The arms were afterwards returned to them, and the party moved north, arriving at the Spirit lake settlement about the sixth of March, where they massacred the men and took four women into captivity. Other settlements were attacked, and altogether forty-two settlers were killed. Two of the women were afterwards rescued through the efforts of Hon. Charles E. Flandrau, then the Indian agent. An effort was made to punish this band of savages, but all escaped except the oldest son of Ink-pa-du-ta, who had ventured into the camp of other Sioux, near the agency, and was killed in an attempt to capture him.

In 1855 and 1856, town-site speculation became the absorbing thought; and when the panic of 1857 set in Minnesota was soon in a deplorable condition. The demand for an extensive railroad system and a state government had originated in the flush times of 1856 and 1857, and on Feb. 26, 1857, congress passed an act authorizing a constitutional convention, and granting a large amount of lands in aid of public schools. On March 3, 1857, an act of congress was approved making a large grant of lands in aid of railroads.

The election of members of the constitutional convention was held June 1, 1857, and the result was an almost equal division representing the Democratic and Republican parties. So close was this division, and there being some contested seats, when the convention assembled on July 13, two distinct organizations were made, each proceeding to frame a constitution, but finally by conference committees united in one document, which was submitted to a vote of the people on October 13, and adopted almost unanimously. By this constitution the boundaries of the state were changed on the

west, making the Red River of the north the line, up to the Bois des Sioux, along that river and through Lake Traverse and Big Stone lake, and by a direct south line to the north boundary of Iowa.

This constitution provided for an election of state officers at the same time of voting upon the adoption of the constitution, resulting, by a close vote, in the election of the Democratic nominees, and the first state legislature was convened on the 2d of December, 1857, and continued in session until March 25, 1858, when a recess was taken until after the state should be admitted. Some doubts were raised as to the legality of the acts of the legislature, previous to admission, by congress. The act of admission was passed and approved May 11, 1858. The legislature again assembled in June, and finally adjourned August 12, 1858. During this prolonged session, the embryo state was without funds, and a loan of \$250,000 was authorized, but as the acts of the legislature before admission were somewhat irregular, the loan could not be readily negotiated, and to tide over the difficulty state warrants were issued, in the form of bank notes, and passed current with more or less discount, until the summer of 1858, when they were redeemed from the proceeds of the loan consummated after the admission of the state.

The first legislature worked diligently in what they considered the best interest of the state, and as the grant of lands by the United States in aid of railroads within the state had to be turned over to companies, a large part of the session was devoted to railroad legislation; and the scheme of further aid to companies who might be willing to undertake the building of railroads, was originated and commonly denominated the "Five Million Loan Bill," contemplating the loan of the credit of the state, to that amount, in such sums as would be paid upon the grading and final completion of certain miles of road. On a submission of this law to the people it was adopted by a large majority. The opposition at the time of the vote upon this measure was very bitter, and continued after bonds were being issued, and with the dissatisfaction arising from the small amount of work completed and the large amount of bonds issued, threatenings of repudiation advocated by leading men in the state, caused a distrust in financial circles, and a final collapse of the whole scheme, and the foreclosure of the mortgages taken by the state upon the railroad lands and franchises, and the abandonment of all railroad construction for the time being. The total amount of bonds issued under this provision of the constitution was \$2,275,000. By the foreclosure proceedings the state acquired about 250 miles of graded road, the franchises of the companies, and the lands, amounting to five millions of acres, as indemnity for this issue of bonds. Notwithstanding the state had acquired all the rights, including the improvements of the railroad companies, the feeling against any settlement of the bonds was strong enough to secure an amendment to the constitution in 1860, prohibiting the passage of any law levying a tax or making other

provision for the payment of the principal or interest of these bonds without having the same submitted to a vote of the people and adopted.

The two years following the crash of 1857, were replete with financial disaster and a shrinkage of inflated values in town sites; but the country was filling up with farmers, and the rich soil of the state was giving abundant harvests.

The political contest of 1850 was bitter, and resulted in the Republican party carrying the state both for state officers and the legislature.

The census of 1860 gave the state a population of 172,023; and during this year there was great hope of a largely increased immigration into the country; but the political situation in the Union, starting with the opening of the presidential campaign of that year, soon indicated a disturbing element throughout the country, and distrust and depression were manifest on all sides, which was not allayed by the result of the presidential election. The war period, commencing with the time of the president's proclamation in April, 1861, to the final close of the rebellion in 1865, did not permit of any material growth in the state. About twenty-five thousand of her able bodied citizens volunteered and were enlisted in the Union army.

The Indian reservation, set apart by the treaty of 1831, embracing a tract of land in the vicinity of Lake Traverse and Big Stone lake, one hundred miles long by twenty miles wide, embracing some of the finest lands in the state, was becoming a barrier to settlements in the upper Minnesota valley. Settlers had taken lands close up to the reservation, and there was considerable complaint that Indians were coming off the reservation and committing petty depredations, and the Indians had more or less complaints to make regarding the extortions practiced by the post traders. The encroachments of the whites were viewed with suspicion by the Indians, and sooner or later, from these causes alone, a conflict would probably have occurred. The war of the rebellion, calling away so many of the able-bodied men of the state, left the frontier settlement almost defenceless, and doubtless caused the younger portion of the tribes to become more offensive to the settler, and more exacting in their demands.

The lands embraced within the reservation under the treaty of 1851, were in the very heart of Minnesota, and considering the forests and streams, were the choicest of farming lands. The settlers on the border were anxiously coveting this garden of Eden. A sentiment was created throughout the state, that the Indians should abandon the tribal relations, and become civilized. To this end the head men of the Dakota nation, were induced in 1858, to go to Washington, under the charge of Hon. Joseph R. Brown, in whom they had great confidence, for the purpose of negotiating for the whole or a part of this reservation. A treaty was signed ceding the

ten-mile strip on the north side of the river; upon the payment of \$166,000; and a further agreement of the government to set aside a civilization fund, by which every head of a family adopting a civilized life should secure in fee eighty acres of land, and the erection of farm buildings, and the supply of utensils; and to be paid a specified sum for the labor. From some cause the payment of \$166,000 was never made, and there was great dissatisfaction on account of this treaty among those of the tribes who were averse to accepting the condition of civilization; and from the fact that there was no money divided among them on account of this relinquishment, a bitter dissension arose between the older chiefs and the younger members; the latter claiming that they had been robbed either by the chiefs or by the government; and they proposed to have a settlement, peaceful or otherwise.

This internal strife was augmented from year to year by the withdrawal of families who were willing to accept the civilization fund; the number in three years succeeding the treaty amounting to one hundred and sixty persons. They were, however, still annuity Indians, and claimed the right to be heard in the councils. The annuity Indians, all told, numbered about six thousand two hundred, and the annual cash payment to each person amounted to about fifteen dollars. The Indians were treated as wards of the state. Two agencies were established; around which were gathered storekeepers to sell the Indians goods in anticipation of the annuity payments; and usually, the annual payment was simply a settlement of the claims of the traders, who took the risks of furnishing the goods in advance. That there was injustice practiced upon the Indians, is doubtless true; but probably not so great as the disaffected Indians imagined. There was enough, however, to make the time of the annual payment, an anxious period, for fear of an outbreak. The failure of the government in its attempt to punish the Spirit lake murderers had a tendency to create a feeling among the leaders of the rebellious spirit that if they could only unite the whole body of Sioux in an uprising, that they could make a successful attack upon the settlers, and perhaps regain the lands formerly held by the Indians. The war of the rebellion starting in 1861, gave renewed energy to the discontent. The Indians were well aware of the reverses of the Union forces during the first year of the war. The calls for troops were taking the able-bodied men from the farms; and many of the half-breeds had volunteered for the army. All these coincidents had a disquieting effect; and added to this in 1862, the June payment was not made; and as there was no satisfactory answer for the delay, the traders took advantage of the necessities of the Indians and insinuated that perhaps the government would go to pieces, and there would be no further payments. The missionaries endeavored to counteract these evil influences, and with the aid of the civilized Indians succeeded in averting deliberate outbreak. The delay in payment of annuities, however,

tended to keep up the discontent, particularly among the younger braves, who were the hunters. Their vagabond life brought them into the settlements, and in contact with the whites; and their worthless, lazy habits made them offensive to the families, as beggars of meals or money, or anything to take their fancy.

These are, in brief, the circumstance which led up to the great massacre of 1862, which for a short time threatened the lives of all the settlers on the western boundary of the state. There was no concerted action for the massacre; and to some extent there is an uncertainty as to why the first murders were committed. Four young men or boys are believed to have commenced the massacre, in a spirit of bravado, making a threatening attack first upon a family, driving them from their homes, afterwards following them to a neighbor's house, where, after an altercation with the families, they killed three men and two women. These occurrences took place on the seventeenth of August, in the township of Acton, twelve miles west of Litchfield. Realizing that if they remained in the vicinity, punishment would soon overtake their murderous acts, they lost no time in going back to camp, related what they had done, and asking protection. A hasty consultation was had between two of the chiefs; they realized that the murderers must be given up, or the annuities would be stopped, and a war of extermination would be inaugurated. They chose to stand by the murderers; and immediately following there was a general uprising of the entire Sioux bands, and so swift were their movements, before any effective resistance could be brought against them, about eight hundred of the settlers, old men, women and children were murdered within a few days. The prompt action of the state authorities, aided by the national government, resulted in the capture of about 2,000 of the belligerent Indians and the withdrawal of the remainder beyond the boundaries of the state, and into the wilds of Dakota. Of the captured Indians 303 were found guilty of murder and rape, and were condemned to death by a military court martial. Of this number 285 were reprieved by President Lincoln, and the remainder, 38 of the most prominent engaged in the massacre, were hung in Mankato on the 26th of December, 1862. The next year the general government authorized an expedition against the Indians who had escaped to the Dakota plains, because of the constant raids of small squads of hostiles to the frontiers of the state, for the purpose of horse stealing and marauding upon adventurous settlers who might risk going back to their abandoned farms. After two decisive encounters the Indians retreated beyond the Missouri river, and in 1864 another expedition was sent forward and a final settlement of the Sioux outbreak was accomplished, by a confiscation and surrender of all the ponies and arms of most of the hostiles to the government.

The several tribes of Sioux Indians were alone engaged in this massacre; and were the representatives of the tribes that had made

the cession of lands in 1851, under the first and second treaties of that year. Under these treaties, the government had set aside a trust fund of several millions of dollars, from which there was paid annually the sum of \$150,000. Settlers who had lost property urged their claims for indemnity, and congress promptly established a commission to receive all claims, and investigate the facts. The commission was duly organized and established headquarters in the city of St. Paul, and carefully examined all the claims presented. The total number filed was 2,940, with damages amounting to \$2,458,795.16. The commission allowed 2,635 claims, and cut down the damages to \$1,370,374. By act of congress these claims were paid, and the annuities and all further payments to the tribes were stopped. The state was also reimbursed for extraordinary expenses incurred during the period of insurrection.

On the third of October, 1863, a treaty was concluded at the old crossing of Red Lake river, about twelve miles east of the present city of Crookston, by Alexander Ramsey and Ashley C. Morrill, and the chiefs and head men of the Red Lake and of the Pembina bands of Chippewa Indians, for the cession of a large tract of country, being the same land embraced in one of the treaties of 1851, but not ratified at that time, of which the boundaries are as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the national boundary with the Lake of the Woods, thence in a southwest direction to the head of Thieving river, thence following that stream to its mouth, thence in a direct line to the head of Wild Rice river, thence following the boundary of the Pillager cession of 1856 to the mouth of said river, thence up the channel of the Red river to the mouth of the Cheyenne, thence up said river to Lake Chicott, near the eastern extremity of Devil's lake, thence north to the international boundary, thence east on said boundary to the place of beginning, embracing all the American valley of the Red river, except a small portion previously ceded, and estimated to embrace 11,000,000 acres. This treaty was signed by the chiefs and head men of these Chippewa bands and by the commission on the third day of October, 1863, advised and consented to by the senate, with amendments, March 1, 1864. The Indians on the twelfth of April, 1864, ratified the amendments, and President Lincoln, by his proclamation of the fifth of May, 1864, ratified and confirmed the treaty.

The close of the civil war in the spring of 1865, and the return of the soldiers, and the assurance of no further depredations from the Sioux Indians, started a new era of prosperity and rapid growth. The legislature in the meantime, had granted charters on the foreclosed roadbeds and lands to new railroad companies, and the construction of roads was furnishing abundant labor to all who were coming to the state. The population at this time was 250,099, and in 1870, the population had increased to 430,706, nearly doubling in five years. The railroad companies had within the same period constructed nearly 1,000 miles of railroad, and continued their building

The census of 1875 gave the state a population of 595,407, still showing a fair increase, but small in comparison with the five years following the close of the rebellion. By 1878 the state had fairly recovered from the financial crash of 1873, but speculation has at no time since 1878 been so reckless as in the two periods of the state ending in 1857 and 1873.

In 1881 the legislature enacted a law providing for the adjustment of these bonds, and designating the judges of the supreme court as a commission to make the settlement. The constitutionality of this law was questioned, and a writ of injunction served, and the final determination of the supreme bench was that the law was unconstitutional, as was also the amendment of 1860, prohibiting any settlement without a vote of the people. This latter act had previously been determined unconstitutional by the supreme court of the United States. An extra session of the legislature was called in October of the same year, when the final adjustment was authorized by act of the legislature, on a basis of fifty per cent. of the amount nominally due, and after a careful examination of all the claims presented, the bond question was forever set at rest by the issue of adjustment bonds to the amount of \$4,282,000, to parties entitled to receive them. For the payment of these bonds the proposition of setting aside the proceeds of the 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands, was again submitted at the general election in 1881, and by a vote of 82,435 votes in favor, and 24,526 votes against, the action of the legislature was ratified and the stigma of repudiation removed, which had been fastened upon the state by the popular vote of 1877.

In 1880, the national census gave us a population of 780,773; and the state census of 1885, swelled these figures to 1,117,798; indicating the extraordinary growth of .43 per cent. but an examination of the

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- the sources of the Black and Chippewa rivers. His breviary and cassock were said to have been found among the Sioux.
1679. Daniel Grayson DuLhut (Duluth) ascended St. Louis river to Fond du Lac, and held a council with the Sioux. Duluth, in June, 1680, by way of the St. Croix river, reached the Mississippi, and meets Hennepin.
1680. Louis Hennepin, Dutch priest, in May reached the village of the Mille Lacs Sioux.
1688. Nicholas Perrot first planted the cross and arms of France on the soil of Minnesota, and first laid formal claim to the country for France. He built a fort on Lake Pepin, near Lake City.
1696. Le Sueur built a fort on Isle Pelee, in the Mississippi, below Prescott.
1700. Le Sueur established Fort L. Huillier, on the Blue Earth river (near the mouth of the Le Sueur), and first supplied the Sioux with firearms.
1727. The French established a third fort on Lake Pepin, with Sieur de Lapperriere as commander.
1728. Great flood in the Mississippi.
1763. By the treaty of Versailles, France ceded Minnesota east of the Mississippi, to England, and west of it to Spain.
1766. Captain Jonathan Carver visited St. Anthony falls and Minnesota river. He pretended to have made a treaty with the Indians the following spring, in a cave, now called "Carver's Cave," within the present limits of St. Paul, at which he says they ceded to him an immense tract of land, long known as "Carver's Claim," but never recognized by government.
1796. Laws of the Ordinance of 1787, extended over the Northwest.
- 1798-9. The Northwestern Fur Company established itself in Minnesota.
1800. May 7th, that part of Minnesota east of the Mississippi became a part of Indiana by the division of Ohio.
1803. December 20th, that part of Minnesota west of the Mississippi, for forty years in possession of Spain as a part of Louisiana, was ceded to the United States by Napoleon Bonaparte, who had just obtained it from Spain.
- 1803-4. Wm. Morrison, the first known white man to discover the source of the Mississippi river, visits Elk Lake and explores the streams entering into the lake forming the head of the river.
1805. Upper Louisiana was organized as Missouri territory. Capt. Z. M. Pike visited Minnesota to establish government relations there, and obtained the Fort Snelling reservation from the Dakotas.
1812. The Dakotas, Ojibways and Winnebagos, under the lead of hostile traders, joined the British during the war. Red River colony established by Lord Selkirk.

1819. Minnesota, east of the Mississippi river, became a part of Crawford county, Michigan. Fort Snelling established and a post at Mendota occupied by troops, under command of Col. Leavenworth. Maj. L. Taliaferro, appointed Indian agent, arriving April 19.
1820. Corner-stone of Fort Snelling laid September 10th. Gov. Cass visits Minnesota and makes a treaty of peace between the Sioux and Ojibways, at Fort Snelling. Col. Josiah Snelling appointed to the command of the latter post.
1823. The first steamboat arrived at Mendota in June, Maj. Taliaferro and Beltrami being passengers. Maj. Stephen H. Long explores Minnesota river and the northern frontier. Beltrami explores sources of the Mississippi.
1825. Great flood on the Red river; a part of the colony driven to Minnesota and settle near Fort Snelling.
1832. Schoolcraft explored sources of Mississippi river; first mission established at Leech lake, by Rev. W. T. Boutwell, late of Stillwater.
1834. The portion of Minnesota west of the Mississippi attached to Michigan. Gen. H. H. Sibley settles at Mendota.
1835. Catlin and Featherstonhaugh visit Minnesota.
1836. The territory of Wisconsin organized, embracing all of Minnesota east of the Mississippi; the rest being attached to Iowa. Nicollet visits Minnesota.
1837. Gov. Dodge, of Wisconsin, made a treaty at Fort Snelling, with the Ojibways, by which the latter ceded all their pine lands on the St. Croix and its tributaries; a treaty was also effected at Washington with a deputation of Dakotas for their lands east of the Mississippi. These treaties led the way to the first actual settlements in the state.
1838. The treaty ratified by congress. Frank Steele makes a claim at St. Anthony Falls. Pierre Parrant makes a claim and builds a shanty on the present site of St. Paul.
1839. St. Croix county established.
1840. The chapel of "St. Paul" built and consecrated, giving the name to the capital of the state.
1843. Stillwater settled.
1846. August 6, the Wisconsin enabling act passed.
1847. The Wisconsin constitutional convention meets. The town of St. Paul surveyed, platted and recorded in St. Croix county register of deeds office. First improvement of the water power at the falls of St. Anthony.
1848. May 29, Wisconsin admitted, leaving Minnesota (with its present boundaries) without a government. August 26, the "Stillwater convention" held, to take measures for a separate territorial organization, and asking that the new territory be named Minnesota. October 30, H. H. Sibley elected delegate to congress.

- 1849 January 15, H. H. Sibley admitted to a seat. March 3, the bill organizing Minnesota passed. March 19, its territorial officers appointed. June 1, Gov. Ramsey declared, by proclamation, the territory organized. September 3, the first territorial legislature assembled.
1850. Great flood this year; highest water ever known. Minnesota river first navigated by steamboats. Census shows 6,077 inhabitants.
1851. Permanent location of capital, university and penitentiary; another flood; July 23, treaty of Traverse des Sioux completed; opening all the territory west of the Mississippi to settlers.
1852. July 26, the treaty ratified by the United States senate.
1853. Pierce's administration; W. A. Gorman appointed governor; the capitol building completed.
1854. Celebration of the opening of the Rock Island railroad, the first road to the Mississippi river, by a mammoth excursion, reaching St. Paul, June 8; large immigration this season and the three succeeding ones, and the real estate mania commences.
1857. Enabling act passes congress, February 26; Gov. Sam Medary (appointed by Buchanan) arrives on April 22; legislature passes a bill to remove the capital to St. Peter, but it fails to accomplish the object; Inkpadootah massacre, April; land grant act passes congress; April 27, extra session of the legislature to apportion land grant; June 1, constitutional convention assembles; real estate speculation reaches its height, and is checked by the financial panic, August 27; great revulsions and hard times; census shows 150,037 population; October 13, constitution adopted and state officers elected.
1858. State loan of \$250,000 negotiated; five million loan bill passed, is voted on April 15, and passes; great stringency in money market; state admitted May 11; state officers sworn in May 24.
1859. Hard times continue to intensify; "Wright County War," "Glencoe" and "Owatonna" money issued; work on the land grant road ceases; collapse of the five million scheme; first export of grain this fall; hard political struggle; the Republicans triumph.
1860. Another warm political canvass; federal census, 172,123.
1861. April 13, president's proclamation for troops received, the first regiment recruits at once; June 22 it embarks at Fort Snelling for the seat of war.
1862. Call for 600,000 men; August 17, massacre at Acton; August 18, outbreak at lower Sioux agency; 19, New Ulm attacked; 20, Fort Ridgley attacked; 25, second attack on New Ulm; 30, Fort Abercombie besieged; September 1, the bloody affair at Birch Coolie; 19, first railroad in Minnesota in operation, between St. Paul and Minneapolis; 22, battle of Wood Lake;

- 28, captives surrendered at Camp Release; military commission tries 321 Indians for murder, rape, etc.; 303 condemned to die; December 28, 38 hung at Mankato.
1863. General Sibley's expedition to the Missouri river; July 3, Little Crow killed; July 24, battle of Big Mound; July 28, battle of Dead Buffalo lake; July 28, battle of Stony lake.
1864. Large levies for troops; expedition to Missouri river, under Sully; inflation of money market; occasional Indian raids.
1865. Peace returns; Minnesota regiments return and are disbanded; in all 25,052 troops furnished by the state; census shows 250,000 inhabitants.
- 1866-72. Rapid railroad building everywhere, immigration heavy, "good times" prevail, and real estate inflated.
1873. January 7, 8 and 9, polar wave sweeps over the state, seventy persons perish; September, the Jay Cook failure creates another panic; grasshopper raid begins and continues five seasons.
1876. September 7, attack on bank at Northfield by a gang of armed outlaws from Missouri; three of the latter killed and three captured.
1877. Biennial session amendment adopted.
1878. May 2, three flouring mills at Minneapolis explode; eighteen lives lost.
1880. November 15, portion of the hospital for the insane at St. Peter destroyed by fire; eighteen inmates burned to death, seven died subsequently of injuries and fright, and six missing; total loss \$150,000.
1881. March 1, the state capitol destroyed by fire.
1884. January 25, state prison partially burned.
1886. April 14, a cyclone strikes the city of St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids, demolishing scores of buildings and killing about seventy people.
1887. Important legislation regarding the liquor traffic, common carriers and elections.
1889. The legislature enacts the Australian system of voting in cities of 10,000 and over. The first electric street railway started in the state, at Stillwater.
1890. United States census shows a population of 1,301,826.
1890. July 13, an excursion steamboat returning from the Lake City encampment, was foundered on Lake Pepin, and 100 people were drowned.
1890. July 13, a cyclone swept across Lake Gervais, in Ramsey county demolishing several buildings and killing six people.
1891. June 15, a destructive cyclone started in Jackson county, near the town of Jackson, traversing Martin, Faribault, Freeborn, Mower and Fillmore counties, on a line nearly parallel with, but from five to fifteen miles north of the southern Minnesota

- division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, doing a large amount of damage to farms and farm buildings, and causing death to about fifty people along the track of the storm.
1892. June 7, National Convention (Rep.) held at Minneapolis. The Australian system of voting used, at the November general election.
1893. The legislature authorizes the appointment of a capitol commission to select a site for a new capitol and providing a tax of two-tenths of a mill for ten years to pay for the site and the erection of a building.
1893. A great financial crisis causes the failure of several banks and many mercantile and manufacturing establishments in the larger cities of the state.
1894. September 1, forest fires start in the neighborhood of Hinckley in Pine county, carrying death and destruction over nearly four hundred square miles of territory, destroying the towns of Hinckley and Sandstone, causing the death of four hundred and seventeen people, and rendering homeless and destitute twenty-two hundred men, women and children, and entailing a property loss of about one million of dollars.

DESCRIPTIVE.

NAME.

Minnesota derives its name from the river which was named "Minisota" by the Dakotas, pronounced "Min-nee-sotah," applied to the stream, in its natural state in the summer season after the waters were cleared from the riling caused by the spring floods. *Mini*, water, *sotah*, sky-colored. Apparently to secure the correct pronunciation in English letters, the convention called at Stillwater, in 1848, for the purpose of procuring a territorial organization, instructed their delegates to see that the name of the territory should be written Min-ne-so-ta.

GEOGRAPHY.

Geographically Minnesota occupies the exact center of the continent of North America, midway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and also midway between Hudson's Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. This state is bounded on the south by Iowa, on the west by South and North Dakota, on the north by Manitoba and Ontario, and on the east by Wisconsin. It extends from latitude 43 degrees 50 minutes to 49 degrees, and from 89 degrees 29 minutes to 97 degrees 5 minutes west longitude. From its southern boundary to the northern is about 400 miles, and from its most eastern to the extreme western point about 354 miles. In article two of the state constitution, the boundaries are fully defined, including a history of the projecting point beyond the forty-ninth parallel, shown upon the map.

AREA.

Minnesota is, in area, the eleventh state of the Union. It contains 84,287 square miles, or about 53,943,379 acres, of which 3,608,012 acres are water. In altitude it appears to be one of the highest portions of the continent, as the headwaters of the three great river systems are found in its limits, those of streams flowing northward to Hudson's bay, eastward to the Atlantic ocean, and southward to the Gulf of Mexico.

Three-quarters of this surface consists of rolling prairie, interspersed with frequent groves, oak openings and belts of hardwood timber, watered by numberless lakes and streams, and covered with a warm, dark soil of great fertility. The rest, embracing the elevated district, immediately west of Lake Superior, consists mainly of the rich mineral ranges on its shores, and of the pine forests which clothe the headwaters of the Mississippi, affording very extensive supplies of lumber. There is but a very small percentage of broken, rocky or worthless land in the state. Nearly all is arable.

RIVERS.

Numerous rivers and water-courses give it excellent drainage. But few states are so well watered as Minnesota. Its navigable rivers are the Mississippi, Minnesota, the St. Croix, the St. Louis, the Red River of the North and the Red Lake river, all of which, near their sources, have extensive water powers; while a number of smaller streams, such as Rum river, and Snake river, both valuable for lumbering; the Cannon and Zumbro rivers, the Vermilion, Crow, Blue Earth, Des Moines, Cottonwood, Chippewa, Le Sueur, Root, Elk, and Sauk rivers, etc., also furnish fine water powers. These with their tributaries and a host of lesser streams, penetrate every portion of the state. Some of the water powers furnished by these streams are among the finest in America, and many of them have been utilized for manufacturing purposes.

LAKES.

The lakes of Minnesota are more numerous and varied in form than in any other state in the Union. Bordering on the northeast corner of the state for two hundred miles, the waters of the great Lake Superior wash its shores. Within the state there are about eight thousand lakes, the largest of which is Red lake, in the extreme central northern part of the state, surrounded by dense pine forests with its overflow through Red Lake river, by a devious course into the Red River of the North. On the same northern slope, in Saint Louis county, is the beautiful Vermilion lake, with its tributaries, at the edge of the great iron range, and flowing into Rainy lake, on the northern boundary, and then through Rainy Lake river into Lake of the Woods, and thence into Lake Winnipeg, and finally into Hudson's bay. On the southern divide of the state, we have Itaska lake, as the source of the Mississippi, with Cass lake, lake

Winnebagoish, Leech lake, and other innumerable lakes, all adding volume to the waters of the Mississippi, eventually flowing into the Gulf of Mexico. Then we have Mille Lacs, the source of Rum river and the picturesque lake Minnetonka. These are the largest lakes in the state. Of these, however, only Minnetonka has so far been utilized as a summer resort. The incomparable park region, traversed by the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroads, is the paradise of summer idlers, of hunters, and fishermen, but it is not in this portion alone that all the beautiful lakes are to be found. The northeastern and the southwestern section each have numerous lakes to attract the summer visitor.

There is an undoubted modification of the climate of the state, caused by these numerous bodies of water giving a most delightful summer temperature.

Fine varieties of fish are abundant in all these lakes; and the state expends annually several thousand dollars through a game and fish commission to improve the varieties, and to prevent their wanton destruction.

ELEVATION.

The geological surveys give Duluth as the lowest point in the state, 602 feet above sea level. And the waters of the northeastern part of the state south of the Mesabi range, flow into lake Superior, and are carried to the Atlantic ocean. The Mississippi river starting at Elk lake, near Lake Itaska, about 1,600 feet elevation, runs in a southerly direction, leaving the state at 620 feet above sea level.

The Red River of the North rising in the north, near Itaska lake at a height of 1,600 feet above the ocean, after a circuitous route south and west to Breckenridge, in Wilkin county, and then north to Winnipeg, leaves the state at an elevation of 767 feet. The average elevation of the state is given at about 1,275 feet. The highest elevation is in the Mesabi range, 2,200 feet.

CLIMATE.

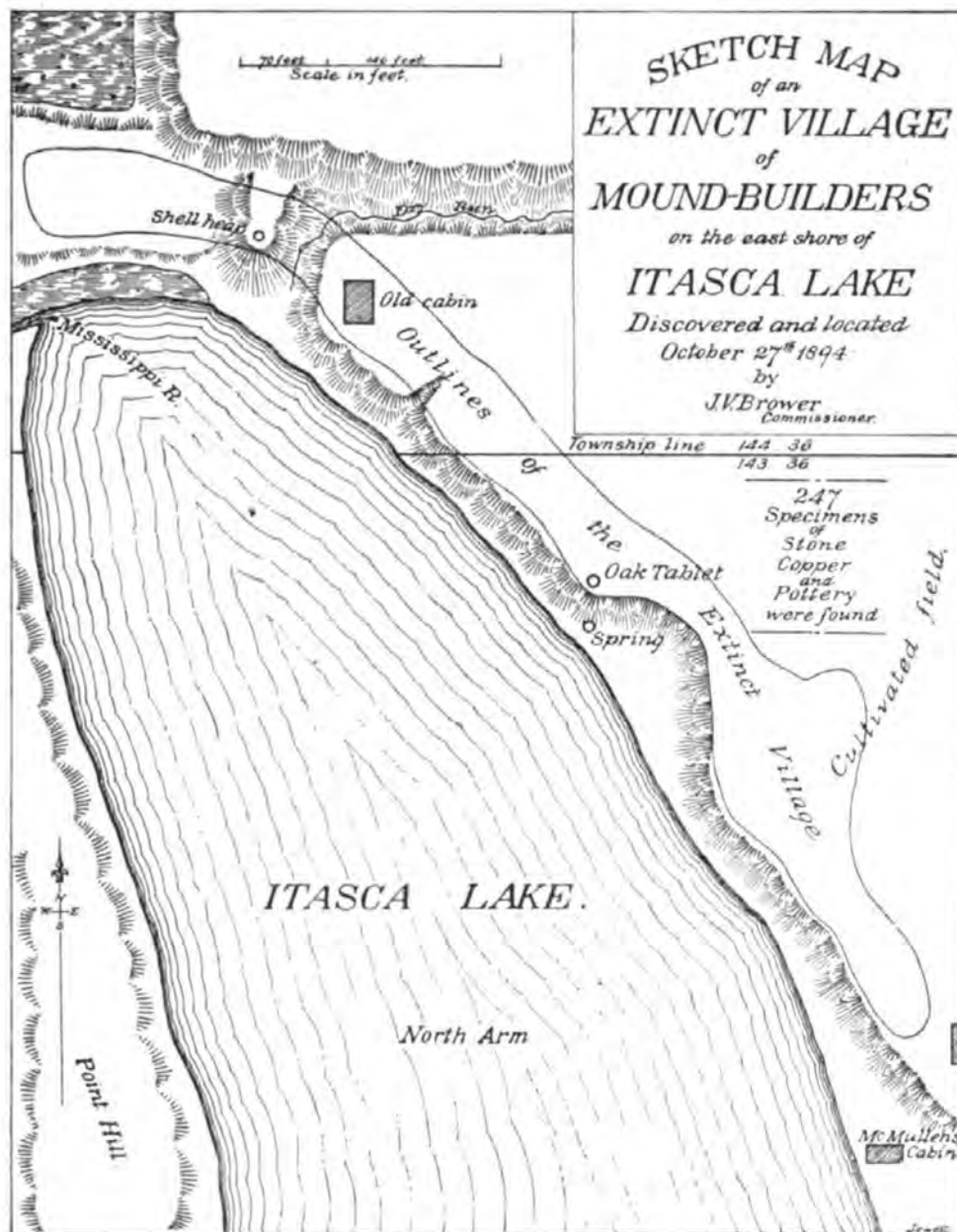
The elevation of Minnesota above the sea, its fine drainage, and the dryness of the atmosphere, gives it a climate of unusual salubrity and pleasantness. It has an annual mean temperature of 44 degrees, 6 minutes, while its mean summer temperature is 70 degrees, 6 minutes, the same as that of Middle Illinois and Ohio, Southern Pennsylvania, etc. The excessive heats of summer, often felt in other states, are here tempered by the cooling breezes. Its high latitude gives it correspondingly longer days in summer than states further south, and during the growing season there are two and one-half hours more sunshine than in the latitude of Cincinnati. This, taken in connection with the abundant rainfall of early summer, accounts for the rapid and vigorous growth of crops in Minnesota, and their early maturity. The cool breezes and cool nights in summer, prevent the debilitating effects of heat on the system

often felt in low latitudes. The winter climate is one of the attractive features of the state. Its uniformity, freedom from thaws and excessive spells of cold severe weather or heavy snow storms, and dryness, together with the bright sunshine and electrical condition of the air, all tend to enhance the personal comfort of the resident, and make out-door life and labor a pleasure.

These features tend to make this climate the healthiest in the Union. It gives life and briskness to those performing manual labor, enabling them to do more work than in a damper or duller climate. Even live stock enjoy this feature and are easily wintered in good condition.

THE ITASKA STATE PARK.

Under the authority of an act of the legislature, approved April 20th, 1891, there has been set apart thirty-five square miles (19,701 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres) in Beltrami, Becker and Hubbard counties, to be forever used as a public state park. This dedication by legislative enactment is in the nature of a reservation of that part of the area of the state which immediately surrounds the ultimate source of the Mississippi river. The object of the reservation is to maintain intact, forever, a limited quantity of the domain of this commonwealth, seven miles long and five in width, in a state of nature. It is principally a dense forest of pine, oak, maple, basswood, aspen, balsam fir, cedar and spruce, covering the heights of land which separate the headwaters of the Mississippi from those of the Red River of the North, and the certainty of the ultimate destruction of the entire pine forest of the state, at no distant day, for commercial purposes, makes this park reservation, notwithstanding its limited area, particularly valuable as maintaining a forest of pine, for all future time, in a natural condition as a public resort for the whole people of the state. It entirely surrounds Itaska lake, and is distant from the north boundary of Minnesota 125 miles, from the south boundary 252 miles, from the west boundary 75 miles, from lake Superior 150 miles, and from the state capitol 240 miles by the ordinary traveled route. Its altitude above the sea level is from 1,457 feet at the surface of the water in Itaska lake, to 1,750 feet at the summit of the heights of land near the south end of the park. The distance from the state capitol by the channel of the Mississippi to the north end of the park is 560 miles. The territory set apart is a picturesque locality containing numerous lakes and streams, and is of historical interest throughout the civilized world, attention having been directed toward it during the Spanish, French, English and American occupancy of the western hemisphere. It has been more widely discussed throughout the world than any other historical locality of the state on account of the interest centered in the ultimate source of the Mississippi river, which originates from secular aerial precipitation forming a greater ultimate reservoir at the heights of land within the park, 2,553 miles from the Gulf of Mexico by the channel of the river.



THE NORTH END OF ITASCA LAKE, BELTRAMI CO., MINN., GEOGRAPHICAL
CENTRE OF THE NORTH EXTREMITY OF THE STATE PARK.

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VIEW AT NICOLLET'S MIDDLE LAKE, LOOKING WEST. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY RHODES.

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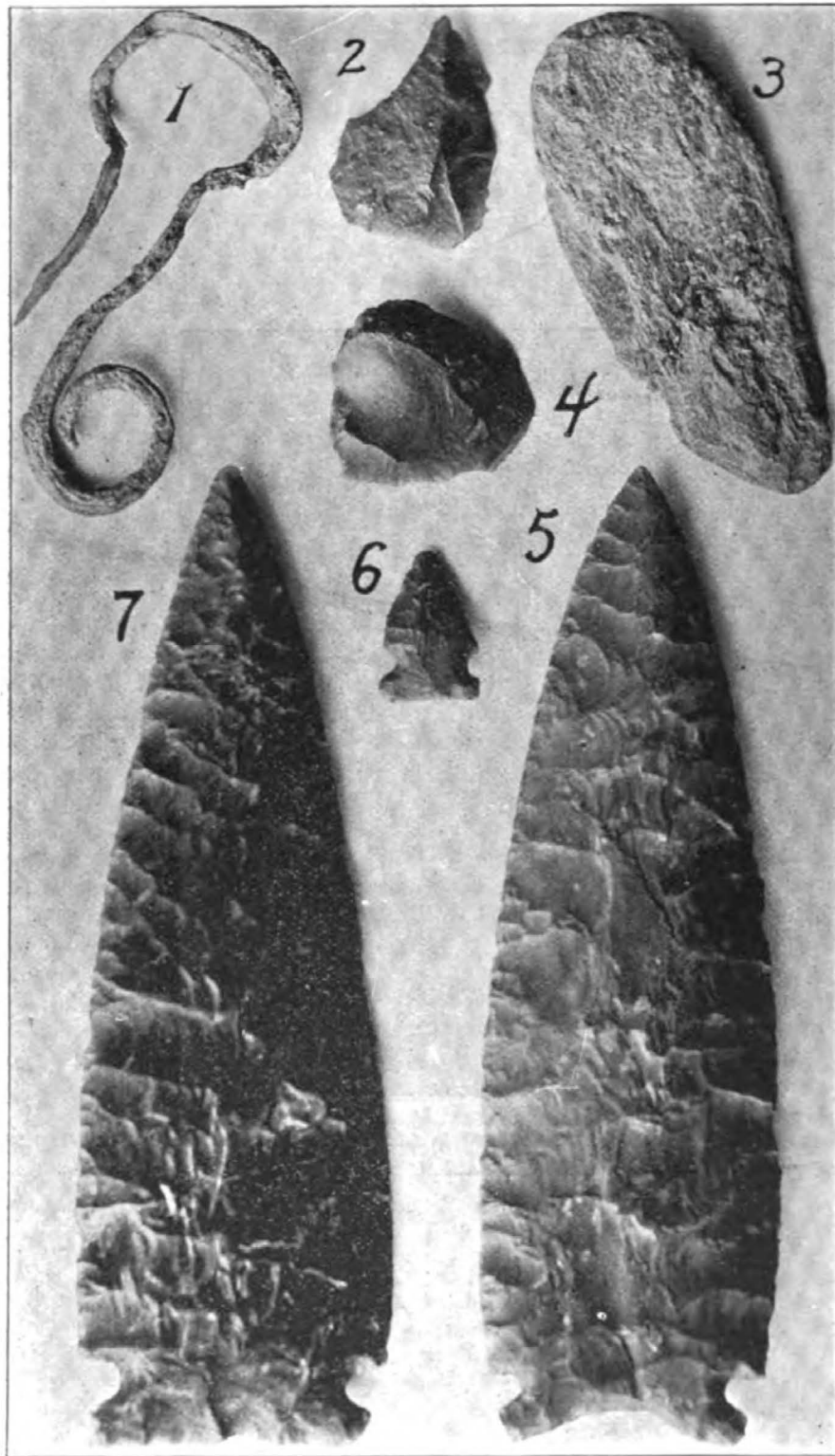
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way to estimate this date correctly, and an approximate estimation can only be arrived at by a consideration of the mould and debris which have accumulated several inches in depth over the site where the village stood in ancient time. Stone and copper implements, broken pottery and other relics lie concealed under the surface of the ground for about a half of a mile in length, nearly three hundred specimens of which were excavated. It is also known now, for the first time, that these extinct people, resided in different localities along the course of the Mississippi at its upper or head-water basin. The village site at the State Park seems to have been occupied for a long time, for the remnants of a work-shop and a shell heap were found, and the specimens of pottery, scattered about in broken pieces, indicate a varied and curious collection for domestic purposes, in size both large and small. This discovery brings to light the first visit by mankind to the source of the Mississippi, and their relics seem to indicate that they resided there for a long time and probably occupied the entire basin at and above Itasca lake as their home and hunting ground. The name by which they knew the river, basin and lake can never be known. Their workshop indicates a mechanical ability, the shell-heap, a desire for the food products of the water, their pottery with unique decorations, taste; and the locality shows beyond question that they were geographers of courage and ability. Their raiment of skins and fur and their knives, spears and arrow points of stone, seem to indicate that they lived in those days where white men would have perished.

Following those lost people of the dark ages of oblivion in the unknown and unfathomable past, came the Sioux, who were driven out by the Ojibways, then came William Morrison in 1803, H. R. Schoolcraft in 1832, and Jean Nicollet in 1836, the latter penetrating to Nicollet's middle lake under the guidance of Gay-gwed-o-say, an Ojibway Indian. For the first time in the history of the state a portrait of Gay-gwed-o-say is given by the Park Commissioner, which has been furnished by permission of Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, who was about twenty years ago personally acquainted with this old aboriginal guide, from whom he received the photograph from which this cut has been made. Gay-gwed-o-say lived to the ripe age of 115 years and was honored by having his name attached to one of the small streams in the State Park. The literal meaning of the name is: Trying-to-walk.



**GAY-GWED-J-SAY. (TRYING-TO-WALK.) JEAN NICOLLET'S GUIDE TO
ITASCA LAKE IN 1836.**

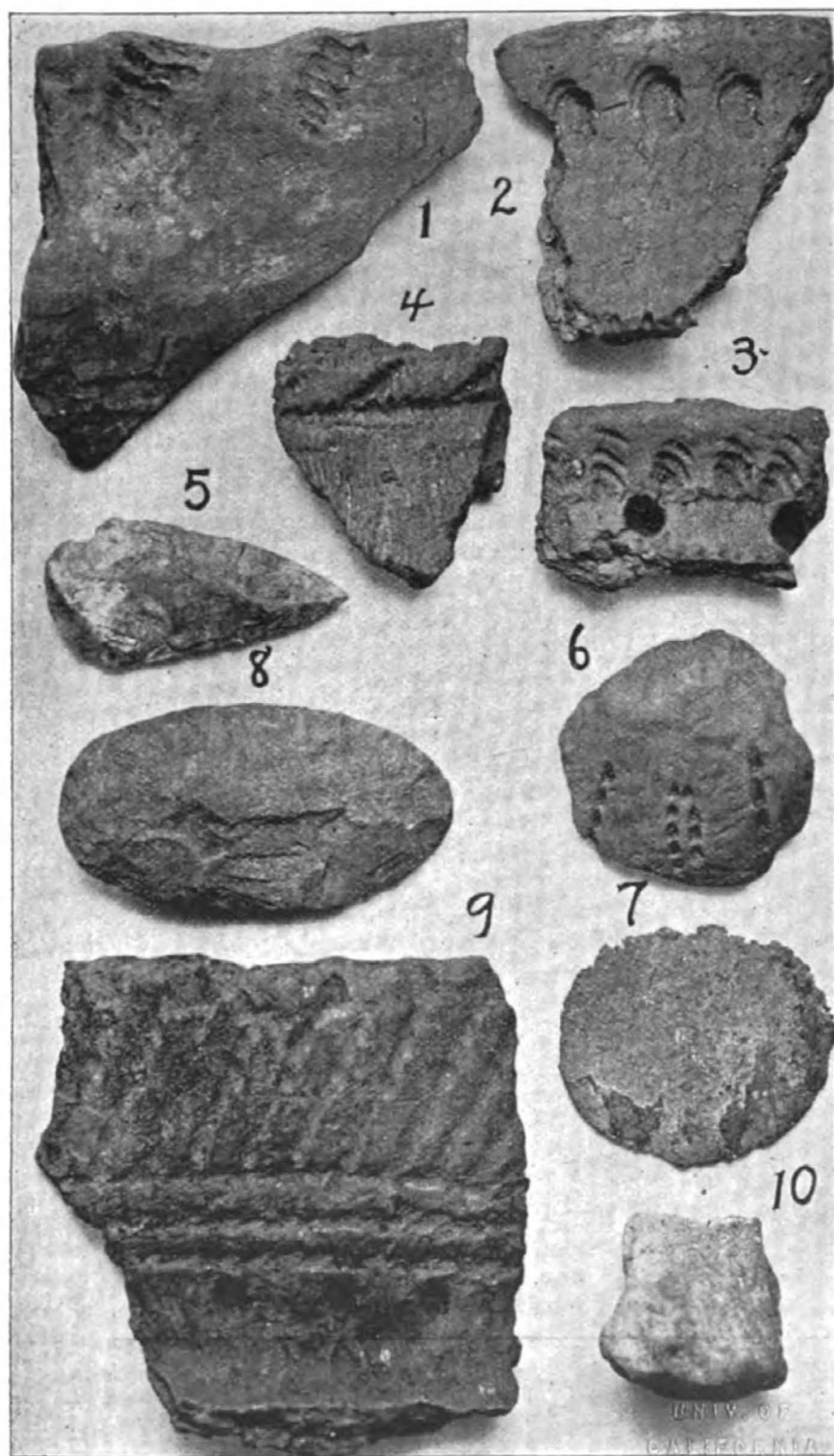


LEGEND: 1, Copper; 2 and 4, Jasper Chips; 3, Stone Knife; 5, 6 and 7, Jasper.

EVIDENCES OF PRE-HISTORIC MAN NEAR THE

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1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 9, Types of Broken Pottery; 5 and 8, Stone; 7, Copper Knife; 10, Petrified Bone.

HEADWATERS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

RESOURCES.

MINES AND MINING.

The rapid development of the mining interests of the state has been apparently unchecked by the financial depression which has prevailed during 1893 and 1894. This is greatly in contrast with other mining regions. Many changes, of course, have taken place affecting the ownership of the mining properties and in the actual prices at which the ores have been sold, but the ore shipped from the state has increased its total tonnage every year since the opening of the first mine at Tower. This is expressed in the following table:

ORE PRODUCTION OF MINNESOTA, BY YEARS.

In 1884, Vermilion range.....	62,124 tons
In 1885, " ".....	225,484 "
In 1886, " ".....	307,948 "
In 1887, " ".....	394,910 "
In 1888, " ".....	511,953 "
In 1889, " ".....	844,638 "
In 1890, " ".....	880,290 "
In 1891, " ".....	893,038 "
In 1892, " ".....	1,171,895 "
In 1893, Vermilion and Mesabi ranges.....	1,434,241 "
In 1894, " ".....	2,734,352 "
Total.....	9,458,011 tons

The superb march of the Mesabi range, the first three years of its production, is as follows:

PRODUCTION OF THE MESABI RANGE.

In 1892.....	4,245 tons
In 1893.....	613,620 "
In 1894.....	1,785,839 "

In detail the Mesabi shipments have been as follows:

MESABI SHIPMENTS BY MINES.

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Auburn.....			108,216 tons
Biwabik.....		151,500	90,048 "
Canton.....		24,416	213,853 "
Cincinnati.....		26,372	
Franklin.....		46,617	223,339 "
Hale.....		3,616	24,167 "
Minnewas.....		13,858	2,140 "
Mesabi Mountain.....		123,015	505,955 "
Mountain Iron.....	4,245	119,818	573,440 "
Norman.....			38,999 "
Vega.....			5,628 "
Commodore.....		65,137	
Duluth.....		37,626	
Lowmore.....		1,645	
Total.....	4,245	613,620	1,785,839 tons

From the Vermilion range have been sent out the following amounts, for 1893 and 1894:

	1893.	1894.
Chandler.....	435,930	558,050 tons
Minnesota Iron Co.....	370,303	390,463 "
Zenith.....	14,388	
Total.....	820,621	948,513 tons

Inasmuch as several of the mines on the Mesabi range are owned by the state, and are operated on leases executed under a general law, it is evident that the state has a monied interest in this development. The royalties paid from such mines into the treasury of the state, in 1893 and 1894, at the legal rate of twenty-five cents per ton, amount to \$161,242. Taxes collected on all shipments at the rate of one cent per ton aggregate \$41,685.92.

The revenue derivable from capitalization tax on mining corporations, and from leases and contracts executed for mining, according to the mining law of the state, has been as follows:

To and including.....	1892.	1893.	1894.
Capitalization	\$100,000.00	\$ 3,250	\$ 1,375
Leases and contracts	72,800.00	32,150	17,450

The location and extent of these ore belts are delineated on the preliminary geological map accompanying the official report on the iron ores of the state published by the geological survey in 1891. In this elaborate report full particulars are given, with numerous illustrations, of the discovery, development, geology, quality, and prospects of the iron ores of the state. More recently two reports on the Mesabi range specially have been published, one in the 20th annual report of the geological survey, and one in Bulletin No. 10.

THE GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY.

The principal officers of this survey are the following professors of the State University:

N. H. Winchell, State Geologist, appointed 1872.

Conway MacMillan, State Botanist, appointed 1891.

Henry F. Nachtrieb, State Zoologist, appointed 1891.

William R. Hoag, State Topographer, appointed 1892.

The headquarters of the survey are at the University, Minneapolis, where it has offices and laboratories. The geological survey proper has been in progress since 1872, and is now proceeding in the northern part of the state, nearing completion. The botanical and zoological researches have been carried on systematically since 1892, and the topographical since 1887. The topographical mapping is being conducted in connection with the Coast and Geodetic survey of the United States government, employing its methods. At present Prof. Hoag is engaged on a sheet which covers St. Paul and Minneapolis, but triangulation has been carried on as far south as Winona.

The prime purpose of the survey is to make known the natural features and resources of the state, by means of maps and reports. The publications that have been issued consists of:

Annual reports, of which twenty-three are issued.

Final report, of which two volumes have appeared.

Bulletins, of which ten have been published.

Miscellaneous publications, ten circulars issued.

Botanical series, The Higher Seed Plants of the Minnesota valley.

Zoological series, Birds of Minnesota.

These documents are stored at the University, in charge of the Board of Regents, who by law are the governing board of the survey. They are distributed by the above named officers, according to the terms of the law of the survey. These documents so far as they are geological, subserve a double purpose. They record the progress of the survey, note and describe all natural resources and aid in the development of those industries which depend on the rocky structure for raw materials. While this is their primary purpose they also make additions to science in all directions in which the work goes on. They afford information to teachers in all the schools where these sciences are taught, and to the citizen who is interested. They are deposited in all public libraries, and are in the county auditor's office in every county. During the recent development of mining in the northern part of Minnesota the geological survey has been active in the field, and has noted the geological facts as they have appeared. The iron developments have been entirely in accordance with the early predictions and the preliminary maps of the geological reports.

The Geological and Natural History Survey of the State is the proper agent through which all matters relating to the natural features and resources of the state should find expression and it is the recipient and custodian of all specimens, maps, field-notes, correspondence and other information relating to the same which may come into the possession of the state. It is equipped and ready to undertake any examination into any of the features of the state which the legislature may wish.

TIMBER.

While sometimes regarded as a prairie state, Minnesota is well supplied with timber, and a large porportion of it is covered with heavy forests. The "big woods," as they are termed, is a body of hard wood timber, containing about 5,000 square miles, while all that portion of the state between the Mississippi and St. Croix rivers is well wooded, the upper portion of it being extensive pineries. The strictly prairie portion of the state is about 25 counties in the southwestern and western parts. For instance, Nobles county, with 400,000 acres of land, had but 40 acres of timber. The hard wood forests of the state are of great value for manufacturing purposes, and much capital is used in that way. The pine forests, however, are one of the chief sources of wealth to the state. For two years, ending July 31, 1894, there has been paid into the treasury from stumpage, the magnificent sum of \$372,114. For the purpose of encouraging forest culture in the prairie portions of the state, as early as 1873 a bounty of \$2 an acre was authorized by the legislature, for each acre planted and successfully cultivated for three years, and also the same amount for the planting and cultivation of trees for each one-half mile in extent along any highway, and said bounties were to be paid for ten years thereafter, if kept in growing condi-

tion. This law made no provision for the number of trees to an acre, and in 1883 the law was changed, fixing the number of trees and increasing the bounty. The law was again amended in 1885, and also in 1889, so that at the present time the law is that the full term for which the state agrees to pay bounty is for six years, and limits the annual amount to be paid out not to exceed \$20,000. For the years 1893 and 1894 there was paid out the sum of \$34,256.98 for tree culture, at the rate of 2.30 per acre, showing 7,386 acres in cultivation and entitled to bounties. Under the operation of the law, however, it appears that about 67,000 acres of forest trees have been planted and kept in a good and healthy growing condition in the prairie regions of the state.

AGRICULTURE.

As an agricultural state Minnesota with its favorable climate, rich soil, and abundant water, cannot be surpassed by any state in the west for successful diversified farming. The statistics of 1893 indicate that there are 95,785 farms in the state, with a cultivated area of 6,548,027 acres in 1894, and in addition thereto, natural meadows, which yielded in 1893 1,871,301 tons of wild hay. The wheat crop of 1893 figures 30,586,041 bushels, from 2,858,843 acres, being an average of 10.7 bushels to an acre.

The following table indicates the agricultural resources of the state for 1893:

Wheat, bushels.....	30,586,041
Oats, bushels.....	28,798,243
Corn, bushels.....	21,146,502
Barley, bushels.....	9,222,045
Rye, bushels.....	1,231,683
Buckwheat, bushels.....	94,244
Flax seed, bushels.....	2,193,393
Timothy seed, bushels.....	441,437
Clover seed, bushels.....	37,921
Potatoes, bushels.....	5,390,840
Cultivated hay, tons.....	574,441
Wild hay, tons.....	1,871,301
Beans, bushels.....	49,625
Wool, pounds.....	2,033,437
Apples, bushels.....	185,270
Honey, pounds.....	324,911
Butter, pounds.....	35,864,832
Cheese, pounds.....	1,676,525
Sorghum, gallons.....	125,156
Grapes, pounds.....	829

The following table shows the number of animals in the state reported for taxation in 1894:

Horses, one year and under.....	55,723	
Horses, two years old.....	60,748	
Horses, three years old and over.....	406,734	523,205
Cows.....	527,424	
Work oxen.....	21,588	
All other cattle.....	396,478	945,490
Sheep.....	352,347	
Hogs.....	278,251	

Within the past years a great increase has been made in the establishment of creameries and cheese factories, and Minnesota is now occupying a front rank for the quality of its butter and cheese productions.

MANUFACTURES.

While the leading industry of the state is agricultural, the manufactures of flour and lumber, being almost entirely the production of the state, are worthy of particular note for their great extent; that of flour alone being nearly equal to the entire output of all other portions of the United States. The daily capacity of the merchant flouring mills in Minneapolis alone is equal to 56,850 barrels. The total output for the year ending December 31, 1894, amounts to the magnificent showing of over ten millions of barrels, of which amount the city of Minneapolis is credited with 9,400,535 barrels. The lumber statistics for 1894, as reported by the surveyors general, give the total of log cut, in feet, at 1,462,491,034. The lumber cut at Minneapolis for 1894, was: Lumber, 491,256,793 feet; shingles, 121,323,750; lath, 93,940,125. Manufactures of agricultural machinery, wagons, barrels, firkins and furniture, largely supplied by material from our hardwood forests, are scattered in different sections of the state.

The experiments made in the manufacture of flax fibre and its products are highly promising, and the culture of flax and hemp in this state is destined to become one of the sources of wealth to the agricultural communities and cities as well.

EDUCATION.

By the organic act of Minnesota, two sections of land in each township were set aside by the general government for the support of popular education in the state; and the state constitution provides that the proceeds of this land shall remain a perpetual school fund for the state, only the income of which shall be used to pay for the schooling of its children. This fund for the school year ending July 31, 1894, was \$10,712,120. In accordance with a law passed by the legislature in 1887, a tax of one mill is annually levied on the property of the state for the support of common schools. The total receipts from interest on the permanent fund and the one mill tax for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1894, amounted to \$1,016,413, and the number of scholars entitled to the apportionment was 275,368, giving the sum of \$4.15 for each scholar.

RAILROADS.

On the 30th of June, 1894, there were 5,912.43 miles of railroad in operation. The general government has granted to railroads within this state 12,151,527 acres of land, and the state has granted 3,959,474 acres of swamp and other lands, making a total of 16,111,001 acres of land within the state given to railroads. Of the congressional lands there has been patented to the railroads by the state 8,120,717 acres, and of swamp and other lands patented by the state, 2,095,342.90 acres, making a total of 10,216,060 acres, actually patented by the state to railroads.

Amount of taxes received from the railroads in Minnesota for the year ending July 31, 1894, was \$817,633.39.

The capital stock, bonds and debt of all the railroads in the state June 30, 1894, amounts to \$1,164,614,176.00, an increase since 1893 of \$98,913,845. The total gross earnings of all the roads for the year ending June 30, 1894, were \$30,695,524, and the net income amounted to \$12,576,383, a decrease of \$2,440,895 over the previous year.

MONETARY.

The banks and banking institutions represent the commercial interests of the state. The total invested capital in the state and national banks amounts to \$24,490,300.

The total receipts into the state treasury from all sources were \$7,286,344.94 for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1894, and the disbursements were \$5,190,419.99.

The bond indebtedness of the state is \$1,959,000.00, of which amount \$1,659,000.00 represents the Minnesota funding bonds (1892) 3½ per cent. and the additional \$300,000 are Minnesota revenue and building bonds (1889) 4 per cent. Deducting cash in redemption fund \$40,134.60, and amount in sinking fund \$26,682.22, leaves the actual state debt \$1,892,183.18.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The people of Minnesota may be congratulated upon the number and character of the state institutions, which in money value represent an expenditure of over six millions of dollars for lands and improvements. The expenditures for betterments for the two years ending July 31, 1894, amount to \$1,001,031. The entire expenditures for support of the institutions, amount in round numbers to \$12,570,000, of which \$2,316,468 were for the fiscal years 1893 and 1894. Interesting details relating to the several charitable, educational and reformatory institutions, will be found under distinctive heads in another portion of the Manual.

THE FUTURE GROWTH.

The future of Minnesota must be one of steady growth. With the productions of our farms and timber and minerals, aggregating one hundred and sixty millions of dollars annually taken from the soil, with a cultivated area of less than seven millions of acres, and a reserve of uncultivated land of forty-five millions of acres, awaiting the hands of the toiler, we can say to struggling laborers in the over-crowded cities, that Minnesota offers a productive soil, and healthful climate, and happy homes to hundreds of thousands of families without over-crowding her population, or over-taxing the productiveness of her soil.

THE STATE SEAL.

The first official record of a state seal is in the message of Gov. Ramsey to the first territorial legislature, Sept. 9, 1849, in which he says: "A temporary great seal of the territory of Minnesota has been adopted, an impression of which will be submitted. I preferred consulting the legislative assembly upon the adoption of a permanent great seal, and I herewith lay before you the design of one, to which I ask your attention, and if you approve it, or suggest its modification, it will be placed in the hands of an artist and engraved, and thenceforward supersede the seal now in use." On October 31st Mr. James M. Boal, from the committee appointed to draft a device for the territorial seal, reported having adopted for "a device, an every day scene, consisting of an Indian family with their lodge, canoe, etc., and a single white man visiting them, with no other protection than the feeling of hospitality and friendship existing between the two people. The white man is receiving from the Indian the pipe of peace," etc. This report was adopted, and an act providing for the use of the seal was duly passed and became a law. But, for some reason, the seal so authorized was never used.

In place of it one was adopted, just how or by whom there is no record now, and which was used as "the great seal of Minnesota" until 1858. It bears the date at the bottom, "1849." The device is much the same as the present state seal. A farmer is plowing in the foreground, but facing to the west. His rifle, powderhorn, etc., are leaning on a stump near him. In the distance to the left, is the Falls of St. Anthony, and an Indian on horseback riding rapidly *eastward*, towards what appears to be a rising sun. Over the device is the motto, "*Quo sursum velo videre*," the third word a misprint for *volo*, the whole meaning, "I wish to see what lies beyond." This motto was selected by Hon. H. H. Sibley, while delegate in congress, and the engraving of the seal was procured in Washington by Gov. Ramsey, of D. O. Hare, an engraver of that city, at a cost of \$157.

This seal was ridiculed more or less by journalists, who said it represented "a man plowing one way and looking another," or "an astonished Indian and a scared white man," etc. But it was used until 1858.

At the first session of the state legislature the subject of a state seal was taken up. Hon. Chas. F. Dowe, a member of the constitutional convention in 1857, had drafted (by Mr. Buechner, an artist of St. Paul) a design for a state seal, which he had hoped that the first state legislature would adopt. It was generally considered very suitable (an engraving is given of it on page 658 of W. H. C. Folsom's *History of the Northwest*). Article fifteen of the state constitution

adopted on October 13, 1857, provided that "The legislature shall provide for an appropriate device and motto for said seal." The first legislative session (which assembled Dec. 2, 1857), however, does not seem to have done so, and when the state government came into operation in May, 1858, there was still no "state seal" for use on documents. Gov. Sibley authorized the secretary of state to continue the use of the old territorial seal for the present. At the adjourned session of the legislature, in June, Gov. Sibley referred to the subject, and a special committee was appointed to report the design for a seal, of which W. H. C. Folsom was chairman. This was done on June 30. Mr. Folsom had secured an elaborate design from an artist of St. Paul, Dr. R. O. Sweeney, fully described in his report. A joint resolution adopting the design was passed, and duly signed, on July 16.

Several months appear to have elapsed before the new seal was engraved and put into use, and when it was, it was found that the elaborate design proposed in Mr. Folsom's report had not been adopted; but that the device of the old territorial seal had been used with a little change. The equestrian Indian was represented as riding *westward* and the farmer plowing eastward. No other change was made except the use of the word "state" instead of "territory," and adding the date of its admission, "1858." The motto was "L'ETOILE DU NORD," (the North Star). The "Minnesotian" newspaper ridiculed this latter in a series of vituperative articles, declaring that Gov. Sibley had used a French motto simply because he spoke that tongue. But the seal soon came into general use, and has been the only one used officially for thirty years.

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STATE CAPITOL.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

By the organic act of Minnesota territory, \$20,000 were appropriated for a capitol building. At the time the territory was organized, however (June 1, 1849), the permanent seat of government had not been determined on, and the money was therefore not available. The "Central House" in St. Paul, a log tavern, weatherboarded, situated at the corner of Bench and Minnesota streets, where the rear of the "Mannheimer block" now is, was rented for the public offices and legislative assembly. It was for some months known as "The Capitol." On the lower floor was the secretary of state's office and the house of representatives' chamber. On the second floor was the council chamber and the territorial library. Neither of these legislative halls was over sixteen or eighteen feet square. The rest of the building was used as an inn. The Union colors floating from a flagstaff on the bank in front of the building was the only mark of its rank. During his entire term of office Gov. Ramsey kept the executive office in his private residence, and the supreme court met in rented chambers here and there.

Sept. 3, 1849, the first session of the legislature assembled at the above temporary capitol. Gov. Ramsey delivered his message to the two houses, in joint convention assembled, in the hotel dining room. The whole fitting of the assembly rooms was of the plainest description.

Considerable discussion ensued during the session on the subject as to whether the territory had a right to expend the \$20,000 appropriated in the organic act for a capitol building. The question having been submitted to Hon. W. M. Meredith, secretary of the treasury, he replied that the "department can not doubt that the public buildings in question can only be erected at the *permanent* seat of government, located as described. Of course, the reply to your inquiry must be, that nothing can be expended from this appropriation until after the location shall be duly made."

So the permanent location was not definitely settled this session, however, but at the close of the legislature it was a drawn battle, St. Paul remained the temporary seat of government, and the governor was authorized to rent buildings to carry on the public business meantime.

Ex. Gov. Marshall, in his address before the old settlers of Hennepin county, Feb. 22, 1871, says, regarding the contest for the seat of government:

"The organic act made St. Paul the *temporary* capital, but provided that the legislature might determine the *permanent* capital. A bill was introduced by the St. Paul delegation to fix the permanent capital there. I opposed it, *endeavoring to have St. Anthony made the seat of government. We succeeded in defeating the bill which sought to make St. Paul the permanent capital, but we could not get through the bill fixing it at St. Anthony. So the question remained open in regard to a permanent capital until the next session, in 1851, when a compromise was effected, by which the capital was to be at St. Paul, the state university at St. Anthony, and the penitentiary at Stillwater.

The second session assembled Jan. 2, 1851, in a brick building, since burned, which occupied the site of the Third street front of the Metropolitan hotel. At this session the seat of government was fixed at St. Paul as above noted. Dr. D. F. Brawley, Jonathan McKusick, Louis Robert and E. A. C. Hatch were elected building commissioners. Charles Bazille, a pioneer resident and large property owner of St. Paul, donated to the government the block of ground since known as "Capitol Square," and plans drawn by N. C. Prentiss, were adopted. The contract was let to Joseph Daniels for \$33,000, but the building finally cost over \$40,000. It was commenced at once, but not completed until the summer of 1853. The third and fourth session of the legislature were compelled, therefore, to meet in rented buildings. That of 1852 assembled in "Goodrich block" on Third street below Jackson, and that of 1853, in a two-story brick row, on Third street, where the front of the Mannheimer block now is.

On July 21, 1853, the governor (W. A. Gorman) first occupied the executive chamber of the new capitol. The original building was in the form of a T, and so many were the alterations and repairs, that but little of it, except the walls, remained when it was burned in 1881. For some years it amply accommodated all the state business, and its interior furnishing and equipments were as plain as the exterior. Up to 1866, when gas was put in, the legislative halls were lighted during night sessions with candles; and up to 1871, the building was heated by wood stoves, and all the water used in it was supplied by carts. That year the steam heating apparatus and water supply were ordered by the legislature, and the building "began to have some of the comforts of civilized life," as a witty member expressed it in one of his speeches; but it had meantime grown too limited for the rapidly extending business of a state which had increased in population eight fold since the building was erected. After the increased representation commencing in 1872, more room was imperative. Next session, the wing fronting on Exchange street was ordered, costing \$8,000, while the changes in the assembly rooms, roof, cupola, etc., cost \$6,000 more. This gave relief for several years, but at every session of the legislature, the members of the house suffered from the crowded condition of their hall, bad air, etc., so

*Gov. Marshall then represented St. Anthony, at which place he lived.

much, that a larger hall was absolutely demanded. The session of 1878, therefore, ordered the erection of a new wing fronting on Wabasha street, capable of accommodating the house of representatives properly, and giving more space to other departments. That wing was completed in December, 1878, at a cost of \$14,000, and for over two years was used. The representatives' hall was 96x48 feet in the clear. The building, with these additions, was not of very symmetrical shape, but was commodious and comfortable, having an extreme length of 204 feet and a width of 150, and contained about 50 apartments. Its total cost, from first to last, was \$108,000.

At 9 o'clock in the evening of March 1, 1881, while both houses of the legislature were in session, and all the halls and apartments crowded with visitors, the dome of the building was found to be on fire. The flames spread with too great rapidity to be checked, and all that could be done was to save the contents of the building. The most valuable records and papers of various offices, and of the legislature, with some of the furniture, were carried out, but the greater part of the contents of the building, including the valuable law library, the supply of state laws, documents and reports, and all the stationery in the secretary of state's store-rooms, etc., were a total loss. The Historical Society's library was mostly saved. The entire loss to the state was fully \$200,000.

Fortunately the city of St. Paul had just completed a fine and spacious market house, which was still unoccupied, and its use was at once tendered to the state by the city authorities, and while the flames were still ascending, the furniture and effects saved from the old capitol were removed thither. At nine o'clock next morning the state departments and both houses of the legislature were again at work in their new quarters. But two days of the session yet remained. Gov. Pillsbury immediately secured estimates for rebuilding the burned edifice, using the old walls, and an act appropriating \$75,000 for that purpose was passed. Work was commenced at once. It was then found that the old walls were too unsafe to use, and at the extra session in September, 1881, also held in the market house, the further sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the completion of the building. Its total cost was about \$275,000.

By the assembling of the legislature of 1883, the new building was completed sufficiently to use. It is in the form of a Greek cross, three stories in height, with a high basement. The latter is built of cut stone, and the superstructure of red brick with Dresbach stone trimmings. The roof is slate. The boilers for supplying the steam heat are in a building detached from the main edifice. The form of the building naturally furnishes good light to the offices, but no modern methods of ventilation have been used, except for the legislative halls, wherein there can be brought a full supply of pure air. The legislative chambers are especially convenient. The senate chamber is 40x51½ feet in size, and that of the house 44x85. Each has a twenty-four foot ceiling. Both are furnished with ample

suits of committee and cloak rooms. Spacious halls lead to every portion of the building. In the center of the main hall, on the first floor, a glass cabinet has been erected, in which are displayed the battle flags of the state, including the flags captured by Minnesota troops in the civil war. The dome of the building is 200 feet above the ground, giving a noble view to the visitor who ascends it. The exterior of the edifice is neat and tasty, considering its comparative small cost.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

The legislature of 1893 passed an act to provide for the appointment of seven suitable persons, one from each congressional district in the state, to act and be known as the "Board of State Capitol Commissioners," whose duty should be to secure the erection of a new state capitol, according to the provisions of the law. The governor appointed the following, who were confirmed by the senate, duly qualified, and have since been acting as the said board, viz.:

H. W. Lamberton, of Winona, from the First Congressional dist.

Jas. McHench, of Fairmont, from the Second Congressional dist.

George A. DuToit, of Chaska, from the Third Congressional dist.

Channing Seabury, of St. Paul, from the Fourth Congressional dist.

John DeLaittre, of Minneapolis, from the Fifth Congressional dist.

Chas. H. Graves, of Duluth, from the Sixth Congressional district.

E. E. Corliss, of Fergus Falls, from the Seventh Congressional district.

By the terms of this act the governor is made a non-voting member of the board, and a total appropriation of \$2,000,000 was made, to be provided by a tax levy of two-tenths of a mill upon the assessed valuation of the state each year, not exceeding ten years.

The board met and organized May 13th, 1893, and have since been diligently engaged in the prosecution of their duties. They have purchased a commanding site for the new building, payable out of the appropriation available during 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, at a total cost of about \$285,000. It is situated at the head of Wabasha street, in St. Paul, about four blocks from the site of the present capitol. The new site is bounded by University avenue on the north, Park avenue on the west, Wabasha street and Central avenue on the south and Cedar street on the east, and contains about 335,750 square feet, or $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres. It is on a commanding elevation, is easy of approach and fronts upon one of the principal thoroughfares, being upon the direct line of travel between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The board has received competitive designs from architects from different parts of the country, and are now engaged in the selection of one to be adopted for the new building.

The act appropriates about \$130,000 per annum (using the present assessed valuation of the state as a basis), commencing in 1895, and about one-half of this amount is already pledged, for the next four years, to pay for the site, thus leaving but a small amount for the construction of the building itself, until after 1898.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Article 5 of the state constitution provides that the executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, and attorney general, who shall be chosen by the electors of the state.

OFFICERS FOR 1895.

Governor—David M. Clough, Hennepin county.

Lieutenant Governor—Frank A. Day, Martin county.

Secretary of State—Albert Berg, Chisago county.

Auditor—Robert C. Dunn, Mille Lacs county.

Treasurer—August T. Koerner, Meeker county.

Attorney General—H. W. Childs, Ramsey county.

The constitution of the state provides that these officers shall be elected for two years, except the state auditor, whose term of office is for four years.

The duties of the governor are so well known that it is not necessary to recapitulate them in this work. His office assistants are a private secretary, executive clerk, executive stenographer, and executive messenger. Connected with the executive office is the appointment of notaries public.

The lieutenant governor is *ex officio* president of the senate, and has no other duties to perform, except in a protracted absence of the governor from the state he may be called to act, and in case of vacancy in the office, he becomes governor during said vacancy.

The secretary of state is the recording officer of the state, and the official custodian of official papers. The duties of this officer are of the most voluminous character. All the private and public corporations of the state are recorded, and the official bonds of all county officers are filed in this office. He is the custodian of all the volumes of laws and journals and all the legislative records of whatever nature. The whole machinery of state elections, the preparation of registers and poll lists and blanks for returns of elections, the reception and opening of state election returns, and the final canvassing of votes, is carried forward in his office. The preparation of the volumes of laws for publication is no inconsiderable part of his duty. The additional burdens upon the secretary are the purchase and disposition of all printing paper and stationery to the state printer and state officers; and the superintending of all printing, besides having the care and disposition of all printed executive documents of the state. For the general purposes of the office, the

clerical force is an assistant secretary, who, in addition to his duties as assistant, is also commissioner of statistics, one record clerk, a chief clerk and an assistant clerk.

The state auditor has the charge really of two departments of the government, the auditing department and the land department. The auditing department is to keep a record of all public accounts, audit all claims presented, and issue warrants in payment. These accounts are not only those of the state departments, but include the pay rolls of state institutions. He has charge of the tax law and prescribes the tax blanks, prepares the abstracts of taxes for the state board of equalization, makes all the drafts for state taxes, and keeps an account of the same, and a multitudinous amount of other duties, and is required to make a detailed and exhaustive report of the affairs of his office to the legislature, and for the performance of these duties he has a deputy, and four clerks.

In the land department, of which the auditor is chief, he has the assistance of two clerks specially detailed. The duties of this department, are the care and sale of school, university, agricultural college and swamp lands, and the sale of grass, cranberries and maple sugar; and the leasing of mineral lands; and the making out and record of all deeds and conveyances for the disposition of lands, besides keeping a classified account of all money transactions connected with these lands.

The treasurer is the receiving and disbursing officer of the state; and is entitled by law to a deputy treasurer, and two clerks to aid in the duties of the office. His duties are defined by law to keep an accurate account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury, specifying the names of persons from whom received, to whom paid, on what account the same is received and paid out, and the time of such receipt and payment. And for all payments into the state treasury by county treasurers, he issues two receipts, one to the treasurer and the other to the county auditor. There are many other duties, relating to the finances of the state, devolving upon this officer.

The attorney general is the legal advisor of all the departments of state, and counsel for the state or departments in all suits at law; prosecutes all official bonds of delinquent officers; prepares all forms of contracts; receives reports of criminal actions in all the counties of the state from the county attorneys, and makes a biennial report to the legislature. The additional force in the office is an assistant attorney general, clerk and stenographer.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commander-in-Chief,

His Excellency, GOVERNOR D. M. CLOUGH.

Executive Officer of Department,

Adjutant General HERMANN MUEHLBERG.

The active militia is composed of volunteers. The uniformed organizations are recognized as the National Guard of the state of Minnesota, and are first called into service in case of public necessity. The National Guard consists of three regiments of infantry and two light batteries. The Governor is commander-in-chief of the state militia, and appoints the staff officers.

The adjutant general is the executive officer of the department. He is the custodian of all records, books, papers and accounts, and under direction of the commander-in-chief has general supervision of all property belonging to the department.

The duties of the adjutant general as claim agent for all persons having claims against the United States for pensions, bounty, and back pay, form a large part of the clerical work of the office, and all claims have been as faithfully attended to as though the officer were the paid attorney of the parties interested. This department has successfully prosecuted over 800 claims, representing a cash value to old soldiers, their widows, children and aged fathers and mothers, of over \$100,000. There has also been delivered and forwarded from the office of the adjutant general over 16,000 copies of the Minnesota War History, to surviving old soldiers or their relatives, and to public and school libraries. As a companion volume to the "War History," an addition of 10,000 copies "Official Reports and Correspondence Relating to the Organization and Services of Minnesota Troops in Civil and Indian Wars, 1861-5," has been published.

The military storekeeper is the armorer and ordnance officer, and keeps in order the arms and other public property necessarily connected with the ordnance department.

THE JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

SUPREME COURT.

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Chief Justice—</i>			
Charles M. Start.....	Rochester..	Olmsted.....	Vermont.
<i>Associate Justices—</i>			
Wm. Mitchell.....	Winona.....	Winona.....	Canada.
L. W. Collins.....	St. Cloud...	Stearns.....	Massachusetts.
Daniel Buck.....	Mankato....	Blue Earth..	New York.
Thomas Canty.....	Minneapolis	Hennepin....	Michigan.
<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>			
Darius F. Reese.....	St. Paul....	Ramsey.....	Illinois.
<i>Reporter—</i>			
C. C. Wilson.....	Rochester..	Olmsted.....	

The constitution provides that the judicial power shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, courts of probate, justices of the peace and such other courts inferior to the supreme court, as the legislature may from time to time establish. This latter prerogative the legislature has exercised in the establishment of municipal courts in the larger cities of the state.

The supreme court consists of one chief justice and four associate justices, elected by the people, and holding office for six years, and until successors are elected and qualified. Two terms of court are held in each year, commencing on the first Tuesdays of April and October at the capitol, in St. Paul. This court has original jurisdiction in such remedial cases as may be prescribed by law, and appellate jurisdiction in all cases, both in law and equity.

The clerk of the supreme court is an elective officer, the term of office being four years. He may appoint a deputy.

The reporter of the supreme court is an officer appointed by the court to prepare the adjudicated cases for publication in official volumes, called "Minnesota Reports," of which fifty-five volumes

have been published. The reports are now accumulating at the rate of three volumes annually. The present law regarding their publication limits them to a special size, and was passed in territorial times, when one volume was large enough for the opinions of two years. A modification of the law would be of advantage to the state and to attorneys.

The reports for the last ten years have been published under contract with the West Publishing Company, which contract is in force until 1897. The copy right remains in the state. The publishers deliver to the secretary of state 325 copies of each volume, and 100 copies to the state university for the law department, for which they receive \$850. The secretary of state is charged with the distribution of the volumes, one copy of each to the several departments of state, to the judges of the supreme court, the several judges of the district, municipal and probate courts, and to the clerks of district courts, and to the state library a sufficient number for exchanges with other states and for the use of the library; the remainder to be in the custody of the secretary of state for future distribution by law.

THE LOWER COURTS.

The district courts are created by the legislature, the state being divided into convenient judicial districts, with one or more judges in a district, as the exigencies of business may require, and the judges are elected for six years. The district courts have original jurisdiction in all civil cases, both in law and equity, where the amount exceeds \$100, or the punishment shall exceed three months imprisonment or a fine of more than \$100. Also, in criminal cases, where presentments are made by grand juries.

The municipal courts generally have the power of disposing of all criminal cases for infraction of city laws, and for hearing and committing for trial on arrests for violation of state laws. Chap. 146, G. L. 1891, "An act relating to villages of over 3,000 inhabitants, and providing for municipal courts therein." By the provisions of this act a municipal court has jurisdiction in civil actions, where amount does not exceed \$500, also in all cases where a justice court has jurisdiction, and over certain criminal actions. Its jurisdiction is co-extensive with the limits of the county where located.

The probate courts are created by authority of the constitution, one for each county, and the judges to be elected by the people for two years. The courts are now governed by a code adopted by the legislature in 1889. The probate court has jurisdiction over the estates of deceased persons and persons under guardianship; and the examination and commitment of insane persons to the asylums. The salaries to probate judges are fixed by special law, or in lieu thereof a salary of \$100 for the first 1,000 inhabitants, and \$50 for each additional 1,000 inhabitants, limiting the compensation, where by reason of population the sum would be larger, to \$4,000 per annum.

THE STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

The following scheme shows the elements of the school systems of the state:

DISTRICTS. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Common....} \\ \text{Independent} \\ \text{Special.....} \end{array} \right\}$ Schools graded and ungraded.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

UNIVERSITY.

A common school district is controlled by a board of three members; an independent by one of six members; a special by a board of six or more members.

Common schools are supervised by a county superintendent; independent and special districts have their own superintendents, and in the main are not subject to the county superintendents.

The high schools are subject to a board of three members acting *ex officio*; namely, the governor of the state, the superintendent of public instruction, and the president of the university.

The normal schools are at present controlled by a board of nine members. Four of these are resident directors, four are appointed for the state at large, and one, the superintendent of public instruction, is an *ex officio* member.

The university is controlled by a board of regents, now composed of three *ex officio* members and nine appointed by the governor. The three *ex officio* are the same officers mentioned above as constituting the high school board.

At date there are 5,942 common schools, 131 independent, 38 special and 88 high schools.

The following figures are taken from the report of the state superintendent of schools for the biennial period ending July 31, 1894:

PUPILS.		1893.	1894.
Number enrolled in the public schools during the year entitled to apportionment.		244,289	275,368
Number of pupils in the public schools during the year not entitled to apportionment.....		67,827	67,393
Census of persons in the state between the ages of 5 and 21....		502,520	540,417
Average daily attendance during the year in common districts		96,807	121,496
Average length of school, in months, during the year in common districts.....		6.4	6.9

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

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TEACHERS.

Number employed during the year in common districts—	1893.	1894.
Males	1,413	1,931
Females	5,012	5,634
Average monthly wages—		
Males	\$41.75	\$39.38
Females	31.80	32.66

DISTRICTS, SCHOOL HOUSES, APPARATUS AND LIBRARIES.

Total number of independent, special and common school districts.....	6,026	6,111
Number of new school houses built.....	347	273
*Value of same.....	\$599,750	\$667,097
Value of all school houses and sites.....	10,158,636	12,227,134
Value of school apparatus.....	434,266	361,628
Value of school libraries..	132,000	283,432

SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Current school fund apportionment.....	\$1,017,534	\$1,016,413
Average rate of local taxation in mills	7.5	8.7
Amount of state apportionment to each scholar entitled—		
October.....	\$3.40	\$3.00
March.....	.96	1.15
Paid for teachers' wages.....	2,806,405	2,982,700
Appropriation for state teachers' institutes.....	22,000	27,000
Appropriation for support state high schools.....	38,000	38,000
Appropriation for support of normal schools at—		
Winona.....	22,000	24,000
Mankato.....	22,000	21,000
St. Cloud.....	22,000	14,000
Moorhead	16,000	16,000
Permanent university fund.....		1,034,164
Support of state university—		
(1) General university fund.....	32,488	35,308
(2) State appropriation.....	65,000	65,000
Amount of permanent school fund.....		10,712,120

It is estimated that there are 540,417 persons of school age in the state, and of these 342,761 were in school more or less during the year ending July 31, 1894. Of those attending, 8,541 were enrolled in the high schools; 120,996 in the special and independent districts, and the balance, 216,765 in the common districts.

There are now four normal schools, located as elsewhere shown in this manual. They enrolled 1,839 pupils in the year ending July 31, 1894.

The university now has the following colleges and departments: Science, literature and arts; metallurgy and mechanic arts; agriculture; law; medicine and surgery; medicine and surgery (homeopathic); dentistry; pharmacy and graduate department.

In 1894 there were one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight pupils enrolled.

*Estimated value.

THE STATE HIGH SCHOOLS.

THE BOARD.

His Excellency, Gov. D. M. Clough.

Prof. Cyrus Northop, Minneapolis.

Hon. W. W. Pendergast, St. Paul, Secretary.

This board is constituted by virtue of chapter 144 of the general laws of 1881. The object of the board is to formulate a system for public graded schools, requiring of them that there be regular and orderly courses of study, embracing all the branches prescribed as pre-requisite for admission to the collegiate departments of the University of Minnesota; and upon compliance with these regulations by any such high school district, that they receive the sum of \$400 annually towards defraying the expenses of the school.

These high schools sustain varied and important relations to the state. They are free to all the youth of the state.

They complete the preparation of many young men and women for various callings, business, teaching and social duties. They are preparatory to the normal schools, colleges, and to the university in its several literary and professional departments.

From the report of the state superintendent of schools, we learn that they are yearly increasing in numbers and improving in quality. The number under the supervision of the state board during the past year has been: first class, 26; second class, 30; third class, 32; total, 88. Total enrolled, 8,541.

Those ranking as first class sustain full preparatory courses to the classical, scientific and literary courses of the state university. They provide adequate supervision for all departments and have full equipments of libraries and apparatus, chemical and physical.

Those in the second class rank as substantial and complete in organization and instruction, although lacking in one or more of the requirements for the first class.

The schools of the third class do not meet all the conditions of a well equipped high school. They give fair promise, in the number of students and in the interest and ability of the people, of growing into prosperous high schools. Schools entered in this class must make reasonable progress in improved scholarship, teachers and teaching facilities, and pass into the class above or be discontinued.

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FIRST STATE NORMAL, AT WINONA.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

W. S. Pattee, Northfield, president.

W. W. Pendergast, superintendent public instruction, St. Paul, secretary.

Andrew Grindeland, Warren.

C. A. Morey, Winona.

W. B. Mitchell, St. Cloud.

George H. Clark, Mankato.

S. G. Comstock, Moorhead.

A. E. Engstrom, Cannon Falls.

G. B. Ward, Alexandria.

The normal school system of the state was inaugurated by the legislature of 1858, making provision for the organization of three schools, upon donations from localities desiring the schools, of five thousand dollars from each locality. Under this law schools were established at Winona, Mankato and St. Cloud; and in 1885 a fourth school was located at Moorhead, conditioned upon a donation of an appropriate site therefor.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WINONA.

This school was opened in September, 1860, with John Ogden as principal, in a building furnished free of cost by the city. The appropriation for that year was \$1,500. The school was full and continued a year and a half; but the war coming on it was closed, and its principal went into the army.

In 1864 the legislature appropriated \$3,000 for the current expenses of that year, and \$5,000 for 1865; and the same sum annually thereafter.

In November, 1864, the school was re-opened in the building at first furnished by the city, W. F. Phelps being its able and efficient principal. The building was very unsuitable for a school constantly growing in popularity and increasing in numbers, and work on the state edifice was urged on, and finally so far completed that the school was removed into it in September, 1869, and it was finished in 1870.

Prof. Phelps resigned in 1876; and was succeeded by Chas. A. Morey, who, after about two years of faithful service, resigned in May, 1879. In June of the same year Professor Irwin Shepard was elected principal, and at this date he is serving with marked ability and success.

The number of graduates for the last two years is 191.

PLAN OF THE SCHOOL.

The school is organized into two departments: First, the normal department or place of academic and professional instruction; second, the training department or place of application and practice. The latter comprises three model schools, whose courses of study correspond to those of a well ordered graded school. These model schools are under the charge of skillful critic teachers, who carefully direct the work of the pupil teachers belonging to the normal department.

There is, moreover, a kindergarten thoroughly equipped and conducted upon scientific principles. It serves to supplement fully the work of the training department proper by furnishing ample opportunities for the study of the earliest phases of primary instruction.

The normal department embraces the following courses of study:

- (a) *An Elementary Course*, designed to fit teachers for work in common and lower grade schools.
- (b) *An Advanced Course*, which gives the preparation needed by teachers of higher grades.
- (c) *A Professional Course*, for students who have already completed the required academic work of the above named courses.

In the last named course students devote nearly or quite their entire time to professional work and graduate in one year, receiving the diploma of the elementary or the advanced course, according to the extent of entrance preparation in the field of science and letters.

COST OF THE NORMAL BUILDING AT WINONA, INCLUDING HEATING APPARATUS AND FURNISHING.

Donated by citizens	\$ 5,275
Donated by city	15,000
Appropriations by state	115,831
Appropriation in 1881, improvement of ground	5,000
Appropriation in 1887, repairs, furnaces, etc	10,000
Appropriation in 1891, repairs and improvement of grounds	10,500
Appropriation in 1893, additions to building	40,000
Total	\$201,606

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

The state donated \$5,000 under the act of 1858. The first annual appropriation in 1860 was \$1,500. The appropriation for current expenses was made permanent at \$12,000 per annum in 1877. In 1885 it was increased to \$18,000, with the provision that an institute conductor should be employed who, when not engaged in holding institutes under the direction of the superintendent of public instruction, should serve as instructor in the school. This sum was supplemented in 1889 by a deficiency appropriation of \$1,000; and the annual appropriation was increased to the amount of \$2,000; and in 1891 an additional appropriation of \$2,000, and also in 1893, \$2,000, so that the present annual appropriations for current expenses amount to \$24,000.

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SECOND STATE NORMAL, AT MANKATO.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MANKATO.

In 1866 the city of Mankato offered the state the donation specified in the act of 1858, and the legislature appropriated the sum of \$5,000, as provided in that act.

The school was opened in the basement of the M. E. Church, Sept. 1, 1868, with Geo. M. Gage as principal. In October it was moved to the second story of a store, corner of Front and Main streets, but the state building was so nearly completed that the school began to occupy it in April, 1870—about one month before the first class was graduated. Mr. Gage resigned in June, 1872, and was succeeded by Miss J. A. Sears, who served as principal one year. D. C. John became principal in July, 1873, and faithfully and successfully served until the spring of 1880, when he resigned to become president of the Hamline University. In May of the same year, Prof. Edward Searing became his successor, and has continued as its principal with flattering success in the improvement of the school in numbers, and in the excellence of its instructors.

During the fifteen years of the present management, the enrollment in the normal department has increased from 120 to 351 the last year, and in the practice schools from 58 to 289. There have been graduated from the school 704 persons, and in 1894 the graduating class numbered 72. This school has the largest attendance of any of the normal schools. The preparatory department was abolished in June, 1887. The three courses of the normal department are: "elementary," "advanced" and "professional."

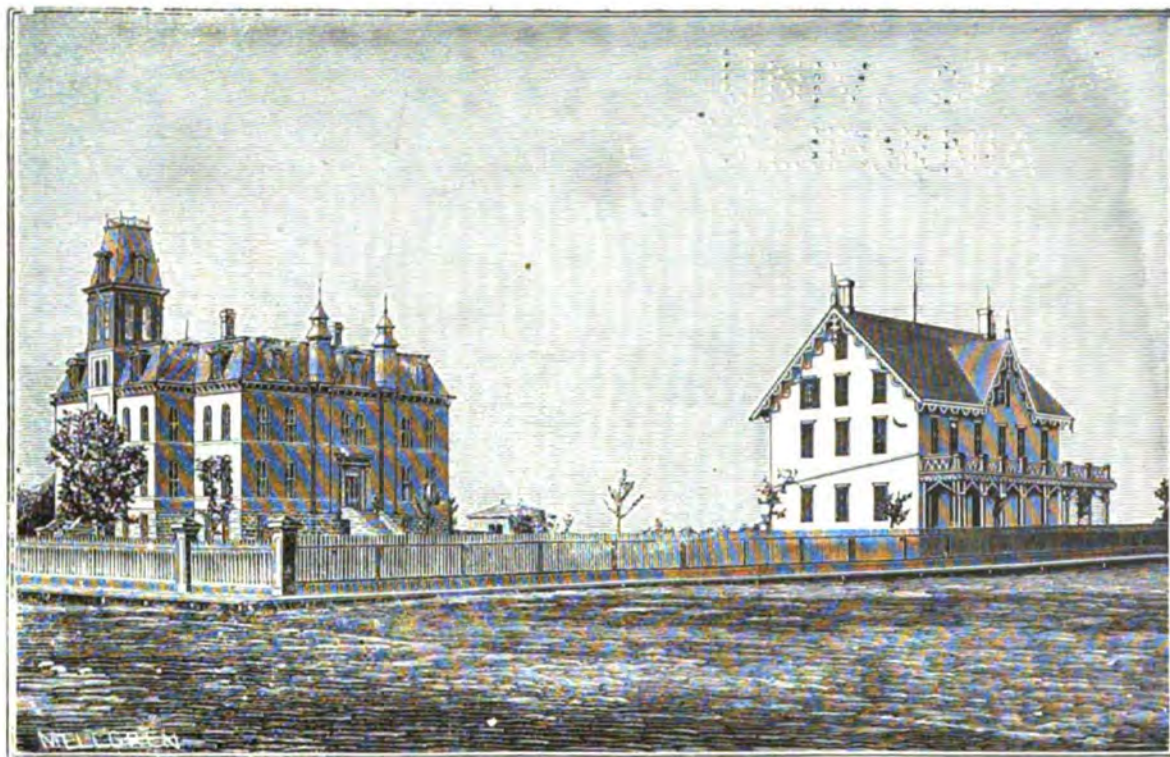
COST OF THE NORMAL BUILDING AT MANKATO, INCLUDING HEATING APPARATUS AND FURNISHING.

Donated by citizens, 1866.....	\$5,000
Appropriated by the state, 1869.....	30,000
Appropriated by the state, 1870.....	12,500
Appropriated by the state, 1871.....	7,500
Appropriated by the state, 1877.....	2,500
Appropriated by the state, 1881, for repairs after storm.....	10,000
Appropriated by the state, 1881, for grounds.....	3,000
Appropriated by the state, 1883, for ventilation, heating and drainage...	7,000
Appropriated by the state, 1887, for grounds.....	5,000
Appropriated by the state, 1887, for furnace and repairs.....	1,500
Appropriated by the state, 1889, for grounds, repairs and improvements	7,000
Appropriation, 1891, for repairs.....	5,000
Appropriation, 1893, for enlargement of building.....	50,000
Total.....	\$146,000

STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

Under the act of 1858, the state donated \$5,000; the smallest annual appropriation is \$5,000, the largest \$10,000, and the annual average for eleven years has been \$7,363. The appropriation for current expenses was made permanent at \$9,000 per annum in 1877. In 1885 it was increased to \$15,000 for the support of an institute conductor, who should also serve as an instructor in the school. In 1887 an addition of \$1,000 was made, in 1889 \$2,000, in 1891 \$4,000 and in 1893 \$2,000 more were added to the annual appropriation, making the present annual income \$24,000.

The several courses recognize the necessity of a broad culture in the teacher, and accordingly extend the work over as large a field in science, literature and art as time and thoroughness of work will allow. It is the settled policy of the school to raise its standard of admission from year to year, until the time shall come in which all students can devote themselves wholly to professional work.



THIRD STATE NORMAL, AT ST. CLOUD.

The elementary course amply qualifies teachers of primary and grammar grades; the advanced is designed to fit its graduates for the duties of high school grades, and for the superintendency of schools.

The diploma of the advanced or elementary course is given to those completing the professional course, according to the extent of academic preparation upon entrance.

COST OF NORMAL BUILDINGS AT ST. CLOUD, INCLUDING SITE, HEATING APPARATUS AND FURNISHING.

Appropriation, 1869.....	\$10,000
Appropriation, 1873.....	30,000
Appropriation, 1881, for extension of grounds.....	1,000
Part of the \$10,000 by state and citizens put into new building	3,270
Heating and furnishing	10,000
Valuation of site, without old building, in 1869.....	1,850
Present value of old building.....	2,500
Finishing of roof and basement of school rooms.....	3,500
Additional heating apparatus.....	1,500
Philosophical apparatus.....	1,000
Ladies' home.....	35,000
Repairs in 1889.....	3,000
Repairs and building, 1891	18,000
Building and basements, 1893.....	16,000
Total.....	\$136,620

THE LADIES' HOME.

The ladies' home, finished during the early fall of 1885, is an invaluable adjunct to the school. It affords the best accommodations to young ladies attending the school, a member of the faculty discharges the duties of preceptress.

STATE APPROPRIATION FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.

The first appropriation for 1869 was \$3,000, the average for ten years was \$6,600. The appropriation for current expenses was made permanent at \$9,000 per annum in 1877. Since that time, the annual appropriations have been increased, until they are now \$24,000.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MOORHEAD.

The first three normal schools of Minnesota were located in the southeastern quarter of the state, hence the legislature of 1885 located a fourth normal school at Moorhead, provided that the citizens of the town would donate a suitable location for the building. The site, a beautiful tract of six acres, is the gift of Hon. S. G. Comstock. The legislature of 1887 appropriated \$60,000 for a building and \$5,000 for running expenses. The building was commenced in the summer of 1887 and completed in the early autumn of 1888. It is one hundred and eighty feet in length by seventy feet in width, built of brick and stone, heated, ventilated and lighted by the most approved methods, and is the most commodious and handsome structure in the Northwest. The legislature of 1889 appropriated \$9,500 additional for improving the grounds, and heating plant. A further appropriation of \$3,000 was made in 1891 for repairs, furnishings and library. The appropriation of \$25,000 in 1893 for a "home," and the erection of this building in 1891, has greatly increased the facilities of the school.

The school was opened August 29, 1888, with a membership of 42, of which 32 were enrolled the second year. The total enrollment for 1894 was 251, of which 10 were graduated at the close of the school year.

In addition to the original appropriation of \$5,000 for running expenses, the legislature of 1889 and 1891, an additional appropriation in 1893 of \$1,000, increased the annual appropriation to \$16,000. Livingston C. Lord is president.

PLAN OF THE SCHOOL.

There are three departments in the school: First, the normal department; second, the preparatory department; and third, the practice school.

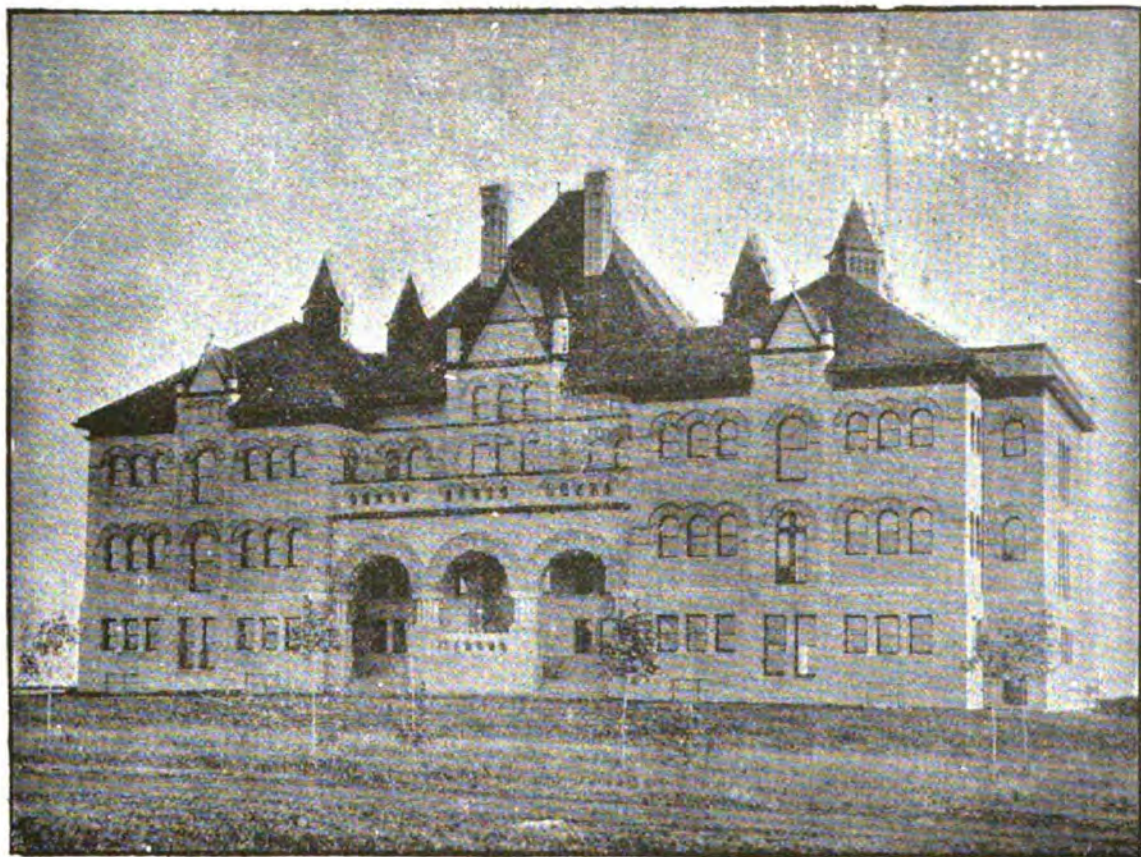
COURSES OF STUDY.

There are three courses of study:

- (a) *An Elementary Course*, comprising three years.
- (b) *An Advanced Course*, comprising two years.
- (c) *A Professional Course*, comprising one year.

COST OF NORMAL BUILDINGS AT MOORHEAD, INCLUDING HEATING APPARATUS AND FURNISHING.

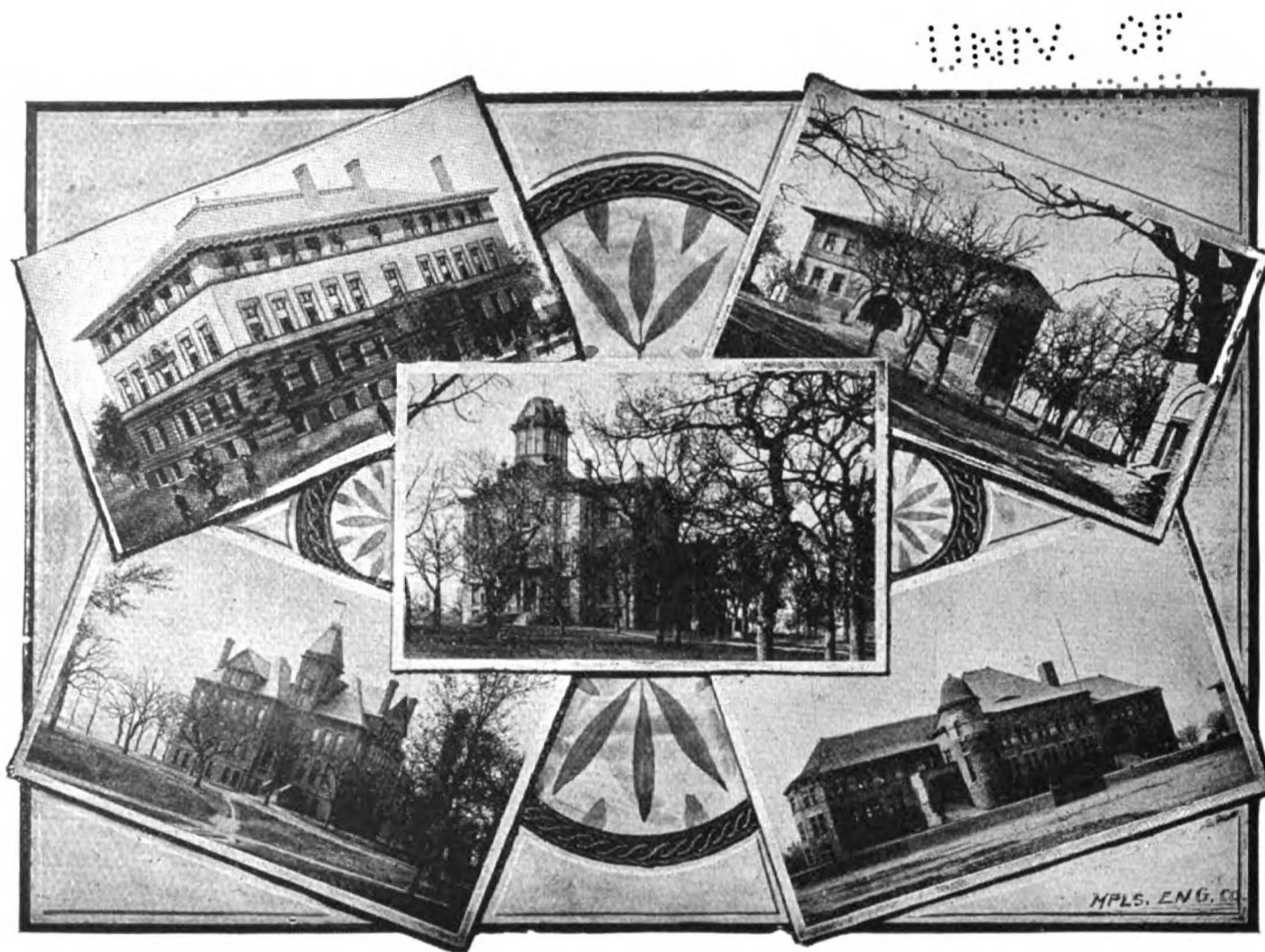
Appropriation, 1887, for building.....	\$60,000
Appropriation, 1889, for heating plant and improvement of grounds.....	9,500
Appropriation, 1891, repairs.....	1,000
Appropriation, 1891, furnishings.....	1,000
Appropriation, 1891, library.....	1,000
Appropriation, 1893, for a "Home".....	25,000
Total.....	\$97,500



FOURTH STATE NORMAL, AT MOORHEAD.

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MEDICAL COLLEGE.
COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS

MAIN BUILDING.

LAW BUILDING.
PILLSBURY HALL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

The University of Minnesota is at Minneapolis, established by the constitution of the State and endowed by the general government, being a part of the state system of public instruction. It is open to both sexes, and tuition is absolutely free except to the professional departments.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

The Hon. S. M. Owen, Minneapolis, 1895.
 The Hon. O. P. Stearns, Duluth, 1897.
 The Hon. William Liggett, Benson, 1897.
 The Hon. W. H. Yale, Winona, 1896.
 The Hon. John S. Pillsbury, Minneapolis, 1896.
 The Hon. Stephen Mahoney, B. A., Minneapolis, 1895.
 The Hon. Greenleaf Clark, M. A., St. Paul, 1898.
 The Hon. Cushman K. Davis, M. A., St. Paul, 1898.
 The Hon. Joel P. Heatwole, Northfield, 1897.
 The Hon. D. M. Clough,
 The Governor of the State, *Ex Officio*.
 The Hon. W. W. Pendergast, St. Paul, *Ex Officio*,
 The State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
 Cyrus Northrop, LL. D., Minneapolis, *Ex Officio*,
 The President of the University.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

J. S. Pillsbury,	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>President.</i>
D. L. Kiehle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Recording Secretary.</i>
Cyrus Northrop,	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Corresponding Secretary.</i>
Joseph E. Ware,	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Treasurer.</i>

DEPARTMENTS AND COURSES OF STUDY.

The University is divided into six distinct departments: A College of Science, Literature and Arts, a College of Mechanic Arts, a College of Agriculture, a Department of Law, and a Department of Medicine, the latter consisting of four separate colleges, and Graduate Department.

In the College of Science, Literature and the Arts there are three courses of study, the Classical, Scientific and Literary. The Classical course offers for its leading studies the Greek and Latin languages. The Scientific course, the natural and physical sciences; the Literary course, the modern languages. The regular courses are of four years' duration. The completion of the courses lead respectively to the degrees, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Literature.

The College of Engineering, Metallurgy and the Mechanic Arts offers courses of study of four years each, in Civil, Mechanical Electrical Engineering; Mining, Chemistry, and Metallurgy, leading

Charles F. Sidener, B. S., Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
 Willis M. West, M. A., Assistant Professor of History.
 Francis P. Leavenworth, M. A., Assistant Professor of Astronomy.
 Arthur Edwin Haynes, M. S., M. Ph., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
 Samuel G. Smith, D. D., Lecturer on Sociology.
 Henry T. Ardley, Instructor in Freehand Drawing.
 Kendrick O. Babcock, B. L., Instructor in English.
 Joseph Brown Pike, M. A., Instructor in Latin.
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 Amelia I. Burgess, Instructor in Freehand Drawing.
 A. D. Meeds, B. S., Instructor in Chemistry.
 Marie Schön, Instructor in German.
 Emma Bertin, Instructor in French.
 John Zeleny, B. S., Instructor in Physics.
 Louise G. Kiehle, Instructor of Physical Culture.
 James R. Angell, M. A., Instructor in Philosophy.
 Frederick Klaeber, Ph. D., Instructor in English.

THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, METALLURGY AND THE MECHANIC ARTS.

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 William R. Appleby, B. A., Professor of Mining and Metallurgy.
 George D. Shepardson, A. M., M. E., Professor of Electrical Engineering.
 George B. Frankforter, M. A., Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
 Charles F. Sidener, B. S., Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
 Harry E. Smith, M. E., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
 Francis P. Leavenworth, M. A., Assistant Professor of Astronomy.
 Joel E. Wadsworth, O. E., Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, in charge Mechanics and Structural Engineering.
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 William S. Patee, LL. D., Lecturer on Mining Law.
 Henry T. Ardley, Principal of the School of Design.
 Amelia I. Burgess, Instructor in Freehand Drawing.
 Peter Christianson, B. S., Instructor in Assaying.
 James M. Tate, Instructor in Carpentry, Pattern and Foundry Practice.
 James H. Gill, B. M. E., Instructor in Iron Work.
 Frederick W. Sardison, M. S., Instructor in Geology.
 Charles P. Berkey, M. S., Instructor in Mineralogy.
 Laura May Dennison, Instructor in Freehand Drawing.
 Birney E. Trask, B. O. E., Scholar in Civil Engineering.
 George H. Morse, B. E. E., Scholar in Electrical Engineering.

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

THE FACULTY.

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 Harry Snyder, B. S., Professor of Agricultural Chemistry.
 M. H. Reynolds, V. M. D., M. D., Professor of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery.
 Thomas Shaw, Professor of Animal Husbandry.
 Willet M. Hays, B. Agl., Professor of Agriculture.
 Henry W. Brewster, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
 T. L. Haecker, Professor in Dairying.

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THE FACULTY.

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 Charles B. Elliott, LL. B., Ph. D., (Judge of District Court for Hennepin County, Minn.) Department of Corporations and International Law.
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 A. O. Hickman, A. M., LL. B., Department of Pleading and Practice.
 *....., Department of Property.

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 Charles A. Willard, LL. B., Minneapolis, Minn., Bailments.
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 Hon. Robert Jamison, Minneapolis, Minn., (Judge of the District Court for Hennepin County, Minnesota). Public Corporations.
 Robert D. Russell, A. M., Minneapolis, Minn., (Judge of the District Court of Hennepin County, Minnesota). Common Law Pleading and Practice.
 Herbert R. Spencer, Duluth, Minn., Admiralty Law. †

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THE FACULTY.

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 Richard O. Beard, M. D., Professor of Physiology.
 Charles J. Bell, A. M., Professor of Chemistry.
 H. M. BRAOKEN, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
 Charles H. Hunter, A. M., M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
 Everton J. Abbott, A. B., M. D., Associate Professor of the Practice of Medicine.
 J. W. Bell, M. D., Professor of Physical Diagnosis and Clinical Medicine.
 *Charles A. Wheaton, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery.
 *Frederick A. Dunsmoor, M. D., Professor of Operative and Clinical Surgery.
 *Charles L. Green, M. D., Professor of Applied Anatomy.
 Parks Ritchie, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics.
 *A. B. Cates, A. M., M. D., Clinical Professor of Obstetrics.
 J. Clark Stewart, B. S., M. D., Professor of Pathology.
 *Alex. J. Stone, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Diseases of Women.
 *Amos W. Abbott, M. D., Clinical Professor of Diseases of Women.
 *A. McLaren, A. B., M. D., Clinical Professor of Gynecology.
 *John F. Fulton, Ph. D., M. D., Professor of Ophthalmology, Otology and Hygiene.
 *Frank Allport, M. D., Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology.
 *O. Eugene Riggs, A. M., M. D., Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases.
 *W. A. Jones, M. D., Clinical Professor of the Diseases of the Nervous System.
 *James H. Dunn, M. D., Professor of the Genito-Urinary Organs.
 Charles L. Wells, A. M., M. D., Professor of Diseases of Children.
 *James E. Moore, M. D., Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery.
 *Max P. Vanderhorck, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Skin.
 *W. S. Laton, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
 Charles A. Erdman, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
 H. L. Staples, M. D., Instructor in Medical and Pharmaceutical Latin.

COLLEGE OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

THE FACULTY.

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 George E. Ricker, A. B., M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis.
 Robert D. Matchan, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
 Warren S. Briggs, B. S., M. D., Professor of Clinical and Orthopaedic Surgery.
 B. Harvey Ogden, A. M., M. D., Professor of Gynecology.
 Eugene L. Mann, A. B., M. D., Professor of the Diseases of the Heart and Respiratory Organs.
 David A. Strickler, M. D., Professor of Otology, Ophthalmology and Rhinology.
 George E. Clark, Ph. B., M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
 Asa Wilcox, M. O., Professor of Obstetrics.
 Henry H. Leavitt, A. M., M. D., Professor of Pathology.
 Lincoln E. Penny, M. D., Professor of Skin and Genito-Urinary Diseases.

*NOTE.—Sixteen members of the medical faculty receive no compensation.

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of those attending from abroad are professional students and pay for their tuition. The registration of students for the years 1893-94 was 1828, an increase of 454 over the attendance in 1891-92. The legislature of 1893 appropriated \$175,000, for the erection of a library and assembly hall. This building has just been completed and is of the Boric style of architecture, two stories and 135x182 feet in size; is constructed from an excellent quality of buff sandstone. There is located on the ground floor a large sized chapel, 76x86, with a seating capacity for 800 persons, a room each for the president, the registrar and the accountant, two good sized lecture rooms, two study rooms, a packing room and a locker room, with a periodical and janitor's rooms.

Second story—A reading room, 44x107; six seminar rooms, 15x23; two seminar rooms, 21x38; four lecture rooms, 25x35; a library room, 15x23; two stack rooms, 38x44; four study rooms, 13x17.

On August 9, 1894, the university suffered the loss of the assembly and drill hall, having through some unknown cause, caught fire, and was entirely destroyed.

THE UNIVERSITY NOW HAS TWO SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS.

In 1892, Mr. James T. Howard, bequeathed ten thousand dollars to the university, for the establishment of a scholarship, to be known as the Albert Howard Scholarship Fund. His estate did not realize what was expected and the amount actually received by the university is forty-five hundred dollars.

THE MOSES MARSTON SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

The friends and pupils of the late Prof. Moses Marston have raised the sum of \$1,000, as a memorial fund, to be called the Moses Marston Scholarship Fund. The annual interest from this fund to be used to help students in the English course—an estimable act on the part of the friends of this most worthy man, who held the professorship of English for many years in the institution he so ably served.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

Since the University established the State Agricultural Experiment Station in the spring of 1888 and the School of Agriculture in the fall of the same year, agricultural education in Minnesota has made rapid strides. The most apparent and gratifying results have come from the School of Agriculture. And the fact that a system of education actually leading young men into farming or making more intense their desire to remain on the farm is of the greatest importance to the state. Other states are looking to Minnesota's school for a copy after which they can model, so as to have agricultural education popular for the masses of farmers. The college

course in agriculture was re-organized in 1890 to serve as a thorough university collegiate course post graduate—to students from the course in the School of Agriculture, which in grade is an agricultural high school. In 1892 a dairy school was organized to give instructions to factory makers of butter and cheese, and to others wanting a course of lectures and practice in dairying. In 1894 women were for the first time formally invited to enter the agricultural department of the University, though there never was a rule to exclude them. The School of Agriculture offered a special summer course of lectures and practice in dairying, cooking and allied subjects and 59 women attended.

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

THE FACULTY.

Cyrus Northrop, L. L. D., President.

Samuel B. Green, B. S., Professor of Horticulture.

Otto Lügger, Ph. D., Professor of Entomology.

Henry W. Brewster, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

Harry Snyder, B. S., Professor Agricultural Chemistry.

T. L. Haecker, Professor of Dairy Husbandry.

M. H. Reynolds, V. M. D., M. D., Professor Veterinary Science and Surgery.

Willett M. Hays, B. S. A., Professor of Agriculture.

Thomas Shaw, Professor of Animal Husbandry.

In addition to the instruction from this faculty of specialists, the University offers the work of all the academic departments to students in the college course in agriculture. Fourteen graduates of the School of Agriculture have entered this advanced course and one has already earned his degree. This course is well designed for young men who wish to become scientific teachers, experimenters or writers in agricultural sciences. The seven years' work required in the two courses well equips them for professional lines of work for agriculture and does not disqualify them for farmers.

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

FACULTY.

Cyrus Northrop, President.

Henry Webb Brewster, Ph. D., Principal, Mathematics.

Samuel B. Green, B. S., Horticulture and Applied Botany.

Otto Lagger, Ph. D., Zoology and Entomology.

Charles R. Aldrich, Carpentry and Drawing.

Florence A. Brewster, Librarian.

William Robertson, B. S., Physics, Language.

J. A. Vye, Penmanship, Accounts.

Harry Snyder, B. S., Chemistry.

T. L. Haecker, Dairy Husbandry.

M. H. Reynolds, V. M. D., M. D., Physiology, Veterinary Science.

Geo. H. Morgan, Lieutenant U. S. A., Military Tactics.

Willet M. Hays, B. S. A., Agriculture.

Thomas Shaw, Animal Husbandry.

J. M. Drew, Arithmetic and Blacksmithing.

The School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota has a twofold function; it prepares farmers' sons for practical, scientific and economical farming, and it also fits those who wish a collegiate education to enter the agricultural course in the University. The curriculum is nearly the same in the two courses; the only difference is that one mathematical study is pursued for four terms in the latter in place of practical studies in the former.

Students who have well completed their studies in the rural district school can finish the course in the School of Agriculture in three years of six months each. This course includes, in the first year: Accounts, Agriculture, Algebra, Blacksmithing, Botany, Carpentry, Drawing, History of Breeds, Military Drill, Physiology; in the second year: Agricultural Chemistry, Algebra, Breeding Animals, Dairy Chemistry, Dairy Husbandry, Field Crops, Fruit Culture, Military Drill, Vegetable Gardening, Veterinary Science, Zoology and Entomology; in the third year: Agricultural Chemistry, Civics, Dressing and Curing Meats, Feeding, Forestry, Geometry, Green Houses and Hot-beds, Handling Grain and Machinery, Physics.

The science of botany is studied with special reference to practical applications in agriculture and horticulture; physiology, in animal industry; chemistry, in the analysis of water, soils, fertilizers, plant food and food products; physics, in heat, light, drainage; evaporation, capillarity, osmosis and mechanics; carpentry and drawing, in repair work, the construction of tools and the erection of farm buildings; blacksmithing, in welding, shaping, tempering, drilling and ordinary repair work; zoology and entomology, in the proper treatment of insects and small

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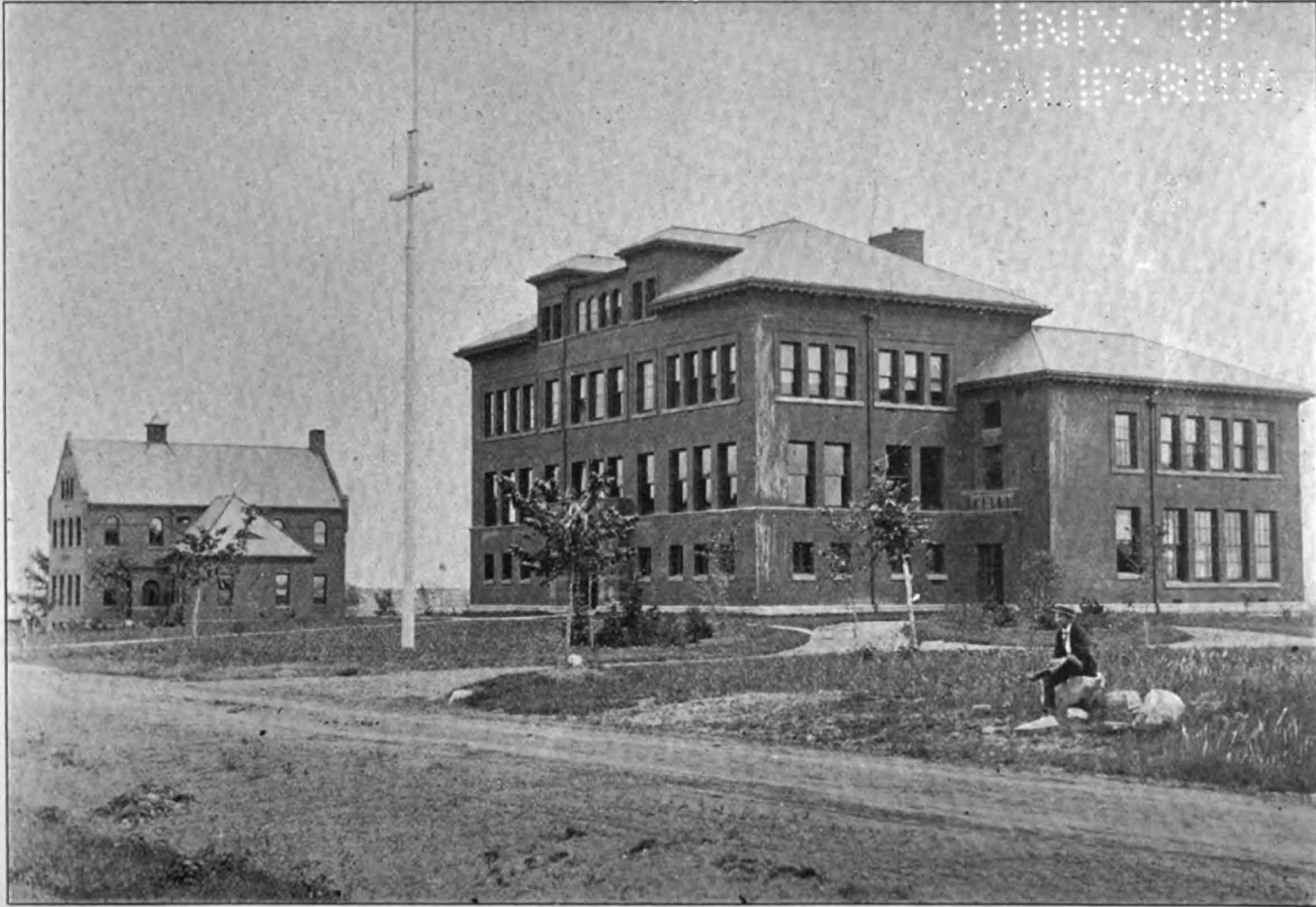


COOKING CLASS IN GIRLS AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

animals, both friends and foes; dairy husbandry, in testing and analyzing milk, separating and ripening cream, churning, washing, salting, working, packing and scoring butter, and to the manufacture of both common and fancy brands of cheese; animal industry, in selecting, breeding and feeding domestic animals; agriculture, in cultivation of soils, selection of seeds, and planting, cultivating, harvesting and storing grains and fodders; horticulture, in choice of varieties of fruits and vegetables, various methods of propagation and cultivation, and remedies for insect and fungus pests; accounts in double entry form of ledger and balance sheets showing losses and gains in different lines of farming; veterinary science, in the treatment of ordinary diseases and injuries, and remedies against contagious and infectious diseases; dressing and curing meats, in the best methods of killing and dressing and the most economical ways of cutting, curing and disposing of meats.

The work of the school is so greatly given up to practical lines that the time for literary and historical subjects is limited. The success of the institution has exceeded all expectations. It started in 1888-9 with an attendance of 47, which has rapidly increased each successive year until the present, when it is over 300. The number of graduates is now 82, and a class of 25 will be ready to graduate in the coming spring.

One of these graduates has since graduated from the agricultural course in the university, and assumed charge of the Coteau Sub Experiment Farm. Eight others are now in the agricultural course in the University, one is foreman of the State Experiment Farm, one is foreman on the experiment farm in North Dakota, and nearly all the rest are engaged in farming. From the encouraging reports received of the success of these scientifically trained young farmers, there is good reason to hope for great improvement in the methods and condition of the farmers as the result of the School of Agriculture.



DAIRY BUILDING.

MANUAL TRAINING AND DRILL HALL.

STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

ST. ANTHONY PARK.

OFFICERS OF THE STATION.

Wm. M. Liggett, Chairman.

Willet M. Hays, B. S. A., Vice Chairman and Agriculturist.

Samuel B. Green, B. S., Horticulturist.

Otto Lugger, Ph. D., Entomologist and Botanist.

Harry Snyder, B. S., Chemist.

T. L. Haecker, Dairy Husbandry.

M. H. Reynolds, M. D., V. M., Veterinarian.

Thos. Shaw, Animal Husbandry.

J. A. Vye, Secretary.

Andrew Boss, Farm Foreman.

The State Agricultural Experiment Station is a part of the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota and was organized with a corps of experimenters in 1888. During the seven years of its existence numerous valuable experiments have been conducted. The following is a list:

PUBLICATIONS OF THE MINNESOTA EXPERIMENT STATION, 1888-1893, INC.

- BULLETIN 1.—Jan., 1888. Russian Apples; Wheat; Potato Culture Exhausted.
 BULLETIN 2.—April, 1888. Silos and Ensilage Corn, Varieties. Beets and other Roots, Varieties. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 3.—Apples, Russian; Natural and artificial fertilization of plants; Rocky Mountain Locusts in Otter Tail county, 1888. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 4.—Warming water for Milk Cows and for Steers; Fungus Diseases of Chinch Bugs and Locusts; Tuberculosis. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 5.—Corn, Roots, Planting and Cultivating. Notes on Ears and Suckers; Russian Willows and Poplars. Propagation by Cuttings; Plums, native; Cabbages, Varieties; Potatoes, New Method of Cultivation. Wheat, Frosted and Rusted; Effects of Low Temperature on Plant Life. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 6.—Wheat, Frosted, Rusted and Black Burned. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 7.—Soil Temperatures; Corn, varieties, Selection and Crossing; Butter; Green House Walls, Construction of; Potatoes, Varieties; Wheat, Chemistry of; Influence of Food on Growth of Skull and Teeth of Pigs. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 8.—Siloling Clover; Manures, Sources of Home made; Wheat, By-Products Locusts in Otter Tail county, in 1889. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 9.—Willows and Poplars, Varieties, Insects Affecting. Exhausted.
 BULLETIN 10.—Onions on Plowed and Unplowed Land; Cabbage, Varieties; Plums Native, Killing Curculio on with London Purple. Rollingstone; Grapes, Bagging; Potatoes, Depth to Plant; Oak Caterpillars. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 11.—Corn Pruning Roots; Deep vs. Shallow Cultivation; Cross Fertilization and Selection; Peas, Beans, Flax and other crops; Result of Seeding Rusted, Frosted and Frozen Wheat of 1888. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 12.—Meadows and Pastures in Minnesota; Cauliflower Seed, American grown; Preserving Vegetables in Carbonic Acid Gas—Circular Letter No. 2, Protection from Frost. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 13.—Flax, Treatise on Culture of. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 14.—Swine Feeding for Profit; Swine Breeding; Sugar Beets, Their Cultivation, the Process of Manufacture, Etc. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 15.—Wheat; Comparison of Foreign and Native Varieties; Selection, changing of Seed. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 16.—Sheep Scab; how to cure it.
 BULLETIN 17.—Migratory Locusts in Minnesota in 1891.
 BULLETIN 18.—Fruits; Notes on Strawberries and Raspberries, 1891; Sand Cherries; Buffalo Berry and Russian Mulberry; Evergreens from Seed; Summer Propagation of Hardy Plants.
 BULLETIN 19.—Dehorning Experiments; Cream Raising by Cold, Deep Setting; Cheese Making—Incorporating Cream into Cheese, etc.; Babcock Test and Churn. Supply exhausted.
 BULLETIN 20.—Fertilizers; Timothy, Improvement of; Rape, Peas and Oats.
 BULLETIN 21.—Sugar Beets; Sorghum.

BULLETIN 22.—Comparison of Corn; Barley; Corn and Shorts; Barley and Shorts; Shorts and Oatmeal; and Barley, Shorts and Oatmeal in the Ration of Growing Pigs; Corn vs. Barley for Fattening Hogs; Cornmeal, Barley Meal and a mixture of Barley Meal and Oatmeal Compared; Wet vs. Dry Feed.

BULLETIN 23.—Wheat; Milling and Baking Tests; Co-operative Tests with Selected Seed Wheat; The Frit Fly; Report Upon an Insect Injurious to Wheat. Exhausted.

BULLETIN 24.—Ornamental and Timber Trees, Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants; Notes on hardiness and desirability. Supply exhausted.

BULLETIN 25.—Small Fruits; Notes from Trial Stations; Renewing Old Strawberry Beds; Shading Strawberry Beds; Seedling Fruits; Analyses of Grapes; Spraying Grape Vines. Supply exhausted.

BULLETIN 26.—Digestion Experiments on Milch Cows, Pea Ensilage, Wheat Bran; on Pigs. Barley, Shorts, Barley, Corn and Shorts, Corn, Shorts, Corn and Bran, Peas and Bran, Peas, Bran.

BULLETIN 27.—Feeding Stuffs. Composition of Fodders. Wheat and Mill Products; Dairy Products; Composition of Sugar Beets.

BULLETIN 28.—Insects; Popular Classification of; Their Relation to Agriculture.

BULLETIN 29.—Wheat; Heavy and Light Weight Seed. Vigor of Growth of the Plant; The draft of the wheat plant upon the soil in different stages of its growth.

BULLETIN 30.—Soils; Composition of Native and Cultivated; Effects of Continuous Cultivation Upon Their Fertility.

BULLETIN 31.—Lambs, Practical Rations for; also Lambs vs. Wethers, for Fattening; Field Experiments in 1893; Oats, Corn, Wheat, Potatoes.

BULLETIN 32.—Late Blight and Rot of the Potato; Potato Scab; Cross Fertilization of Grapes; Conservation of Moisture in the Soil; Fruits. Notes on Varieties.

BULLETIN 33.—Russian Thistle.

BULLETIN 34.—Chemistry of Red Clover; Chemistry of the Russian Thistle.

BULLETIN 35.—Dairy Herd Record, 1893; Cost of Butter Productions in Winter; Prairie Hay Compared with Timothy; Rearing Dairy Calves; Co-operative Creameries; Experiments in Sweet Curd Cheese.

BULLETIN 36.—Analyses of Feeding Stuffs; Digestibility of Wheat.

BULLETIN 37.—The Obinch Bug.

BULLETIN 38.—Garden Tillage; Garden Implements.

BULLETIN 39.—Potatoes, Variety Tests, Fungicides, Insecticides; Tomatoes, Variety Tests, Training; Apples, Sun Scald; Raspberries, Variety Tests; Cane Rust; Strawberries, Variety Tests.

BULLETIN 40.—Grains and Forage Crops, 1894.

OTHER REPORTS OF THE EXPERIMENT STATION.

All reports of the Agricultural Department of the University of Minnesota prior to the organization of the Experiment Station in 1888 are now out of print.

SUPPLEMENT I OF THE BIENNIAL REPORT of the Board of Regents, 1888. Exhausted.

BIENNIAL REPORT Minnesota Experiment Station, 1890.

BIENNIAL REPORT Minn. Exp. Station with Bulletins 19-25, bound 1892. Exhausted.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Minnesota for 1893, with bulletins 26-32 inclusive. Also the following articles: A Digestion Flask for obtaining the acid solution in Soil Analyses; Humus Notes on the Grandeaau Method of Determination; Soils, Analyses of; Bacteria in Their Relation to the Dairy; A Record of the Dairy Herd on the University Farm for 1892; Annual Report, 1894, with bulletins 33 to 40 inclusive, bound, contains also general and financial reports for the year.

Besides these publications, its work has aided the specialists in the corps, in making practical their instruction in the School and College of Agriculture, where they are all teachers. These men have done much writing of agricultural literature in other publications in the state and annually are in demand at state and county fairs and at the meetings of agricultural societies. Upon their experience largely gained in station work, several of them are preparing text books and hand books on agricultural subjects.

The work now in progress includes in agriculture the study of field management and the dissemination of seeds of the best varieties and methods of cultivating grains and grasses and forage crops. In live stock feeding and breeding for beef, mutton and pork are specialties, while the feeding and breeding of dairy cattle and the manufacture of dairy products are given prominence in dairy lines. In horticulture, vegetables, small and tree fruits, forest and ornamental trees are receiving much attention. The botanist is experimenting with many newly introduced forage

plants and in entomology, the chinch bug, the grasshopper, the cut worm and numerous other of our six legged pests are being investigated and dealt with. In chemistry a state soil survey is being made, drinking water studied and many animal and human foods are being analyzed and their value as food determined. In veterinary bovine tuberculosis is under experiment and various remedies for other diseases are being used to determine their value.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTES OF MINNESOTA.

As is now pretty generally known, the work of the State Farmers' Institute of Minnesota began in 1887. For a time the work was difficult, until its real character became known to the people of the state. In some quarters it was looked upon with suspicion, and in consequence received what may be termed a negative support. But every vestige of opposition has long ago disappeared, as witnessed in the eagerness of the people of the different counties to have institutes held in their midst; in the crowds which come to the meetings whenever held; and in the kind utterances regarding the work and the workers that are heard on every hand after the periodical meetings of the institutes have been held.

THE AIM OF THE INSTITUTES.

As is now generally known, it is the aim of these institutes to scatter broadcast the best and the latest information that has been gleaned with reference to agriculture. They seek to focus the best experiences of the age, and to place these exactly beneath the lens of the farmer's practice in his every day operations. They aim to bring him information regarding the best methods of conducting every feature of his work; the best kinds of seeds to sow, and the best methods of conserving the materials concerned in plant growth and of utilizing them for his advantage. They try to demonstrate to him the great advantages that must ultimately come from a system of mixed husbandry, in which live stock forms a prominent feature. And in every department of his work they try to extend to him a helping hand which will lift him up to a higher plane of agriculture, and to a greater measure of success.

THE INSTITUTE CORPS.

On the principle that the best farm implements will most effectively and also most economically do the work of the farm, the best workers obtainable, each in his line, have been sought for and secured to engage in this work. And in seeking these workers, the lines of state or country, creed and surroundings have been wholly disregarded. The one object has been to secure workmen, each a master in his line, and the wisdom of the course adopted has been more than justified by the success of the institutes.

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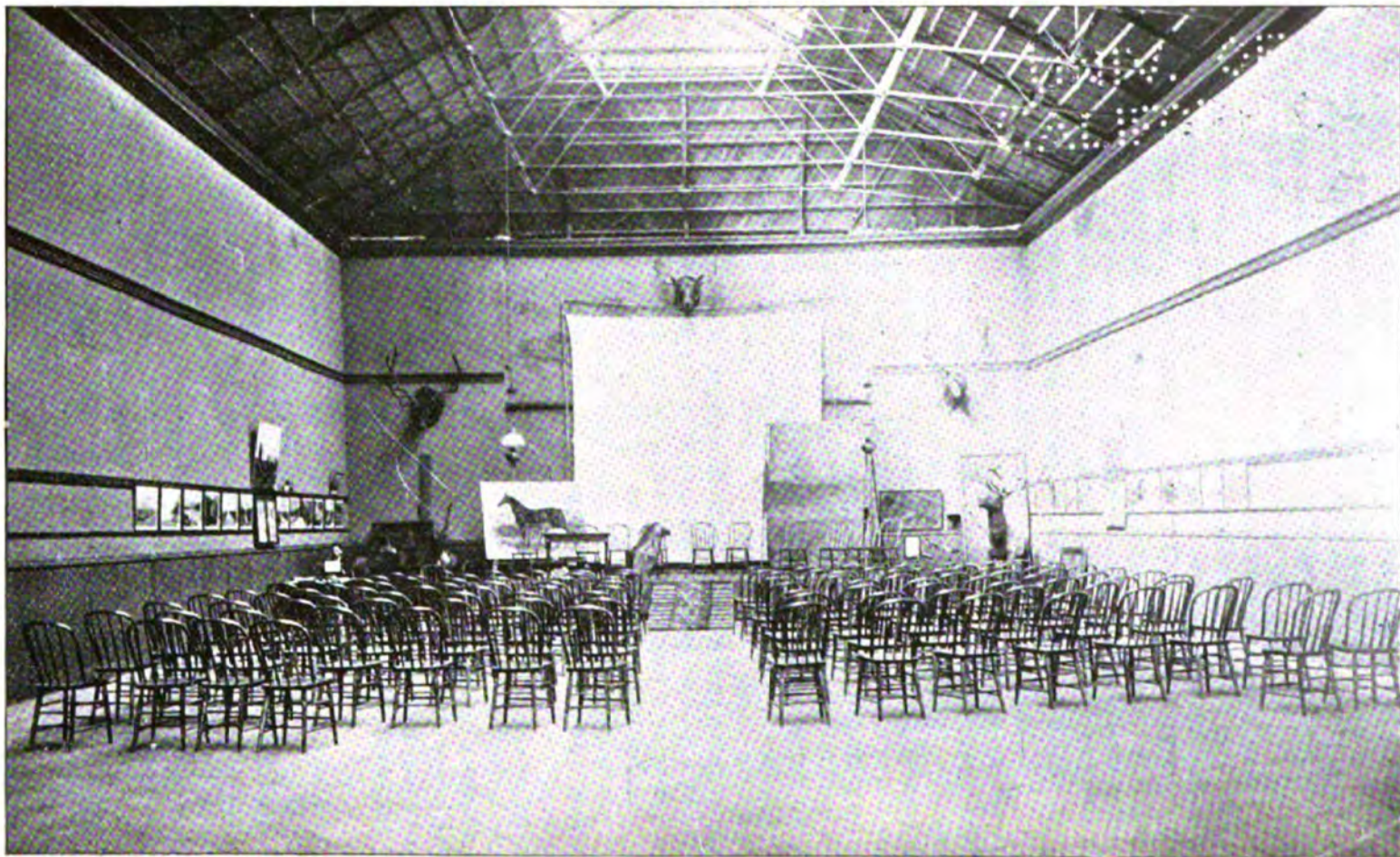
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LECTURE ROOM AT A FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

done. This was abundantly apparent to any person who could look down upon any one of the audiences that were assembled. The faces of the listening people were a study. Could the expressions of the same have been taken by an artist, even when the enthusiasm of an audience was but normal, the peculiar earnestness of expression on each countenance linked with the peculiar attitudes in which this earnestness manifested itself, they would border on the amusing. Nor were the people satisfied with the ordinary sessions. They would crowd around the various speakers when the institute sessions were ended, and ply each with questions, apparently oblivious of the passing of the hours.

THE BENEFITS PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE.

As to the great benefits which the farmers are reaping through the seed thus sown, there need not be the shadow of a doubt. The institutes are a great silent force gradually transforming the character of the agriculture of the state. Evidences of this transformation are easily obtained. They are found within the institutes themselves. Take for instance the question of swine husbandry. Not many years ago, when the question of swine husbandry was raised upon an institute platform in certain parts of the state, many in the audience were wont to rise and leave. They were wont to say: "Wheat is good enough for us, we don't need to hear about swine." In those very localities to-day the people will eagerly listen half a day at a time to discussions on swine husbandry, and the very coats upon their backs have been purchased with the money made by growing swine.

But the prospective benefits will be even greater in the future than the benefits reaped have been in the past. A change of system in farming must of necessity be slow. The farmer like animals which shed their coat but once a year, can change his system only at certain seasons. The seed sown by the institute, like that of alfalfa, does not show completest vigor in the crop developed the first season. The crop improves with each successive cutting. The great harvest home from the seed sown by the institute can never be held till the last harvest has been reaped.

THE BENEFITS TO THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

The farmers' institutes have also aided in building up the attendance of students at the School of Agriculture, not only in the regular classes, but also in the special dairy class and in the class for ladies in the summer school, at which instruction is given in dairying and domestic economy. The advantages of the School of Agriculture are tersely and earnestly stated upon the institute platform, and as a part of the report of the meeting these statements find their way ultimately, in one or another, into nearly every newspaper in the state. In this way the institutes become feeders of the School of Agriculture. Through the medium which they furnish, the farmers are led to know about it and about the magnificent work which it is doing in a more effective way than they could get the information from any other source.

STATE CORRECTIONAL AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

STATE BOARD OF CORRECTIONS AND CHARITIES.

President—His Excellency GOV. D. M. CLOUGH, *ex officio*.

Secretary—HASTINGS H. HART, St. Paul.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

SAMUEL G. SMITH,	- - - - -	St. Paul.
GEORGE A. BRACKETT,	- - - - -	Minneapolis.
JOHN H. RICH,	- - - - -	Red Wing.
CHARLES P. MAGINNIS,	- - - - -	Duluth.
J. B. WAKEFIELD,	- - - - -	Blue Earth City.
CHRISTOPHER AMUNDSON,	- - - - -	St. Peter.

Office of the board in the capitol building, St. Paul.

This board was created by act of the legislature, approved March 2, 1883. Its duties are defined as follows:

"To investigate the whole system of public charities and correctional institutions of the state, examine into the condition and management thereof, especially of prisons, jails, infirmaries, public hospitals and asylums; and to secure accuracy, uniformity and completeness in statistics of such institutions, the board may prescribe such forms of report and registration as they may deem essential, and all plans of new jails, lock-ups and infirmaries (*i e.*, poor houses) shall, before the adoption of the same by the county authorities, be submitted to said board for suggestion and criticism. The governor, in his discretion, may, at any time, order an investigation by the board, or by a committee of its members, of the management of any penal, reformatory or charitable institution of the state." The board is required to report biennially to the legislature, making "a full report of all their doings, stating in detail all expenses incurred, and showing the actual condition of all the state and county institutions, and making such suggestions as they may deem advisable."

The law is carefully constructed to prevent this board from becoming a political instrument or an agent of corruption. It is provided that the board shall consist of "six persons, not more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party," they shall "serve without compensation, their traveling expenses only being defrayed by the state."

The principal improvements made during the biennial period ending July 31, 1894, in the field supervised by the state board of corrections and charities, are as follows:

The new hospital for insane at Fergus Falls has been enlarged to a capacity of 550 patients, and is now full. Buildings now under cover will provide for 200 more patients.

At the Soldiers' Home at Minnehaha, the administration building has been completed and a new wing has been added to the hospital. The home now has 365 inmates, with a capacity of about 400. There are, in addition, 52 men out on furlough.

At the school for the deaf, the main building has been partially refitted to provide school rooms, and a neat wooden hospital building has been erected.

At the school for feeble-minded, the new building for the custodial care of female inmates has been completed.

At the school for dependent children, in Owatonna, a new cottage has been built, and the old cottages have been much improved.

The state reform school buildings, at Red Wing, are now full and will soon be over-crowded. Additional accommodations are now asked for.

The subjoined statement exhibits the growth of the state correctional and charitable institutions. When the state was organized, in 1860, there were but 16 inmates in the state institutions.

In 1870, there were 426; in 1880, 1,257; in 1890, 3,425; in 1894, 4,322. In 1870 the state institutions had one inmate for every 1,033 inhabitants; 1880, one for every 626; in 1890, one for every 423; in 1894, one for every 313.

The expenditures in behalf of these institutions were \$11,000 for the two years, from 1860 to 1862; \$305,000, from 1868 to 1870; \$606,000, from 1878 to 1880; \$1,878,000, from 1888 to 1890, and \$2,317,000, from 1892 to 1894.

Statement Showing the Growth of the State Correctional and Charitable Institutions of Minnesota, from the Foundation of the State in 1860.

BIENNIAL PERIOD.	Population of the state.	Expended for correctional and charitable institutions.	No. of inmates of state institutions.	Ratio of inmates of institutions to inhabitants of the state.	Expended per inhabitant.
1860 to 1862....	203,000	\$11,100	23	1 inmate to 8,826	\$0.15
1862 to 1864....	235,000	26,600	61	1 inmate to 3,853	0.11
1864 to 1866....	280,000	72,000	92	1 inmate to 3,043	0.26
1866 to 1868....	355,000	299,300	247	1 inmate to 1,437	0.84
1868 to 1870....	439,706	304,600	426	1 inmate to 1,032	0.69
1870 to 1872....	490,000	393,300	515	1 inmate to 951	0.80
1872 to 1874....	559,000	638,800	681	1 inmate to 821	1.14
1874 to 1876....	629,000	435,600	901	1 inmate to 698	0.69
1876 to 1878....	695,000	482,500	1,098	1 inmate to 633	0.69
1878 to 1880....	780,773	605,700	1,257	1 inmate to 621	0.71
1880 to 1882....	900,000	785,700	1,446	1 inmate to 622	0.87
1882 to 1884....	1,040,000	851,600	1,846	1 inmate to 563	0.82
1884 to 1886....	1,155,000	999,400	2,338	1 inmate to 494	0.87
1886 to 1888....	1,225,000	1,245,700	3,011	1 inmate to 407	1.02
1888 to 1890....	1,301,826	1,850,100	3,425	1 inmate to 380	1.42
1890 to 1892....	1,370,000	2,186,600	3,836	1 inmate to 357	1.58
1892 to 1894....	1,449,000	2,317,000	4,604	1 inmate to 313	1.60

NOTE—The institutions included are those for the insane, deaf, blind, feeble-minded, dependent children, the reform school, reformatory, state prison and the state soldiers' home.

THE INSANE ASYLUMS.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

JOHN W. MASON, <i>President</i> ,	- - - -	Fergus Falls.
T. H. TITUS, <i>Secretary</i> ,	- - - -	Rochester.
DR. W. A. JONES,	- - - -	Minneapolis.
THOMAS D. O'BRIEN,	- - - -	St. Paul.
JOHN PETERSON,	- - - -	St. Peter.

This board has the care of all the insane asylums. They examine into the condition of the institutions, their needs in the way of buildings and improvements, and regulate the expenditures. A great responsibility rests upon the members of the board, in superintending the erection of buildings, and carefully watching the large expenditures of money required in providing for and caring for the insane under their charge. They have been faithful servants, and the people of the state can point with pride to the fact that the unfortunate insane have all the care and comforts that the most enlightened philanthropy can suggest. The three institutions under this board have a census of 2,627 unfortunates under their care. The total current expenses of the three asylums for the two years ending July 31, 1894, were \$896,519.16. Training schools for nurses have been conducted at the St. Peter and Rochester hospitals, with marked success. The aim of these schools is to prepare a body of men and women trained for the work of caring for the sick at the hospitals and to give to the medical staff intelligent aid. Additional matters of interest relating to these asylums are placed under the appropriate headings for each asylum.

ST. PETER STATE HOSPITAL.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

HARRY A. TOMLINSON, M. D.,	- -	<i>Medical Superintendent.</i>
NATHAN M. BAKER, M. D.,	-	<i>Assistant Medical Superintendent.</i>
G. A. CHILGREN, M. D.,	- - - -	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
THOMAS R. FOSTER, M. D.,	- - - -	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ELLA B. EVERITT, M. D.,	- - - -	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
CHAS. F. BROWN,	- - - -	<i>Steward.</i>
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. PETER,	- - -	<i>Treasurer.</i>

The state legislature, at its session in 1866, passed an act establishing the Minnesota Hospital for Insane, and appointed commissioners to locate the same. It was located at St. Peter, the citizens generously presenting the state with a fine farm of two hundred and ten acres, one mile south of the city. An appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars was made for temporary provision and support of the insane.

At the session of the legislature, in 1867, forty thousand dollars were appropriated for a permanent building on the farm provided. Plans were obtained and the building commenced. Temporary quarters had been provided and opened for the reception of patients,



ST. PETER STATE HOSPITAL.



ST. PETER STATE HOSPITAL.

in October, 1866, to which the patients, previously boarded at the hospital in Iowa, were brought. Dr. Samuel E. Shantz, of Utica, New York, was elected by the trustees, superintendent and physician. Under Dr. Shantz the temporary hospital was organized and directed until his death in August, 1868, when he was succeeded by Dr. C. K. Bartlett, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

Appropriations were made from year to year for building purposes, until the plans were completed in 1876. The admission of patients, and gradual increase, kept the rooms constantly full, and since 1877 the accommodations have been crowded.

The hospital building is of hammered limestone, the walls are lined with brick and the roof slated. It contains a center building four stories, with offices and chapel, and two wings three stories each, containing nine separate halls for distinct classification of patients, with comfortable accommodations for five hundred persons and the necessary attendants. The additional buildings are a laundry, boiler and engine house, gas house, carpenter shop, ice house, barn, root cellar, granary, carriage house, slaughter house and pump house.

On the fifteenth of November, 1880, about seven o'clock in the evening, fire was discovered in the basement of the north wing, occupied by male patients, and appeared to have several points of origin at the same time. The progress of the flames were so rapid, and the halls so quickly filled with a dense smoke, that the patients were removed with great difficulty, and several attendants and citizens nearly lost their lives in their heroic efforts to save the unfortunate inmates. The whole north wing, except the stone and some of the brick walls, was destroyed, with all the bedding and furniture and most of the clothing.

The next morning forty-four male patients were missing, but during that and the following day several were returned from the neighborhood; the whole number being finally reduced to twenty-four missing, the remains of whom were believed to have been found in the ruins. Some died after the fire, mostly on account of injuries and exposure at that time.

The legislature of 1881 promptly made an appropriation of \$90,000 to repair the burned wing, which amount was subsequently increased \$15,000 at the extra session, when the outer walls of the building was found to be more damaged than at first supposed, a part of which had to be taken down. The wing, re-built in a fire-proof manner, with iron joists and brick arches, has been occupied since 1882, and the basement floors of the south wing, center building and laundry have been made fire-proof.

An appropriation of \$1,500 was promptly made by the legislature after the fire of 1880, for waterworks for better protection, and expended for that purpose, giving a steam pump of 450 gallons capacity per minute, and a reservoir containing 135,000 gallons of water, 160 feet above the basement floor of the buildings, and from which

water is carried in an eight-inch pipe to all parts of the hospital, having fifteen hydrants at convenient points always ready for immediate use.

Two detached wards, each two story, and one with an attic, have been built for the quiet class of patients, at a cost of \$100,000, each accommodating 230 persons. They are of brick, the basement story with iron beams and brick arches, and the whole practically fire-proof. These wards are located within sixty feet of the extreme ends of the main building, and it is contemplated to connect both with corridors one story high, to facilitate communication with all parts of the hospital.

The expenditures for the last two years for betterments have been about \$25,000. The state has acquired title to 810 acres of land in connection with this hospital.

The total inventory of the hospital property foots up to \$797,471.

On July 31, 1894, there were connected with the hospital 980, of which number 42 were out on trial visits to their friends.

The plan has been adopted in this hospital, of setting apart one flat, consisting of three wards, for the reception, classification and treatment of new cases, in the same way that patients are treated in a general hospital, each case having individual care and treatment by skilled nurses, under direction of the medical officers. In connection with this ward is a sick diet kitchen, and a bath-room where all kinds of medical baths can be given. The effect of this plan has been to eliminate the sense of dread and mistrust with which the patient's mind is filled after having been sent to the hospital by legal process under care of officers of the law. The patient recognizes the fact of his illness, shows no disposition toward resentful violence, and when he has sufficient intelligence, submits cheerfully to the necessary discipline of the institution; consequently there is no occasion to use mechanical restraint of any kind or any other means suggestive of arbitrary restraint and detention.

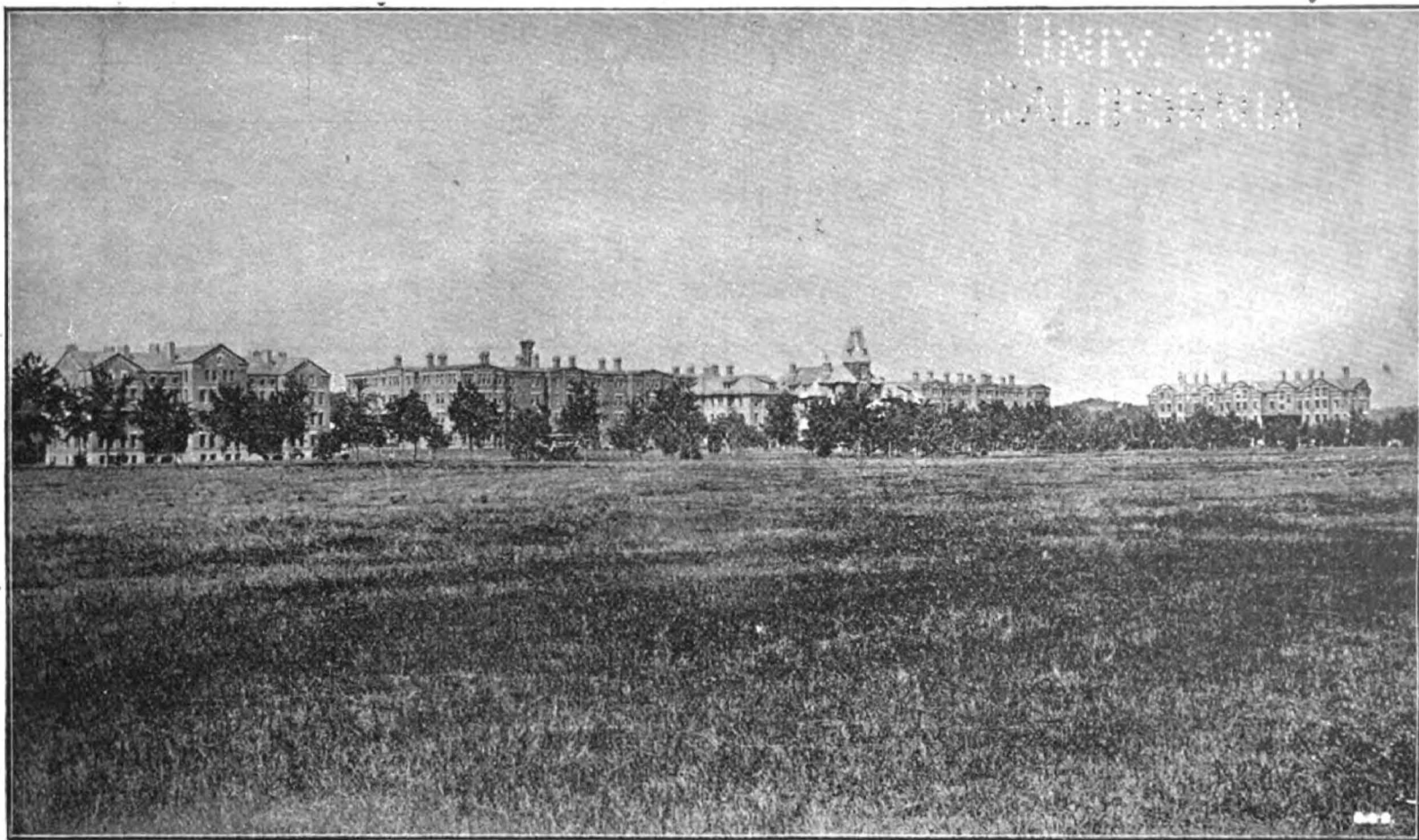
ROCHESTER STATE HOSPITAL.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ARTHUR F. KILBOURNE,	-	<i>Superintendent and Physician.</i>
ROBERT M. PHELPS,	-	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>
S. LINTON PHELPS,	-	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
H. H. HERZOG,	-	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
CYRUS B. EBY,	-	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
WILLIAM H. KNAPP,	-	<i>Accounting Officer.</i>
UNION NATIONAL BANK,	-	<i>Treasurer.</i>

This institution is located at Rochester, Olmsted county, and the history of its organization is as follows:

By a special law passed by the legislature of 1873, and amended in 1874, a tax of \$10 on all liquor dealers was assessed to raise a fund for the establishment of a state inebriate asylum, and when completed it was to be maintained by a continuation of the same tax



THE SECOND HOSPITAL FOR INSANE AT ROCHESTER.

As soon as a sufficient fund was accumulated the inebriate asylum board purchased a farm of 160 acres within a mile and a half of the city of Rochester, for \$9,000. They secured plans and began building in 1877. Strong opposition was raised by the liquor dealers against this tax as discriminating and unjust. Test cases were tried in the courts and the constitutionality of the law was sustained. But at the same time it became apparent and was admitted generally that room was much more urgently needed for the care of the rapidly increasing insane of the state than for inebriates. The legislature of 1878, considering this point, and in view of the determined opposition to the inebriate asylum to be built and maintained on this plan, repealed the act levying the tax, and changed it into the second Minnesota hospital for insane, with the proviso, however, that inebriates should be admitted into the institution, and cared for and treated at the expense of the state, on the same basis as the insane.

The building was in an unfinished condition, consisting of a center and small east wing, which were only under roof without inside finish, and without any outbuildings, such as laundry and engine house.

The trustees examined the property and recognized the unsuitableness of the structure for the purposes of an insane hospital, and the fact that it would necessarily require many changes to adapt it to this new object. Owing to these objections the hospital trustees hesitated to accept the transfer; but the urgency for room was so great that they reluctantly accepted it, to do the best they could with it. An appropriation of \$15,000 accompanied the transfer as a fund to be used in preparing the buildings for the accommodation of patients. This was done in the summer of 1878.

Dr. J. E. Bowers, with over ten years experience as first assistant physician at St. Peter, was elected superintendent, and the Rev. A. H. Kerr, who had been a trustee from the beginning of the hospital, was chosen steward. On January 1, 1879, the institution was opened for the reception of patients. Transfers were made from St. Peter and new cases were admitted, and the accommodations for one hundred men were soon filled.

The legislature of 1880 granted \$20,000 for the erection of a wing on the west side for women. This was put up in the summer of 1880, and was just ready for the furniture and heating apparatus when the terrible fire occurred at St. Peter. The means for furnishing and heating were immediately provided. The building was hastily completed, and furnished room for over one hundred women, who were transferred to relieve the crowded condition of the first hospital. In 1882 a large extension was built on the men's side, making room for two hundred, and costing when furnished \$76,000. In 1883 and 1884 a similar wing was built on the west side for women, costing when furnished \$83,000, thus completing the design of the main structure, with a capacity for six hundred patients. The building of the detached ward, authorized by the legislature of 1887, was

completed and accepted for occupancy on the 12th of February, 1890.

In addition to the main buildings there have been erected an engine house and chimney, coal house, gas house, ice house, laundry, carpenter shop, greenhouse and hose house. The hospital is provided with a system of water works, consisting of a large well near the engine house, capable of affording 100,000 gallons per day, with two Worthington duplex pumps to force the water into a reservoir on the bluff, holding 250,000 gallons.

A cave cellar has been excavated in the sandrock bluff, with bins capable of holding thousands of bushels of vegetables, and a chamber for the storage of butter, and another that holds two car loads of apples. Aside from being a curiosity it is unexcelled for usefulness.

Expenditures for betterments the last two years has been about \$50,000, mainly expended in remodeling the West A. section, and for a new administration building.

The hospital farm contains 485 acres, and the trustees report that a larger amount of land could be profitably used in furnishing employment to inmates.

The total inventory of all property, independent of food, on July 31, 1894, was about \$600,000.

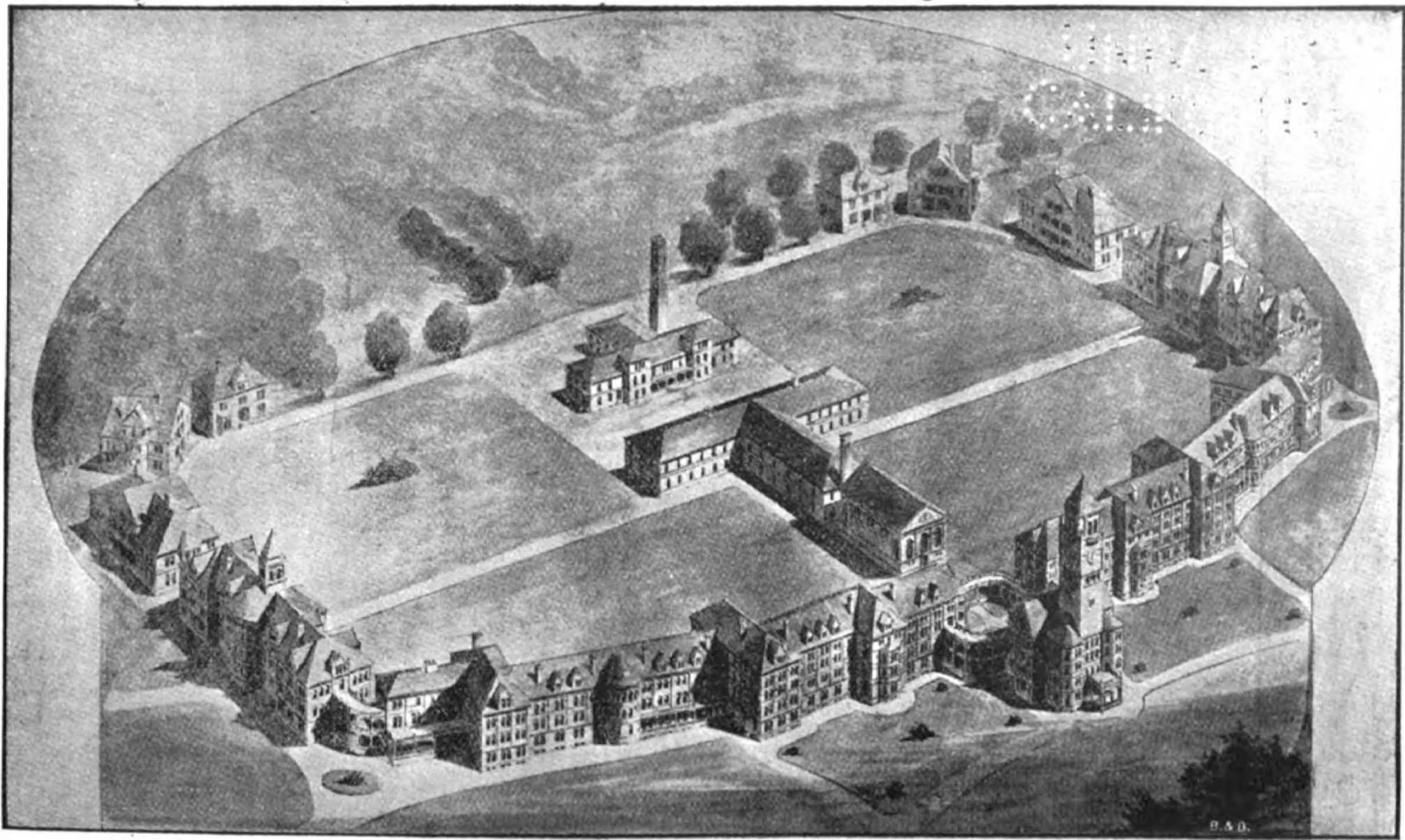
The total number of inmates July 31, 1894, 618 men and 497 women.

FERGUS FALLS HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

GEO. O. WELCH,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Superintendent.</i>
WM. O. MANN,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
HAMILTONE MEADE,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
A. F. GILMAN, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
O. C. CHASE,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Steward.</i>
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Treasurer.</i>

In 1885, the legislature established a commission to locate a third hospital, in the northern section of the state. The commission received several propositions, from important towns in the section designated, and finally accepted the proposal from Fergus Falls. The state secured the title to 636 acres of land, and in 1887 the legislature formally located the hospital and established the same at Fergus Falls, and appropriated \$94,280 therefor, of which amount \$24,280 was designated as payment for the land, \$50,000 for building and furnishing two detached wards, and \$20,000 for boiler house and engine, laundry, shops and stables, and for sewerage and water connections. The appropriation for buildings contemplated the erection of so much as would be necessary to accommodate 300 persons. In 1889, an additional appropriation of \$65,000 was made. Appropriations for buildings since 1891 and 1893, are \$352,500. A detached wing on the west has been constructed, and a section of the southwest



FERGUS FALLS STATE HOSPITAL.

Total value of hospital property is \$458,232.

In March, 1866, the legislature made the first appropriation for building purposes. In the spring of 1868, the north wing was completed, furnished and occupied. This wing was planned to accommodate fifty pupils, and in five years it contained sixty-five deaf children.

In 1863, by an act of the legislature, the board of directors was authorized to receive and educate the blind children of the state with the deaf; consequently, in 1866, a department for the blind was opened with three pupils in attendance, under the direction of the same board and the same management with the deaf. But soon the quarters became too strait for the admission of the children seeking an education, and the legislature appropriated funds for the erection and furnishing the south wing.

It soon became evident that there were great embarrassments and inconsistencies arising from educating the deaf and the blind together in the same building. The admission to both departments continued to increase until more room was needed. Just at this time an effort was made to provide accommodations for the blind children in buildings separate and apart from the deaf. In doing this, the old Faribault place was purchased and fitted up for a school for the blind. This removed the blind children about one mile from the deaf and greatly relieved both classes, and added to the enjoyment and advantages of each.

From year to year children were brought to the school for the deaf who were not properly deaf, but feeble-minded, and in due time it became evident to both the directors and the superintendent of the schools that an effort should be made to start a school for the care and training of feeble-minded children. An effort was made and it resulted in an act of the legislature authorizing the establishment of an "experimental school" in 1879, and in a short time developed into a permanent department of the Minnesota Institute for Defectives.

This, in brief, is the genesis and order of the three state schools located at Faribault.

The first superintendent of this state school was Prof. R. H. Kinney. After serving three years, in July, 1868, he resigned, and J. L. Noyes was appointed his successor, and during his administration the other two departments were established and organized. In May, 1881, the internal government of the institution was modified and re-organized, Superintendent Noyes retired from all official connection with the other departments and thereafter devoted himself exclusively to the interests of the deaf and dumb.

During the last two years there have been enrolled 219 deaf children. This school has already been instrumental in preparing hundreds of deaf youth to be useful and intelligent citizens in the state, and year by year a few are graduated, well prepared to take their places beside the hearing and speaking youth who leave our public schools.

The schools and industrial classes are well organized, and the pupils are under the care and instruction of experienced and competent officers and teachers. About one-half of the time is devoted to manual training and the rest to intellectual work in the school room. Speech, lip-reading and drawing are taught by special teach-



MINNESOTA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, FARIBAULT.

ers. Every deaf child is given instruction in articulation, and none are excused from these classes until the teacher is satisfied that permanent improvement is impossible.

The duties of each day are agreeably divided between school exercises, industrial work and recreation.

The school is free to all deaf children whose parents or guardians are citizens of the state.

The proper age for admission is between eight and twenty-six years. The regular school period is seven years, to which a special course of three years may be added by a vote of the board of directors.

The trades taught are tailoring, boot and shoe making, printing, carpentry and cabinet making, for the boys, and dressmaking and plain sewing for the girls. None are excused from the industrial work, and as a rule, none desire to be.

The school has seventy acres of excellent land, well located, well watered, admirably situated for drainage, water supply and health. J. L. Noyes, Superintendent, Faribault, Minn.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The work for the blind in Minnesota began at Faribault in 1866, when three pupils were placed under the charge of a teacher in a rented building. This embryo school was under the management of the board of directors of the Minnesota Institute for the deaf and dumb and the blind, and was under the same superintendency with the department for the deaf.

After a separate existence of two years the school work was carried on in the same building with the deaf until 1874, when a growing feeling of the incompatibility of the two classes led to the erection of new buildings for the blind, about a mile south of the school for the deaf, and their permanent separation.

The blind were immediately under the charge of a resident principal, and remained under the general supervision of the superintendent of the institute.

In 1882 a complete separation of the internal administration of the two schools was made, and James J. Dow, who had been principal since 1875, was appointed superintendent of this school.

In 1887 a reorganization of the departments of the institute was made, and this department was termed by law the school for the blind. The superintendency and internal administration remained unchanged.

The school is equipped with all the appliances of a modern special school of this class, and makes a specialty of musical instruction and industrial training, such as, broom making, hammock weaving, and bead work and sewing.

The course of study embraces a period of seven years, beginning with the kindergarten and ending with the ordinary studies of English classes in the high school.

The school is free to all blind children and youth in the state of Minnesota, between the ages of eight and twenty-six, to whom board, care and tuition are furnished.

There has been at this school an average attendance of fifty-five pupils for the years ending 1893 and 1894. During the two years there have been seventy-eight different pupils enrolled.

THE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

In 1868 the attention of the board of directors of the institution for deaf, dumb and blind, was called to the fact that there were children finding their way into the school for deaf who were not bright enough to remain, and in 1877 Prof. Noyes emphasized the necessity for special provision for this class. The state board of health took the same position, and the officers of the hospitals for insane announced that many idiotic and feeble-minded persons were constantly being sent to them for want of a more suitable place.

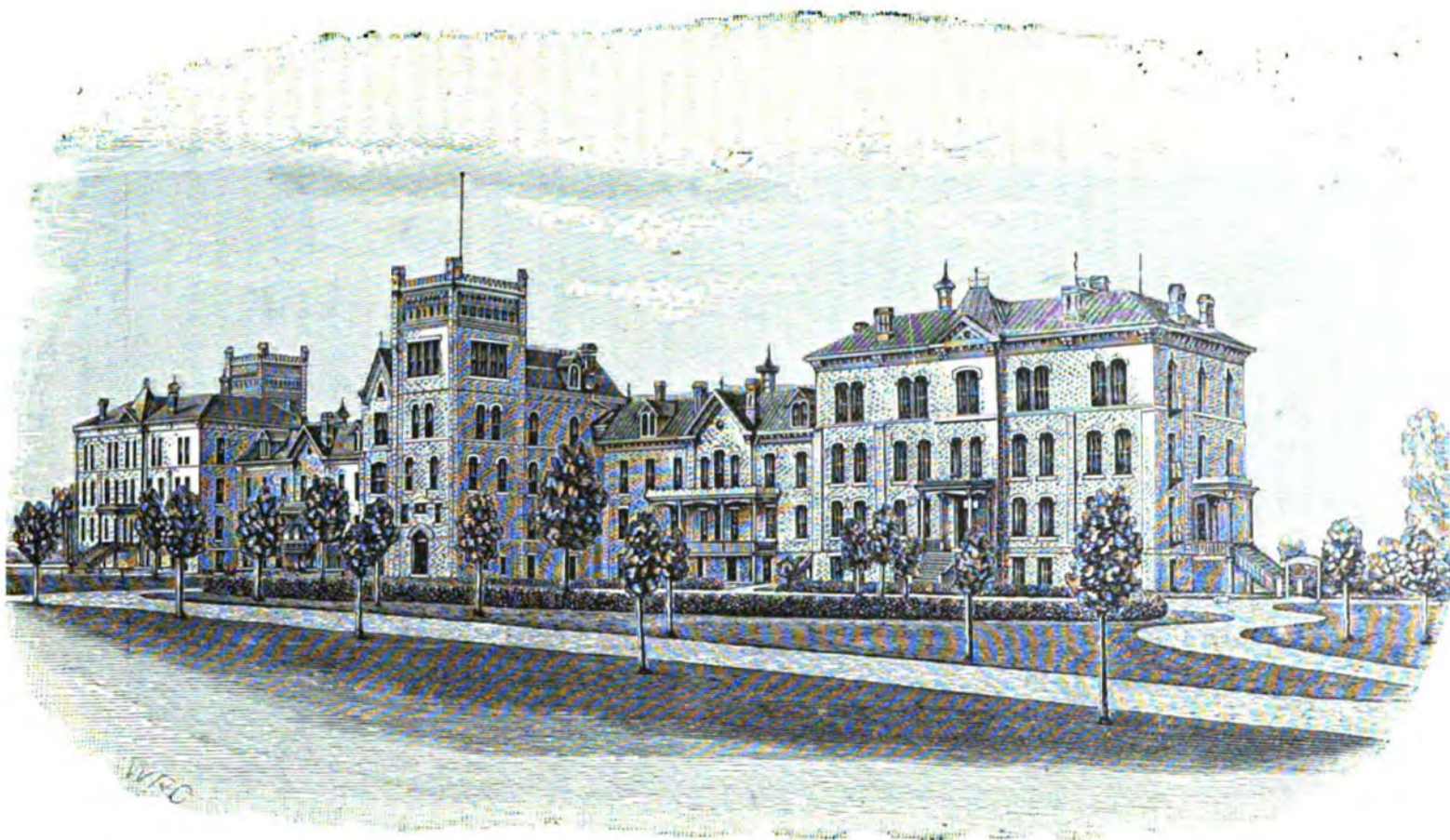
The concurrent movements caused the legislative committee on hospitals for insane, during the session of 1879, to take the matter of provision for idiots and imbeciles under advisement. The legislature, by an act "relating to the removal of insane and inebriate persons," created a commission, whose first members were Dr. Geo. W. Wood, of Faribault, Dr. H. A. Boardman, of St. Paul, and Dr. W. H. Leonard, of Minneapolis, and who were authorized to select from the patients at the hospital for insane such children as were feeble-minded or idiotic, and not properly belonging with the insane, and assign them to the care of the directors of the Faribault institutions.

A large frame building situated about one-half mile south of the school for deaf was rented by the board for the "experimental" school, and a veteran specialist, Dr. H. M. Knight, of Connecticut was employed to organize the work, and his son, Dr. Geo. H. Knight, was placed in charge under the title of "acting superintendent," the nominal supervision resting with the superintendent of the school for deaf till 1882, when a separation was made in name, as it had formerly existed in practice.

Dr. Knight resigned in 1885, and Dr. A. C. Rogers (formerly assistant physician to the Iowa institution for feeble-minded, at Glenwood), was appointed in his place.

The present buildings were begun in 1881; are of blue limestone; have cost about \$200,000, and will accommodate four hundred persons. There are two wings and a transverse center, the south being occupied by custodials, and the north by school children, while the center contains administration rooms, a hospital, an assembly hall, school and industrial rooms, dining room, kitchen, etc.

There have been over 904 applications for admission received since the organization, and the number is rapidly increasing. The population July 31, 1894, was 428, divided nearly equally between the custodials and school children. The former, consisting of idiots and adult imbeciles, will require life care, though many become more or



SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED, FARIBAULT.

The school is in reality an institution performing the functions of a school, a home and a hospital. It, therefore, consists of three departments quite distinct in their nature and yet mutually connected, viz: [1] School and Training Department, [2] Custodia or Home, and [3] Epileptic Hospital.

FOR DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

The school is operated on the cottage plan. The children are divided into families, each family numbering from twenty-five to

thirty members and occupying a separate cottage. The cottages are the homes, in charge of intelligent women who care for the children as mothers.

They take their meals in a common dining hall, each family having a table and eating by itself, and attend school in a central building.

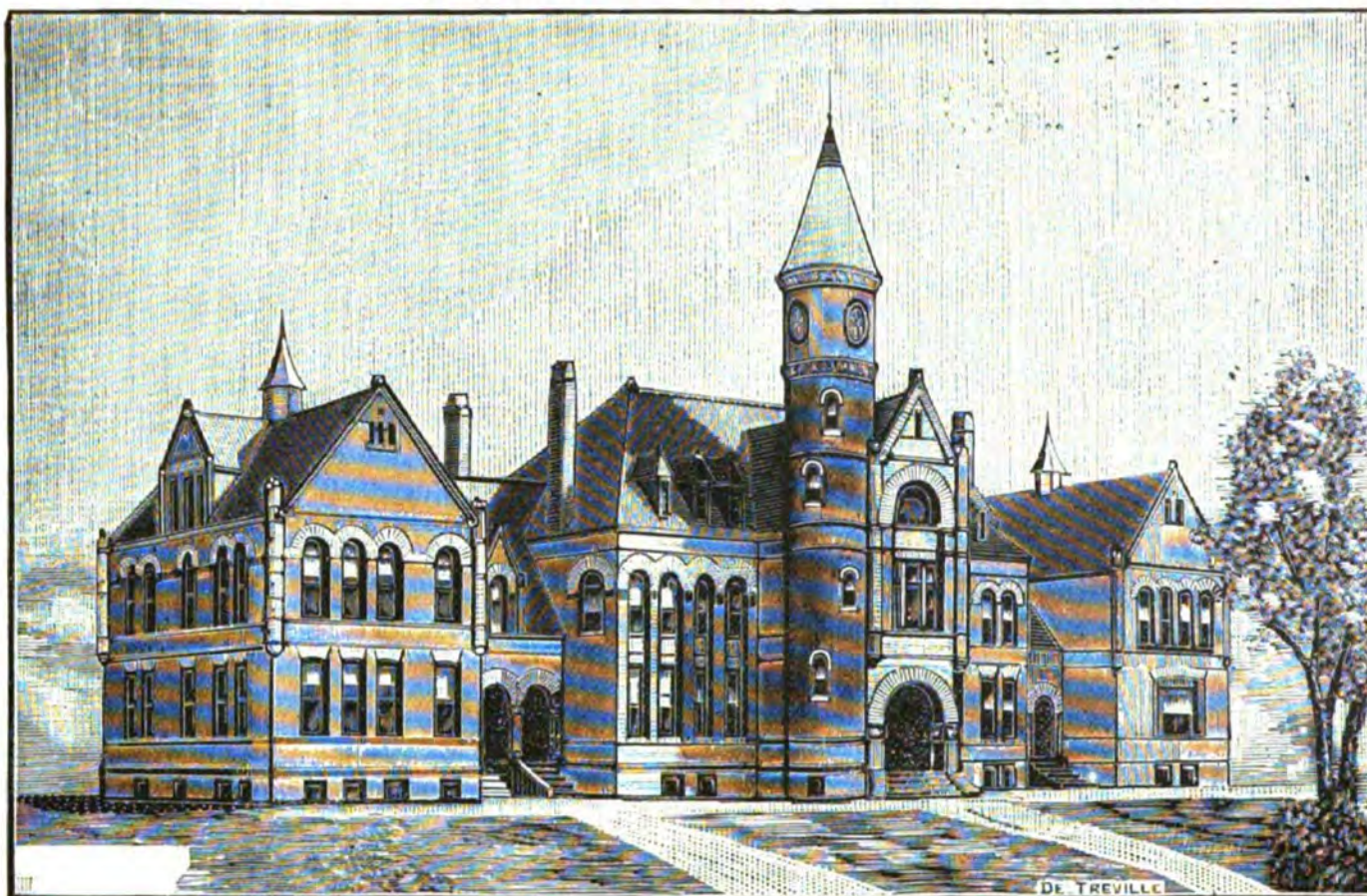
The object of the institution is to provide a temporary home and school for the dependent and neglected children of the state. No child in Minnesota to-day need go without a home, if the officers of the counties do their duty. The statute forbids the placing of children in the poor house if there is room for them in the school. The price of admission is dependency upon the public for protection and support. No taint of crime attaches to any child by reason of its admission. While in the school their bodily wants are provided for, and they are taught in the common branches, instructed morally, and, as far as may be, taught to work about the buildings, in the garden and on the farm. The training of the girls is designed to help and stimulate them to become useful in the arts of housekeeping—to understand all kinds of household work. Every child old enough to work has some daily task suited to its years and condition. The average time of detention in the school, about ten months, is not long enough to complete the education or teach a definite trade for life occupation the work being especially preparatory to their going into family homes, where their education and training for useful citizenship will be carried on and completed by the families taking them. There is a security afforded by the parental relation that is necessary to child life, and a good family home is believed to be the best place for the rearing of a child. Hence the children are placed in approved homes when the opportunity is presented.

Since the opening of the school in December, 1886, and up to July 31, 1894, the number of children received was 1,009, of whom 625 were boys and 384 were girls. The total number received to December 1, 1894, was 1,072, 668 boys and 404 girls. During the beginning of the biennial period there were 129 children in the schools, 39 in homes on trial, and 404 in homes on indenture. At the close of the period there were 176 present, 49 in homes on trial and 573 in homes on indenture. The size of the family, therefore, was at the beginning of the period, 572; at the close of it, 798; an increase of 226. The average size of the family for the year ending July 31, 1893, was 609, and for the year ending July 31, 1894, 723; average for the period, 716.

The average daily attendance has steadily increased, it being 169 the past year. The largest number accommodated at any one time was 183.

A very important part of the work of the institution is carried on through the state agency. Through it the children in families are visited and the homes of the families that apply for them are personally investigated.

The total cost of the work, including the expense of maintaining the school and carrying on the state agency, was, for the past year,



STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL, OWATONNA.

\$32,023.14. The average number of children that received care and supervision was 722; cost per capita, \$44.35.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

C. S. Crandall, President, Owatonna; O. W. Shaw, Secretary, Austin; John Byers, Hastings.

OFFICERS.

G. A. Merrill, Superintendent; Frank Lewis, State Agent and Assistant Superintendent; Mrs. Annie E. Choate, State Agent; Mrs. Sarah J. McColloch, Matron; Miss Emily M. Oberlin, Clerk; A. J. Ogden, Boys' Attendant; A. B. Stewart, M. D., Physician.

MINNESOTA STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

The reform school was originally located in Ramsey county. An act establishing "The House of Refuge" passed the legislature in 1866, and Gov. W. R. Marshall appointed as the board of managers, Wm. Markoe, S. J. R. McMillan, J. G. Riheldaffer and A. T. Hale.

Because of some imperfections in the law, it was found that nothing could be done under it, and this board never organized.

The law was amended by the following legislature of 1867, and the same board re-appointed. Before a meeting was called Mr. Markoe resigned. In August, 1867, Mr. D. W. Ingersoll was appointed a member and president of the board in place of Mr. Markoe. The board was then organized and proceeded to the discharge of the business entrusted to them. In November, 1867, they purchased the site adjoining the city limits of St. Paul, thirty acres of land, with the stone dwelling house and barn, for the sum of \$10,000; the city of St. Paul paying \$5,000 and the state \$5,000. An addition of thirty-three acres was subsequently added by purchase in 1870.

The institution was opened for inmates on the first day of January, 1868. The legislature that year changed the name to that of the Minnesota State Reform School, and vested the ownership of the property in the state.

Up to the year 1889, the state had expended on the buildings, furnishing and water supply, the sum of \$95,545.

The great value of the property, from its being incorporated into the city limits of St. Paul, the crowded condition of the school and the necessity of additional buildings, having brought up the question of removal of the school to some other point, the board of managers, in 1887, secured the passage of a law naming a commission of citizens to select a new site, which should contain not less than 160 acres, but not to be situated within ten miles of any existing institution; and authorizing the board of managers to sell the original site and from the proceeds complete the purchase of the new site, and erect new buildings thereon, but in no event to exceed the amount to be realized from the sale of the property. This commission duly organized, and after receiving proposals from a number of local

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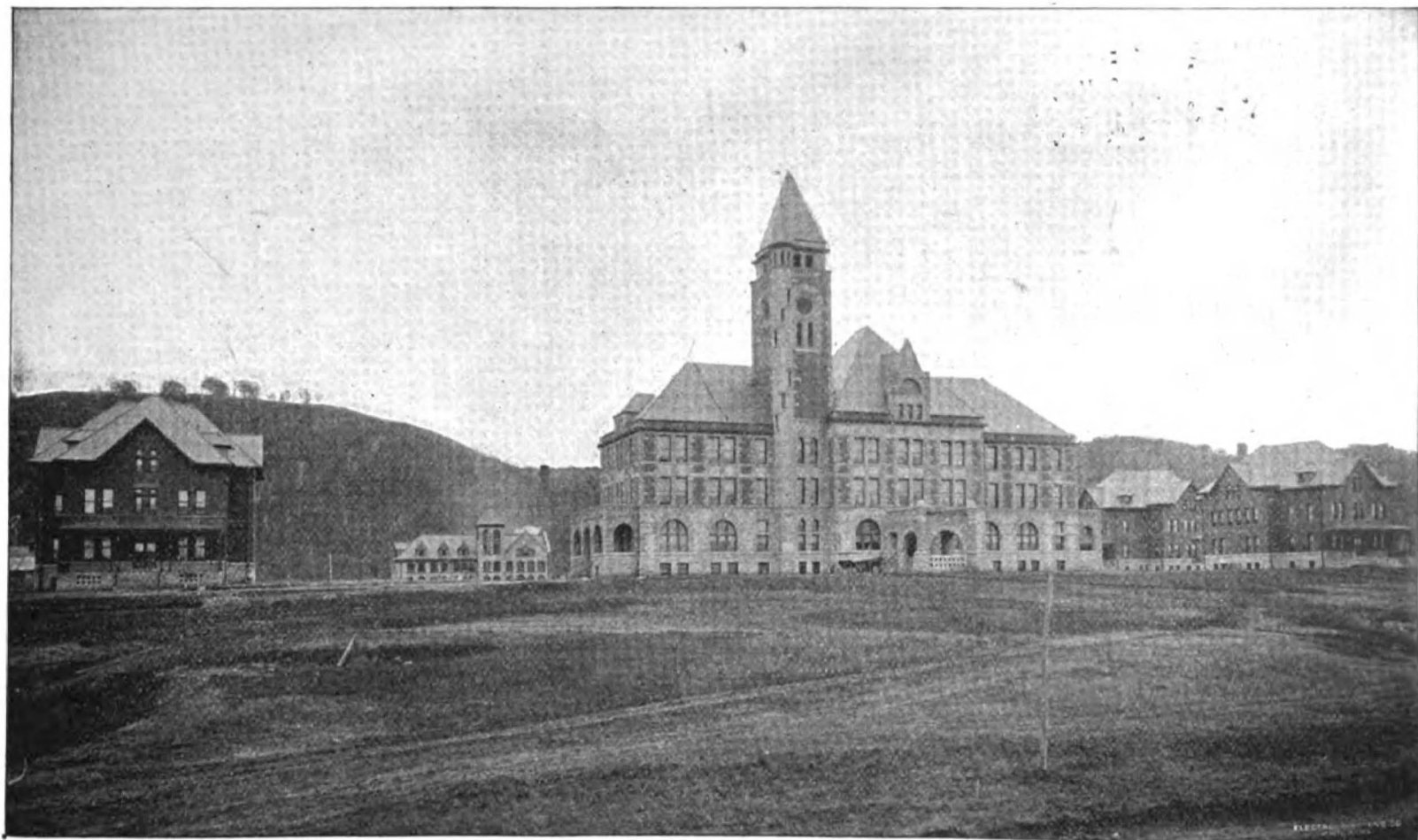
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COTTAGE.

POWER HOUSE.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL, MAIN BUILDING.

COTTAGES.

MINNESOTA STATE REFORMATORY.

This institution was established by the legislature of 1887, the object being to organize an intermediate correctional institution between the reform school and the state prison. Sentences to the reformatory were to be without limit, and the duty of managers was defined to maintain such control over all prisoners committed to their custody as shall prevent them from committing crime, and secure their self-support and accomplish their reformation. The first board of managers designated in the law were Gordon E. Cole, of Rice county; John Cooper, Stearns county; Robert A. Smith, of Ramsey county; H. S. Griswold, of Fillmore county; T. H. Barrett, of Stevens county, and G. W. Holland, of Crow Wing county. In 1889, Chas. Keith, of Mille Lacs county, was appointed to succeed G. W. Holland; and Henry Poehley, of Sibley county, was appointed to succeed T. H. Barrett.

The site of the reformatory was selected near St. Cloud, in the hope that the inmates might be profitably and beneficially employed in the granite quarries. The tract of land purchased embraced 240 acres, 22 acres of which are enclosed in a stockade sixteen feet high. Up to January 1, 1894, there had been expended, and indebtedness incurred, for building purposes and furnishing amounting to \$186,952. Up to August, 1894, there were 243 inmates. During the period 1893-4 there have been 118 prisoners out on parole, of which number 13 have broken their parole. The inmates are encouraged to learn the various trades taught in the institution which will be most suitable to their physical abilities and inclinations. In connection with the institution is a tailor and shoe shop; brush, broom, basket making and brick laying is taught. Good results from the policy pursued at the reformatory have been attained. The establishment of the reformatory is a departure from the hoary-headed theory that crime must be atoned for by solitary confinement and punishment in gloomy prisons, and by disfranchisement as citizens forever after. Reformation and not punishment is the advanced thought of the age, and the citizens of the state are to be congratulated upon the inauguration of this school of reformation. Four evenings of the week are devoted to night school, and instruction is given in the common school branches.

The present board of managers are: Robert A. Smith, president; H. S. Griswold, secretary; John Cooper, Chas. Keith, Henry Poehler, and C. S. Crandall; J. W. Stevens, architect; Wm. E. Lee; general superintendent.

MINNESOTA STATE PRISON.

It is not a favorable commentary on the enlightenment of organized communities, that immediately upon the organization of government, the citizens thereof must protect themselves against the violators of law. Minnesota offers no exception to the rule, and therefore the state prison may be set down as the second institution of the state. It was located at Stillwater, in consequence of an agreement by which the capitol was to remain in St. Paul, and the state university to go to Saint Anthony Falls. The state prison was organized in 1851. The warden lives in a separate house, outside the prison yard, but overlooking it. The prison is built of stone, and contains 579 cells.

The administration building looks east. The first floor contains the offices of the warden and contractor, officer's lavatory, dining room, kitchen and pantries, and prisoner's mess room.

The second floor contains the matron's rooms, women's department, hospital and dispensary. The third floor contains the chapel. The cell room is in the rear of the administration building. The cell room is in the form of a double cross. The main portion runs east and west, one-half the cells looking north. Two cross sections have been built recently, running north and south, the cells looking east and west. The shops are in separate buildings, running for the most part parallel with the main cell room.

The prison yard contains about nine and a half acres. It is surrounded on three sides by a high bluff, and on the fourth by a public street.

The discipline of the prison is less rigid than that in some state prisons, but breaches of discipline are infrequent. A peculiar feature of the Minnesota prison is the diminution of time and good conduct fund.

During the autumn and winter months an evening school is conducted for the benefit of the inmates. A Chautauqua circle is well attended.

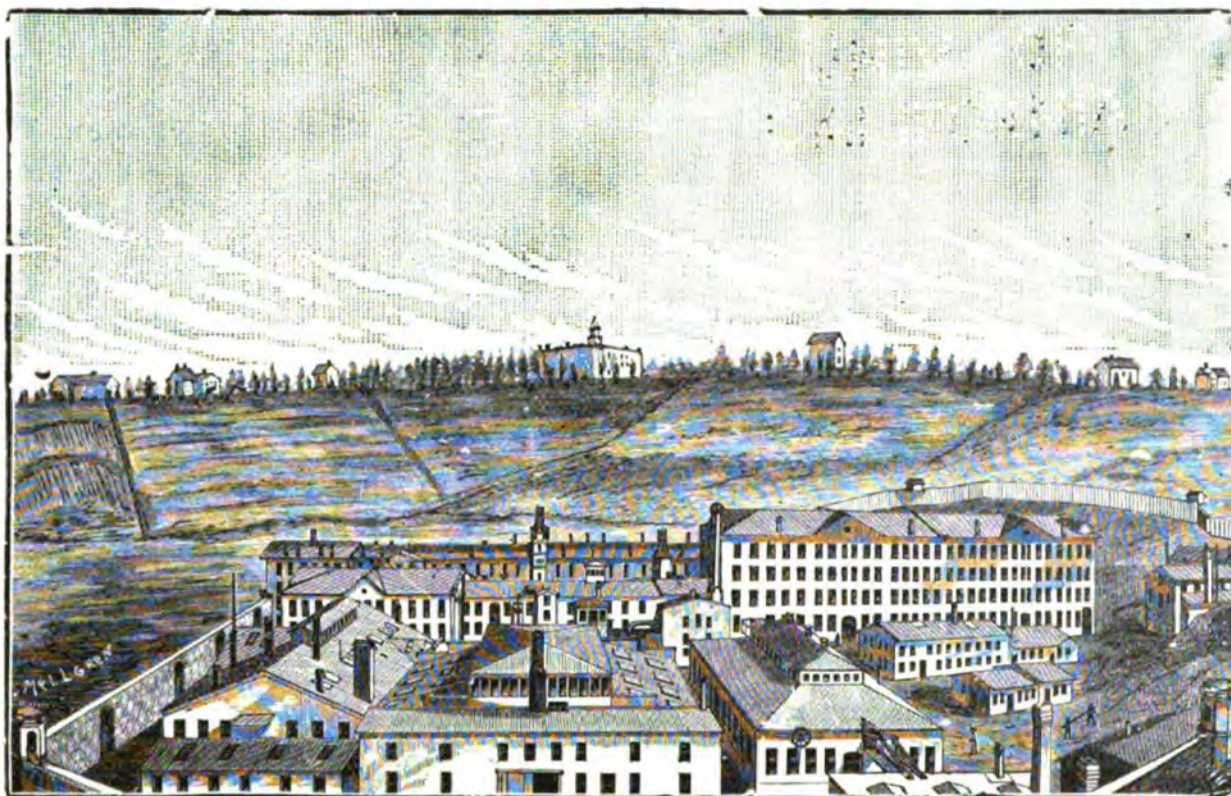
The following officers were in charge of the prison at the close of the biennial period, 1894:

Warden—Henry Wolfer; Deputy Warden, Frank H. Lemon; Assistant Deputy, J. S. Glennon; Physician, J. B. Merrill.

The population of the prison at the close of the fiscal year was 502 being 173 in excess of the same period in 1892. 108 are United States prisoners from federal courts outside.

The current expenses of the prison for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1894, amounted to \$105,000, of which amount about represents the payments for good conduct.

The legislature of 1889 passed a reorganizing law, providing for the appointment of a board of managers, one from each congressional district; and enlarging the reward for good conduct. For each month of good conduct, after entering the prison, five days are



STATE PRISON, STILLWATER.

deducted. After one year, seven days for each month are allowed; and after two years, nine days; and after three years, ten days monthly. A money compensation, averaging 10 cents for each of the days of good conduct, goes to each prisoner. Under the present management the grading and parole systems have been successfully introduced. The prison population is divided into three grades. A great incentive to good behavior are the privileges given those in the first and second grades. Under the parole system, the prisoner by his personal efforts shortens the period of servitude, but the state does not relinquish control until the full term of the sentence has expired. The state has an agent whose duty it is to assist the discharged prisoner in securing employment, and to have a watchful care that the conditions of parole are not violated. Up to the present time sixty-five prisoners have been out on parole and only six returned for violation of privileges.

The labor of the prison may be disposed of under the two systems, known as "state account system," and "contract system." Under the state account system, the manufacture of twine has been successfully carried on, and found a ready market; under the contract system, a boot and shoe industry furnishes, at the present time, a healthful and instructive system of labor.

A school is successfully conducted within the prison walls, under the supervision of Professor Colton Aylard; after entering the school, attendance is compulsory. A Chatauqua circle conducted for and by the more intelligent class of prisoners, has made steady and rapid progress in educational matters. The Prison Mirror, a weekly newspaper, is published and edited by the inmates, who have full control. The prison has also a fairly well selected library of 2,600 volumes.

Managers—Edwin Dunn, Eyota; John F. Norrish, Hastings; J. S. O'Brien, Stillwater; F. W. Temple, Blue Earth City; M. O. Hall, Duluth; Henry Wolfer, Warden.

THE MINNESOTA SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Minnesota Soldiers' Home is located at Minnehaha Falls, on a tract of fifty acres of wooded land, donated to the state for the purpose by the city of Minneapolis. The law providing for its establishment constitutes Chapter 148, General Laws of Minnesota for 1887.

The object of the soldiers' home is to provide a home for all honorably discharged ex-soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the army or navy of the United States during the war of the rebellion or the Mexican war, who now are or who may hereafter become citizens of the state of Minnesota, who by reason of wounds, disease, old age or infirmities are unable to earn their living and who have no adequate means of support.

Its management is vested in a board of seven trustees, appointed by the governor, not more than four of whom can be members of the

same political party. A temporary home was established at Minnehaha in November, 1887, occupying some vacant buildings directly across Minnehaha creek from the site of the permanent home. The buildings for the latter were commenced in May, 1888, and consisted of two brick cottages and a heating and laundry plant, which were completed and occupied in January, 1889.

The location of the home was established at Minnehaha, the city of Minneapolis purchasing fifty-one acres, and donating the same to the state. By the legislation of 1889, the city of Minneapolis obtained title to the "state park" of one hundred and fifty acres, enveloping the fifty-one acres, above noted, and including the falls of Minnehaha, conditioned upon paying the purchase price therefor, and to keep the same forever in use as a park, to be denominated "Minnehaha State Park." This splendid park, for all practical purposes, is an extension of the domain of the home, so as to give one body of two hundred acres of finely wooded land.

The total number of applications since the organization of the home is 752, of which 347 members were in the home July 31, 1894. The average number in attendance during the fiscal year ending July 31, 1894, was 276.

The legislature of 1889 appropriated \$50,000 for buildings. This sum was expended in building a hospital and in enlarging the laundry and heating plant.

The legislature of 1891 appropriated \$105,000 for buildings. The Home buildings are: One administration building, one domestic building, one hospital, three cottages, one laundry and heating plant, barn and other buildings, at a cost of \$224,195.

The account with the home support fund for the fiscal year is as follows:

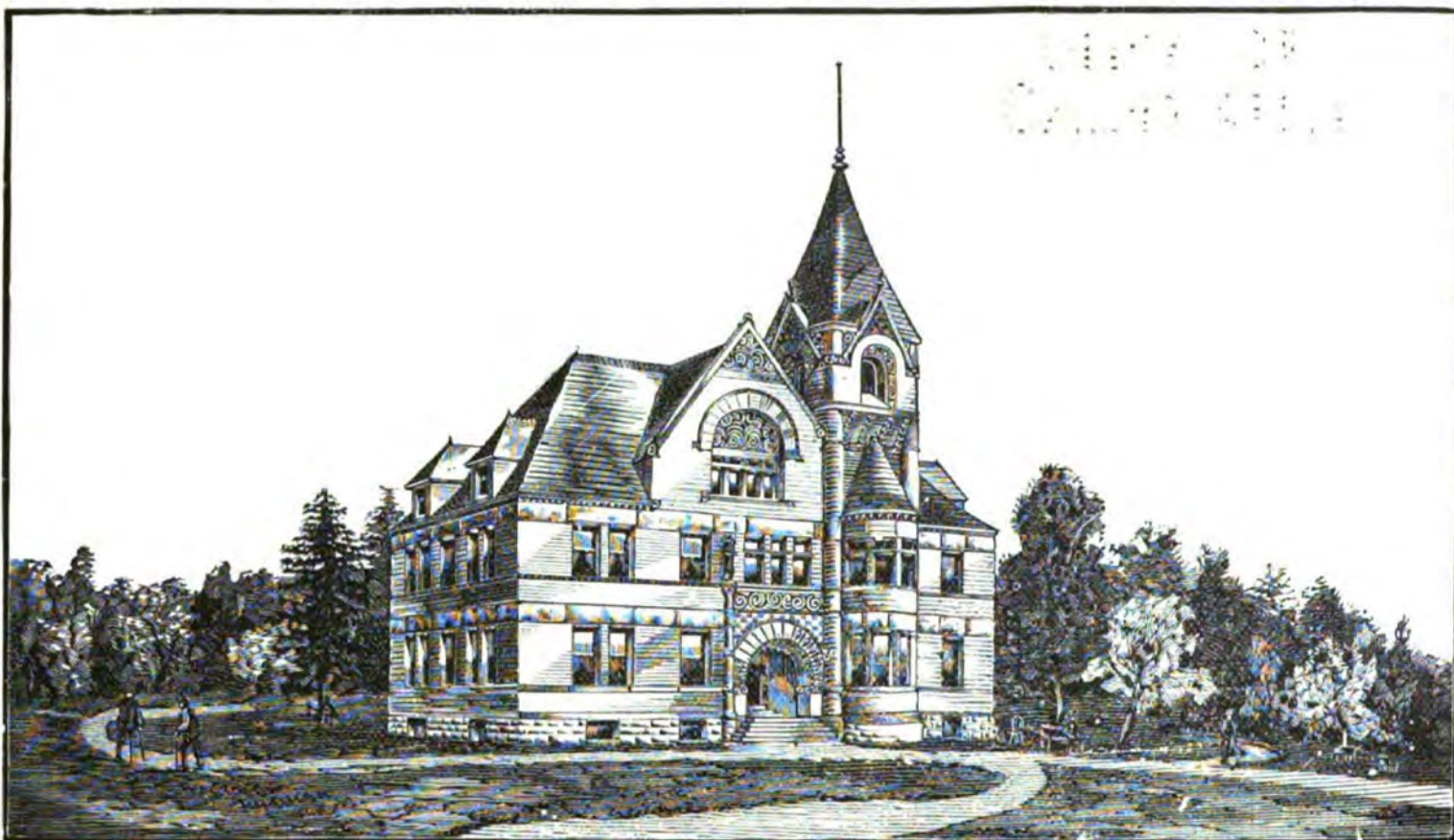
RECEIPTS.	
Annual state appropriation.....	\$20,000.00
Per capita allowance from the United States	21,127.25
Pension money paid in by members	7,684.90
Transferred from soldiers' relief fund	20,000.00
Total.....	\$68,812.15
EXPENDITURES.	
For home support during the year	\$63,620.34
Balance, July 31, 1894.....	5,191.81
Total.....	\$68,812.15

TRUSTEES.

Henry A. Castle, President, St. Paul.	John A. Gilman, Vice Pres., Minneapolis.
L. F. Hubbard, Red Wing.	Wm. P. Dunnington, Redwood Falls.
L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls.	J. H. Upham, Duluth.
J. R. Parshall, Faribault.	I. H. B. Beebe, Secretary, St. Paul.

The officers of the home, during the year, have been:

Capt. Thomas McMillan, Commandant; Capt. Ralph Van Brunt, Adjutant; Capt. Geo. W. Grant, Quartermaster; Dr. D. R. Greenlee, Surgeon; Dr. C. G. Higbee, Consulting Surgeon; Dr. Chas. H. Norred, Consulting Surgeon; Rev. Horace Worden, Chaplain; Libbens White, Hospital Steward.



ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING—SOLDIERS' HOME.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC EXAMINER.

The office of public examiner was created in 1878, (General Laws of 1878, ch. 83,) and the appointment to be made by the governor, for the term of three years, of a person competent as a skillful accountant, and well versed as an expert in the theory and practice of book-keeping, and who is not an incumbent of any public office under the state or any county, municipality or public institution therein, and who is not a stockholder, officer, trustee, assignee, or employe of any banking, moneyed or savings institution or corporation created under the laws thereof. The duties of this officer, being of a fiduciary character, his bonds were fixed at \$50,000 for their faithful discharge. The law gives him almost unlimited power in the examination of the accounts of public officers, state and county. He prescribes and enforces correct methods for keeping the financial accounts of state institutions, visits them twice annually, and makes an exhaustive inspection of their books and the detailed items of expenditure. With reference to county officers, it is his duty to enforce a correct and uniform system of bookkeeping, by auditors and treasurers, so as to insure the thorough supervision and safety of the public funds. By chap. 53, act of 1891, the jurisdiction of the public examiner is made to embrace the financial officers of the city of St. Paul.

The public examiner has authority, without prior notice, to visit each of the banking, savings, and other moneyed corporations created under the laws of this state, and thoroughly examine into their affairs and ascertain their financial condition at least once in each year. It shall be his duty to carefully inspect and verify the validity and amount of securities and assets held by such institutions, examine into the validity of the mortgages held by savings banks, and see that the same are duly recorded, and ascertain the nature and amount of any discount or other banking transactions which he may deem foreign to the legitimate and lawful purposes of savings institutions.

He is made *ex officio* superintendent of banks, (chapter 183, Gen. Laws, 1887,) and all reports required to be made by banks to the state auditor are transferred from the auditor's office to the examiner's office, and all future reports are to be made to the examiner.

The legislature of 1891 (chapters 27 and 131, Gen. Laws, 1891,) imposed additional duties upon this officer, in the examination of building and loan associations, giving the same power and authority

conferred upon him as over banks and other moneyed corporations.

The examiner is authorized to appoint a deputy (chapter 218, Gen. Laws, 1887,) and an assistant bank examiner (chapter 41, Gen. Laws, 1893,) who give bonds in the sum of \$10,000 each. He may also appoint a clerk.

The duties of public examiner have been faithfully and earnestly performed by the two incumbents of this office, Henry M. Knox, who inaugurated the system and brought it forward to great perfection during the ten years of his official position, and M. D. Kenyon, his successor, who has been a worthy and efficient officer for the past seven years.

The valuable statistical tables relating to banks and trust companies, included in the statistical portion of this manual, have been carefully prepared by the examiner of this publication.

THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

The general insurance law of this state was enacted in 1872, and provision made for the organization of a department, and the appointment of a Commissioner to see that all the laws of the state respecting insurance companies were faithfully executed.

The state supervision was to prevent the organization of irresponsible companies within the state, and to prohibit any companies from doing business except by complying with all the laws of the state with respect to security for the payment of losses. Certain fees were to be paid for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the department. The growth of insurance business in the state is noted from year to year by the amounts paid into the state treasury from the department:

1880.....	\$28,401.61	1888.....	\$105,255.04
1881.....	37,914.24	1889.....	114,857.21
1882.....	45,182.78	1890.....	122,356.57
1883.....	53,994.45	1891.....	131,948.92
1884.....	67,167.38	1892.....	142,874.25
1885.....	64,705.76	1893.....	166,130.77
1886.....	75,089.57	1894.....	157,328.91
1887.....	98,364.87		
Total for 15 years.....			\$1,411,572.33

The receipts of the department for 1894 show a falling off of some \$9,000 as compared with 1893, which is a direct result of the prevailing business depression. The receipts of the department for 1895 will probably be about the same as in 1894, possibly a little smaller. The department, however, is a source of large revenues to the state, as the entire expense of the department, including printing, averages only about \$7,000 per annum. The department, however, is hampered somewhat by inadequate appropriations, for its maintenance, and it would be an advantage to the state to make a more liberal allowance in order that the work of the department could be extended.

The entire receipts of the department are turned over to the state treasurer and to remain to the credit of the general fund except one-

half of the tax collected from fire premiums in towns having fire departments. In these towns one-half of this tax goes to the support and relief of injured or disabled firemen or their families, or for the maintenance of the fire departments.

The reports of insurance companies made to the department end with the calendar year, and usually are not all received until late in the month of January, and it requires at least two months of active clerical work to get the tabulated result, and for the purposes of this manual, therefore we have to use the figures of 1893 for statistical information.

The fire premiums paid during the year 1893 amounted to \$4,173,452, and the losses incurred were \$3,480,382.

The regular life premiums paid for the year 1893 amounted to \$2,506,999, and the losses paid amounted to \$625,340.

The assessment, co-operative life, and endowment associations received during the year, \$1,265,176, and paid out in losses, \$790,127.

Besides the classes of companies named, there are companies doing accident, employers' liability, fidelity, plate glass, steam boiler and burglary insurance. In 1893 these companies took in \$350,074 in premiums and incurred losses of \$164,296.

There are several fraternal societies that do not report to the insurance commissioner, whose collections aggregate \$350,000 annually, and whose death losses paid amount to about \$300,000 annually.

The total number of companies doing business in the state in 1894 was 384, comprised as follows:

American fire and marine companies.....	86
Foreign fire and marine companies.....	33
Mutual fire companies.....	12
Township mutual companies.....	91
Life insurance companies.....	33
Assessment companies.....	100
Accident and casualty companies.....	23
Title insurance companies.....	2
Mutual hail and cyclone companies.....	4
Total.....	384

The Insurance Commissioner has prepared and has had introduced into the legislature several insurance bills, which are in reality a codification of the insurance laws of the state. At present the laws are in bad shape, mainly owing to the fact that they have been patched up with amendments by every legislature for a long term of years, and they are in need of revision. The bills presented are the result of long and careful study of the laws, and should be adopted.

COMMISSIONER OF STATISTICS.

This office has been in existence since 1870. The law contemplated the compilation of statistics of the state pertaining to its agriculture, manufactures and population, including statistics relating to all departments of labor in the state, especially in relation to the commercial, industrial, social and sanitary condition of the laboring classes, and to the permanent prosperity of the productive industry of the state, including all useful facts which the commissioner may be able to gather, bearing upon the material and social interests of the state, and tending to afford, at home and abroad, a correct knowledge of resources and progress. The field of inquiry, it will be noticed, is unusually large, but no provision was made for carrying out the purpose of the law other than to prescribe certain agricultural statistics to be gathered through the medium of township assessors, and providing a very meager compensation to the county auditors for the clerical work of compilation.

The legislature of 1887 made a separate provision for the sanitary and vital statistics of the state, placing the collection of the same under the control of the state board of health, and provided compensation to the officers required to make reports. The portion relating to labor statistics was never attempted because there was no provision made for their proper collection, but within the last eight years this branch of statistics has been transferred to a special department of its own.

The farm statistics gathered by this department, although not as perfect as they ought to be, mainly through the indifference and carelessness of township assessors, and sometimes the neglect of county auditors, have an approximate value of great interest to the state, in showing the trend of certain farm industries, and in giving a basis of figuring from which to obtain a money value as to the agricultural resources of the state. The annual reports of the commissioner contained an array of figures well worth analyzing by the political economist.

As the commissioner is now practically confined to the gathering of agricultural statistics, it has been deemed proper and of benefit to the state to combine the statistics gathered by the commissioner and the report of the agricultural society into one volume, and the distribution of the report is mainly placed in the control of the officers of the agricultural society. This will, doubtless, give a wider circulation of the commissioner's report than it hitherto received, and the expense of publication will be materially reduced if both reports are confined to matters germane to the agricultural resources of the state.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES IN 1895.

Commissioner of Labor—L. G. Powers, of Minneapolis.

Assistant Commissioner of Labor—Walter A. Hammond, of St. Paul.

Factory Inspector—Frank J. Casserly, of St. Paul.

Assistant Factory Inspectors—Ernest B. Mayo, of Minneapolis, and Antoine Paul, of Duluth.

Deputies Henry Ekman, of St. Paul, and Frank Valesh, of St. Paul.

The Bureau of Labor was established in 1887 as the Bureau of Labor Statistics. At that time its officers consisted of a commissioner of labor and one deputy. The legislature of 1889 and 1893 enlarged the bureau. To enable it to perform the added duties thus assigned it, the legislature added to the number of employees in the bureau, and rearranged the law governing it and gave it the name Bureau of Labor.

The bureau was instituted, as set forth in the law and its amendments, to collect, assort, systematize and present in biennial reports to the legislature statistical details relating to all departments of labor in the state, especially in its relation to the commercial, industrial, social, educational and sanitary conditions of the laboring classes, and to visit and examine factories and all other establishments where people are employed at any kind of labor; to see to it that all laws regulating the employment of children, minors and women, and all laws established for the protection of the health and lives of the operatives in workshops and factories are enforced.

It will be seen that the duties of the bureau are of a mixed nature—enforcing laws and collecting statistics. The immediate cause which led to the institution of these bureaus was the demand of the labor organizations for their establishment. As discussion on the labor question proceeded, it was found that there was very little definite or systematized knowledge extant on the subject. The main part of the available matter bearing upon the question consisted of opinions and theories more or less crude or immature. Further progress toward an intelligent understanding of the question was impossible unless more positive knowledge was attainable. Every line of speculation on the subject was brought to a halt by the same difficulty—lack of definite knowledge. In this dilemma the natural demand of those interested was, "Let us go to work and find out the facts."

Attempts were made through the machinery of organization, to do statistical work, but it proved futile. They were unable to pay for any sustained effort in that direction. Appeal was then made to the state, resulting in the institution and equipment of these offices.

These bureaus are destined to connect themselves with government in a way which their projectors did not foresee. They must

become, in time, not mere labor bureaus, but bureaus of social and industrial statistics in the broadest sense of the term. They may be and should be as useful to the employer as they are to the workman. The analysis of business operations on a large scale will become, in time, quite as much necessity as the analysis of matters which, upon first view, may seem to more directly affect the workman. Society is an organic whole; the parts are so inter-connected that whatever affects one section affects all the rest; we can not consider one part of society, or one class of business, or one special interest apart from the others, and secure a correct understanding of it. Its relation to the whole must be known in order that we may act upon it intelligently. For this reason the scope of these bureaus must and will gradually be enlarged, either by successive additions of duties, or fusion with other public statistical agencies, until a thoroughly developed and scientifically ordered national statistical system is built up; and this will constitute one of the most important departments of government—the department of definite and systematized knowledge of society.

In its fourth biennial report for 1893 and 1894, the Bureau of Labor presents in Part I, the results of its statistical investigations for the past two years; in Part II, Under Factory Inspection, is presented an exhibit of the work of the bureau in the enforcement of laws. The statistical investigations whose results are presented in Part I, are those relating (1), to Chattel Mortgages in Minneapolis; (2), Agricultural Statistics; (3), The Apprentice Question, and (4), the Statistics of Mortgages, Mortgage Foreclosures and Mortgage Redemptions in Minnesota from 1859 to 1893.

STATE DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSION.

OFFICERS FOR 1895.

Commissioner—Berndt Anderson, St. Paul.

Assistant Commissioner—E. J. Graham, Preston.

Assistant Commissioner and Secretary—A. H. Bertram, Monticello.

Chemist—E. N. Eaton, St. Paul.

The law creating the state dairy commission went into effect April 1, 1885. The purpose of the law was to protect the producer as well as the consumer against the frauds being so largely practiced in the manufacture and sale of dairy products. Milk, that enters so largely into the daily food of the human family, was being adulterated to an extent that necessity demanded the enactment of stringent laws to prevent it. Oleomargarine was rapidly displacing the pure butter of the farm and dairy in all the cheaper hotels and restau-

rants, thereby compelling the farmer and dairyman to place his pure product in competition with the renderings of the packing houses. Cheese was shipped to the markets of this state from other states in large quantities and of a spurious quality, detrimental alike to the health and wealth of our state. But since the passage of the dairy laws, a decided change has taken place, and a standard, below which neither milk nor cheese can be sold, has been provided by statute, since which time a decided improvement has been discerned. The milk supply of to-day is of a quality second to none, while the cheese bearing the "Minnesota Full Cream Cheese" brand has a reputation throughout the markets of the Union, and can be relied on for its purity; and the result is, that we not only supply our own state, but have a large export trade, with good prices.

Oleomargarine, which is manufactured under the skillful supervision of experienced chemists, and placed upon the markets in attractive packages, bearing the semblance of butter to a degree that would deceive the most experienced unless under strict examination, has been a foe that this department has met, and succeeded in almost entirely driving it from our midst. But of one thing they can rest assured, the dairy laws of this state will be enforced, as it has been the purpose of this department to protect, encourage and promote the interest of the farmer and dairyman in a state so especially adapted to, and so rapidly taking front rank among the dairying states of the union.

In 1889, the law entitled "An act in relation to the manufacture and sale of baking powders, sugar and syrups, vinegar, lard, spirituous and malt liquors, to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health," received the approval of the governor and went into effect on the first of August following. The alarming extent to which the adulteration of all kinds of food had been carried had become a matter of grave concern, and it was deemed of the utmost importance that these matters receive immediate attention. In view of this state of affairs this law was framed. Not wishing to go to the expense of creating a new department for the enforcement of its provisions, it was placed in the hands of the dairy commission; but by an amendment the bill extended to the enforcement of the law only so far as baking powders, vinegars, lard, spirituous and malt liquors were concerned, sugar and syrups having been eliminated by the amendment. Immediately after the new law went into effect the commission commenced a vigorous inspection of all the foods named in the law. It was found that almost the entire supply of "pure cider vinegar" in the state was a very low grade of colored low wine vinegar. Numerous prosecutions were instituted, which resulted in driving the false goods from the state. The same condition of affairs existed with regard to baking powder, lard, etc., all of which has received the attention of the commission, who has had to combat the capital poured in by the unprincipled manufacturers of these goods. The fight was carried on by the commission with a vigor and determina-

tion that resulted in a radical change for the better. The work accomplished by this department since the food laws have taken effect makes a record of which to be proud. As a result of its work, adulterations in the articles above enumerated are the exception and not the rule.

RAILROAD DEPARTMENT.

OFFICERS IN 1895.

Railroad Commissioners—George L. Becker, of St. Paul; Ira B. Mills, of Moorhead; Wm. M. Liggett, of Benson.

Secretary—A. K. Teisberg, Fergus Falls.

On March 4, 1871, "An act to provide for the appointment of a railroad commissioner, and prescribing his duties," was approved by the governor, Horace Austin, who had advocated such measure in his message to the legislature. The powers of the commissioner, however, were very limited. Term of office was fixed at two years, and the salary of the commissioner was placed at \$3,000 per annum. A. J. Edgerton (now United States district judge of South Dakota), was the first railroad commissioner in this state, and he served as such until March, 1875.

By act of the legislature of March 6, 1874, a board of railroad commissioners was created, to consist of three members, appointed by the governor, for a term of two years.

Among other powers conferred upon this board was the power "to make for each railroad corporation doing business in this state, on or before the first of August, 1874, a schedule of reasonable maximum rates." "Schedules so made or revised are to be deemed and taken in all courts of this state as *Prima Facie* evidence that the rates therein fixed are reasonable maximum rates of charges." A. J. Edgerton, W. R. Marshall and J. J. Randall were appointed commissioners under this act. In 1875 the legislature repealed the act of March 6, 1874, last above referred to, and provided for the election of a railroad commissioner, with limited powers. W. R. Marshall was elected and served from January 6, 1876, till January 10, 1882, when he was succeeded by J. H. Baker.

The legislature of 1885 again created a board of railroad and warehouse commissioners to be appointed by the governor for a term of two years, one commissioner to be of the opposite political party to the governor. J. H. Baker, who had been re-elected for a term of two years in 1884, was, by virtue of that fact, made one member of the new board, and George L. Becker and S. S. Murdock were appointed as the other two members. The powers and duties of the board in relation to the control of railroads were enlarged and their duties were also increased by placing in their charge the supervision of the grain business at the terminal points—St. Paul, Minneapolis and

Duluth; the establishment of "Minnesota grades" of grain, appointment of grain inspectors and weighers at the above named terminal points.

R. C. Burdick was appointed as the first chief grain inspector in August, 1885, and served till he resigned in November, 1886, when he was succeeded by J. A. James, whose term expired in April, 1889. The present incumbent, A. C. Clausen, was then appointed chief grain inspector.

The board of railroad and warehouse commissioners appointed by Governor McGill in January, 1887, consisted of Horace Austin, John L. Gibbs and George L. Becker.

The legislature of 1887 passed an act for the regulation of common carriers, being chapter 10 of general laws of 1887, which is now in force. By the terms of this act, it is provided that the governor shall appoint in January, 1889, three commissioners (only two of whom shall be of the same political party), one for three years, one for two years and one for one year, and thereafter one commissioner shall be appointed annually for a term of three years. Salary is fixed at \$3,000 per annum.

The railroad and warehouse commissioners appointed by Governor Merriam in January, 1889, were George L. Becker for three years, John L. Gibbs for two years, and John P. Williams for one year. In 1890 Mr. Williams was re-appointed for a term of three years, Wm. M. Liggett appointed in 1891, re-appointed in 1894; Ira B. Mills was appointed in 1893; George L. Becker was re-appointed in 1892 and 1895.

E. S. Warner was secretary of the commissioners and of the commission, from 1882 till January, 1889. Tams Bixby was appointed in January, 1889, and held the office until he resigned in September, 1890, when he was succeeded by the present secretary, A. K. Teisberg.

For the crop year ending August 31, 1891, the total earnings of the grain inspection department were.....	\$119,792.15
Total expenses.....	156,834.57

Loss for the year of.....	\$37,042.42
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For the same period there were inspected "on arrival" 132,828 car loads of spring wheat and 23,252 car loads of coarse grain, making a total of 156,080 car loads inspected. There were inspected "out of store" for same period, 32,026 cars of spring wheat and 20,926,482 bushels of spring wheat were sent out in vessels from Duluth. Of course grain the out inspection was 8,589 cars and 1,103,887 bushels loaded in vessels at Duluth.

The present grain law was enacted in response to demands from all parts of the state for protection to producers and shippers, against alleged injustice in grain grading at terminal and interior markets. The operation of the law is confined to the terminal points, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and has been of great value in securing fair and equitable rules, and a uniform interpretation of the same. The nine years' experience of the working of the law has justified the wisdom of its enactment.

The Minnesota Historical Society was organized under an act passed by the first session of the territorial legislature, in 1849, and is therefore the oldest institution in the state. Its objects are the collection, preservation and publication of materials relating to the history of the state, and its various portions, and information regarding its sources and progress; to obtain and preserve memorials of its people, and especially a record of their acts performed in settling the state, and building up its cities and institutions; to preserve an account of its Indian tribes and a museum of their articles, and to collect a library of valuable books of reference in all departments of useful knowledge for the use of the public, together with works of art, historical curiosities, maps, records, etc.

In the early days of the territory the society made but little progress, beyond collecting a small library and publishing some pamphlets on historical subjects. In 1864 pecuniary aid from the state placed it on a more prosperous footing, and since that time it has made gratifying progress, being provided with apartments in the state capitol, and a fund for its support. At the burning of the old capitol it suffered considerable loss, which has, however, been mostly repaired, and it is now again in very successful operation.

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The society has, since its organization, published seven volumes of collections relating to the history of the state, which can be obtained at cost. It solicits contributions from those interested in such matters, who can furnish valuable facts worthy of publication.

The society owns, by the gift of some of its members, two valuable lots in the city of St. Paul, now valued at \$45,000, on which it hopes ultimately to erect a fire-proof building for its library and museum. Membership in the society is open to any citizen interested in its objects. The executive council, which regulates and controls its operations, is chosen from this membership, and by a statute of the state, the governor and other elective state officers are *ex-officio* councillors. All the collections, real estate, etc., of the society is the property of the state, and is only managed and held in trust by the society, for the public.

The present officers of the society are: Hon. Alex. Ramsey, President; Capt. R. Blakely, First Vice-President; Charles E. Mayo, Second Vice-President; Hon. William R. Marshall, Secretary and Librarian; David L. Kingsbury, Acting Secretary; J. B. Chaney, Assistant Librarian; Henry P. Upham, Treasurer.

The society respectfully solicits contributions of everything relating to the state and its history, and its people; books, pamphlets, files of newspapers, pictures, maps, curiosities, etc.; portraits of old settlers and their biographies; accounts of the settlement of every county and town of the state, etc. They can be addressed to the secretary.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Minnesota State Agricultural Society dates its corporate existence from the year 1868, although for many years previous to that date, even into the territorial days, a society had been in existence, covering the main features of the present organization. By the law of 1867 (ch. 21, an act relating to the organization of agricultural societies,) the state reorganized the state organization by providing an annual appropriation of \$1,000 for its encouragement. The constitution provided that its object should be the promotion of agriculture, horticulture and mechanic arts. The annual fairs of the society were held in different localities, with varying financial success, until 1885, when the county of Ramsey offered to convey to the state of Minnesota forever 200 acres of land adjoining the city limits of St. Paul, for the purpose of exhibiting thereon, under the management of the State Agricultural Society, or its successors, annually, the agricultural, stock-breeding, horticultural, mining, mechanical, industrial and other products and resources of the state of Minnesota, including proper exhibits of the arts, sciences and all other public displays pertinent to or attendant upon exhibitions and expositions of human art, industry or skill. The legislature met this munificent

donation with the same liberal spirit that characterized the tender and appropriated \$100,000 for permanent improvements. The board of managers proceeded at once to erect such buildings as were necessary for holding the first exhibition on the new grounds, but it was found, that despite the most careful management, the grounds could not be put in condition for the use of the society without a greater expense than had been anticipated. The total expenditures for improvements aggregated \$131,319, and the amount beyond the \$100,000 was advanced by public spirited citizens of St. Paul and Minneapolis. During 1886 further expenditures, equal to \$34,074, were incurred, and the state was again appealed to, and in 1887 an appropriation of \$50,000 was made. The expenditures for betterments in 1888 and 1889 were confined to the sum of \$7,838, making a total amount for buildings and repairs of \$173,231.

In 1887 the state society was re-organized by act of legislature, approved March 3, the membership to be composed of the following members:

First. Three delegates from each of the county and district agricultural societies.

Second. Honorary life members, who by reason of eminent services in agriculture, or in the arts and sciences connected therewith, or of long and faithful services in the society, or of benefits conferred upon it, may, by a two-thirds vote at any of its annual meetings, be elected as such.

Third. The president *ex officio* of the State Horticultural Society, the Amber Cane Society, the State Dairymen's Association, the State Forestry Association, the Southern Minnesota Fair Association, the State Poultry Association, the State Bee Keepers' Association, and the president and secretary of the Farmers' Alliance.

Fourth. The president of any society having for its object the promotion of any branch of agriculture, stock-raising, or improving, or mechanics, relating to agriculture, provided such societies shall maintain an active existence, hold an annual fair, and pay out for premiums as much money as they receive by annual appropriation from the state.

The annual meeting of the society occurs in St. Paul, on the second Tuesday of January. The board of managers consists of six members, one president, and two vice-presidents. Two managers are elected for three years, and the president and vice-president annually. An annual appropriation of \$4,000 to aid in paying premiums, is provided for by chapter 142 of the general laws of 1883; and in this connection it may be proper to say that, by existing law, an annual appropriation of \$12,000 is provided for aid to county and other societies complying with the law, and \$2,000 directly to the Southern Minnesota Fair Association.

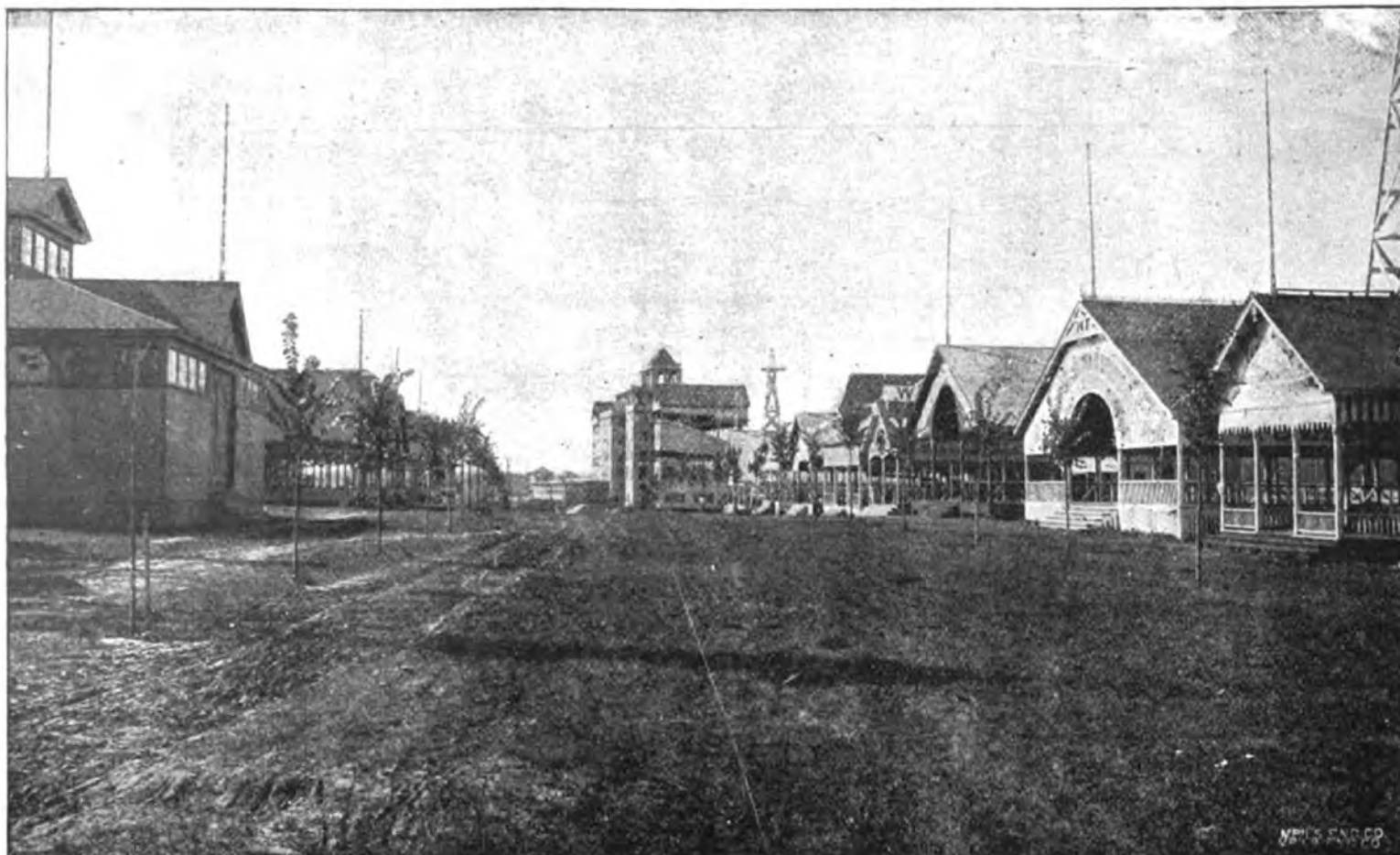
"On account of the World's Fair being held in Chicago, there was no State Fair held in 1893. The grounds were well cared for. The trees planted in 1892 required considerable attention and made a



THE GRAND STAND.

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VIEW LOOKING TOWARD GRAND STAND. FARM IMPLEMENT, WAGON AND MACHINERY BUILDING ON EITHER SIDE.

good growth. In 1894, the Thirty-fifth annual State Fair was held. \$11,868.24 was paid out for premiums, not including races. Total receipts from all sources were \$33,630.08; expenditures, \$34,234.07. Notwithstanding the hard times and liberal premiums paid, the society nearly paid out."

List of the Board of Managers for 1895: President, Edgar Weaver, Mankato; First vice-president, Wyman Elliott, Minneapolis; Second vice-president, D. R. McGinnis, St. Paul; Secretary, E. W. Randall, Morris; Treasurer, A. B. Moffit, Le Sueur.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Clark Chambers, Owatonna, Minn. Term expires in 1897.
C. N. Cosgrove, Le Sueur, Minn. Term expires in 1897.
E. W. Randall, Morris, Minn. Term expires in 1896.
J. J. Furlong, Austin, Minn. Term expires in 1896.
J. H. Letson, Alexandria, Minn. Term expires in 1898.
Wm. M. Liggett, Benson, Minn. Term expires in 1898.

MINNESOTA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Minnesota State Horticultural Society, incorporated under the laws of the state, has for its work the accumulation and distribution of horticultural knowledge relating to forestry, fruit and vegetable growing, the culture of flowers, etc. It is not a money making institution and has no other purpose than as defined above.

The present working membership of the society consists of five hundred and sixty-seven of the most active and wide-awake professional and amateur horticulturists throughout the Northwest.

This society holds annual summer and winter meetings, at which fruits, vegetables, flowers, etc., are exhibited, papers and reports are read on horticultural topics, and the personal opinions of the members secured in the discussions which follow.

The annual winter meeting of four days is an event of great interest, and the published reports which follow reflect with accuracy the condition of horticulture throughout the state.

Some twenty different committees, selected from the members have special charge of investigations in the various branches of horticulture, and a dozen experiment stations in different parts of the state, under the charge of members, are making practical tests of everything new and desirable. The reports made by these committees and by the superintendents of the experiment stations, along with the papers and discussions and other information of value, are compiled and printed at the expense of the state. The society receives also from the same source a small annual appropriation to assist in carrying on its work.

The report is issued as a monthly magazine, entitled, "The Minnesota Horticulturist." At the close of the year the twelve magazines are bound together as the Annual Report of the Society for distribution, postpaid without extra charge to members.

Subscription price of this magazine, which includes membership in the society and all its privileges, is \$1.00 per annum.

All subscribers for 1895 are entitled to receive, postpaid a handsome cloth bound copy of the Report of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society for 1894, containing the twelve numbers of "The Minnesota Horticulturist" for 1894, the journal of the last annual meeting of the society, list of members and other papers of value.

The life membership fee is \$10.00, payable in two annual installments of \$5.00 each, if preferred. Life members are entitled to all the privileges of the society, including its publications, during life; and to a file of the back reports as complete as possible, some twenty volumes, constituting an invaluable horticultural library.

OFFICERS FOR 1895.

President—J. M. Underwood, Lake City.

Vice Presidents.

First Cong. Dist.—E. H. S. Dartt, Owatonna.

Second " —S. D. Richardson, Winnebago City.

Third " —Mrs. A. A. Kennedy, Hutchinson.

Fourth " —R. S. Mackintosh, Langdon.

Fifth " —Col. J. H. Stevens, Minneapolis.

Sixth " —J. O. Barrett, Brown's Valley.

Seventh " —Mrs. Jennie Stager, Sauk Rapids.

Secretary—A. W. Latham, office and library, 207 Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Treasurer—Titus Day, Farmington.

Executive Committee—(President and secretary are members ex-officio.) Chairman, Wyman Elliot, Minneapolis, 3 years; J. S. Harris, La Cresent, 3 years; Prof. S. B. Green, St. Anthony Park, 2 years; Clarence Wedge, Albert Lea, 2 years; J. P. Andrews, Faribault, 1 year; L. R. Moyer, Montevideo, 1 year.

Librarian—A. W. Latham, Minneapolis.

Assistant Librarian—E. A. Cuzner.

STATE FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

This association was organized January 12, 1876, and recognized in an appropriation of \$2,500 to aid in publishing a manual of instructions, relating to tree planting and culture, especially for those settlers in the prairie portions of the state, who are willing to undertake the growing of trees under the bounty act of 1873. Through the instrumentality of this association not less than 50,000

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BOARD OF GAME AND FISH COMMISSIONERS.

This board was created pursuant to an act of legislature approved April 20, 1891. "An act for the preservation, propagation and protection of the game and fish of the state." The board is known by the name of "The Board of Game and Fish Commissioners of the State of Minnesota," composed of five members, and are appointed by the governor, for the term of six years each. They serve without compensation.

The game department was added in the interests of those who were specially interested in that line. That the game—both fur and feather—of Minnesota is of such a variety and quantity as to attract the attention of sportsmen and scientific men from all sections of the United States and Canada, is a well known and authenticated fact. It was therefore deemed wise to thus early endeavor to provide, as far as possible, for its protection and preservation from a large and increasing class of lawless "pot hunters" from all the large cities of the country; who, knowing the quantity and variety of the game, birds and animals, to be obtained in the state, would flock here, in season and out, ruthlessly slaughtering them in immense quantities and shipping them to the eastern markets. The traffic had grown to such enormous proportions that our legislature deemed it prudent to place such restraint and control over them, as would preserve to its citizens the wealth that was thus being taken out of the state.

With this end in view, a new board, composed of representative sportsmen and business men, was created, and a game code enacted to enable them to accomplish the end desired. The duties of the old Fish Commission were made to devolve upon the new organization and by it have since been performed. By the infusion of new blood and new ideas in the persons of the new members, many reforms have been instituted in the propagation and distribution of food fishes and the production of the hatcheries under their control.

During the legislative session of 1893 the original law was so amended as to practically make a new game code. This was found necessary in consequence of the many impractical conditions of the old law. The new code was an entirely new departure in the matter of *practical* game protection, and it encountered great criticism and opposition in many quarters, but the board, through its executive agent and legal counsel, secured test cases on the most vital portions of the law and carried them to the supreme court of the state and the law in its entirety was by that court sustained, and declared constitutional, reasonable and good in every case presented to it. Thus establishing for the state what it never before had had, a *real game and fish law*. But such a law without efficient and zealous officials to enforce the same would be of no avail, and in the personnel of the board, as at present constituted, was found the material to make the good law effective, as is evidenced by the work accomplished by it since its organization.

The transportation companies doing business in the state had been advised by their legal departments that the law was one which could and would be enforced, and they consequently promptly recognized the justice of the requests made by this Board and gracefully and willingly aided the officials in the application of the law, pertaining to the transportation and shipment of game and fish obtained in the state. The county officials of all degrees have also recognized their duty under this law, and have in most cases, cheerfully assisted the wardens in the prosecution of their duties.

The worth of the work of this Board is abundantly manifest when it is stated that during the year 1894, the shipments of game have been reduced at least fifty per cent. from those of 1893, affording a saving to the state of some \$50,000. These figures are from statistics secured from those engaged in the handling of *game* alone—demonstrating the wisdom in adding to the old board of Fish Commissioners the game department, and placing in their care the game interests of the state, for without the protection of the state, it will be but a short time ere the game will have entirely disappeared.

The fish hatcheries are situated on "Willowbrook," a beautiful stream which has its head in a series of clear and bountiful springs. The hatcheries (Willowbrook) takes its name from this stream, and is located within the limits of the city of St. Paul.

The well chosen site is upon a terrace, secure above high-water mark of the Mississippi, and safe from danger of washout from any stream. The many large and copious springs upon the ground are utilized in the process of fish culture.

The abundant and pure sparkling water which gushes from a hundred fountains, cold and clear, is led by conduits to the various hatcheries and ponds, to the troughs and tanks, receptacles, jars and aquaria, in short, wherever needed, and is so controlled and managed by gates and shut-offs that superfluous streams are run down spawning races, forming little cascades and rivulets which lead sparkling over pebbly beds and gravelly reaches into ponds fashioned to stimulate the natural trout pools of the country. The ponds, though all communicating, are springs so screened with wooden gratings as to separate the different kinds of fish, while permitting the free flow and continuous current of water to move everywhere throughout their length. The ponds are divided and subdivided into compartments, and in each may be seen fish of different species, different in size and age, from the newly hatched embryo to the patriarchal progenitor of many generations.

In the different pools may be seen fish of the following varieties: Native brook trout, California and rainbow trout, Loch Leven trout, Lake Superior trout, hybrid-salmi-brook trout, land loched salmon, California salmon, wall-eye "pike," white and yellow perch, black bass, King Lake trout, German scale, mirror and leather carp, blue carp, tench, golden ide, gold carp, saibling, European brown trout, black spotted trout of Colorado, croppies and a variety known as "Albino trout."

The pike spawn is usually secured from adult fish taken from the Mississippi and St. Louis rivers, and the fertilized eggs placed upon trays of cotton cloth, prepared for such a purpose, and taken to the hatchery and placed in the jars where they are hatched. With the increased facilities above referred to, it is the design to obtain adult fish and place them in the ponds and thus be able to have this particular variety of fish where it can be more easily handled.



STATE FISH HATCHERY



STATE FISH HATCHERY.

The Board have established a bass breeding station near Brainerd. A lake has been secured and stocked with adult fish, and the waters now swarm with small fish, which will be distributed during the coming season. Bass breeding has not been a pronounced success heretofore, but this commission has evidently solved the problem. This fish must be allowed to have its own way in the matter of raising a family, and the young cannot be artificially produced as in the case of many other varieties of the finny tribe.

The following table shows the distribution of the fish from the Willowbrook Hatchery.

TABLE SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF FRY FROM THE WILLOWBROOK HATCHERY, FROM 1891 TO 1894, COMPILED BY W. P. ANDRUS.

COUNTIES.	Brook and Lake Trout and Land Lake Salmon.				Wall-Eyed Pike.		Carp.	
	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
Anoka.....				25,000		600,000		
Becker.....	10,000							
Benton.....							225	
Big Stone.....						900,000		
Brown.....						1,800,000	225	
Blue Earth.....					700,000	600,000		
Cass.....	10,000							
Carver.....						600,000		
Chisago.....	26,000				700,000	2,000,000		
Crow Wing.....	28,000	10,000			1,000,000			
Cottonwood.....					600,000	600,000		
Cook.....	5,000							
Dakota.....	35,000	40,000	25,000	35,000	700,000	800,000		
Douglas.....		25,000		65,000		800,000	675	
Faribault.....						1,500,000		
Fillmore.....	160,000	107,500	141,000	190,000				
Grant.....					1,200,000	800,000		
Goodhue.....	103,000	35,000	40,000	70,000				
Hennepin.....	45,000	40,000				1,200,000		
Houston.....	200,000	86,000	268,000	157,000				
Jackson.....						1,500,000		
Kanabec.....			48,000					
Kandiyohi.....						700,000		
Le Sueur.....					600,000	600,000		
Lyon.....	5,000						225	
Martin.....		20,000			400,000	1,600,000		
Meeker.....	5,000			48,000		1,500,000		
Mower.....	10,000							
Murray.....					700,000	700,000	225	
Nicollet.....				40,000				
Nobles.....			15,000			800,000		
Olmsted.....	45,500	50,000	95,000	70,000	600,000	900,000		
Otter Tail.....	15,000		20,000		2,500,000			
Pine.....							225	
Pipestone.....						1,200,000		
Polk.....							225	
Pope.....	5,000			35,000	1,500,000	800,000		
Ramsey.....	25,000	201,000		55,000	1,000,000	1,600,000		
Rice.....	14,000			25,000		1,200,000	450	
Renville.....	10,000				600,000			
Scott.....		15,000		30,000	400,000	1,600,000		
Sherburne.....						1,600,000		
Stevens.....					800,000			
St. Louis.....		36,000	24,000					
Stearns.....		25,000			1,000,000			
Todd.....	31,000		39,000	40,000				
Wadena.....				25,000			225	
Washington.....			33,000	37,000	700,000	2,500,000		
Watonwan.....						600,000		
Waseca.....							225	
Wabasha.....	30,500	53,000						
Winona.....	166,000	205,000	337,000	255,500			450	
Wright.....	5,000							
Yellow Medicine.....								
Total.....	989,000	948,000	1,169,000	1,212,500	18,000,000	31,600,000	3,625	1,500

As an estimate of the value of these fish, the following will be of interest:

During 1894 there were planted, trout, 1,212,500. Probably 40 per cent. of these fish attain the age of two years; their weight should then be at least one-third of a pound each, or 161,666 pounds—worth 30 cents per pound, or \$48,500.

Wall-eyed pike, 31,600,000. Probably 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. of them reach the age of two years; their weight should then be one pound each or 10,533,334 pounds—worth 5 cents per pound, or \$526,666.65. The total would be as follows:

Trout, 161,666 pounds, or \$48,500.00; wall-eyed pike, 10,533,334 pounds, or \$526,666.65. Total, 10,695,000 pounds, or \$575,166.65. A very creditable yearly addition to the resources of the state.

That Minnesota raises and distributes fish at a less cost than any other state, the following table shows:

TABLE—Showing total distribution of fry, cost of same per thousand and expense of maintenance of hatcheries. Compiled by W. P. Andrus from official reports.

Location and name of hatchery.	Total No. of fry distributed.	Total expense of maintenance of hatchery.	Cost of fish per 1,000.
New York.—			
Caledonia.....	38,632,500	\$12,055.01	.29
Cold Spring.....	25,899,945	6,894.98	.29
Adirondack.....	4,906,000	4,263.11	.87
Sacandaga.....	3,188,000	3,185.05	\$1.00
Fulton Chain.....	6,315,000	4,070.72	.84
Wisconsin.....	31,167,700	12,316.97	.30
Iowa.....	1,226,500	3,229.54	2.63
Connecticut.....	1,840,000	2,789.89	1.51
Maine.....		16,500.00	.....
Colorado.....		9,400.00	.....
California.....	12,115,940	10,749.00	.89
Pennsylvania.....		16,500.00	.....
Michigan.....	135,421,500	30,159.24	.21
Minnesota.....	32,812,500	4,808.04	.15

In one of the hatching houses is located the collection of birds that was on exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago. This is a nucleus for a fine collection which this board hopes to complete in due course of time.

The following table shows the position of this state, in relation to the fish industry of this country. Minnesota in 1892 was 228 in this list, now she is 17th. This is owing in part to the increase in this industry at Lake of the Woods.

STATISTICS PERTAINING TO THE FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES.
SHOWING VALUE OF PRODUCTS, LAND AND WATER AREAS, AMOUNT OF STATE APPROPRIATIONS AND AMOUNT
APPROPRIATED PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AND WATER AREAS, COMPILED BY A. G.
FLETCHER, CORRECTED FOR MINNESOTA BY W. P. ANDRUS.

STATES.	Value of fishery products.	Square miles of area.	Miles of coast line.	Square miles of coast waters, bays, gulfs, etc.	Square miles of rivers and streams.	Square miles of lakes and ponds.	Square miles of water area.	Amount of annual appropriation.	Amount per square mile of fresh water.	Amount per square mile to total water area and coast line.	Amount per square mile to total area.
Massachusetts.....	\$7,531,194	8,315	760	125	60	90	275	\$15,700	\$104.67	\$15.17	\$1.89
Maryland.....	6,460,759	12,210	706	1,850	500	.....	2,350	10,000	20.00	22.91	5.73
New York.....	5,041,259	49,170	544	450	300	900	1,550	66,050	55.04	31.54	1.34
Virginia.....	3,641,282	42,450	766	1,790	520	25	2,325	3,000	5.50	.97	.07
New Jersey.....	3,625,890	7,815	715	515	120	35	670	12,000	77.42	8.66	1.54
California.....	3,044,731	158,360	1,097	540	240	1,000	2,380	17,500	11.34	6.00	.13
Maine.....	2,225,806	33,040	1,463	545	300	2,300	3,145	16,500	6.35	3.58	.50
Connecticut.....	1,871,413	4,900	152	25	80	40	115	9,000	75.00	30.30	1.80
Washington.....	931,040	69,180	1,738	1,380	500	360	2,300	8,000	19.57	4.46	.28
Michigan.....	131,005	58,915	.....	.....	260	1,225	1,485	31,983	21.51	21.54	.54
Oregon.....	868,406	96,000	285	50	500	920	1,470	4,500	3.17	2.56	.06
Ohio.....	618,683	41,060	.....	.....	140	160	300	3,679	12.26	12.26	.09
Pennsylvania.....	495,153	45,215	.....	.....	200	30	230	22,500	97.82	97.82	.50
Wisconsin.....	399,685	56,040	.....	.....	420	1,170	1,590	20,300	12.77	12.77	.36
Delaware.....	250,965	2,050	101	340	60	.....	400	500	8.33	.99	.24
South Carolina.....	202,602	30,570	947	215	180	5	400	1,025	5.54	.76	.03
Minnesota.....	137,500	84,287	.....	.....	300	3,900	5,637	15,000	2.66	2.66	.18
Georgia.....	123,563	59,475	444	150	300	45	495	500	1.45	.53	.01
New Hampshire.....	91,481	9,345	19½	.....	80	220	300	4,000	13.33	12.52	.43
Illinois.....	28,836	56,650	.....	.....	515	135	650	10,000	15.38	15.34	.18
Indiana.....	21,683	36,350	.....	.....	330	110	440	800	1.82	1.82	.02
Vermont.....	.....	9,565	.....	.....	50	380	430	7,000	16.28	16.28	.73
Colorado.....	.....	103,925	.....	.....	270	10	280	15,400	55.00	55.00	.15
Nebraska.....	76,855	.....	.....	.....	630	40	670	7,700	11.49	11.49	.10
Iowa.....	56,027	.....	.....	.....	450	100	550	3,000	5.45	5.45	.05
Missouri.....	69,415	.....	.....	.....	630	50	680	4,500	6.62	6.62	.06
Wyoming.....	97,890	.....	.....	.....	85	230	315	5,200	16.51	16.51	.05
Kansas.....	82,090	.....	.....	.....	380	.....	380	500	1.32	1.32	.01
West Virginia.....	21,790	.....	.....	.....	135	.....	135	500	3.70	3.70	.02
Nevada.....	.....	110,700	.....	.....	35	925	960	1,500	1.56	1.56	.01

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lake of the Woods on our northern boundry lies in both the United States and in Canadian territory. It is a most charming body of water, is thickly studded with islands, large and small, estimated at 12,000 in number. The islands are all timbered, but the quality is nearly worthless.

These islands are all in Canadian territory, except two, which lie in the "Big Traverse," as the lower or open part of the lake is termed. This portion of the lake is in the United States territory and is a part of this state. The "Big Traverse" is an open body of water 40 x 45 miles, and is shallow, the greatest depth of water being only about 50 feet. Here is the great feeding and breeding grounds of the fish that inhabit these waters, and where the most fishing is carried on and where the fishermen obtain the best results for their labor.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS.

ORGANIZED BY ACT OF LEGISLATURE, APPROVED MARCH 4, 1872.

Dr. Franklin Staples, Winona, President; Dr. Charles N. Hewitt, Red Wing, Secretary; Dr. Perry H. Millard, St. Paul; Dr. Knut Hoegh, Minneapolis; Dr. C. F. McComb, Duluth; Dr. Wm. J. Mayo, Rochester; Dr. Henry Hutchinson, St. Paul; Dr. H. M. Bracken, Minneapolis; Dr. Henrik Nissen, Albert Lea.

The secretary is the executive officer of the Board.

Minnesota was the third of the United States to organize a State Board of Health. There are at present 1,700 State Boards of Health, varying in powers and duties.

The original boards were almost wholly advisory, but when the State Board of Minnesota was organized there was a wide spread epidemic of small pox prevailing in the state and but one or two effective local boards of health in active operation. The consequence was that the State Board of Health had to accept executive powers and found great difficulty in contending with the disease. The medical profession and a large proportion of representative people agreed in urging upon the legislature of 1873 amendments to the law to increase the number and define the duties of local boards, and to define their relation to the State Board. Up to that time but nine local boards had been organized. Thereafter for ten years the progress in local board organization was very slow. But other infectious diseases (typhoid fever and notably diphtheria) became more and more prevalent and fatal and the necessity for still further improvement in the methods for their control became very evident. The result was, chapter 132 of the general laws of 1883, upon which was united the best efforts of some of the wisest judges and lawyers of the state, and ten years' experience under the old law. This law has been copied, in whole or in part, by other state legislatures.

The present efficient public health service has been the consequence of its adoption in Minnesota. It consists of 1,362 local boards of health in townships, 313 in villages and boroughs, and 36 in cities. so that every township but one, all the cities and all the villages but 25 are actively represented in that organization. The State Board of Health is the center and heart of the service.

The law gives every local board of health entire independence in all sanitary matters of local concern, provided it obeys the law relating thereto. It requires that such boards immediately notify the State Board, and through it all other local boards interested, of the presence, character and extent of infectious disease of men or animals, and in case of the epidemic prevalence of such diseases, two or more, or all of the local boards, are bound to co-operate with the State Board for the prevention, control or suppression of such disease. Experience has taught that the earlier the presence and character of such diseases are known, the more positive and successful will be the effort for their suppression and control; and there has therefore grown up in the office of the secretary, first, a laboratory for suspected water and food analysis, and next, a bacteriological laboratory for the immediate examination of the discharges from suspected cases of diphtheria and tuberculosis in man; tuberculosis, lumpy jaw and other diseases of cattle; and hog cholera and other diseases of swine.

In connection with the bacteriological laboratory, the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department of the United States distribute to the local boards, free of charge, tuberculin, for the diagnosis of tuberculosis, and mallein, for the diagnosis of glanders.

These laboratories are located in the department of public health of the university of the state, of which the secretary is the professor. They have proved of the greatest value and assistance in the work of the local and State Boards of Health, and for the assistance and information of health officers, medical men and others.

In 1890 the secretary was authorized to organize a vaccine station, for the production of pure and reliable animal vaccine. The station is now self-supporting, and has returned to the state in vaccine for the state institutions, and for the free use to local boards of health in the presence of small-pox, nearly the whole of the amount expended by the state in its organization and first operations.

The publications of the State Board of Health are :

1. "Public Health in Minnesota," an eight page monthly, giving sanitary news of the state and country, statistics of births and deaths for the preceding month, statement of prevalence and specified diseases for the same time, reports, etc.

2. Tracts on certain diseases; their recognition, prevention and control.

3. Biennial report to the legislature.

4. Biennial report and vital statistics by the secretary. Besides the necessary forms and blanks for making returns.

The Board is the head of the state public health service, co-ordinating and assisting the work of the local boards of health in the discovery and control of infectious diseases of man and domestic animals; the removal of causes of sickness and nuisance; the control of offensive trades, and the protection of the public water supply.

Assistance is given by counsel, the supply of tracts upon the above subjects for free distribution, by the correspondence, and when necessary, the personal visit of the secretary.

The relations of the state board with national sanitary organizations and other state boards of health have gradually become very close and important.

Inter-state notification of infectious diseases was proposed to other states by the secretary in 1879 and was formally accepted in 1886.

United States seaboard notification of infectious diseases of men was asked for in the same way through the Marine Hospital Service in April, 1891, and since June 24th, 1891, has been constantly given by the Immigration Bureau of the Treasury, so that the secretary has been able since that time to notify local boards of health, generally before their arrival, of the number, name and destination of all persons who have had or been exposed to infectious disease on the ocean or at seaports. Thus diminishing materially the danger of infectious diseases being imported into the state in the persons, clothing, or baggage of such immigrants or travelers. Nearly the same notifications are now given by the Marine Hospital Service from localities where it has an officer upon duty, principally the ports of entry from Canada, and also by the quarantine service of Canada from the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard of the Dominion.

COLLECTION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

The legislature of 1887 (Chapter 114, General Laws of 1887) repealed sections 81 to 85 of chapter 6 of the General Statutes of 1878, relating to the collection of vital statistics by the commissioner of statistics, and re-enacted the provisions, but requiring the reports to be made to the secretary of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics, and directing the state board to prepare and furnish the blanks therefor.

The secretary has made four biennial reports as required by the law.

The law provides for the payment to clerk of township boards and to health officers of villages, boroughs and cities, the sum of twenty-five cents for each birth and death reported to the secretary of the state board, and certified by him to the clerk of the district court at the end of each year.

It is especially provided in the amendment of 1891 that the health officers of cities of over one hundred thousand population, should

make these returns without other compensation than their regular salaries. Upon the annual delivery of these returns by the secretary of the State Board of Health to the clerks of district courts, the latter are entitled to ten cents for each birth or death so recorded by him.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF OIL INSPECTION.

For twenty years the state has had a law governing the inspection and branding of illuminating oils manufactured from petroleum. The nature of the crude oils, manner of treating them, etc., necessitated changes in the law. Chapter 249 general laws, 1889, made a radical change, and not being carefully drawn, it became open to the attacks of the oil companies, who refused to pay the fees. The case was carried from district to the supreme court, and while in the courts there was practically no inspection. The question of the right of the state to demand fees except for actual expense of inspection was not raised, though the supreme court deemed it of sufficient importance to foreshadow their opinion on the question. January, 1892, Governor Nelson appointed W. W. Foote, of Minneapolis, as state oil inspector. Mr. Foote having had large experience in the oil business, took an active interest with the attorney general in drawing up a bill covering the present conditions and also in line with the decisions of the courts. It became a law by nearly the unanimous vote of the legislature, and was approved by the governor April 14, 1893. The law has been in effect two years, with satisfaction not only to the people of the state, but to the dealers in oils. The law is much more comprehensive than any former act, and throws safeguards around those most dangerous of petroleum products, gasoline and naphtha, the effect of which has been to materially reduce the number of accidents from these articles, and consequent death and fire loss in the state.

The department, though not required by law, carries on a careful inspection of all fires in the state originating from the use of kerosene oil, naphtha and gasoline, with a view, if necessary, of having other measures of safety placed by law around the sale and use of these articles of common use.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

The board, composed of the governor, auditor of state and attorney general, with one qualified elector, not a member of any county board of equalization, from each judicial district of the state, to be appointed by the governor (as provided by the tax law), meets annually on the first day of September, for the purpose of examining the returns of the assessment of personal and real property, and to equalize the same, so that all taxable property in the state shall be assessed at its true and full value.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

James B. McGaughey, M. D., Winona, President; Thos. McDavitt, M. D., St. Paul, Secretary; Justus Ohage, M. D., St. Paul; Harry M. Lufkin, M. D., St. Paul; Chas. Simpson, M. D., Minneapolis; E. Y. Chilton, Howard; Jacob L. Schoch, M. D., New Ulm; C. B. Pillsbury, Duluth; Alvinzo B. Cole, M. D., Fergus Falls.

This board derives its existence from chapter 9, of the General Laws of 1887. The appointments are made by the governor, and are for three years, the members being appointed yearly. The object of the board is to license physicians to practice within the state, and for that purpose public examinations are held, and license can only be granted by the consent of not less than seven members of the board. The expenses of the board are provided for by fees required from applicants.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Wm. A. Frost, St. Paul, President; H. G. Webster, Minneapolis, Secretary and Treasurer; Geo. H. Goodrich, Anoka; Ray Humiston, Worthington; Lawrence A. Harding, Fergus Falls.

This board was called into existence by chapter 147 of the General Laws of 1885, as amended by chapter 104, G. L. 1891,* which provides that it shall be unlawful for any person other than a registered pharmacist to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or poisons, or to institute or conduct any pharmacy, store or shop for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist, or shall employ or place in charge of said pharmacy, store or shop, a registered pharmacist within the full meaning of the act of the legislature. The governor appoints the board from a list of fifteen respectable pharmacists, to be elected by the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Association, an organization incorporated in 1883, under the general laws of the state, as the Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association, and amending the title in 1885 to include the word "State." This society has done good service in protecting the public against ignorant and unskilled compounders of drugs and medicines.

The state university has established a department of pharmacy, which promises to be successful; besides, there are private schools, so that students now have ample opportunity to secure a good pharmaceutical education within the limits of the state.

The expenses of the board are met by a small fee for the annual renewal of registration.

*Chapter 29, G. L. 1887, repealed.

STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

E. K. Clement, Faribault; L. C. Davenport, Moorehead; H. A. Knight, Minneapolis; Louis W. Lyons, St. Paul; C. A. Van Duzee, St. Paul.

The Minnesota State Dental Association was incorporated in 1884, the object being to contribute to the elevation of the dental profession by encouraging a full and liberal interchange of opinions in methods of practice and to advance the standard of dental education. In 1885, the legislature (chapter 199, Gen. Laws 1885,) recognized the society by providing for a board of dental examiners and authorizing the preparation of a dental code, or examination, and the right to issue certificates and registration, and prohibiting the practice of dentistry by all persons not holding certificates. The legislature of 1887 (chapter 19, Gen. Laws 1887,) repealed the act of 1885, and enacted a more stringent law governing the practice of dentistry, which law is now in force. This board is entirely independent of the state dental association, except that the latter has the right to present the names of twice as many members of the society as are to be appointed by the governor to fill vacancies in the board. The College of Dentistry in connection with the state university has prospered, and is now a permanent department of the university.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

The public printing of the state is divided into five classes, and let by contract to the lowest bidder.

The secretary of state, state auditor and state treasurer are ex-officio commissioners of printing, who advertise for proposals, and award the contracts. The state buys the printing paper under contract and turns it over to the public printer, who receives credit for the amount used, and returns what is over his contract to the secretary of state. For the last four years the printing of all the departments has been under the control of an expert printer, who has given his entire time to the state, receiving the copy of the work to be done, and directing the manner of printing, purchasing the paper, and keeping a detailed account of all the work, after determining the value under the contracts, auditing the accounts and settling with the contractors. The total amount of printing for the biennial period ending August 1, 1893, was \$78,999.32; and for same period ending August 1, 1894, was \$15,526.79. The printing under the new election law adds largely to the expense, but the fees received from candidates are about ample to reimburse the state. Mr. George C. Stevens is the present state printing expert.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

The state library was organized in 1831, the object being to collect and preserve books, papers, maps, charts, engravings, paintings and other things of whatsoever nature, properly belonging to a library. In 1878, the state library was defined to consist of the books, pamphlets, maps, charts and documents of every kind now belonging to the same, together with such others as it may acquire by gift, purchase, exchange or otherwise. The governor appoints the librarian, whose term of office is for two years. The judges of the supreme court exercise a general oversight of the library, and have authority to purchase such books as may be necessary and cannot be obtained through exchanges. The supreme court reports of the various states are mainly obtained through the exchange of Minnesota reports therefor. Standard law books and statute laws of states that cannot be obtained by exchange are the only books purchased. In point of fact, the state library is the law library of the state; but it contains many valuable statistical books of reference, accumulated during the forty odd years of its existence. Under the rules, it is a free library room for examination of any volume in the library. The present librarian, Hon. Charles A. Gilman, was appointed February —, 1894. There are now 22,126 volumes, of which 766 were added by purchase, 412 by donation, and 697 by exchange, within the last two years.

MINNESOTA SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY
TO ANIMALS.

(General Laws of 1889, Chapter 224).

The Minnesota Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was organized in 1874, for the purpose of preventing cruelty to animals throughout the state of Minnesota. It was recognized by the legislature of 1889 (Chap. 209, G. L.), amending the penal code, authorizing any agent or officer of this society, to interfere, to prevent the perpetration of any act of cruelty, and may use force therefor, and may summon bystanders to assist. He has also authority to destroy any animal found abandoned and not properly cared for, appearing in the judgment of two reputable citizens, to be glandered, injured or diseased past recovery for any useful purpose. For the general purposes of prevention of cruelty, the officers of this society have the powers of constables, sheriffs or police officers. The local societies, organized under the care of the parent society, are generally doing efficient work in the cities, and inhuman drivers of horses in the public streets have a wholesome dread of the officers.

The present officers of the society are:

President, D. R. Noyes, St. Paul; First Vice President, Charles Steele, St. Paul; Second Vice Presidents, C. M. Stocking, Minneapolis; A. S. Woodbridge, Duluth; B. S. Cook, Owatonna, Minn.; D. D. Stewart, Winona; W. B. Mitchell, St. Cloud; C. W. Marshall, Stillwater; Rev. John S. Pringle, Rochester; J. W. Andrews, Mankato; A. J. Meacham, Red Wing. Secretary, T. A. Abbott, St. Paul. Treasurer, W. L. Wilson, St. Paul. Veterinary Surgeon, B. A. Pomeroy, St. Paul. Attorney, S. E. Hall, St. Paul. General Agent, J. W. Owens, St. Paul.

SURVEYORS OF LOGS AND LUMBER.

There are seven districts for the survey and scaling of logs and lumber within the state.

First District.—On Lake St. Croix and tributaries, with office at Stillwater.

Second District.—The Mississippi river and tributaries, between Lake St. Croix and the Little Fork and Big Fork rivers and their tributaries, with office at Minneapolis.

Third District.—The Mississippi river and tributaries between St. Croix lake and the foot of Lake Pepin with office at Red Wing.

Fourth District.—The Mississippi and tributaries between the foot of Lake Pepin and southern boundary of Wabasha county, with office at Wabasha.

Fifth District.—All the waters tributary to Lake Superior and all the waters in the counties of St. Louis, Lake and Cook, except Little Fork river, with office at Duluth.

Sixth District.—The Mississippi river and tributaries from south line of Wabasha county to south boundary of state, with office at Winona.

Seventh District.—The Red river, Red lake, Lake of the Woods, Rainy Lake and tributaries, with office at Crookston.

The duties of these officers, are to scale and record the logs that are cut in the lumber regions and floated into the streams for the purpose of determining the ownership and to facilitate the transfer of the same to purchasers, and also to record liens mortgages and bills of sale that may be filed against any portion of the logs registered. The several surveyors are required to report biennially to the legislature the total number of feet of logs and lumber surveyed in their districts.

GENERAL TAXES.

Become a lien upon real property from the first day of May of the year in which levied; but between grantor and grantee, the lien does not attach until the next January. Tax sales by county auditor are made annually on the first Monday in May, of the lands delinquent on the first of June of the previous year.

Payment of real estate taxes must be made on or before the first day of June, for the taxes of the previous year. After that date, a penalty of ten per cent. immediately attaches, which penalty carries it through the remaining seven months of the year; at the expiration of that time, if still unpaid, the tax is deemed delinquent and an additional five per cent. will be added. If still unpaid the property for which the tax is delinquent will be sold on the first Monday of May.

After the tax sale, the amount of the judgment against the property and for which it was sold, draws interest at the rate of one per cent. per month until redeemed, whether the same has been purchased or is bid in by the state.

The redemption period extends for three years, and until public notice of the time of expiration of such redemption has been made by the county auditor for three weeks in a county paper.

The holder of a tax certificate of sale, before he obtains absolute title, must, after the time of expiration has expired, present his certificate to the county auditor, who thereupon prepares a notice to be served upon the person in whose name the property was taxed at the time of delinquency, to be served by the sheriff in the usual manner of serving summons, and make returns to the county auditor. If not to be found in the county, notice is to be served on party in actual possession; if no person is in actual possession then the county auditor must publish said notice for three weeks in a county paper; and no final transfer of the land can be made to the holder of the tax certificate until sixty days after such notice, and the proof of service thereof.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL LAWS.

The existing laws provide for 12,000 copies of the general laws to be printed. Of the general laws, about 7,700 are distributed to state and county officers, leaving only about 4,500 for general distribution. The law authorizing the number to be printed was passed in 1893, being an increase of four thousand copies over act of 1874. The demand far exceeds the number printed.

PUBLICATION OF GENERAL LAWS IN NEWSPAPERS.

The legislature of 1867 (Chap. 45, G. L.) recognizing the fact that the general laws of the state should have a speedy and general publication, provided that the laws of a general nature should be published in the newspapers of the state, fixing the price at 15 cents a folio, or about the bare cost of composition. The first law provided for publication in only two papers in a county, and at the next session (Chap. 47, G. L. 1868) an amendment was adopted, extending the publication to all newspapers. Chapter 33, G. L. of 1893, defines a legal newspaper. Publication must have been for one year in the county where located, and shall consist of four pages of five columns or more to a page, each column not less than seventeen and three-quarter inches, or its equivalent in space, and published and delivered to not less than 240 paying subscribers, of complete and regular issues. Publisher must file with county auditor affidavit as to legal status of his paper. The law has been construed to cover only daily and weekly papers.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

In addition to the provisions of the constitution relating to the manner of submitting constitutional amendments, the legislature (Chapter 157 of the General Laws of 1887) has provided that the attorney general shall critically examine all proposed amendments, and prepare and furnish to the secretary of state at least four months preceding any election a synopsis thereof containing the original article or section and the proposed amendment, and explaining the nature of the same.

The secretary of state is required to cause the same to be published in the newspapers at the capital, and in one newspaper in each county for three weeks immediately preceding such election. In addition to this public notice the secretary is obliged to forward to each county auditor at least six copies in handbill form for each polling place in the county.

HISTORY OF MINNESOTA TROOPS IN CIVIL WAR.

The legislature of 1889 (Chapter 278, G. L.) designated Hon. William Lochren, J. W. Bishop, C. C. Andrews, John B. Sanborn, Lucius F. Hubbard and Charles E. Flandrau to prepare and supervise a history of Minnesota troops during the war of the rebellion, and the Indian outbreak in Minnesota, between 1861 and 1865. These commissioners performed the duty assigned them, and had printed in accordance with the law, ten thousand copies at a total cost of \$15,224.56, including the amount paid for postage and express delivery of \$1,168.99. A second edition was authorized by the legislature of 1891, and the same board was also authorized to compile and publish the official reports and correspondence relating to the organization and services of Minnesota troops in the civil and Indian wars, 1861 to 1865, as a companion volume. Ten thousand copies have been printed and are for like distribution as volume one, by the Adjutant General.

STATE ELECTIONS

Are held on every even-numbered year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The qualifications of the electors are defined by the constitution, being article 7. By act of 1893, proposed amendment will require full citizenship as a requisite to voting privilege. The official year commences on the first Monday in January, and the terms of office terminate at that time. A qualified elector must be a resident of the district in which he proposes to vote, for ten days. Women may vote for school officers, and are eligible as school officers, county school superintendents, and to appointment as deputy by a county officer, provided she is a citizen of this state.

The election law passed by the legislature of 1891 (chap. 4) brought the entire state under the so-called Australian system of voting at general elections.

INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS.

(Chapter 253, G. L. of 1893.)

The law relating to the inspection of steam boilers defines its objects in the title to be, "to provide for the better protection of life and property, by establishing a board of inspectors to inspect steam vessels and steam boilers, and provide for the licensing of engineers of steam engines, and masters and pilots of steamboats on the inland waters of the state of Minnesota." An act of 1885, for the same purpose, had been in operation for four years, but limited to three districts. The duties of the inspectors were extended over

so large a territory that they could not cover the field; hence the law of 1889, providing for five inspectors, and embodied in its provisions the additions to the law, which the four year's experience brought to view. Under this law no person can operate a steam engine without a license. No boat can run on the inland waters of the state without an annual inspection by one of the state inspectors. The law does not apply to railroad locomotives nor to engineers running locomotives; nor to boilers inspected by insurance companies through their authorized inspectors. The inspectors are compensated by the fees received. They make annual reports to the secretary of state.

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

May be defined to be such advertising in newspapers as is required by law. A newspaper may be either daily or weekly. To be classed as a newspaper for legal advertising of the courts and for mortgage sales a paper must be issued on regular days of publication, and publish a synopsis of the current news of the day. A class newspaper, devoted to the interest of any particular class, as for instance a labor organization paper, may be a newspaper, if coming within the rule of being printed daily or weekly, provided it also publishes the general news of the day. To entitle a newspaper to legal advertising, it must have been published in good faith for one year. All legal advertising is required to be in the English language. The statute (Chap. 70, Sec. 30, Gen. Stat.) provides that the printer's fee for any notice, or any order, citation, summons, or any other proceeding or advertisement required by law to be published in any newspaper shall not exceed seventy-five cents per folio for the first insertion, and thirty-five cents per folio for each insertion after the first; and for the purpose of computing the same, a folio is hereby declared to be equal to the space occupied by two hundred and fifty ems of solid matter of the kind of type used. Sec. 51, Chap. 5, General Statutes 1878, provides: That all advertising done for any of the state departments shall be paid for at the uniform rate of 75 cents per square of space (which is declared to be equal to the space occupied by two hundred and fifty ems of solid nonpareil type) for the first insertion and thirty-seven 50-100 cents for each subsequent insertion. This is equal to twelve lines of the usual small advertising type of newspapers. This is construed to mean that all state advertising should be set in nonpareil; but if advertising is set in larger type, the measurement must be on the basis of 250 ems of the size of type used.

It will be observed that the rate for state advertising differs slightly from other official or legal notices.

An act of the legislature (Chap. 86, G. L. of 1887) amended Sec. 83, Chap. 66, general statutes, so as to read as follows: The publication of legal notices, public statements, tax lists, official proceedings, etc., required by law or by an order of a judge or court to be published in a newspaper once in each week for a specified number of weeks, shall be made on the day of each week in which such newspaper is published, if a weekly newspaper, and if a daily newspaper, then upon some day on which such daily newspaper is published—not Sunday—and shall always be upon the same day of the week that it was first published, and all such publications shall be made in the English language, and shall not be made or published in any newspaper unless said newspaper shall have been published and circulated in the county where said notice, statement, etc., are to be published for at least one year next preceding the date of the first publication thereof. But if no newspaper had been previously published in the county for one year, then legal advertising may be published in any newspaper of general circulation which has been published less than a year, and if there be none, then the publication must be made in a newspaper published at the capital of the state.

Constitutional amendments proposed by the legislature are required to be published in one newspaper in each county in the state for three successive weeks, one month before the election.

FISCAL YEAR OF THE STATE.

The first legislative enactment designating the fiscal year of the state, was in the adoption of chapter 40 of the general laws of 1861, in section 7, relating to the time when official reports shall be made to the governor. Previous to that time, the officials had closed their reports for the year ending November 30, as had been the practice under the territorial government. The law of 1861 officially recognized December 1, as the commencement of the state fiscal year. This enactment remained in force until 1883, when (Chap. 124, G. L. of 1883) it was provided that the fiscal year of all official reports should commence on the first day of August and close on the 31st day of July; except the reports of the insurance commissioner and commissioner of statistics, which are made for the calendar year.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

The legal holidays of the state, established by law, are 22d of February, Washington's birthday; 30th of May, "Memorial Day;" first Tuesday after first Monday of November in even numbered years being general election day. By act of 1895, February 12, being Lincoln's birthday, shall be a legal holiday. The statutes of the state indirectly recognize Sunday, Thanksgiving day, Good Friday, Christmas day, New Year's day, Washington's birthday and Fourth of July, or the following day, when either of the last fall on a Sunday, as legal holidays, by providing that maturing paper, bills of exchange, etc., falling due on those days, shall be due and payable on the business day preceding.

THE RIGHT TO HOLD OFFICE.

Eligibility to hold office in this state is defined in section seven of the constitution, which provides that any person entitled to vote may hold office. The limit of age does not apply except for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, where candidates must be over twenty-five years of age. Under the constitution of the United States senators in congress must be thirty years of age, and nine years a citizen of the United States. Representatives in congress must be twenty-five years of age and seven years a citizen of the United States, if foreign born. Foreign born citizens will notice the difference in qualifications for offices within the state and for members of congress. In the state declaration of intention to become a citizen entitles a foreign born to vote and to hold office, but for congress a foreign born must have secured his final papers, when the restriction of age begins to run. Under this rule, if a foreign born citizen declares his intention at twenty-one years and five years afterwards takes out his final papers, to secure a seat in the house of representatives of the United States, he must be at least thirty-two years old, and for a United States senator be thirty-four years old.

Under section 11 of chapter 6 of the state constitution judges of the supreme and district courts are prohibited from holding any other office; and all votes for either of them for any elective office under the constitution except a judicial office given by the legislature or the people, during their continuance in office, shall be void.

Section 9 of article 4 of the state constitution provides that no senator or representative of the state shall hold any other office under the state or United States except that of postmaster, and that no state senator or representative shall hold an office, under the state which has been created or the emoluments of which have been increased during the session of the legislature of which he was a member,

until one year after the expiration of his term of office in the legislature.

Women may be elected county superintendent of schools, or members of town school boards, or boards of education. Under chapter 40 of the general laws of 1891 females may be appointed deputies in county offices.

THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

The constitution of the state of Minnesota, when originally adopted, made no special distinction between the sexes except as to the right to vote and to hold office. An amendment adopted in 1875, however, gave the right to vote for school officers. The territorial legislature, as early as 1852, had taken advanced ground in the recognition of the rights of married women over those granted by the common law. The real and personal property owned by her before marriage remained in her own right, and any property that she might acquire during marriage, but subjected the sale of the property to the consent of the husband.

In 1869 the law of 1852 was superseded by the more liberal privilege or proviso that property in her own right might be conveyed direct and without intervention of trustee, from husband or otherwise, and the rents, profits and increase, and her wages, should be held by her for her sole and separate use; with the same rights and powers, the same remedies and obligations, with power to sue and be sued for any contract or wrong the same as if unmarried. In 1887 another act was passed, which declared that women shall retain the same legal existence and legal personality after marriage as before marriage, and shall receive the same protection of all her rights, as a woman, which her husband does as a man; and for any injury sustained to her reputation, person, property, character, or any natural right, she shall have the same right to appeal, in her own name alone, to the court of law or equity for redress and protection, that her husband has to appear in his name alone; provided that the act shall not confer upon the wife the right to vote or hold office, except as is otherwise provided by law.

A widow is entitled to one-third of the property of her deceased husband by natural descent, unless she has previously assented in writing to a different division. A homestead goes direct to a widow without children. With children, the widow has a life interest in the homestead. As to personal property, a widow is entitled to the wearing apparel of her deceased husband; to household furniture not exceeding in value five hundred dollars; other personal property not exceeding in value five hundred dollars; and after a final settlement of the estate, if there is any personal property to divide, it follows the same division as real property.

Divorces are adjudged and decreed by district courts, on suit brought in the county where the parties, or either of them reside. The complainant must have been a resident of the state at least one year immediately preceding the complaint. An action may be brought by a wife in her own name; and all actions must be commenced by summons and complaint, in the county where the plaintiff resides. Pending the suit, the court may require the husband to pay any sum necessary for the wife to carry on or defend the suit, and for support during pendency.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Are appointed by the governor, for the term of seven years, upon the payment of a fee to the private secretary of three dollars, and the filing of a bond in the sum of two thousand dollars. Each notary public must provide a seal with the words, "notarial seal," and the name of the county for which he is appointed engraved thereon. The bond is filed with the secretary of state, and the commission is recorded with the clerk of court. The powers of a notary public are confined within the county for which he is appointed. He may administer oaths, take and certify depositions, acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages, liens, powers of attorney, and other instruments in writing, and to make protests. The supreme court has decided that every signature of a notary must be attested by the impression of the seal.

Genesius for Assistant Professor (University of Minnesota) on 2013-02-15 22:04 GMT / <https://mail.hawaii.edu/ml/2013/02/26/ucslab0213>
Public Domain, Google-digitized / http://www.hathitrust.org/access_user/pd-google

D. A. MONFORT, <i>President,</i>	- - - - -	St. Paul.
J. LADUE, <i>Vice-President,</i>	- - - - -	Luverne.
C. MCC. REEVE, <i>Secretary,</i>	- - - - -	Minneapolis.
J. J. FURLONG, <i>Treasurer,</i>	- - - - -	Austin.
A. L. WARD,	- - - - -	Fairmount.
GEORGE N. LAMPHERE,	- - - - -	Moorhead.
L. P. HUNT, <i>Superintendent,</i>	- - - - -	Mankato.

Governor, KNUTE NELSON.
O. V. TOUSLEY, Minneapolis; H. B. MOORE, Duluth.

M. N. LELAND, Wells; **THOMAS KURTZ**, Moorhead.

Legislative appropriation, 1991.....	\$ 50,000.00
Legislative appropriation, 1993.....	100,000.00
Interest and other sources	3,556.76
	<u>\$153,556.76</u>
Disbursements.....	\$137,787.53
Returned into state treasury	15,000.00
Cost of printing report and unexpended.....	769.23
	<u>\$153,556.76</u>

The cereal and farm exhibits confirming our rank as an agricultural state. The forestry exhibit showing to splendid advantage the lumber interests. The flour exhibits demonstrating the fact that Minnesota is the greatest wheat-growing and flour-producing state in the Union.

The mineral and stone exhibits representing the embryo and undeveloped resources of the state, a source of wealth that probably no other agricultural state is possessed of to an equal degree, only recently discovered and now only waiting for labor and capital to develop. Already a source of revenue to the state and its inhabit-

ants, this will in a short time come to be one of the principal sources of wealth. The floral and horticultural exhibits testify to our temperate climate, all but the tropical fruits are successfully grown in the state. The educational exhibit certainly convinced the world, that while Minnesota may still be in an undeveloped and growing stage, her citizens have not been unmindful of the needs of the intellect, and have furnished their children with the best of schools.

The exhibits of our charitable, correctional and penal institutions represents Minnesota as abreast of the advanced views of the nineteenth century, in caring for our unfortunate brothers and sisters, and is, indeed, fortunate in her small amount of pauperism and crime. The large sums of money expended by the state, in order to make this splendid showing, will come back a thousand times, in the form of desirable immigration and investment of capital, from abroad, in our industries and undeveloped resources.

The Minnesota board of world's fair managers were ably assisted by the woman's auxiliary board, consisting of Mrs. A. T. Stebbins of Rochester, Mrs. L. P. Hunt of Mankato, Mrs. F. M. Crosby of Hastings, Mrs. H. Hasenwinckle of St. Paul, Mrs. F. L. Greenleaf of Minneapolis, Mrs. George Forsythe of Brainerd, and Mrs. A. A. White of Duluth. This was a voluntary organization and in conjunction with the two national lady managers from this state, Mrs. H. F. Brown of Minneapolis, and Mrs. T. B. Clarke of St. Paul, have composed the board. This board had the entire control of woman's work and exhibits from this state, and rendered the board of managers very able assistance.

Post Office Address, St. Paul.

THE GOVERNOR,	CONSISTING OF	LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
SECRETARY OF STATE,		AUDITOR,
TREASURER,		ATTORNEY GENERAL.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>Governor—</i> D. M. Clough.....	Minneapolis.	Hennepin..	N. Hampsh'e	1897
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i> Frank A. Day.....	Fairmont....	Martin.	Wisconsin...	1897
<i>Private Secretary—</i> Tams Bixby.....	Red Wing...	Goodhue	Virginia.	1897
<i>Executive Clerk—</i> W. H. Angell	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Iowa.....	1897
<i>Stenographer—</i> Elizabeth M. Baker.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Kentucky....	1897
<i>Executive Messenger—</i> E. P. Wade.....	St. Paul	Ramsey.....	Kentucky....	1897

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office,	County.		
<i>Secretary of State—</i> Albert Berg	Center City..	Chisago.....	Minnesota...	1897
<i>Ass't Sec'y of State and Com-</i> <i>missioner of Statistics—</i> P. W. Wildt.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Denmark	1897
<i>Chief Clerk to Sec'y of State—</i> Jorgen J. Lomen.....	Ada.....	Norman.....	Iowa.	1897
<i>Recording Clerk—</i> George E. Hallberg.....	Center City..	Chisago.....	Minnesota...	1897
<i>Clerk—</i> J. A. Swenson.....	Vasa.....	Goodhue....	Minnesota...	1897

The secretary of state is elected by the people for the term of two years. The other officers are appointed by the secretary, and hold their positions nominally for the same term as the secretary.

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>Treasurer of State—</i> August T. Koerner.....	Litchfield....	Meeker.....	Germany....	1897
<i>Deputy Treasurer of State—</i> Julius Ackermann.....	Y'g America	Carver.....	Germany....	1897
<i>Clerks—</i> M. Jensen.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Minnesota...	1897
P. C. Koerner.....	Litchfield....	Meeker.....	Minnesota...	1897

The state treasurer is elected for two years. The deputy and clerks are appointed by the treasurer, and nominally hold their positions for the same term as the treasurer.

OFFICE OF STATE AUDITOR.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>Auditor of State—</i> Robert C. Dunn.....	Princeton...	Mille Lacs...	Ireland.....	1899
<i>Deputy Auditor of State—</i> S. G. Iverson.....	Rushford....	Fillmore....	Minnesota...	1899
<i>Assistant Accountant—</i> Geo. Giltinan.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Pennsylvania	1899
<i>Clerks—</i> C. Bombach.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Denmark.....	1899
Miss M. V. Gibbons.....	Farmington.	Dakota.....	Minnesota...	1899
W. A. Cowing.....	Fergus Falls	Otter Tail...	Minnesota...	1899
<i>Clerks Land Department—</i> Geo. A. Filan, land clerk.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Canada.....	1899
Chas. A. Warner, ass't clerk.....	Hamlin.....	Ramsey.....	Indiana.....	1899
R. H. L. Jewett.....	Fairbault....	Rice.....	Rhode Isl'nd	1899

The state auditor is elected for four years. The deputy and clerks are appointed by the auditor, and nominally hold their positions for the same term as the auditor.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>Attorney General—</i> H. W. Childs.....	St. Anthony	Ramsey.....	New York....	1897
<i>Assistant Attorney General—</i> Geo. B. Edgerton.....	Park.....	Ramsey.....	Minnesota...	1897
<i>Clerk—</i> Andrew Erwin.....	St. Paul....	Ramsey.....	Minnesota...	1897
<i>Stenographer—</i> Lucy E. Hatch.....	Fergus Falls	Otter Tail...	Tennessee...	1897
	St. Paul....	Ramsey.....	Minnesota...	1897



BUREAU OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

Hon. Albert Berg, Secretary of State, Commissioner.
 Hon. R. C. Dunn, State Auditor, Commissioner.
 Hon. August T. Koerner, State Treasurer, Commissioner.
 Geo. C. Stevens, St. Paul, State Printing Expert.

OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>Adjutant General—</i> Herman Muehlberg.....	Carver.....	Carver.....	Germany....	1897
<i>Asst. Adj. General and Clerk—</i> H. T. Bevans.....	Morris.....	Stevens.....	Illinois.....	1897
<i>Military Storekeeper—</i> M. S. Converse.....	Detroit.....	Becker.....	New York....	1897
<i>Stenographer—</i> Katherine D. Walters.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Ohio.....	1897

The adjutant general and military storekeeper are appointed by the governor for two years. The clerk is appointed by the adjutant general and holds his position nominally for the same term as the adjutant general.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>State Superintendent—</i> W. W. Pendergast.....	Minneapolis.	Hennepin....	New York....	1897
<i>Assistant State Superintendent—</i> C. W. G. Hyde.....	St. Cloud..	Stearns.....	New York....	1897
<i>Stenographer—</i> Georgina A. Baird.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Canada.....	1897

The state superintendent is appointed for two years by the governor. The other officers are appointed by the superintendent and nominally hold office for the same term as the superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>Commissioner of Insurance—</i> C. H. Smith.....	Worthingt'n	Nobles.....	Vermont.....	1897
<i>Deputy—</i> D. C. Lightbourn.....	Ada.....	Norman.....	Minnesota...	1897
<i>Clerk—</i> Miss A. B. Durfee.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Rhode Island	1897

The commissioner is appointed by the governor for two years. The deputy and clerk are appointed by the commissioner, and nominally hold office for the same term as the commissioner.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC EXAMINER.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>Public Examiner—</i> M. D. Kenyon.....	St. Paul	Ramsey.....	New York....	1896
<i>Deputy—</i> J. P. West.....	Wells.....	Faribault....	Vermont.....	1896
<i>Assistant Bank Examiner—</i> Oscar Lonegren.....	St. Paul	Ramsey.....	Sweden	1896

The public examiner is appointed by the governor for three years. The deputy and assistant are appointed by the public examiner, and hold their positions nominally for the same term as the chief officer.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>Commissioner—</i> L. G. Powers.....	Minneapolis.	Hennepin....	New York....	1897
<i>Assistant Commissioner—</i> W. A. Hammond.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Michigan....	1897
<i>Deputy Commissioner—</i> Frank Valesh.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Bohemla....	1897
<i>Factory Inspector—</i> Frank J. Casserly.....	St. Paul	Ramsey.....	Minnesota...	1897
<i>Ass't Factory Inspector—</i> E. B. Mayo.....	Minneapolis.	Hennepin....	Maine.....	1897
Henry Ekman.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Sweden	1897

The commissioner is appointed by the governor for two years. The other officers are appointed by the chief officer, and nominally hold office for the same term as the chief.

STATE LIBRARIAN.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>State Librarians—</i> C. A. Gilman.....	St. Cloud. ...	Stearns ...	Virginia.....	1897
Grace E. Brackett.....	St. Paul	Ramsey.....	Minnesota...	1897

The state librarian is appointed by the governor for the term of two years.

DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSION.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>Commissioner—</i> Berndt Anderson.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Sweden.....	1897
<i>Assistant Commissioner—</i> E. J. Graham.....	Preston.....	Fillmore..	Iowa.....	1897
<i>Ass't Commissioner and Sec'y—</i> A. H. Bertram.....	Monticello..	Wright.....	New York....	1897
<i>Chemist—</i> E. N. Eaton.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Iowa.....	1897

The commissioner is appointed by the governor for two years. The other officers are appointed by the chief officer, and nominally hold for the same term as the chief.

GRAIN INSPECTION AND WEIGHING DEPARTMENT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Chief Inspector of Grain—</i> A. C. Clausen.....	St. Paul ..	Ramsey.....	Mass.
<i>Chief Clerk—</i> Edwin C. Becker.....	St. Paul ..	Ramsey.....	New York.
<i>Chief Deputy Inspector, St. Paul—</i> George E. Squires.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	New York.
<i>Chief Dep. Inspector, Minneapolis—</i> T. D. Strait.....	St. Paul ..	Ramsey.....	
<i>Chief Deputy Inspector, Duluth—</i> Clark S. Fulton.....	Duluth.....	St. Louis....	New York.
<i>State Weighmaster, St. Paul—</i> E. C. Becker.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	New York.
<i>State Weighmaster, Minneapolis—</i> Charles M. Reese.....	L'ke Andrew	Kandiyohl..	Norway.
<i>State Weighmaster Duluth—</i> J. G. McGrew.....	Crookston..	Polk	
<i>Warehouse Registrar—</i> A. K. Telsberg.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Wisconsin.
<i>Asst W. H. Registrar, Minneapolis—</i> Samuel Goodnow.....	Minneapolis.	Hennepin....	
<i>Asst W. H. Registrar, Duluth—</i> B. Porter.....	Duluth.....	St. Louis....	Ohio.

The chief inspector is appointed by the railroad and warehouse commissioners, and holds office for two years, unless sooner removed. The deputy inspectors are appointed by the chief inspector, subject to the approval of the railroad and warehouse commissioners, and hold office at the pleasure of the chief inspector.

RAILROAD DEPARTMENT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>Railroad Commissioners—</i>				
Geo. L. Becker.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	New York....	1898
Wm. M. Liggett.....	Benson.....	Swift.....	Ohio.....	1897
Ira B. Mills.....	Moorhead..	Clay.....	New York....	1896
<i>Secretary—</i>				
A. K. Teisberg.....	Fergus Falls	Otter Tail....	Wisconsin..	.....

The commissioners are appointed for three years by the governor. The secretary is appointed by the board, and holds office at its pleasure.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.
	Post Office.	County.	
<i>Custodian—</i>			
C. A. Rose.....	Bl. Earth C'y	Faribault....	Canada.
<i>Janitors—</i>			
Owen Davis.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Missouri.
Peter Larson.....	Pillsbury....	Todd.....	Sweden.
Jacob Grevstad.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Norway.
<i>Chief Engineer—</i>			
Alexander Nicoll, Jr.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Scotland.
<i>Fireman—</i>			
Andrew Soderquist.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Sweden.
<i>Night Watchman—</i>			
S. Swanson.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	Sweden.
<i>Messenger—</i>			
B. F. Irvine.....	St. Paul.....	Ramsey.....	New York.

These officers are appointed by the governor, subject to removal at any time

SUPREME COURT.

NAMES AND OFFICES.	LEGAL RESIDENCE.		Birth Place.	Term expires.
	Post Office.	County.		
<i>Chief Justice—</i>				
Charles M. Start.....	Rochester	Mower.....	Vermont.....	1901
<i>Associate Justices—</i>				
Daniel Buck.....	Mankato.....	Blue Earth..	Vermont.....	1900
Wm. Mitchell.....	Winona.....	Winona.....	Canada.....	1899
Thomas Cauty.....	Minneapolis.	Hennepin...	New York....	1900
L. W. Collins.....	St. Cloud....	Stearns....	Mass.....	1901
<i>Clerk of Supreme Court—</i>				
Darius F. Reese.....	St. Paul....	Ramsey.....	Illinois.....	1899
<i>Deputy Clerk—</i>				
J. L. Helm.....	Luverne....	Rock.....	New York....	1899
<i>Assistant—</i>				
A. Matchett.....	St. Paul....	Ramsey....	Canada.....	
Justine J. Roseman.....	St. Paul....	Ramsey.....	New Jersey..	
<i>Reporter—</i>				
C. C. Willson.....	Rochester..	Olmsted....	Mass.....	
<i>Marshal—</i>				
K. N. Guiteau.....	Farmington.	Dakota.....	New York....	
<i>Janitor—</i>				
M. Nelson.....	St. Paul....	Ramsey....	Denmark....	

The judges of the supreme and district courts are elected by the people for six years. The clerk of the supreme court is elected every four years. The other officers are appointed by the judges, except the deputy clerk and stenographer, who are appointed by the clerk of court.

JUDGES OF DISTRICT COURT.

TERM SIX YEARS.

NO. OF DISTRICT.	NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	COMMENCEMENT OF TERM
First.....	F. M. Crosby.....	Hastings.....	First Monday in Jan., 1891
First.....	W. C. Williston.....	Red Wing.....	First Monday in Jan., 1893
Second.....	H. R. Brill.....	St. Paul.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895
Second.....	W. L. Kelly.....	St. Paul.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895
Second.....	C. D. Kerr.....	St. Paul.....	First Monday in Jan., 1891
Second.....	Chas. E. Otis.....	St. Paul.....	First Monday in Jan., 1891
Second.....	James J. Egan.....	St. Paul.....	First Monday in Jan., 1891
Second.....	J. W. Willis.....	St. Paul.....	First Monday in Jan., 1893
Third.....	O. B. Gould.....	Winona.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895
Fourth.....	Robert D. Russell.....	Minneapolis.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895
Fourth.....	C. M. Pond.....	Minneapolis.....	First Monday in Jan., 1891
Fourth.....	Henry C. Belden.....	Minneapolis.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895
Fourth.....	Robert Jamison.....	Minneapolis.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895
Fourth.....	Charles B. Elliott.....	Minneapolis.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895
Fourth.....	Seagrave Smith.....	Minneapolis.....	First Monday in Jan., 1891
Fifth.....	Thos. S. Buckham.....	Faribault.....	First Monday in Jan., 1893
Sixth.....	M. J. Severance.....	Mankato.....	First Monday in Jan., 1893
Seventh.....	D. B. Searle.....	St. Cloud.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895
Seventh.....	L. L. Baxter.....	Fergus Falls.....	First Monday in Jan., 1893
Eighth.....	Francis Cadwell.....	Le Sueur.....	First Monday in Jan., 1893
Ninth.....	B. F. Webber.....	New Ulm.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895
Tenth.....	John Whytock.....	Albert Lea.....	First Monday in Jan., 1893
Eleventh.....	Samuel H. Moer.....	Duluth.....	First Monday in Jan., 1894
Eleventh.....	J. D. Ensign.....	Duluth.....	First Monday in Jan., 1891
Eleventh.....	Charles L. Lewis.....	Duluth.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895
Twelfth.....	Gorham Powers.....	Granite Falls.....	First Monday in Jan., 1891
Thirteenth.....	P. E. Brown.....	Luverne.....	First Monday in Jan., 1893
Fourteenth.....	Frank Ives.....	Crookston.....	First Monday in Jan., 1893
Fifteenth.....	Geo. W. Holland.....	Brainerd.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895
Sixteenth.....	Calvin L. Brown.....	Morris.....	First Monday in Jan., 1895

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Located at Minneapolis.

Term expires.

The regents of the university are appointed by the governor for the term of six years. The president of the university is appointed by the regents without term.

John S. Pillsbury, President.
D. L. Kiehle, Recording Secretary.
Cyrus Northrop, L. L. D., Corresponding Secretary.
Joseph E. Ware, Minneapolis, Treasurer.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The board of directors are appointed by the governor for the term of four years. The principals are appointed by the board, without term.

Irwin Shepard, Winona.
Edward Searing, Mankato.
Joseph Carhart, St. Cloud.
L. C. Lord, Moorhead.

STATE HIGH SCHOOL BOARD.

His Excellency, Gov. D. M. Clough.

Prof. Cyrus Northrop, Minneapolis.

Hon. W. W. Pendergast, St. Paul, Secretary.

The governor, superintendent of public instruction and president of the university are officers of the board *ex officio*.

STATE BOARD OF CORRECTIONS AND CHARITIES.

Gov. D. M. Clough, President, *ex officio*.

Hastings H. Hart, St. Paul, Secretary, (office at capitol).

George G. Cowie, St. Paul, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

	Terms expire.
John H. Rich, Red Wing.....	1898
George A. Brackett, Minneapolis.....	1896
Edmund S. Durment, St. Paul.....	1896
C. P. Maginnis, Duluth.....	1897
Chris. Amundson, St. Peter.....	1898
J. B. Wakefield, Blue Earth City.....	1897

This board is appointed by the governor, representatives from different political parties, two members yearly, for the term of three years. The secretary is appointed by the board without term.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

Located in Goodhue County.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

	Terms expire.
C. H. Pettit, Minneapolis, President.....	1897
W. H. Putnam, Red Wing, Vice President.....	1900
N. O. Werner, Minneapolis.....	1896
Jesse McIntyre, Red Wing.....	1898
R. A. Costello, Duluth.....	1899

Superintendent, J. W. Brown.

Secretary, _____

Treasurer, First National Bank, Red Wing.

This board of managers is appointed by the governor, one annually, for the term of five years. The secretary and superintendent are appointed by the board without time.

MINNESOTA REFORMATORY.

Located at St. Cloud.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

	Terms expire.
John Cooper, of Stearns county.....	1898
Robert A. Smith, of Ramsey county, President.....	1897
H. S. Griswold, Fillmore county, Secretary.....	1896
Henry Poehler, of Sibley county.....	1901
C. S. Crandall, Owatonna.....	1899
Chas. Keith, Mille Lacs county.....	1900
Wm. E. Lee, Superintendent.	

This board is appointed by the governor, representatives of different political parties, for the term of six years, one member annually.

STATE PRISON.

Located at Stillwater.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

	Terms expire
Frank Temple, Blue Earth City.....	1897
James S. O'Brien, Stillwater.....	1896
M. O. Hall, Duluth	1899
John F. Norrish.....	1898
Edwin Dunn, Eyota.....	1900
Henry Wolfer, Warden.....	

The managers are appointed by the governor for five years, one every year. The warden of the state prison is appointed by the board of managers, without term.

MINNESOTA HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

	Terms expire.
John Peterson, St. Peter.....	1896
John W. Mason, Fergus Falls, President.....	1898
T. H. Titus, Rochester, Secretary.....	1897
Thomas D. O'Brien, St. Paul.....	1897
Dr. W. A. Jones, Minneapolis.....	1895

HOSPITAL AT ST. PETER.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

H. A. Tomlinson, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
 George W. McIntyre, M. D., Assistant Physician.
 C. F. Brown, Steward.
 E. N. Flint, M. D., Assistant Physician.
 Elizabeth C. Mallison, M. D., Assistant Physician.
 First National Bank of St. Peter, Treasurer.

HOSPITAL AT ROCHESTER.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Arthur F. Kilbourne, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
 Robert M. Phelps, M. D., First Assistant Physician.
 Nathan M. Baker, M. D., Assistant Physician.
 Sarah Linton Phelps, M. D., Assistant Physician.
 G. W. Moore, M. D., Assistant Physician.
 William H. Knapp, Steward.
 F. H. Jones, Steward's Clerk.
 Union National Bank of Rochester, Treasurer.

Commissioners to examine the Minnesota Hospital for the Insane under the provisions of an act of legislature "Relating to the removal of insane and inebriate persons," approved March 8, 1870:

	Terms expire.
Dr. H. W. Brazie, Minneapolis.....	1896
Dr. D. B. Collins, St. Peter.....	1896
Dr. Charles E. Riggs, St. Paul.....	1896

HOSPITAL AT FERGUS FALLS.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

G. O. Welch, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
 A. S. Dolan, M. D., First Assistant Physician.
 O. C. Chase, Steward.
 First National Bank of Fergus Falls, Treasurer.

BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

	Terms expire.
L. P. Dodge, Farmington.....	1901
O. W. Shaw, Austin.....	1897
C. S. Crandall, Owatonna.....	1899

This board is appointed by the governor, one member every two years. The principals are appointed by the board of directors, without term.

THE MINNESOTA INSTITUTE FOR DEFECTIVES.

Located at Faribault.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

	Terms expire.
T. B. Clement, Faribault, President.....	1900
Anthony Kelley, Minneapolis, Vice President.....	1897
R. A. Mott, Faribault, Secretary.....	1898
Hudson Wilson, Faribault, Treasurer.....	1899
George E. Skinner, St. Paul.....	1896
Gov. D. M. Clough, <i>ex officio</i>	
W. W. Pendergast, Supt. Public Instruction, <i>ex officio</i>	

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Prof. J. L. Noyes, Superintendent School for the Deaf.

J. J. Dow, Superintendent of Blind Department.

A. C. Rogers, M. D., Superintendent for Imbeciles.

John R. Parshall, Steward.

The board of directors are appointed by the governor, one member annually for the term of five years. The resident officers are appointed by the board, without term.

TRUSTEES OF THE MINNESOTA SOLDIERS' HOME.

	Terms expire.
L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls.....	1901
John R. Parshall, Faribault.....	1895
Lucius F. Hubbard, Red Wing.....	1897
John A. Gilman, Minneapolis.....	1899
Henry A. Castle, St. Paul.....	1899
Wm. P. Dunnington, Redwood Falls.....	1897
J. H. Upham, Duluth.....	1895

The trustees are appointed by the governor, to serve for the term of six years

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS.

	Terms expire.
K. Hoegh, Minneapolis.....	1896
Charles N. Hewitt, Red Wing, Secretary and executive officer.	1897
H. M. Bracken, Minneapolis.....	1898
Chas. F. McComb, Duluth.....	1896
W. J. Mayo, Rochester.....	1896
Franklin Staples, Winona.....	1897
Perry H. Millard, Stillwater.....	1897
Henrik Nissen, Albert Lea.....	1898
Henry Hutchinson, St. Paul.....	1898

The members of this board are appointed by the governor for the term of four years.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

	Terms expire
Dr. J. B. McGaughey, Winona.....	1897
E. Y. Chilton, Howard.....	1897
C. B. Pillsbury, Duluth.....	1897
Chas. Simpson, Minneapolis.....	1898
Thomas McDavitt, St. Paul.....	1898
Justus Ohage, St. Paul.....	1898
Dr. Harry M. Lufkin, St. Paul.....	1896
A. B. Cole, Fergus Falls...	1896
Dr. J. L. Schoch, New Ulm.....	1896

The members of this board are appointed by the governor for the term of three years.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

	Terms expire.
William A. Frost, St. Paul.....	1900
Ray Humiston, Worthington.....	1896
L. A. Harding, Fergus Falls.....	1898
H. G. Webster, Minneapolis.....	1897
Geo. H. Goodrich, Anoka.....	1899

The members of this board are appointed by the governor for the term of five years, one member annually.

STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

	Terms expire.
E. K. Clement, Faribault.....	1897
L. C. Davenport, Moorhead.....	1898
C. A. Van Duzee, St. Paul.....	1897
H. A. Knight, Minneapolis...	1896
Louis W. Lyon, St. Paul.....	1896

The members of this board are appointed by the governor for the term of three years, one member annually.

Name.	Address.	Term expires.
John S. Butler,	Minneapolis,	January, 1897
G. O. Orr,	Little Falls,	January, 1897
B. W. Kirby, Treasurer,	St. Paul,	January, 1897
Wm. H. Scruby,	St. Cloud,	January, 1897
J. J. Finley,	Duluth,	January, 1897

	Tennis expire.
William Bird, Fairmont.....	1901
Samuel F. Fullerton, Duluth.....	1901
W. S. Timberlake, St. Paul.....	1897
A. F. Ferris, Brainerd.....	1897
Fred Von Baumbach, Alexandria.....	1899

Edward H. Ozmun, St. Paul, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. H. Snow, Winona, President.
Eli Southworth, Shakopee.
John G. Williams, Duluth.
John W. Mason, Fergus Falls.
T. J. Knox, Jackson.
Chas. Willard, Minneapolis.

Hon. Alexander Ramsey, President.
Capt. R. Blakeley, Vice-President.
Wm. R. Marshall, Secretary and Librarian.
David L. Kingsbury, Acting Secretary.
H. P. Upham, Treasurer.
J. B. Chaney, Assistant Librarian.

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INSPECTORS OF STEAM VESSELS AND STEAM BOILERS.

	Terms expire.
First District.—Ira Padden, Austin.....	1897
Third District.—E. G. Bloomfield, Willmar.....	1897
Fifth District.—Lewis A. Larsen, Duluth.....	1897
Fourth District.—R. C. Clark, St. Paul.....	1895
Second District.—Charles T. Howe, Pipestone.....	1897

These inspectors are appointed by the governor for the term of two years.

STATE OIL INSPECTOR.

H. W. Foote, Minneapolis, Hennepin County..... 1897
This officer is appointed by the governor for the term of two years.

SURVEYORS GENERAL.

LOGS AND LUMBER.

	Terms expire.
First District.—John G. Nelson, Stillwater.....	1897
Second District.—S. S. Brown, Minneapolis.....	1897
Fourth District.—J. H. Mullen, Wabasha.....	1895
Fifth District.—Wm. Getty, Duluth.....	1897
Seventh District.—Andrew Eiken, Crookston.....	1897

These officers are appointed by the governor for the term of two years.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President, J. M. Underwood, Lake City.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Clarence Wedge, Albert Lea.
S. D. Richardson, Winnebago City.
L. E. Day, Farmington.
R. S. Mackintosh, Langdon.
Col. J. H. Stevens, Minneapolis.
J. O. Barrett, Brown's Valley
Mrs. Jennie Stager, Sauk Rapids.
A. W. Latham, Secretary, Excelsior.
Titus Day, Treasurer, Farmington.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

(President, Secretary and Treasurer, *ex officio*.)
Wyman Elliott, Chairman, Minneapolis.
S. B. Green, St. Anthony Park.
J. S. Harris, La Crescent.
O. F. Brand, Faribault.
L. H. Wilcox, Hastings.
Prof. Otto Lugger, St. Anthony Park, Entomologist.
A. W. Latham, Librarian.

These officers are elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the society on the third Tuesday of January.

J. H. Stevens, President, Minneapolis.
Ed. Weaver, First Vice-President, Mankato.
Dr. J. H. Murphy, Second Vice-President, St. Paul.
E. W. Randall, Secretary, Hamline.
A. B. Moffit, Treasurer, Le Sueur.

Wm. M. Liggett, Benson.
J. H. Letson, Alexandria.
C. N. Cosgrove, Le Sueur.
Clark Chambers, Owatonna.
J. J. Furlong, Austin.
E. W. Randall, Morris, Minn.

Gov. D. M. Clough, *ex officio*, president.
Hon. R. C. Dunn, state auditor, *ex officio*, secretary.
Hon. H. W. Childs, attorney general.
First District—Frank I. Johnson, Goodhue county.
Second District—Chas. W. Hackett, Ramsey county.
Third District—J. G. Lawrence, Wabasha county.
Fourth District—F. C. Barrows, Hennepin county.
Fifth District—L. S. Peck, Dodge county.
Sixth District—E. F. Wade, Martin county.
Seventh District—Knut Bondy, Otter Tail county.
Eighth District—E. H. McLeod, Le Sueur county.
Ninth District—Edwin Paulson, Brown county.
Tenth District—Victor Gillrup, Freeborn county.
Eleventh District—J. E. Cooley, Duluth:
Twelfth District—L. O. Thorpe, Kandiyohi county.
Thirteenth District—Alex. Fiddes, Jackson county.
Fourteenth District—C. O. Christianson, Polk county.
Fifteenth District—Warren Potter, Aitkin County.
Sixteenth District—G. C. Thorpe, Stevens county.

STATE MILITARY FORCES.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

D. M. Clough, Governor of the State.

STAFF OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Brig. Gen. Hermann Muehlberg, Carver,	Adjutant General.
" " W. J. Murphy, Minneapolis,	Inspector General.
" " J. M. Diment, Owatonna,	Quartermaster General.
" " F. F. Davis, Minneapolis,	Judge Advocate General.
" " J. F. Fulton, St. Paul,	Surgeon General.
" " S. E. Olson, Minneapolis,	Commissary General.
Col. Mahlon N. Gilbert, St. Paul,	Chaplain.
" C. A. Smith, Minneapolis,	Aid-de-Camp.
" G. B. Ward, Alexandria,	Aid-de-Camp.
" A. J. Blethen, Minneapolis,	Aid-de-Camp.
" Soren Listoe, St. Paul,	Aid-de-Camp.
" Chas. F. Pusch, St. Paul,	Aid-de-Camp.
" A. E. Chantler, Duluth,	Aid-de-Camp.
" C. H. March, Litchfield,	Aid-de-Camp.
" A. D. Davidson, Little Falls,	Aid-de-Camp.
" Lewis B. Krook, New Ulm,	Aid-de-Camp.
" J. K. Mertz, Minneapolis,	Aid-de-Camp.
Lient. Col. H. T. Bevans, Morris,	Asst. Adjt. General.
" " G. A. Whitney, Wadena,	Asst. Insp. General.
" " F. C. Barrows, Minneapolis,	Asst. Q. M. General.
" " E. H. Hobe, St. Paul,	Asst. Jud. Adv. General.
" " Edward Boeckman, St. Paul,	Asst. Surgeon General.
" " Jorgen Simmons, Appleton,	Asst. Com's'y General.
" " Lane K. Stone, St. Paul,	Aid-de-Camp.
" " C. L. West, Austin,	Aid-de-Camp.
Major W. W. Smith, Sleepy Eye,	Aid-de-Camp.
" S. S. McKinley, Osage,	Aid-de-Camp.
" W. H. Dash, New York Mills,	Aid-de-Camp.
" Richard Hurd, St. Paul,	Aid-de-Camp.

MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD, 1895.

FIRST BRIGADE.

William H. Bend, Brigadier General, headquarters at St. Paul.

First Regiment—Chas. McC. Reeve, Colonel, Minneapolis.

Second Regiment—Joseph Bobleter, Colonel, St. Paul.

Third Regiment—J. C. Shandrew, Colonel, St. Paul.

First Battalion—E. D. Libbey, Major, St. Paul.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

AITKIN COUNTY.

County Seat, Aitkin.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term ex- pires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Fred Stearns.....	Aitkin.....	1897
Treasurer.....	John L. Spalding.....	Aitkin.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Ole N. Mansten.....	Aitkin.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Peter Larson.....	Aitkin.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	N. O. Burman.....	Aitkin.....	1897
County Attorney.....	F. W. Hall.....	Aitkin.....	1897
Surveyor.....	C. O. Armstead.....	Aitkin.....	1897
Coroner.....	C. Groves.....	Aitkin.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Frank E. Seavey.....	Aitkin.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	R. N. Bond.....	Aitkin.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	Susie E. Maddy.....	Aitkin.....	1897
County Commissioner.....	P. J. Eklund.....	Attica.....	1897
County Commissioner.....	John Wordrow.....	.....	1899

ANOKA COUNTY.

County Seat, Anoka.

Auditor.....	G. W. Putnam.....	Anoka.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Henry Lee.....	Anoka.....	1897
Sheriff.....	John R. Tierney.....	Anoka.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Charles E. Green.....	Anoka.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	J. C. Herman Engel.....	Anoka.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Arthur E. Giddings.....	Anoka.....	1897
Surveyor.....	L. P. Storms.....	Anoka.....	1897
Coroner.....	Silas C. Robbins.....	Anoka.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	A. H. Fitch.....	Anoka.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	Hiram Thornton.....	Anoka.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	George D. Goodrich.....	Anoka.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Charles G. Richardson.....	.....	1899
Fourth District.....	Ole Jespersen.....	.....	1899
First District.....	M. V. Bean.....	Anoka.....	1897
Third District.....	F. Whitney.....	Oak Grove.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Richard Rickaby.....	Fridley.....	1897

BECKER COUNTY.

County Seat, Detroit.

Auditor.....	W. J. Morrow.....	Detroit.....	1897
Treasurer.....	M. Blewett.....	Detroit.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Gus. J. Norby.....	Detroit.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Hans Hanson.....	Detroit.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	James T. Bestick.....	Detroit.....	1897
County Attorney.....	C. M. Johnston.....	Detroit.....	1897
Surveyor.....	W. R. Morton.....	Detroit.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	L. C. McKinstry.....	Detroit.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	M. W. Vandewater.....	Detroit.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Alfred Melli.....	Detroit.....	1899
Fourth District.....	Erick P. Skaelm.....	.....	1899
First District.....	John Engstrom.....	Richwood.....	1897
Third District.....	H. R. Johnson.....	Detroit.....	1897
Fifth District.....	L. H. Hauge.....	Lake Park.....	1897

BENTON COUNTY.

County Seat, Sauk Rapids.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	W. H. Fletcher.....	Sauk Rapids..	1897
Treasurer.....	Herman Berg.....	Sauk Rapids..	1897
Sheriff.....	F. J. Schiele.....	Sauk Rapids..	1897
Register of Deeds.....	N. J. S. Stewart.....	Oak Park.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	W. Miller.....	Sauk Rapids..	1897
County Attorney.....	J. A. Senn.....	Sauk Rapids..	1897
Surveyor.....	Felix Parrent.....	Foley.....	1897
Coroner.....	Wm. Orcutt.....	Sauk Rapids..	1897
Clerk of Court.....	George H. Homan.....	Sauk Rapids..	1899
Court Commissioner.....	C. E. Bell.....	Sauk Rapids..	1899
County Superintendent.....	O. F. Trace.....	Sauk Rapids..	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dist.	S. Wisniewski.....	Gilman.....	1897
Second District.....	C. S. Hawkins.....	Gilman.....	1899
Third District.....	J. P. Barthelemy.....	Sauk Rapids..	1897
Fourth District.....	John B. Schouler.....	Rice's.....	1899
Fifth District.....	E. Cross.....	Sauk Rapids..	1897

BIG STONE COUNTY.

County Seat, Ortonville.

Auditor.....	E. J. Miller.....	Ortonville.....	1897
Treasurer.....	C. A. Dahlbjeim.....	Clinton.....	1897
Sheriff.....	A. E. Randall.....	Ortonville.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	John Mitchell.....	Ortonville.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	A. J. Scofield.....	Ortonville.....	1897
County Attorney.....	F. L. Oliff.....	Ortonville.....	1897
Surveyor.....	R. H. Chapman.....	Adelaide.....	1897
Coroner.....	Jacob Karn.....	Ortonville.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Hayden French.....	Ortonville.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	A. J. Parker.....	Ortonville.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	J. E. Keefe.....	Adelaide.....	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis	A. S. Stephens.....	Beardsley.....	1899
Fourth District.....	P. M. Orton.....	Ortonville.....	1899
First District.....	A. Lannan.....	Graceville.....	1897
Third District.....	J. M. Finney.....	Clinton.....	1897
Fifth District.....	M. Danielson.....	Adelaide.....	1897

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

County Seat, Mankato.

Auditor.....	P. A. Gundersen.....	Mankato.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Peter Lloyd.....	Mankato.....	1897
Sheriff.....	D. T. Bowen.....	Mankato.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	O. Bierbauer.....	Mankato.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	George W. Meud.....	Mankato.....	1897
County Attorney.....	O. L. Benedict.....	Mankato.....	1897
Surveyor.....	A. M. Haynes.....	Mankato.....	1897
Coroner.....	Z. Paddock.....	Mankato.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	S. Thorne.....	Mankato.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	George W. Scherer.....	Mankato.....	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis	Robert Roberts.....	Mankato.....	1899
Fourth District.....	A. M. Haunay.....	Vernon Cent'r	1899
First District.....	Charles Graf.....	Mankato.....	1897
Third District.....	R. S. Hughes.....	Lake Crystal..	1897
Fifth District.....	James Mountain.....	Good Thunder..	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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BROWN COUNTY.

County Seat, New Ulm.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	E. P. Bertrand.....	Sleepy Eye....	1897
Treasurer.....	Frank Burg.....	New Ulm.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Nels Anderson.....	New Ulm.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Fred Pfaender.....	New Ulm.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Jonas Landenschlager.....	New Ulm.....	1897
County Attorney.....	L. G. Davis.....	New Ulm.....	1897
Surveyor.....	George Boock.....	New Ulm.....	1897
Coroner.....	J. C. Rothenburg.....	Springfield....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	John Larson.....	New Ulm.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	Lewis B. Krook.....	New Ulm.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	Wm. F. Runck.....	New Ulm.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Clement Halvorson.....	.....	1899
Fourth District.....	P. D. Raverty.....	.....	1899
First District.....	E. G. Koch.....	.....	1897
Third District.....	Hubert G. Hillesheim.....	Sleepy Eye....	1897
Fifth District.....	J. B. Augustin.....	Springfield....	1897

CARLTON COUNTY.

County Seat, Carlton.

Auditor.....	Thos. H. Martin.....	Carlton.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Wm. Gallagher.....	Carlton.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Wm. McKennon.....	Carlton.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Ed. A. Page.....	Carlton.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	C. Brady.....	Carlton.....	1897
County Attorney.....	A. Woodward.....	Cloquet.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Wm. R. Mayer.....	Carlton.....	1897
Coroner.....	L. A. Dukeforth.....	Carlton.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Ed. A. Page.....	Carlton.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	C. Brady.....	Carlton.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	Mrs. Mamie Walker.....	Carlton.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	J. M. Paine.....	Carlton.....	1899
Fourth District.....	J. M. W. Thompson.....	Mahtowa.....	1899
First District.....	Alex Esko.....	Thomson.....	1897
Third District.....	A. Gowan.....	Cloquet.....	1897
Fifth District.....	L. S. Gotchler.....	Moose Lake....	1897

CARVER COUNTY.

County Seat, Chaska.

Auditor.....	Fred Westermann.....	Waconia.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Gerhard Bongard.....	Chaska.....	1897
Sheriff.....	August Johnson.....	Waconia.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	L. K. Sexton.....	Chaska.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Julius Schaler.....	Chaska.....	1897
County Attorney.....	P. W. Morrison.....	Norwood.....	1897
Surveyor.....	J. C. VanKrevelen.....	Hollywood.....	1897
Coroner.....	Phillip Meyer.....	Waconia.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Geo. C. E. Goetze.....	Carver.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	T. F. Kiernan.....	Norwood.....	1897
Chairman Co. Commissioners	A. J. Carlson.....	East Union....	1899

***CASS COUNTY.**

OFFICER.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Co. Commissioner First Dist.	Geo. L. Hardy.....	Brainard.....	1899
Third District.....	J. J. Ellis.....	Ellis.....	1899
Second District.....	W. W. Bryant.....	Motley.....	1897

*Unorganized.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.*County Seat, Montevideo.*

Auditor.....	A. E. Aarnes.....	Montevideo....	1897
Treasurer.....	L. H. Bay.....	Montevideo....	1897
Sheriff.....	A. I. Amundson.....	Montevideo....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Henry Aker.....	Montevideo....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	L. R. Moyer.....	Montevideo....	1897
County Attorney.....	J. O. Haugland.....	Montevideo....	1897
Surveyor.....	L. R. Moyer.....	Montevideo....	1897
Coroner.....	R. D. Zierhock.....	Montevideo....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Ellis Jacobson.....	Montevideo....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	W. S. Shallow.....	Montevideo....	1899
County Superintendent.....	E. J. Wilkins.....	Montevideo....	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis.	Nils Iverson.....	Watson.....	1899
Fourth District.....	O. J. Nokleby.....	Montevideo....	1899
First District.....	James P. Selm.....	Granite Falls..	1897
Third District.....	O. E. Barber.....	Montevideo....	1897
Fifth District.....	Pete Martin.....	Clara City.....	1897

CHISAGO COUNTY.*County Seat, Center City.*

Auditor.....	J. P. Nord.....	Center City....	1897
Treasurer.....	Chas. H. Bush.....	Center City....	1897
Sheriff.....	Anders G. Anderson.....	North Branch..	1897
Register of Deeds.....	James E. Melin.....	Center City....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	John Shaleen.....	Lindstrom.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Ed. C. Gottry.....	Taylor's Falls..	1897
Surveyor.....	James E. White.....	Rush City.....	1897
Coroner.....	J. E. Gemmel.....	Rush City.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	P. Shaleen.....	Center City....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	S. B. Clark.....	Rush City.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	J. E. Modin.....	Center City....	1899
Co. Commissioner Second Dis.	Chas. J. Bloom.....	Center City....	1899
Fourth District.....	J. A. Rystrom.....	North Branch..	1899
First District.....	J. Walfred.....	Taylor's Falls..	1897
Third District.....	Chas. Strand.....	Chisago City..	1897
Fifth District.....	F. Marty.....	Rush City.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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CLAY COUNTY.

County Seat, Moorhead.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor	O. J. Kitsrud	Moorhead	1897
Treasurer	H. P. Strate	Moorhead	1897
Sheriff	William J. Bodkin	Moorhead	1897
Register of Deeds	Andrew H. Wije	Moorhead	1897
Judge of Probate	John Castaln	Moorhead	1897
County Attorney	C. A. Nye	Moorhead	1897
Surveyor	Nicholas Maier	Barnesville	1897
Coroner	Dr. Th. S. Egge	Moorhead	1897
Clerk of Court	H. Masmusson	Moorhead	1897
Court Commissioner	Daniel Titus	Moorhead	1897
County Superintendent	Thomas Torson	Moorhead	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis	John Murphy	Winnipeg J'nc.	1899
Fourth District	T. H. Brokke	Georgetown	1899
First District	L. H. Baker	Navau	1897
Third District	E. Carlson	Felton	1897
Fifth District	David Ashegoord	Comstock	1897

COOK COUNTY.

County Seat, Grand Marais.

Auditor	Wm. Fisher	Grand Marais.	1897
Treasurer	Charles J. Johnson	Grand Marais.	1897
Register of Deeds	Jas. A. Tucker	Grand Marais.	1897
Judge of Probate	Geo. H. Durfee	Grand Marais.	1897
County Attorney	Perry D. Martin	Grand Marais.	1897
Surveyor	Gust Olson	Grand Marais.	1897
Coroner	Chester S. Durfee	Grand Marais.	1897
County Superintendent	Cephus A. Fullerton	Grand Marais.	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dist.	Fred Jackson	Grand Marais.	1899
Third District	Hans Engleson	Grand Marais.	1899

COTTONWOOD COUNTY.

County Seat, Windom.

Auditor	Herman Telchroew	Windom	1897
Treasurer	Matthew Miller	Windom	1897
Sheriff	John H. Ness	Windom	1897
Register of Deeds	Henry E. Hanson	Windom	1897
Judge of Probate	George M. Laing	Windom	1897
County Attorney	A. W. Annes	Windom	1897
Surveyor	Arthur Gibson	Windom	1897
Coroner	Dr. J. H. Tilford	Windom	1897
Clerk of Court	W. H. Benbow	Windom	1899
Court Commissioner	E. C. Huntington	Windom	held over
County Superintendent	Isaac I. Borgen	Mountain Lake	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis	W. D. Seeley	Windom	1899
Fourth District	D. P. Langley	Bingham Lake	1899
First District	L. Swenson	Lamberton	1897
Third District	E. D. Mooers	Windom	1897
Fifth District	H. M. Goss	Mountain Lake	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

CROW WING COUNTY.

County Seat, Brainerd.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Louis Tache	Brainerd	1897
Treasurer.....	John T. Frater.....	Brainerd	1897
Sheriff.....	Henry Spalding.....	Brainerd	1897
Register of Deeds.....	A. Mahlum.....	Brainerd	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Milton McFadden.....	Brainerd	1897
County Attorney.....	C. E. Chipfield.....	Brainerd	1897
Surveyor.....	Lyman Arms.....	Brainerd	1897
Coroner.....	I. T. Dean.....	Brainerd	1897
Clerk of Court.....	S. H. Parker.....	Brainerd	1899
Court Commissioner.....	Milton McFadden.....	Brainerd	1899
County Superintendent.....	J. A. Wilson.....	Brainerd	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	John Bubar.....	Brainerd	1899
Fourth District.....	A. P. Farrar.....	Brainerd	1899
First District.....	Joel Smith.....	Brainerd	1897
Third District.....	Henry Mahle.....	Brainerd	1897
Fifth District.....	Harry Patterson.....	Deerwood	1897

DAKOTA COUNTY.

County Seat, Hastings.

Auditor.....	Michael Hoffman	Hastings	1897
Treasurer.....	John Kane	Hastings	1897
Sheriff.....	J. H. Hyland	Hastings	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Otto Ackermann.....	Lakeville.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	T. P. Moran	Hastings	1897
County Attorney.....	Wm. Hodgson.....	Hastings	1897
Surveyor.....	C. B. Lowell.....	Hastings	1897
Coroner.....	G. W. Stapf.....	So. St. Paul	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Michael Ryan.....	Hastings	1899
Court Commissioner.....	J. R. Clagett.....	Hastings	1899
County Superintendent.....	T. B. McKelvy.....	Lakeville.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Jacob Horn.....	Hampton.....	1899
Fourth District.....	John Murphy.....	Rosemount	1899
First District.....	Geo. J. Hetherington.....	Hastings	1897
Fifth District.....	Louis Gilbertson.....	Hazelwood.....	1897
Third District.....	Michael Farrell.....	Rosemount.....	1897

DODGE COUNTY.

County Seat, Mantorville.

Auditor.....	Geo. A. Norton.....	Mantorville	1897
Treasurer.....	F. C. Bey	Mantorville	1897
Sheriff.....	Joel Tucker.....	Kasson	1897
Register of Deeds.....	H. O. Culver.....	Mantorville	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Severt Olson.....	Oslo.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Samuel Lord.....	Kasson	1897
Surveyor.....	Howard A. Crampton.....	Mantorville	1897
Coroner.....	S. H. VanCleve.....	Mantorville	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Peter J. Schwarg.....	Mantorville	1899
Court Commissioner.....	I. P. Brewer.....	Dodge Center.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	F. E. Bertrand.....	Claremont.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dis.	E. E. Cummings.....	Mantorville	1899
Second District.....	A. F. Curtis.....	Mantorville	1899
Fourth District.....	Tim. Lynch.....	Dodge Center.....	1899
Third District.....	T. D. Moulton.....	Dodge Center.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Ole O. Distad.....	Bayfield.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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DOUGLAS COUNTY.

County Seat, Alexandria.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Fred von Baumbach.....	Alexandria.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Theo. Bordsen.....	Alexandria.....	1897
Sheriff.....	A. W. DeFrate.....	Alexandria.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	N. E. Nelson.....	Alexandria.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	A. G. Sexton.....	Alexandria.....	1897
County Attorney.....	O. J. Gunderson.....	Alexandria.....	1897
Surveyor.....	John Abercrombie.....	Alexandria.....	1897
Coroner.....	S. W. McEwan.....	Alexandria.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	H. K. White.....	Alexandria.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	W. E. Chidester.....	Alexandria.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	A. W. Curtis.....	Alexandria.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Anton Strom.....	Brandon.....	1899
Fourth District.....	S. O. Stedje.....	Alexandria.....	1899
First District.....	Ole I. Thorstad.....	Brandon.....	1897
Third District.....	Peter Sweet.....	Alexandria.....	1897
Fifth District.....	James Quinn.....	Belle River.....	1897

FARIBAULT COUNTY.

County Seat, Blue Earth City.

Auditor.....	G. B. Franklin.....	B. Earth City.....	1897
Treasurer.....	J. W. More.....	Elmore.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Sandy McDonald.....	B. Earth City.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Absalon Erdahl.....	B. Earth City.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	J. F. Winship.....	Winnebago Cy.....	1897
County Attorney.....	J. H. Quinn.....	Wells.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Lincoln Clough.....	Wells.....	1897
Coroner.....	J. P. Humes.....	Winnebago Cy.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	J. F. Mondahl.....	Clayton.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	W. H. Drake.....	B. Earth City.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	J. M. Nye.....	Wells.....	1899
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	C. M. Sly.....	B. Earth City.....	1899
Fourth District.....	F. T. Moore.....	Winnebago Cy.....	1899
First District.....	Robert More.....	Pilot Grove.....	1897
Third District.....	Gustave Buscho.....	Wells.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Jacob Linder.....	Easton.....	1897

FILLMORE COUNTY.

County Seat, Preston.

Auditor.....	J. C. Mills.....	Preston.....	1897
Treasurer.....	L. O. Hanore.....	Preston.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Henry Nupson.....	Harmony.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	W. O. Garratt.....	Chatfield.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	E. V. Farrington.....	Preston.....	1897
County Attorney.....	G. W. Rockwell.....	Rushford.....	1897
Coroner.....	A. W. Powers.....	Preston.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	D. W. Bacon.....	Mabel.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	A. R. Holman.....	Spring Valley.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	K. W. Buell.....	Preston.....	1899
Co Commissioner, First Dis.	C. H. Schansberg.....	Lanesboro.....	1897
Second District.....	E. G. Bolles.....	Chatfield.....	1899
Third District.....	W. O. Love.....	York.....	1899
Fourth District.....	J. H. Roberts.....	Bristol.....	1899
Fifth District.....	N. O. Henderson.....	Newburg.....	1897

FREEBORN COUNTY

County Seat, Albert Lea.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor	W. A. Higgins.....	Albert Lea..	1897
Treasurer	H. A. Hanson.....	Albert Lea..	1897
Sheriff	W. C. Mitchell.....	Albert Lea..	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Emil Nelson.....	Albert Lea..	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Herman Blackmer.....	Albert Lea..	1897
County Attorney.....	Henry A. Morgan.....	Albert Lea..	1897
Surveyor	Geo. M. Miller.....	Freeborn ..	1897
Coroner.....	Clint L. Luce.....	Albert Lea..	1897
Clerk of Court.....	J. O. Annis.....	Albert Lea..	1897
Court Commissioner.....	R. S. Clements.....	Albert Lea..	1897
County Superintendent.....	John W. Olsen.....	Albert Lea..	1897
Co. Commissioner, Fourth Dis.	John C. Ross.....	Albert Lea..	1899
Second District.....	E. W. Gleason.....	Glenville ..	1899
First District.....	Carl Hendrickson.....	Hartland ..	1897
Third District.....	N. T. Sandburg.....	Albert Lea..	1897
Fifth District	Ole I. Opdahl.....	Mansfield ..	1897

GOODHUE COUNTY.

County Seat, Red Wing.

Auditor.....	Carl N. Lien.....	Red Wing.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Hiram Home.....	Red Wing.....	1897
Sheriff	P. J. Lundquist.....	Red Wing.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	John H. Webster.....	Red Wing.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Axel Haller.....	Red Wing.....	1897
County Attorney.....	John C. McClure.....	Red Wing.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Wm. Danforth.....	Red Wing.....	1897
Coroner	Dr. F. W. Demmitt.....	Red Wing.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Chas. H. Booth.....	Red Wing.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	John McClure.....	Red Wing.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	A. E. Engstrom.....	Red Wing.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Andrew Larson.....	Vasa.....	1899
Fourth District.....	N. A. Stageburg.....	Hader.....	1899
First District.....	J. F. Oliva.....	Red Wing.....	1897
Third District.....	A. T. Kjos.....	Norway.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Adolph Grosse.....	Hay Creek.....	1897

GRANT COUNTY.

County Seat, Elbow Lake.

Auditor.....	T. E. Dybdal.....	Elbow Lake...	1897
Treasurer	Lars Lynne.....	Elbow Lake...	1897
Sheriff	Edward N. Nash.....	Elbow Lake...	1897
Register of Deeds.....	A. H. Ring.....	Elbow Lake...	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Andrew O. Ofsthun.....	Elbow Lake...	1897
County Attorney.....	Michael Casey.....	Elbow Lake...	1897
Surveyor	M. H. Palmer.....	Barrett.....	1897
Coroner.....	C. W. Bigarel.....	Wendell.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	L. J. Hauge.....	Elbow Lake...	1897
Court Commissioner.....	G. T. Hagen.....	Elbow Lake...	1899
County Superintendent.....	Knut T. Dahlen.....	Lillemon.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Knut K. Fuglie.....	Ashby.....	1899
Third District.....	Henry Hendrickson.....	Hoffman.....	1899
Fourth District.....	John O. Torgerson.....	Norcross.....	1899
First District.....	A. E. Dybdal.....	Wendell ..	1897
Fifth District.....	Frank McNabb.....	Herman.....	1897

HENNEPIN COUNTY.

County Seat, Minneapolis.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Clayton R. Cooley.....	Minneapolis..	1897
Treasurer.....	Albert W. Hastings.....	Minneapolis..	1897
Sheriff.....	John E. Holmberg.....	Minneapolis..	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Wilson A. Plummer.....	Minneapolis..	1897
Judge of Probate.....	John H. Steele.....	Minneapolis..	1897
Attorney.....	Frank M. Nye.....	Minneapolis..	1897
Surveyor.....	Frank Plummer.....	Minneapolis..	1897
Coroner.....	Jonas M. Kistler.....	Minneapolis..	1897
Clerk of Dist. Court.....	Courtland N. Dickey.....	Minneapolis..	1897
Court Commissioner.....	W. A. Kerr.....	Minneapolis..	1897
Superintendent of Schools.....	Herbert M. Wilcox.....	Minneapolis..	1897
Co. Commissioner First Dist.	E. J. Conroy, 814, 14th av. S. E.	Minneapolis..	1897
Second District.....	John B. Ryberg.....	Minneapolis..	1899
Third District.....	M. W. Nash, 513, 6th. St. S.	Minneapolis..	1897
Fourth District.....	Albion Bernard.....	Minneapolis..	1899
Fifth District.....	Edward Egan.....	Osseo.....	1897

HOUSTON COUNTY.

County Seat, Caledonia.

Auditor.....	C. J. Scofield.....	Caledonia.....	1897
Treasurer.....	O. G. Langen.....	Caledonia.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Geo. N. Blexrud.....	Caledonia.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	James O'Donovan.....	Caledonia.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Thomas Ryan.....	Caledonia.....	1897
County Attorney.....	C. S. Trask.....	Caledonia.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Wm. Amidon.....	Huston.....	1897
Coroner.....	F. H. Whitney.....	La Crescent.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Frank Bartholomew.....	Spring Grove.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	S. N. Wheaton.....	Caledonia.....	1909
County Superintendent.....	Fannie Lapham.....	Caledonia.....	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis.	D. W. Robinson.....	Money Creek.....	1899
Fourth District.....	Fred Roth.....	Freeburg.....	1899
First District.....	Fred Welch.....	La Crescent.....	1897
Third District.....	Edmund Stevens.....	Winnebago Va.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Alexander Simpson.....	Sheldon.....	1897

HUBBARD COUNTY.

County Seat Park Rapids.

Auditor.....	J. W. Jarvis.....	Hubbard.....	1897
Treasurer.....	A. E. Dickenson.....	Park Rapids.....	1897
Sheriff.....	John Moran.....	Park Rapids.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	John S. Huntsinger.....	Park Rapids.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	S. E. Cox.....	Hubbard.....	1897
County Attorney.....	L. W. Bills.....	Park Rapids.....	1897
Surveyor.....	S. L. Duran.....	Park Rapids.....	1897
Coroner.....	P. D. Winship.....	Park Rapids.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	E. M. Horton (holding over).....	Park Rapids.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	R. E. Davis.....	Park Rapids.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	Mike Schoneberger.....	Park Rapids.....	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis.	Chas. O. Todd.....	Park Rapids.....	1899
First District.....	Chas. H. Rockwell.....	Park Rapids.....	1897
Third District.....	Jas. A. Bayne.....	Hubbard.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS

ISANTI COUNTY.

County Seat Cambridge.

OFFICERS.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Daniel Anderson.....	Cambridge.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Andrew B. Hallin.....	Cambridge.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Charles A. Hokanson.....	Cambridge.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Andrew L. Wilson.....	Cambridge.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	P. M. Torell.....	Cambridge.....	1897
County Attorney.....	H. F. Barker.....	Cambridge.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Andrew Forsberg.....	Cambridge.....	1897
Coroner.....	F. W. Nesbitt.....	Cambridge.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Geo. C. Starr.....	Cambridge.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	O. A. Hallin.....	Cambridge.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	Gunnar Naumann.....	Cambridge.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	O. A. Holmberg.....	Cambridge.....	1899
Fourth District.....	John C. Strong.....	Bethel, Anoka Co.....	1899
First District.....	Andrew Peterson.....	Dalbo.....	1897
Third District.....	Andrew Olander.....	Spencer Brook.....	1897
Fifth District.....	John Ledin.....	Spring Lake.....	1897

ITASCA COUNTY.

County Seat Grand Rapids.

Auditor.....	Henry R. King.....	Grand Rapids.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Arthur A. Kremer.....	Grand Rapids.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Michael L. Toole.....	Grand Rapids.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Chas. Kearney.....	Grand Rapids.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	I. D. Rassmussen.....	Grand Rapids.....	1897
County Attorney.....	O. L. Pratt.....	Grand Rapids.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Daniel Rodgers.....	Grand Rapids.....	1897
Coroner.....	H. B. Ehle.....	Grand Rapids.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	Mrs. O. H. Slitson.....	Grand Rapids.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dis.	Geo. Lydick.....	Grand Rapids.....	1899
Second District.....	J. F. Killorin.....	Swan River.....	1897
Third District.....	Henry Logan.....	Swan River.....	1899

JACKSON COUNTY.

County Seat Jackson.

Auditor.....	W. V. King.....	Jackson.....	1897
Treasurer.....	John Paulsen.....	Jackson.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Clark A. Wood.....	Jackson.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	John Baldwin.....	Jackson.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	C. H. Sandon.....	Jackson.....	1897
County Attorney.....	W. A. Funk.....	Lakefield.....	1897
Surveyor.....	J. L. Holst.....	Lakefield.....	1897
Coroner.....	W. C. Portman.....	Jackson.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Eugene Beecker.....	Jackson.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	J. A. Goodrich.....	Jackson.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	Flora J. Frost.....	Jackson.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dist.	Henry Thielvoldt.....	Sioux Valley.....	1897
Second District.....	Alex Fiddes.....	Sioux Valley.....	1899
Third District.....	H. K. Rue.....	Orr.....	1897
Fourth District.....	Geo. Erbes.....	Heron Lake.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Thos. Chesterson.....	Windom.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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KANABEC COUNTY.

County Seat, Mora.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Henry Rines.....	Mora.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Andrew Larson.....	Mora.....	1897
Sheriff.....	N. E. Nelson.....	Mora.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	A. M. Anderson.....	Mora.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Louis Nelson.....	Brunswick.....	1897
County Attorney.....	J. C. Pope.....	Mora.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Nils Ljodin, Jr.....	Mora.....	1897
Coroner.....	L. E. Conger.....	Mora.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	R. W. Safford.....	Mora.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	J. C. Pope.....	Mora.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	Alfred Sundeen.....	Mora.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	John O. Groff.....	Brunswick.....	1899
First District.....	A. G. Peterson.....	Grass Lake.....	1897
Third District.....	N. M. O. Nilson.....	Mora.....	1897

KANDIYOHI COUNTY.

County Seat, Willmar.

Auditor.....	Aslak O. Nasset.....	Willmar.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Solomon Porter.....	Willmar.....	1897
Sheriff.....	C. W. Odell.....	Willmar.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	James Sanderson.....	Willmar.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Samuel Porter.....	Willmar.....	1897
County Attorney.....	A. F. Nordin.....	Willmar.....	1897
Surveyor.....	B. F. Jenness.....	Willmar.....	1897
Coroner.....	E. S. Frost.....	Willmar.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	H. J. Ramsett.....	Willmar.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	Geo. Otterness.....	Willmar.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	B. S. Covell.....	Willmar.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Peter Skoglund.....	New London.....	1899
Fourth District.....	A. Flygare.....	Atwater.....	1899
First District.....	H. P. Lofgren.....	Kerkhoven.....	1897
Third District.....	Warren J. Norin.....	Colfax.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Chas. E. Johnson.....	L'ke Elizabeth.....	1897

KITTSOON COUNTY.

County Seat, Hallock.

Auditor.....	G. A. Gunnarson.....	Hallock.....	1897
Treasurer.....	N. G. Brown.....	Hallock.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Oscar Younggren.....	Hallock.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	John A. Vanstrum.....	Hallock.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	J. A. Swenson.....	Hallock.....	1897
County Attorney.....	R. R. Hedenberg.....	Hallock.....	1897
Surveyor.....	W. G. Peters.....	St. Vincent.....	1897
Coroner.....	F. Henry Yorke.....	Hallock.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	N. G. Armstrong.....	Hallock.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	Axel Lindgard.....	Hallock.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	E. A. Nelson.....	Hallock.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dis.	J. C. Hickey.....	Donaldson.....	1899
Third District.....	G. F. Foss.....	Hallock.....	1899
Fifth District.....	James Wright.....	St. Vincent.....	1899
Second District.....	Charles O. Molin.....	Kennedy.....	1897
Fourth District.....	Chas. McMillan.....	Hallock.....	1897

LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY.

County Seat, Madison.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor	Ole G. Dale	Madison	1897
Treasurer	Peter K. Haslerud	Madison	1897
Sheriff	B. F. Miller	Madison	1897
Register of Deeds	Charles O. Hill	Madison	1897
Judge of Probate	John F. Rosenwald	Madison	1897
County Attorney	Herbert L. Hayden	Madison	1897
Surveyor	George Michell	Bellingham	1897
Coroner	H. J. Chalmers	Madison	1897
Clerk of Court	William H. Blair	Madison	1897
Court Commissioner	H. D. Davis	Madison	1899
County Superintendent	Ida O. Sias	Madison	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis	A. J. Foster	Bellingham	1899
Fourth District	C. A. Bolstad	Dawson	1897
First District	A. J. Haugen	Freeland	1899
Third Dis ct.	Carl H. Hegna	Madison	1897
Fifth Dist	John O. Flaa	Boyd	1897

LAKE COUNTY.

County Seat, Two Harbors.

Auditor	M. Theodore Hannon	Two Harbors..	1897
Treasurer	John Olson	Two Harbors..	1897
Sheriff	Andrew Brand	Two Harbors..	1897
Register of Deeds	Charles M. Floathe	Two Harbors..	1897
Judge of Probate	Albert Headley	Two Harbors..	1897
County Attorney	John Dwan	Two Harbors..	1897
Surveyor	Nelson K. Coffman	Two Harbors..	1897
Coroner	J. E. Jennison	Two Harbors..	1897
Clerk of Court	Theodore Tennyson	Two Harbors..	1897
County Superintendent	Carrie H. Woodward	Two Harbors..	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis	Thos. A. Berry	Two Harbors..	...
First District	A. H. Wagner	Beaver Bay ..	1897
Third District	N. C. Nelson	Two Harbors..	1897

LE SUEUR COUNTY.

County Seat, Le Sueur Center.

Auditor	Joseph Rachac	New Prague...	1897
Treasurer	G. C. Wendelschafer	Le Sueur Cent.	1897
Sheriff	Samuel I. Davis	Le Sueur Cent.	1897
Register of Deeds	Frauk Mandry	Le Sueur Cent.	1897
Judge of Probate	Patrick Galagan	Elysian	1897
County Attorney	Charles C. Kolars	Le Sueur Cent.	1897
Surveyor	Edward Solberg	Le Sueur Cent.	1897
Coroner	Dr. C. P. Dolan	Waterville ..	1897
Clerk of Court	Jacob Gist	Le Sueur Cent.	1899
Court Commissioner	John Buttler	Le Sueur Cent.	1897
County Superintendent	Homer E. Gibbon	Ottawa	1897
Co. Commissioner First Dist	Thos. Byrne	Kilkenny	1897
Second District	Wm. Granger	Cordova	1899
Third District	E. H. Von Lehe	Le Sueur	1897
Fourth District	George J. Dressel	Waterville ..	1899
Fifth District	Wm. Vanantwerp	Cleveland	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS

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LINCOLN COUNTY.

County Seat, Lake Benton.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	G. H. Hoyt.....	Lake Benton..	1897
Treasurer.....	Christ Christianson.....	Canby.....	1897
Sheriff.....	C. Whitman.....	Lake Benton..	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Nicholas Kluczny.....	Wilno.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	John G. D. Whipple.....	Lake Benton..	1897
County Attorney.....	J. A. Bigham.....	Lake Benton..	1897
Surveyor.....	Matthew Lane.....	Wilno.....	1897
Coroner.....	John R. Taylor.....	Lake Benton..	1897
Clerk of Court.....	John Johnson.....	Tyler.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	Thomas George.....	Lake Benton..	1899
County Superintendent.....	Mary I. Robertson.....	Minneota.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	John Kroeger.....	Elkton, S. D..	1899
Fourth District.....	John R. Steel.....	Porter.....	1899
First District.....	Henry Potter.....	Lake Benton..	1897
Third District.....	H. B. Danielson.....	Hendricks.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Marcus Lauritsen.....	Tyler.....	1897

LYON COUNTY.

County Seat, Marshall.

Auditor.....	O. Kelson.....	Marhsall.....	1897
Treasurer.....	E. S. Frick.....	Marshall.....	1897
Sheriff.....	A. A. Christenson.....	Tracy.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	S. N. Harrington.....	Marshall.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	O. E. Moxson.....	Marshall.....	1897
County Attorney.....	V. B. Seward.....	Marshall.....	1897
Surveyor.....	O. H. Sterk.....	Brenner.....	1897
Coroner.....	O. E. Persons.....	Marshall.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Spurgeon Odell.....	Marshall.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	D. A. Kennedy.....	Marshall.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	J. P. Byrne.....	Minneota.....	1887
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	J. B. Johnson.....	Minneota.....	1899
Fourth District.....	T. P. Baldwin.....	Marshall.....	1899
Fifth District.....	J. J. Harligan.....	Tracy.....	1897
Third District.....	James Murlison.....	Balaton.....	1897
First District.....	Robert Hellman.....	Marshall.....	1897

McCLEOD COUNTY.

County Seat, Glencoe.

Auditor.....	F. D. Stocking.....	Glencoe.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Lewis Nelson.....	Glencoe.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Joseph Rogers.....	Glencoe.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Frank Kasper.....	Glencoe.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	M. C. Tift.....	Glencoe.....	1897
County Attorney.....	F. R. Allen.....	Glencoe.....	1897
Surveyor.....	I. C. Christlieb.....	Hutchinson.....	1897
Coroner.....	C. F. Malchow.....	Lester Prairie	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Clyde J. Pryor.....	Glencoe.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	L. W. Gilbert.....	Glencoe.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	Carlos Avery.....	Hutchinson.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Rupert Link.....	Glencoe.....	1899
Fourth District.....	John Pokornoski.....	Silver Lake..	1899
First District.....	Peter Olson.....	Plato.....	1897
Third District.....	John E. Kuni.....	Stewart.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Fred Schultz.....	Hutchinson...	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

County Seat, Warren.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Peter J. Holan.....	England P. O.	1897
Treasurer.....	Peter O. Dahlgren.....	Argyle.....	1897
Sheriff.....	John Sinclair.....	Warren.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Hans B. Imsdahl.....	Warren.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Chas. S. Hull.....	Warren.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Horace W. Brown.....	Argyle.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Peter Kirsch.....	Argyle.....	1897
Coroner.....	O. E. Belcourt.....	Argyle.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Peter B. Malberg.....	Excel P. O.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	Thos. Topper.....	Warren.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	Donald Robertson.....	Argyle.....	1897
Co. Commissioner First Dist.	W. E. Wood.....	Warren.....	1899
Third District.....	Martin Besancon.....	Stephen.....	1899
Fifth District.....	Gus. Anderson.....	Warren.....	1899
Second District.....	Anton Hill.....	Eckvoll P. O.....	1897

MARTIN COUNTY.

County Seat, Fairmont.

Auditor.....	Edgar B. Shanks.....	Fairmont.....	1897
Treasurer.....	H. H. Bonney.....	Fairmont.....	1897
Sheriff.....	W. P. Hill.....	Fairmont.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	J. T. Sweeringen.....	Fairmont.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	J. C. Pratt.....	Fairmont.....	1897
County Attorney.....	B. F. Vorels.....	Fairmont.....	1897
Surveyor.....	C. T. Montgomery.....	Welcome.....	1897
Coroner.....	N. C. Jensen.....	Fairmont.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Wm. Viesselman.....	Fairmont.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	C. H. Bullard.....	Fairmont.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	D. E. Alton.....	Fenhassen.....	1897
Co. Commissioner First Dist.	M. Garry.....	Pleasant Prairie	1897
Second District.....	B. S. Colton.....	Fairmont.....	1899
Third District.....	John Schrooten.....	North Star.....	1897
Fourth District.....	Edw. Claude.....	Sherburn.....	1899
Fifth District.....	S. P. Pope.....	Triumph.....	1899

MEEKER COUNTY.

County Seat, Litchfield.

Auditor.....	O. H. Bigelow.....	Litchfield.....	1897
Treasurer.....	John Paulson.....	Litchfield.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Charles A. May.....	Dassel.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Nils M. Holm.....	Litchfield.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	O. B. Vose.....	Litchfield.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Albert F. Foster.....	Litchfield.....	1897
Surveyor.....	N. Y. Taylor.....	Litchfield.....	1897
Coroner.....	John A. Quick.....	Dassel.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	H. S. Angell.....	Litchfield.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	F. V. Decoster.....	Litchfield.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	T. B. Diamond.....	Manannah.....	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis.	Jens F. Hick.....	Rosendale.....	1899
Fourth District.....	Matthew Flynn.....	Forest City.....	1899
First District.....	Geo. W. Harding.....	Litchfield.....	1897
Third District.....	H. H. Pennoyer.....	Greenleaf.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Thos. Stanton.....	Manannah.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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MILLE LACS COUNTY.

County Seat, Princeton.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	B. M. Vav Alsten.....	Princeton.....	1897
Treasurer....	R. M. Neely.....	Princeton.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Emmet Mark.....	Princeton.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	John W. Goulding.....	Princeton.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	R. W. Freer.....	Princeton.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Jos. A. Ross.....	Princeton.....	1897
Surveyor.....	J. F. McClellan.....	Princeton.....	1897
Coroner.....	Dr. O. O. Tarbox.....	Princeton.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	L. S. Briggs.....	Princeton.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	H. O. Head.....	Princeton.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	Olive B. Barker.....	Princeton.....	1897
Co. Commissioner First Dist.....	George Buck.....	Princeton.....	1897
Second District.....	John McCool.....	Princeton.....	1899
Third District.....	Charles E. Newberg.....	Rock.....	1899
Fourth District.....	A. J. Barrett.....	Milaca.....	1897
Fifth District.....	E. W. Ounely.....	Vineland.....	1899

MORRISON COUNTY.

County Seat, Little Falls.

Auditor.....	V. E. Kaspareck.....	Little Falls....	1897
Treasurer.....	J. L. Meyer.....	Little Falls....	1897
Sheriff.....	H. A. Rider.....	Little Falls....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Henry Goulet.....	Little Falls....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	N. Richardson.....	Little Falls....	1897
County Attorney.....	J. H. Rhodes.....	Little Falls....	1897
Surveyor.....	Nels Peterson.....	Little Falls....	1897
Coroner.....	O. C. Trace.....	Little Falls....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Lyman Signor.....	Little Falls....	1899
County Superintendent.....	J. H. Seal.....	Little Falls....	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis.....	Nic Hennen.....	.....	1899
Fourth District.....	J. J. Jacobson.....	.....	1899
First District.....	W. M. Jones.....	Huff.....	1897
Third District.....	George La Fond.....	Little Falls....	1897
Fifth District.....	Dennis Sheedy.....	Ledon.....	1897

MOWER COUNTY.

County Seat, Austin

Auditor.....	A. L. Johnson.....	Austin.....	1897
Treasurer.....	G. Seebach.....	Austin.....	1897
Sheriff.....	John O. Johnson Jr.....	Adonis.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Eugene Wood.....	Austin.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	S. S. Washburn.....	Austin.....	1897
County Attorney.....	S. D. Catherwood.....	Austin.....	1897
Surveyor.....	M. N. Clausen.....	Austin.....	1897
Coroner.....	W. L. Collister.....	Austin.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	O. J. Simmons.....	Dexter.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	S. S. Washburn.....	Austin.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	Gertrude C. Ellis.....	Austin.....	1897
Co. Commissioner First Dist.....	M. Stephenson.....	Brownsdale.....	1897
Second District.....	Wm. Brown.....	Grand Mead'w.....	1899
Third District.....	W. W. Sweet.....	Le Roy.....	1897
Fourth District.....	K. Amundson.....	Lyle.....	1899
Fifth District.....	J. W. C. Dinsmore.....	Austin.....	1898

COUNTY OFFICERS.

MURRAY COUNTY.

County Seat, Slayton.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Charles E. Weld.....	Slayton.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Peter Peterson.....	Slayton.....	1897
Sheriff.....	James Lowe, Jr.....	Slayton.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	W. H. Bottoms.....	Slayton.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	B. W. Woolstencroft.....	Fulda.....	1897
County Attorney.....	H. C. Grass.....	Slayton.....	1897
Coroner.....	Thomas Lowe.....	Slayton.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	W. B. Stine.....	Slayton.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	Peter Dampman.....	Slayton.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	Edward Mott.....	Slayton.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	John P. Hobert.....	Slayton.....	1899
Fourth District.....	A. O. Lunder.....	Slayton.....	1899
First District.....	John McCormick.....	Currie.....	1897
Third District.....	W. S. Pattinson.....	Lake Wilson..	1897
Fifth District.....	A. J. Timlin.....	Fulda.....	1897

NICOLLET COUNTY,

County Seat, St. Peter.

Auditor.....	Chas. Hensel.....	St. Peter.....	1897
Treasurer.....	John Webster.....	St. Peter.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Julius H. Black.....	St. Peter.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Albert Lindstrom.....	St. Peter.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	John Peterson.....	St. Peter.....	1897
County Attorney.....	A. A. Stone.....	St. Peter.....	1897
Surveyor.....	O. J. Anderson.....	Nicollet.....	1897
Coroner.....	C. M. Skinner.....	St. Peter.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	G. A. Blomberg, Jr.....	St. Peter.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	C. G. Schulz.....	St. Peter.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	J. A. Johnson.....	Norseland.....	1899
Fourth District.....	W. N. C. Bushard.....	New Ulm.....	1899
First District.....	L. M. Erickson.....	St. Peter.....	1897
Third District.....	Alb. Valk, 2nd.....	St. Peter.....	1897
Fifth District.....	H. C. Randall.....	Mankato.....	1897

NOBLES COUNTY.

County Seat, Worthington.

Auditor.....	John J. Kendlen.....	Worthington..	1897
Treasurer.....	John P. Peterson.....	Worthington..	1897
Sheriff.....	James C. Thom.....	Worthington..	1897
Register of Deeds.....	J. A. Kennedy.....	Worthington..	1897
Judge of Probate.....	C. M. Cory.....	Adrian.....	1897
County Attorney.....	O. W. Freeman.....	Adrian.....	1897
Surveyor.....	M. S. Smith.....	Worthington..	1897
Coroner.....	R. B. Plotts.....	Worthington..	1897
Clerk of Court.....	F. A. Stevens.....	Worthington..	1899
Court Commissioner.....	L. B. Bennett.....	Worthington..	1897
County Superintendent.....	Maud Graves.....	Adrian.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dist.	E. A. Tripp.....	Round Lake..	1899
Second District.....	B. W. Pope.....	Rushmore.....	1899
Third District.....	A. G. Lingren.....	Adrian.....	1897
Fourth District.....	R. O'Hern.....	Ellsworth.....	1899
Fifth District.....	H. M. Palm.....	Worthington..	1899

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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NORMAN COUNTY.

County Seat, Ada.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS	Time expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Joris C. Norby.....	Ada.....	1897
Treasurer.....	K. T. Knudson.....	Ada.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Ole Gunderson.....	Ada.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	J. M. Hetland.....	Ada.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	M. A. Brattland.....	Ada.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Alex Mackel.....	Ada.....	1897
Surveyor (appointed).....	Emanuel Nielson.....	Fossum.....	1897
Coroner.....	C. F. Wisner.....	Twin Valley..	1897
Clerk of Court.....	K. N. Bragestad.....	Ada.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	Miss Lottie A. Bradley.....	Ada.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	G. O. Gilbertson.....	Halstad.....	1899
Fourth District.....	Louis Pfund.....	Ada.....	1899
First District.....	M. E. Bjorge.....	Strand.....	1897
Third District.....	Gust Sontag.....	Ada.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Jullus Heier.....	Twin Valley..	1897

OLMSTED COUNTY.

County Seat, Rochester.

Auditor.....	S. O. Sanderson.....	Rock Dell.....	1897
Treasurer.....	G. Hargeshelmer.....	Rochester.....	1897
Sheriff.....	C. N. Stewart.....	Rochester.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	J. F. Spencer.....	Rochester.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Thomas Fraser.....	Rochester.....	1897
County Attorney.....	George W. Granger.....	Rochester.....	1897
Surveyor.....	John H. Griffin.....	Rochester.....	1897
Coroner.....	A. S. Adams.....	Rochester.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	John C. Crabb.....	Byron.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	J. H. Chapman.....	Rochester.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	A. C. McCoy.....	Byron.....	1899
Fourth District.....	M. J. Merrick.....	Dover.....	1899
First District.....	Patrick Norton.....	Rochester.....	1897
Third District.....	L. W. Lull.....	Marion.....	1897
Fifth District.....	C. A. Hoffman.....	Potsdam.....	1897

OTTER TAIL COUNTY.

County Seat, Fergus Falls.

Auditor.....	Henry Collins.....	Fergus Falls..	1897
Treasurer.....	Steve Butler.....	Fergus Falls..	1897
Sheriff.....	J. S. Billings.....	Fergus Falls..	1897
Register of Deeds.....	F. N. Field.....	Fergus Falls..	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Oliver Olson.....	Fergus Falls..	1897
County Attorney.....	M. J. Daly.....	Perham.....	1897
Surveyor.....	M. Aalberg.....	Henning.....	1897
Coroner.....	M. Magelsen.....	Fergus Falls..	1897
Clerk of Court.....	C. F. Hanson.....	Fergus Falls..	1899
Court Commissioner.....	R. H. Marden.....	Fergus Falls..	1899
County Superintendent.....	O. S. Nygren.....	Fergus Falls..	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	J. A. Faulds.....	Pelican Rapids	1899
Fourth District.....	O. S. Johanson.....	Henning.....	1899
First District.....	Chas. Miller.....	Perham.....	1897
Third District.....	K. Pederson.....	Underwood....	1897
Fifth District.....	Wm. Hoefling.....	Fergus Falls..	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

PINE COUNTY.

County Seat, Pine City.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Douglas Greeley	Pine City.....	1897
Treasurer	G. J. Albrecht.....	Pine City.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Joseph McLaughlin.....	Pine City.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	James Wandel	Pine City.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	E. Venhoven.....	Pine City.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Levi H. McKusick.....	Pine City.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Oscar Oswald.....	Sturgeon Lake	1897
Coroner.....	R. H. Graham.....	Willow River..	1897
Clerk of Court.....	H. J. Rath.....	Pine City.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	John Hogan.....	Hinckley.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	E. L. Stephan.....	Hinckley.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dis.	L. O. Simmons.....	Rock Creek...	1899
Third District.....	John F. Anderson.....	Hinckley.....	1899
Fifth District.....	John Lyden.....	Sturgeon Lake	1899
Second District.....	Otto Kowalke.....	Pine City.....	1897
Fourth District.....	F. Chimilewski.....	Sturgeon Lake	1897

PIPESTONE COUNTY.

County Seat, Pipestone.

Auditor.....	C. Cunningham.....	Pipestone.....	1897
Treasurer	G. H. Gurley.....	Pipestone.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Edgar Shepherd.....	Pipestone.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Geo. W. Nash.....	Pipestone.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	H. D. Jenokes.....	Jasper.....	1897
County Attorney.....	C. W. Gilmore.....	Pipestone.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Francis J. Bowne.....	Pipestone.....	1897
Coroner.....	B. Tarsedahl.....	Pipestone.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	W. W. Robey.....	Pipestone.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	A. Hitchcox.....	Pipestone.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	E. M. Payne.....	Pipestone.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dis.	Edward Glnzel.....	Ruthon.....	1897
Second District.....	N. Minet.....	Pipestone.....	1899
Third District.....	W. Harrison.....	Pipestone.....	1897
Fourth District.....	E. W. Day.....	Edgerton.....	1899
Fifth District.....	John Pearson.....	Pipestone.....	1897

POLK COUNTY.

County Seat, Crookston.

Auditor.....	John Gleason.....	Crookston.....	1897
Treasurer	John T. Beaudry.....	Crookston.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Andrew Steenerson.....	Crookston.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Albert Wickstrom.....	Crookston.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	O. M. Benson.....	Crookston.....	1897
County Attorney.....	L. E. Gossman.....	Crookston.....	1897
Surveyor.....	O. L. Hamery.....	Crookston.....	1897
Coroner.....	G. H. Palmer.....	Crookston.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	John Vig.....	Crookston.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	John S. Dwyer.....	E. Grand Forks	1899
County Superintendent.....	Orvel McCrillis.....	Crookston.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Anthony Lindlm.....	Fisher.....	1899
Fourth District.....	Henry Norland.....	St. Hilaire.....	1899
Third District.....	M. E. Kirsch.....	Crookston.....	1897
Fifth District.....	A. O. Rheinhardt.....	E. Grand Forks	1897
First District.....	J. P. Oppegaard.....	Erskine.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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POPE COUNTY.

County Seat, Glenwood.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Peter I. Ronning.....	Glenwood.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Martin G. Rigg.....	Glenwood.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Theodore Thorson.....	Glenwood.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Ellert Koefod.....	Glenwood.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Tory Thorson.....	Glenwood.....	1897
County Attorney.....	E. M. Webster.....	Glenwood.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Kerk J. Kinney.....	Glenwood.....	1897
Coroner.....	Dr. N. S. Holterman.....	Glenwood.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Frank M. Eddy.....	Glenwood.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	W. J. Carson.....	Glenwood.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	Iver J. Lee.....	Glenwood.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Fourth Dis.	Simon Svenson.....	Starbuck.....	1899
Second District.....	A. L. Sunderland.....	Westport.....	1899
First District.....	Nels S. Spangrud.....	Cyrles.....	1897
Third District.....	H. Sather.....	Gillechrist.....	1897
Fifth District.....	W. D. Brainerd.....	Glenwood.....	1897

RAMSEY COUNTY.

County Seat, St. Paul.

Auditor.....	Dennis M. Sullivan.....	St. Paul.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Frank E. Elmund.....	St. Paul.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Chas. E. Chapel.....	St. Paul.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Henry Webber.....	St. Paul.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Gebhard Willrich.....	St. Paul.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Pierce Butler.....	St. Paul.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Gates A. Johnson.....	St. Paul.....	1897
Coroner.....	Edw. H. Whitcomb.....	St. Paul.....	1897
Clerk of District Court.....	Edw. G. Rogers.....	St. Paul.....	1899
Abstract Clerk.....	Edmund W. Bazille.....	St. Paul.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	Andrew Jardine.....	St. Paul.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dis.	Ambrose P. Wright.....	St. Paul.....	1897
Second District.....	Charles F. McCarron.....	St. Paul.....	1897
City.....	Robt. H. Seng.....	St. Paul.....	1897
City.....	Nels J. Ness.....	St. Paul.....	1897
City.....	S. E. Kellerman.....	St. Paul.....	1897
City.....	J. H. Moritz.....	St. Paul.....	1897

REDWOOD COUNTY.

County Seat, Redwood Falls.

Auditor.....	A. H. Anderson.....	Redwood Falls.....	1897
Treasurer.....	J. R. Laukard.....	Redwood Falls.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Casper Blethen.....	Redwood Falls.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Geo. L. Evans.....	Redwood Falls.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	J. B. Robinson.....	Redwood Falls.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Frank Clague.....	Lamberton.....	1897
Surveyor.....	D. L. Bigham.....	Redwood Falls.....	1897
Coroner.....	C. P. Gibson.....	Redwood Falls.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	J. L. Byram.....	Redwood Falls.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	Geo. Hanghmaster.....	Redwood Falls.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	S. J. Race.....	Redwood Falls.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Leo Altermatt.....	.....	1899
Fourth District.....	J. P. Cooper.....	.....	1899
First District.....	James Arnold.....	.....	1897
Third District.....	Frank Billington.....	.....	1897
Fifth District.....	E. A. Pease.....	.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS

RENVILLE COUNTY.

County Seat, Beaver Falls.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor	J. T. Brooks	Renville	1897
Treasurer	Hans Listerud	Beaver Falls	1897
Sheriff	Wm. Wichman	Beaver Falls	1897
Register of Deeds	Peter Erickson	Beaver Falls	1897
Judge of Probate	P. W. Glenn	Franklin	1897
County Attorney	S. R. Miller	Beaver Falls	1897
Surveyor	Chas. G. Johnson	Vicksburgh	1897
Coroner	E. M. Clay	Renville	1897
Clerk of Court	E. E. Cook	Hector	1899
Court Commissioner	John M. Freeman	Olivia	1899
County Superintendent	F. C. Greene	Renville	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	A. J. Anderson	Florita	1899
Fourth District	Ferdinand Schroeder	Florita	1899
First District	E. J. Butler	Hector	1897
Third District	A. D. Corey	Beaver Falls	1897
Fifth District	A. H. Anderson	Sacred Heart	1897

RICE COUNTY.

County Seat, Faribault.

Auditor	J. N. Donaldson	Faribault	1897
Treasurer	F. Laufenburger	Faribault	1897
Sheriff	Charles N. Stewart	Faribault	1897
Register of Deeds	James Hunter	Faribault	1897
Judge of Probate	R. A. Mott	Faribault	1897
County Attorney	Robert Mee	Faribault	1897
Surveyor	Richard Kerrick	Faribault	1897
Coroner	J. S. Seeley	Faribault	1897
Clerk of Court	O. O. Kleven	Faribault	1897
County Superintendent	B. M. Reynolds	Northfield	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	P. Heffernan	Northfield	1899
Fourth District	S. J. Leahy	Faribault	1899
Fifth District	F. J. Rachac	Wesely	1899
First District	C. Deike	Faribault	1897
Third District	A. W. Stockton	Faribault	1897

ROCK COUNTY.

County Seat, Luverne.

Auditor	O. S. Bruce	Lu Verne	1897
Treasurer	P. O. Skybery	Lu Verne	1897
Sheriff	J. E. Black	Lu Verne	1897
Register of Deeds	John Kelley	Lu Verne	1897
Judge of Probate	James Marshall	Beaver Creek	1897
County Attorney	E. H. Canfield	Lu Verne	1897
Surveyor	W. N. Davidson	Lu Verne	1897
Coroner	E. J. Sheridan	Lu Verne	1897
Clerk of Court	O. E. Ferguson	Magnolia	1899
Court Commissioner	J. O. Helgeson	Lu Verne	1899
County Superintendent	Ellen M. Wright	Lu Verne	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	R. McDowell	Beaver Creek	1899
Fourth District	Martin Webber	Lu Verne	1899
First District	A. M. Hilgeson	Hardwick	1897
Third District	C. Clemetson	Steen	1897
Fifth District	James Preston	Lu Verne	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS

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ROSEAU COUNTY.

County Seat, Roseau.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	C. A. Moody.....	Jadis.....	1897
Treasurer.....	A. G. Lokken.....	Jadis.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	T. S. Nomeland.....	Jadis.....	1897
Sheriff.....	J. W. Durham.....	Jadis.....	1897
County Attorney.....	R. J. Bell.....	Jadis.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	L. P. Dahlquist.....	Jadis.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	O. B. Ekman.....	Jadis.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	Jens Chr. Strom.....	Jadis.....	1899
Surveyor.....	W. H. Book.....	Jadis.....	1897
Coroner.....	Israel Sjoberg.....	Jadis.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Iver Torfin.....	Jadis.....	1899
County Commissioner.....	Charles Hedlund.....	.....	.....
County Commissioner.....	Lars Hoglund.....	.....	.....
County Commissioner.....	S. G. Bertilrud.....	.....	.....
County Commissioner.....	A. O. Skogen.....	.....	.....
County Commissioner.....	Hans Erickson.....	.....	.....

ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

County Seat, Duluth.

Auditor.....	O. Halden.....	Duluth.....	1897
Treasurer.....	L. H. Whipple.....	Duluth.....	1897
Sheriff.....	W. W. Butchart.....	Duluth.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	P. J. Borgstrom.....	Duluth.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Phineas Ayr.....	Duluth.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Geo. E. Arbury.....	Duluth.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Fred Davis.....	Duluth.....	1897
Coroner.....	J. J. Eklund.....	Duluth.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	John Owens.....	Duluth.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	Wm. C. McAdam.....	Duluth.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	Wm. H. Stultz.....	Duluth.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	H. T. Dinham.....	Duluth.....	1899
Fourth District.....	E. Morcom.....	Tower.....	1899
First District.....	Chas. G. Miller.....	Duluth.....	1897
Third District.....	W. W. Butchart.....	Duluth.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Albert Swenson.....	Smithville.....	1897

SCOTT COUNTY.

County Seat, Shakopee.

Auditor.....	Henry C. Koerner.....	Shakopee.....	1897
Treasurer.....	James Sullivan.....	Shakopee.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Peter Hilyers.....	Shakopee.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Joseph Hororka.....	Shakopee.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Nicholas Meyer.....	Shakopee.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Charles G. Hinds.....	Shakopee.....	1897
Surveyor.....	V. D. Simon.....	Shakopee.....	1897
Coroner.....	Alois Hirscher.....	Shakopee.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	W. F. Witt.....	Shakopee.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	Nicholas Meyer.....	Shakopee.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	H. J. Fitzpatrick.....	Jordan.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Casper Roderig.....	Jordan.....	1899
Fourth District.....	Thomas Hyleand.....	St. Patrick.....	1899
First District.....	Martin Kelleher.....	Belle Plaine.....	1897
Third District.....	Henry Brueggemann.....	Marystown.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Patrick Egan.....	Hamilton Sta.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

SHERBURNE COUNTY.

County Seat, Elk River.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	A. Bryant.....	Elk River.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Geo. E. Campbell.....	Elk River.....	1897
Sheriff.....	F. P. Brown.....	Elk River.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	J. C. Wagner.....	Elk River.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	E. H. Davis.....	Elk River.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Frank T. White.....	Elk River.....	1897
Surveyor.....	J. H. Williams.....	Elk River.....	1897
Coroner.....	G. B. Upham.....	Elk River.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	G. B. Upham.....	Elk River.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	J. H. Williams.....	Elk River.....	1897
Co. Commissioner First Dist.	Henry C. Hastings.....	.....	1899
Second District.....	John E. Putnam.....	.....	1899
Fourth District.....	John Kaliber.....	.....	1899
Third District.....	S. G. Williams.....	St. Cloud.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Hans Damm.....	Orrock.....	1897

SIBLEY COUNTY.

County Seat, Henderson.

Auditor.....	H. A. Selgneuret.....	Henderson.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Chas. Connick.....	Henderson.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Wm. Dretchko.....	Henderson.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	N. C. Bray.....	Henderson.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Louis Rothmund.....	Henderson.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Ed. H. Huebner.....	Winthrop.....	1897
Surveyor.....	S. F. Mullen.....	Green Isle.....	1897
Coroner.....	Chas. Kelley.....	Henderson.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	John McGraun.....	Henderson.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	E. J. Ayer.....	Henderson.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	G. M. Cesander.....	Gibbon.....	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dist.	Fred Rose.....	Gaylord.....	1899
Fourth District.....	C. A. Benson.....	Winthrop.....	1899
First District.....	John Gelb.....	Henderson.....	1897
Third District.....	H. F. Hoppenstedt.....	Gibbon.....	1897
Fifth District.....	Thos. McMahon.....	Green Isle.....	1897

STEARNS COUNTY.

County Seat, St. Cloud.

Auditor.....	Philip J. Gruber.....	St. Cloud.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Bertus Mueller.....	St. Cloud.....	1897
Sheriff.....	James E. McKelvy.....	St. Cloud.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	John M. Emmel.....	St. Cloud.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Hurbert Hansen.....	St. Cloud.....	1897
County Attorney.....	John D. Sullivan.....	St. Cloud.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Milton P. Noel.....	St. Cloud.....	1897
Coroner.....	H. A. Pinault.....	St. Joseph.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	E. P. Barnum.....	St. Cloud.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	John L. Wilson.....	.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	L. J. Rocholl.....	.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dist.	Edward Miller.....	St. Cloud.....	1899
Fourth District.....	Joseph Scheelar.....	Maine Prairie.....	1899
Fifth District.....	Edward Smith.....	Sauk Centre.....	1899
Second District.....	Frank Benolken.....	Freeport.....	1897
Third District.....	Barth. Pirz.....	Terah.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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STEELE COUNTY.

County Seat, Owatonna.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	A. G. Leick.....	Owatonna.....	1897
Treasurer.....	I. Anderson.....	Owatonna.....	1897
Sheriff.....	J. Z. Barnard.....	Owatonna.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Geo. D. Holden.....	Owatonna.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	M. B. Chadwick.....	Owatonna.....	1897
County Attorney.....	E. W. Richter.....	Owatonna.....	1897
Surveyor.....	A. M. Mitchell.....	Owatonna.....	1897
Coroner.....	J. H. Adair.....	Owatonna.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Geo. W. Peachey.....	Owatonna.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	C. L. Whitman.....	Owatonna.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dist.	F. C. Brown.....	Bixby.....	1899
Fourth District.....	O. D. Selleck.....	Owatonna.....	1899
Fifth District.....	H. Schmidt.....	Owatonna.....	1897
Third District.....	J. T. Brady.....	Deerfield.....	1897
First District.....	Wm. Gamble.....	Lemond.....	1897

STEVENS COUNTY.

County Seat, Morris.

Auditor.....	N. R. Spurr.....	Morris.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Carl Buckentin.....	Morris.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Geo. H. Munro.....	Morris.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Edward Lehman.....	Morris.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Geo. E. Darling.....	Morris.....	1897
County Attorney.....	S. A. Flaherty.....	Morris.....	1897
Surveyor.....	D. T. Wheaton.....	Morris.....	1897
Coroner.....	D. R. Sutherland.....	Morris.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Thomas Thomasson.....	Morris.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	J. D. Gillespie.....	Morris.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	L. R. Macintosh.....	Herman.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dist.	C. O. Anderson.....	Donnelly.....	1899
Fourth District.....	G. C. Thorpe.....	Hancock.....	1899
Fifth District.....	Harvey L. Smith.....	Morris.....	1899
First District.....	Peter Brandt.....	Hancock.....	1897
Third District.....	H. J. Schrapps.....	Morris.....	1897

SWIFT COUNTY.

County Seat, Benson.

Auditor.....	T. S. Bronniche.....	Benson.....	1897
Treasurer.....	J. F. Uhl.....	Benson.....	1897
Sheriff.....	John McShane.....	Benson.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	J. C. Collins.....	Benson.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	J. N. Edwards.....	Benson.....	1897
County Attorney.....	C. B. McCune.....	Benson.....	1897
Surveyor.....	R. R. Johnson.....	Benson.....	1897
Coroner.....	C. L. Scofield.....	Benson.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	J. Moore.....	Benson.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	J. Moore.....	Benson.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	T. S. Gallagher.....	Benson.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dist.	John Beyer.....	Benson.....	1899
Fourth District.....	J. F. Cannon.....	Benson.....	1899
First District.....	Wm. Austin.....	Benson.....	1897
Third District.....	C. Alsaker.....	Benson.....	1897
Fifth District.....	I. B. Anderson.....	Benson.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

TODD COUNTY.

County Seat, Long Prairie.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Albert Rhoda.....	Long Prairie..	1897
Treasurer.....	John Peterson.....	Long Prairie..	1897
Sheriff.....	Geo. W. Maynard.....	Long Prairie..	1897
Register of Deeds.....	John Wais.....	Long Prairie..	1897
Judge of Probate.....	J. Frank Lock.....	Long Prairie..	1897
County Attorney.....	E. B. Wood.....	Long Prairie..	1897
Surveyor.....	Geo. E. Keyes.....	Eagle Bend..	1897
Coroner.....	J. H. Cates.....	Long Prairie..	1897
Clerk of Court.....	C. E. Harkens.....	Long Prairie..	1899
Court Commissioner.....	M. L. Smith.....	Long Prairie..	1899
County Superintendent.....	W. M. Barber.....	Long Prairie..	1897
*Co. Commissioner Fourth Dis.	Rudolph Dettler.....	Grey Eagle...	1899
Second District.....	John W. Swanson.....	Clarissa.....	1899
First District.....	Sid. S. Taylor.....	Staples.....	1897
Third District.....	Henry Froelich.....	Long Prairie..	1897
Fifth District.....	Louis Anderson.....	West Union...	1897

*Contested by Eli Woodman.

TRAVERS COUNTY.

County Seat, Wheaton.

Auditor.....	Edward Rustad.....	Wheaton.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Richard Harvey.....	Wheaton.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Nels Monson.....	Wheaton.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Alfred T. Rustad.....	Wheaton.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	E. J. Fortune.....	Wheaton.....	1897
County Attorney.....	F. J. Steidl.....	Browns Valley	1897
Surveyor.....	W. E. Major.....	Wheaton.....	1897
Coroner.....	T. E. Dunn.....	Wheaton.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	S. W. Frasier.....	Wheaton.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	T. O. Thorson.....	Wheaton.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	W. T. Williams.....	Wheaton.....	1897
Co. Commissioner First Dist.	J. T. Schain.....	Browns Valley	1899
Third District.....	Frank Wilhelm.....	Wheaton.....	1899
Fifth District.....	Peter Monson.....	Wheaton.....	1899
Second District.....	J. B. Miller.....	Graceville...	1897
Fourth District.....	T. O. Torgerson.....	Wheaton.....	1897

WABASHA COUNTY.

County Seat, Wabasha.

Auditor.....	A. J. Allison.....	Wabasha.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Geo. F. Duerre.....	Wabasha.....	1897
Sheriff.....	D. C. McKenzie.....	Wabasha.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Z. O. Cook.....	Wabasha.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Malcolm Kennedy.....	Wabasha.....	1897
County Attorney.....	John H. Mullen.....	Wabasha.....	1897
Surveyor.....	G. H. Beaty.....	Oak Center...	1897
Coroner.....	Dr. P. N. Kelly.....	Wabasha.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	C. J. Stauff.....	Wabasha.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	Patrick Cronin.....	Wabasha.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	J. M. Dunkward.....	Wabasha.....	1897
Co. Commissioner Second Dis.	M. A. Grove.....	Millville.....	1899
Fourth District.....	Jacob Tenney.....	Wabasha.....	1899
First District.....	John P. Nepper.....	Minneiska...	1897
Third District.....	William Prebble.....	Bear Valley...	1897
Fifth District.....	Anson Pierce.....	Lake City.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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WADENA COUNTY.

County Seat, Wadena.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Monday in January.
Auditor.....	Frank O. Field.....	Wadena.....	1897
Treasurer.....	William Dower.....	Wadena.....	1897
Sheriff.....	John L. Eddy.....	Wadena.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Chris. Hunsinger.....	Wadena.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Asher Murray.....	Wadena.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Clarence E. Bullard.....	Verndale.....	1897
Surveyor.....	I. N. Hodge.....	Wadena.....	1897
Coroner.....	W. N. Morrell.....	Vendale.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	William L. Northfoss.....	Wadena.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	J. H. Montgomery.....	Wadena.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	W. M. Comstock.....	Wadena.....	1897
Co. Commissioner First Dist..	George A. Whitney.....	Wadena.....	1899
Third District.....	Matthew Williams.....	Verndale.....	1899
Fifth District.....	C. J. Frantl.....	Menahga.....	1899
Second District.....	Harrison Lyons.....	Verndale.....	1897
Fourth District.....	James Miller.....	Wadena.....	1897

WASECA COUNTY.

County Seat, Waseca.

Auditor.....	A. J. Lohren.....	Waseca.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Walter Child.....	Waseca.....	1897
Sheriff.....	George H. Goodspeed.....	Waseca.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	John M. Wollschlaeger.....	Waseca.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	George A. Wilson.....	Janesville.....	1897
County Attorney.....	Lester D. Rogers.....	Janesville.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Orson L. Smith.....	Waseca.....	1897
Coroner.....	Dr. W. L. Sterns.....	Waseca.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	John M. Byron.....	Waseca.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	E. P. Latham.....	Waseca.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	C. W. Wagner.....	New Richland.....	1897
Co. Commissioner First Dist..	Jonas O. Sunde.....	New Richland.....	1897
Second District.....	P. C. Bailey.....	Waseca.....	1899
Third District.....	Henry F. Lewer.....	Waseca.....	1897
Fourth District.....	Herman Ewart.....	Janesville.....	1899
Fifth District.....	Henry W. Bluhm.....	Vivian.....	1897

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

County Seat, Stillwater.

Auditor.....	Chas. H. Browne.....	Stillwater.....	1897
Treasurer.....	August Booren.....	Stillwater.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Granville W. Smith.....	Stillwater.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Chas. A. Lammers.....	Stillwater.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Rudolph Lehmcke.....	Stillwater.....	1897
County Attorney.....	L. L. Manwaring.....	Stillwater.....	1897
Surveyor.....	J. M. Oldham.....	Afton.....	1897
Coroner.....	E. O. B. Freligh.....	Stillwater.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	A. K. Doe.....	Stillwater.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	A. K. Doe.....	Stillwater.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	J. Q. Mackintosh.....	Langdon.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis	H. H. Lubmann.....	Stillwater.....	1899
Fourth District.....	Daniel McKean.....	Lakeland.....	1899
First District.....	C. W. Grandstand.....	Scandia.....	1897
Third District.....	Andrew Olson.....	Stillwater.....	1897

WATONWAN COUNTY.

County Seat, St. James.

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Mond'y in January.
Auditor.....	Theo. Sonstebj.....	St. James.....	1897
Treasurer.....	A. S. Mellgren.....	St. James.....	1897
Sheriff.....	Geo. W. Forsyth.....	St. James.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	S. M. Serkland.....	St. James.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	F. W. Uhlhorn.....	St. James.....	1897
County Attorney.....	W. S. Hammond.....	Madella.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Otto Klose.....	St. James.....	1897
Coroner.....	W. H. Rowe.....	St. James.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Geo. A. Bradford.....	St. James.....	1897
Court Commissioner.....	J. H. Roberts.....	St. James.....	1897
County Superintendent.....	C. A. Boston.....	St. James.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, First Dist.	Geo. Bussee.....	Madella.....	1897
Second District.....	I. C. Lindley.....	Antrim.....	1899
Third District.....	W. S. Crowley.....	St. James.....	1897
Fourth District.....	Alex Swanson.....	Sveadahl.....	1899
Fifth District.....	Claus Milhelm.....	Butterfield.....	1897

WILKIN COUNTY.

County Seat, Breckenridge.

Auditor.....	Z. T. Shepherd.....	Breckenridge..	1897
Treasurer.....	P. Hansen.....	Breckenridge..	1897
Sheriff.....	G. Bureau.....	Breckenridge..	1897
Register of Deeds.....	H. L. Shirley.....	Breckenridge..	1897
Judge of Probate.....	Geo. Robinson.....	Kent.....	1897
County Attorney.....	H. G. Wyvell.....	Breckenridge..	1897
Surveyor.....	H. Champlin.....	Breckenridge..	1897
Coroner.....	Fred. P. Taft.....	Rothsay.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Rob J. Wells.....	Breckenridge..	1897
Court Commissioner.....	J. Pettit.....	Breckenridge..	1899
County Superintendent.....	Carre W. McCauley.....	McCauleyville	1897
Co. Commissioner, Third Dis.	T. O. Gronseth.....	.....	1899
Fifth District.....	James Strachan.....	.....	1899
Second District.....	E. Connelly.....	Breckenridge..	1897
Fourth District.....	Geo. W. Wells.....	McCauleyville	1897
First District.....	Geo. W. Mace.....	.....	1899

WINONA COUNTY.

County Seat, Winona.

Auditor.....	Herman Weibel.....	Winona.....	1897
Treasurer.....	Wm. H. Tolleson.....	Winona.....	1897
Sheriff.....	A. W. Fuhrmann.....	Winona.....	1897
Register of Deeds.....	Geo. D. French.....	St. Charles.....	1897
Judge of Probate.....	H. L. Buck.....	Winona.....	1897
County Attorney.....	W. B. Anderson.....	Winona.....	1897
Surveyor.....	Frank Bratka.....	Winona.....	1897
Coroner.....	G. L. Gates.....	Winona.....	1897
Clerk of Court.....	Wm. E. Smith.....	Winona.....	1899
Court Commissioner.....	W. J. Smith.....	Winona.....	1899
County Superintendent.....	L. V. Wilbur.....	Winona.....	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	Jno. Knopp.....	Winona.....	1899
Fourth District.....	O. W. Hunt.....	Lewiston.....	1899
First District.....	Jno. B. Bambenek.....	Winona.....	1897
Third District.....	N. Walsh.....	Mt. Vernon.....	1897
Fifth District.....	T. K. Page.....	Witoka.....	1897

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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WRIGHT COUNTY. *County Seat, Buffalo.*

OFFICE.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	Term expires first Mond'y in January.
Auditor	Frank B. Lamson	Buffalo	1897
Treasurer	Ole Mattson	Cokato	1897
Sheriff	George C. Carpenter	Buffalo	1897
Register of Deeds	E. M. Nagel	Buffalo	1897
Judge of Probate	John J. Wooley	Buffalo	1897
County Attorney	John T. Alley	Buffalo	1897
Surveyor	Halvor T. Moland	Silver Creek	1897
Coroner	Sidney R. Wakefield	Monticello	1897
Clerk of Court	John C. O'Leary	Buffalo	1897
Court Commissioner	S. R. Putnam	Buffalo .....	....
County Superintendent	J. F. Lee	Annandale .....	....
Co. Commissioner, First Dis.	Thomas Hudek	Maple Lake	1899
Second District	August Haftten	Buffalo	1899
Fourth District	Jno. Buckman	Howard Lake	1899
Fifth District	G. A. Kemper	Howard Lake .....	....
Third District	Charles Bugbee	Rockford	1897

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY. *County Seat, Granite Falls.*

Auditor	Mair Pointon	Granite Falls..	1897
Treasurer	Arthur Hewitt	Granite Falls..	1897
Sheriff	Ludwig M. Jensvold	Granite Falls..	1897
Register of Deeds	Ole S. Reishus	Granite Falls..	1897
Judge of Probate	John D. Otis	Granite Falls..	1897
County Attorney	A. J. Volstead	Granite Falls ..	1897
Surveyor	Jonah Peterman	Granite Falls ..	1897
Coroner	A. R. Torgerson	Clarkfield	1897
Clerk of Court	John J. Olson	Granite Falls..	1899
Court Commissioner	J. L. Putnam	Granite Falls..	1899
County Superintendent	Charles F. Hall	Wood Lake	1897
Co. Commissioner, Second Dis.	O. N. Sherdal	Granite Falls..	1899
Fourth District	James Paulson	Clarkfield	1899
First District	G. O. Homme	Yello' M'd'cine	1897
Third District	Olaf Brusven	Stavanger	1897
Fifth District	K. K. Suortum	Canby	1897

STATE ELECTIONS 1894

The political party platforms follow in the order prescribed by the 1893 general election law for position of party candidates names on official ballot, *i. e.* The party candidates names of the party casting the highest vote, at the last preceding general election, is placed at head of list of candidates for the different offices, the party candidates of party casting the next highest vote second, and so on:

REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES ADOPTED JULY 11, 1894, AT THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, AT ST. PAUL.

The representatives of the Republican party of the state of Minnesota in convention assembled deplore the depressed conditions of American industries under Democratic misrule by theorists and reckless and dishonest experimenters in statesmanship. Discredited in foreign diplomacy, our home industries prostrate and our people idle, there is no aspect of public affairs which the patriot can contemplate with satisfaction.

We contrast with our present distracted condition the decades when under the guidance of the Republican party we were blessed with honorable consideration abroad and peace and plenty at home; when wages were high and all our people contented and happy because prosperous.

The Republican party which took labor from the auction block and made it honorable, and which bases its greatest economic doctrines on the maintenance of an American standard of wages for American producers, is today, as always, the party of all workingmen. We pledge ourselves in the future as in the past to such care for the interests and rights of all classes of our people that law and order will be maintained; that labor will be assured of its just reward, unrobbed by monopolies and trusts; and industry, secure from danger, shall be again free to resume its activity beneficent alike to employer and wage earner.

First—We favor a protective tariff under which, upon imports competing with the products of American labor, duties are levied equal to the differences between the wages and labor at home and abroad. And as to imports, other than luxuries not so competing, we believe that the same should be admitted free of duty, so far as the requirements of the government may permit. But the principles of reciprocity should be so incorporated in our tariff laws as to give new and enlarged markets for the products of this country.

Second—The Republican party believes in the use of both gold and silver as money, maintaining the substantial parity of value of every dollar in circulation with that of every other dollar. It believes in bimetallicism and that the restoration of silver as ultimate money to the currency of the world is absolutely necessary for business prosperity, proper rates of wages and the welfare of the people.

Holding these views, we believe it should be the policy of the United States to do everything in its power to promote the restoration of silver to the world's currency.

Third—We demand a free ballot and a fair count, and for every citizen the right unmolested, to cast one ballot in any election, and to have that ballot honestly counted as cast. The mission of the Republican party will not be ended until in every state of the Union all citizens, black or white, native or foreign born, shall be equal in the courts and at the ballot box.

The Democratic party, united in nothing else, was unanimous in the repeal of the federal election laws, thus openly confessing itself the party of fraud.

Fourth—We are opposed to all trusts and combinations seeking to control or unduly enhance the prices of commodities, and we are in favor of eradicating or repressing the same by suitable and effective laws. The manufacture of twine at our state prison has been and still is a most effective means to protect our farmers against the monopoly of the twine trust.

Fifth—The laboring and industrial classes are entitled to all proper and necessary protection, and therefore we are, and have been, in favor of the following laws: (1) to protect the health, the life and limb of all employes of transportation, mining and manufacturing companies; (2) to establish and maintain boards or tribunals of conciliation or arbitration, whereby the differences between employers and employed may be settled and adjusted by peaceful means, without strikes or lockouts; (3) to reclaim and to preserve the public domain for actual settlers under homestead laws.

Sixth—All proper and necessary measures should be adopted and enforced to exclude from our shores all paupers, criminals, and other dangerous and undesirable classes of immigrants.

Seventh—The farmers and all other producing classes are entitled to cheap and suitable facilities for storing, shipping and marketing their products, and therefore we are and have been in favor of such legislation as is requisite and essential to secure promptly and without discrimination, and at reasonable rates, convenient and ample elevator and warehouse accommodations, and proper and speedy transportation to all accessible and appropriate markets.

Eighth—Telegraph, telephone, railroad and all other transportation companies and all corporations or individuals performing any public service or employment are amenable and subject to public control; and we favor the enactment and enforcement of such laws as will compel them to render efficient and approved service at fair and reasonable rates, without favor or discrimination as to persons or places.

Ninth—The pensions awarded by a generous nation to the disabled and unfortunate veterans of the late war, their widows and orphans, should be given them with a fair and generous hand and not grudgingly and with restraint. We deprecate the parsimonious, super-critical and harrassing attitude of the present Democratic administration in its treatment of the present beneficiaries of our pension laws.

Tenth—The Republican party has always advocated equal rights and privileges for all the people without any distinction whatever as to classes or individuals. We believe in the fullest rights of labor and of laboring men, and are opposed to class privileges of all kinds. The American workmen are the producers of our wealth and greatness and we are and should be solicitous for their welfare and happiness. We earnestly advocate such legislation as will secure the peaceful adjustment by arbitration of differences arising from time to time between employers and employes, and condemn unqualifiedly capitalists and others who refuse to settle such differences along these peaceful lines. The wanton destruction of property—whether private, corporate or public—should be prevented, and mob violence promptly suppressed at all hazards. We stand for law and order, for the punishment of crime, and for the lawful redress of all wrongs.

Eleventh—Whereas, there are now in this state about 4,000,000 acres of railroad lands which are not held or used for railroad purposes and do not contribute to the gross earnings tax or to any other state or local tax, we demand that said lands be taxed by the ordinary method of direct taxation, and that such tax be in addition to the present gross earnings tax upon railroad property.

Twelve—We earnestly and emphatically urge the adoption of an amendment to the national constitution extending the term of office of the president of the United States to six years, and providing that no person who has been president of the United States shall thereafter be eligible to the same office.

We therefore respectfully request congress to propose an amendment to the national constitution that will speedily accomplish this end.

Thirteenth—We commend and indorse the wise, economical and statesman-like administration of the affairs of the state of Minnesota under Gov. Knute Nelson.

We commend the wise and patriotic course of our senators, Cushman K. Davis and William D. Washburn, and our Republican representatives, J. A. Tawney, J. T. McCleary, A. R. Kiefer and Loren Fletcher, in the congress of the United States upon all questions appertaining to the public interests and the welfare of their constituents. They have at all times fully and fearlessly discharged their duty to the people, and we give them our hearty commendation.

DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM.

The Democrats of Minnesota by their delegates represented in state convention do declare our allegiance to the principles of our party as stated in the platform of the national Democratic convention of 1892. We are in entire sympathy with the efforts of the Democratic party to overthrow the oppressive Republican protective tariff system.

We are proud of the splendid battle waged and won against the combined forces of monopolists and trusts created by Republican legislation.

We heartily commend the wise, able and patriotic administration of President Cleveland. We are in favor of the free coinage of silver whenever it can be accomplished consistently with the maintenance of a sound and safe currency.

We favor an amendment of the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

We demand the enactment of such laws as will permit the investment of public moneys in municipal and school securities of our state.

We demand the most rigid economy in the administration of the public affairs of the state.

We denounce the American Protective association and all secret political organizations as unpatriotic and un-American.

Resolved, That it is the purpose of the Democratic party that every true soldier who served his country in preserving the Union is entitled to the gratitude of the American people and the support by the government under generous pension laws.

We congratulate the workingmen and women of the land on the dawning of a new day of promise by the passage of the Democratic tariff bill.

We reassert the determination of the Democracy of Minnesota to strive in every way to pass laws that will meet the approval and improve the opportunity of all who toil for bread.

We favor the taxation of railroad lands, provided the same can be done without the impairment of the present gross earnings system of taxation. That laws be enacted which will compel the owners of mines and mineral lands to bear a just proportion of taxation with other property of the state.

We believe in the principles of arbitration and conciliation in adjusting the disputes between labor and capital and we condemn any individual or corporation who is unwilling to submit such disputes to a fair and honorable adjustment.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM OF MINNESOTA.

[ADOPTED JULY 11, 1894.]

Being imbued with supreme faith in the righteousness of our cause, the People's Party of Minnesota, in second state convention assembled, desirous of preserving to ourselves and posterity the blessings of peace, order, law and civilization, do hereby put forth the following declaration of principles and ask the support of all persons therefor,

First—We reaffirm the great principles set forth in the platform the National People's Party, adopted at Omaha, July 4, 1892, to-wit:

(a) We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, not less than \$50 per capita, issued by the general government only, direct to the people by payment of all its obligations and for public improvements.

(b) We demand a free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

(c) We demand the establishment of government savings banks for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

(d) We demand a gradual income and inheritance tax.

(e) We demand the government ownership and operation of railroads, telegraph and telephones.

(f) Land and all natural resources of wealth are the heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, nor owned by aliens, therefore we demand all land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands held by aliens be re-claimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

(g) We demand the election of president, vice-president and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Second—Obedience to and enforcement of law is right. It embodies the best citizenship and the noblest patriotism. We demand nothing more and will be satisfied with nothing less, and we insist that this shall be required of all regardless of their wealth or station in life, and we demand that our officials enforce all laws relating to and governing corporations, prohibit trusts and other unlawful combinations and conspiracies against the public welfare.

Third—We demand such legislation as will break up the great combinations which plundered the farmers for twenty-five years past, and secure to the agricultural population an absolutely free market for their cattle, wheat and other products.

Fourth—While we are ready to defend the general government in all its legitimate functions, nevertheless we regard its powers as limited by its terms of the constitution, and we are opposed to the centralizing tendencies of the age, which are destroying the just powers of the several states.

Fifth—We arraign the Republican party of Minnesota for the immense frauds committed upon the school and other lands of the state, aggregating probably millions of dollars, during the past thirty years, and we demand that a thorough investigation shall be made, and that the work already begun, which has returned thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) in three cases alone into the treasury of the state, shall be continued, until the last dollar has been recovered of the de-spoiled patrimony of our children.

Sixth—We demand the most rigid economy in the administration of public affairs, together with such adjustment of taxation that the weight will be least on those who have least; that mortgaged land shall not be subject to double taxation; that concealed wealth shall be made to pay its just share for the support of government; that the ownership of real estate by non-residents and aliens should be discouraged by proper legislation, and that the time of payment of taxes should be semi-annually.

Seventh—We demand the taxation of the mining lands situated in the state, so that they will contribute equally with other property to the support of the state and local governments.

Eighth—Legislation has been attended with such venality, in the interest of corporations, that we demand that the people shall have the right to initiate needed measures of legislative reform, and that they shall have the right, by referendum, to veto, at the ballot box, any law inimical to their interests.

Ninth—That, inasmuch as the extension of the right of suffrage to women in school affairs have been productive of excellent results, we demand that there be no limitation upon suffrage dependant upon sex, believing in the doctrine of 1776, that representation should accompany taxation.

Tenth—We demand the nationalization of the liquor traffic and its management by the state without profit.

Eleventh—That we reaffirm that we are opposed to the use of public revenue or funds for sectarian purposes of any kind whatever.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we are in favor of establishing in our state a judicious management of our native forests preventing their further monopolization, preventing fires and conserving our water systems for the benefit of the people at large.

Resolved, That we recognize the injustice and wrong which monopoly has inflicted upon the workingmen and women of this country, and we extend our sympathy to all who are endeavoring to prevent oppression, and to check the downward tendency of wages already too small to sustain life and honor. We extend our sympathy to organized labor in its humane efforts to resist the aggressions of organized monopoly; and while we condemn violence and lawlessness, we believe that organized labor is in no sense responsible for the acts of the mob element with which a hireling press has falsely sought to connect it. We therefore recommend to our suffering countrymen, especially those of the laboring classes, that peaceful and effective remedy for the wrongs which, in this country, the ballot gives to free men, and which destroys no property, except watered stock, and injures no values except those of fiction and fraud.

Resolved, That in the United States it is not a crime for the great mass of the people to unite to improve their material condition by peaceful and lawful means; and we cannot but regard the arrest of Mr. Debs and his associates as an unwise and unjust step; and a dangerous encroachment of the federal judiciary upon the rights and liberties of the people.

PROHIBITION PARTY PLATFORM.

The Prohibition party of Minnesota, in state convention assembled, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all true government, and His law as the standard to which human enactments must conform to secure the blessings of peace and prosperity, presents the following declaration of principles:

First—We reaffirm our allegiance to the national Prohibition party and the great principles for which it contends; chiefly the abolition of the liquor traffic.

Second—We therefore declare for the abolition of the liquor traffic; the manufacture, sale, transportation, exportation and importation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, in army, navy, state and nation, and as American patriots and Christian citizens, in the name of God; protest against the license system as vicious in principle and powerless as a remedy. In legalizing the traffic in alcoholic beverages the state is bargaining away the public health and public morals, which no community has a right to do according to the decisions of the United States supreme court, and makes a partner and participant in the debauchery of its citizens and the devastation of the home instead of establishing justice and insuring domestic tranquility. We believe that the sale of alcohol for mechanical and other legitimate purposes should be regulated as the sale of other poisons are regulated in the interest of public welfare.

Third—Tariff should be levied only as a defense against foreign governments which levy tariff upon, or bar out, our products from their markets, revenue being incidental. The residue of means necessary to an economical administration of the government should be raised by levying the burden on what the people possess, instead of what they consume; and we favor a non-partisan tariff

Fourth—(a) The money and currency of the nation should be issued by the federal government alone, and should not be delegated to private individuals or corporations. Every dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper, should be legal tender for the payment of all debts and taxes.

(c) The government should establish postal savings banks, so that small deposits can be made without risk to depositors, as has proved beneficial in countries where tried.

Fifth—No citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of sex, and equal labor should receive equal wages without regard to sex.

Seventh—We demand the enactment and enforcement of more rigid laws which will prohibit child labor.

Ninth—We demand liberal provision for public instruction in the English language, and are opposed to the appropriation of public funds for any sectarian purposes in the state or nation.

Eleventh—We demand greater economy in the administration of public affairs; the lopping off of useless officials and the cutting down of exorbitant salaries and the payment of all official fees into the public treasury.

Thirteenth—All persons should be protected by law in their rights to one day's rest in seven.

Fifteenth—The recent "strike" on the part of the railroad corporations and their combined employes confirms us in the belief that all railroad, telegraph and other public corporations should be under the entire control of the government, and that, as soon as practicable, the government should own and operate these great lines of commerce of the country in the interests of all the people and without discrimination, under civil service rules.

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Eighteenth—We favor an amendment to the Australian ballot law of this state, striking out the fee required of candidates for office as unconstitutional; and, if that cannot be done, we insist that the fee shall be reduced at least 75 per cent. We declare in favor of the system known as the Initiative and Referendum. We also favor such constitutional changes or legislation as will secure to political parties proportionate representation.

Nineteenth—We insist that all laws of this country should be observed and obeyed, not only by the laboring men, but by all men, including saloonkeepers and corporation managers, and we unreservedly condemn at all times the wanton destruction of property, whether private or corporate, and insist that riot and mob violence shall be promptly suppressed and punished. No party has the right to ask the vote of law-abiding citizens to help put it in power to make laws that, when in power, refuses or neglects to enforce the laws. We arraign the managers of the Republican and Democratic parties of the past fifteen years as the agents and servile tool of trusts and railroad corporations, of the gold bondocracy and of the saloon combine, and denounce them as the cause of the recent financial disasters, labor riots and disturbances. Their collusion with the lawless, vicious and immoral (for the sake of votes), and their refusal to enforce the laws against vice, crime and immorality, especially in the cities, has bred disrespect for all law and brought reproach upon the whole nation. Their protest against the admission of moral issues into politics is a confession of their moral degeneracy, and we renew our protest against these perilous tendencies, and invite all patriotic citizens to help us build a party that stands for law, order, justice and decency.

PARTY NOMINATIONS IN 1894.

STATE OFFICERS.

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Governor—Knute Nelson, of Douglas county.
Lieutenant Governor—David M. Clough, of Hennepin county.
Secretary of State—Albert Berg, of Chisago county.
State Auditor—Robert C. Dunn, of Mille Lacs county.
State Treasurer—August T. Koerner, of Meeker county.
Attorney General—H. W. Childs, of Ramsey county.
Clerk of Supreme Court—Darius F. Reese, of Ramsey county.
Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Charles M. Start, of Olmstead county.
Associate Justice Supreme Court—Lorin W. Collins, of Stearns county.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Governor—George L. Becker, of Ramsey county.
Lieutenant Governor—John Ludwig, of Winona county.
Secretary of State—Charles J. Haines, of Morrison county.
State Auditor—Adolph Blermann, of Olmstead county.
State Treasurer—Charles A. Lambert, of Carver county.
Attorney General—Logan Brackenridge, of Olmstead county.
Clerk of Supreme Court—Thomas C. Kurtz, of Clay county.
Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Seagrave Smith, of Hennepin county.
Associate Justice Supreme Court—*John W. Willis, of Ramsey county
*Nominated by People's Party and endorsed by Democratic.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Governor—Sidney M. Owen, of Hennepin county.
Lieutenant Governor—Edwin E. Lommen, of Polk county.
Secretary of State—Peter J. Seberger, of Stearns county.
State Auditor—Andrew L. Stromberg, of Washington county.
State Treasurer—Ferdinand Borchert, of Renville county.
Attorney General—John Arnold Keyes, of St. Louis county.
Clerk Supreme Court—Charles H. Johnson, of Pipestone county.
Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Sumner Ladd, of Hennepin county.
Associate Justice of Supreme Court—John W. Willis, of Ramsey county.

PROHIBITION PARTY.

Governor—Hans S. Hilleboe, of Kandiyohi county.
Lieutenant Governor—Charles M. Way, of Hennepin county.
Secretary of State—Charles O. Winger, of Grant county.
State Auditor—Seth S. Johnson, of Cottonwood county.
State Treasurer—Fred L. Hampson, of Norman county.
Attorney General—James E. Child, of Waseca county.
No nominations for Chief Justice, Associate Justice or Clerk of the Supreme Court.

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

ATKIN COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	1308	2	1124	4	694	118	246	12	728	160	142	12	735	158	110	20
1 Altin.....	492	...	469	2	245	64	127	5	265	100	60	5	271	95	38	7
2 Beaver.....	51	...	51	...	42	6	1	...	42	6	1	...	43	7	1	...
3 Dixon.....	26	...	26	...	13	6	7	...	14	9	3	...	11	12	3	...
4 Farm Island.....	100	...	72	...	51	...	19	1	53	1	13	2	53	1	10	3
5 Hazelton.....	46	...	36	...	14	4	17	...	15	5	17	...	18	5	14	...
6 Kimberly.....	128	2	97	2	71	4	18	4	76	7	10	2	80	4	6	4
7 Malmo.....	73	...	59	...	48	2	6	1	50	3	5	1	48	4	5	1
8 McKinny.....	94	...	56	...	25	13	14	...	27	11	11	1	28	9	7	3
9 Nordland.....	...	...	104	...	85	2	14	...	87	2	10	1	86	2	8	1
10 Sandy Lake.....	90	...	87	...	48	11	6	...	47	9	5	...	47	8	5	...
11 Sleottes.....	42	...	33	...	12	4	11	...	10	5	11	...	9	7	8	...
12 Willow.....	52	...	52	...	40	2	6	1	42	2	6	...	41	4	2	1

ANOKA COUNTY.

The County.....	3014	427	2337	2	1226	331	609	48	1321	465	318	90	1317	531	252	91
1 First ward city of Anoka.....	419	252	283	...	150	34	78	13	156	59	22	23	164	66	10	17
2 Second ward.....	321	93	280	...	164	22	79	6	160	49	36	12	161	57	25	11
3 Third ward.....	423	...	339	...	139	30	141	10	146	53	80	27	149	56	63	31
4 Anoka.....	119	...	101	...	57	3	35	4	59	11	15	3	55	18	12	6
5 Bethel.....	139	...	96	...	52	14	27	5	70	14	6	6	69	17	6	6
6 Burns.....	218	...	183	...	112	29	35	...	122	25	9	1	130	37	6	3
7 Blaine.....	103	...	75	...	40	21	12	...	37	28	5	2	40	25	4	1
8 Centerville.....	285	...	193	...	35	80	74	...	39	90	58	...	38	91	58	...
9 Columbus.....	77	...	57	...	41	8	8	...	49	3	3	...	45	7	3	...
10 Fridley.....	12	...	12	...	4	2	5	...	5	2	5	...	7	2	3	...
11 Fridley Park, village.....	158	...	107	...	49	13	41	1	60	2	12	1	54	36	7	1
12 Grow.....	183	...	149	...	91	11	42	3	96	20	20	7	96	22	17	6
13 Ham Lake.....	107	6	91	...	68	2	17	3	76	1	10	3	71	3	13	2
14 Linwood.....	97	...	75	...	44	18	12	...	51	19	4	...	51	20	2	...
15 Oak Grove.....	120	...	97	...	59	16	18	...	60	26	6	...	59	28	5	...
16 Ramsey.....	168	77	134	2	73	17	36	2	77	26	21	3	80	33	12	4
17 St. Francis.....	101	...	73	...	48	11	9	1	48	10	6	2	48	11	6	1

BECKER COUNTY.

The County.....	2610	691	2243	522	1125	190	810	92	1098	201	781	112	1131	198	704	110
1 Atlanta.....	93	10	68	10	52	...	9	5	49	1	9	7	52	...	8	7
2 Audubon.....	175	9	175	9	87	6	53	28	74	8	55	21	81	5	7	33
3 Burlington.....	180	97	156	71	72	14	67	...	73	17	58	...	71	16	61	...
4 Carsonville.....	42	27	42	27	11	2	28	1	11	2	28	1	10	3	28	1
5 Cormorant.....	114	8	85	8	30	...	50	2	27	1	54	2	28	1	54	2
6 Cuba.....	135	51	109	21	52	1	43	12	46	1	43	14	49	2	39	15
7 Detroit.....	423	166	385	165	236	29	101	7	232	36	91	8	235	35	87	5
8 Erie.....	71	3	57	1	37	7	9	...	40	7	7	...	42	6	7	...
9 Evergreen.....	26	8	26	8	14	7	2	...	13	7	2	...	13	6	3	...
10 Green Valley.....	38	25	28	7	9	1	18	...	9	1	18	...	9	1	18	...
11 Hamden.....	130	39	106	12	87	1	58	6	39	2	57	10	38	1	48	11
12 Height of Land.....	87	8	...	...	35	3	7	...	36	1	7	...	38	2	6	...
13 Holmesville.....	72	35	55	1	21	5	24	1	24	4	21	4	26	5	20	3
14 Lake Eunice.....	125	24	125	24	75	1	45	1	77	...	40	4	79	1	38	3
15 Lake Park.....	194	...	213	38	133	4	49	19	119	5	56	21	124	8	60	20
16 Lake View.....	107	...	86	45	82	...	49	...	33	1	43	1	36	1	42	2
17 Osage.....	111	84	91	50	22	3	63	2	21	2	63	3	20	3	62	3
18 Richwood.....	125	...	111	...	56	4	48	1	53	5	48	1	58	4	44	1
19 Runeberg.....	79	57	43	15	18	1	19	8	22	1	15	8	22	1	15	3
20 Silver Leaf.....	41	...	33	3	20	6	6	1	20	6	6	...	20	6	6	...
21 Spruce Grove.....	49	36	25	2	13	...	12	...	15	1	8	1	14	1	9	...
22 Toad Lake.....	20	...	23	...	19	...	3	1	20	1	1	...	19	...	4	...
23 Walworth.....	73	9	53	7	14	...	37	1	9	...	43	...	12	...	39	...
24 White Earth.....	300	...	147	...	30	96	10	1	36	91	8	1	35	90	9	1

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

AITKIN COUNTY.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biernann, D.	Strömberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
County ..	730	183	111	22	717	166	124	17	727	156	130	16	728	154	148	740	154	127	758	246
1.....	272	108	39	7	260	102	44	5	268	97	44	5	267	98	50	271	93	41	273	124
2.....	43	6	1	...	43	6	1	...	42	6	1	...	44	6	1	42	7	1	43	8
3.....	14	11	1	...	12	11	3	...	14	10	2	...	14	10	2	13	10	3	15	10
4.....	43	13	10	3	51	...	12	3	50	...	17	1	49	...	20	50	1	17	51	17
5.....	19	4	14	...	16	5	17	...	13	5	17	3	15	5	17	15	5	17	15	20
6.....	78	4	11	3	79	5	9	4	79	5	9	...	77	5	13	82	6	9	85	11
7.....	47	4	5	1	47	3	7	1	49	2	6	1	47	3	8	49	3	6	49	8
8.....	30	7	7	3	25	15	8	...	25	10	11	2	27	9	10	26	10	10	29	14
9.....	86	7	8	12	85	3	7	3	87	3	8	2	86	10	10	92	2	8	92	9
10.....	47	7	6	12	47	6	5	...	48	8	4	...	46	8	7	48	7	4	51	8
11.....	9	7	7	1	10	5	8	1	10	5	8	...	12	5	7	10	6	8	12	11
12.....	42	5	2	...	42	3	3	...	42	5	3	...	44	3	3	42	4	3	43	6

ANOKA COUNTY.

County ..	1397	516	205	97	1304	543	249	95	1301	517	269	108	1278	524	351	1307	592	259	1373	750
1.	186	56	7	13	161	73	9	18	157	67	16	21	163	67	27	166	73	12	174	79
2.	194	43	13	9	161	58	25	11	160	56	30	12	160	51	34	162	58	28	168	78
3.	165	59	52	35	147	56	60	35	143	54	64	42	146	53	91	152	64	72	162	122
4.	73	12	5	5	58	17	12	5	57	16	13	5	62	17	10	55	27	9	69	22
5.	60	23	7	6	68	18	6	5	70	14	6	5	71	15	8	72	15	9	72	21
6.	130	38	4	3	125	38	5	4	126	39	5	4	123	37	12	123	41	9	125	48
7.	41	25	6	....	40	27	5	....	40	27	5	1	40	26	7	30	37	6	34	40
8.	45	92	50	....	42	93	53	....	39	91	56	....	39	90	54	36	103	48	39	148
9.	42	5	7	1	41	7	7	....	43	4	5	1	33	7	11	43	8	2	43	11
10.	3	5	3	1	6	2	4	....	5	1	5	....	5	2	5	5	4	3	6	6
11.	41	51	6	3	53	39	6	2	57	33	6	1	53	37	7	58	35	5	61	34
12.	98	15	17	13	95	21	15	9	95	21	20	6	89	23	29	98	22	20	98	39
13.	64	14	7	5	72	3	13	2	73	4	10	4	61	3	26	70	6	15	73	17
14.	51	21	1	....	52	20	2	....	53	19	1	....	51	19	4	53	20	1	57	16
15.	66	22	5	....	58	29	6	....	58	29	5	2	58	29	6	57	31	5	60	31
16.	89	23	11	2	76	31	16	3	76	32	17	3	77	36	14	77	37	11	82	22
17.	49	12	4	1	49	11	5	1	49	10	5	1	47	12	6	50	11	4	50	16

BECKER COUNTY.

County ..	1093	287	722	110	1106	207	753	114	1118	193	746	110	1108	207	830	1129	220	793	1252	801
1.....	50	3	7	7	49	2	7	8	51	1	8	6	49	...	15	51	4	11	55	8
2.....	73	13	49	31	78	6	50	33	79	7	48	31	79	7	65	84	7	62	101	47
3.....	73	20	54	...	74	19	55	...	74	15	56	2	71	20	57	71	20	57	80	65
4.....	10	3	28	1	10	3	28	1	9	3	28	1	10	4	27	10	4	28	11	24
5.....	28	1	54	1	28	2	52	2	29	1	53	1	28	...	55	30	1	51	31	46
6.....	44	9	38	14	48	2	41	13	48	2	42	12	59	1	53	49	3	50	58	42
7.....	231	42	86	9	236	35	86	7	241	31	84	5	241	32	90	237	37	86	261	86
8.....	40	9	7	...	39	7	9	...	41	6	7	...	40	7	7	41	7	7	45	10
9.....	14	8	2	...	13	8	2	...	14	6	3	...	13	7	2	14	6	2	14	7
10.....	9	1	18	...	10	1	17	...	9	1	18	...	9	1	18	9	1	17	10	18
11.....	36	4	52	9	35	1	52	11	34	1	53	10	36	1	61	35	1	60	45	47
12.....	37	1	6	...	38	2	6	...	39	1	5	...	36	1	7	39	1	6	38	6
13.....	20	10	21	2	23	4	24	2	21	4	25	2	21	4	28	22	5	26	24	25
14.....	74	8	37	3	75	1	42	1	77	1	40	3	78	2	42	79	3	39	82	35
15.....	114	19	45	22	119	7	54	24	119	6	50	25	118	5	70	125	11	59	140	47
16.....	37	4	39	1	38	...	42	1	37	2	40	1	36	3	40	38	3	39	40	31
17.....	22	2	63	3	20	4	62	3	21	2	62	4	21	3	62	21	2	64	21	65
18.....	54	9	43	1	55	5	45	1	54	4	48	1	52	4	51	55	5	49	59	44
19.....	23	1	15	3	22	1	15	4	22	1	15	4	23	1	17	23	1	16	23	14
20.....	21	6	5	...	20	4	8	...	21	6	5	...	20	7	5	20	6	6	21	10
21.....	15	1	9	...	14	1	9	...	13	1	9	...	14	1	9	14	1	9	15	8
22.....	20	1	1	...	19	1	2	1	20	...	2	...	19	1	3	20	1	2	21	2
23.....	13	1	37	1	11	...	39	1	12	...	38	1	11	1	39	11	...	40	24	24
24.....	35	91	6	2	34	91	6	1	33	91	6	1	33	94	7	33	90	7	33	92

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R, Republican; D, Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

BELTRAMI COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	125	57	54	91	18	2	51	67	17	8	51	75	16	2		
1 Tws. 149, 148, r. 38; 147, r. 37..	90	38	28	10			27	10	28	10	28	10	10	1		
2 Tws. 145, 146, 147, r. 36.....	35	19	11	2	5	1	9	2	6	2	15	72	5	1		
3 Red Lake Precinct.....			13	89	3	1	15	65	1	1	15	72	5	1		

BENTON COUNTY.

The County.....	1937	644	1812	333	733	405	395	16	690	481	301	21	701	479	299	20
1 Alberta.....	136	62	114	30	53	34	19		22	65	19		23	64	16	1
2 Gilmanton.....	180	44	137	8	80	41	31		41	54	32		44	54	30	
3 Glendarado.....	91	8	84	6	41	10	30	1	45	13	21		43	16	20	1
4 Graham.....	86	60	71	17	27	13	23		30	14	23	1	34	15	16	1
5 Granite Ledge.....	38	20	28	7	7	9	12		10	8	10		11	8	9	
6 Langola.....	178	77	142	42	58	53	15	1	56	53	11	2	58	54	9	2
7 Maywood.....	108	9	81	9	60	5	15	1	56	6	13	1	56	6	13	1
8 Mayhew Lake.....	105	8	100	6	42	43	15		35	51	7	2	36	52	7	1
9 Minden.....	144	39	115	14	18	13	79	1	21	21	67		17	20	73	1
10 Sauk Rapids.....	426	256	334	139	202	67	55	4	214	69	31	4	221	64	30	3
11 St. Cloud, 5th Ward.....	67	11	43	11	25	5	10		29	6	3		25	5	6	
12 St. Cloud, 6th Ward.....	170	21	170	21	86	31	42	3	79	40	26	7	78	41	25	6
13 St. George.....	170	31	156	23	26	72	42	4	26	73	37	4	25	74	40	3
14 Watab.....	40	0	37	0	28	7	1	1	26	9	1		27	6	3	

BIG STONE COUNTY.

The County.....	1899	573	1616	222	728	218	555	59	754	238	424	89	815	252	369	81
1 Akron.....	158	14	108	11	56	6	34	7	60	10	20	9	64	11	15	10
2 Almond.....	153	31	131	9	94	5	25	6	93	4	20	8	99	3	17	6
3 Artichoke.....	104	45	80	22	47	2	23	6	48		22	7	49		21	7
4 Big Stone.....	96	10	83	5	25	3	46	6	28	8	35	9	39	6	25	8
5 Brown's Valley.....	155	80	135	23	34	42	49	6	38	34	45	8	45	33	37	8
6 Graceville.....	272	67	241	67	69	67	97	1	72	83	63	1	75	90	51	3
7 Malta.....	98	58	82	9	40	12	20	7	44	11	16	9	46	14	13	6
8 Moonshine.....	88	8	72	8	18	3	48		20	8	39	1	23	12	30	1
9 Otrej.....	96	12	98	12	77	2	11	4	72	3	8	8	76	2	5	7
10 Odessa.....	117	6	101	6	61	15	13	5	65	12	10	7	66	11	9	7
11 Ortonville.....	290	130	250	39	137	40	52	9	135	42	32	14	154	46	23	10
12 Prior.....	182	114	156	11	67	10	77	2	73	10	62	7	74	10	60	8
13 Tokua.....	100		79		3	11	60		6	13	52	1	5	14	53	

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

The County.....	7696	1991	6359	1056	3196	1596	1142	225	3196	1799	762	265	3289	1702	703	274
1 Danville.....	153	5	94	4	50	27	14	2	45	39	4	2	44	38	5	3
2 Medo.....	214	11	136	3	71	31	23	7	77	36	14	5	77	37	15	4
3 McPherson.....	247	17	247	17	131	82	25	3	124	89	20	5	124	87	19	5
4 Leraty.....	332	16	332	16	198	60	51	18	200	67	38	16	202	69	34	16
5 Jamestown.....	235	43	189	29	48	29	100	6	51	34	88	6	51	34	86	6
6 Mapleton.....			275	54	104	69	79	25	103	71	56	32	108	69	51	33
7 Beauford.....	166	7	110	7	45	20	29	13	47	30	14	15	49	29	13	15
8 Decorah.....	240	77	165	26	63	34	53	1	59	39	48	2	62	40	46	1
9 Mankato.....	320	9	227	4	93	96	25	5	86	103	20	4	94	101	17	5
10 Lime.....	177	69	139		42	82	8	1	39	85	5	2	40	88	4	2
11 City of Mankato, First ward.....	490		324	34	149	121	28	4	159	121	13	3	173	108	11	3
12 Second ward.....	528	143	409	95	135	209	45	5	131	225	26	5	131	221	25	8
13 Third ward.....	432	211	328	100	127	152	34	8	129	152	23	7	131	154	22	6
14 Fourth ward.....	419	174	362	118	231	78	34	12	231	83	21	15	236	78	16	16
15 Fifth ward.....	505	212	411	140	278	64	42	18	238	74	23	22	287	75	19	20
16 Sixth ward.....	201	134	164	63	100	29	18	8	104	28	13	8	102	30	12	8

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

BELTRAMI COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, P.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
County ..	53	73	17	2	54	74	14	4	50	74	16	4	51	77	18	51	77	18	56	74
1.....	27	10	28	9	20	9	20	9	25	11	26	11	25	11	26	11	26	11	28	8
2.....	9	6	11	1	11	12	4	12	9	6	11	2	11	4	5	10	3	6	13	6
3.....	17	71	1	1	15	22	1	2	15	72	1	1	15	73	2	15	74	1	15	60

BENTON COUNTY.

County ..	729	495	250	28	693	499	288	19	697	477	290	27	681	487	289	690	488	269	892	538
1.....	24	61	20	1	21	62	19	1	22	61	19	1	22	62	18	22	61	18	31	64
2.....	49	56	27	2	40	57	29	1	39	49	27	1	40	54	27	39	49	28	80	42
3.....	40	24	13	2	43	14	18	1	41	14	18	1	40	15	21	40	15	18	41	28
4.....	31	18	18	1	32	16	20	1	33	15	20	1	31	15	22	34	15	19	41	26
5.....	14	9	6	1	12	8	8	1	15	8	7	1	10	9	7	10	9	7	12	15
6.....	60	54	10	1	57	52	11	3	58	55	10	1	57	54	12	59	52	10	82	32
7.....	60	5	12	1	59	6	14	1	57	7	14	1	56	5	15	58	4	15	57	18
8.....	35	56	5	1	34	52	10	1	35	53	4	3	34	55	5	36	55	5	56	35
9.....	19	25	66	1	20	23	67	1	19	22	68	1	18	21	68	17	22	66	30	72
10.....	220	71	22	6	219	70	28	5	221	68	26	5	214	69	25	215	73	24	247	65
11.....	28	5	4	1	24	7	4	1	24	6	4	1	25	6	5	24	7	3	30	6
12.....	93	38	18	6	81	45	22	6	80	40	32	9	85	39	24	83	38	22	109	41
13.....	36	67	37	7	22	80	37	2	24	73	39	5	21	77	38	26	80	32	46	89
14.....	29	6	1	1	29	7	1	2	29	6	2	1	28	6	2	27	8	2	30	5

BIG STONE COUNTY.

County ..	765	334	338	77	803	257	367	91	788	246	376	90	789	265	431	803	290	394	830	634
1.....	61	21	12	9	62	13	17	10	64	13	15	9	67	16	16	66	18	15	69	29
2.....	95	5	21	7	93	5	17	10	92	3	20	9	96	4	24	96	4	21	99	23
3.....	48	1	22	7	50	1	20	9	49	1	21	8	49	1	27	50	1	28	50	25
4.....	28	19	24	7	32	6	30	10	35	7	31	6	34	7	37	36	9	34	41	37
5.....	43	35	39	8	43	34	38	8	41	34	37	10	41	35	48	44	34	43	44	77
6.....	84	93	44	3	89	77	53	2	77	80	59	3	72	90	55	76	90	55	74	142
7.....	43	14	12	8	45	12	14	7	44	12	13	8	46	11	17	47	12	14	50	23
8.....	19	15	32	1	22	15	30	1	23	11	32	2	23	11	32	22	12	32	26	41
9.....	72	6	6	6	74	4	6	7	71	3	7	7	75	3	11	75	5	9	76	12
10.....	62	18	7	6	66	15	7	6	65	12	9	7	69	13	13	68	14	11	69	22
11.....	129	65	21	10	145	51	21	15	143	44	24	14	139	45	34	142	59	20	141	73
12.....	73	21	55	5	78	12	59	6	78	11	58	7	72	14	66	75	14	64	86	65
13.....	8	21	43	1	4	13	55	1	6	16	50	1	6	16	51	6	19	48	5	65

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

County ..	3254	1916	638	263	3234	1845	669	293	3280	1782	676	283	3324	1820	765	3332	1828	731	3466	2290
1.....	49	36	4	1	47	36	4	3	46	38	4	2	47	37	6	47	38	5	60	39
2.....	75	39	13	5	76	38	13	4	76	36	15	5	81	35	14	80	38	14	83	48
3.....	129	92	19	3	127	87	20	4	128	85	21	3	128	86	22	129	87	22	130	10
4.....	202	69	36	17	197	71	31	18	202	67	33	17	206	64	37	206	66	36	210	92
5.....	54	37	81	8	50	33	88	6	51	35	82	9	53	33	88	53	30	91	57	116
6.....	116	74	46	30	106	73	50	33	109	69	49	34	116	72	65	114	78	61	122	124
7.....	46	33	14	15	46	32	12	15	47	31	12	15	49	32	21	50	31	19	46	46
8.....	59	48	46	1	62	36	47	2	61	39	49	1	60	41	45	61	40	46	66	77
9.....	92	103	14	5	92	105	16	4	90	106	15	4	94	108	14	92	105	16	98	114
10.....	40	87	4	2	39	88	4	2	41	84	4	2	41	88	5	39	89	5	40	94
11.....	162	124	8	3	167	120	9	2	167	120	9	2	167	114	9	166	112	9	171	100
12.....	131	228	22	6	133	218	24	7	137	219	21	5	128	228	21	128	222	23	144	208
13.....	128	160	17	5	129	155	16	7	136	149	16	6	128	151	22	128	149	20	151	149
14.....	230	89	12	17	232	82	16	18	232	82	16	20	238	82	19	238	87	15	254	82
15.....	276	88	16	18	272	91	12	21	285	77	14	20	287	81	22	288	84	17	310	74
16.....	101	30	10	10	98	27	12	11	101	28	12	9	103	29	12	106	30	10	106	36

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
17 Sterling.....	162	41	182	41	83	20	51	3	80	23	46	4	93	21	37	5
18 Lyra.....	315	144	249	63	64	130	47	2	65	134	38	3	99	131	30	2
19 Rapidan.....	314	66	227	30	82	67	60	4	91	81	42	6	80	80	40	9
20 South Bend.....	160	48	180	3	78	18	22	7	78	17	18	11	76	17	19	10
21 Shelby.....	329	177	280	28	152	81	52	14	157	49	24	17	154	51	21	17
22 Vernon.....	229	145	188	39	108	25	31	20	103	30	14	24	108	32	14	23
23 Garden City.....	253	118	211	63	88	41	66	10	99	50	39	13	92	59	33	17
24 Lake Crystal.....	329	31	266	5	176	39	27	18	171	53	12	15	177	48	12	17
25 Judson.....	229	10	183	10	154	6	15	4	150	8	10	5	182	6	7	5
26 Pleasant Mound.....	146	120	3	65	15	36	2	73	81	12	2	73	33	9	2	2
27 Cresco.....	143	35	91	19	36	10	45	3	37	18	35	1	37	19	32	1
28 Lincoln.....	162	25	102	16	64	11	21	3	64	11	17	3	65	15	13	3
29 Butternut Valley.....	173	180	4	123	4	33	10	120	11	22	1	118	14	21	3	3
30 Cambria.....	95	23	96	23	63	6	19	6	86	7	13	9	66	8	12	9

BROWN COUNTY.

The County.....	4027	227	3397	315	1303	704	1220	45	1319	836	967	71	1410	860	876	69
1 City of New Ulm, First ward.....	453	27	382	27	159	121	78	6	156	128	57	8	170	127	48	9
2 Second ward.....	361	327	18	180	98	56	2	154	110	37	4	166	106	34	2	2
3 Third ward.....	285	4	285	4	144	100	33	1	130	112	19	2	144	115	12	3
4 Village of Sleepy Eye Lake.....	350	344	121	155	51	123	3	164	82	72	5	165	92	64	5	5
5 Village of Springfield.....	245	66	226	66	78	40	91	7	80	54	62	13	87	57	55	10
6 Albia.....	139	5	103	5	29	5	74	3	19	10	70	3	19	10	69	4
7 Bashaw.....	110	94	22	10	61	1	35	16	40	1	45	14	33	1	1	1
8 Burnstown.....	135	4	107	4	40	14	50	1	45	19	35	2	47	18	37	2
9 Cottonwood.....	167	137	45	59	29	2	44	59	27	2	43	64	24	2	2	2
10 Eden.....	150	140	5	56	31	44	3	57	34	40	3	62	31	38	4	4
11 Home.....	256	12	176	10	55	27	87	1	61	36	68	2	65	37	50	1
12 Lake Hanska.....	192	145	56	7	77	1	47	5	83	1	57	6	73	4	4	4
13 Leavenworth.....	144	5	109	5	25	9	69	2	31	23	46	3	32	20	45	5
14 Linden.....	174	133	76	4	46	1	75	5	42	2	86	8	36	1	1	1
15 Milford.....	197	42	149	31	42	29	71	1	45	36	64	2	47	36	60	1
16 Mulligan.....	119	82	21	26	32	1	21	27	29	3	22	28	28	2	2	2
17 North Star.....	110	78	32	5	32	4	33	8	26	6	33	9	26	5	5	5
18 Prairieville.....	111	3	111	3	56	9	40	2	59	10	34	2	59	12	28	3
19 Sigel.....	148	113	30	4	34	1	29	40	34	1	30	46	29	1	1	1
20 Stark.....	104	6	104	6	21	13	64	2	19	20	56	1	20	55	1	1
21 Stately.....	73	53	52	12	9	4	34	3	15	3	25	5	17	4	22	4

CARLTON COUNTY.

The County.....	2104	392	1597	345	867	305	364	14	842	339	304	22	802	342	250	22
1 Thompson.....	110	30	110	30	86	2	16	1	84	4	16	1	86	3	14	2
2 Twin Lakes No. 1.....	243	101	243	101	153	42	31	5	160	37	26	5	166	39	18	8
3 Twin Lakes No. 2.....	215	77	151	102	88	2	141	114	75	4	164	114	55	3	1	1
4 Knife Falls No. 1.....	471	96	355	84	134	68	75	127	70	71	2	132	71	67	1	1
5 Knife Falls No. 2.....	397	51	298	39	44	21	27	43	21	23	2	43	18	21	1	1
6 Mahtowa.....	112	15	101	13	92	18	40	3	100	21	28	5	103	23	28	2
7 Barnum.....	158	31	158	31	120	16	53	3	121	26	41	3	129	26	30	4
8 Moose Lake.....	302	66	200	46	20	9	25	23	12	17	1	24	14	13	1	1
9 Red Clover No. 1.....	96	2	55	1	9	8	2	7	10	2	1	8	11	1	1	1
10 Red Clover No. 2.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R. Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
17.....	94	21	35	3	92	23	35	5	92	21	39	5	94	21	38	95	21	39	97	54
18.....	66	137	34	2	62	137	39	2	67	126	40	3	65	131	38	66	131	36	67	190
19.....	85	87	38	7	86	83	41	7	89	83	40	6	90	83	41	92	84	38	95	109
20.....	75	25	13	10	75	21	16	10	75	17	13	16	78	23	19	81	19	21	81	33
21.....	154	54	22	18	157	50	18	16	158	49	20	19	162	51	25	163	48	22	160	65
22.....	107	32	10	22	107	32	11	25	103	31	13	23	110	33	17	111	34	15	112	44
23.....	99	59	31	12	97	55	34	13	98	50	34	15	99	56	38	102	55	35	104	85
24.....	173	58	7	16	176	53	12	15	172	52	11	18	178	54	15	180	54	13	186	57
25.....	159	9	7	5	160	8	7	5	160	8	6	6	164	6	11	161	8	9	162	15
26.....	72	35	10	2	74	33	9	1	75	30	11	1	74	30	13	75	32	9	76	34
27.....	36	23	29	1	36	19	31	1	39	18	32	1	37	18	32	38	19	30	34	48
28.....	59	17	11	6	59	18	12	6	62	12	12	4	62	13	19	61	16	15	66	23
29.....	118	14	18	4	114	13	19	2	117	11	22	3	118	12	20	115	12	22	113	34
30.....	67	8	11	9	66	8	10	10	64	9	11	10	67	8	11	67	9	18	69	23

BROWN COUNTY.

County ..	1312	980	850	67	1373	391	878	67	1340	875	899	66	1302	937	919	1353	902	808	1485	1514
1.....	154	137	51	9	169	130	47	7	156	129	53	8	156	139	55	160	136	51	177	152
2.....	157	112	36	6	170	114	27	1	162	111	32	3	158	126	24	158	119	24	169	125
3.....	135	117	13	2	141	113	17	2	138	111	15	4	135	117	15	137	115	17	142	106
4.....	154	118	48	4	158	103	56	4	158	101	55	7	155	99	61	163	98	58	173	132
5.....	81	70	49	9	84	58	53	13	85	57	55	10	78	72	53	87	59	57	98	96
6.....	20	10	70	3	20	9	69	3	18	9	72	2	15	10	72	18	10	69	18	72
7.....	35	22	36	...	38	16	39	...	37	16	37	...	34	18	40	37	18	35	43	44
8.....	46	22	31	3	44	19	34	5	41	20	38	4	40	19	38	43	23	38	53	43
9.....	43	66	21	3	45	61	25	2	42	63	25	2	43	64	23	43	65	23	49	75
10.....	57	36	38	3	60	35	38	2	59	35	35	3	58	34	37	56	36	39	62	66
11.....	61	45	60	1	65	39	62	...	63	40	62	1	61	35	67	67	33	63	73	84
12.....	45	19	71	2	48	8	77	2	44	7	81	2	44	7	83	49	7	75	55	71
13.....	25	26	48	6	30	22	46	5	34	19	45	2	27	26	48	29	20	51	37	59
14.....	71	15	38	1	78	3	42	2	76	8	41	...	74	6	45	76	8	41	80	42
15.....	45	39	60	1	47	37	56	3	43	38	61	2	44	41	59	49	37	59	50	86
16.....	23	30	25	2	21	31	28	1	24	26	30	1	23	29	29	22	30	28	26	51
17.....	31	10	28	3	33	8	25	6	34	8	25	5	34	10	27	33	8	30	36	30
18.....	56	13	30	3	58	11	30	3	58	12	32	2	56	15	30	58	13	28	62	36
19.....	29	42	32	2	28	46	30	2	30	43	31	3	28	45	32	30	44	30	38	59
20.....	24	28	45	...	21	22	54	1	22	19	54	1	22	20	55	24	18	54	26	61
21.....	20	3	20	4	15	6	23	3	16	3	20	4	17	5	26	14	5	28	18	24

CARLTON COUNTY.

County ..	768	426	280	24	833	345	279	35	863	322	271	32	799	337	357	847	349	283	964	481
1.....	80	6	15	3	82	3	15	3	81	4	15	4	82	4	17	82	5	17	86	15
2.....	135	58	26	7	161	40	19	8	165	34	22	4	151	37	35	160	41	22	173	46
3.....	36	26	5	...	37	24	5	...	37	25	6	...	38	22	6	35	25	5	46	20
4.....	135	135	61	3	141	117	64	7	147	107	65	7	127	115	88	143	115	67	172	141
5.....	106	82	89	4	119	73	74	5	125	70	71	3	107	68	95	121	69	77	150	115
6.....	41	21	20	2	45	20	21	3	47	18	21	2	41	20	27	45	20	21	56	29
7.....	80	48	24	2	96	23	29	3	100	22	27	3	97	22	33	95	25	29	110	32
8.....	123	28	34	3	121	25	37	4	127	22	32	6	122	26	41	129	24	35	133	53
9.....	24	14	13	...	23	12	14	2	26	10	10	3	26	12	14	29	14	9	30	20
10.....	8	10	2	...	8	11	1	...	8	10	2	...	8	11	1	8	11	1	8	11

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

CARVER COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	4334	172	3484	498	1736	1137	463	12	1738	1304	256	24	1783	1251	222	20
1 Benton.....	271	49	271	49	119	119	18	...	120	123	11	1	119	126	11	...
2 Camden.....	298	...	273	...	153	83	26	2	154	96	9	6	151	99	12	4
3 Chaska, town.....	37	...	28	...	7	12	5	...	8	15	3	...	8	16	1	...
4 Chaska, city, first ward.....	175	...	155	97	61	81	5	...	56	84	4	1	57	86	4	1
5 Second ward.....	252	...	171	81	79	84	2	...	76	87	1	...	77	86	2	...
6 Third ward.....	151	84	141	84	111	27	2	...	109	28	...	1	109	29	...	...
7 Chanhassen.....	338	17	247	17	68	117	47	2	67	128	36	3	71	129	35	3
8 Carver.....	173	...	150	...	82	27	36	1	82	56	8	...	95	45	5	...
9 Dahlgren.....	340	...	246	...	131	78	29	...	130	83	24	...	135	83	16	...
10 Hollywood.....	270	...	221	...	108	39	64	...	111	57	40	1	112	59	37	...
11 Hancock.....	151	...	137	27	58	47	29	...	59	60	16	...	62	63	9	1
12 Laketown.....	278	18	203	18	81	68	38	5	85	75	21	7	85	78	20	6
13 San Francisco.....	161	...	160	...	124	16	18	...	127	14	13	1	133	13	12	1
14 Waconia.....	400	4	345	2	178	87	64	...	281	107	37	2	184	113	31	2
15 Watertown.....	410	...	370	10	223	84	58	...	228	117	19	...	235	114	17	...
16 Young America.....	479	...	366	113	153	168	25	2	145	184	14	1	150	182	10	2

CASS COUNTY.

The County.....	909	...	483	...	227	91	140	8	194	121	119	5	224	104	110	3
1 Backus.....	161	...	54	...	19	6	24	1	19	6	18	...	17	9	18	...
2 Barclay.....	80	...	14	...	7	5	...	...	8	3	...	...	7	6	...	...
3 Collins.....	133	...	72	...	33	11	26	1	31	10	25	2	31	11	26	1
4 Gull River.....	91	...	52	...	38	9	4	...	35	8	5	1	34	10	4	2
5 Hackinsack.....	89	...	45	...	15	10	17	...	17	9	12	...	17	10	10	...
6 Haynors.....	68	...	48	...	18	9	21	...	23	8	14	2	22	9	14	...
7 Leech Lake.....	52	...	52	...	40	12	...	...	4	48	...	...	40	12	...	...
8 Pillager.....	45	...	33	...	6	5	26	...	8	5	20	...	7	9	17	...
9 Ransom.....	50	...	35	...	12	13	4	6	9	13	11	...	9	13	11	...
10 Swan Creek.....	59	...	27	...	18	4	2	...	15	6	1	...	15	6	1	...
11 134-32 and W 1/2 135-32.....	24	...	20	...	14	...	6	...	14	1	5	...	15	1	4	...
12 135, 136, 137, R. 31.....	47	...	25	...	7	7	10	...	11	4	8	...	10	8	5	...

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

The County.....	2331	326	1869	268	910	114	734	55	876	213	582	70	906	230	539	73
1 Big Bend.....	132	...	109	...	68	4	36	1	61	6	35	2	61	7	32	3
2 Crate.....	89	...	42	...	16	12	14	...	14	15	10	...	16	15	8	1
3 Grace.....	61	3	57	2	12	2	41	...	14	1	41	...	14	1	41	1
4 Granite Falls.....	160	18	149	18	49	1	90	3	54	5	70	3	54	6	70	3
5 Havelock.....	87	2	62	2	32	2	24	1	37	3	15	2	38	1	16	2
6 Kragero.....	198	24	166	16	99	2	56	7	84	11	49	10	85	14	47	9
7 Lauriston.....	90	13	60	...	23	8	22	...	27	10	22	...	32	9	17	...
8 Leenthrop.....	156	...	114	...	21	2	87	2	22	2	80	5	23	3	70	4
9 Lone Tree.....	29	...	29	...	14	8	3	...	2	18	7	1	1	18	7	...
10 Mandt.....	120	25	94	6	53	4	29	6	41	9	29	6	46	9	29	5
11 Rosewood.....	160	...	106	...	48	8	43	4	44	18	35	4	44	21	28	6
12 Rheiderland.....	135	15	105	14	57	12	19	1	55	21	9	1	54	23	7	1
13 Stoneham.....	118	...	75	...	41	4	28	2	40	10	21	2	44	13	16	2
14 Sparta.....	169	22	169	22	94	13	55	5	90	17	46	5	93	17	41	5
15 Tunsberg.....	155	16	136	16	78	7	49	...	74	18	36	2	73	20	34	3
16 V of Montevideo, First ward.....	190	120	190	120	110	10	61	8	112	22	35	11	114	26	29	12
17 Second ward.....	247	52	187	52	87	15	67	12	79	38	42	13	87	36	41	13
18 Woods.....	35	16	19	...	8	...	10	1	10	...	6	3	10	2	4	3

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

CARVER COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Blermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Wills, Peo. and D.
1.....	116	126	11	1	119	127	8	....	117	128	8	....	119	125	10	121	126	7	129	118
2.....	150	94	10	11	154	99	10	5	153	96	8	8	154	99	15	155	101	12	164	93
3.....	7	17	2	....	7	18	1	....	8	16	1	....	7	16	2	7	17	1	7	17
4.....	52	89	4	....	52	91	5	....	56	84	5	....	59	87	3	60	85	4	56	84
5.....	77	86	1	....	75	88	1	....	75	89	1	....	73	91	1	74	89	1	79	84
6.....	108	30	....	....	109	30	....	....	109	26	1	1	109	29	....	108	27	....	106	28
7.....	70	129	34	5	69	130	33	3	71	126	34	3	72	131	30	72	132	30	74	141
8.....	78	59	8	....	84	54	6	....	88	52	5	....	84	52	7	83	59	3	89	54
9.....	129	92	16	1	133	90	12	....	127	88	19	....	129	90	18	127	91	15	136	91
10.....	108	61	39	2	115	60	32	1	114	51	41	....	108	57	40	109	61	35	121	74
11.....	57	70	7	....	60	69	7	....	59	69	6	....	58	67	9	57	72	5	64	63
12.....	80	85	17	8	81	80	23	6	84	80	20	7	92	81	18	90	82	21	90	92
13.....	128	15	13	1	129	17	10	....	128	16	11	....	129	15	10	124	14	12	126	24
14.....	182	113	29	3	186	108	33	1	179	111	34	2	180	114	32	183	113	31	194	122
15.....	226	114	23	....	232	114	18	....	234	114	17	....	230	116	17	231	117	16	232	122
16.....	148	187	9	4	161	173	12	....	154	179	10	1	153	183	9	146	185	9	158	173

CASS COUNTY.

County..	196	131	103	3	221	96	103	10	222	93	107	9	218	96	110	224	96	102	241	152
1.....	17	7	16	....	15	9	18	....	13	10	17	1	15	10	17	17	9	16	17	20
2.....	6	6	....	....	6	6	1	....	6	7	....	....	6	6	....	7	4	1	8	....
3.....	31	10	25	1	31	9	24	2	34	4	25	1	32	9	23	32	7	23	32	25
4.....	33	12	2	1	35	9	5	1	34	10	4	1	35	7	4	37	8	4	38	10
5.....	22	6	9	1	18	9	11	1	19	7	13	1	20	8	9	18	9	10	18	14
6.....	25	7	12	....	22	8	13	....	24	7	13	....	23	7	14	21	9	13	28	13
7.....	7	44	....	....	39	12	....	....	39	13	....	....	35	13	....	36	12	....	37	12
8.....	6	10	19	....	8	9	15	1	8	9	15	....	7	10	19	8	10	16	6	24
9.....	7	15	12	....	8	13	6	4	6	14	8	4	7	13	12	10	15	8	14	17
10.....	16	6	....	....	14	5	1	1	14	5	1	1	15	5	1	16	5	1	16	3
11.....	14	3	3	....	15	1	4	....	14	1	5	....	14	2	4	14	2	4	16	3
22.....	12	5	5	....	10	6	5	....	11	6	6	....	9	6	7	8	6	6	11	11

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

County ..	864	351	469	79	900	239	542	82	865	210	527	106	886	241	604	903	260	571	943	744
1.....	57	21	24	1	57	9	32	3	59	9	33	2	58	7	35	58	11	32	60	40
2.....	14	21	5	....	20	11	8	....	16	16	8	....	13	20	7	15	18	7	18	20
3.....	13	4	37	2	13	1	42	1	14	1	41	1	12	1	42	12	1	42	13	42
4.....	57	16	60	4	60	7	64	4	54	8	65	5	57	5	68	56	8	66	57	65
5.....	37	5	12	2	39	1	14	2	39	1	15	2	37	2	18	39	2	17	37	20
6.....	83	24	40	11	84	12	50	12	84	10	49	11	90	15	52	90	14	50	91	62
7.....	28	12	18	2	31	8	30	1	28	9	22	1	27	9	24	28	9	23	36	22
8.....	22	15	71	3	25	5	73	7	22	4	72	10	21	4	84	22	5	83	28	76
9.....	19	9	....	....	19	8	....	....	19	7	....	....	17	9	....	18	8	....	20	6
10.....	40	12	31	6	42	8	32	6	43	8	30	7	41	7	39	41	9	37	49	40
11.....	40	28	27	5	44	21	30	5	45	19	29	6	43	18	36	44	20	32	42	51
12.....	50	20	6	2	54	23	7	1	29	21	4	2	56	23	8	56	21	8	57	27
13.....	39	17	16	1	42	13	18	2	44	13	16	2	41	13	17	44	12	18	43	28
14.....	93	17	41	8	94	18	39	6	91	15	42	5	91	19	45	89	19	43	93	59
15.....	63	38	22	4	71	24	30	5	69	20	33	8	69	23	36	69	27	32	76	53
16.....	112	37	23	12	114	28	30	10	117	25	25	28	119	24	39	123	35	30	124	50
17.....	80	49	34	13	82	40	38	14	83	42	38	13	84	40	47	90	39	43	89	74
18.....	8	6	2	3	9	2	5	3	9	2	5	3	10	2	7	9	2	8	10	9

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

CHISAGO COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.				Governor.				Lieut. Governor				Sec'y of State.			
				Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Sebetger, Peo.	Winger, P.
				Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.								
The County.....	3191	128	2400	1838	169	291	31	1863	205	186	38	1919	182	160	41
1 Amador.....	134	...	89	83	...	5	...	83	...	4	...	83	1	5	...
2 Chisago Lake.....	487	10	415	350	8	43	1	351	7	26	5	368	8	27	3
3 Franconia.....	215	...	164	131	15	14	...	136	16	9	...	130	19	10	...
4 Franconia Village.....	55	34	32	28	...	1	...	20	...	1	...	29	...	1	...
5 Fish Lake.....	311	...	203	151	2	39	4	158	2	31	4	161	3	23	9
6 Harris, Village of.....	191	...	146	108	7	22	5	114	14	10	6	114	12	9	5
7 Lent.....	83	...	82	57	3	15	3	61	6	11	2	62	4	11	4
8 Nesset.....	244	...	150	91	9	41	8	91	16	32	2	102	11	28	5
9 North Branch Village.....	334	...	295	224	34	27	3	226	40	11	4	224	30	12	6
10 Rush City Village.....	233	...	181	167	36	27	7	169	41	16	8	180	32	10	4
11 Rushsheba.....	170	...	89	68	4	8	2	67	7	6	3	77	3	2	2
12 Shafer.....	190	...	142	134	1	1	...	132	3	...	1	125	6	2	1
13 Sunrise.....	228	...	169	128	19	17	2	131	19	11	2	124	16	8	2
14 Taylor's Falls.....	142	82	114	91	17	4	1	87	15	2	1	88	17	2	...
15 Wyoming.....	175	...	129	84	14	27	...	86	20	15	...	93	20	11	...

CLAY COUNTY.

The County	3675	177	2874	283	1109	248	1828	101	1042	282	1210	128	1088	296	1143	188
1 Alliance.....	64	6	42	6	8	4	26	....	6	4	27	....	6	5	26	....
2 Barnesville Township.....	53	1	30	1	9	3	18	....	10	4	14	....	10	5	13	1
3 Barnesville City, First ward.....	120	1	91	1	27	15	47	....	30	19	84	2	29	20	35	....
4 Second ward.....	7	7	93	7	37	10	45	....	43	12	29	3	42	7	33	2
5 Third ward.....	11	....	84	10	42	9	23	....	43	14	24	....	43	13	20	2
6 Cromwell.....	41	....	32	....	3	1	38	....	4	1	28	....	4	2	24	1
7 Egdon.....	144	7	101	7	46	....	50	....	44	1	48	....	45	....	49	1
8 Elmwood.....	98	4	66	4	21	11	28	3	18	15	25	3	18	17	23	4
9 Elkton.....	18	....	1	....	2	15	1	1	....	14	3	....	1	....	15	2
10 Felton.....	63	....	45	....	16	4	25	1	14	4	23	5	14	6	22	2
11 Flowing.....	32	....	22	4	3	....	18	1	2	1	17	2	3	1	15	3
12 Glyndon Township.....	8	7	66	7	36	6	20	....	35	8	19	....	34	6	16	2
13 Glyndon Village.....	81	17	61	17	26	1	33	1	27	6	22	5	27	9	20	3
14 Goose Prairie.....	90	28	53	3	15	....	39	....	14	....	36	....	15	1	35	2
15 Georgetown.....	165	6	119	6	24	18	69	1	14	27	61	4	17	26	65	2
16 Highland Grove.....	151	5	89	5	23	1	65	....	20	3	56	3	24	3	55	1
17 Hagan.....	5	....	43	2	14	....	27	2	14	....	27	2	14	....	27	3
18 Humboldt.....	53	....	88	....	7	7	21	2	7	10	17	2	7	7	15	3
19 Hawley.....	163	22	131	19	59	7	54	7	58	14	42	9	53	13	42	12
20 Holy Cross.....	89	....	70	....	43	8	22	1	42	....	22	1	55	2	12	....
21 Keene.....	43	....	42	6	17	1	18	....	15	1	19	1	15	3	18	1
22 Kragens.....	105	....	83	....	31	2	48	1	23	2	50	2	27	3	47	2
23 Kurtz.....	63	....	40	....	17	3	18	1	20	2	15	....	21	4	13	....
24 Moorhead Township.....	35	....	26	....	14	....	11	1	16	1	6	2	19	....	6	1
25 Moorhead City, First ward.....	300	....	194	42	101	33	48	5	97	36	37	3	91	36	37	....
26 Second ward.....	312	....	314	75	186	29	86	26	180	81	78	28	174	84	66	35
27 Third ward.....	255	6	219	28	85	57	54	10	84	44	55	9	91	40	43	....
28 Moland.....	89	1	55	1	21	1	27	2	17	2	30	2	19	2	28	2
29 Merken.....	65	34	49	....	11	3	32	3	9	1	34	2	10	2	31	3
30 Oakport.....	39	8	37	....	10	5	17	5	9	6	15	6	9	6	14	8
31 Parke.....	112	....	108	....	21	1	76	8	18	1	77	10	19	1	74	12
32 Riverton.....	41	....	31	....	12	3	15	....	12	8	14	....	12	3	14	....
33 Spring Prairie.....	44	....	36	....	2	1	33	....	2	1	39	....	2	1	33	....
34 Skree.....	59	....	54	....	20	5	28	3	21	6	25	3	22	6	24	4
35 Tansem.....	140	....	111	....	22	....	73	14	22	....	69	15	23	....	66	16
36 Ulen.....	124	15	110	15	73	2	31	2	67	3	36	1	66	4	35	2
37 Viding.....	38	3	38	3	7	....	31	....	7	....	30	....	6	....	32	....

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

CHISAGO COUNTY.

County	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Jus. Sup.Ct.			Asso. Jus. Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biernann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kartz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1803	319	143	38	1888	230	150	41	1895	201	180	37	1892	214	188	1903	221	152	1900	338	
1.....	84	1	3	83	1	2	1	84	1	3	82	4	84	1	3	83	8	83	3	
2.....	347	30	15	360	8	14	4	364	7	17	360	7	360	7	20	357	13	15	362	21
3.....	132	19	6	140	18	5	1	136	17	9	137	19	137	19	7	139	17	6	139	20
4.....	29	1	1	30	1	1	1	24	1	1	30	1	30	1	1	30	1	1	29	1
5.....	147	19	23	157	2	30	6	161	2	28	159	2	159	2	35	164	4	27	163	29
6.....	108	20	6	115	14	6	6	117	13	6	116	12	116	12	10	116	14	8	116	19
7.....	59	11	8	63	7	9	2	62	6	10	60	8	60	8	14	64	5	9	64	14
8.....	91	23	27	94	15	32	2	96	14	31	93	17	93	17	32	96	16	30	100	38
9.....	209	68	7	227	40	13	4	222	36	14	228	42	228	42	12	224	49	8	217	53
10.....	107	47	13	107	50	10	7	114	45	12	112	45	112	45	16	115	40	15	116	53
11.....	70	6	5	70	5	4	3	71	4	4	71	5	71	5	7	70	6	5	72	10
12.....	125	5	4	131	4	1	1	129	2	1	128	2	128	2	5	131	1	1	129	3
13.....	177	23	11	130	20	11	2	134	18	9	130	20	130	20	12	133	20	10	132	27
14.....	88	18	1	90	16	2	1	90	15	2	88	16	88	16	1	91	15	1	89	16
15.....	80	28	15	91	20	11	1	87	18	15	88	21	88	21	13	89	20	13	89	31

CLAY COUNTY.

County	1009	448	1064	120	1036	206	1168	141	1035	206	1162	143	1010	339	1275	1062	333	1206	1162	1331
1.....	6	5	26	6	4	26	6	5	5	25	6	4	6	4	27	7	5	25	6	29
2.....	7	8	12	8	7	13	9	6	13	11	9	7	9	7	12	8	9	10	11	16
3.....	30	22	31	30	22	31	28	21	35	1	27	25	27	25	32	27	26	31	29	54
4.....	43	12	27	40	11	33	41	8	33	1	40	11	40	11	32	39	13	30	42	34
5.....	45	14	20	42	14	21	44	13	22	2	42	14	42	14	24	43	15	23	44	31
6.....	4	3	25	5	3	24	6	2	24	1	4	3	4	3	25	5	3	23	7	25
7.....	44	3	47	42	3	50	41	2	48	2	44	1	44	1	49	41	2	49	47	40
8.....	19	16	22	21	13	23	15	16	26	4	22	12	22	12	27	20	15	24	21	36
9.....	2	1	12	1	15	2	1	1	16	2	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	16	1	16
10.....	13	5	27	12	5	28	15	3	26	2	15	8	15	8	28	14	8	28	17	23
11.....	1	1	19	1	1	17	3	1	17	1	2	1	2	1	20	5	1	17	5	17
12.....	32	14	13	33	6	16	35	7	16	1	30	9	30	9	19	35	8	16	36	20
13.....	27	5	21	24	9	19	25	6	22	4	25	8	25	8	23	28	8	20	33	22
14.....	14	2	36	14	1	36	13	1	37	1	11	2	11	2	38	14	1	37	15	36
15.....	13	27	64	16	23	66	13	25	63	4	14	26	14	26	66	13	25	69	17	83
16.....	21	13	47	23	3	56	23	4	53	3	19	4	19	4	57	21	6	53	24	58
17.....	13	2	25	14	1	27	13	1	28	2	13	1	13	1	30	14	1	29	17	22
18.....	7	11	13	9	9	14	7	9	14	3	9	8	9	8	17	9	9	15	9	22
19.....	55	20	40	53	14	44	54	13	43	10	54	15	54	15	50	57	16	47	62	51
20.....	41	12	11	45	1	10	49	2	11	3	43	8	43	8	10	48	5	14	49	17
21.....	15	1	18	14	1	21	15	1	19	1	15	2	15	2	18	15	1	21	18	18
22.....	20	17	39	21	9	43	25	4	48	2	24	8	24	8	48	28	9	43	28	46
23.....	17	8	13	21	3	13	1	21	3	14	17	4	17	4	16	20	4	14	27	10
24.....	14	5	3	19	1	4	17	1	17	1	12	3	12	3	10	17	1	6	17	6
25.....	91	48	29	87	39	37	88	42	35	4	87	38	87	38	44	90	40	37	97	63
26.....	156	44	63	156	32	73	161	32	72	33	157	58	157	58	78	167	37	76	192	86
27.....	80	52	48	84	45	46	85	47	47	4	87	44	87	44	52	88	49	48	97	80
28.....	16	8	25	16	1	31	16	1	29	5	14	3	14	3	32	17	1	30	22	24
29.....	7	7	29	7	2	34	8	1	34	3	9	3	9	3	35	12	1	34	14	31
30.....	8	6	16	8	6	15	8	6	15	7	10	7	10	7	20	10	7	19	12	23
31.....	18	20	58	18	3	75	20	1	74	10	19	1	19	1	85	19	2	82	29	74
32.....	12	2	16	11	3	14	11	3	15	1	12	2	12	2	15	12	3	14	10	15
33.....	1	7	28	1	2	33	1	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	33	2	1	32	1	34
34.....	21	8	24	21	6	26	21	5	26	3	21	6	21	6	28	21	6	27	22	32
35.....	23	12	52	21	1	64	27	1	56	22	19	1	19	1	64	23	1	78	25	78
36.....	68	6	33	69	3	33	67	3	36	1	68	3	68	3	36	68	3	36	72	80
37.....	5	1	32	6	1	32	4	1	31	1	6	1	6	1	31	6	1	32	7	37

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.
COOK COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	197	159	70	13	57	4	66	8	62	6	68	11	58	5		
1 Hovland.....	54	37	8	1	18	1	8	1	16	1	8	2	16	1		
2 Dist. No. 2.....	52	42	23	1	13	1	19	1	13	2	20	1	13	1		
3 Dist. No. 3.....	29	28	3	1	14	1	2	3	15	3	3	1	16	2		
4 Gunflint.....	12	12	7	5			7		5		7		5			
5 Lutsen.....	50	50	29	5	12	1	30	4	13	1	30	8	8	5	2	

COTTONWOOD COUNTY.

The County.....	2217	741	1643	388	842	67	563	98	850	74	517	101	866	70	511	101
1 Amboy.....	69	47	51	6	33	1	16	1	36	14	1	35	15	1		
2 Amo.....	69	49	54	8	21	3	29	1	21	1	27	1	22	1		
3 Ann.....	105	2	85	2	58		23	3	55	23	3	58	22	2		
4 Carson.....	101	1	55	1	31	1	1		31	2		31	2			
5 Dale.....	75	58	49	16	26		21	1	27	1	17	2	27	1		
6 Delton.....	85	52	57	9	21	2	29	2	22	3	26	2	23	2		
7 Germantown.....	89		49		32		17		31		17		32			
8 Great Bend.....	102	25	86	24	29	3	42	9	31	3	39	8	31	2		
9 Highwater.....	110		80	1	49	1	22	7	48	3	21	7	48	1		
10 Lakeside.....	141	93	127	43	68	6	41	6	67	7	41	6	68	6		
11 Mountain Lake.....	198	16	88	16	49	1	23	4	48	1	22	4	48	1		
12 Rose Hill.....	106	1	68	1	20	2	45	1	20	2	46		20	2		
13 Selma.....	88	1	67	1	19	4	41	2	33	3	25	4	41	3		
14 Southbrook.....	79	4	38	4	15	8	13	2	17	8	11		18	7		
15 Springfield.....	67	46	55	12	25	1	27	2	23	1	26	3	24	1		
16 Stordon.....	93		70		14	1	51	2	10	3	50	5	11	2		
17 Westbrook.....	117		90		35	1	45	8	32		44	13	32			
18 Village of Mountain Lake.....	138	89	132	83	106	5	12		105	5	7		106	5		
19 Village of Windom.....	385	257	342	161	191	27	65	48	193	33	59	42	191	36	54	45

CROW WING COUNTY.

The County.....	2643	585	2164	506	1144	311	559	50	1178	338	389	68	1184	356	354	72
1 City of Brainerd, First ward.....	264	38	264	38	131	55	63		142	61	32	2	134	64	28	6
2 Second ward.....	436	200	356	164	212	64	65	7	218	61	46	9	219	72	35	11
3 Third ward.....	249	148	245	141	94	46	67	8	91	48	41	11	98	45	41	12
4 Fourth ward.....	190		185		109	2	63	11	107	14	37	18	113	12	38	15
5 Fifth ward.....	436	199	310	163	173	56	65	6	180	55	37	9	176	55	37	9
6 Bay Lake.....	45		32		9	1	22		10	1	20	1	10	1	21	
7 Crow Wing.....	77		55		33	3	10	2	33	7	8	1	34	6	6	2
8 Davenport.....	87		71		49	1	16	1	46	4	10	2	46	3	12	2
9 Daggett Brook.....	91		62		26	9	24		28	10	26		28	10	19	
10 Deerwood.....	163		133		58	11	56	2	70	13	39	1	72	15	37	2
11 Fairbanks.....	19		12		6	1	3	2	6	1	2	2	6	1	3	2
12 Fort Ripley.....	90		70		37	16	10	5	39	13	7	5	45	13	6	4
13 Garrison.....	34		34		21		13		21		13		21		12	
14 Kennedy.....	72		36		19	6	7		23	4	6		22	5	3	1
15 Long Lake.....	53		53		26	7	18	1	26	9	16	1	25	18	1	
16 Maple Grove.....	57		46		33		10	1	31	1	11	2	30	1	11	
17 Oak Lawn.....	40		40		17	3	18	2	17	3	18	2	17	3	18	2
18 Pointons.....	49		39		14	2	22	1	14	2	20	2	14	2	20	2
19 Pine River "Gould's".....	117		37		24	5	3	1	27	6	1		23	7		
20 St. Mathias.....	84		84		53	23	4		49	25	5		51	23	6	1

DAKOTA COUNTY.

The County.....	5308	1404	4809	875	1623	1261	1367	124	1633	1619	882	134	1722	1674	730	148
1 Burnsville.....	126	75	91	1	4	29	56		4	47	38		4	55	50	1
2 Castle Rock.....	184	133	164	51	99	15	38	10	99	18	33	10	100	22	29	10
3 Douglas.....	175	1	138	1	27	79	27	1	26	93	13	1	29	93	8	1
4 Egan.....	226	139	185	30	84	37	54	2	80	48	42	2	83	54	34	3
5 Empire.....	303	109	303	109	121	76	85	13	127	94	61	12	138	161	38	15
6 Eureka.....	215	68	183	42	111	10	47	11	107	13	41	11	111	11	38	14
7 Greenvale.....	229	7	133	7	26	20	74	8	24	30	62	10	24	41	53	8
8 Hampton.....	211	2	172	2	47	89	19	6	43	103	9	4	46	100	8	5
9 Hastings, First ward.....	222	90	162	89	41	67	48	1	44	79	26	2	48	87	18	1
10 Second ward.....	263	90	223	90	108	54	54	5	101	87	19	5	110	89	9	5
11 Third ward.....	465	208	365	208	203	63	80	10	210	81	46	15	222	82	32	14
12 Fourth ward.....	86	27	86	37	37	17	30		38	27	17	1	38	30	12	1

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

COOK COUNTY.

County...	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Blermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1.....	67	12	57	4	67	9	59	5	71	8	55	4	65	12	58	70	10	57	73	55
2.....	8	2	15	...	8	2	15	...	9	1	15	...	7	2	16	8	2	15	8	17
3.....	19	...	13	1	20	...	13	1	19	...	13	1	20	...	13	21	...	12	22	10
4.....	3	3	14	2	3	1	15	2	3	1	14	1	3	2	14	3	3	15	5	10
5.....	30	7	10	1	29	6	11	2	33	6	8	2	28	8	10	31	5	10	31	15

COTTONWOOD COUNTY.

County ..	849	111	499	96	865	82	506	100	866	74	501	101	876	78	568	874	90	547	915	511
1.....	35	1	14	1	34	...	16	1	36	...	14	1	35	...	15	36	...	14	36	11
2.....	21	2	29	1	23	1	27	1	23	1	27	1	22	2	23	22	2	27	26	22
3.....	55	2	22	3	58	...	23	2	55	...	25	2	55	...	26	56	1	26	61	18
4.....	31	...	2	...	31	...	2	...	30	...	2	...	30	...	2	29	...	2	29	1
5.....	29	1	16	1	29	1	15	2	29	1	16	2	27	1	19	27	1	19	28	16
6.....	22	2	28	2	22	3	27	2	20	3	27	3	21	3	30	22	3	29	25	27
7.....	31	...	18	...	32	...	17	...	32	...	15	2	32	...	17	32	1	16	31	15
8.....	39	5	40	6	30	3	39	9	30	2	39	9	39	2	47	29	4	46	33	43
9.....	47	4	24	5	47	1	23	8	47	1	22	8	49	2	27	50	2	26	49	26
10.....	66	8	40	6	67	7	41	6	66	6	41	6	67	6	44	66	6	44	66	43
11.....	49	2	19	4	49	1	20	4	48	1	19	4	48	1	21	50	1	20	51	13
12.....	20	3	45	...	20	2	46	...	20	3	44	1	21	2	45	20	2	46	20	42
13.....	25	18	19	5	38	5	20	4	40	3	20	4	34	3	29	37	5	24	40	20
14.....	18	8	11	...	18	9	11	...	18	8	11	...	18	8	12	18	9	10	21	14
15.....	25	1	26	2	24	3	26	1	23	2	28	1	23	3	28	24	3	27	24	26
16.....	11	4	48	5	10	2	51	5	11	2	49	5	12	3	49	12	4	50	16	44
17.....	32	...	44	13	32	...	44	13	31	...	45	13	35	4	51	36	...	50	29	45
18.....	104	7	7	1	105	7	5	...	106	5	6	...	105	4	7	104	5	5	103	5
19.....	198	43	47	41	196	37	53	42	201	36	51	39	203	37	71	204	41	66	217	80

CROW WING COUNTY.

County...	1191	385	328	80	1155	364	362	75	1175	343	376	76	1164	351	424	1173	370	375	1319	592
1.....	136	70	24	5	129	66	27	6	134	67	28	5	130	62	33	126	68	31	147	75
2.....	211	76	34	14	216	73	36	11	219	68	34	9	213	73	46	216	72	39	243	85
3.....	107	47	38	9	94	43	39	9	92	48	42	11	91	49	43	94	48	41	114	70
4.....	101	16	39	19	108	11	40	17	105	9	46	19	108	11	56	113	14	43	131	40
5.....	181	60	32	8	170	62	34	11	180	55	35	11	176	55	41	175	62	32	197	75
6.....	21	2	8	...	10	...	19	1	11	4	16	1	10	...	20	9	1	20	14	16
7.....	33	5	7	...	32	6	7	2	35	6	6	3	35	7	8	33	6	10	35	12
8.....	41	6	11	3	44	1	14	1	44	3	11	1	43	2	15	47	3	10	50	9
9.....	29	13	15	2	30	12	16	1	30	9	20	...	30	11	15	29	12	15	29	26
10.....	72	16	35	3	74	15	36	1	74	11	39	2	69	12	46	71	15	39	81	44
11.....	6	1	2	2	6	2	3	1	6	2	2	1	7	2	2	7	3	2	8	3
12.....	42	19	3	4	42	17	5	5	42	15	6	6	45	15	7	43	15	7	49	16
13.....	21	...	13	...	22	...	12	...	21	...	13	...	22	...	12	22	...	12	23	10
14.....	20	7	4	2	20	7	3	1	22	5	3	1	20	6	7	21	6	5	21	9
15.....	28	8	14	1	24	9	17	2	26	8	16	1	25	10	16	25	9	16	27	24
16.....	32	2	10	1	31	...	11	2	31	...	11	2	32	1	12	33	...	12	36	9
17.....	17	3	18	2	16	3	19	2	17	3	18	2	19	3	18	19	3	18	20	20
18.....	16	5	16	...	12	5	20	...	13	3	22	...	13	3	20	16	4	16	15	20
19.....	27	5	...	...	24	7	...	...	22	4	3	...	22	6	2	23	6	1	23	5
20.....	50	24	5	2	51	25	4	2	51	23	5	1	54	23	5	51	23	6	56	24

DAKOTA COUNTY.

County ..	1839	1684	666	131	1680	1701	716	142	1592	1658	752	151	1709	1722	771	1666	1882	687	1873	2228
1.....	15	49	24	1	4	52	30	1	4	52	32	1	4	52	29	4	61	24	4	84
2.....	99	27	24	10	99	24	26	10	100	23	26	12	103	24	28	99	27	30	107	47
3.....	25	95	12	1	26	96	9	1	31	93	7	1	27	95	10	25	100	7	32	94
4.....	84	54	34	2	86	51	33	2	85	51	34	1	86	53	34	79	69	25	85	85
5.....	157	94	33	13	138	96	41	13	135	92	48	12	139	101	48	137	103	46	144	133
6.....	109	21	27	13	107	12	38	13	108	11	38	14	110	15	42	107	19	40	112	45
7.....	31	42	45	8	22	41	54	8	23	40	51	11	26	43	55	25	49	52	31	91
8.....	43	101	4	6	45	100	5	4	45	100	8	4	49	100	5	46	105	4	53	97
9.....	45	93	15	...	46	90	15	2	46	88	17	1	46	92	12	42	100	7	59	92
10.....	97	107	9	4	101	101	10	6	103	93	10	7	105	92	16	100	104	10	122	90
11.....	213	96	28	15	216	89	21	15	213	83	34	17	218	83	37	211	107	28	238	97
12.....	38	31	12	1	40	31	13	...	42	30	11	...	40	32	11	36	36	11	47	32

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

DAKOTA COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
13 Inver Grove.....	220	220	220	220	121	39	57	3	117	68	25	2	117	72	22	4
14 Lakeville.....	324	121	270	46	51	55	148	10	63	94	96	10	58	104	84	11
15 Lebanon.....	68	16	53	16	14	32	9	...	15	37	2	...	15	38	1	...
16 Marshan.....	145	12	121	12	18	55	51	2	21	77	19	1	20	83	14	...
17 Mendota.....	138	...	138	...	68	37	33	...	72	39	24	1	79	32	21	3
18 Mendota Village.....	65	51	...	...	22	21	8	...	21	23	4	1	24	21	4	...
19 New Trier.....	24	...	28	...	...	27	...	...	...	25	1	...	...	24	1	...
20 Nininger.....	72	41	72	41	14	11	40	6	18	19	25	7	18	25	2	6
21 Randolph.....	79	57	73	24	47	14	7	4	46	16	3	6	47	18	...	7
22 Revenna.....	61	1	62	1	26	6	7	1	26	16	16	2	28	17	12	2
23 Rosemount.....	235	61	227	...	27	6	103	1	35	125	58	...	36	130	52	1
24 Sciota.....	48	...	48	...	14	1	21	12	17	2	16	13	16	4	14	13
25 South St. Paul, First ward	154	5	122	5	72	8	38	2	69	16	25	2	70	11	26	3
26 Second ward.....	249	3	249	3	78	61	90	4	80	71	67	5	85	73	59	5
27 Third ward.....	77	...	59	...	25	16	11	2	24	20	10	...	29	16	7	1
28 Vermillion.....	197	48	176	42	24	104	29	2	22	116	15	1	24	114	17	1
29 Waterford.....	95	68	74	16	26	8	30	8	28	11	20	10	28	11	17	13
30 West St. Paul, First ward	60	...	60	...	17	24	12	...	17	26	8	...	18	20	11	1
31 Second ward.....	199	1	145	1	26	79	37	...	24	85	30	...	29	86	26	...
32 Third ward.....	59	11	54	1	25	12	14	...	25	13	11	...	28	10	11	...

DODGE COUNTY.

The County.....	3337	1197	2706	670	1627	334	549	85	1542	391	467	131	1555	397	457	122
1 Ashland.....	170	21	143	19	91	9	32	6	88	11	23	10	94	9	22	10
2 Canisteo.....	246	19	207	14	168	13	13	5	144	22	15	5	145	24	13	5
3 Claremont.....	221	128	181	105	88	24	49	12	81	27	42	18	83	28	40	17
4 Concord.....	349	266	311	99	147	38	95	17	139	48	74	23	136	48	72	24
5 Dodge Center.....	328	70	274	55	154	42	55	11	153	41	44	18	151	41	45	10
6 Ellington.....	176	103	134	22	52	6	67	3	48	9	61	5	51	7	63	4
7 Hayfield.....	188	19	168	19	121	4	33	...	118	8	30	1	119	7	34	1
8 Kasson.....	369	156	310	99	217	42	35	7	208	40	26	14	209	45	26	12
9 Monticello.....	308	182	242	129	146	53	21	13	142	57	17	15	143	53	14	17
10 Milton.....	291	96	216	27	98	65	35	...	104	68	25	5	106	68	26	3
11 Ripley.....	118	54	95	28	56	17	18	...	54	22	12	2	53	24	9	2
12 Vernon.....	243	...	177	...	160	5	12	...	140	16	18	1	140	17	19	...
13 Wasioja.....	151	66	116	43	50	7	41	10	49	8	39	13	50	10	35	15
14 Westfield.....	179	19	132	11	79	9	43	1	74	14	41	1	75	16	39	1

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

The County.....	3756	555	3091	407	1546	197	1200	95	1544	248	1060	119	1618	247	976	122
1 Alexandria village, 1st pre.	205	88	205	88	123	6	63	10	115	13	57	16	121	13	51	14
2 2d precinct.....	331	100	294	94	197	6	70	12	175	16	57	22	178	16	52	23
3 Alexandria.....	140	...	118	...	55	...	58	3	53	1	56	3	63	1	47	3
4 Belle River.....	188	...	129	...	73	21	33	...	72	29	24	...	73	26	...	...
5 Brandon Village.....	66	41	64	41	37	6	20	1	36	8	18	...	37	7	18	...
6 Brandon.....	158	19	121	18	56	13	38	9	59	12	33	11	62	13	35	7
7 Carlos.....	147	52	111	10	28	4	77	1	27	4	73	2	33	4	68	2
8 Evansville village.....	104	14	94	13	43	10	36	5	41	16	29	6	42	17	25	8
9 Evansville.....	124	...	92	...	48	1	32	8	45	2	32	7	49	2	28	7
10 Hudson.....	138	34	138	34	50	2	84	1	45	4	78	2	42	4	78	3
11 Holmes City.....	224	...	154	...	82	2	51	13	88	...	43	16	95	...	40	15
12 Ida.....	213	...	167	...	104	6	51	5	110	14	39	3	114	12	32	5
13 La Grand.....	131	3	131	3	83	3	43	2	92	4	32	1	97	5	25	3
14 Lake Mary.....	152	94	120	32	38	2	78	2	44	1	71	1	42	1	72	1
15 Leaf Valley.....	138	...	92	...	23	26	42	...	21	26	40	...	23	26	38	...
16 Lund.....	125	...	112	...	43	1	50	10	47	1	47	15	60	1	31	18
17 Miltona.....	65	3	56	3	18	4	29	1	19	3	26	1	19	3	22	1
18 Millerville.....	114	...	74	...	32	71	8	3	30	74	6	2	32	73	5	2
19 Moe.....	172	...	124	...	69	...	51	3	68	1	52	2	70	1	49	2
20 Orange.....	...	6	65	...	10	1	53	...	11	2	52	...	10	2	52	...
21 Osakis Village.....	...	80	129	50	92	8	21	4	86	10	21	4	87	13	20	4
22 Osakis.....	15	1	89	1	47	...	39	...	51	2	32	1	53	2	28	2
23 Spruce Hill.....	157	...	89	...	33	2	59	...	37	3	38	1	39	4	34	...
24 Salem.....	176	17	152	17	103	1	44	2	168	1	37	3	114	1	31	3
25 Urness.....	135	3	134	3	59	1	74	...	64	1	67	...	63	...	69	...

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

DAKOTA COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Blernann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Collins, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
13.....	123	86	21	9	116	64	28	3	116	66	29	4	112	70	28	115	77	19	127	80
14.....	92	81	74	9	55	106	84	10	63	103	30	11	56	100	87	61	118	82	105	175
15.....	21	31	1	1	14	39	2	1	15	38	1	1	15	87	1	15	87	1	15	86
16.....	20	85	10	1	21	82	12	1	20	80	17	1	21	81	14	19	84	10	23	81
17.....	73	39	23	1	78	37	21	2	75	34	23	3	75	40	20	76	34	25	81	52
18.....	24	21	4	1	22	21	5	1	21	23	6	1	21	22	6	21	20	7	22	26
19.....	24	24	1	1	24	24	1	1	24	24	1	1	24	24	1	24	24	1	24	24
20.....	17	26	25	6	18	24	23	6	18	24	23	8	21	26	24	20	28	22	26	40
21.....	46	30	7	7	45	19	7	7	47	17	2	7	53	16	2	51	18	1	52	16
22.....	25	17	1	1	27	17	14	2	28	15	15	2	24	19	15	28	22	9	27	31
23.....	109	72	40	1	34	137	50	1	38	125	57	1	37	135	48	33	142	42	40	174
24.....	16	3	15	13	15	3	15	14	17	2	14	14	19	2	23	19	8	19	23	22
25.....	64	17	27	4	69	11	25	4	70	11	25	2	69	14	25	69	13	24	77	30
26.....	96	68	57	4	82	75	58	1	82	78	56	6	86	73	61	85	77	61	94	124
27.....	28	17	1	1	27	18	9	1	24	18	7	1	24	19	8	26	20	8	27	26
28.....	24	115	21	1	23	114	18	1	26	114	17	1	22	113	19	22	119	15	55	122
29.....	30	14	14	11	29	13	15	11	32	14	15	8	32	14	21	32	14	19	36	28
30.....	17	23	9	1	18	23	7	1	18	22	8	1	18	25	7	16	25	8	19	29
31.....	29	83	22	1	30	81	27	1	28	83	27	1	26	87	26	27	87	25	32	106
32.....	29	8	12	1	29	11	9	1	29	12	8	1	27	14	8	30	14	6	29	19

DODGE COUNTY.

County...	1551	446	420	119	1564	407	436	129	1544	399	443	133	1568	417	497	1601	400	467	1633	754
1.....	94	14	20	8	98	11	22	9	91	10	21	10	94	10	28	94	11	28	97	83
2.....	141	27	16	5	145	24	12	4	144	21	16	4	144	21	20	147	24	12	146	35
3.....	85	28	38	19	88	34	42	18	82	27	37	20	83	27	52	86	24	47	80	64
4.....	140	54	66	24	138	48	71	27	137	48	71	25	138	50	83	140	47	78	145	116
5.....	156	49	37	15	150	44	46	16	155	44	43	17	157	49	45	161	49	44	173	69
6.....	51	8	50	4	52	9	63	3	52	6	60	4	50	9	64	47	8	65	52	60
7.....	117	11	29	3	118	10	25	4	118	9	29	1	117	13	28	121	10	29	122	34
8.....	212	60	15	9	211	48	18	13	207	49	18	12	216	48	22	228	41	29	229	50
9.....	142	60	12	15	145	55	14	16	142	58	13	16	148	55	17	150	57	15	151	62
10.....	101	70	28	2	108	68	28	2	99	68	30	4	108	70	26	103	68	28	106	84
11.....	50	22	11	1	53	19	13	1	53	19	11	3	53	23	11	55	21	10	55	30
12.....	168	23	13	1	130	20	17	1	130	18	15	2	139	17	19	139	19	15	141	28
13.....	50	12	34	14	50	11	33	15	50	8	33	14	52	11	41	56	10	36	61	40
14.....	74	18	38	1	75	16	38	1	75	14	40	1	74	14	41	74	14	40	72	49

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

County...	1551	367	943	122	1574	246	908	134	1579	229	997	128	1564	253	1081	1589	272	1035	1807	984
1.....	116	17	53	15	117	12	57	15	120	14	52	14	119	13	60	122	17	57	127	61
2.....	174	23	50	21	171	19	54	22	178	14	55	21	175	15	66	177	21	59	195	63
3.....	49	11	51	4	57	1	51	5	54	1	53	5	52	1	59	52	1	59	67	36
4.....	71	28	23	1	73	27	25	1	73	25	26	1	72	20	23	72	27	23	79	40
5.....	36	9	16	1	38	6	18	1	38	6	19	1	37	7	18	37	7	18	39	22
6.....	59	18	30	9	64	10	34	8	60	11	34	8	59	13	42	63	12	40	68	40
7.....	27	10	68	2	31	4	69	3	29	4	73	2	29	4	75	30	4	71	37	63
8.....	44	21	19	9	43	14	24	10	43	15	23	9	43	16	31	44	15	31	47	38
9.....	47	6	24	7	43	2	32	5	46	2	24	8	46	1	33	48	1	32	52	24
10.....	46	6	76	3	41	3	78	3	42	3	78	3	42	4	78	40	4	79	45	73
11.....	92	4	59	15	94	40	16	92	40	17	91	17	91	17	91	92	1	90	102	35
12.....	113	13	31	5	110	12	34	5	111	14	33	5	109	1	35	109	15	34	119	41
13.....	91	7	28	2	94	4	28	3	91	5	28	3	94	3	30	95	6	27	96	25
14.....	43	2	72	2	42	2	73	1	45	4	70	1	42	3	74	42	3	72	44	61
15.....	22	31	35	1	24	29	35	1	27	25	37	1	22	25	36	22	28	35	45	36
16.....	53	22	71	14	55	2	32	19	58	1	33	17	59	1	42	63	5	34	73	27
17.....	19	6	23	1	18	4	24	1	19	2	25	1	19	4	25	18	5	23	21	26
18.....	30	74	5	2	30	73	5	3	30	73	5	3	31	75	8	30	74	5	78	28
19.....	67	8	46	2	68	1	52	1	70	1	49	2	71	1	49	68	2	50	78	42
20.....	11	3	51	1	10	3	52	1	10	2	52	1	9	3	53	9	3	53	15	44
21.....	88	13	19	4	88	12	18	4	84	11	21	4	88	13	20	88	12	21	94	24
22.....	48	4	32	2	49	2	30	3	50	2	31	2	47	1	35	52	3	29	56	27
23.....	37	3	35	1	41	3	33	1	36	3	37	1	34	3	38	38	3	36	45	27
24.....	106	13	29	2	111	1	33	5	112	1	33	2	109	1	33	109	2	36	115	26
25.....	62	4	67	1	64	1	67	1	65	1	66	1	65	1	67	66	1	65	70	54

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

FARIBAULT COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	4408	608	3589	500	2293	750	329	202	2189	820	218	259	2216	823	181	252
1 Blue Earth City, First dis't.	403	57	374	56	218	91	30	16	202	97	11	26	211	98	11	22
2 Second district.....	305	38	269	38	152	77	15	12	141	79	6	16	147	79	5	15
3 Brush Creek.....	120	109	101	6	101	6	2	2	99	6	3	3	99	5	1	2
4 Barber.....	148	2	106	2	39	61	4	35	35	65	3	3	30	61	4	3
5 Clark.....	407	118	407	118	265	75	26	20	253	89	15	23	244	94	15	24
6 Delavan.....	207	27	193	27	104	19	48	17	103	29	30	26	105	32	27	24
7 Dunbar.....	140	66	43	17	43	17	5	43	18	3	3	45	17	3	3	3
8 Elmore.....	319	65	291	65	210	34	25	11	202	44	17	12	203	40	11	14
9 Emerald.....	192	149	120	5	120	5	1	21	113	7	2	23	113	9	2	24
10 Foster.....	125	6	78	6	61	7	6	3	56	8	6	4	59	7	4	3
11 Jo. Davies.....	123	17	123	17	48	63	2	3	45	62	2	3	43	66	2	5
12 Kiester.....	115	69	52	6	52	6	7	3	50	6	6	6	50	8	6	5
13 Lura.....	214	51	172	4	86	41	32	9	79	47	24	13	80	46	21	17
14 Minnesota Lake.....	187	30	187	30	77	88	13	1	63	89	12	....	60	97	10	2
15 Pilot Grove.....	114	3	74	28	74	28	8	3	74	28	5	4	75	7	6	3
16 Prescott.....	156	126	46	40	46	40	22	5	45	48	14	7	45	46	13	7
17 Rome.....	114	114	92	10	92	10	7	1	88	8	10	2	92	10	6	2
18 Seely.....	162	3	129	3	114	2	3	7	115	1	3	8	115	2	....	8
19 Verona.....	236	75	181	41	93	23	32	33	89	26	23	37	60	31	17	36
20 Winnebago City.....	490	115	370	90	244	43	41	32	239	47	24	44	247	50	18	37
21 Walnut Lake.....	131	1	76	1	54	14	2	3	55	16	2	2	54	18	1	2

FILLMORE COUNTY.

The County.....	6510	933	5050	814	2970	418	1292	255	2885	531	1112	297	2907	565	1052	302
1 Newburg.....	301	....	221	57	152	3	34	29	142	6	36	32	152	5	28	32
2 Preble.....	159	7	120	6	95	2	19	4	84	3	24	5	83	4	23	6
3 Norway.....	166	17	166	17	126	2	21	3	126	3	21	3	126	3	22	3
4 Rushford.....	169	6	169	6	127	22	5	12	121	22	10	11	122	23	5	14
5 Rushford City.....	225	22	225	22	158	38	8	17	149	31	14	19	148	39	5	19
6 Canton.....	283	61	283	61	136	14	76	49	137	15	68	53	139	18	62	51
7 Amherst.....	216	7	154	7	114	4	28	6	108	5	28	7	107	6	26	8
8 Holt.....	210	3	160	3	121	8	32	7	116	9	19	11	116	8	20	11
9 Arendahl.....	204	7	151	7	133	2	10	6	123	7	10	7	126	6	10	7
10 Harmony.....	303	51	214	25	138	11	55	1	129	17	50	6	131	19	46	4
11 Preston.....	374	176	374	176	166	31	147	17	161	45	123	18	163	51	112	21
12 Carrollton.....	375	107	294	119	173	17	96	3	168	38	64	8	172	45	61	5
13 Pilot Mound.....	205	5	132	5	116	3	12	1	104	5	16	1	108	5	15	1
14 Bristol.....	188	10	188	10	76	21	89	1	73	33	76	2	75	29	78	2
15 Carlmona.....	222	64	172	40	30	2	131	2	32	7	118	3	30	9	123	3
16 Fountain.....	264	43	210	43	95	16	87	4	100	20	75	3	97	23	74	5
17 Chatfield.....	434	12	309	12	154	55	90	5	151	80	61	4	150	83	55	6
18 York.....	228	8	150	8	92	4	44	9	100	5	33	9	97	6	34	10
19 Forrestville.....	170	97	132	24	38	8	76	4	32	8	76	4	35	9	73	6
20 Fillmore.....	307	40	186	31	59	52	57	6	62	57	48	6	61	59	44	6
21 Jordan.....	192	5	128	5	53	6	57	7	52	7	53	8	49	8	52	8
22 Beaver.....	167	116	104	....	82	5	12	5	80	4	13	6	82	6	11	4
23 Bloomfield.....	246	15	150	5	103	10	20	7	102	12	26	9	103	12	24	10
24 Spring Valley, First.....	382	....	306	71	192	44	40	23	191	52	24	28	193	52	22	27
25 Spring Valley, Second.....	295	34	198	34	131	29	23	7	129	30	16	15	129	27	18	13
26 Sumner.....	225	20	154	20	110	9	14	20	113	10	10	19	113	10	9	20

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

FARIBAULT COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, R.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Wills, Peo. and D.
1.....	203	107	8	18	205	98	14	23	216	94	13	16	215	97	14	214	98	14	210	96
2.....	142	84	2	17	148	79	3	14	153	71	6	15	151	79	10	153	81	7	157	64
3.....	29	5	1	2	100	5	...	2	97	5	2	2	99	7	2	100	6	2	100	4
4.....	35	66	2	1	38	61	4	...	42	59	4	1	37	62	4	34	62	3	39	57
5.....	252	93	9	22	252	89	13	22	255	88	13	23	256	89	19	259	93	18	278	84
6.....	104	83	29	83	103	53	27	22	104	31	26	24	108	35	34	108	33	36	108	61
7.....	47	18	...	...	46	13	3	...	42	18	3	...	44	18	3	44	17	3	45	19
8.....	102	49	13	16	200	53	10	14	200	42	10	14	202	45	18	205	42	15	208	49
9.....	110	11	2	22	110	11	1	22	109	13	...	21	116	13	8	117	15	5	121	14
10.....	35	11	4	4	57	9	5	3	55	8	4	6	58	8	6	57	10	5	58	13
11.....	43	62	2	3	40	65	3	3	47	50	1	4	44	62	5	45	62	3	50	51
12.....	48	7	6	6	50	6	6	6	50	5	6	6	55	6	6	54	6	8	54	11
13.....	84	45	18	16	83	44	23	13	86	45	18	13	90	46	24	85	48	24	89	50
14.....	65	96	9	2	66	93	8	1	62	93	12	2	63	94	9	66	94	8	73	87
15.....	72	27	7	4	74	26	4	3	73	26	4	4	75	23	7	78	23	4	73	26
16.....	46	14	12	7	45	47	13	7	49	43	14	8	48	45	16	45	47	14	45	56
17.....	86	11	7	3	91	9	7	2	90	9	7	4	91	9	8	89	10	7	91	13
18.....	115	1	1	6	117	...	8	...	114	...	1	8	119	1	4	121	...	4	120	6
19.....	93	29	15	37	91	28	17	37	91	27	17	37	101	28	30	101	29	27	73	37
20.....	246	52	17	33	241	53	19	38	248	49	18	37	252	51	31	256	54	31	262	69
21.....	55	17	...	2	55	16	1	2	56	16	...	2	57	17	...	58	14	...	58	11

FILLMORE COUNTY.

County...	2872	685	974	297	2808	589	1043	303	2886	575	1041	311	2069	591	1149	2992	573	1112	3037	1527
1.	152	11	22	32	149	4	30	33	148	5	29	33	157	4	41	158	5	38	157	41
2.	83	8	19	7	86	3	22	7	85	3	23	7	88	3	27	87	4	25	90	25
3.	124	5	19	3	127	3	21	3	125	3	21	3	126	3	22	126	3	21	127	22
4.	120	26	5	15	120	25	5	13	120	25	4	14	121	28	7	117	26	7	121	81
5.	153	39	3	17	145	39	5	18	145	40	4	20	149	40	13	149	39	12	150	45
6.	138	23	60	61	139	18	62	53	137	18	62	56	151	19	85	152	17	81	159	75
7.	103	13	24	8	109	6	27	8	107	6	27	10	108	6	80	109	7	27	109	30
8.	113	13	20	9	116	8	20	11	114	8	21	12	118	9	24	119	8	25	121	30
9.	121	8	10	8	123	7	11	7	125	4	11	7	122	6	15	125	7	12	129	12
10.	130	20	46	6	132	20	46	5	131	19	46	5	130	19	50	132	19	49	138	64
11.	160	61	106	17	160	53	115	22	162	54	113	21	164	52	122	164	50	122	174	151
12.	166	60	50	5	170	52	56	6	169	45	59	5	176	47	58	171	49	57	176	100
13.	104	9	15	1	108	5	15	1	106	5	15	1	108	5	15	107	5	15	108	16
14.	73	32	76	3	75	32	75	2	72	84	76	3	74	86	74	76	34	74	77	100
15.	30	16	107	4	30	8	116	4	28	8	117	3	30	11	114	29	8	116	32	116
16.	94	29	68	5	97	25	74	4	98	23	73	5	130	23	74	100	23	73	104	85
17.	147	86	56	6	151	81	58	5	147	85	56	5	148	83	59	161	76	53	160	123
18.	96	7	31	11	98	6	30	11	97	6	31	10	100	6	41	101	6	34	101	38
19.	85	15	67	4	84	11	71	5	87	10	71	5	87	9	74	35	11	72	37	74
20.	63	63	44	5	61	61	45	6	62	60	44	5	64	61	46	64	59	48	61	100
21.	51	10	52	8	50	8	53	7	52	9	52	7	58	8	56	61	7	54	64	54
22.	82	6	12	4	79	6	12	4	82	4	13	3	84	7	10	85	6	10	85	14
23.	102	18	21	8	101	13	27	9	102	12	25	8	104	13	28	104	15	25	104	96
24.	189	63	15	27	195	53	23	27	192	51	23	29	201	56	27	201	54	26	204	73
25.	128	32	15	13	128	32	15	13	132	28	16	14	134	29	22	133	29	22	130	49
26.	113	12	9	20	113	10	9	19	109	10	9	20	119	8	15	123	6	14	121	29

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

FREEBORN COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	4888	623	3649	203	2371	128	893	142	2332	181	822	156	2341	190	772	175
1 Albert Lea City, First ward.....	281	32	281	32	196	22	46	10	194	29	36	8	195	31	31	8
2 Second ward.....	421	4	323	32	228	26	34	19	220	29	31	20	224	37	23	29
3 Third ward.....	350	7	219	7	160	10	28	8	163	14	18	6	162	16	16	6
4 Township.....	183	3	183	3	110	8	51	11	102	11	49	14	108	9	45	15
5 Alden.....	122	91	76	1	49	3	23	1	49	3	20	2	48	3	20	2
6 Alden village.....	136	59	102	7	76	...	21	1	76	1	16	3	75	...	19	...
7 Bancroft.....	223	49	165	7	113	...	30	16	109	1	30	19	107	...	29	...
8 Bath.....	206	25	159	22	100	1	33	19	93	2	34	20	93	2	32	21
9 Carlston.....	147	...	86	...	34	2	47	1	35	3	46	1	32	5	45	...
10 Freeborn.....	171	40	107	8	69	...	26	6	70	3	24	6	71	3	24	7
11 Freeman.....	190	...	130	...	95	3	28	...	97	5	23	...	96	5	22	2
12 Geneva.....	162	19	127	19	46	6	63	5	45	8	61	7	44	11	55	6
13 Hayward.....	147	3	147	3	67	6	67	4	68	8	62	6	68	8	59	8
14 Hartland.....	195	3	95	3	53	2	33	2	49	1	34	3	49	1	33	3
15 Hartland village.....	79	...	62	1	32	1	26	1	26	1	31	1	27	1	26	3
16 London.....	171	...	100	...	77	2	18	...	79	5	14	...	77	3	14	1
17 Mansfield.....	241	...	122	...	93	...	25	2	94	...	24	...	93	...	24	3
18 Moscow.....	174	4	131	4	72	3	51	1	70	5	47	3	74	4	46	4
19 Manchester.....	152	7	149	6	108	4	30	4	113	5	30	4	114	5	24	4
20 Nunda.....	219	11	160	11	96	3	50	7	89	4	47	9	93	7	45	8
21 Nurry.....	135	...	135	...	74	5	48	5	71	6	50	4	72	9	47	5
22 Oakland.....	160	...	117	3	59	8	46	1	59	12	37	1	60	14	37	1
23 Pickerel Lake.....	112	...	112	...	93	7	8	1	94	8	7	1	95	7	6	1
24 Rice land.....	209	83	169	19	154	...	12	1	149	8	11	1	150	...	12	1
25 Shell Rock.....	302	183	192	15	117	6	49	16	118	9	40	15	114	9	38	20

GOODHUE COUNTY.

The County.....	8081	695	6402	397	4226	1145	608	191	4198	1244	344	242	4304	1239	249	244
1 Belvidere.....	258	...	198	...	93	85	7	5	12	91	3	5	87	95	6	5
2 Belle Creek.....	287	9	248	8	124	81	35	3	129	91	15	5	133	94	10	5
3 Burnside.....	144	...	90	...	68	10	8	2	67	8	8	2	72	7	5	2
4 Cherry Grove.....	142	4	142	4	83	26	24	2	85	27	18	1	83	30	15	1
5 Central Point.....	23	...	27	7	18	5	2	2	19	5	1	2	18	5	...	3
6 Cannon Falls Township.....	222	...	189	...	149	8	20	8	152	15	7	7	155	14	5	7
7 Cannon Falls Village.....	378	30	304	30	195	46	42	13	189	71	11	19	190	68	9	19
8 Florence.....	171	10	171	10	103	51	11	1	112	48	6	2	112	51	3	2
9 Featherstone.....	213	13	145	13	83	31	14	11	89	29	9	11	95	27	4	11
10 Goodhue.....	309	24	249	12	117	83	19	14	124	89	9	15	124	87	4	14
11 Holden.....	248	...	173	...	152	1	10	1	154	4	4	1	152	5	2	1
12 Hay Creek.....	225	...	145	...	84	39	8	4	80	43	8	5	81	44	4	6
13 Kenyon Township.....	176	...	136	...	113	9	11	...	108	10	10	...	110	12	7	...
14 Kenyon Village.....	247	...	242	17	187	14	25	5	173	26	10	10	180	28	5	8
15 Leon.....	283	...	241	...	208	8	20	2	211	11	11	2	212	14	8	2
16 Minneola.....	282	13	227	11	187	21	7	4	181	24	6	4	181	25	4	7
17 Pine Island Township.....	209	10	123	10	47	41	31	...	48	49	21	...	49	48	18	...
18 Pine Island Village.....	179	43	165	63	60	61	29	5	62	60	16	9	63	63	16	8
19 Roscoe.....	263	44	198	30	126	12	46	7	127	12	37	11	130	12	34	10
20 Stanton.....	147	117	128	22	73	12	27	15	67	21	13	17	68	21	13	17
21 Vasa.....	322	...	273	...	205	9	47	5	214	11	23	16	238	4	9	18
22 Wanamingo.....	204	...	232	...	206	9	8	4	189	18	5	6	195	18	2	6
23 Warsaw.....	264	2	188	2	143	15	22	6	140	20	16	8	141	20	10	8
24 Wacoota.....	29	21	22	3	8	9	3	1	13	6	1	1	13	7	...	1
25 Welch.....	240	1	138	...	78	24	26	4	82	28	14	4	93	25	6	5
26 Zumbrota Township.....	204	13	158	10	111	31	12	2	108	31	5	4	113	31	4	2
27 Zumbrota Village.....	264	33	239	30	144	59	13	19	142	59	8	20	143	60	7	19
28 Red Wing, First ward.....	543	119	413	23	246	117	25	8	241	116	13	11	253	110	9	8
29 Second ward.....	426	94	350	36	248	59	11	14	243	58	7	16	243	56	5	19
30 Third ward.....	459	45	378	28	254	64	18	15	251	63	10	14	262	59	8	17
31 Fourth ward.....	600	50	470	28	313	105	27	9	306	100	19	14	315	99	17	13

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

FREEBORN COUNTY.

County...	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup. Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup. Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Blermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, P.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1	2306	830	602	157	2356	196	763	163	2226	200	757	170	2388	205	833	2404	209	707	2467	884
2	196	44	17	8	196	34	26	9	200	86	22	8	201	84	26	201	83	23	205	54
3	221	42	23	17	225	34	27	17	224	33	29	18	227	85	86	224	34	28	226	54
4	157	28	12	7	164	17	15	7	162	18	16	6	167	16	18	165	17	16	165	24
5	104	21	40	12	105	10	46	16	103	10	45	17	112	9	51	114	11	52	116	56
6	49	4	21	1	49	3	20	2	49	3	20	1	49	5	20	49	3	21	51	23
7	79	3	14	2	79	1	15	2	78	3	13	3	75	1	16	77	3	15	78	17
8	109	1	27	21	109	...	29	18	108	...	27	19	115	1	35	114	...	35	128	29
9	93	6	31	18	92	3	33	10	92	2	32	21	102	4	38	103	4	38	109	33
10	33	6	43	1	33	3	47	...	34	3	45	1	35	4	45	34	4	45	32	48
11	70	6	19	8	71	2	23	7	71	3	22	7	73	3	26	73	4	22	77	28
12	93	16	...	...	96	6	24	...	92	6	24	...	93	6	25	93	6	22	94	27
13	46	20	45	5	48	9	54	8	45	7	57	7	49	8	59	49	10	57	56	56
14	68	13	58	5	67	7	61	5	69	7	58	5	67	7	62	69	7	61	70	60
15	45	11	29	3	51	3	31	3	50	3	31	2	50	2	36	51	2	34	50	30
16	21	11	26	2	27	3	27	4	25	2	30	3	26	2	30	29	1	29	31	29
17	77	3	14	1	79	5	13	...	77	3	15	1	78	5	14	79	5	13	80	15
18	90	3	24	3	90	...	25	4	89	...	24	4	92	1	25	93	2	24	95	22
19	70	6	47	4	71	5	44	3	70	6	43	4	68	6	48	69	4	49	71	45
20	108	11	22	5	114	5	23	5	112	5	23	4	113	5	26	114	6	24	116	22
21	92	8	45	8	94	4	47	8	92	7	42	9	95	6	49	95	5	48	98	47
22	66	16	40	4	68	8	49	4	69	6	50	4	69	7	54	69	8	53	69	52
23	60	22	33	1	65	13	34	...	60	14	37	1	63	15	34	60	16	34	61	51
24	12	12	3	1	95	9	4	3	95	9	3	2	95	11	3	96	9	4	98	12
25	149	3	11	1	150	1	11	1	148	2	12	2	151	...	14	151	2	12	151	11
26	115	14	34	19	118	11	35	18	112	12	37	21	123	13	40	123	13	39	124	46

GOODHUE COUNTY.

County...	4130	1384	270	248	4230	1257	270	236	4196	1256	256	253	4319	1229	265	4354	1256	266	4384	1322
1	91	90	5	6	87	95	5	6	90	90	2	7	93	96	6	92	92	4	97	80
2	129	102	10	3	131	97	10	4	135	95	9	4	132	94	15	134	93	9	133	93
3	66	9	9	2	68	9	6	3	70	8	5	3	67	9	9	68	10	7	66	15
4	83	35	13	2	85	31	16	1	86	29	14	...	81	28	17	83	29	17	84	37
5	17	6	1	3	19	5	1	2	17	7	1	3	18	5	2	20	4	1	19	6
6	146	24	5	7	153	14	8	6	153	14	8	6	153	15	11	149	21	7	157	21
7	190	74	11	19	187	68	10	18	191	69	11	19	197	70	13	195	70	11	193	72
8	113	50	3	2	114	49	3	2	111	51	2	2	113	49	3	116	48	5	116	44
9	87	30	7	12	90	23	6	14	91	27	6	13	102	28	9	100	28	6	101	33
10	109	94	10	18	117	93	6	14	117	87	4	16	128	87	9	129	91	6	129	78
11	146	12	2	1	149	6	5	1	151	4	4	1	152	6	2	152	7	4	150	10
12	83	43	7	3	84	44	5	5	81	41	6	5	87	40	7	88	43	5	93	38
13	110	12	7	1	110	11	7	...	106	11	8	...	106	10	10	109	15	6	115	12
14	172	29	8	9	176	27	7	8	177	28	7	8	184	28	8	184	29	6	189	33
15	209	16	9	2	208	17	8	2	208	15	9	2	211	14	9	212	14	9	211	21
16	189	28	5	5	182	24	6	5	183	22	6	5	185	25	6	185	26	5	189	25
17	48	53	16	1	49	47	19	1	49	48	18	1	49	49	17	52	47	16	49	56
18	66	62	12	6	63	61	13	10	63	61	14	8	66	60	16	75	62	16	67	70
19	127	20	29	12	127	13	23	11	127	13	23	11	133	14	28	136	17	33	135	42
20	67	22	12	17	64	22	12	21	66	19	13	18	74	20	19	71	20	16	74	32
21	213	33	7	14	226	11	11	18	226	7	12	19	227	5	81	230	12	29	233	23
22	187	20	5	8	189	18	4	7	189	19	2	3	191	20	3	187	25	2	191	22
23	139	27	9	8	142	20	10	10	142	19	9	10	147	20	14	145	20	12	148	27
24	10	8	...	...	13	7	...	...	10	8	...	...	12	7	...	12	7	...	13	6
25	77	37	9	5	83	30	10	6	83	30	9	4	81	28	17	87	34	7	87	35
26	111	30	7	2	111	29	7	3	112	29	4	3	116	30	5	115	28	5	115	30
27	144	61	5	18	142	61	6	18	141	59	6	18	149	62	13	155	60	8	157	59
28	214	129	11	7	245	111	9	10	242	115	8	7	246	105	14	254	102	9	249	95
29	214	58	10	19	250	49	7	19	238	67	6	20	246	55	10	243	56	10	241	60
30	242	72	9	14	256	59	5	17	247	58	9	18	262	57	12	260	59	9	264	53
31	209	107	17	18	310	101	16	14	297	117	13	12	311	98	20	313	101	16	319	57

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.
GRANT COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	1860	244	1675	232	822	34	745	47	845	57	655	57	845	52	585	145
1 Delaware.....	78	4	63	4	19	2	80	...	21	3	23	2	22	2	22	2
2 Elbow Lake.....	103	4	97	4	44	1	48	4	47	...	47	4	43	...	42	12
3 Elk Lake.....	104	9	90	9	45	1	36	...	40	2	38	2	45	2	30	7
4 Erdahl.....	114	...	102	4	19	1	77	2	25	1	66	2	25	2	68	2
5 Gorton.....	75	...	64	...	39	1	24	...	36	...	26	...	36	1	15	12
6 Land.....	179	...	152	8	111	1	85	3	118	2	25	3	118	3	21	9
7 Lawrence.....	60	8	87	3	18	...	19	...	20	...	14	2	19	1	12	5
8 Lien.....	145	...	133	6	84	2	82	9	82	5	25	15	83	5	19	20
9 Logan.....	139	38	130	28	82	7	57	3	65	14	43	5	60	7	40	19
10 Maesville.....	57	...	44	...	22	3	17	1	24	6	11	1	25	5	7	7
11 North Ottawa.....	72	...	62	11	23	1	36	...	26	2	32	...	26	4	28	2
12 Pelican Lake.....	178	...	157	8	93	4	54	8	88	5	48	4	91	5	50	4
13 Pomme de Terre.....	111	71	110	20	18	1	86	4	19	1	87	3	17	1	88	5
14 Roseville.....	101	8	80	8	17	3	58	1	29	4	43	1	24	3	30	22
15 Sandford.....	220	75	220	73	133	6	71	7	131	10	63	7	134	10	55	10
16 Stony Brook.....	134	32	134	32	75	...	50	...	74	1	51	5	73	1	50	7

HENNEPIN COUNTY.

1 Bloomington.....	264	65	199	58	162	46	31	4	102	58	16	9	107	53	12	7
2 Brooklyn.....	313	16	248	16	158	25	46	16	156	40	22	22	158	43	16	27
3 Champlin.....	169	...	128	20	92	6	23	6	96	5	20	6	94	8	16	6
4 Corcoran.....	290	6	231	6	137	62	46	...	115	85	14	...	112	90	10	...
5 Crystal Lake.....	203	12	134	12	67	29	22	7	70	80	12	8	71	35	8	8
6 Dayton.....	275	8	163	3	47	37	68	3	54	75	26	3	63	86	18	2
7 Eden Prairie.....	244	49	164	49	88	11	46	11	86	13	39	15	86	13	40	14
8 Excelsior, town and village	326	80	273	74	140	23	98	9	145	27	73	16	150	35	66	16
9 Greenwood.....	137	1	126	1	79	22	18	1	80	28	13	1	79	31	8	2
10 Hassan.....	228	7	146	...	32	33	76	...	39	62	37	...	39	69	31	...
11 Independence.....	316	56	196	35	95	17	58	24	95	27	39	31	100	28	31	21
12 Maple Grove.....	320	15	206	15	121	34	39	4	130	44	19	4	127	47	19	4
13 Medina.....	235	7	174	7	32	76	52	...	41	89	28	1	40	92	27	...
14 Minnetonka.....	234	47	173	32	102	8	59	1	103	13	45	1	106	16	41	2
15 Minnetrista.....	245	6	155	6	51	40	53	6	52	59	36	6	51	58	37	6
16 Orono.....	280	95	213	49	103	28	76	6	95	42	54	10	104	42	49	10
17 Plymouth.....	281	18	191	18	68	51	77	...	56	71	48	2	63	73	50	3
18 Richfield.....	279	88	196	88	100	46	26	19	103	54	11	20	104	58	5	22
19 St. Anthony.....	20	...	16	...	11	1	2	1	10	8	1	1	9	2	1	1
20 Village of Edina.....	176	111	133	28	79	13	35	3	82	20	20	5	83	25	14	6
21 Village of Golden Valley...	159	14	112	14	44	23	41	2	51	28	27	2	50	34	19	3
22 Village of Osseo.....	116	4	74	4	22	19	27	...	29	30	10	...	29	31	8	...
23 Village of Robbinsdale.....	142	18	135	13	94	10	28	2	80	18	21	2	88	25	13	3
24 Village of St. Louis Park...	342	23	270	29	183	13	66	4	106	21	88	4	199	25	31	4
25 Village of Wayzata.....	69	18	59	15	26	10	22	...	33	16	7	2	33	20	3	1
26 Village of West Minneapolis	196	67	180	51	96	29	41	1	105	33	29	1	108	28	28	...
Minneapolis—	5908	838	4295	643	2131	712	1183	130	2213	901	705	172	2233	1067	801	179
1 1st Ward, 1st District.....	578	2	553	2	191	132	208	2	207	189	118	2	206	208	101	4
2 " 2d ".....	386	13	374	10	100	134	129	...	103	180	70	1	98	197	55	...
3 " 3d ".....	312	1	300	1	74	71	158	1	87	107	92	2	82	140	162	1
4 " 4th ".....	135	4	131	4	35	55	37	1	39	67	16	...	37	72	13	...
5 " 5th ".....	260	8	242	6	64	52	115	2	80	91	53	4	66	117	34	3
6 " 6th ".....	408	7	393	...	160	113	98	...	185	146	43	...	165	165	41	1
7 " 7th ".....	250	2	243	2	88	28	115	2	100	53	69	2	99	78	52	4
8 " 8th ".....	303	10	282	9	104	48	125	...	120	76	74	1	117	95	53	1
9 " 9th ".....	254	8	238	6	105	26	104	1	129	45	57	1	122	59	44	3
	2886	55	2756	49	930	660	1063	9	1050	934	592	13	992	1131	555	16

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

GRANT COUNTY.

County...	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1.....	886	143	563	51	875	64	628	57	886	54	631	67	886	56	661	878	68	663	940	640
2.....	22	4	31	1	22	2	35	...	21	2	34	1	22	3	32	20	3	35	25	32
3.....	41	6	42	3	46	...	48	3	42	...	48	4	43	1	52	44	1	51	46	48
4.....	43	9	80	5	46	3	30	7	45	1	34	7	47	2	38	44	3	35	55	28
5.....	24	5	69	1	25	1	72	1	21	1	71	2	24	1	73	24	1	73	26	70
6.....	40	7	16	1	40	1	21	1	39	2	21	1	38	1	24	42	2	18	42	20
7.....	114	9	23	3	122	4	20	4	120	2	24	4	119	2	30	121	3	28	127	23
8.....	21	1	11	3	19	...	14	3	22	...	11	4	21	...	16	19	1	15	22	15
9.....	86	8	21	12	87	6	20	13	86	5	21	15	89	4	32	91	6	27	93	29
10.....	84	11	28	5	71	14	40	4	68	12	42	5	68	13	46	68	15	45	72	51
11.....	31	3	9	1	28	4	10	1	30	3	9	1	27	5	11	28	4	10	30	13
12.....	26	7	23	1	25	5	30	...	25	4	30	1	23	4	23	28	5	29	30	20
13.....	84	20	42	4	89	8	59	4	88	6	51	4	87	4	54	88	6	53	97	49
14.....	19	1	86	4	17	1	88	3	18	1	86	3	19	1	89	19	1	87	21	86
15.....	25	14	37	2	29	2	44	4	30	2	43	3	28	4	47	31	3	45	35	43
16.....	130	29	46	5	133	11	53	6	134	12	55	6	134	10	61	134	12	60	136	61
17.....	74	9	46	3	76	2	51	3	74	1	51	6	77	1	53	75	2	54	83	44

HENNEPIN COUNTY.

1.....	106	58	13	5	103	58	15	7	108	53	10	7	106	55	19	104	66	12	109	53
2.....	161	48	11	22	159	43	17	22	163	40	13	22	169	49	20	167	49	16	172	58
3.....	101	8	13	5	92	10	16	7	94	9	18	6	95	8	20	95	10	16	97	23
4.....	112	96	6	1	112	94	7	1	111	91	7	1	111	95	10	112	97	7	118	98
5.....	66	37	8	9	69	34	8	7	67	32	10	9	68	31	19	65	40	8	72	34
6.....	59	85	14	3	49	80	18	3	50	90	17	2	52	89	16	47	96	14	57	96
7.....	88	13	37	12	88	16	38	13	87	15	37	14	94	12	41	92	17	38	98	40
8.....	157	36	58	17	154	37	59	15	156	28	62	20	153	31	78	143	48	68	158	94
9.....	81	31	8	2	80	29	9	2	79	33	8	2	82	33	8	80	32	7	82	35
10.....	44	70	25	...	40	68	31	...	40	65	33	...	41	65	31	39	71	29	49	86
11.....	96	33	29	33	98	27	31	33	98	26	31	31	100	27	48	100	37	40	106	62
12.....	127	48	15	4	129	47	16	4	130	43	19	5	130	47	18	127	50	15	138	51
13.....	41	98	23	...	42	93	24	1	41	91	27	...	42	95	22	43	94	23	42	111
14.....	99	19	42	3	104	15	45	1	104	14	45	1	106	16	42	103	22	40	104	58
15.....	53	58	35	6	55	61	32	5	55	56	36	6	54	59	39	52	62	37	58	90
16.....	98	90	41	8	104	45	42	7	101	44	51	9	102	47	49	97	54	49	103	88
17.....	57	82	40	1	55	77	45	1	52	75	48	1	57	81	40	50	82	33	59	110
18.....	101	62	5	21	108	60	5	20	103	58	5	23	108	60	12	108	62	7	112	64
19.....	10	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	9	...	2	9	2	2	10	3
20.....	86	26	11	5	80	26	14	6	87	24	12	6	85	23	18	34	28	15	90	31
21.....	46	41	19	1	52	32	19	2	48	33	21	2	46	33	25	49	39	17	48	56
22.....	30	32	6	...	29	31	8	...	29	29	10	...	29	30	8	27	36	7	29	25
23.....	88	27	11	3	86	24	15	3	89	24	14	2	90	25	14	86	29	12	92	31
24.....	190	34	29	4	193	30	31	4	191	38	37	6	190	27	40	187	37	35	199	54
25.....	86	17	3	1	33	18	5	1	35	18	5	...	84	19	4	33	20	3	34	23
26.....	107	37	22	1	110	27	1	1	110	24	30	...	98	34	30	101	37	25	108	56
Mpls.—	2238	1156	525	168	2230	1092	578	167	2239	1057	607	175	2254	1089	681	2200	1225	575	2340	1544
1.....	196	221	97	3	192	200	119	3	196	198	109	4	183	209	119	188	224	102	194	296
2.....	101	198	53	2	99	189	61	2	96	199	56	1	97	207	53	95	208	47	104	232
3.....	95	127	62	2	85	128	75	2	87	126	71	2	80	136	65	84	143	60	83	185
4.....	38	74	11	...	36	71	14	...	36	75	11	...	37	75	9	37	74	10	38	82
5.....	78	105	37	4	62	114	43	4	67	108	44	3	67	114	39	55	128	38	75	137
6.....	173	162	38	...	168	164	89	...	165	154	44	...	171	160	37	164	172	88	170	190
7.....	102	79	48	4	95	78	51	3	101	69	58	3	99	81	51	95	85	50	106	119
8.....	103	100	60	6	112	89	61	1	102	94	60	2	102	93	66	97	107	57	107	143
9.....	112	73	44	2	117	65	43	1	116	51	55	3	115	60	50	90	83	42	118	106
	996	1139	450	23	966	1096	506	16	966	1069	502	18	951	1135	483	914	1224	442	990	1489

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

HENNEPIN COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
Minneapolis—																
1 2d Ward, 1st District.....	302	8	288	2	129	53	92	1	143	60	56	8	135	88	38	1
2 " 2d ".....	322	8	332	8	170	21	115	6	198	43	67	6	188	69	62	4
3 " 3d ".....	410	85	389	...	209	28	139	3	212	33	106	14	216	50	93	5
4 " 4th ".....	404	62	409	45	245	57	99	5	240	60	64	23	261	86	41	13
5 " 5th ".....	485	112	450	88	289	28	123	12	268	52	74	51	293	68	56	26
6 " 6th ".....	310	52	291	40	145	13	118	11	137	40	73	32	155	52	61	17
7 " 7th ".....	490	33	471	...	241	35	168	21	238	53	116	48	51	76	98	30
	2821	310	2830	181	1428	245	850	69	1426	355	556	182	1499	438	437	96
1 3d Ward, 1st District.....	419	2	398	2	152	38	195	2	149	97	123	2	170	90	100	4
2 " 2d ".....	535	16	510	...	248	58	190	4	212	103	223	8	268	118	89	7
3 " 3d ".....	379	41	371	35	213	34	119	2	215	62	65	13	231	73	40	7
4 " 4th ".....	413	101	302	82	192	30	159	17	193	68	80	31	196	83	64	24
5 " 5th ".....	322	26	310	26	160	80	102	9	163	73	48	13	157	85	83	15
6 " 6th ".....	441	5	424	3	192	81	137	5	187	136	79	5	198	155	49	4
7 " 7th ".....	411	12	389	9	108	73	199	1	108	140	108	5	114	166	78	...
8 " 8th ".....	294	8	275	8	85	81	98	2	99	98	58	2	99	103	50	1
9 " 9th ".....	394	15	374	13	139	99	129	1	150	136	68	1	144	156	52	1
10 " 10th ".....	170	4	158	2	75	21	53	...	83	86	29	...	84	46	16	...
11 " 11th ".....	405	11	377	7	142	69	166	2	160	56	91	4	155	124	71	5
12 " 12th ".....	519	23	481	...	201	51	222	3	205	100	144	8	225	128	95	4
13 " 13th ".....	402	60	392	40	188	45	140	4	193	72	83	8	204	86	59	6
14 " 14th ".....	400	12	378	11	156	39	171	3	166	83	98	7	178	79	73	3
15 " 15th ".....	108	...	178	...	68	7	99	...	69	28	62	5	67	42	50	3
16 " 16th ".....	357	11	315	5	130	43	131	...	131	71	77	1	146	82	58	3
	6059	342	5722	247	2447	792	2290	55	2508	1359	1436	113	2636	1625	977	87
1 4th Ward, 1st District.....	417	...	348	...	130	49	137	1	135	82	73	6	134	93	64	4
2 " 2d ".....	351	1	324	1	141	39	138	3	145	77	66	3	142	94	51	3
3 " 3d ".....	388	8	366	6	217	48	95	...	217	74	43	8	217	84	35	5
4 " 4th ".....	306	10	290	...	130	60	92	2	127	85	58	7	129	111	34	6
5 " 5th ".....	253	18	243	15	140	27	71	1	146	39	38	11	146	61	24	6
6 " 6th ".....	306	29	368	20	137	38	185	3	150	78	112	11	158	88	89	9
7 " 7th ".....	244	24	268	...	119	18	124	5	144	38	68	7	140	61	45	7
8 " 8th ".....	408	29	383	23	175	85	172	5	188	80	86	13	190	123	54	9
9 " 9th ".....	172	20	164	...	93	25	88	1	92	30	20	10	103	83	12	3
10 " 10th ".....	417	41	403	35	205	40	54	5	273	71	24	16	290	76	12	7
11 " 11th ".....	330	40	318	32	219	41	55	3	217	59	24	10	217	70	18	4
12 " 12th ".....	328	23	312	21	211	30	71	5	213	48	32	10	213	68	17	7
13 " 13th ".....	334	26	316	22	222	45	48	2	219	65	21	9	215	70	19	5
14 " 14th ".....	399	72	374	60	244	40	81	6	242	59	42	20	242	74	29	14
15 " 15th ".....	374	25	349	19	204	38	102	8	202	65	57	15	193	90	36	9
16 " 16th ".....	291	12	272	10	147	42	75	2	154	62	33	6	149	77	24	4
17 " 17th ".....	297	2	247	2	92	30	106	8	89	54	59	4	90	56	56	6
	5731	380	5353	266	2918	652	1642	55	2953	1075	861	166	2998	1829	619	108
1 5th Ward, 1st District.....	290	...	218	...	113	83	87	1	106	50	56	5	112	62	34	4
2 " 2d ".....	414	2	413	...	208	50	152	...	210	81	92	6	201	105	71	4
3 " 3d ".....	275	1	211	1	94	25	113	2	103	44	75	2	112	59	49	5
4 " 4th ".....	326	5	299	5	121	25	150	...	128	68	81	2	133	85	51	2
5 " 5th ".....	415	17	380	13	140	27	202	2	140	61	144	8	159	71	122	6
6 " 6th ".....	337	23	324	20	207	32	75	4	201	54	45	7	201	64	30	6
7 " 7th ".....	301	37	255	27	172	29	79	2	173	43	46	5	177	51	37	3
8 " 8th ".....	268	11	252	5	110	20	109	4	123	30	79	9	146	41	47	6
9 " 9th ".....	389	35	378	23	263	42	63	4	263	63	34	8	264	70	25	5

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

HENNEPIN COUNTY.—Continued.

Mpls.—	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1.....	136	89	29	3	130	81	43	2	136	74	44	6	134	74	51	127	91	40	137	106
2.....	190	68	52	5	186	65	56	4	191	48	63	4	188	53	63	163	82	58	194	97
3.....	219	50	89	4	215	53	90	6	219	39	96	7	221	41	99	198	66	96	222	115
4.....	255	90	38	13	262	86	37	12	261	72	51	15	274	77	50	251	108	38	288	99
5.....	307	71	57	32	302	63	48	28	342	58	60	26	305	63	70	265	103	54	332	112
6.....	151	51	16	16	151	50	58	19	159	42	61	17	163	48	67	154	54	64	159	109
7.....	238	83	94	29	251	74	96	29	245	71	104	29	250	72	118	228	109	102	276	159
8.....	1408	500	407	102	1407	472	425	100	1516	404	479	104	1536	428	518	1496	611	452	1612	797
1.....	133	139	94	5	164	106	100	3	152	106	104	4	140	106	117	133	138	96	155	191
2.....	213	164	88	15	232	120	93	11	241	118	104	12	245	119	113	236	147	87	262	106
3.....	217	87	42	4	222	78	42	5	228	68	52	3	219	67	61	206	98	43	228	114
4.....	192	93	53	29	191	82	56	26	197	72	69	29	198	76	81	197	99	66	219	136
5.....	143	111	28	13	160	83	36	14	157	81	88	13	152	85	44	137	117	30	162	117
6.....	180	168	54	2	187	156	54	5	191	148	55	3	177	159	164	169	187	45	193	199
7.....	102	176	73	2	115	165	78	...	112	155	84	2	98	163	90	102	170	71	115	216
8.....	78	125	42	3	91	108	43	2	96	101	40	1	87	109	44	82	119	39	94	136
9.....	145	166	44	1	145	155	49	2	147	149	54	1	142	154	57	131	171	48	149	184
10.....	77	46	22	1	84	43	18	...	80	43	23	...	82	45	20	78	50	19	85	57
11.....	154	133	64	3	160	118	69	3	164	110	75	5	153	118	79	132	142	70	164	162
12.....	196	166	90	7	221	122	101	7	224	110	110	6	205	131	115	211	154	82	223	203
13.....	190	108	54	3	196	89	60	6	205	76	69	4	191	78	72	179	110	61	206	132
14.....	175	112	59	3	171	96	78	5	169	94	82	4	173	96	76	161	122	62	177	167
15.....	73	42	45	2	70	43	48	2	69	36	53	3	67	40	52	66	47	45	77	76
16.....	137	91	57	1	140	88	57	2	144	72	63	2	135	81	63	130	94	53	140	122
17.....	2414	1919	909	94	2569	1651	992	93	2576	1530	1075	92	2464	1627	1248	2349	1065	916	2643	2407
1.....	140	90	60	1	132	95	63	2	136	84	70	1	133	86	71	127	107	56	143	141
2.....	143	90	52	2	136	96	49	1	140	82	60	3	140	83	55	122	104	46	145	127
3.....	230	79	30	4	222	79	34	2	229	74	33	5	229	78	33	201	103	39	230	96
4.....	118	112	35	12	123	103	39	7	124	103	41	6	120	115	38	116	124	33	128	130
5.....	146	63	30	5	144	52	27	3	149	48	29	4	143	59	25	126	81	83	142	80
6.....	154	102	80	10	154	87	87	12	151	79	98	11	153	89	94	138	104	95	153	177
7.....	126	75	49	8	135	59	51	9	148	50	49	7	134	54	62	131	70	51	144	99
8.....	179	128	49	10	189	123	54	10	196	107	60	14	195	115	61	181	146	51	204	163
9.....	91	38	17	4	102	32	11	4	88	35	18	10	88	35	25	87	49	12	105	40
10.....	283	82	11	9	288	75	13	8	296	67	15	5	278	80	22	263	106	13	307	64
11.....	219	70	18	4	218	71	19	5	225	60	21	5	224	63	22	188	103	19	234	64
12.....	223	61	15	6	211	59	25	6	222	53	23	7	221	62	23	191	90	23	224	66
13.....	209	77	16	7	211	73	16	4	221	63	22	5	212	66	23	192	99	15	228	73
14.....	249	81	20	10	243	75	26	13	245	70	34	13	241	75	37	219	108	30	265	83
15.....	203	81	36	10	194	83	40	10	199	71	49	11	200	79	43	184	106	38	213	104
16.....	150	78	20	5	150	75	23	4	150	71	28	3	146	77	29	134	100	23	150	93
17.....	90	62	50	6	87	61	53	6	91	49	50	4	86	56	58	82	80	55	96	90
18.....	2961	1378	578	113	2941	1296	632	106	3010	1166	709	114	2943	1275	721	2682	1665	682	3113	1690
1.....	101	70	34	1	105	58	41	1	105	58	41	1	101	54	50	100	64	39	100	89
2.....	207	114	61	7	193	112	72	8	206	100	69	2	204	99	75	179	149	54	204	158
3.....	96	66	46	7	98	60	49	5	104	51	57	5	106	51	57	96	81	41	110	104
4.....	129	96	48	2	127	79	55	3	123	75	67	3	121	78	62	114	100	47	134	123
5.....	135	98	117	5	138	84	120	5	147	67	128	8	142	71	135	128	97	118	144	179
6.....	204	73	19	5	203	59	32	6	211	51	37	1	103	60	38	178	93	28	209	83
7.....	168	54	37	3	165	58	39	5	170	47	36	4	169	52	42	157	71	35	181	78
8.....	118	62	56	8	132	42	56	8	137	38	53	9	122	41	78	121	60	54	145	85
9.....	265	72	26	5	268	66	24	6	273	63	27	4	266	65	31	240	101	23	272	89

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

HENNEPIN COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.				Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
								Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
Minneapolis—																			
10	5th Ward, 10th District.			412	48	394	38	276	47	64	5	269	64	34	16	274	70	29	10
11	" 11th "			378	47	363	42	246	48	61	5	247	59	21	16	253	65	27	7
12	" 12th "			364	45	345	41	211	41	84	6	214	62	45	12	214	78	27	9
13	" 13th "			436	40	419	....	311	41	60	6	306	58	31	15	307	69	27	12
14	" 14th "			344	51	328	48	201	29	84	5	202	51	47	16	214	59	34	9
15	" 15th "			325	65	313	55	221	34	51	5	221	49	24	12	219	62	14	7
16	" 16th "			192	25	100	21	71	5	22	1	72	10	9	7	70	14	8	4
				5379	452	5080	342	2974	528	1456	52	2975	850	863	146	3056	1025	628	99
1	6th Ward, 1st District.			194	4	178	2	70	19	86	....	65	29	68	....	71	35	57	1
2	" 2d "			357	1	341	1	147	31	155	....	144	52	106	5	173	49	82	4
3	" 3d "			257	4	245	4	100	18	120	1	103	45	80	2	139	38	54	4
4	" 4th "			239	....	239	....	41	82	99	....	51	123	57	1	55	125	53	1
5	" 5th "			167	....	165	....	55	17	87	....	50	40	62	2	62	44	45	2
6	" 6th "			311	11	298	10	121	24	138	5	117	47	106	6	139	55	81	5
7	" 7th "			363	6	350	5	177	18	136	6	149	55	106	7	177	61	73	12
8	" 8th "			283	22	271	21	118	22	121	2	115	54	78	4	123	67	63	4
9	" 9th "			356	8	345	6	107	26	209	....	106	63	143	7	132	76	109	5
10	" 10th "			260	2	242	2	102	15	118	1	97	32	89	....	117	36	69	....
11	" 11th "			310	7	289	5	144	21	116	1	124	54	85	3	144	60	62	2
12	" 12th "			426	10	413	10	174	34	196	1	158	90	121	6	200	82	83	11
				3523	75	3374	66	1356	327	1580	17	1279	684	1101	43	1532	728	831	51
1	7th Ward, 1st District.			467	34	449	31	256	34	148	5	267	47	106	12	284	60	72	11
2	" 2d "			417	31	386	29	206	34	137	6	225	53	75	14	125	87	45	8
3	" 3d "			402	48	381	39	147	27	187	10	165	70	99	18	169	102	60	19
4	" 4th "			374	23	360	10	214	33	105	6	220	39	69	14	231	55	43	10
5	" 5th "			455	43	412	33	218	25	152	10	235	37	109	17	246	52	77	15
6	" 6th "			273	32	257	25	146	7	93	6	150	23	57	13	150	32	45	13
				2388	211	2245	165	1187	160	822	43	1263	269	515	88	1205	388	342	76
1	8th Ward, 1st District.			420	81	408	64	282	44	74	2	277	64	41	12	289	75	29	5
2	" 2d "			426	88	409	69	289	38	72	6	280	63	34	19	283	77	25	14
3	" 3d "			418	44	401	38	285	37	66	11	290	47	33	21	291	64	21	16
4	" 4th "			292	45	279	....	164	23	82	8	167	42	49	20	175	57	31	13
5	" 5th "			404	41	382	30	212	23	132	6	232	47	66	15	256	62	51	11
6	" 6th "			388	48	372	33	230	28	106	1	246	42	57	11	253	55	41	3
7	" 7th "			458	49	440	40	321	36	70	7	323	58	28	21	320	72	22	15
8	" 8th "			373	35	351	28	227	23	92	5	240	28	60	12	242	47	43	9
9	" 9th "			275	39	257	33	157	21	75	2	154	27	56	13	162	39	39	7
				3454	470	3299	335	2167	273	769	48	2209	418	424	144	2251	548	302	93
1	9th Ward, 1st District.			253	2	233	2	84	8	134	1	96	30	93	6	100	36	83	3
2	" 2d "			382	19	365	11	174	15	161	1	170	43	110	11	200	59	79	4
3	" 3d "			427	31	410	29	200	28	167	4	212	56	112	5	236	76	67	4
4	" 4th "			424	18	410	8	126	56	214	3	140	108	133	9	143	140	103	5
5	" 5th "			426	27	409	19	154	39	203	6	165	74	141	12	160	108	108	13
6	" 6th "			348	6	337	6	82	34	209	3	94	90	127	3	101	110	96	1
7	" 7th "			424	22	407	14	112	26	251	4	115	56	196	6	140	61	169	5
8	" 8th "			371	29	353	24	175	16	152	3	185	29	107	12	201	44	86	5
9	" 9th "			420	32	381	28	228	18	125	8	225	45	79	20	226	59	68	13
				3475	186	3305	141	1335	240	1616	33	1402	531	1098	84	1507	693	859	53
1	10th Ward, 1st District.			419	8	426	8	229	34	136	13	241	44	92	17	252	57	68	13
2	" 2d "			558	9	541	4	279	29	225	3	273	77	153	5	295	90	119	5
3	" 3d "			531	12	499	11	166	34	267	2	192	64	198	7	113	86	161	3
4	" 4th "			316	19	308	....	147	34	116	5	164	52	69	6	169	70	57	5
				1854	48	1774	23	841	131	744	23	870	237	512	35	829	303	405	26

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

HENNEPIN COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Ohlids, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Ohlids, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
Alpls.—																				
10.	273	69	30	9	275	63	30	12	285	59	30	9	284	60	36	261	92	27	289	84
11.	252	72	23	7	254	65	25	7	261	55	29	9	247	65	37	232	98	23	260	84
12.	220	81	22	10	218	74	28	9	224	68	25	9	219	73	34	201	104	26	236	87
13.	307	76	23	7	308	75	18	11	313	64	23	13	309	67	34	288	98	26	330	73
14.	208	64	34	11	219	55	34	8	217	50	35	11	214	59	41	192	91	31	222	84
15.	216	64	16	7	220	64	15	5	219	38	28	6	220	53	28	203	80	19	227	66
16.	73	15	8	2	73	14	9	2	74	13	8	3	75	14	9	73	22	8	78	17
	2970	1143	600	96	2904	1028	647	96	3075	917	688	97	2993	957	787	2763	1401	599	3141	1483
1.	56	41	63	1	61	37	60	1	59	33	69	1	59	31	70	59	40	59	62	92
2.	134	99	79	3	153	65	82	3	148	54	90	7	136	53	106	137	83	75	149	137
3.	95	76	54	4	110	51	65	3	111	43	67	3	101	41	84	104	64	58	110	107
4.	52	124	49	2	61	122	46	1	51	121	47	1	53	122	55	55	127	45	63	153
5.	46	51	55	2	56	43	48	2	52	47	50	2	45	44	60	50	51	48	58	85
6.	107	96	69	9	124	58	92	5	119	57	89	7	118	54	104	110	89	86	121	146
7.	117	113	79	13	146	72	84	13	149	68	88	10	140	62	107	129	103	80	154	146
8.	98	88	60	8	114	72	65	4	117	63	67	3	107	62	81	100	89	60	113	127
9.	98	109	112	5	107	77	121	7	114	59	133	5	102	71	146	103	95	113	121	184
10.	81	67	71	3	95	40	78	3	96	35	79	4	92	39	85	91	54	69	99	105
11.	109	95	55	2	136	65	58	3	122	60	71	3	117	70	76	120	85	58	140	111
12.	125	150	95	9	171	99	96	5	165	84	106	5	143	94	132	135	139	88	162	195
	1118	1109	841	61	1334	801	895	50	1303	724	955	51	1213	743	1106	1193	1019	833	1352	1588
1.	250	88	82	10	264	65	83	12	265	54	89	13	256	56	116	251	90	70	275	133
2.	213	92	45	7	212	81	54	10	213	73	61	10	229	72	59	197	121	51	218	128
3.	170	101	59	15	165	102	68	15	171	80	77	21	189	94	72	157	123	66	187	140
4.	213	64	50	13	224	54	49	11	224	42	62	8	214	48	75	206	77	55	225	97
5.	245	62	73	12	239	57	78	14	252	45	81	12	249	46	89	238	69	79	251	125
6.	153	45	35	12	148	37	45	13	154	28	50	11	161	27	58	155	42	43	171	71
	1244	452	344	60	1252	396	377	75	1279	322	420	15	1289	343	469	1204	531	364	1330	703
1.	285	73	28	8	281	80	29	6	293	65	30	5	286	63	39	256	104	29	293	86
2.	296	72	21	9	291	74	22	9	297	63	27	10	292	63	32	271	96	24	298	90
3.	297	59	22	14	285	68	21	17	289	60	24	15	293	63	29	280	83	24	304	78
4.	173	64	30	11	181	48	32	13	180	46	38	13	186	50	34	156	86	32	193	73
5.	225	71	54	11	224	57	48	13	248	46	52	11	230	49	71	237	69	45	242	93
6.	249	60	38	7	255	47	41	7	261	43	44	7	252	50	48	237	79	37	262	84
7.	303	93	17	10	318	67	30	16	334	64	20	12	317	80	27	299	104	19	338	79
8.	238	45	46	9	239	44	48	8	247	37	46	10	240	42	53	232	57	48	251	79
9.	156	46	36	8	158	39	39	8	164	28	44	9	159	39	48	149	60	36	168	72
	2222	583	202	87	2242	522	310	97	2313	452	325	92	2255	502	381	2116	738	295	2349	734
1.	105	38	81	2	100	35	85	2	102	30	89	4	103	34	87	96	44	80	104	107
2.	169	83	78	5	193	56	76	8	182	49	97	4	178	50	104	174	79	77	192	124
3.	202	90	87	4	218	75	78	8	219	65	86	6	207	66	105	202	95	75	226	134
4.	123	165	91	4	144	141	97	5	142	135	103	5	128	143	107	133	159	89	142	220
5.	159	123	97	11	156	108	111	12	160	95	119	11	165	101	116	144	139	96	184	189
6.	92	120	94	2	96	108	99	1	100	103	101	1	85	109	101	85	127	89	92	200
7.	110	89	169	7	124	68	174	7	120	60	185	4	113	62	198	119	88	164	137	208
8.	168	72	87	7	192	39	93	8	193	36	89	12	172	40	118	183	56	86	205	111
9.	226	59	67	16	223	57	70	18	242	49	64	14	235	48	81	213	83	67	256	104
	1354	839	851	58	1446	687	883	69	1460	622	933	61	1386	653	1017	1349	870	823	1538	1397
1.	218	83	75	17	243	53	77	14	246	51	73	14	243	54	88	242	69	72	245	120
2.	273	108	124	5	282	91	129	8	284	83	136	5	270	94	142	273	107	123	286	208
3.	189	112	154	3	200	90	165	4	203	82	67	6	192	81	176	192	105	156	203	285
4.	150	86	53	7	161	66	55	7	168	59	58	5	161	75	56	165	81	47	168	116
	830	389	406	32	886	300	426	33	901	275	334	30	866	304	462	872	362	398	902	729

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

HENNEPIN COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
Minneapolis—																
1 11th Ward, 1st District.....	269	256	134	13	102	2	132	21	81	8	154	34	46	4		
2 " 2d "	273	21	144	19	91	4	149	28	59	6	160	39	41	5		
3 " 3d "	292	41	169	21	85	4	172	37	59	9	175	49	38	7		
4 " 4th "	208	30	85	18	92	3	84	41	64	8	95	55	35	6		
5 " 5th "	346	38	180	35	110	5	175	54	79	8	176	59	57	6		
6 " 6th "	330	43	138	27	143	...	151	70	69	3	149	50	38	2		
7 " 7th "	326	11	133	16	151	3	118	36	116	5	135	48	90	4		
8 " 8th "	223	13	82	9	104	4	94	27	71	4	98	42	48	5		
9 " 9th "	432	41	207	24	177	6	184	59	134	18	227	52	101	16		
10 " 10th "	353	13	169	18	145	3	164	43	100	8	187	44	80	6		
11 " 11th "	250	27	113	11	93	25	95	34	77	27	111	38	45	40		
	3302	278	1560	211	1293	59	1518	450	909	104	1667	510	619	102		
1 12th Ward, 1st District.....	334	4	126	20	167	4	132	61	91	11	152	73	63	5		
2 " 2d "	255	8	82	25	137	3	85	67	70	7	93	85	51	6		
3 " 3d "	163	6	81	7	64	1	89	32	24	3	89	39	18	1		
4 " 4th "	419	25	248	36	94	4	243	64	52	9	250	68	35	9		
5 " 5th "	293	3	116	23	127	....	115	53	77	6	137	62	53	5		
	1464	46	653	111	589	12	664	277	314	36	721	327	220	26		
1 13th Ward, 1st District.....	214	32	126	15	66	3	140	31	29	6	135	40	23	4		
2 " 2d "	383	54	242	33	87	6	242	50	46	18	255	58	35	11		
	597	86	368	48	153	9	382	81	75	24	390	98	58	15		

RECAPITULATION.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Secretary of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
1 County.....	5908	836	2131	712	1183	130	2213	991	705	172	2233	1067	601	179		
2 First ward.....	2886	55	930	660	1083	9	1050	954	592	13	992	1131	555	16		
3 Second ward.....	2821	310	1428	245	859	59	1426	355	556	182	1499	488	437	96		
4 Third ward.....	6059	342	2447	792	2290	55	2508	1359	1436	113	2636	1625	977	87		
5 Fourth ward.....	5735	380	2916	652	1642	55	2953	1075	861	166	2968	1329	619	108		
6 Fifth ward.....	5379	452	2974	528	1456	52	2975	850	863	146	3056	1025	628	99		
7 Sixth ward.....	3523	75	1356	327	1581	17	1279	684	1101	43	1532	728	831	51		
8 Seventh ward.....	2388	211	1187	160	822	43	1263	269	515	88	1205	388	342	76		
9 Eighth ward.....	3454	470	2107	273	769	48	2209	418	424	144	2251	548	302	93		
10 Ninth ward.....	3475	186	1335	240	1616	13	1402	531	1098	84	1507	693	859	53		
11 Tenth ward.....	1854	48	841	131	744	23	870	237	512	35	820	303	405	26		
12 Eleventh ward.....	3302	278	1560	211	1293	59	1518	450	909	104	1667	510	619	102		
13 Twelfth ward.....	1464	46	653	111	589	12	664	277	314	36	721	327	220	26		
14 Thirteenth w'd.....	597	86	368	48	153	9	382	81	75	24	390	98	58	15		
Total	48845	3775	22293	5090	16080	584	22712	8531	9061	1350	23477	10260	7453	1027		

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

HENNEPIN COUNTY.—Continued.

Mpls.—	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1.....	131	47	55	9	141	34	58	6	133	26	70	9	130	24	83	128	58	50	144	90
2.....	141	55	44	7	151	46	38	6	155	34	46	6	146	39	54	137	61	40	157	75
3.....	148	74	44	8	162	54	45	7	176	40	49	6	163	52	55	156	74	44	180	84
4.....	85	64	35	7	89	55	40	8	88	49	45	8	91	51	48	89	69	63	98	88
5.....	145	118	60	...	166	84	50	9	176	74	59	6	162	77	79	141	123	50	165	145
6.....	145	110	31	2	134	103	49	4	145	89	52	5	137	98	52	128	116	43	147	128
7.....	105	92	71	9	123	55	89	10	120	47	90	8	108	55	108	109	78	86	127	138
8.....	87	53	50	4	95	43	51	4	94	32	61	3	90	35	66	76	56	56	97	89
9.....	164	122	94	16	194	66	116	18	194	60	118	23	172	55	158	182	101	108	208	163
10.....	145	94	66	8	172	49	80	10	177	44	13	10	159	49	101	154	83	71	180	115
11.....	81	70	45	36	102	41	50	40	109	34	53	36	95	39	93	102	60	69	110	110
	1377	899	595	106	1529	630	666	122	1567	529	735	120	1453	574	897	1402	879	680	1613	1225
1.....	121	93	71	6	135	75	68	9	145	65	74	10	127	68	93	128	89	78	152	133
2.....	85	94	51	8	83	80	56	7	87	77	59	8	87	77	58	87	92	57	93	126
3.....	85	44	18	...	86	36	18	4	91	32	18	2	89	34	22	83	45	14	88	53
4.....	246	66	36	7	243	66	42	6	246	63	44	4	247	61	41	241	77	39	249	94
5.....	107	78	57	9	118	64	58	8	119	58	62	8	117	63	66	112	81	56	136	103
	644	375	233	30	665	330	242	34	688	295	257	32	667	303	280	651	384	244	718	509
.....	138	41	21	2	136	38	25	4	144	30	25	3	140	35	28	129	51	22	140	57
.....	246	71	30	10	251	62	34	9	252	49	46	11	248	61	52	217	96	38	255	89
	384	112	51	12	387	100	59	13	396	79	71	14	388	96	80	346	147	69	395	146

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Supreme Court			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1.....	2238	1156	525	168	2230	1092	578	167	2239	1057	607	175	2251	1089	681	2200	1225	575	2340	1544
2.....	995	1139	450	23	966	1098	506	16	966	1069	502	18	951	1235	489	914	1224	442	990	1489
3.....	1498	500	407	102	1497	472	428	100	1516	404	479	104	1535	428	518	1406	611	452	1612	797
4.....	2414	1919	909	94	2569	1651	992	93	2576	1539	1075	92	2464	1629	1248	2349	1965	916	2643	2407
5.....	2951	1378	578	113	2941	1298	632	106	3010	1166	709	114	2943	1275	721	2682	1655	682	3113	1690
6.....	2970	1143	600	96	2894	1028	647	96	3075	917	688	97	2993	557	787	2763	1401	599	3141	1483
7.....	1118	1109	841	61	1334	801	895	50	1303	724	955	51	1213	743	1106	1193	1019	833	1352	1588
8.....	1244	452	344	69	1252	396	377	75	1279	322	420	75	1289	343	469	1204	531	364	1330	703
9.....	2222	583	292	87	2242	522	310	97	2313	452	325	92	2255	502	381	2116	738	295	2349	734
10.....	1354	839	851	58	1446	687	883	69	1460	622	933	61	1386	553	1017	1349	870	823	1538	1397
11.....	830	389	406	32	886	300	426	33	901	275	334	30	866	304	462	872	362	398	902	729
12.....	1377	399	595	106	1529	649	666	122	1567	529	735	120	1453	574	897	1402	879	680	1613	1225
13.....	644	375	233	30	665	330	242	34	688	295	257	32	667	303	280	651	384	244	718	509
14.....	384	112	51	12	387	100	59	13	396	79	71	14	388	96	80	346	147	69	395	146
..	22239	11993	7082	1051	22338	10405	7641	1071	22389	9450	8090	1075	22654	9631	9136	21447	13011	7363	24036	16441

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

HOUSTON COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	3722	1735	3239	1074	1726	849	333	58	1701	959	229	69	1740	964	196	67
1 Brownsville.....	228	118	210	118	51	137	10	...	47	139	6	1	50	142	3	1
2 Black Hammer.....	206	35	170	35	144	10	12	...	147	13	8	1	145	14	7	...
3 Caledonia Township.....	240	148	197	65	50	99	31	3	54	111	19	2	53	113	18	2
4 Caledonia Village.....	219	167	217	167	91	84	32	3	92	94	17	2	94	97	9	2
5 Crooked Creek.....	137	31	130	...	41	81	5	...	41	83	5	...	43	81	3	...
6 Houston Township.....	188	38	134	24	99	11	9	7	99	14	4	8	101	13	3	8
7 Houston Village.....	147	83	150	80	112	27	6	3	107	34	1	5	112	30	1	4
8 Hokah.....	190	...	174	90	90	53	16	2	94	56	9	1	98	58	5	2
9 Jefferson.....	111	88	94	33	49	25	17	1	51	26	15	...	51	28	13	...
10 LaCrescent.....	182	63	182	63	87	50	34	3	82	62	23	6	89	61	15	6
11 Money Creek.....	199	103	165	56	97	50	6	3	97	51	3	8	98	53	2	8
12 Mound Prairie.....	189	26	124	18	73	18	25	...	72	20	24	...	71	22	23	...
13 Mayville.....	170	131	130	28	32	64	26	...	30	77	18	...	30	77	16	...
14 Spring Grove Village.....	109	98	103	51	86	10	5	...	82	13	2	...	83	14	...	1
15 Spring Grove Township.....	245	124	182	67	132	9	27	5	131	14	26	3	129	14	26	1
16 Sheldon.....	192	55	118	19	69	20	15	9	59	28	9	13	60	28	10	13
17 Union.....	129	76	102	13	50	28	24	...	48	37	16	...	49	36	16	...
18 Winnebago.....	196	159	137	29	84	41	7	1	81	44	7	...	94	37	7	...
19 Wilmington.....	235	154	224	74	181	11	12	10	177	18	9	9	179	19	8	9
20 Yucatan.....	219	8	158	8	108	21	14	8	110	25	8	10	111	27	7	9

HUBBARD COUNTY.

The County.....	673	95	559	91	215	85	239	10	209	94	222	12	211	92	224	12
1 Henrietta.....	124	2	74	2	20	6	44	2	18	8	44	2	18	7	44	2
2 Hubbard.....	194	45	161	45	58	14	82	5	60	16	75	5	57	17	76	6
3 Hay Creek.....	18	7	12	...	6	6	...	...	5	5	...	...	7	5	...	...
4 Park Rapids.....	224	40	204	40	99	50	48	3	97	54	40	...	99	52	42	4
5 Straight River.....	43	1	43	1	11	3	23	...	10	4	27	5	11	4	27	...
6 Todd.....	70	...	65	3	21	6	37	...	19	7	36	...	19	7	35	...

ISANTI COUNTY.

The County.....	2291	397	1718	172	1046	49	498	69	1077	48	388	103	1116	51	358	96
1 Athens.....	133	...	102	...	77	...	22	3	77	1	19	5	80	...	18	4
2 Bradford.....	137	...	103	12	41	5	54	1	44	5	42	6	43	4	43	5
3 Cambridge.....	390	67	313	39	225	7	44	26	223	9	22	39	230	6	21	38
4 Dalbo.....	81	...	53	...	18	...	30	5	19	2	24	6	26	1	20	5
5 Isanti.....	247	13	186	6	105	2	63	16	108	2	55	15	115	3	49	19
6 Maple Ridge.....	183	...	138	...	103	1	29	4	99	1	23	8	106	1	20	4
7 North Branch.....	277	61	207	44	171	8	23	2	177	8	11	1	186	8	6	1
8 Oxford.....	75	50	69	26	66	...	1	1	68	...	...	1	68	...	...	1
9 Spencer Brook.....	115	49	92	18	33	8	47	...	48	5	31	3	38	11	34	...
10 Spring Vale.....	143	79	105	2	65	2	33	3	68	1	26	5	69	1	26	5
11 Stanchfield.....	191	6	129	1	46	3	67	4	51	2	54	6	59	2	46	4
12 Stanford.....	124	45	81	7	47	6	22	1	48	6	22	1	47	6	21	2
13 Wyannett.....	194	27	140	17	49	7	63	3	47	6	59	7	49	8	54	8

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R, Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

HOUSTON COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, R.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1719	1005	175	70	1736	983	185	70	1723	976	197	69	1760	979	216	1767	970	202	1790	1109	
1.....	52	139	3	2	50	141	4	2	50	139	6	1	50	143	2	49	141	5	51	138
2.....	142	17	6	...	145	13	8	...	142	13	9	...	144	12	8	144	12	8	146	20
3.....	53	113	19	12	55	115	17	3	54	114	17	2	53	116	17	54	114	16	56	127
4.....	96	98	8	4	95	100	8	3	95	100	8	2	96	100	10	98	94	9	100	97
5.....	43	78	3	1	43	81	5	...	45	81	4	1	42	80	6	44	80	5	45	80
6.....	99	16	3	7	101	13	3	8	103	16	3	7	105	14	4	104	15	4	106	16
7.....	110	33	...	3	110	31	...	4	108	33	...	4	114	31	1	114	31	1	113	31
8.....	96	61	4	...	97	61	2	3	98	58	6	3	99	57	7	98	59	5	100	60
9.....	51	28	14	...	51	28	13	...	51	28	12	1	50	29	13	51	28	13	48	38
10.....	92	64	15	5	93	63	15	4	88	63	18	4	94	64	16	95	63	16	92	80
11.....	97	57	1	7	98	54	1	9	97	53	1	9	100	53	4	100	52	2	99	55
12.....	69	23	21	2	72	22	22	1	69	21	23	2	72	20	25	69	22	24	73	38
13.....	32	78	13	1	30	79	15	...	30	80	15	...	33	76	15	32	76	14	33	87
14.....	83	17	...	1	85	15	...	...	85	14	...	1	84	14	1	86	14	...	87	12
15.....	128	19	22	4	132	13	25	4	130	13	24	4	130	14	26	130	14	24	130	35
16.....	58	35	8	10	60	27	10	12	58	28	11	12	61	30	17	64	29	16	64	42
17.....	48	37	15	...	49	38	14	...	49	36	16	...	47	37	16	49	35	16	52	46
18.....	82	41	9	2	82	43	8	...	83	41	9	...	82	43	8	82	44	7	83	50
19.....	178	21	7	8	178	19	9	8	178	19	9	8	184	19	11	184	19	11	187	27
20.....	110	30	5	9	110	27	6	9	112	28	6	8	120	27	9	120	28	6	125	30

HUBBARD COUNTY.

County ..	233	86	211	11	215	97	217	12	213	93	221	13	216	98	223	217	94	219	236	258
1.....	20	9	40	3	19	6	44	3	19	7	44	2	20	9	44	21	9	43	23	40
2.....	69	13	71	5	62	16	73	5	57	17	75	6	60	16	79	60	16	74	71	77
3.....	6	5	1	...	6	6	...	...	5	7	...	...	6	5	...	5	6	...	7	5
4.....	107	52	37	3	99	56	39	4	103	52	39	5	101	57	39	103	53	40	105	77
5.....	13	2	27	...	12	4	25	...	12	4	26	...	12	4	26	12	4	26	12	25
6.....	18	5	35	...	17	9	36	...	17	6	37	...	17	7	35	16	6	36	18	34

ISANTI COUNTY.

County ..	1089	157	318	121	1076	56	363	117	1074	54	371	114	1042	52	512	1089	103	437	1146	429
1.....	79	2	16	5	79	...	16	7	78	...	17	7	77	...	24	80	...	22	82	20
2.....	42	16	37	5	42	5	42	6	42	5	43	6	41	5	51	43	6	45	43	52
3.....	211	20	19	45	225	8	17	42	221	7	19	41	216	6	61	232	14	43	240	47
4.....	26	4	16	6	21	1	21	8	22	2	18	9	21	2	26	22	4	23	29	20
5.....	98	9	49	27	109	3	47	23	111	2	49	19	103	1	75	113	1	61	127	44
6.....	97	10	20	7	100	1	23	6	102	1	23	7	102	2	30	104	1	27	111	17
7.....	169	21	7	5	180	6	10	1	178	9	10	2	177	6	16	178	10	12	175	22
8.....	69	...	...	...	68	...	...	1	68	...	...	1	68	...	1	68	1	...	68	1
9.....	48	10	26	3	36	11	32	3	37	12	32	4	35	11	37	34	12	35	39	39
10.....	54	16	25	5	68	1	28	5	66	1	30	5	63	2	36	67	36	27	78	20
11.....	50	25	33	6	51	6	51	6	51	3	52	6	48	3	64	53	3	58	50	52
12.....	48	8	19	1	48	7	22	1	50	5	21	...	48	7	22	49	6	23	48	26
13.....	48	16	51	6	49	7	54	8	48	7	57	7	43	7	60	46	9	61	47	69

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

ITASCA COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	3513	50	1643	37	667	339	402	18	744	316	236	21	711	374	188	27
1 Grand Rapids No. 2.....	315	30	290	20	130	77	55	4	143	70	32	8	124	84	27	7
2 Grand Rapids No. 1.....	315	20	210	17	98	61	33	1	103	57	22	1	98	62	17	3
3 Diamond Mine.....	86	...	52	...	22	4	17	2	26	6	8	...	19	12	7	2
4 Deer River.....	163	...	95	...	24	32	14	3	28	25	12	4	27	26	9	4
5 Pokegama.....	81	...	75	...	47	8	18	1	33	8	12	...	38	12	7	2
6 Crooked Lake.....	76	...	52	...	26	2	16	2	27	4	7	...	21	5	5	2
7 Bass Lake.....	57	...	15	...	10	1	2	...	8	1	2	...	9	...	...	...
8 Quadinaw.....	77	...	48	...	29	6	10	...	37	2	3	...	34	5	3	...
9 Bass Brook.....	75	...	46	...	21	7	16	...	25	10	8	2	24	13	7	1
10 Hartley Lake.....	48	...	8	...	2	1	5	...	3	...	4	...	3	...	5	...
11 Decker.....	110	...	25	...	5	1	19	...	8	4	13	...	5	4	15	...
12 McCormick.....	60	...	41	...	20	9	8	...	18	9	8	...	19	9	7	...
13 Grand Rapids No. 3.....	103	...	79	...	38	14	21	1	30	13	21	1	41	15	11	3
14 Trout Lake.....	28	...	28	...	17	4	7	...	19	3	6	...	22	3	3	...
15 Swan Lake.....	268	...	152	...	29	31	78	2	69	32	27	2	66	36	22	2
16 Snow Ball.....	179	...	117	...	33	28	42	...	48	28	24	...	44	39	20	...
17 Hanson Brook.....	94	...	36	...	15	8	7	...	14	7	3	...	12	10	3	...
18 Hannaford.....	35	...	35	...	18	9	4	...	19	8	5	...	19	8	4	...
19 Kehlana Deary.....	47	...	47	...	47	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 Split Hand.....	58	...	27	...	7	8	5	1	9	7	2	1	7	8	2	1
21 Long Lake.....	62	...	27	...	17	4	5	1	16	4	4	...	15	6	2	1
22 Loper.....	6	...	6	...	1	3	2	...	1	3	2	...	1	3	2	...
23 Swan River.....	170	...	132	...	11	21	18	...	13	15	11	...	16	14	8	...

JACKSON COUNTY.

The County.....	3063	375	2479	513	1242	428	701	43	1165	482	654	52	1210	400	650	47
1 Alba.....	62	3	42	3	21	10	9	...	22	10	9	1	23	9	8	...
2 Belmont.....	176	...	145	10	99	5	36	1	86	7	41	2	87	5	41	2
3 Christiana.....	141	...	125	6	48	1	73	1	42	1	73	2	43	72	72	1
4 Delafield.....	147	37	113	49	89	6	15	3	86	6	16	3	83	7	18	3
5 Des Moines.....	135	25	117	18	43	17	48	1	43	17	47	1	47	17	46	3
6 Enterprise.....	132	18	92	18	51	16	22	1	45	17	27	1	47	16	25	1
7 Ervington.....	94	11	66	11	19	22	21	2	16	22	22	1	16	20	23	1
8 Heron Lake.....	152	...	128	14	101	11	11	...	93	14	11	2	98	10	10	2
9 Hunter.....	128	16	107	10	18	13	71	3	19	14	67	2	22	13	67	2
10 Kimball.....	119	2	85	2	36	1	44	...	32	5	46	1	30	1	48	...
11 La Crosse.....	108	...	87	2	20	39	33	1	23	42	21	1	24	40	23	...
12 Middletown.....	126	11	93	11	46	11	29	4	45	15	24	5	48	13	23	5
13 Minneota.....	95	26	81	8	44	17	16	2	48	22	9	2	51	20	9	1
14 Petersburg.....	166	...	136	20	52	22	58	1	47	30	56	2	45	30	57	1
15 Rost.....	84	6	84	6	40	24	15	...	37	29	13	...	37	29	11	...
16 Round Lake.....	104	8	68	8	35	11	20	...	34	11	21	...	32	12	20	...
17 Sioux Valley.....	99	3	99	3	27	33	36	2	24	37	53	...	25	33	26	...
18 Welmars.....	109	27	84	22	56	14	8	1	59	11	9	1	56	12	10	2
19 West Heron Lake.....	74	12	54	12	34	4	16	...	32	5	15	...	34	5	14	1
20 Wisconsin.....	117	9	70	9	83	26	8	2	30	30	6	2	31	26	9	1
21 Jackson Village.....	380	109	310	109	154	41	93	8	156	54	74	10	157	53	67	9
22 Lakefield Village.....	160	...	138	103	91	27	14	3	85	33	11	4	86	36	8	3
23 Heron Lake Village.....	155	58	155	58	85	57	5	7	91	50	3	8	88	53	5	7

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

ITASCA COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Jus. tice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Jus. tice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1.....	134	85	23	6	129	87	25	7	127	78	30	9	127	83	31	128	90	24	131	98
2.....	97	75	13	2	98	64	15	3	100	63	18	2	97	61	21	98	63	19	100	72
3.....	122	12	9	1	122	9	9	1	22	10	9	1	20	9	10	22	10	7	24	15
4.....	52	26	9	3	29	25	9	5	26	27	9	3	27	31	10	32	28	7	29	31
5.....	38	7	9	1	33	8	9	1	33	12	5	1	33	5	14	32	9	9	30	14
6.....	23	12	4	1	18	5	8	1	20	6	1	1	20	5	5	19	5	9	22	9
7.....	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	9	1	2	1	9	1	2	9	2	2	9	2
8.....	31	9	1	1	34	2	4	1	34	3	4	1	31	1	8	32	5	4	33	8
9.....	23	12	8	1	20	15	10	1	23	10	10	1	24	10	10	21	15	7	23	21
10.....	4	4	4	1	3	4	4	1	3	4	4	1	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	4
11.....	9	1	13	1	7	3	14	1	8	2	14	1	7	2	15	6	5	13	7	12
12.....	21	10	5	1	18	10	6	1	17	9	8	1	18	10	7	19	8	7	19	13
13.....	39	18	11	1	35	19	11	2	33	14	16	2	31	18	18	35	14	18	34	31
14.....	22	3	3	1	22	3	3	1	23	2	3	1	21	3	3	21	2	3	20	5
15.....	28	86	21	1	62	38	23	2	72	33	21	1	71	35	19	69	36	16	72	42
16.....	29	41	20	2	43	34	21	1	37	38	22	1	46	33	20	43	37	17	34	40
17.....	6	11	4	3	12	9	5	1	13	7	4	1	12	7	5	12	9	4	11	11
18.....	18	6	6	1	20	8	3	1	20	7	3	1	20	5	7	20	6	5	20	10
19.....	47	47	1	1	47	1	1	1	47	1	1	1	47	1	1	47	1	1	47	1
20.....	7	7	1	1	8	6	2	2	8	7	2	1	7	6	4	7	5	2	9	5
21.....	16	5	2	1	17	5	2	1	16	6	2	1	17	5	2	17	5	2	17	7
22.....	3	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	3
23.....	16	15	6	1	16	13	7	1	14	15	8	1	15	14	8	15	14	7	16	17

JACKSON COUNTY.

County ..	1173	513	615	65	1202	466	632	49	1195	446	649	77	1203	481	667	1242	458	638	1289	907
1.....	21	17	4	....	26	10	5	....	24	10	7	....	23	10	7	24	8	7	27	13
2.....	86	8	41	3	90	7	38	3	90	5	40	4	88	5	44	92	7	37	102	32
3.....	41	6	69	2	40	1	74	1	41	1	43	1	37	....	79	41	....	77	44	68
4.....	85	9	14	3	85	7	16	3	80	7	17	3	86	9	16	88	7	16	86	20
5.....	46	19	39	4	44	19	43	2	44	18	43	4	46	20	46	46	18	42	47	55
6.....	45	15	26	2	45	14	28	1	45	14	29	1	45	15	29	45	15	27	48	40
7.....	15	24	18	2	16	20	22	1	16	20	22	11	17	17	23	16	21	20	17	35
8.....	92	17	10	2	96	10	10	3	97	12	11	2	97	12	12	97	11	11	100	20
9.....	19	15	67	2	20	14	66	2	21	13	67	2	23	15	64	24	14	64	28	71
10.....	31	5	42	1	34	2	45	1	32	2	44	1	32	5	44	34	2	44	33	41
11.....	26	37	22	1	25	40	20	1	22	39	23	1	22	45	20	28	42	17	27	50
12.....	45	15	24	5	47	14	24	4	47	13	23	6	45	17	26	48	15	25	49	36
13.....	46	20	12	2	47	23	9	1	45	22	10	2	47	22	11	51	19	10	51	26
14.....	51	27	53	2	48	28	53	2	48	27	55	3	45	29	57	47	29	57	48	79
15.....	33	32	11	1	38	26	14	1	34	24	17	2	34	28	13	35	28	12	33	40
16.....	32	14	19	....	33	12	20	1	33	11	20	1	32	12	21	30	14	20	33	29
17.....	22	36	36	1	24	34	36	2	23	34	39	....	23	37	37	24	36	36	28	66
18.....	58	10	11	1	57	11	9	2	56	13	9	2	59	12	9	59	11	9	58	18
19.....	37	5	10	1	37	6	11	....	37	4	11	1	37	6	9	37	5	9	37	13
20.....	31	29	5	2	32	30	4	1	32	28	4	2	32	30	6	32	28	6	35	30
21.....	148	58	69	12	155	54	70	7	156	47	72	10	156	53	72	164	47	73	166	115
22.....	80	41	8	7	86	32	9	6	81	32	9	11	83	33	15	87	33	13	88	40
23.....	83	54	5	9	87	52	6	7	91	50	4	7	94	49	7	93	48	7	95	51

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

KANABEO COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	667	75	509	62	248	28	190	15	276	30	139	28	301	33	108	27
1 Arthur.....	224	44	160	31	104	14	29	2	110	13	15	4	113	16	9	1
2 Brunswick.....	150	10	128	10	49	5	61	5	59	9	47	4	66	5	44	4
3 Comfort.....	66	...	48	...	12	3	26	1	16	2	22	...	19	3	17	3
4 Grass Lake.....	136	13	124	13	57	1	60	5	64	...	42	17	69	3	33	18
5 Hillman.....	44	6	16	6	7	4	3	1	6	5	3	1	6	4	3	1
6 Knife Lake.....	47	2	33	2	19	1	11	1	21	1	10	...	28	2	2	...

KANDIYOH COUNTY.

The County.....	3866	274	3386	246	1547	67	1526	200	1613	88	1409	195	1699	85	1335	171
1 Arcander.....	191	2	150	2	101	1	37	7	94	...	49	6	99	...	43	6
2 Burbank.....	131	42	104	28	11	...	88	4	9	...	90	5	11	...	89	2
3 Colfax.....	87	2	87	2	32	...	49	4	35	...	47	4	37	...	45	4
4 Dove.....	166	...	132	...	78	...	35	18	83	...	31	15	83	...	30	13
5 Edwards.....	84	5	64	5	24	2	35	2	29	4	26	3	31	4	25	2
6 Fahlun.....	116	14	98	14	46	2	47	2	62	2	29	3	61	2	31	3
7 Genessee.....	277	49	251	25	150	8	81	8	149	10	75	10	152	9	73	10
8 Green Lake.....	185	37	162	37	87	2	63	10	91	2	59	9	94	3	53	8
9 Harrison.....	155	9	136	2	78	10	42	6	87	8	34	4	92	8	25	7
10 Holland.....	63	...	45	...	31	3	10	1	34	4	5	2	34	3	7	1
11 Irving.....	157	5	121	5	41	...	72	6	44	1	69	5	43	1	70	4
12 Kandiyo.....	185	...	178	...	100	2	70	6	100	10	60	7	109	10	53	4
13 Lake Andrew.....	122	3	122	3	57	...	60	3	57	...	58	3	56	...	58	4
14 Lake Elizabeth.....	114	9	108	9	29	1	73	4	33	...	67	4	39	1	59	5
15 Lake Lillian.....	114	8	95	8	28	...	63	4	34	...	60	1	38	...	55	1
16 East Lake Lillian.....	95	17	85	17	10	1	73	...	14	1	69	...	17	1	66	...
17 Mamre.....	156	...	129	...	64	1	47	13	63	3	42	14	79	1	32	10
18 New London.....	188	51	173	51	100	5	62	2	101	5	60	2	104	4	56	4
19 Norway Lake.....	160	...	140	...	28	2	107	1	28	1	107	2	27	2	108	1
20 Roseland.....	81	...	61	...	32	1	24	3	35	...	21	4	38	...	20	2
21 Roseville.....	125	8	101	8	29	5	65	1	26	5	67	2	27	6	65	1
22 St. Johns.....	107	...	91	...	46	...	36	8	48	1	31	7	50	1	30	5
23 Whitefield.....	143	...	126	...	63	...	57	4	63	...	51	7	67	1	49	4
24 Willmar, 1st District.....	204	13	294	13	142	13	83	54	154	16	70	46	159	15	68	44
25 2d District.....	370	...	333	17	140	8	147	29	140	15	132	30	152	13	125	26

KITTSO COUNTY.

The County.....	1955	98	1619	161	610	85	816	32	625	117	681	59	683	113	625	59
1 Clow.....	42	9	42	9	15	9	15	...	18	12	9	1	18	12	7	2
2 Davis.....	58	...	31	2	11	2	18	...	12	3	15	1	12	2	15	1
3 Deerwood.....	58	...	39	...	14	1	24	...	13	1	19	4	16	1	18	3
4 Deiter.....	54	...	54	...	21	3	26	...	17	4	29	...	18	4	27	...
5 Granville.....	58	5	58	5	8	1	42	5	17	7	24	6	17	3	25	6
6 Hallock.....	209	...	210	56	107	15	74	4	116	22	41	8	125	21	34	9
7 Hampden.....	113	...	94	...	57	6	26	...	60	11	14	2	59	14	13	...
8 Hazelton.....	79	3	52	3	9	2	41	...	10	1	10	...	13	3	36	...
9 Jads.....	176	4	137	4	34	6	78	1	24	4	76	4	31	4	73	4
10 Jupiter.....	77	...	55	...	29	...	22	4	33	...	18	4	38	...	16	1
11 Malung.....	45	6	27	4	3	...	22	1	2	1	23	...	4	...	22	1
12 Moose.....	44	...	37	...	3	...	32	...	3	...	32	...	3	1	31	...

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

KANABEC COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
County ..	274	10	81	22	277	44	119	29	274	38	123	29	278	24	165	233	47	136	304	154
1	116	21	7	1	112	15	9	3	112	13	10	4	116	12	12	114	17	8	116	24
2	54	33	28	4	58	10	45	5	58	11	42	4	59	4	52	60	14	44	68	50
3	15	13	15	...	16	6	19	2	14	3	23	1	13	3	27	13	6	22	17	24
4	57	24	27	15	61	6	37	18	60	1	42	19	61	1	60	64	4	54	71	44
5	9	2	3	1	7	4	3	1	7	4	3	1	7	4	4	9	2	3	6	7
6	23	2	1	1	23	3	6	...	23	6	3	...	22	...	10	23	4	5	26	5

KANDIYOHI COUNTY.

County ..	1638	218	1263	182	1676	91	1355	180	1660	86	1357	187	1679	90	1480	1714	114	1416	1822	1322
1	97	2	41	7	95	1	44	6	96	...	44	7	96	...	48	96	4	44	103	38
2	9	4	85	4	9	...	89	4	9	...	88	5	10	...	92	9	...	92	13	84
3	36	8	38	4	35	...	46	5	36	...	46	4	36	...	50	36	...	50	39	45
4	83	1	30	14	83	...	27	15	80	...	32	14	82	...	35	90	1	33	88	33
5	30	3	26	3	30	4	26	2	30	3	26	3	30	4	27	30	3	27	32	24
6	62	9	23	3	64	2	27	4	61	2	29	5	60	2	24	66	2	26	68	26
7	157	19	60	8	162	9	67	8	160	8	69	8	158	10	74	156	14	70	161	67
8	89	15	43	11	87	3	57	11	88	3	55	13	92	4	62	92	4	62	97	60
9	90	15	23	4	91	10	26	5	93	8	22	5	94	10	27	95	10	26	100	30
10	33	3	7	1	33	3	8	1	32	3	7	2	32	4	9	34	3	8	33	10
11	43	5	68	4	44	2	68	4	43	1	69	4	43	1	73	46	...	72	47	66
12	102	18	51	6	104	10	59	4	107	10	55	5	105	10	59	108	13	56	111	61
13	57	...	58	3	59	...	57	2	59	...	57	2	58	...	59	60	...	58	64	49
14	32	16	52	5	35	...	66	6	33	1	67	6	32	...	73	32	7	64	47	51
15	34	5	53	2	29	1	62	2	36	...	55	4	36	...	58	36	...	56	41	43
16	14	4	67	...	16	2	67	...	15	2	68	...	14	1	70	15	1	68	18	56
17	64	10	35	14	69	3	35	16	66	1	41	14	63	1	54	69	4	42	84	32
18	99	15	51	2	104	3	57	1	104	5	55	3	103	4	60	106	5	56	107	52
19	27	5	106	1	27	1	107	3	26	1	107	2	27	1	169	25	3	109	28	101
20	33	1	22	4	36	...	21	3	35	...	21	4	37	...	23	38	...	22	43	16
21	29	9	61	2	26	6	65	2	26	6	65	3	26	5	69	27	5	66	29	60
22	51	2	27	7	51	...	30	4	51	...	30	5	51	...	33	51	...	33	52	29
23	63	5	46	7	69	...	48	5	64	...	49	6	66	1	52	65	...	54	72	41
24	157	19	69	42	165	14	70	40	155	16	74	40	170	16	90	175	15	84	184	86
25	147	25	121	24	153	17	128	27	152	16	126	23	158	16	140	157	20	138	161	162

KITTSOON COUNTY.

County ..	500	244	595	64	638	117	655	72	652	105	661	66	616	107	756	637	125	696	700	712
1	17	11	9	2	18	12	8	2	19	11	10	1	21	9	10	18	13	9	21	17
2	12	6	13	...	12	2	15	1	13	2	14	1	12	2	17	12	2	16	12	19
3	11	3	22	2	14	1	21	3	12	...	21	4	13	1	23	13	1	22	15	22
4	18	4	25	3	19	4	24	3	18	4	28	...	17	4	29	18	4	28	21	29
5	13	18	17	7	15	7	22	8	14	4	25	10	17	5	32	17	7	29	25	25
6	108	42	36	8	116	26	39	12	124	24	35	8	116	25	54	118	27	45	131	56
7	60	15	10	...	60	12	13	1	61	10	13	1	54	12	18	56	12	14	57	25
8	7	11	31	3	8	2	41	1	8	2	42	...	9	1	42	9	3	40	12	39
9	24	9	73	5	28	2	72	5	31	3	68	7	27	4	75	29	3	73	34	63
10	32	4	16	3	35	...	18	2	36	...	18	1	35	...	20	37	...	18	37	18
11	2	2	22	...	2	1	22	1	4	...	22	1	3	...	24	5	1	20	4	22
12	3	2	30	...	2	1	30	2	3	1	31	...	2	...	32	3	...	31	4	31

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

KITTSOON COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
13 Pelan.....	27	15	15	11	1	3	11	10	2	3	11	11	11	2	2	1
14 Pappelton.....	60	16	45	4	3	36	1	7	1	31	2	10	10	2	28	1
15 Red River.....	87	34	69	27	1	39	1	31	1	30	1	30	30	3	28	1
16 Ross.....	52	41	41	16	2	20	1	9	2	23	1	10	10	3	24	1
17 Skane.....	75	9	59	23	3	33	1	28	4	22	1	30	30	4	19	1
18 Spring Brook.....	75	2	47	19	2	22	2	22	1	21	1	25	25	1	2	2
19 Spruce.....	46	43	43	19	1	17	3	11	1	13	5	16	16	1	11	4
20 Stafford.....	63	41	41	19	1	18	1	18	1	20	1	19	19	1	21	1
21 Svea.....	40	3	29	14	1	15	1	16	1	13	1	17	17	1	12	1
22 St. Vincent.....	145	144	13	68	15	54	1	72	23	39	2	73	73	18	34	6
23 Tegner.....	67	65	7	37	10	12	3	38	10	11	3	41	41	11	7	3
24 Telen.....	97	7	82	15	63	2	12	1	60	6	17	2	54	7	7	7
25 Thompson.....	108	103	7	27	5	64	3	26	6	55	4	30	30	8	50	4

LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY.

The County.....	2997	612	2498	503	1285	99	983	99	1269	154	874	117	1339	164	813	106
1 Agassiz.....	116	3	86	3	59	5	20	1	61	5	16	2	63	6	13	4
2 Arena.....	84	19	84	19	15	8	60	1	20	19	45	1	14	17	50	1
3 Augusta.....	92	65	81	24	30	2	47	1	31	3	45	1	33	4	41	1
4 Baxter.....	114	1	119	18	87	1	25	5	86	26	5	87	2	19	9	9
5 Camp Release.....	106	75	75	24	47	4	21	2	46	6	20	2	46	6	46	6
6 Cerro Gorda.....	145	3	130	8	74	53	3	77	49	3	78	2	47	3	47	3
7 Freeland.....	83	14	72	14	16	53	2	17	49	3	18	1	50	1	50	1
8 Garfield.....	96	83	14	39	40	3	41	1	37	3	43	1	35	3	35	3
9 Hamlin.....	97	35	83	35	39	41	1	39	39	1	40	1	39	1	39	1
10 Hantha.....	112	91	71	71	11	2	76	10	2	78	2	7	2	7	2	2
11 Lac qui Parle.....	128	86	105	35	53	46	6	53	1	43	4	55	1	42	3	3
12 Lake Shore.....	234	17	171	17	117	1	49	2	103	2	52	6	110	3	49	3
13 Madison.....	117	19	117	19	45	6	66	1	45	3	60	1	47	4	58	1
14 Manfred.....	23	8	23	8	9	13	1	9	1	11	1	11	1	9	1	1
15 Maxwell.....	117	77	88	16	25	56	4	26	52	6	30	1	50	5	50	5
16 Mehurin.....	56	9	49	9	27	2	19	1	30	3	15	1	30	2	16	1
17 Perry.....	80	7	80	7	43	8	26	3	39	11	28	2	40	12	25	2
18 Providence.....	92	72	1	22	49	7	26	1	43	1	31	1	43	1	43	1
19 Riverside.....	133	3	106	3	61	2	34	7	60	1	30	11	61	1	27	10
20 Ten Mile Lake.....	236	14	118	14	48	6	50	10	46	14	42	10	48	13	42	11
21 Walter.....	100	70	70	22	17	29	1	20	25	22	1	30	22	15	1	1
22 Yellow Bank.....	124	92	55	10	22	3	65	15	11	4	68	15	6	1	6	1
23 Bellingham Village.....	104	69	95	26	73	13	6	3	65	16	4	5	68	16	5	3
24 Dawson Village.....	173	37	173	37	100	4	37	27	100	5	33	29	104	5	30	28
25 Madison Village.....	235	176	235	176	125	15	84	8	113	26	66	10	132	31	49	7

LAKE COUNTY.

The County.....	678	2	638	2	439	70	109	5	441	64	89	9	455	73	69	9
1 Beaver Bay, District No. 1.	22	21	16	1	2	2	17	1	1	2	17	1	1	1	2	2
2 Two Harbors, District No. 2	198	2	176	2	117	34	23	119	32	15	121	34	11	1	1	1
3 District No. 3.....	458	441	306	35	84	3	305	31	73	7	317	38	57	6	6	6

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

KITTSOON COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
13.....	10	2	3	...	11	2	2	...	11	2	2	...	10	2	3	11	2	2	11	4
14.....	8	6	26	1	9	...	31	1	8	...	31	2	7	...	35	6	...	53	7	32
15.....	26	5	28	1	28	1	31	1	29	2	30	1	26	1	34	28	1	31	31	28
16.....	7	2	23	4	10	...	23	3	10	1	24	4	9	...	28	8	...	29	12	21
17.....	26	13	15	...	28	1	24	1	29	3	22	...	26	...	27	27	6	21	31	23
18.....	21	6	16	1	23	1	20	1	22	1	20	1	21	...	22	23	...	21	23	20
19.....	11	8	8	5	13	2	11	5	13	...	12	5	14	...	16	15	1	15	16	9
20.....	18	1	21	1	18	...	22	1	19	...	21	1	18	...	23	18	...	22	20	13
21.....	15	1	13	...	15	...	14	...	16	...	13	...	14	...	15	16	...	13	15	14
22.....	73	25	37	1	76	17	40	1	75	17	40	3	72	22	39	68	20	41	73	57
23.....	35	13	8	4	37	14	7	2	39	10	10	2	35	12	14	41	11	9	40	17
24.....	11	9	51	8	13	2	52	10	13	1	55	7	13	1	63	15	2	58	18	55
25.....	22	26	42	5	28	7	53	5	27	7	54	6	24	6	61	26	9	58	30	52

LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY.

County ..	1253	324	734	113	1309	171	827	111	1319	163	831	102	1324	176	913	1352	183	864	1409	940
1.....	64	7	14	1	64	5	14	3	64	7	14	1	65	6	15	64	6	14	67	18
2.....	14	22	45	...	14	20	47	...	14	17	47	1	15	17	48	16	17	48	14	66
3.....	33	12	33	...	32	4	41	1	32	3	43	1	36	4	42	34	4	39	36	39
4.....	85	7	18	7	89	...	19	9	87	...	21	9	87	...	30	86	3	28	94	23
5.....	17	2	47	8	19	2	48	5	20	1	47	6	19	1	53	20	3	51	27	47
6.....	76	5	45	4	77	2	48	3	77	2	48	2	78	1	50	82	1	47	85	44
7.....	18	5	45	2	17	2	50	2	18	...	52	1	17	1	52	19	...	50	22	48
8.....	40	1	37	4	42	...	36	3	39	...	36	6	42	1	39	42	2	37	45	34
9.....	37	5	34	3	39	1	39	1	40	...	39	1	38	2	40	40	...	40	39	37
10.....	65	16	6	2	78	1	7	3	77	1	9	2	76	1	10	78	2	9	79	6
11.....	53	5	40	3	55	1	41	2	56	2	40	2	53	2	46	56	2	42	59	39
12.....	105	14	43	4	111	1	50	3	108	5	49	3	108	4	52	100	2	52	114	45
13.....	45	6	58	1	45	3	60	1	45	3	61	1	45	4	61	46	3	61	49	61
14.....	11	1	9	1	11	1	9	1	9	3	8	2	12	1	9	11	1	10	12	9
15.....	25	2	54	5	26	...	53	6	28	...	52	6	39	...	54	29	1	55	34	49
16.....	32	3	12	2	30	2	15	2	31	2	15	...	31	2	15	32	2	15	33	16
17.....	36	30	12	2	40	13	24	3	38	16	24	2	40	15	25	41	17	21	43	35
18.....	23	4	43	...	30	...	41	...	31	...	49	...	26	1	45	30	...	39	33	40
19.....	59	7	22	11	60	...	29	8	62	3	26	7	63	2	35	67	1	31	68	31
20.....	39	41	25	10	44	14	44	11	52	11	40	11	52	13	47	51	14	46	55	46
21.....	25	22	21	1	30	20	18	1	28	20	20	1	27	22	19	28	21	20	31	36
22.....	65	17	5	1	63	18	8	2	66	14	6	2	64	20	8	68	18	6	56	25
23.....	72	12	3	4	67	17	4	3	67	16	2	4	70	15	5	71	14	6	71	19
24.....	96	18	25	27	100	7	33	27	102	6	32	25	108	7	47	107	12	41	120	37
25.....	118	60	38	10	126	35	49	11	128	31	51	6	122	34	66	125	37	56	123	90

LAKE COUNTY.

County ..	432	79	83	6	443	70	78	8	439	59	90	12	437	62	95	449	71	79	486	104
1.....	17	1	1	2	16	1	1	3	16	1	1	3	18	1	2	18	1	2	19	2
2.....	122	31	14	...	123	32	12	...	122	28	18	...	118	30	16	122	31	14	132	31
3.....	293	47	68	4	304	37	65	5	301	30	71	9	301	31	77	309	39	63	335	71

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

LE SUEUR COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	5009	716	4515	673	1838	1332	1060	112	1881	1634	623	125	1902	1691	552	147
1 Cordova.....	317	78	281	55	143	73	49	3	144	87	32	6	145	88	29	5
2 Cleveland.....	322	65	286	56	151	89	35	7	163	96	16	9	158	104	9	9
3 Derrynane.....	269	10	228	10	19	113	80	2	22	142	43	...	21	152	38	2
4 Elysian.....	334	29	334	29	191	58	64	10	183	71	52	13	191	67	50	16
5 Kilkenny.....	291	40	291	40	47	106	128	...	55	160	57	...	54	167	52	...
6 Kasota.....	398	37	398	37	230	83	68	6	223	102	38	5	231	103	29	8
7 Lexington.....	432	53	359	53	116	117	105	4	124	133	76	9	125	139	68	8
8 Lanesburgh.....	322	1	236	1	96	107	20	1	96	110	21	...	98	110	18	4
9 Le Sueur, First ward.....	261	68	215	61	105	67	24	15	99	75	10	19	105	78	7	16
10 Second ward.....	252	69	222	68	113	66	23	14	114	74	6	7	113	78	4	17
11 Montgomery.....	403	...	382	...	99	153	97	1	96	184	63	1	96	192	57	3
12 New Prague.....	89	25	81	25	32	47	2	...	31	47	...	...	32	48	1	...
13 Ottawa.....	143	69	132	69	61	23	34	12	63	38	12	15	64	42	7	16
14 Sharon.....	265	44	265	44	150	59	27	20	148	73	12	20	154	70	8	22
15 Tyrone.....	243	11	195	11	73	71	44	...	78	81	29	...	77	86	23	...
16 Washington.....	103	40	87	37	19	16	52	...	24	32	28	...	23	34	27	...
17 Waterville Township.....	262	13	220	13	58	38	106	5	64	62	70	6	67	67	61	6
18 Waterville Village.....	303	64	303	64	135	46	102	12	149	67	58	15	145	66	64	15

LINCOLN COUNTY.

The County.....	1527	273	1258	194	496	83	593	51	479	105	560	60	496	104	545	56
1 Alta Vista.....	76	57	72	36	18	1	50	1	14	2	54	...	14	2	54	...
2 Ash Lake.....	70	9	64	9	25	1	35	3	25	3	31	3	33	2	26	3
3 Diamond Lake.....	86	11	59	7	12	1	37	8	15	2	32	8	16	1	30	8
4 Drammen.....	71	...	58	...	24	3	30	...	22	4	30	...	23	2	32	...
5 Hansonville.....	75	...	50	...	20	4	32	2	18	4	34	1	20	3	34	...
6 Hendricks.....	112	3	106	3	60	...	22	18	52	3	24	21	52	1	27	20
7 Hope.....	174	41	166	41	60	15	75	3	58	19	74	3	63	19	64	4
8 Lake Benton.....	53	...	44	...	10	1	33	...	13	1	27	...	14	...	27	...
9 Lake Stay.....	69	17	52	17	26	2	21	2	27	3	17	3	28	2	17	2
10 Limestone.....	94	3	68	3	41	5	19	2	43	6	16	3	43	7	16	2
11 Marble.....	83	...	58	...	6	...	52	...	5	...	53	...	5	...	53	...
12 Marshfield.....	101	1	58	1	21	14	21	...	16	17	21	...	18	18	20	...
13 Royal.....	126	21	110	21	39	15	52	...	38	15	48	...	36	16	49	1
14 Shakaton.....	79	11	62	11	35	2	25	...	32	2	25	2	30	2	25	2
15 Verdi.....	102	54	77	...	24	5	47	...	25	9	38	2	23	11	40	1
16 Village of Lake Benton.....	156	45	145	45	75	14	42	12	76	15	36	14	78	18	31	13

LYON COUNTY.

The County.....	...	...	...	...	1272	166	1053	149	1264	215	921	186	1291	225	891	271
1 Tracy, First ward.....	214	59	170	24	84	6	61	16	84	13	49	20	87	14	42	21
2 Second ward.....	247	33	218	12	122	20	60	13	122	32	42	12	126	30	35	14
3 Marshall.....	568	51	447	51	252	42	123	17	253	43	97	24	254	45	94	21
4 Balaton.....	68	18	68	17	31	5	4	9	31	5	2	10	31	5	2	10
5 Minneota.....	144	58	135	58	64	8	44	17	59	11	40	18	59	13	38	20
6 Cottonwood.....	89	7	89	7	47	2	35	3	48	2	36	2	48	4	34	2
7 Monroe.....	71	9	64	3	37	2	21	1	34	1	23	1	35	1	22	2
8 Custer.....	97	74	...	...	25	1	49	6	33	2	37	8	33	2	37	8
9 Rock Lake.....	76	8	...	8	25	9	8	7	24	10	7	7	27	9	6	7
10 Shelburne.....	86	...	80	...	52	1	26	1	50	4	23	4	55	4	18	2
11 Amiret.....	89	52	83	12	42	6	28	4	43	7	22	7	45	7	18	7
12 Sodus.....	114	...	114	...	37	1	28	11	38	3	24	13	39	2	24	11

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

LE SUEUR COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. JusticeSup.Ct	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1025	1729	484	144	1890	1716	525	174	1887	1701	530	148	1953	1703	507	1942	1722	555	2023	1918	
1.	144	89	27	6	147	92	27	6	146	89	30	5	140	88	33	143	89	32	149	96
2.	159	104	8	8	159	103	9	9	162	102	10	9	164	106	11	168	102	14	162	106
3.	28	150	32	1	21	154	34	2	20	155	31	...	23	150	31	23	152	30	23	146
4.	186	75	45	15	191	69	47	14	188	67	47	17	192	74	48	195	73	49	206	99
5.	66	167	40	2	49	175	50	...	50	172	45	...	57	168	48	53	172	45	56	201
6.	228	115	22	6	233	111	25	9	233	105	29	6	236	103	32	236	107	29	235	115
7.	130	139	64	8	126	139	67	9	124	139	71	9	124	141	71	126	141	73	127	195
8.	94	111	20	1	91	115	20	1	91	115	21	...	94	113	20	91	114	20	101	104
9.	105	80	6	16	105	76	5	16	107	77	5	16	109	78	9	111	77	10	116	68
10.	112	79	2	20	110	81	2	22	111	76	2	19	125	77	6	123	76	3	127	66
11.	107	186	51	2	105	180	58	2	103	188	54	3	107	188	53	102	187	52	112	198
12.	30	50	1	...	29	49	2	...	32	46	3	...	32	48	1	29	51	1	32	44
13.	66	41	6	15	66	40	9	14	62	43	7	14	69	44	10	68	42	13	75	44
14.	153	73	5	19	152	72	5	22	151	71	8	23	166	71	12	158	71	14	162	73
15.	78	89	19	...	76	87	24	...	76	88	24	...	76	90	23	77	91	20	83	98
16.	21	41	23	...	22	36	25	22	22	35	23	...	21	35	28	19	38	25	24	55
17.	67	68	59	7	65	66	60	7	65	64	58	9	66	62	63	68	69	59	75	95
18.	149	72	54	18	143	71	56	19	144	69	56	18	152	67	68	152	70	66	158	115

LINCOLN COUNTY.

County ..	476	135	533	60	480	103	554	60	485	117	541	59	482	111	585	508	141	524	550	579
1.. ..	13	2	56	...	14	1	54	1	15	1	54	...	14	2	54	16	2	53	15	47
2.. ..	23	5	31	5	28	3	28	4	30	2	26	6	26	3	35	30	3	31	32	32
3.. ..	16	3	29	9	17	2	29	7	16	1	32	8	15	2	38	17	32	1	17	32
4.. ..	20	9	27	...	20	2	33	1	23	1	33	...	20	3	34	20	2	32	24	31
5.. ..	14	11	31	1	19	3	34	1	17	3	36	1	16	5	36	19	2	35	24	31
6.. ..	50	1	27	21	49	1	29	21	50	...	28	21	58	3	38	59	4	32	67	24
7.. ..	62	21	63	5	58	19	66	5	57	22	64	4	60	17	69	61	19	68	64	80
8.. ..	14	3	24	1	13	...	28	...	13	1	23	...	11	...	30	12	1	26	15	25
9.. ..	25	2	17	3	27	2	17	2	25	2	18	3	26	3	19	27	3	17	28	19
10.. ..	48	4	15	1	46	6	15	1	46	6	15	1	44	4	19	46	5	16	47	20
11.. ..	5	...	53	...	5	...	53	...	5	1	52	...	5	...	53	5	...	53	5	42
12.. ..	16	22	18	...	17	18	20	...	18	19	19	...	16	22	17	17	19	18	16	35
13.. ..	35	15	51	...	35	16	50	1	38	15	47	...	35	16	46	35	17	46	46	47
14.. ..	32	1	26	2	29	1	26	2	31	9	27	2	30	...	29	33	2	26	33	23
15.. ..	26	11	37	1	23	11	41	1	22	14	38	1	23	11	42	26	8	40	30	45
16.. ..	77	25	28	11	80	18	31	13	79	20	29	12	83	20	85	22	30	87	46	46

LYON COUNTY.

County ..	1252	276	875	190	1282	214	897	182	1286	297	894	165	1335	218	959	1347	234	955	1419	1045
1.. ..	83	17	41	20	86	13	43	20	83	14	44	21	88	12	56	92	13	55	95	61
2.. ..	121	32	39	17	125	30	32	18	122	34	34	17	131	30	41	134	30	39	137	63
3.. ..	257	54	90	22	254	45	96	21	253	44	91	23	262	51	100	268	46	102	282	119
4.. ..	30	6	3	10	31	5	2	10	31	6	1	10	34	5	5	35	6	4	36	8
5.. ..	56	15	41	19	58	12	37	19	59	13	41	15	66	12	45	64	15	46	75	48
6.. ..	51	3	32	2	56	3	33	3	51	3	33	2	51	3	35	49	5	32	50	36
7.. ..	35	4	20	2	34	1	21	2	35	1	22	2	35	1	22	34	4	20	32	22
8.. ..	35	3	35	6	32	1	38	9	33	1	38	8	37	3	41	37	4	40	38	40
9.. ..	23	7	9	7	25	8	8	7	24	7	8	7	30	6	9	31	6	9	30	13
10.. ..	45	8	24	3	55	4	19	2	53	3	21	3	46	4	30	53	5	22	55	23
11.. ..	44	7	19	8	46	7	19	6	46	7	20	7	48	6	23	49	7	22	50	28
12.. ..	38	6	20	14	39	2	24	10	40	2	23	12	40	3	29	43	2	29	43	29

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

LYON COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
13 Lyon.....	125	71	108	13	61	4	37	3	62	4	33	5	63	4	35	4
14 Coon Creek.....	85	2	70	3	28	3	37	2	32	4	27	4	34	5	27	3
15 Clifton.....	77	48	66	8	21	7	36	...	21	6	35	2	20	6	36	1
16 Lake Marshall.....	85	52	71	6	29	6	29	6	30	6	26	6	30	7	27	6
17 Lynd.....	105	44	87	9	43	6	35	1	48	6	25	1	49	7	25	1
18 Island Lake.....	74	4	73	4	28	...	37	3	31	2	31	4	32	2	22	5
19 Stanley.....	64	...	64	...	12	1	46	4	11	3	44	5	24	12	49	6
20 Fairview.....	91	27	78	26	37	...	37	3	38	...	35	4	38	...	35	4
21 Grandview.....	128	...	91	...	30	10	46	2	25	10	47	3	24	12	49	2
22 Nordland.....	96	24	76	24	42	2	23	6	36	3	24	10	37	4	24	9
23 Lucas.....	102	1	83	1	36	3	38	2	33	6	39	3	36	3	40	2
24 Valters.....	111	...	100	...	33	2	61	2	29	1	62	4	28	2	63	3
25 Westerheim.....	123	5	92	5	25	12	49	4	23	22	39	5	23	23	39	5
26 Eldsvold.....	98	6	98	6	29	7	54	4	26	9	52	4	27	11	49	5

MCLEOD COUNTY.

The County.....	3832	37	3391	37	1302	1298	575	66	1342	1384	426	88	1373	1372	385	86
1 Acoma.....	165	...	120	...	50	42	14	5	54	41	15	4	57	38	13	6
2 Bergen.....	357	...	302	...	161	69	48	3	163	90	28	4	169	88	19	5
3 Collins.....	179	...	140	...	76	29	27	3	76	31	20	6	76	33	17	7
4 Glencoe Town.....	167	...	174	...	36	94	26	3	37	96	21	1	37	98	18	1
5 Glencoe Village.....	469	...	416	...	125	236	34	...	132	241	15	4	134	238	11	5
6 Hale.....	292	...	292	...	62	116	95	3	65	121	84	4	72	118	86	3
7 Helen.....	203	...	203	...	116	68	15	...	115	75	11	...	109	77	11	...
8 Hutchinson Town No. 1.....	410	...	315	...	106	123	63	9	114	136	37	14	122	131	33	14
9 Hutchinson Town No. 2.....	492	31	390	31	176	114	66	19	193	116	43	22	202	116	33	18
10 Lynn.....	212	...	148	...	64	37	28	15	63	39	20	19	63	39	21	17
11 Penn.....	123	...	90	...	40	39	10	...	40	44	5	...	41	41	4	1
12 Rich Valley.....	19	...	198	...	42	91	51	1	43	92	53	...	43	96	52	1
13 Round Grove.....	158	...	118	...	55	30	27	1	52	39	20	1	51	41	20	1
14 Sumter.....	230	6	227	6	131	72	22	2	132	74	18	7	130	74	9	6
15 Winsted.....	356	...	258	...	62	138	49	2	63	149	36	2	67	144	38	1

MARSHALL COUNTY.

The County.....	2700	385	2212	269	837	96	1200	39	789	135	1131	66	893	136	1009	69
1 Alma.....	67	...	46	1	5	1	39	1	3	2	40	...	8	1	35	1
2 Augsburg.....	57	...	55	3	21	...	34	...	22	...	33	...	23	...	32	...
3 Boxville.....	...	...	27	...	22	1	3	...	18	1	5	1	22	2	2	...
4 Bloomer.....	102	60	66	10	16	3	45	1	16	4	43	...	20	4	39	1
5 Big Woods.....	103	2	67	...	11	...	55	...	10	...	54	1	12	1	48	1
6 Comstock.....	56	...	39	...	2	2	35	...	...	6	33	...	4	6	27	1
7 Cedar.....	27	1	27	1	8	...	18	1	7	1	15	2	9	...	13	1
8 Donnelly.....	21	4	21	4	8	1	11	1	9	...	10	1	10	1	6	2
9 Excel.....	98	7	65	7	37	10	18	...	36	9	20	...	39	7	18	1
10 Eagle Point.....	57	4	40	4	9	3	26	2	7	3	20	9	8	3	18	9
11 Foldahl.....	60	...	47	2	25	...	19	2	22	3	15	3	29	...	14	1
12 Fork.....	57	...	32	...	6	2	23	...	6	2	23	...	7	2	21	1
13 Holt.....	89	...	82	...	18	4	51	2	16	3	52	6	22	4	46	5
14 Lincoln.....	26	...	26	...	6	...	18	1	5	1	20	...	7	1	18	...
15 McCrea.....	69	...	51	...	18	3	29	1	17	4	28	...	19	5	24	...
16 Marsh Grove.....	66	1	61	1	26	1	34	...	27	1	31	...	27	1	32	...

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

LYON COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
13.....	64	5	32	4	63	4	35	4	63	4	35	4	62	4	38	63	4	36	63	38
14.....	28	15	22	4	33	27	2	3	32	4	28	4	32	4	33	33	4	29	35	27
15.....	19	6	37	2	20	6	37	1	21	6	36	1	20	5	38	19	6	37	23	40
16.....	28	7	27	3	29	7	27	6	30	7	25	7	31	6	30	31	7	28	35	31
17.....	45	12	24	1	49	7	25	1	47	8	26	1	49	8	25	48	10	23	53	24
18.....	31	6	27	5	30	2	31	4	30	2	27	6	30	2	31	32	3	27	32	21
19.....	11	2	43	7	11	4	43	5	12	2	43	5	15	3	45	15	3	45	16	46
20.....	37	34	4	2	39	34	4	39	34	4	39	34	41	34	40	40	35	35	44	31
21.....	12	46	2	25	11	47	2	23	11	49	2	26	11	47	28	10	49	29	55	55
22.....	35	4	24	10	37	3	22	11	37	2	23	10	38	4	29	39	7	26	46	24
23.....	32	9	37	2	34	2	40	2	34	2	41	2	33	3	40	33	4	39	34	38
24.....	27	2	65	3	28	3	66	3	28	1	65	3	29	1	66	28	2	66	31	62
25.....	24	25	35	5	23	23	38	5	23	24	37	5	24	23	41	24	22	42	26	60
26.....	27	9	49	4	27	9	53	4	28	9	49	4	31	8	53	25	9	53	29	58

MCLEOD COUNTY.

County ..	1352	1400	363	89	1352	1393	374	87	1310	1307	371	81	1353	1406	421	1358	1407	394	1402	1532
1.....	56	41	12	6	54	41	13	6	56	39	13	4	60	39	13	60	41	10	57	44
2.....	164	90	19	6	165	94	19	4	172	79	20	5	165	89	23	165	88	22	165	87
3.....	82	28	19	4	79	31	19	5	78	31	18	6	81	33	18	79	32	17	85	42
4.....	36	101	18	1	37	99	18	1	37	97	17	4	36	99	18	37	101	17	43	93
5.....	132	243	8	6	133	240	10	4	138	235	11	8	132	246	10	132	239	9	140	205
6.....	71	118	85	4	68	124	81	6	68	118	87	5	69	126	89	70	125	87	66	194
7.....	110	76	8	.....	112	77	7	.....	109	78	9	.....	111	74	8	110	78	7	109	74
8.....	113	138	33	17	118	133	32	15	117	128	40	16	118	134	46	115	139	41	123	148
9.....	192	126	29	20	192	119	36	20	191	117	36	24	195	121	43	192	123	42	199	139
10.....	66	39	19	16	66	36	20	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	41	27	63	41	26	64	53
11.....	40	43	5	1	38	44	6	.....	44	41	4	.....	40	44	4	43	42	4	43	38
12.....	42	99	47	1	44	94	50	1	46	93	50	.....	41	97	52	42	96	49	51	121
13.....	55	41	16	1	53	41	18	1	55	36	21	1	52	44	19	56	38	21	56	52
14.....	130	71	6	6	130	70	9	6	132	71	8	7	130	71	11	131	74	8	136	74
15.....	63	146	39	.....	63	150	36	.....	67	144	37	1	60	148	40	63	150	34	65	168

MARSHALL COUNTY.

County ..	781	260	1066	69	859	147	1031	68	819	146	1067	68	798	145	1151	842	184	1049	970	1049
1.....	4	4	35	2	7	1	36	1	5	1	37	2	4	2	39	4	3	37	9	33
2.....	21	4	29	1	24	1	29	.....	23	.....	32	.....	24	.....	31	24	1	29	25	28
3.....	19	2	4	.....	20	1	3	1	20	.....	5	.....	20	.....	6	21	.....	3	21	4
4.....	20	6	37	.....	18	5	40	.....	18	5	40	.....	14	4	44	18	5	41	22	38
5.....	9	3	49	1	12	.....	50	1	10	1	52	1	12	2	50	11	3	48	12	47
6.....	1	14	24	.....	7	5	26	.....	2	6	29	.....	2	7	28	.....	9	20	1	35
7.....	7	7	10	2	8	.....	15	.....	7	.....	15	1	7	.....	17	7	1	15	9	13
8.....	7	3	7	2	11	.....	6	2	11	.....	8	1	9	.....	10	8	4	8	11	8
9.....	37	11	16	.....	44	2	18	.....	37	12	15	.....	34	13	17	38	12	15	37	25
10.....	7	3	21	7	9	3	18	9	8	3	19	8	8	4	27	8	3	26	8	29
11.....	24	7	14	1	23	2	17	3	24	1	19	1	21	.....	24	24	4	17	27	17
12.....	6	4	21	.....	7	2	22	.....	7	2	21	1	8	3	20	7	3	21	7	23
13.....	16	15	40	5	20	5	49	5	17	4	48	7	20	6	50	19	5	50	30	42
14.....	6	.....	21	.....	7	.....	19	.....	6	.....	20	.....	6	.....	19	6	.....	19	10	14
15.....	18	6	24	.....	17	5	24	1	18	3	26	1	18	2	28	17	4	26	20	26
16.....	25	3	32	.....	26	1	33	.....	26	1	32	.....	26	1	33	26	1	33	34	25

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

MARSHALL COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
17 Middle River.....	101	48	74	21	20	2	48	3	23	3	42	4	22	7	36	4
18 New Folden.....	114	11	94	11	43	9	47	2	33	12	55	1	44	1	46	2
19 Nelson Park.....	27	3	35	3	9	23	2	2	9	23	3	3	10	23	2	2
20 New Solum.....	119	53	194	34	29	2	58	2	25	1	60	4	25	1	59	2
21 Oak Park.....	155	3	112	3	51	1	57	1	43	3	59	1	50	1	51	2
22 Parker.....	65	55	2	2	16	1	34	2	15	3	31	1	17	3	29	1
23 Sinnott.....	61	60	2	2	13	2	43	2	12	2	42	1	12	3	39	2
24 Spruce Valley.....	74	56	2	2	18	6	25	2	16	2	26	2	19	7	25	2
25 Tamarac.....	170	26	170	26	82	12	68	3	79	13	58	5	81	20	50	3
26 Vega.....	124	102	2	2	61	1	37	1	58	1	38	1	62	3	32	1
27 Viking.....	61	51	2	2	7	43	1	1	5	42	3	5	5	42	3	3
28 Warrenton.....	52	5	58	5	34	4	20	2	35	5	18	2	38	2	17	1
29 Wanger.....	72	12	60	12	11	47	2	2	12	1	42	2	13	1	40	1
30 West Valley.....	35	7	35	7	16	19	2	2	15	20	2	15	20	2	20	2
31 Wright.....	68	4	46	1	46	2	2	2	1	44	2	2	1	43	2	2
32 City of Warren.....	257	32	229	30	132	18	76	3	127	23	62	8	152	16	45	8
33 Village of Argyle.....	154	102	129	81	57	16	51	5	60	29	27	8	60	33	19	11

MARTIN COUNTY.

The County.....	3202	399	2308	334	1289	412	423	88	1292	488	289	134	1309	479	271	138
1 Cedar.....	111	67	60	28	37	7	12	4	33	9	10	7	35	8	10	5
2 Centre Creek.....	200	135	28	71	17	30	11	79	20	16	14	81	24	16	14	14
3 East Chain.....	141	74	55	11	4	4	55	9	3	5	54	9	3	5	3	5
4 Elm Creek.....	102	65	15	19	10	34	1	16	13	32	2	17	13	31	2	2
5 Fairmont, First precinct.....	304	304	159	63	55	11	158	77	32	20	160	79	25	20	20	20
6 Second precinct.....	224	94	224	93	156	26	31	5	156	38	17	7	162	34	16	7
7 Fraser.....	141	2	102	2	42	32	12	3	41	36	9	6	43	34	8	4
8 Fox Lake.....	110	76	48	7	18	48	9	15	48	9	15	1	48	9	15	2
9 Galena.....	111	71	43	7	18	41	8	17	44	7	16	1	44	7	16	1
10 Jay.....	120	61	23	5	32	23	8	28	2	25	6	28	2	28	2	2
11 Lake Belt.....	160	82	11	60	8	4	6	59	10	3	6	61	8	4	6	6
12 Lake Fremont.....	119	3	73	3	55	4	9	4	54	6	8	6	55	5	7	5
13 Manyaska.....	341	111	251	87	126	40	52	11	123	51	33	22	122	49	30	26
14 Nashville.....	185	12	118	12	80	6	21	9	83	6	12	12	80	10	10	13
15 Pleasant Prairie.....	132	4	103	4	41	31	26	41	38	15	2	42	39	13	1	1
16 Rutland.....	90	7	90	7	51	28	6	3	55	25	5	3	55	24	4	4
17 Rollinggreen.....	110	73	37	17	14	5	37	23	6	7	38	21	7	7	7	7
18 Silver Lake.....	102	3	102	3	48	39	6	7	48	41	3	8	49	41	3	8
19 Tenhassen.....	133	16	81	16	44	20	11	2	45	23	6	3	41	19	7	4
20 Waverly.....	123	6	80	6	47	19	11	....	50	21	6	....	49	22	5	1
21 West Ford.....	143	74	83	7	47	15	17	1	47	17	13	1	47	18	13	1

MEEKER COUNTY.

The County.....	4397	62	3485	60	1717	428	1161	82	1778	646	747	129	1862	690	652	168
1 Acton.....	231	5	231	5	124	18	85	2	120	34	65	3	122	33	53	6
2 Collinwood.....	424	271	179	10	73	4	189	21	48	7	190	23	45	7	7	7
3 Cedar Mills.....	169	139	51	17	55	8	65	23	31	14	66	19	33	14	14	14
4 Cosmos.....	109	84	30	2	51	32	2	47	1	37	31	41	2	2	2	2
5 Darwin.....	148	2	129	2	34	12	75	3	42	31	46	2	50	29	41	....
6 Danielson.....	207	3	148	1	58	4	83	2	56	11	67	6	62	13	60	8
7 Dassel.....	450	335	197	16	94	16	219	25	48	24	224	24	44	22	22	22
8 Ellsworth.....	196	168	65	19	77	2	63	41	57	2	66	42	50	3	3	3
9 Forest City.....	216	18	182	18	73	37	64	3	78	60	30	5	79	65	22	5
10 Forest Prairie.....	233	10	180	10	62	98	14	4	56	103	10	5	59	102	10	6
11 Greenleaf.....	181	160	61	9	84	4	58	24	64	8	58	24	64	9	9	9
12 Harvey.....	194	140	66	23	44	4	68	37	26	4	72	42	22	2	2	2
13 Kingston.....	363	269	152	22	83	7	161	48	43	10	170	50	32	9	9	9
14 Litchfield, First precinct.....	406	2	329	2	200	49	64	6	197	60	40	15	209	63	22	13
15 Litchfield, Second precinct.....	326	2	285	2	168	7	98	5	169	23	68	8	189	20	57	8
16 Manannah.....	245	20	202	20	72	72	41	5	77	74	18	5	77	81	18	44
17 Swede Grove.....	147	117	66	8	39	2	75	17	15	2	80	13	12	3	3	3
18 Union Grove.....	152	107	56	5	37	5	53	12	24	8	52	14	26	7	7	7

MARSHALL COUNTY.—Continued.

MARTIN COUNTY.																				
County	1276	533	256	143	1311	497	256	143	1305	486	253	144	1317	408	323	1334	500	290	1357	727
1	35	8	12	5	23	8	12	6	34	8	11	7	35	9	14	35	8	14	37	19
2	76	24	12	15	89	20	11	15	82	21	11	15	80	20	21	87	21	16	89	33
3	54	9	4	5	54	4	5	54	9	3	5	56	9	5	57	10	4	57	14	40
4	17	10	33	3	19	12	30	3	18	10	32	3	18	10	34	17	13	32	19	40
5	154	95	19	18	160	79	26	18	163	81	24	18	161	80	81	170	81	25	166	102
6	155	40	15	8	162	35	14	7	161	33	16	7	159	38	18	159	39	14	160	46
7	35	46	6	5	38	40	6	5	37	38	8	6	37	42	6	39	39	6	41	41
8	45	10	15	2	48	8	16	1	46	9	16	3	45	9	16	45	10	15	47	22
9	42	10	15	1	42	9	17	...	41	8	20	...	41	8	18	41	10	14	45	20
10	25	8	25	2	25	7	26	3	24	6	26	3	27	8	26	22	8	28	24	33
11	62	8	2	6	62	7	3	6	62	7	2	6	61	8	5	66	8	4	63	12
12	53	6	8	6	53	7	6	6	52	7	5	7	53	6	11	58	5	8	58	11
13	124	51	26	26	123	51	28	26	127	51	28	25	130	48	41	132	48	38	136	75
14	79	10	10	13	79	12	10	13	79	10	11	14	82	10	12	79	9	18	81	20
15	42	42	13	2	42	42	11	2	42	42	12	1	43	41	12	43	43	11	45	49
16	54	25	5	4	54	25	4	3	55	24	4	3	55	25	7	56	23	6	54	31
17	41	20	9	4	39	22	8	5	40	20	7	6	34	23	10	39	23	9	38	31
18	49	42	2	9	48	39	4	8	47	38	4	8	48	39	8	50	37	8	53	41
19	41	22	10	4	50	18	5	4	44	22	5	5	44	21	11	48	21	7	48	28
20	47	26	5	2	45	25	5	2	51	21	6	2	49	23	6	46	24	6	49	26
21	46	21	10	2	47	22	10	1	46	21	12	1	47	21	11	45	20	14	47	23

MEEKER COUNTY.																				
County	1706	910	560	124	2116	568	554	93	1703	633	677	135	1803	701	754	1854	726	658	1918	1923
1.	115	60	39	6	141	29	44	5	119	35	55	7	117	36	60	115	40	53	118	51
2.	174	34	43	7	195	24	37	7	187	21	43	8	187	23	51	188	24	47	196	59
3.	60	30	33	12	88	17	22	8	65	19	34	13	70	24	38	77	22	31	75	47
4.	27	11	41	1	34	3	46	3	28	3	50	1	28	3	52	32	3	48	37	43
5.	44	41	34	1	67	16	37	....	46	32	42	1	44	33	39	46	32	37	46	61
6.	47	30	56	5	67	0	50	3	56	11	69	4	51	12	74	56	11	68	61	64
7.	203	46	45	24	242	25	34	17	217	29	41	27	228	27	57	232	34	44	233	69
8.	67	50	42	2	87	36	35	2	67	41	49	2	68	43	48	68	44	45	71	81
9.	80	70	21	4	104	47	18	6	77	33	25	7	81	65	21	81	68	19	84	79
10.	58	101	7	5	81	86	5	4	63	104	6	2	60	104	10	62	102	10	74	94
11.	58	39	49	8	65	29	53	7	55	28	60	6	54	28	68	65	29	50	64	84
12.	69	59	16	2	85	36	15	2	70	46	19	2	67	48	21	69	43	21	71	53
13.	156	69	29	8	177	49	33	5	167	48	38	9	167	48	46	170	53	36	177	81
14.	146	77	22	15	241	37	23	12	202	67	25	18	201	68	34	204	70	28	205	93
15.	165	48	50	8	202	15	53	5	177	21	64	9	177	19	73	185	23	59	183	81
16.	78	78	16	5	104	69	9	4	77	80	19	6	81	83	16	81	83	16	84	83
17.	56	49	2	2	78	23	10	1	69	19	17	4	69	19	21	70	27	11	76	30
19.	53	25	12	9	57	18	21	6	53	16	21	9	53	18	25	53	16	26	57	20

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

MILLE LACS COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	1477	1223	821	123	205	20	835	136	145	27	777	169	141	25		
1 Bogus Brook.....	40	26	10	6	9	1	11	6	9	...	11	6	9	...		
2 Borgholm.....	125	123	97	2	20	2	100	12	12	3	104	2	12	3		
3 Greenbush.....	181	142	66	24	43	3	67	22	38	5	63	21	39	12	3	
4 Gale Harbor.....	58	40	34	...	3	2	35	...	1	12	32	1	1	1	1	
5 Milaca.....	157	149	116	10	18	3	111	10	19	5	109	14	17	3	4	
6 Milo.....	206	160	95	8	38	3	105	11	21	5	95	16	22	4	4	
7 Robbins.....	74	41	26	2	11	...	30	4	3	...	29	4	3	...	...
8 South Harbor.....	67	51	36	5	9	...	37	5	3	...	39	5	5	...	...
9 Princeton.....	509	491	341	66	53	5	339	76	37	5	295	100	33	7		

MORRISON COUNTY.

The County.....	4788	3643	1815	1133	576	49	1875	1271	336	58	1870	1381	252	49		
1 Agram.....	...	...	12	39	2	...	12	39	2	...	12	40	1	...		
2 Buckman.....	187	158	63	68	23	2	64	72	16	2	65	75	14	...		
3 Bellevue.....	295	246	156	42	26	9	155	51	14	11	155	55	11	11		
4 Belle Prairie.....	196	153	91	44	8	3	86	50	7	4	85	49	6	5		
5 Cudrum.....	140	122	81	18	15	2	89	19	7	1	89	20	9	...		
6 Clough.....	54	36	14	4	15	1	17	6	9	1	17	10	6	1		
7 Cushing.....	69	52	40	5	5	...	38	7	4	...	38	7	3	...		
8 City of Little Falls, First w.	310	309	140	88	66	2	147	117	32	3	126	148	22	2		
9 Second ward, First pre't.	521	261	130	72	50	3	137	88	24	5	133	100	18	3		
10 Second ward, Second pre't	384	165	110	21	26	2	113	25	15	3	110	32	10	3		
11 Third ward.....	271	181	120	11	31	1	130	17	16	...	136	19	11	...		
12 Elm Dale.....	273	239	155	29	45	5	167	27	34	3	173	28	26	5		
13 Green Prairie.....	76	61	44	13	2	2	47	10	1	2	43	14	1	2		
14 Town Little Falls.....	81	81	66	12	5	...	69	7	3	...	67	13	...	...
15 Morrill.....	44	38	23	12	...	1	20	14	1	1	21	16	...	1		
16 Motley.....	180	124	71	17	25	4	73	24	16	3	67	29	7	4		
17 Pierz.....	361	325	40	254	28	...	41	267	8	2	39	275	6	...		
18 Parker.....	80	68	29	18	15	4	31	22	7	4	33	23	5	4		
19 Pike Creek.....	252	218	57	100	50	3	57	100	29	3	70	112	26	1		
20 Ripley.....	163	135	55	39	32	1	54	45	23	2	54	48	22	2		
21 Rails Prairie.....	45	22	14	8	10	...	16	9	5	1	17	11	4	...		
22 Randall.....	174	124	82	8	29	2	85	19	13	5	91	23	4	4		
23 Swan River.....	243	198	81	107	3	2	83	110	3	...	85	107	3	...		
24 Swanville.....	146	126	66	27	30	...	71	36	15	...	74	42	6	...		
25 Scandia Valley.....	69	51	40	6	4	...	40	5	3	...	38	7	3	...		
26 Two Rivers.....	174	140	35	71	31	...	33	75	29	2	32	77	28	1		

MOWER COUNTY.

The County.....	5384	4296	2442	711	858	139	2482	858	524	178	2504	886	473	177		
1 Austin City, First ward...	431	378	184	51	118	13	193	84	61	16	194	91	56	13		
2 Second ward.....	453	356	190	30	108	23	203	51	56	30	199	58	51	27		
3 Third ward.....	375	314	147	51	83	10	148	69	45	10	158	69	45	8		
4 Austin Town.....	198	170	86	11	65	4	103	15	35	9	105	17	33	11		
5 Adams Town.....	205	158	70	80	...	1	67	79	...	1	66	80	1	...		
6 Adams Village.....	110	106	41	61	1	1	35	62	2	...	38	63	...	1		
7 Bennington.....	126	63	35	11	14	2	34	11	10	5	36	12	10	3		
8 Clayton.....	94	70	47	19	6	...	45	19	5	...	45	20	4	...		
9 Dexter.....	135	114	75	15	20	...	70	18	17	1	74	15	16	1		
10 Dexter Village.....	73	67	32	6	26	3	36	9	20	2	32	11	18	6		
11 Frankford.....	176	133	88	10	23	5	89	16	16	6	91	17	13	5		
12 Grand Meadow.....	105	105	56	21	25	3	57	23	19	3	59	24	15	4		
13 Grand Meadow Village.....	132	124	64	13	12	1	98	13	7	3	99	15	4	3		
14 Lansing.....	282	184	122	12	42	1	125	12	32	1	125	12	29	2		
15 Le Roy Town.....	163	134	96	24	4	5	96	23	3	5	88	26	3	6		

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

MILLE LACS COUNTY.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
County ..	1023	54	88	19	777	160	142	31	731	204	146	30	785	153	169	784	156	149	867	207
1.....	17	4	5	...	12	4	9	1	11	5	9	1	11	7	9	10	5	10	11	15
2.....	98	7	10	6	96	3	15	3	94	1	17	3	95	3	18	100	2	16	106	10
3.....	89	12	30	3	63	22	40	5	63	20	41	4	64	19	44	66	18	39	77	42
4.....	38	...	1	1	32	1	1	3	33	2	2	2	32	3	3	34	2	2	36	2
5.....	125	8	9	4	111	12	15	6	108	15	17	6	109	12	23	110	16	17	115	19
6.....	122	4	18	3	99	15	21	4	90	21	23	4	101	10	27	99	12	22	105	26
7.....	36	2	1	...	29	3	3	...	30	6	1	...	30	5	2	28	4	4	29	6
8.....	45	5	1	...	35	6	4	3	38	5	4	2	37	4	7	34	7	6	41	9
9.....	453	11	14	2	300	94	34	6	264	129	32	8	306	93	36	303	90	33	337	78

MORRISON COUNTY.

County ..	1873	1307	235	52	1903	1353	268	60	1892	1329	264	53	1919	1335	290	1927	1367	253	2088	1391
1.....	12	40	1	...	12	40	1	...	12	40	1	...	13	40	...	12	40	1	13	40
2.....	67	74	13	...	65	78	11	...	63	75	17	...	65	77	11	65	77	11	72	80
3.....	156	53	12	12	154	58	13	12	157	54	13	10	165	51	12	165	51	13	183	47
4.....	86	50	7	4	83	53	5	4	81	50	7	5	86	51	9	86	53	9	96	50
5.....	88	25	4	1	92	20	7	1	88	22	6	2	86	24	8	92	20	6	89	26
6.....	17	10	6	1	17	10	5	1	17	10	6	1	18	10	5	18	10	5	19	15
7.....	39	8	1	...	39	5	4	1	40	4	5	...	40	5	4	40	7	2	40	9
8.....	140	133	19	1	149	141	21	3	150	122	20	2	147	120	28	147	125	19	172	113
9.....	145	91	16	5	138	90	19	6	142	90	20	1	141	91	20	139	92	19	158	88
10.....	110	24	14	4	112	25	17	2	112	24	17	3	112	28	18	111	32	12	119	34
11.....	130	25	11	...	135	20	14	...	131	18	15	1	130	20	16	134	21	13	138	27
12.....	166	40	23	4	176	31	23	4	175	29	22	6	173	29	31	176	32	23	187	44
13.....	45	13	1	1	48	10	1	2	48	10	1	2	48	10	3	50	10	1	50	11
14.....	67	8	3	1	69	8	2	1	68	7	3	1	68	7	3	66	7	4	67	10
15.....	21	14	...	1	20	14	...	2	19	14	1	1	21	14	...	23	14	...	24	10
16.....	67	28	11	3	66	29	9	3	68	26	9	3	69	26	12	70	27	17	72	31
17.....	43	269	7	1	40	272	7	...	42	270	8	...	42	273	6	43	273	7	51	261
18.....	33	23	5	4	31	25	4	4	30	22	6	4	33	20	10	33	25	5	35	27
19.....	68	117	28	1	71	111	27	3	67	112	27	4	69	111	31	70	114	31	75	131
20.....	50	50	22	2	53	48	22	4	51	49	22	3	54	48	24	53	51	21	56	69
21.....	17	9	5	...	15	12	4	...	15	10	6	...	18	10	4	15	12	3	18	11
22.....	79	32	7	5	91	20	6	5	92	20	6	5	92	22	9	95	21	7	98	22
23.....	87	105	2	...	83	109	2	...	84	107	2	...	85	106	3	82	108	3	98	92
24.....	69	48	6	...	73	40	10	...	72	41	10	...	73	40	9	71	43	8	78	43
25.....	39	7	3	...	40	6	2	...	37	7	4	...	37	7	3	38	7	3	38	8
26.....	32	97	8	1	31	78	28	2	31	96	10	1	34	95	11	33	95	10	42	92

MOWER COUNTY.

County ..	2508	930	439	181	2497	892	478	169	2494	898	462	177	2557	892	516	2506	875	502	2616	1261
1.....	201	98	45	13	196	90	57	12	196	86	56	14	205	93	54	203	85	55	207	135
2.....	204	64	46	26	203	59	52	26	205	57	50	27	214	58	54	220	55	58	226	100
3.....	157	70	41	11	151	68	43	8	146	70	40	13	152	75	41	160	71	41	159	102
4.....	107	17	31	10	106	18	32	8	107	16	31	8	108	19	33	111	18	35	111	47
5.....	66	81	...	1	67	79	1	...	66	78	1	...	66	80	...	67	86	...	70	74
6.....	34	63	1	1	36	64	...	...	36	61	1	...	36	62	...	33	63	1	41	47
7.....	36	12	10	5	35	13	9	4	36	12	9	3	39	11	11	40	11	10	40	18
8.....	49	14	7	...	44	18	5	...	42	19	4	...	45	19	4	45	18	5	45	20
9.....	71	19	16	2	73	16	18	1	73	17	15	1	73	17	17	74	17	17	77	29
10.....	34	7	20	6	34	7	20	5	35	7	20	4	35	8	22	37	8	20	38	26
11.....	86	22	10	6	92	18	11	4	87	18	15	5	90	16	19	92	18	16	90	36
12.....	57	30	14	2	60	22	18	3	58	24	15	4	59	23	21	61	23	19	59	42
13.....	97	18	3	3	100	17	4	1	101	17	3	...	101	15	4	102	15	3	101	19
14.....	123	16	26	2	122	15	29	3	123	14	26	5	122	12	32	122	13	31	129	35
15.....	92	24	3	7	90	25	4	7	91	23	3	8	91	27	6	92	26	4	96	26

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

MOWER COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
16 Le Roy Village.....	164	97	142	5	76	35	16	11	72	38	11	13	76	37	7	14
17 Lodi Town.....	135	94	94	...	50	33	5	...	45	35	3	1	47	34	3	...
18 Lyle Town.....	192	148	148	...	92	14	34	1	103	19	14	3	100	23	13	4
19 Lyle Village.....	89	89	89	...	60	18	6	3	55	24	4	3	56	24	3	3
20 Marshall.....	174	139	139	...	103	9	20	2	99	13	12	3	102	14	10	3
21 Nevada.....	187	144	144	...	81	21	13	20	74	26	11	26	71	25	12	25
22 Pleasant Valley.....	132	94	94	...	56	23	11	3	58	24	4	4	59	23	5	4
23 Racine.....	236	164	164	...	92	24	42	3	96	32	25	6	100	32	20	7
24 Red Rock.....	279	201	201	...	125	28	31	9	133	31	19	10	131	34	14	10
25 Sargeant.....	118	86	86	...	61	12	8	2	59	14	6	2	63	12	4	2
26 Taopi Village.....	34	26	26	...	15	10	...	...	15	11	...	...	15	10	...	...
27 Udolpho.....	158	120	120	...	98	5	9	5	98	6	4	7	99	6	3	5
28 Waltham.....	197	159	159	...	71	25	55	1	75	34	42	...	76	33	43	...
29 Windom.....	232	214	214	...	99	39	61	7	104	47	41	8	102	49	35	10

MURRAY COUNTY.

The County.....	2107	459	1783	359	770	168	776	35	774	224	660	46	799	243	623	45
1 Belfast.....	98	6	66	6	34	8	18	1	37	9	14	...	36	8	12	1
2 Boudin.....	252	...	203	86	98	42	56	3	93	64	33	4	92	67	29	7
3 Cameron.....	55	...	34	4	1	6	24	1	1	7	23	1	2	7	22	...
4 Chanarambie.....	95	19	77	18	40	6	29	3	40	13	20	2	42	14	19	2
5 Des Moines River.....	91	47	72	1	20	6	40	3	21	7	38	4	19	6	38	5
6 Dovray.....	85	5	57	5	33	...	20	1	30	1	19	3	31	2	17	1
7 Ellsborough.....	77	...	66	...	44	...	20	2	44	...	20	2	44	...	19	2
8 Fenton.....	75	45	50	14	23	3	24	...	21	2	25	...	25	3	21	...
9 Holly.....	85	36	69	16	28	2	39	...	31	2	34	...	33	2	33	...
10 Iona.....	108	15	108	15	25	26	54	1	27	30	41	...	30	33	38	1
11 Lake Sarah.....	90	...	90	7	47	...	43	...	42	...	44	1	45	...	40	2
12 Leeds.....	100	15	84	15	54	1	26	...	58	1	23	...	59	3	20	...
13 Lime Lake.....	168	96	147	15	62	13	68	1	60	17	61	1	67	18	53	1
14 Lowville.....	69	...	53	2	17	6	27	1	20	7	22	1	20	7	23	...
15 Mason.....	55	3	55	3	18	...	33	3	16	1	34	3	18	1	31	4
16 Moulton.....	65	13	65	13	43	3	16	3	42	4	14	5	42	6	12	5
17 Murray.....	144	...	111	28	26	20	70	1	15	29	58	4	17	30	62	...
18 Skandia.....	81	19	80	19	19	1	60	...	21	...	59	...	22	1	57	...
19 Shetek.....	97	54	79	6	30	10	39	...	37	9	29	3	37	10	29	1
20 Slayton.....	217	86	217	86	114	15	70	11	118	21	49	12	118	25	46	13

NICOLLET COUNTY.

The County.....	3406	213	2845	128	1345	688	677	42	1373	808	450	59	1431	828	373	63
1 Belgrade.....	472	3	312	3	162	95	28	10	164	98	14	10	167	96	11	14
2 Bernadotte.....	176	6	170	6	91	9	68	1	99	11	56	3	97	13	53	5
3 Brighton.....	74	34	69	7	37	25	5	1	38	29	1	...	37	28	3	...
4 Courtland.....	191	...	131	...	60	36	20	2	57	38	16	3	66	38	10	3
5 Granby.....	113	4	109	4	66	28	14	1	66	29	10	2	65	31	9	2
6 Lafayette.....	251	1	188	1	55	39	91	...	52	54	70	1	60	60	60	1
7 Lake Prairie.....	325	...	261	...	138	15	99	2	141	35	68	4	148	50	50	2
8 New Sweden.....	207	11	180	3	116	...	59	2	118	4	48	3	124	5	43	2
9 Nicollet.....	148	...	121	...	47	55	10	4	43	60	8	4	46	58	8	3
10 Nicollet village.....	59	47	59	12	19	33	3	3	20	34	...	4	18	36	...	5
11 Oshawa.....	159	7	132	7	41	17	70	2	53	29	45	2	58	32	37	1
12 Rldgley.....	58	...	58	...	23	20	11	1	29	21	5	1	30	20	5	1
13 St. Peter, First ward.....	421	20	366	20	129	132	88	7	133	155	42	8	143	148	37	13
14 Second ward.....	501	80	416	65	246	95	54	4	242	109	31	11	232	107	18	8
15 Traverse.....	161	...	143	...	70	17	53	...	76	26	34	1	78	29	28	...
16 West Newton.....	180	...	130	...	45	72	4	2	42	76	2	2	42	77	1	3

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

MOWER COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Olerk Sup. Court.				Chief Justice Sup.Ct.				Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.			
	Dunn, R.				Koerner, R.				Childs, R.				Reese, R.				Start, R.				Collins, R.			
	Biermann, D.				Lambert, D.				Brackenridge, R.				Kurtz, D.				Smith, D.				Willis, Peo. and D.			
	Stromberg, Peo.				Borchert, Peo.				Keyes, Peo.				Johnson, Peo.				Ladd, Peo.							
	Johnson, P.				Hampeon, P.				Child, P.															
16.	84	31	7	12	73	8	13	71	38	7	14	82	38	12	79	38	10	81	44	81	37	44	37	44
17.	59	22	4	1	48	3	..	47	53	5	....	46	23	5	48	34	4	46	37	46	37	44	37	44
18.	101	23	12	3	102	13	3	100	21	12	4	103	22	12	102	20	13	102	32	102	32	37	44	37
19.	55	24	3	5	54	3	6	56	24	3	3	56	22	7	56	23	5	56	27	56	27	37	44	37
20.	100	17	10	2	105	9	2	107	10	10	2	105	13	10	105	12	10	104	22	104	22	37	44	37
21.	66	28	12	27	60	11	3	60	25	13	27	73	27	11	75	22	18	77	37	77	37	44	37	44
22.	58	25	4	8	56	3	4	56	28	3	4	65	22	4	65	23	3	64	21	64	21	37	44	37
23.	94	41	17	4	97	25	5	97	34	19	6	99	35	21	104	34	19	101	50	101	50	37	44	37
24.	133	35	14	10	134	35	14	135	31	15	10	159	33	18	142	30	17	139	43	139	43	37	44	37
25.	63	14	3	2	62	12	5	62	13	4	2	62	12	6	62	10	7	60	18	60	18	37	44	37
26.	15	11	..	..	15	7	..	13	10	..	..	14	11	..	15	10	..	15	8	15	8	37	44	37
27.	96	9	3	6	96	4	6	99	5	4	6	98	7	6	101	5	5	101	8	101	8	37	44	37
28.	75	24	42	1	74	37	42	76	36	40	..	75	35	42	80	35	39	78	75	78	75	37	44	37
29.	104	51	35	10	100	49	35	102	51	38	7	103	47	42	103	52	37	103	83	103	83	37	44	37

County...	789	258	615	49	700	244	631	50	787	227	643	50	797	240	656	799	244	647	858	777
1.....	38	9	18	1	37	7	15	....	35	8	14	2	34	8	16	35	8	15	37	18
2.....	94	67	27	7	92	60	28	6	92	63	31	6	98	67	27	97	60	84	100	81
3.....	2	6	23	1	8	7	22	....	1	6	23	2	8	7	21	2	7	21	4	26
4.....	44	16	14	2	43	13	16	3	43	12	30	1	44	14	18	40	16	18	45	27
5.....	21	8	36	4	18	9	38	4	19	8	37	4	22	7	41	22	7	40	23	43
6.....	31	2	17	1	31	1	18	1	32	1	16	2	38	2	16	33	1	18	25	13
7.....	41	1	20	2	43	30	2	43	....	20	2	41	....	23	43	....	21	45	18	28
8.....	22	5	22	....	22	1	25	....	23	1	24	1	23	3	23	22	4	23	26	23
9.....	33	3	32	....	32	2	34	....	32	2	34	1	33	3	32	31	4	32	32	35
10.....	80	36	33	1	81	35	35	2	82	30	38	....	27	35	37	28	35	37	33	62
11.....	42	....	42	3	43	1	41	2	44	....	41	2	40	....	45	43	....	43	47	35
12.....	55	2	25	....	58	2	22	....	51	2	23	....	58	2	22	56	8	21	56	24
13.....	62	19	57	2	66	16	56	8	65	16	61	1	58	17	66	66	18	58	67	66
14.....	19	7	24	....	17	8	24	1	20	7	22	1	17	6	27	15	7	25	22	25
15.....	16	1	31	5	17	1	31	5	18	1	30	5	21	2	30	18	2	30	22	30
16.....	41	8	10	6	41	6	15	5	41	6	13	5	42	7	16	41	7	14	44	19
17.....	19	29	61	....	19	30	60	....	20	27	63	....	19	28	63	21	29	59	22	81
18.....	30	2	58	....	22	....	58	....	22	....	58	....	20	....	60	22	....	58	23	56
19.....	39	11	25	2	35	10	30	2	36	10	30	1	37	9	32	38	10	30	40	37
20.....	122	26	45	12	121	26	45	14	117	27	45	14	123	23	54	126	26	54	134	58

County ..	1981	911	338	59	1422	821	379	53	1432	819	374	54	1808	833	419	1426	819	396	1488	1052
1.....	168	101	13	11	169	96	12	11	171	96	11	11	175	96	17	174	100	13	176	101
2.....	94	21	47	6	102	13	49	5	108	11	52	4	101	12	56	102	12	64	105	50
3.....	36	29	2	1	36	28	4	...	38	29	1	...	37	29	2	35	28	3	38	29
4.....	64	30	11	8	63	38	11	4	64	37	12	2	66	30	11	68	36	13	74	36
5.....	64	32	9	4	65	32	9	1	64	32	9	2	65	32	9	65	33	7	75	32
6.....	49	78	51	8	57	53	70	...	56	54	66	1	50	63	63	53	50	50	60	104
7.....	130	57	49	3	147	49	51	2	144	49	51	4	141	51	54	142	54	49	148	87
8.....	116	17	38	1	127	1	44	1	129	7	40	3	118	2	52	129	1	43	133	37
9.....	44	59	8	3	45	56	8	4	48	51	8	4	46	58	8	46	57	8	52	53
10.....	20	34	1	4	19	34	1	5	19	34	...	6	20	36	1	21	34	1	20	32
11.....	48	51	36	3	57	36	34	...	59	32	35	1	51	31	42	58	30	38	58	63
12.....	30	21	4	1	29	20	4	1	28	23	4	1	29	19	5	30	20	4	32	14
13.....	141	151	30	8	141	147	36	10	142	149	84	10	136	148	42	139	142	44	144	182
14.....	262	117	15	5	249	110	17	6	248	110	20	4	248	113	23	248	107	31	249	124
15.....	76	30	29	...	76	32	27	...	77	29	29	...	74	29	30	72	30	29	77	61
16.....	40	74	6	3	40	76	3	3	43	74	3	2	41	75	4	43	76	2	47	68

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

NOBLES COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	2888	837	3357	613	1112	632	427	112	1085	653	383	125	1099	645	376	119
1 Adrian Village.....	268	156	254	156	129	63	54	1	122	75	44	...	122	73	43	...
2 Bigelow.....	137	3	91	3	56	18	7	8	55	18	5	8	56	16	5	9
3 Bloom.....	69	...	55	3	21	12	19	...	17	15	20	...	16	13	20	...
4 Dewald.....	121	13	98	13	53	16	20	6	51	16	14	12	53	15	14	10
5 Ellsworth Village.....	102	53	87	53	28	50	5	1	27	52	3	1	25	53	3	1
6 Elk.....	83	...	59	...	31	14	13	...	31	14	12	...	31	14	12	...
7 Grand Prairie.....	119	84	105	35	34	57	10	3	35	53	10	3	35	57	10	3
8 Graham Lake.....	125	73	107	26	62	15	21	8	64	18	16	7	68	18	14	6
9 Hersey.....	113	...	84	6	23	45	13	1	25	44	11	3	24	43	12	2
10 Indian Lake.....	137	87	115	25	58	18	11	23	56	18	13	21	53	18	14	20
11 Larkin.....	69	6	55	6	15	24	9	1	15	25	8	1	17	24	8	1
12 Leota.....	90	25	68	25	29	8	29	2	30	8	26	2	31	9	24	2
13 Lismore.....	77	34	77	34	23	15	34	...	21	18	33	...	21	16	33	...
14 Little Rock.....	134	20	113	15	60	33	17	...	55	37	15	1	55	34	19	1
15 Lorain.....	80	...	59	...	25	17	9	5	26	16	7	6	25	16	9	6
16 Olney.....	105	3	75	3	31	20	19	2	29	20	20	2	29	20	20	2
17 Ransom.....	101	8	66	8	43	13	2	4	44	13	2	4	44	13	2	5
18 Seward.....	107	70	42	...	21	11	2	5	22	10	1	5	29	11	...	6
19 Summit Lake.....	68	2	50	2	29	9	10	1	27	13	7	1	28	10	8	1
20 West Side.....	85	18	78	18	15	19	41	1	16	19	38	1	15	20	38	1
21 Willmont.....	107	38	107	38	18	56	30	1	18	57	30	...	19	58	27	...
22 Worthington.....	78	4	71	4	34	22	9	4	33	24	8	4	33	23	7	4
23 Worthington Vil., First dis.	263	70	221	70	136	38	25	16	133	32	26	18	140	33	23	16
24 Second district.....	250	70	220	70	138	39	18	19	133	38	14	25	139	38	11	23

NORMAN COUNTY.

The County.....	2677	39	2274	3	824	64	1234	93	801	75	1174	123	826	77	1144	135
1 Village of Ada.....	200	...	195	...	107	16	61	6	101	23	54	8	110	22	42	10
2 Anthony.....	97	...	71	...	43	...	25	2	38	...	25	7	40	...	23	7
3 Bear Park.....	161	...	126	...	22	...	99	2	17	...	99	4	17	...	97	5
4 Flom.....	160	...	132	...	85	...	43	4	79	1	44	3	81	...	44	4
5 Fossum.....	95	...	70	...	31	...	37	...	30	...	38	...	31	...	37	...
6 Good Hope.....	19	8	13	...	5	...	8	...	5	...	8	...	5	...	8	...
7 Green Meadow.....	40	...	40	...	5	...	27	3	6	...	28	1	8	...	27	...
8 Halstad.....	240	...	224	...	110	7	86	15	163	8	84	18	102	7	85	20
9 Hegne.....	84	...	61	...	16	1	42	2	16	1	42	2	15	1	40	5
10 Hendrum.....	232	4	180	...	42	4	121	11	39	3	114	17	42	5	109	18
11 Home Lake.....	95	...	70	...	27	2	37	4	27	3	34	6	28	3	33	6
12 Lake Ida.....	91	3	72	...	26	1	35	5	29	1	30	6	32	2	27	5
13 Lee.....	117	...	117	...	17	2	90	2	15	2	89	3	17	2	89	2
14 Lockhart.....	35	...	31	3	7	5	17	1	8	6	10	...	9	4	8	4
15 Mary.....	100	...	77	...	10	4	60	1	9	6	58	1	8	7	58	1
16 McDonaldsville.....	68	...	68	...	24	3	40	1	28	5	33	...	26	5	36	...
17 Pleasant View.....	75	...	55	...	25	12	15	1	24	11	15	2	24	11	15	2
18 Rockwell.....	53	...	44	...	12	2	29	1	12	1	29	1	13	1	30	...
19 Shely.....	210	...	165	...	60	...	85	9	61	...	82	13	61	1	85	11
20 Spring Creek.....	36	24	22	...	3	...	15	2	6	...	13	...	7	...	12	2
21 Scrand.....	84	...	83	...	18	...	60	5	17	...	54	10	16	...	54	11
22 Sundal.....	70	...	70	...	9	...	60	1	8	...	60	1	11	...	55	1
23 Waukon.....	115	...	93	...	46	1	41	1	45	1	41	3	46	1	41	3
24 Wild Rice.....	138	...	138	...	54	3	66	13	59	1	55	17	57	2	52	17
25 Winchester.....	62	...	57	...	20	1	35	1	19	1	35	...	20	2	31	1

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Jus. Sup.Ct.			Asso. Jus. Sup.Ct.	

County...	787	144	1115	128	806	73	1128	164	815	79	1147	133	803	102	1251	823	92	1223	889	1149
1	106	31	40	10	106	20	27	21	110	21	39	12	107	26	49	109	24	47	117	60
2	38	1	24	7	36		23	11	35		25	9	38	2	29	42		27	46	12
3	16	4	93	5	16		103	4	20		98	2	17	1	103	18	2	100	25	85
4	81	1	46	4	81		45	6	83	1	42	4	81		44	78		46	78	39
5	31		37		30		37		29		37		31		37	30		37	32	33
6	5		8		5		8		5		8		5		8	5		8	5	7
7	6	1	28	1	5	1	28	2	6	1	28	1	6	1	29	6	1	29	6	29
8	102	12	77	20	104	6	86	19	101	6	81	21	101	8	102	106	8	96	110	94
9	14	7	37	3	15	1	38	7	17	1	30	4	17	1	42	15	1	41	22	36
10	43	15	100	18	40	4	110	21	41	7	111	17	41	6	124	41	10	120	49	114
11	28	3	34	5	28	3	34	5	28	3	33	6	28	3	37	28	2	38	29	39
12	29	9	25	4	30	2	29	4	30	2	29	6	32	2	34	32	2	32	35	28
13	15	6	88	2	14	3	89	5	13	5	90	4	8	10	89	14	4	89	20	73
14	12	7	7		10	8	7	2	9	6	10	1	10	10	6	9	10	6	11	12
15	10	7	57	1	7	6	58	2	10	5	59	1	9	8	58	9	6	60	10	60
16	28	4	33		27	3	33	2	29	3	34		27	4	36	28	3	34	31	30
17	3	13	15	2	24	10	17	2	25	10	14	2	24	10	17	24	10	17	24	26
18	13	3	28		12		2		29	1	13	2	14	2	28	13	1	29	12	31
19	62	2	83	11	62		81	13	62		83	10	61		94	61		92	61	86
20	6		12	2	7		7	1	7		12	2	6		15	7		13	10	8
21	16		54	12	15		54	12	15		55	11	15		65	16		63	17	56
22	8	3	56	1	9		57	1	6		60	1	6		60	8	2	58	7	55
23	43	5	40	2	44	1	42	3	45	1	42	3	43	2	45	46	2	43	48	35
24	55	7	58	15	59	2	51	18	57	3	54	16	57	4	65	59	3	64	65	56
25	19	1	35	1	20	1	34	1	19	2	35		19	2	35	19	1	36	19	28

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

OLMSTED COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	5808	270	4578	91	2526	1375	562	108	2408	1542	321	139	2522	1574	274	135
1 Byron Village.....	85	78	79	22	56	9	1	12	56	7	2	13	58	6	1	12
2 Cascade.....	185	145	145	63	68	12	2	64	72	5	3	66	69	5	5	12
3 Dover.....	229	8	205	8	151	36	9	4	147	40	5	5	150	38	5	5
4 Elmira.....	303	229	229	126	30	62	3	128	56	31	6	126	61	28	5	5
5 Eyota.....	182	100	160	5	77	46	23	7	75	53	14	7	77	54	13	9
6 Eyota Village.....	107	51	104	12	55	30	12	5	56	31	10	5	58	29	6	6
7 Farmington.....	221	165	165	67	83	9	1	70	88	4	1	68	85	6	1	1
8 Haverhill.....	200	149	149	48	56	31	2	51	66	13	4	50	72	12	4	4
9 High Forest.....	377	299	299	142	88	50	4	146	120	18	4	148	126	10	4	4
10 High Forest Village.....	43	40	40	19	16	2	2	20	15	2	2	20	15	2	2	2
11 Kalmar.....	262	2	263	2	98	75	9	7	100	68	4	11	100	71	3	10
12 Marion.....	208	104	111	76	42	39	4	75	55	18	8	81	62	11	6	6
13 New Haven.....	245	3	177	3	101	35	35	1	101	46	18	1	102	52	15	1
14 Orion.....	165	122	122	74	26	14	3	73	30	8	4	73	31	7	5	5
15 Oronoco.....	247	198	198	104	71	9	4	98	71	9	3	101	72	8	1	1
16 Pleasant Grove.....	203	11	203	11	112	38	35	12	111	47	22	15	116	52	14	14
17 Quincy.....	190	143	143	56	48	36	...	58	48	31	...	60	49	32	...	...
18 Rochester.....	243	136	136	50	70	7	4	47	68	7	3	47	67	7	3	3
19 Rock Dell.....	271	216	216	196	12	5	1	185	22	2	1	183	22	3	1	1
20 Salem.....	229	185	185	122	47	12	3	108	62	8	3	105	66	8	5	5
21 Viola.....	214	14	185	14	97	52	23	7	95	56	22	7	97	57	18	7
22 City of Rochester, First w.....	428	1	378	1	203	119	45	3	199	130	28	10	201	125	22	11
23 First precinct, Second w.....	265	239	239	131	68	31	1	128	76	14	4	131	75	10	5	5
24 Second precinct, Second w.....	365	301	301	161	100	28	9	161	103	16	12	163	104	14	9	9
25 Third ward.....	341	2	298	2	141	110	23	7	146	112	10	7	141	114	15	7

OTTER TAIL COUNTY.

The County.....	8491	1437	6856	1057	2504	595	3286	311	2615	691	2831	425	2722	671	2637	535
1 Aastad.....	163	102	102	19	77	6	21	...	77	4	21	1	73	7	7	7
2 Amor.....	96	76	77	17	34	...	37	3	36	...	33	4	37	...	30	3
3 Amdal.....	199	2	172	2	44	1	111	15	49	5	94	18	49	2	96	20
4 Village of Battle Lake.....	84	62	66	29	45	6	11	3	43	6	10	5	43	6	10	5
5 Blowers.....	52	31	31	11	3	16	1	13	2	15	...	15	1	15	...	...
6 Bluffton.....	87	8	68	8	8	13	47	...	10	12	43	...	11	13	41	1
7 Buse.....	95	69	69	30	4	31	3	31	5	26	4	34	4	21	8	8
8 Butler.....	42	27	27	3	3	17	1	3	3	18	...	2	3	16	...	...
9 Candor.....	79	45	45	18	4	21	2	25	2	16	1	26	3	14	1	1
10 Carlisle.....	69	57	57	26	4	23	1	26	4	19	3	26	6	18	1	1
11 Clitheral.....	117	24	117	24	43	...	66	4	50	1	54	8	57	...	45	12
12 Compton.....	166	97	106	9	52	5	48	...	50	12	38	5	54	11	36	4
13 Corliss.....	70	47	47	2	21	4	22	...	20	5	21	...	20	4	22	...
14 Dane Prairie.....	143	61	114	25	14	1	89	9	16	1	67	27	16	2	51	42
15 Deer Creek.....	141	33	113	18	61	16	34	1	66	21	21	2	66	25	18	3
16 Dora.....	90	75	75	4	54	10	11	...	53	11	10	...	51	12	11	...
17 Dunn.....	50	42	42	36	1	10	1	36	1	9	1	38	...	7	3	3
18 Eagle Lake.....	192	7	147	7	36	...	68	43	37	1	59	47	45	...	48	52
19 Eastern.....	99	10	78	9	36	1	39	...	47	...	26	2	47	...	25	...
20 Edna.....	62	3	62	3	6	32	22	1	7	35	20	...	7	35	19	...
21 Effington.....	78	7	78	7	12	28	37	...	13	29	35	...	19	26	33	...
22 Elizabeth.....	133	9	132	...	56	24	50	2	70	28	23	4	74	28	18	4
23 Village of Elizabeth.....	37	2	33	2	12	7	12	2	13	9	7	2	12	13	5	2
24 Elmo.....	115	92	92	33	2	55	1	33	3	53	1	35	2	51	3	3
25 Erhards Grove.....	154	102	102	47	3	50	2	47	5	46	...	53	6	41	1	1
26 Everts.....	81	51	62	9	19	1	36	3	21	1	34	3	22	...	34	3
27 Fergus Falls.....	121	8	87	8	37	7	35	2	37	9	28	4	37	8	27	7
28 City of Fergus Falls, 1st w'd.....	264	33	199	53	81	13	91	9	82	18	74	12	88	17	60	19
29 Second ward.....	283	45	235	45	123	23	82	4	121	30	57	12	131	28	49	12
30 Third ward.....	416	100	308	100	147	24	121	11	156	32	89	18	162	31	81	21
31 Fourth ward.....	211	35	156	35	65	17	64	5	68	18	50	10	72	17	49	11

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

OLMSTED COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1.....	53	7	2	13	58	6	1	12	55	7	1	13	50	7	5	64	4	5	61	8
2.....	65	73	3	1	64	72	4	2	60	72	2	2	66	70	5	76	62	3	71	61
3.....	150	37	4	5	149	41	4	4	141	45	5	5	149	39	5	163	31	3	156	32
4.....	126	65	23	4	126	61	23	6	121	59	27	4	129	60	24	137	54	20	131	71
5.....	73	62	12	6	78	54	13	8	72	68	9	6	76	57	15	97	45	7	81	63
6.....	55	35	4	5	55	33	6	5	53	36	5	2	57	32	5	66	30	3	58	36
7.....	68	85	4	1	67	87	6	1	63	89	7	1	71	85	6	106	52	3	83	68
8.....	50	73	10	3	49	74	7	5	46	86	4	3	53	73	8	72	50	5	53	76
9.....	157	124	7	3	151	127	10	4	145	140	7	4	150	128	10	169	112	7	150	124
10.....	19	18	...	2	19	16	2	2	19	17	1	3	20	17	1	22	17	...	19	17
11.....	97	75	2	10	99	71	4	11	100	70	6	8	102	73	6	116	62	6	105	65
12.....	80	59	10	8	79	64	8	6	74	67	10	6	83	58	12	95	52	11	84	70
13.....	102	54	10	4	102	48	15	3	100	57	12	2	102	49	17	120	37	14	103	60
14.....	75	28	10	4	74	29	9	4	65	40	8	4	73	31	10	86	23	7	79	35
15.....	101	76	6	1	101	71	7	2	93	85	6	1	102	69	7	111	66	5	110	63
16.....	112	56	14	16	112	53	13	15	110	55	16	13	114	54	20	144	32	15	121	60
17.....	58	51	32	...	58	49	30	...	57	52	28	1	60	49	30	72	41	24	58	70
18.....	49	77	3	1	49	73	4	1	50	73	3	1	49	75	3	79	45	3	51	67
19.....	178	30	1	1	181	27	2	1	174	36	1	...	180	26	2	185	24	...	179	27
20.....	99	76	4	4	110	63	5	4	99	75	7	3	107	66	8	121	53	4	114	61
21.....	96	58	19	7	95	60	19	7	93	62	16	8	96	60	16	113	48	14	102	68
22.....	195	146	19	7	203	128	21	8	193	193	11	6	204	127	28	202	63	16	225	118
23.....	128	85	11	3	137	69	10	3	98	123	8	2	121	75	29	184	34	10	142	63
24.....	159	112	13	10	164	107	11	9	127	143	10	10	164	97	18	221	59	10	180	90
25.....	143	120	8	9	141	119	12	9	129	133	9	7	148	118	12	195	77	7	152	105

OTTER TAIL COUNTY.

County ..	2690	1022	2448	435	2692	708	2642	518	2714	661	2699	490	2717	739	3051	2755	748	2907	3174	3040
1.....	20	5	71	5	18	...	74	9	21	1	74	6	20	...	81	21	...	80	30	68
2.....	31	...	30	4	32	1	33	5	33	...	31	3	34	...	34	35	...	33	44	25
3.....	46	15	86	22	50	4	95	19	51	4	95	19	52	3	109	55	4	105	70	84
4.....	46	7	8	4	42	7	9	7	43	6	10	5	45	6	13	45	6	13	48	15
5.....	13	4	14	...	15	...	16	...	14	1	16	...	12	3	16	15	1	14	19	11
6.....	10	18	37	1	11	12	42	...	11	12	40	1	7	15	41	11	12	40	16	48
7.....	33	6	24	4	32	4	24	7	32	4	26	5	32	5	30	35	5	29	33	30
8.....	2	6	15	1	2	4	16	...	3	3	17	...	3	2	17	3	2	17	3	17
9.....	25	4	15	1	26	4	14	1	26	4	14	1	27	3	14	27	3	15	28	15
10.....	28	5	15	5	26	4	20	1	26	4	18	3	27	4	20	29	4	19	32	17
11.....	51	10	47	6	57	...	46	11	50	...	55	9	57	...	55	52	1	56	59	49
12.....	53	15	30	7	52	12	32	8	52	15	32	6	52	12	42	53	11	42	60	43
13.....	19	6	2	...	20	4	21	...	20	4	22	...	20	7	19	20	6	20	23	22
14.....	13	36	38	24	18	1	54	38	15	2	59	36	15	3	86	17	5	83	40	58
15.....	61	36	10	5	64	27	17	4	62	23	22	3	66	26	29	67	24	19	68	41
16.....	51	11	12	...	54	12	11	...	51	13	10	...	51	12	10	52	11	9	52	19
17.....	37	2	8	1	35	3	8	1	37	...	8	2	37	1	10	38	2	8	39	7
18.....	36	13	51	45	39	...	54	49	39	1	53	48	42	1	75	41	2	75	53	61
19.....	40	13	22	1	49	1	26	...	47	...	26	1	44	...	30	45	3	26	52	20
20.....	8	32	29	...	6	34	20	1	6	34	19	1	8	35	17	7	35	19	7	55
21.....	17	33	26	...	19	29	30	...	18	28	31	...	15	32	31	15	33	29	21	52
22.....	75	30	19	4	73	28	18	5	75	30	15	4	72	29	21	76	24	20	78	41
23.....	15	7	6	2	13	9	6	2	13	7	8	2	15	11	6	16	9	5	17	11
24.....	34	3	51	2	36	2	52	2	36	1	50	4	36	3	52	37	2	51	35	51
25.....	45	19	33	2	50	7	41	1	48	7	40	4	48	6	45	50	6	43	62	35
26.....	23	2	31	3	22	...	32	5	21	...	33	5	21	...	35	21	1	34	29	24
27.....	37	14	21	5	41	6	25	6	38	8	25	5	35	13	25	35	7	30	43	31
28.....	86	35	51	10	80	18	68	16	95	14	64	12	87	22	71	90	18	67	114	55
29.....	126	51	33	10	130	25	56	7	138	23	51	6	132	31	56	133	30	48	142	68
30.....	174	40	70	17	156	33	84	24	166	30	79	22	163	33	92	180	37	88	180	104
31.....	76	19	45	8	75	15	51	9	73	16	52	9	72	18	55	74	21	51	84	54

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

OTTER TAIL COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
32 Folden.....	116	114	2	2	110	1	1	1	110	2	110	2	110	2	110	2
33 Friberg.....	100	100	8	49	41	3	3	3	46	7	38	6	50	3	36	3
34 Girard.....	59	45	9	17	21	3	3	3	19	4	17	3	19	2	17	3
35 Gorman.....	100	73	28	23	15	34	27	15	27	15	32	23	23	16	33	10
36 Henning.....	145	11	121	9	1	107	1	13	1	95	6	10	1	97	7	7
37 Village of Henning.....	94	87	39	26	49	9	24	3	53	5	25	4	25	4	47	10
38 Hobart.....	153	7	110	58	36	1	61	7	43	1	61	8	61	8	43	1
39 Homestead.....	49	38	3	26	1	10	25	3	10	1	23	2	23	2	11	2
40 Inman.....	72	72	16	37	4	28	41	2	25	2	41	2	41	2	24	2
41 Leaf Lake.....	157	4	121	22	8	87	1	26	10	82	1	1	28	8	77	4
42 Leaf Mountain.....	120	10	90	11	22	54	2	12	22	53	2	15	22	50	2	2
43 Lida.....	88	2	52	2	45	2	3	2	46	1	2	1	48	1	2	1
44 Maine.....	151	16	139	40	3	80	3	54	6	70	3	57	5	63	3	3
45 Maplewood.....	100	85	44	4	33	4	47	3	27	4	50	1	50	1	26	5
46 Newton.....	118	5	69	19	3	42	1	20	4	36	2	20	2	37	8	8
47 Village of New York.....	110	59	76	59	3	8	2	60	4	5	3	59	8	4	2	2
48 Nidaros.....	180	19	158	20	3	125	9	27	5	108	14	32	5	97	19	19
49 Norwegian Grove.....	147	94	6	29	56	8	25	5	55	12	25	1	52	12	12	12
50 Oak Valley.....	94	56	49	32	3	7	6	34	3	4	6	36	4	3	5	5
51 Orwell.....	47	2	47	23	23	1	19	24	1	19	24	2	24	2	20	27
52 Oscar.....	148	18	119	42	58	19	48	1	44	23	49	2	41	27	27	27
53 Otter Tail.....	61	38	49	30	4	44	1	29	2	13	1	30	3	12	1	1
54 Otto.....	139	4	86	28	8	19	1	30	10	45	1	32	11	42	1	1
55 Paddock.....	90	53	34	2	11	4	42	2	6	2	45	2	45	2	3	2
56 Parkers Prairie.....	138	55	138	85	11	32	8	85	11	29	8	91	12	21	9	9
57 Pelican.....	101	14	101	52	2	41	3	55	1	35	6	59	2	27	8	8
58 Pelican Rapids.....	195	71	164	109	15	31	5	104	16	19	13	101	14	16	16	16
59 Perham.....	122	16	122	35	62	20	28	71	16	1	29	72	15	1	1	1
60 Perham Village.....	190	57	181	44	88	44	41	99	32	40	91	37	1	1	1	1
61 Pine Lake.....	53	31	30	2	8	19	2	10	18	2	10	18	2	10	18	11
62 Rush Lake.....	57	20	57	9	43	5	7	46	4	6	38	13	6	38	13	13
63 Saint Olaf.....	166	74	132	31	1	29	84	13	29	1	82	15	30	1	78	18
64 Scambler.....	98	62	15	31	1	29	33	26	2	31	1	26	3	27	6	6
65 Star Lake.....	47	4	33	4	21	11	25	2	6	27	1	98	27	2	78	36
66 Sverdrup.....	170	30	147	18	1	107	19	17	1	98	25	17	1	98	27	27
67 Tordenskjold.....	163	20	141	20	1	96	22	20	1	90	27	23	2	78	36	36
68 Trondhjem.....	125	8	124	12	105	6	12	103	9	12	100	11	12	100	11	11
69 Tumuli.....	114	59	109	32	1	61	14	30	2	56	16	29	2	43	80	80
70 Western.....	68	10	68	16	4	47	1	27	3	33	3	22	4	33	5	5
71 Woodside.....	97	1	131	24	35	5	24	2	30	5	30	4	24	4	4	4

PINE COUNTY.

The County.....	1021	60	1304	40	649	307	255	50	665	355	151	41	702	355	115	39
1 Chengwatana.....	37	23	12	2	7	11	4	4	1	12	3	5	12	3	5	2
2 Brookpark.....	19	19	13	4	2	16	1	2	15	2	15	2	15	2	15	2
3 Hinckley District No. 1.....	50	38	29	4	3	27	5	3	1	28	5	2	28	5	2	1
4 District No. 2.....	60	45	27	6	9	26	7	5	1	28	6	3	28	6	3	1
5 District No. 3.....	118	117	53	36	19	5	52	43	7	8	59	39	6	6	6	6
6 District No. 4.....	120	8	82	45	11	19	5	39	13	14	7	48	15	7	6	6
7 District No. 5.....	26	17	11	4	1	10	4	1	10	4	1	10	4	1	1	1
8 Kettle River District No. 1.....	69	52	26	9	16	37	13	9	27	13	9	32	12	7	1	1
9 District No. 2.....	132	111	49	53	5	52	54	4	1	50	53	3	1	1	1	1
10 District No. 3.....	135	12	125	52	53	15	2	48	59	12	48	60	12	1	1	1
11 District No. 4.....	90	74	50	13	5	47	15	3	2	45	18	2	1	1	1	1
12 Mission Creek.....	25	20	12	8	12	2	4	14	2	4	14	2	1	1	1	1
13 Pine City Town.....	125	85	37	18	27	37	24	18	1	39	25	16	1	1	1	1
14 Pine City Village.....	198	40	169	73	53	24	4	77	69	9	3	76	72	4	6	6
15 Royalton.....	153	123	61	20	38	3	75	22	22	2	88	19	13	1	1	1
16 Rock Creek.....	193	139	70	7	44	4	75	8	28	8	75	9	25	9	9	9
17 Windemere.....	71	63	29	14	16	2	34	12	9	4	35	11	7	5	5	5

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

OTTER TAIL COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
32.....	42	6	104	32	42	110	2	2	2	109	3	3	3	111	1	112	2	109	2	109
33.....	47	11	36	47	49	39	4	4	49	38	5	5	48	8	41	53	5	38	51	44
34.....	25	4	12	2	26	17	2	2	21	17	3	3	22	18	20	15	15	24	15	15
35.....	24	18	30	24	16	32	11	11	24	15	31	31	22	17	32	23	17	31	27	41
36.....	13	6	94	4	12	98	4	4	13	1	97	5	15	1	99	13	1	101	15	93
37.....	25	16	39	6	22	5	39	11	24	4	48	9	30	2	53	26	6	51	31	51
38.....	60	8	34	8	60	8	31	2	60	7	33	3	58	9	33	58	9	34	59	39
39.....	26	1	10	2	25	2	10	2	26	1	10	2	26	1	10	25	2	10	26	11
40.....	46	3	22	4	40	5	24	1	43	2	23	1	43	3	25	43	1	25	45	19
41.....	32	11	75	1	31	10	77	1	32	8	72	5	33	12	75	31	8	80	33	79
42.....	13	25	50	2	13	22	53	2	13	23	53	2	12	22	55	12	22	55	18	67
43.....	47	1	2	1	47	1	2	1	47	1	2	1	46	2	1	47	1	2	47	3
44.....	64	9	59	4	55	8	65	5	53	3	71	6	52	7	73	57	7	66	63	67
45.....	50	4	23	5	48	4	26	4	49	2	28	4	49	2	28	54	3	24	58	20
46.....	23	2	38	3	22	4	34	5	21	2	39	3	23	2	40	23	2	38	23	39
47.....	59	6	4	4	59	6	3	3	60	6	3	4	60	7	6	61	7	5	61	9
48.....	26	14	95	17	28	6	97	20	29	5	99	22	27	4	114	26	8	110	35	102
49.....	26	4	48	13	29	1	49	13	28	1	49	14	24	1	65	26	2	63	32	54
50.....	35	5	2	7	35	4	3	7	33	6	2	7	35	6	8	34	8	7	38	9
51.....	23	3	19	2	24	21	2	2	25	20	2	2	23	1	21	24	2	20	24	20
52.....	48	3	40	27	49	1	39	28	47	1	44	27	46	69	47	1	64	56	50	50
53.....	33	3	10	3	31	3	8	1	33	3	12	3	31	4	12	32	4	11	33	9
54.....	31	10	43	1	32	12	41	1	32	11	42	1	32	12	41	33	10	42	36	47
55.....	43	3	5	1	46	2	3	1	45	1	4	1	46	2	4	46	2	4	48	4
56.....	82	17	27	8	91	11	24	8	89	10	26	9	90	11	91	91	12	27	96	33
57.....	54	10	26	6	59	1	26	9	58	2	26	9	57	2	31	57	2	31	63	29
58.....	101	24	16	12	104	18	18	11	104	15	20	11	106	17	25	104	20	24	114	33
59.....	26	76	14	2	28	73	14	2	29	71	15	2	27	74	14	27	75	14	45	72
60.....	43	101	27	3	43	97	34	3	42	94	33	3	41	99	31	40	99	30	69	99
61.....	3	10	17	3	3	9	18	3	3	8	19	3	3	9	18	3	8	18	5	21
62.....	8	44	5	3	6	47	3	1	6	44	7	3	7	47	3	6	46	4	10	46
63.....	29	3	76	20	31	7	19	30	30	1	79	17	29	2	92	31	92	49	64	64
64.....	32	2	24	1	34	1	25	2	32	1	25	2	34	1	24	34	1	35	37	33
65.....	28	5	5	28	28	4	1	25	1	5	1	5	26	2	5	26	3	4	26	5
66.....	16	10	92	24	16	99	27	16	16	100	26	18	1	114	17	2	113	22	102	102
67.....	27	9	74	29	18	4	83	32	18	1	86	32	31	2	97	29	1	102	44	79
68.....	12	2	100	10	13	102	9	13	100	10	11	100	11	113	14	109	109	18	95	95
69.....	22	28	39	17	24	3	41	36	25	2	57	19	30	1	69	28	11	62	42	53
70.....	29	6	26	2	25	5	31	2	27	4	32	4	26	4	32	28	5	30	29	32
71.....	26	7	27	4	26	3	28	5	28	2	28	5	28	4	30	32	6	26	37	22

PINE COUNTY.

County ..	636	434	118	38	661	379	136	41	671	356	139	37	667	357	176	679	369	141	759	387
1.....	12	4	5	2	12	4	6	2	12	4	5	2	10	5	6	10	5	5	14	4
2.....	13	4	2	2	13	4	2	2	14	2	2	2	13	4	1	14	3	3	15	3
3.....	29	5	2	1	26	5	2	3	25	5	3	2	29	4	3	29	5	3	31	5
4.....	26	9	3	7	29	7	4	5	27	6	4	1	23	8	6	26	7	5	29	9
5.....	55	42	7	7	53	46	7	5	56	42	7	5	154	41	14	58	41	9	64	40
6.....	37	19	11	6	40	16	10	8	39	16	14	5	37	14	21	40	17	14	44	23
7.....	12	4	1	1	10	4	1	1	10	3	1	1	11	3	1	11	4	1	11	5
8.....	27	17	5	1	30	11	9	1	30	12	8	1	28	11	12	31	12	8	33	14
9.....	48	54	5	1	51	54	4	1	50	54	5	1	51	54	5	52	53	4	82	21
10.....	49	60	11	1	45	61	11	1	46	60	11	2	47	60	11	47	60	11	50	61
11.....	37	28	1	2	43	18	3	2	44	16	2	2	43	17	4	45	19	3	44	15
12.....	13	3	3	3	12	3	3	3	13	2	3	3	14	2	3	14	2	3	15	3
13.....	37	31	13	1	35	25	18	1	37	25	16	2	40	22	16	36	27	16	39	37
14.....	72	79	4	3	75	73	6	4	78	67	8	4	75	71	9	74	72	7	77	69
15.....	69	36	17	3	83	21	18	3	85	21	15	3	81	20	21	81	20	15	92	28
16.....	72	17	27	9	72	10	29	9	73	9	27	9	77	10	32	79	7	27	82	28
17.....	28	22	4	4	32	17	6	4	32	12	10	2	34	11	11	32	15	10	37	22

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894

R., Republican; D., Democrat, Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

PIPESTONE COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	1867	731	1648	380	743	171	652	30	742	189	600	41	701	216	557	47
1 Altona.....	90	54	69	3	15	3	45	3	18	4	41	2	18	2	43	4
2 Etna.....	83	7	*77	...	30	2	38	1	31	2	35	1	31	1	35	2
3 Burke.....	70	7	70	7	18	5	44	...	17	7	41	...	20	7	40	...
4 Eden.....	236	70	236	70	146	12	63	6	145	10	68	7	150	14	59	6
5 Elmer.....	138	5	116	5	44	20	48	1	47	22	41	2	48	23	38	...
6 Fountain Prairie.....	90	2	72	2	32	4	25	1	32	4	34	1	29	5	25	2
7 Gray.....	87	5	60	5	12	11	35	...	15	13	29	1	15	13	27	2
8 Grange.....	123	20	102	16	40	10	44	1	37	13	44	1	39	12	43	1
9 Osborne.....	198	134	170	46	95	14	45	11	80	21	35	15	91	22	32	14
10 Pipestone City.....	466	295	416	175	198	53	154	3	198	55	141	5	148	76	116	6
11 Rock.....	41	9	41	9	22	...	17	...	23	1	16	...	21	1	16	...
12 Sweet.....	91	52	78	16	17	21	35	1	17	20	32	2	16	21	32	3
13 Troy.....	101	63	91	20	44	10	36	1	43	11	32	1	44	13	31	1
14 Woodstock Village.....	53	6	50	6	30	6	13	1	30	6	11	2	31	6	10	2

* Taken from register—not in returns.

POLK COUNTY.

The County.....	8747	1228	6975	1096	2062	520	4007	125	1025	606	3801	146	2053	738	3703	165
1 Andover.....	56	1	56	1	14	...	41	1	15	...	40	1	14	1	41	...
2 Angus.....	49	28	43	22	14	3	25	2	15	5	21	1	15	5	21	1
3 Black River.....	71	...	51	...	19	2	28	...	23	8	19	...	29	8	17	1
4 Bray.....	37	...	33	...	9	1	23	...	10	1	21	...	13	1	17	1
5 Badger.....	110	...	89	...	26	...	60	...	26	...	58	1	28	...	58	1
6 Brandsvold.....	156	...	119	...	41	...	74	1	32	1	75	3	37	...	75	2
7 Belgium.....	30	...	19	...	4	3	12	...	4	6	8	...	7	...	4	...
8 Brislet.....	34	8	28	...	11	1	15	1	12	3	11	2	13	3	11	1
9 Bygland.....	100	57	77	...	15	3	57	1	8	4	60	2	10	4	60	1
10 Crookston.....	74	...	51	3	20	8	23	...	22	13	15	...	22	14	13	...
11 City of Crookston, 1st ward.	184	94	184	94	68	20	85	8	66	22	74	10	68	30	66	8
12 Second ward.....	308	111	197	111	89	26	75	4	83	43	59	6	83	44	53	5
13 Third ward.....	170	58	105	58	48	11	40	1	45	20	31	1	46	21	27	3
14 Fourth ward.....	324	...	261	218	119	29	106	2	106	46	93	3	119	53	69	6
15 Fifth ward.....	43	13	33	13	12	2	19	...	11	3	18	...	11	5	16	...
16 Columbia.....	138	5	111	5	31	7	70	3	31	8	66	3	33	7	65	4
17 Chester.....	62	7	41	7	11	1	28	1	8	2	31	...	8	1	30	1
18 Emardville.....	43	...	37	19	15	...	17	1	9	...	21	1	12	...	17	1
19 Euclid.....	61	19	49	2	23	8	16	...	22	13	11	1	21	14	12	1
20 Eden.....	66	...	56	...	5	...	51	...	4	...	52	...	5	...	51	...
21 Esther.....	64	...	45	...	14	3	24	2	15	3	21	2	14	3	20	3
22 Fairfax.....	50	2	35	...	14	1	19	...	12	3	18	...	11	3	17	...
23 Farley.....	50	...	18	...	8	4	6	...	10	3	5	...	11	1	6	...
24 Fanny.....	39	...	22	...	10	1	10	1	10	2	7	1	10	2	6	1
25 Fisher.....	220	41	170	34	66	12	87	1	62	14	81	2	66	13	81	2
26 Fosston Village.....	201	86	181	86	133	7	37	1	120	12	38	2	124	13	32	2
27 Fertile Village.....	109	...	98	4	65	4	24	3	54	5	26	4	61	4	22	6
28 Grand Forks.....	59	...	43	...	13	4	26	1	17	6	17	1	16	5	20	1
29 City E. Grand Forks, 1st w'd	52	...	37	3	21	11	2	...	18	10	1	1	18	10	1	1
30 Second ward.....	62	11	54	11	13	6	19	1	15	8	15	...	16	14	8	...
31 Third ward.....	31	...	27	16	20	2	5	...	18	3	2	1	17	1	2	...
32 Fourth ward.....	286	...	239	52	104	66	63	2	97	65	54	8	102	72	41	8
33 Garfield.....	115	...	115	...	45	...	69	...	45	1	68	...	43	3	63	2
34 Garden.....	176	...	146	...	7	...	134	2	7	...	130	2	6	...	132	1

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

PIPESTONE COUNTY.—Continued.

County...	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Blermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, P.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
County...	753	238	533	43	756	198	576	41	765	190	569	44	770	204	572	776	200	578	787	647
1.....	18	4	41	2	18	2	43	2	18	2	42	2	20	2	41	21	2	41	23	36
2.....	31	4	34	1	34	1	34	1	34	2	32	1	33	2	34	32	1	35	.....	.....
3.....	18	10	36	1	20	7	40	...	20	8	39	...	20	7	39	19	8	37	23	41
4.....	151	14	57	5	146	15	60	5	149	14	58	6	146	14	58	153	14	60	168	54
5.....	47	27	34	4	49	23	37	4	48	21	39	4	49	22	42	49	22	41	50	56
6.....	33	4	33	1	32	5	33	2	32	5	33	2	31	4	37	35	3	34	35	32
7.....	14	13	28	2	15	12	28	2	15	13	27	2	15	13	30	15	13	31	17	36
8.....	40	15	38	2	39	12	44	1	40	12	43	1	39	13	43	39	12	43	42	49
9.....	89	27	31	13	88	22	35	15	86	23	34	15	92	29	32	92	27	34	93	59
10.....	198	76	116	5	203	60	132	4	206	52	132	6	208	59	128	203	57	133	214	165
11.....	23	2	15	...	22	1	16	...	23	1	16	...	22	1	16	23	1	15	23	16
12.....	17	25	28	2	16	21	32	2	18	20	32	3	20	23	28	20	21	31	22	47
13.....	43	12	31	2	44	13	30	1	44	12	31	1	44	10	32	44	13	32	46	46
14.....	31	5	11	3	30	5	12	2	32	5	11	1	31	5	12	31	6	11	31	16

POLK COUNTY.

County ..	1988	877	3646	167	1984	820	3679	185	1972	741	3757	176	1953	811	3813	1987	793	3784	2415	3837
1.....	12	2	40	2	13	1	41	1	13	1	41	1	13	2	40	14	1	40	15	35
2.....	15	6	20	1	15	5	21	1	15	5	15	2	16	5	21	16	5	21	17	25
3.....	24	7	17	1	24	7	18	2	24	7	19	...	23	9	19	22	9	18	24	24
4.....	10	3	18	1	11	1	20	...	12	...	20	...	11	1	20	10	...	22	13	18
5.....	26	...	58	1	27	...	58	...	26	1	57	...	27	...	58	25	1	58	30	51
6.....	36	3	73	3	35	...	72	6	35	...	76	3	34	...	77	35	...	76	43	64
7.....	3	10	5	...	7	7	4	...	8	5	5	...	4	11	3	5	9	4	7	12
8.....	12	3	11	2	11	3	12	2	11	3	12	2	12	3	13	12	3	13	12	9
9.....	9	4	60	2	10	4	60	...	11	4	60	...	9	5	60	10	4	61	12	55
10.....	24	11	15	...	23	12	14	1	22	15	12	1	22	15	14	21	15	13	27	23
11.....	77	27	62	8	76	25	63	11	65	33	63	11	73	29	70	72	29	67	87	71
12.....	83	37	56	6	82	42	54	5	82	41	54	5	80	43	55	85	40	53	96	66
13.....	54	17	27	2	47	18	30	2	46	24	29	2	43	24	31	44	24	28	53	41
14.....	129	54	59	4	116	60	63	7	112	61	65	7	113	66	66	119	61	62	137	100
15.....	11	4	16	...	10	6	16	...	10	5	16	...	10	5	17	11	5	16	11	19
16.....	29	16	60	3	28	9	68	4	29	7	68	6	30	7	70	30	8	71	40	63
17.....	8	2	26	3	7	2	30	2	9	1	29	2	9	1	29	8	3	30	9	30
18.....	12	...	18	...	11	...	17	1	12	1	16	...	12	1	16	12	...	17	16	13
19.....	21	14	11	3	22	14	11	1	28	11	11	1	21	14	14	23	14	11	27	21
20.....	3	2	50	1	3	...	52	1	4	...	53	...	3	...	54	3	...	54	9	42
21.....	12	12	16	...	14	4	22	1	14	2	21	3	13	3	24	14	2	24	15	23
22.....	14	4	13	...	13	9	11	...	13	4	14	...	11	3	17	13	3	12	15	15
23.....	9	3	4	1	10	3	5	...	10	3	5	...	10	3	5	10	3	5	12	6
24.....	11	2	6	1	10	2	6	1	10	2	7	1	10	2	8	8	2	10	10	9
25.....	66	14	80	3	66	12	79	3	67	12	80	2	65	15	82	67	13	79	75	78
26.....	110	28	32	3	119	15	36	3	116	14	37	2	117	15	39	119	17	35	129	39
27.....	60	7	21	5	60	5	21	5	59	5	24	4	62	6	23	62	6	23	65	27
28.....	16	4	22	1	14	5	21	4	17	5	18	2	15	6	20	16	3	22	19	20
29.....	18	11	1	...	17	14	...	...	18	11	1	...	20	11	...	16	13	1	18	8
30.....	15	16	6	1	17	13	9	...	14	14	8	...	14	12	10	14	13	8	19	19
31.....	19	2	1	1	19	2	2	1	20	2	3	...	18	3	3	18	2	2	20	3
32.....	90	86	33	7	96	74	38	8	92	77	40	8	93	73	47	94	74	39	134	68
33.....	43	2	67	1	44	1	66	1	41	...	67	1	44	2	66	46	2	65	44	58
34.....	8	2	128	1	8	...	130	1	9	...	132	1	7	2	133	7	...	134	44	106

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1904.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

POLK COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
26 Gently...	104	8	87	6	3	2	62	1	9	1	57	1	9	2	58	1
36 Gervais...	72	6	56	6	31	2	21	5	8	6	50	1	6	5	48	1
37 Grove Park...	86	62	75	28	16	8	52	1	15	4	52	1	20	3	49	1
38 Godfrey...	120	3	81	1	41	1	37	1	33	3	42	1	38	1	30	1
39 Hammond...	43	21	28	1	14	2	9	2	13	3	8	1	13	4	8	1
40 Higdem...	48	1	48	1	12	1	23	5	12	1	27	6	13	1	26	1
41 Hill River...	137	110	117	12	12	1	95	1	11	1	98	1	11	1	98	1
42 Huntsville...	139	117	117	12	49	19	43	3	46	22	38	3	50	24	34	3
43 Hubbard...	136	104	104	1	48	1	51	8	48	2	50	3	43	4	51	1
44 Keystone...	60	40	40	1	8	8	22	1	12	10	12	4	10	7	15	1
45 Kertonville...	58	48	48	1	10	10	27	1	6	11	20	1	9	12	21	1
46 King...	147	141	12	26	1	103	5	1	20	2	105	7	22	6	97	8
47 Knute...	183	16	155	16	13	3	134	2	9	3	138	3	14	4	128	4
48 Lake Pleasant...	74	86	86	1	6	8	47	1	7	4	50	1	6	6	48	1
49 Lambert...	140	54	98	21	1	8	87	1	1	7	85	1	6	9	77	1
50 Liberty...	72	51	51	1	8	1	28	4	5	1	43	2	8	1	39	2
51 Lessor...	137	116	116	1	23	1	89	1	19	2	92	1	20	2	90	1
52 Lowell...	110	14	85	12	20	1	60	2	19	1	60	1	25	3	49	2
53 Louisville...	113	74	74	1	7	14	53	1	7	13	53	1	10	14	50	1
54 McIntosh Village...	133	57	134	51	9	9	49	1	58	15	49	3	61	14	49	1
55 Nesbit...	71	7	60	7	28	2	28	1	27	3	25	8	29	3	22	2
56 Norden...	82	4	67	4	19	1	35	10	16	1	57	11	18	2	34	12
57 North...	76	10	55	7	20	1	33	1	24	1	32	1	19	1	32	1
58 Northland...	81	2	49	2	32	3	13	1	30	5	12	1	25	6	8	1
59 Numedal...	83	28	28	1	2	1	28	1	2	1	26	1	2	1	26	1
60 Onstad...	50	40	40	1	12	1	25	1	12	1	27	1	14	1	25	1
61 Parnell...	30	19	19	1	4	2	12	1	4	4	10	1	4	4	7	1
62 Poplar River...	78	4	78	4	4	5	67	1	2	7	68	1	3	8	65	1
63 Polk Center...	76	63	63	1	30	13	16	2	33	15	13	1	31	17	10	2
64 Queen...	114	78	91	1	16	1	70	2	12	1	74	3	15	1	70	4
65 Red Lake Falls Village...	261	44	236	44	42	63	114	3	44	95	82	1	46	88	82	2
66 Red Lake Falls...	60	4	55	4	7	8	39	1	8	8	38	1	7	8	39	1
67 Rels...	73	5	54	1	26	1	15	3	23	3	14	4	23	3	12	6
68 River Falls...	75	61	61	1	9	1	49	2	8	1	52	1	12	1	47	2
69 Rooksbury...	89	4	91	4	11	2	78	1	15	2	72	3	18	2	71	1
70 Roome...	85	13	78	11	16	1	60	2	12	1	63	3	12	1	62	3
71 Rosebud...	154	16	134	16	36	5	89	2	30	7	93	2	26	8	96	1
72 Russia...	56	31	30	1	7	7	25	1	6	16	17	1	6	12	20	1
73 Rhinehart...	40	13	29	5	7	7	15	1	6	7	15	1	7	6	16	1
74 Sandville...	61	40	40	1	10	1	28	1	8	1	29	1	7	1	31	1
75 Sanders...	79	61	61	1	20	1	41	1	21	1	40	1	21	1	39	1
76 Saint Hilaire...	60	16	55	15	23	2	29	1	25	4	23	1	29	4	26	1
77 Sletten...	157	2	130	1	10	1	117	1	7	1	118	1	5	1	119	2
78 Sullivan...	77	56	56	1	25	11	19	1	23	13	15	1	26	14	12	1
79 Tabor...	90	48	48	1	6	8	22	1	6	8	33	1	6	11	31	1
80 Terrebonne...	98	63	78	16	15	11	50	1	19	11	45	1	19	10	46	1
81 Tilden...	46	35	22	1	11	3	16	12	12	6	13	1	14	4	13	1
82 Tynsd...	52	33	33	1	3	5	25	1	1	6	25	1	1	5	26	1
83 Thief River Falls Village...	199	18	155	18	43	12	90	1	44	21	76	1	44	20	67	1
84 Vineland...	138	77	93	13	15	1	67	6	9	1	71	6	13	1	68	7
85 Winger...	179	7	157	7	13	1	142	1	6	1	149	1	8	1	147	1
86 Woodside...	104	89	89	1	11	1	78	1	12	1	75	1	13	1	74	1
87 Wyandotte...	74	54	54	1	13	10	25	5	15	10	25	4	17	11	22	4

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples P., Prohibition.

POLK COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Ohlids, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Ohlids, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
35	8	3	55	1	9	4	54	...	7	8	53	...	9	7	51	9	6	52	9	58
36	8	4	52	...	9	7	50	...	8	8	52	...	9	6	51	9	6	51	4	51
37	20	6	49	...	20	3	50	...	18	3	49	...	19	3	49	19	3	51	22	45
38	36	2	39	3	40	1	39	1	37	1	40	1	35	3	41	37	3	39	41	36
39	14	3	8	2	13	4	8	2	14	3	9	2	14	3	9	14	3	8	15	11
40	9	5	28	4	13	...	27	4	10	...	28	6	11	...	32	13	...	30	18	20
41	13	1	93	...	11	...	95	2	11	1	95	1	11	1	96	12	...	97	20	80
42	50	31	28	3	49	28	32	3	47	28	35	3	48	28	34	51	26	31	51	53
43	42	2	55	3	42	2	55	4	46	2	50	4	42	1	50	45	1	56	52	45
44	14	6	17	2	11	7	18	1	12	6	19	2	13	8	18	11	8	19	16	30
45	8	10	27	...	9	10	28	...	7	9	28	...	7	11	27	8	10	28	8	37
46	19	7	100	8	23	6	95	11	24	4	98	10	23	5	106	21	5	107	27	89
47	11	6	133	2	13	4	129	6	12	4	133	4	12	4	137	12	4	137	25	118
48	5	8	48	...	7	10	48	...	6	5	49	...	6	5	49	7	8	45	5	53
49	5	7	80	...	4	22	66	...	2	9	82	...	6	11	75	4	11	77	6	83
50	6	1	42	2	6	...	42	2	6	...	41	2	5	...	45	5	...	44	9	41
51	20	7	84	2	20	2	90	1	21	2	90	...	20	2	92	20	2	93	41	64
52	24	4	48	3	25	3	48	2	28	2	50	2	23	4	51	25	3	48	36	41
53	9	13	52	...	8	14	52	...	8	13	52	...	8	14	52	10	14	50	9	64
54	52	21	51	2	58	15	47	3	59	16	47	2	49	16	50	50	18	40	57	55
55	30	4	24	2	28	5	22	2	27	4	23	4	31	3	23	31	4	23	38	17
56	16	1	37	11	18	1	35	12	17	2	35	12	18	3	42	17	2	42	22	25
57	19	...	32	...	20	...	32	...	18	1	32	...	19	1	32	19	...	32	22	26
58	31	8	9	1	34	5	9	1	32	6	10	...	33	6	10	34	6	9	37	11
59	2	...	26	...	2	...	26	...	2	...	26	...	2	...	26	2	...	26	4	23
60	11	1	27	...	14	...	26	...	12	...	27	...	12	...	27	12	...	26	14	24
61	5	4	7	...	3	9	6	...	5	4	8	...	4	7	6	4	6	7	3	15
62	7	7	63	...	3	11	64	...	4	8	65	1	3	8	63	4	8	66	3	68
63	40	18	2	1	32	17	10	2	31	24	4	2	30	25	6	33	24	4	84	25
64	12	1	72	5	11	...	72	7	11	...	70	7	13	7	78	14	...	75	18	62
65	49	90	76	1	39	94	34	1	46	81	83	5	42	90	80	41	90	81	60	140
66	10	8	35	...	8	16	35	...	7	7	37	1	7	7	39	7	7	39	8	44
67	24	2	12	7	25	8	12	5	23	3	12	6	25	3	15	23	5	13	27	15
68	10	4	46	1	12	2	46	1	12	1	46	2	11	...	60	11	...	48	15	42
69	13	11	65	2	17	2	69	2	16	2	72	1	14	4	73	15	2	73	21	62
70	10	5	59	4	12	1	61	4	11	...	63	4	13	2	63	13	1	64	17	61
71	23	11	96	1	28	6	96	2	25	7	96	2	27	7	97	25	6	100	31	91
72	7	15	17	...	7	13	18	...	5	12	19	2	6	14	17	5	13	20	7	32
73	6	7	15	...	6	6	16	1	7	6	16	...	6	6	16	7	4	17	5	18
74	7	2	30	1	8	1	30	1	7	1	31	1	7	1	32	7	1	32	11	25
75	20	1	40	...	23	...	35	...	20	...	40	...	21	...	39	21	...	39	28	26
76	26	8	17	2	27	3	21	1	24	4	25	2	24	4	26	24	8	22	29	22
77	5	...	120	2	5	...	120	2	4	...	122	...	7	1	130	4	...	121	7	130
78	27	14	10	1	22	14	13	1	25	12	14	...	24	12	13	26	14	12	27	21
79	4	17	26	...	5	12	30	...	6	12	29	...	4	17	26	6	14	26	5	41
80	19	12	45	...	7	28	31	...	19	9	48	...	20	12	44	18	12	46	19	56
81	11	7	11	2	14	2	13	3	15	2	17	15	12	4	14	13	4	13	14	16
82	2	6	24	1	1	6	24	2	1	7	24	...	1	6	26	2	4	27	3	28
83	41	35	62	1	42	29	67	1	44	26	69	1	41	29	68	40	28	70	43	84
84	10	1	71	8	10	1	69	8	11	...	72	6	12	...	73	15	3	69	23	58
85	6	2	117	...	10	...	144	1	8	...	147	...	7	...	148	8	1	145	40	106
86	12	1	73	2	12	...	74	1	12	...	73	2	12	...	76	12	...	75	12	72
87	16	12	22	4	14	12	22	6	15	10	24	5	18	10	26	18	10	26	24	27

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

POPE COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	H Heboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	2645	476	2237	206	1398	90	716	72	1404	89	639	130	98	124	556	75
1 Barsness.....	91	11	89	11	47	1	33	...	44	2	33	1	48	3	28	...
2 Blue Mounds.....	131	79	121	7	95	...	14	10	100	2	12	4	103	...	11	3
3 Bangor.....	104	22	88	17	16	1	67	4	21	...	63	1	23	...	60	1
4 Ben Wade.....	207	2	162	2	89	3	44	23	89	3	40	24	95	3	36	21
5 Chippewa Falls.....	130	4	110	1	85	...	21	1	82	2	19	1	81	2	18	2
6 Gilchrist.....	117	9	92	9	56	1	33	...	55	1	30	...	55	3	29	1
7 Glenwood.....	126	4	107	4	60	2	37	...	56	9	29	2	60	9	28	1
8 Grove Lake.....	116	83	94	24	23	3	62	4	27	2	55	4	30	2	50	4
9 Glenwood Village.....	188	129	191	50	138	21	21	4	140	22	10	7	141	23	9	6
10 Hoff.....	111	32	91	15	46	2	42	...	47	4	38	...	47	5	37	...
11 Leven.....	148	11	104	11	28	8	68	...	35	10	54	3	35	10	54	2
12 Lake Johanna.....	117	...	95	...	56	...	39	...	53	3	38	...	57	2	34	1
13 Langhale.....	119	16	119	16	82	...	29	8	79	...	30	10	81	...	30	8
14 Minnewaska.....	62	3	62	3	48	...	13	1	48	...	13	1	46	...	14	2
15 New Prairie.....	152	16	127	16	103	3	17	2	97	5	17	1	103	4	13	...
16 Nora.....	127	...	104	...	82	1	39	3	85	1	13	...	88	1	10	2
17 Rolling Forks.....	101	9	101	9	59	1	33	1	59	2	34	2	61	2	34	2
18 Reno.....	115	...	73	...	27	5	9	4	27	8	29	3	31	10	23	4
19 Starbuck Village.....	...	...	...	...	51	2	52	6	46	3	6	7	51	4	4	6
20 Westport.....	134	3	108	3	44	9	7	2	49	7	50	2	50	7	48	2
21 Walden.....	94	23	81	12	74	1	23	...	73	1	7	...	72	1	8	...
22 White Bear Lake.....	155	29	125	5	90	12	23	9	92	2	19	7	98	1	15	1

RAMSEY COUNTY

St. Paul—																	
1 1st Ward, 1st District.....	236	.....	221	.....	121	59	39	.....	116	71	27	1	122	71	23	2	.....
2 " 2d " 	232	.....	219	.....	118	33	67	.....	111	45	53	.....	117	47	45	.....	.....
3 " 3d " 	394	.....	372	.....	210	55	95	9	218	58	75	1	238	61	56	1	.....
4 " 4th " 	256	.....	250	.....	156	49	44	1	159	59	33	2	163	56	26	6	.....
5 " 5th " 	143	.....	136	.....	81	17	37	1	82	17	29	4	86	16	25	2	.....
6 " 6th " 	383	.....	354	.....	211	36	102	3	207	37	91	6	219	46	68	4	.....
7 " 7th " 	329	.....	329	.....	184	41	97	2	194	36	81	8	216	43	58	.....	.....
8 " 8th " 	374	.....	359	.....	203	53	97	4	194	69	85	3	216	61	74	2	.....
9 " 9th " 	288	.....	274	.....	162	38	72	2	160	41	65	3	174	40	49	4	.....
10 " 10th " 	353	.....	343	.....	217	20	92	2	207	25	89	6	227	22	71	5	.....
11 " 11th " 	449	.....	421	.....	248	61	96	7	255	70	71	10	269	71	55	10	.....
Total	3437	.....	3268	.....	1911	462	838	31	1903	528	699	51	2047	534	550	36	.....
1 2d Ward, 1st District.....	207	.....	194	.....	100	36	53	2	100	50	36	2	105	48	30	4	.....
2 " 2d " 	290	.....	271	.....	87	57	114	1	84	79	87	3	85	88	73	4	.....
3 " 3d " 	321	.....	308	.....	175	58	66	2	176	74	45	2	180	78	35	3	.....
4 " 4th " 	246	.....	239	.....	138	43	54	.....	134	57	36	2	138	63	24	2	.....
5 " 5th " 	210	.....	197	.....	95	25	70	3	104	31	55	2	118	30	48	3	.....
6 " 6th " 	278	.....	269	.....	133	74	57	2	133	85	41	.....	136	77	37	3	.....
7 " 7th " 	405	.....	383	.....	183	90	100	3	180	109	69	7	192	103	57	10	.....
8 " 8th " 	207	.....	200	.....	86	49	60	3	88	66	35	3	96	56	31	3	.....
9 " 9th " 	191	.....	179	.....	92	30	51	3	91	34	43	4	103	34	33	2	.....
10 " 10th " 	54	.....	55	.....	24	23	4	.....	24	21	5	.....	24	22	4	.....	.....
11 " 11th " 	385	.....	365	.....	161	77	111	.....	172	89	64	.....	177	95	68	1	.....
Total	2794	.....	2658	.....	1274	562	740	19	1286	693	536	25	1354	694	440	35	.....

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

POPE COUNTY.

County	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
County	1391	168	586	84	1437	95	604	82	1439	88	662	80	1404	87	682	1443	95	675	1502	644
1	45	5	29	...	48	1	30	...	47	...	31	...	47	2	29	48	...	30	46	31
2	96	6	13	3	106	...	9	4	105	...	10	4	106	1	12	106	...	10	108	10
3	20	4	59	1	21	...	62	...	18	...	62	1	23	...	60	20	...	62	25	58
4	82	8	42	25	91	4	37	24	90	6	36	23	85	3	65	92	4	53	89	48
5	90	1	22	2	80	1	22	1	81	1	18	3	83	2	19	80	2	21	80	17
6	56	5	26	...	56	1	31	...	56	1	30	...	55	1	30	55	1	31	56	27
7	56	11	28	2	59	9	28	1	61	2	28	...	55	11	28	58	8	29	62	33
8	30	7	46	6	25	2	51	...	29	1	52	4	30	1	56	29	3	52	37	47
9	140	25	10	6	140	25	10	6	139	25	10	6	143	22	13	140	25	14	144	34
10	48	8	33	1	48	4	37	...	50	3	37	...	48	4	36	45	4	39	49	39
11	35	13	50	3	34	10	54	3	36	11	51	3	31	9	60	34	9	56	45	50
12	51	8	34	1	55	1	36	2	58	1	35	...	55	2	37	59	3	32	50	31
13	80	2	28	9	31	1	28	9	81	...	28	10	83	...	35	84	...	34	88	27
14	46	1	14	1	47	...	14	1	46	...	14	2	48	...	14	48	...	14	47	11
15	100	8	14	...	100	5	16	...	101	3	17	...	99	4	17	99	4	16	100	20
16	85	2	12	3	88	1	11	2	90	...	10	2	86	1	15	89	1	11	88	12
17	59	5	32	1	62	1	32	3	60	2	33	3	61	1	36	62	3	31	66	31
18	30	9	24	3	31	10	23	4	29	8	25	4	27	9	32	28	8	30	30	36
19	48	6	5	6	48	4	5	7	48	4	6	7	51	4	9	50	5	7	5	9
20	48	12	47	2	48	9	47	2	47	10	47	2	50	7	51	49	8	49	56	46
21	72	2	...	...	72	2	...	...	71	2	...	...	72	1	8	72	2	7	71	9
22	84	20	11	8	97	4	14	6	96	3	15	6	96	2	20	96	3	17	97	18

RAMSEY COUNTY.

St. Paul	104	94	18	1	115	78	23	...	119	73	22	2	119	72	24	119	71	25	121	88
1	104	94	18	1	115	78	23	...	119	73	22	2	119	72	24	119	71	25	121	88
2	108	61	40	1	112	50	46	...	119	39	47	...	113	46	51	113	47	47	120	79
3	206	77	71	7	226	69	57	6	225	61	64	8	219	66	70	235	62	55	240	112
4	131	74	37	2	154	62	29	2	156	56	30	1	159	55	30	155	59	29	173	66
5	75	20	33	3	82	20	27	5	51	19	28	4	82	18	30	85	19	26	91	41
6	193	59	85	6	212	47	73	8	215	39	78	9	200	45	96	208	43	78	223	100
7	178	56	80	7	200	46	64	6	194	42	74	6	188	47	85	194	46	73	210	91
8	169	86	72	3	204	60	82	3	208	61	80	3	191	71	90	202	68	82	217	125
9	153	48	63	3	166	46	54	2	166	38	58	7	150	43	73	157	48	59	183	82
10	195	35	87	8	213	25	78	7	217	24	75	6	211	24	89	212	27	78	235	86
11	249	84	64	12	257	75	63	14	264	65	69	13	262	72	74	266	75	65	281	118
Total	1761	694	650	53	1941	578	596	53	1964	517	625	59	1894	595	732	1946	565	617	2094	988
1	99	61	24	3	105	51	29	4	101	54	29	5	104	59	26	108	51	29	113	72
2	90	111	49	5	85	87	75	3	90	98	57	5	106	89	50	85	89	70	113	131
3	175	91	25	3	174	80	37	5	177	90	29	2	190	77	25	179	82	32	189	104
4	142	66	17	5	141	60	27	1	148	50	29	2	142	68	19	139	64	23	137	88
5	95	36	54	4	102	30	53	3	98	28	53	3	101	30	57	102	32	55	113	75
6	123	86	40	4	131	43	34	2	132	83	33	1	134	80	38	132	78	37	140	100
7	190	126	46	5	197	106	57	5	198	96	65	6	209	109	55	192	115	50	209	144
8	85	67	32	3	95	60	31	4	93	59	35	4	93	65	32	97	61	29	103	87
9	99	42	33	2	97	37	37	3	100	33	41	2	99	39	35	93	40	39	101	67
10	25	19	5	...	25	21	5	...	25	20	4	...	23	23	3	17	29	3	35	11
11	176	110	56	3	182	100	61	...	181	87	66	...	173	102	60	186	94	54	177	156
Total	1299	815	381	37	1332	675	446	30	1343	695	446	30	1366	741	400	1430	735	424	1490	1035

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

RAMSEY COUNTY.—Continued

ELECTION DISTRICTS.				Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
								Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
St. Paul—																			
1	3d Ward, 1st District.....			201	161	81	35	41	....	67	56	27	....	73	51	24	1		
2	" 2d ".....			117	104	45	21	36	....	47	19	29	1	52	21	23	....	
3	" 3d ".....			150	118	36	31	46	....	38	50	33	1	42	44	17	1		
4	" 4th ".....			179	170	82	48	40	....	83	53	31	....	89	56	20	....	
5	" 5th ".....			196	188	104	44	38	....	97	55	23	2	96	62	21	2		
6	" 6th ".....			241	192	94	36	60	....	89	59	35	....	87	53	25	....	
7	" 7th ".....			281	251	138	62	51	....	131	71	38	1	140	75	29	....	
8	" 8th ".....			376	342	185	57	94	....	183	75	76	3	192	74	68	3		
Total				1741	1526	765	334	404	....	735	438	292	8	771	439	237	7		
1 4th Ward, 1st District.....				258	244	124	71	45	1	113	83	28	1	115	86	24	1		
2	" 2d ".....			202	202	85	60	55	....	82	84	32	1	98	79	19	1		
3	" 3d ".....			197	173	73	46	48	1	77	59	27	1	77	63	19	1		
4	" 4th ".....			263	206	72	75	52	1	71	98	20	1	68	101	15	2		
5	" 5th ".....			195	175	81	38	55	....	71	61	34	1	75	67	27	....	
6	" 6th ".....			339	319	99	119	97	....	95	138	72	2	98	140	63	1		
7	" 7th ".....			420	400	236	88	71	1	227	117	48	1	227	117	45	2		
8	" 8th ".....			276	276	128	89	55	....	129	101	37	1	134	104	28	1		
9	" 9th ".....			177	158	74	46	37	1	71	59	25	....	72	63	20	....	
10	" 10th ".....			148	136	70	28	34	....	68	34	24	2	66	32	26	1		
11	" 11th ".....			206	195	99	51	37	1	101	58	28	1	103	61	24	1		
12	" 12th ".....			232	215	108	64	40	1	108	78	21	1	107	78	21	2		
Total				2913	2699	1249	775	626	7	1213	970	396	13	1240	991	331	13		
1 5th Ward, 1st District.....				176	158	53	58	45	....	48	74	29	....	57	72	21	....	
2	" 2d ".....			193	184	105	53	23	2	100	56	16	1	96	67	12	2		
3	" 3d ".....			132	132	59	38	33	....	54	52	19	1	60	50	14	....	
4	" 4th ".....			238	230	122	60	45	2	116	73	31	3	124	71	28	2		
5	" 5th ".....			192	179	74	40	62	....	71	65	38	....	75	64	34	....	
6	" 6th ".....			289	289	99	72	113	2	104	97	74	3	105	103	69	1		
7	" 7th ".....			216	202	81	59	53	1	75	70	43	3	83	60	45	2		
8	" 8th ".....			303	284	84	68	122	3	97	80	87	3	106	90	76	3		
9	" 9th ".....			215	202	69	62	65	....	70	60	61	....	69	69	52	....	
10	" 10th ".....			96	89	33	31	24	....	33	35	19	....	34	35	15	1		
11	" 11th ".....			102	101	24	37	36	....	28	34	34	....	28	37	30	1		
12	" 12th ".....			266	253	65	128	59	....	52	133	55	2	61	136	45	1		
13	" 13th ".....			278	264	64	87	105	1	74	94	84	1	80	72	82	1		
14	" 14th ".....			203	184	75	44	59	1	80	44	52	2	80	48	45	1		
Total				2899	2751	1007	837	844	12	1002	967	640	19	1058	995	568	15		
1 6th Ward, 1st District.....				180	168	45	48	68	2	50	54	55	2	49	56	54	2		
2	" 2d ".....			280	245	114	39	85	....	111	47	69	1	117	53	56	1		
3	" 3d ".....			284	249	96	56	92	....	95	74	68	1	94	80	63	....	
4	" 4th ".....			176	147	53	46	45	....	50	54	36	....	51	56	34	1		
5	" 5th ".....			52	49	15	11	20	....	15	16	15	....	16	16	14	....	
6	" 6th ".....			138	130	50	29	58	....	48	27	48	1	47	26	49	2		
7	" 7th ".....			241	222	92	36	89	....	96	50	69	3	100	60	55	3		
8	" 8th ".....			241	231	90	39	96	3	94	56	78	1	96	52	57	2		
9	" 9th ".....			296	288	128	52	101	....	121	82	76	....	134	73	70	1		
10	" 10th ".....			287	270	110	63	86	4	110	77	64	7	112	76	65	6		
11	" 11th ".....			236	216	74	38	98	1	71	62	74	1	78	57	69	2		
12	" 12th ".....			147	138	48	26	62	1	45	38	52	1	49	33	52	1		
13	" 13th ".....			259	241	121	29	89	2	122	47	64	5	128	46	57	3		
Total				2817	2594	1036	503	989	13	1028	684	768	23	1071	684	715	24		

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

RAMSEY COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
St. Paul—																				
1.....	69	52	24	....	64	56	22	....	55	65	23	....	65	51	25	66	56	24	73	68
2.....	50	25	21	....	45	28	24	....	47	22	26	....	50	24	23	47	27	20	47	45
3.....	27	29	16	1	36	46	19	1	39	46	19	2	37	45	20	36	47	19	39	60
4.....	80	64	25	1	83	59	20	1	85	55	24	....	86	54	22	86	59	18	87	74
5.....	106	60	15	....	93	67	18	2	100	61	15	....	100	60	19	94	64	17	104	74
6.....	81	70	29	....	85	64	30	....	87	58	32	....	87	58	33	85	62	33	91	89
7.....	131	79	30	1	132	78	31	....	140	66	36	1	139	63	36	138	73	28	151	90
8.....	178	89	62	....	179	81	68	2	188	75	66	3	191	70	74	154	78	68	189	138
Total.	722	468	222	3	717	479	232	7	641	448	241	6	755	425	252	706	466	227	781	638
1.....	114	92	23	1	107	88	25	3	116	88	23	1	116	84	26	117	85	21	122	102
2.....	101	85	14	....	99	88	16	2	92	80	21	1	99	81	17	88	88	19	98	92
3.....	73	75	15	2	71	71	15	2	72	70	18	1	78	67	15	73	71	15	72	83
4.....	74	95	12	1	63	102	16	3	70	102	16	....	74	101	15	63	101	15	67	112
5.....	72	71	22	2	69	70	28	....	72	60	28	1	82	55	26	70	70	65	72	91
6.....	100	150	53	1	94	146	64	....	97	140	65	1	100	139	63	90	140	65	105	194
7.....	229	122	38	3	221	126	40	2	235	117	38	2	233	119	36	225	122	40	252	132
8.....	132	103	28	1	128	105	30	2	121	98	34	1	135	98	32	126	111	28	137	120
9.....	75	62	17	1	72	66	17	....	71	65	19	....	72	63	20	67	68	17	82	70
10.....	69	40	17	....	68	35	20	1	71	37	17	....	70	37	18	67	40	14	71	54
11.....	100	66	22	2	101	67	22	1	103	61	24	....	102	61	25	97	63	25	100	74
12.....	109	81	17	2	105	85	18	1	110	77	19	2	121	73	16	108	79	18	114	92
Total.	1248	1042	278	16	1188	1094	311	17	1239	995	322	10	1283	981	309	1191	1038	342	1292	1216
1.....	60	71	19	1	48	82	22	....	55	70	24	....	57	69	27	55	74	20	56	92
2.....	104	58	12	....	101	61	11	1	104	58	11	....	107	53	16	98	65	12	102	65
3.....	56	52	18	1	62	49	18	....	61	47	14	3	61	46	17	57	52	17	58	69
4.....	129	72	24	2	120	75	27	2	116	76	31	1	125	72	23	116	81	26	120	100
5.....	78	71	23	1	75	66	30	....	82	60	31	....	80	59	33	73	69	26	79	92
6.....	104	119	55	2	101	108	66	2	105	99	67	3	105	102	71	101	117	58	108	170
7.....	78	69	42	3	81	62	44	2	77	62	46	2	83	66	40	79	69	39	86	104
8.....	101	95	72	3	104	87	81	4	97	82	90	....	111	80	80	100	89	80	107	163
9.....	71	72	50	....	68	65	58	....	70	62	59	1	72	68	52	66	67	56	79	103
10.....	33	38	15	....	33	38	16	....	31	38	17	....	31	38	15	30	40	16	36	46
11.....	28	35	32	....	29	37	30	....	28	35	31	....	30	36	28	29	38	28	29	64
12.....	60	140	43	1	65	131	46	1	64	134	45	....	64	138	41	59	139	42	68	167
13.....	75	97	82	2	79	87	86	2	78	90	84	1	74	105	76	75	94	80	93	154
14.....	79	54	40	3	78	50	47	....	79	40	50	2	81	48	47	79	50	45	82	89
Total.	1056	1043	527	19	1045	938	582	14	1048	953	600	13	1079	980	569	1017	1044	545	1103	1478
1.....	44	61	54	1	48	56	57	1	49	52	58	1	45	64	52	47	56	54	55	98
2.....	110	55	61	1	112	50	66	....	115	49	62	1	113	48	65	111	51	62	115	104
3.....	97	79	61	2	100	78	63	....	98	71	69	....	102	72	62	98	77	61	98	137
4.....	51	55	36	....	51	57	32	....	53	55	32	....	51	58	33	52	54	35	47	92
5.....	35	17	13	1	17	15	12	....	18	16	13	....	18	14	14	16	16	13	18	28
6.....	50	32	42	1	53	23	41	1	53	24	44	1	48	33	39	48	28	46	50	71
7.....	100	71	43	2	103	58	53	4	98	59	56	4	103	61	52	97	61	54	109	110
8.....	99	60	65	1	95	56	75	2	98	44	75	5	98	56	72	98	59	66	109	112
9.....	132	80	65	1	132	74	67	....	127	78	72	....	132	76	68	129	77	66	133	136
10.....	112	82	56	8	111	75	64	8	118	69	62	8	112	80	64	113	79	65	116	134
11.....	77	68	58	2	81	61	62	2	75	62	66	2	76	66	63	80	64	61	88	107
12.....	46	44	45	1	49	39	47	1	47	45	52	2	46	38	48	46	39	49	52	79
13.....	131	53	49	4	127	50	54	5	131	45	54	5	132	52	52	130	49	56	141	90
Total.	1065	757	618	25	1079	692	693	23	1080	669	715	29	1076	718	684	1065	710	688	1131	1298

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

RAMSEY COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lomen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
St. Paul—																
1 7th Ward, 1st District.....	413	396	252	101	42	253	107	30	2	255	111	23	2			
2 " 2d "	375	361	279	62	20	268	73	15	1	264	76	9	3			
3 " 3d "	251	253	205	4	7	195	54	2	....	194	51	1	1			
4 " 4th "	386	373	269	72	26	260	89	13	....	260	91	12	12			
5 " 5th "	314	294	199	60	31	198	74	11	8	197	75	11	11			
6 " 6th "	286	273	173	68	28	170	77	18	3	167	80	13	5			
7 " 7th "	421	406	293	69	39	287	81	27	3	293	85	21	12			
8 " 8th "	90	85	66	14	5	66	14	3	....	65	15	3	....		
Total.....	2546	2441	1736	386	210	9	1697	569	119	17	1659	584	93	20		
1 8th Ward, 1st District.....	257	243	132	62	45	126	81	30	....	128	86	25	....		
2 " 2d "	231	212	81	69	51	79	79	38	3	82	86	28	2			
3 " 3d "	348	348	179	87	69	187	99	46	9	193	100	41	1			
4 " 4th "	357	334	138	72	121	148	94	86	3	157	103	69	3			
5 " 5th "	323	302	121	87	89	121	105	63	1	120	122	47	2			
6 " 6th "	344	328	136	86	98	135	105	79	3	135	109	74	5			
7 " 7th "	338	309	126	66	115	118	82	96	3	128	83	84	2			
8 " 8th "	325	306	126	59	110	116	83	88	3	135	65	88	1			
9 " 9th "	242	228	63	65	92	59	82	72	2	60	82	92	....		
10 " 10th "	484	450	106	147	184	104	173	149	3	115	156	154	6			
11 " 11th "	352	331	167	42	108	161	61	85	7	170	65	72	8			
12 " 12th "	266	249	48	107	76	50	126	57	5	51	124	56	4			
13 " 13th "	347	328	106	65	145	110	83	113	3	116	84	104	6			
14 " 14th "	232	218	67	53	93	63	68	72	2	71	68	64	2			
15 " 15th "	211	207	70	76	56	61	93	42	1	69	89	40	2			
Total.....	4666	4392	1666	1143	1452	31	1638	1414	1116	48	1730	1422	1038	50		
1 9th Ward, 1st District.....	320	306	157	77	62	155	86	48	8	162	86	39	9			
2 " 2d "	159	156	85	38	23	82	47	16	2	90	43	14	....		
3 " 3d "	234	224	109	48	63	104	70	34	....	109	77	25	....		
4 " 4th "	247	230	117	51	74	114	48	57	7	119	52	44	9			
5 " 5th "	248	228	102	38	82	98	47	66	3	110	51	46	5			
6 " 6th "	117	110	54	23	32	54	35	15	1	58	40	9	....		
7 " 7th "	232	217	77	64	66	73	71	53	4	83	79	46	3			
8 " 8th "	258	247	92	29	120	89	47	95	1	95	60	78	1			
9 " 9th "	256	251	67	24	155	68	41	120	....	71	47	113	2			
10 " 10th "	152	141	36	23	79	37	25	69	2	38	31	62	2			
11 " 11th "	288	273	82	78	106	83	100	81	3	84	112	67	3			
12 " 12th "	117	111	57	29	24	53	34	12	1	55	36	15	....		
13 " 13th "	154	152	78	20	52	79	19	45	....	77	26	38	....		
Total.....	2792	2640	1113	522	938	22	1089	670	711	32	1151	740	596	34		
1 10th Ward, 1st District.....	188	175	101	19	42	93	28	33	17	99	30	25	16			
2 " 2d "	329	311	131	27	121	119	36	96	48	134	47	77	45			
3 " 3d "	249	246	131	31	75	140	43	50	6	145	54	36	4			
4 " 4th "	106	99	65	13	19	64	15	13	5	68	18	7	4			
Total.....	872	831	428	90	257	416	122	192	76	446	149	145	69			
1 11th Ward, 1st District.....	94	90	22	26	39	25	33	28	....	32	25	18	3			
2 " 2d "	386	369	246	55	62	245	71	33	7	253	78	30	4			
3 " 3d "	155	147	85	24	23	88	23	16	16	91	24	12	16			
4 " 4th "	69	68	29	21	15	26	23	11	2	28	23	10	1			
Total.....	704	674	382	126	139	384	150	88	25	404	160	70	24			

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

RAMSEY COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
St. Paul—																				
1.....	253	119	18	2	249	118	24	1	257	103	28	1	254	114	23	250	106	24	252	135
2.....	258	88	9	1	265	78	10	2	270	73	12	1	265	75	15	267	76	11	287	63
3.....	192	56	1	...	190	54	2	...	194	49	5	1	186	58	5	188	56	1	208	39
4.....	264	101	10	2	251	101	9	1	263	90	9	3	258	96	12	271	87	8	290	71
5.....	195	84	5	7	194	79	12	5	200	74	8	6	202	79	7	208	72	8	221	66
6.....	171	83	8	4	171	85	8	3	174	76	12	4	180	70	14	170	81	13	182	81
7.....	291	86	22	2	293	81	22	2	296	80	20	2	290	85	23	294	88	15	306	91
8.....	65	17	2	...	65	15	2	...	64	16	4	...	67	14	2	66	15	2	66	17
Total.	1689	634	75	18	1678	611	89	14	1718	561	98	18	1704	591	101	1723	581	82	1812	563
1.....	129	90	17	2	124	88	25	1	127	80	31	...	127	79	33	125	86	27	138	95
2.....	86	85	28	...	76	62	29	4	80	86	32	1	84	82	28	81	87	27	86	110
3.....	198	101	36	6	184	109	39	5	190	100	41	7	193	100	44	191	105	42	195	138
4.....	154	113	63	4	156	108	64	2	159	99	68	3	157	104	67	152	107	69	163	162
5.....	122	135	35	2	123	126	39	4	123	112	53	3	129	114	49	116	125	48	123	168
6.....	134	131	54	3	132	118	68	3	133	112	70	4	141	114	63	134	122	59	148	164
7.....	122	102	73	1	122	95	77	1	121	88	84	3	131	93	73	127	90	77	127	165
8.....	118	85	81	...	132	68	84	1	123	67	93	1	130	75	87	129	74	84	136	135
9.....	71	82	62	1	68	82	64	3	65	77	67	4	62	80	67	63	82	66	69	137
10.....	111	173	143	4	122	157	147	3	116	152	152	3	115	171	141	122	169	136	129	268
11.....	155	74	78	6	161	64	79	8	159	61	83	6	158	71	76	159	66	79	171	126
12.....	49	127	52	7	50	123	55	8	50	118	60	5	53	131	50	52	129	51	63	157
13.....	121	84	103	4	109	87	101	6	110	77	108	8	107	89	107	107	83	112	124	168
14.....	77	74	57	1	73	66	68	...	74	64	68	...	78	73	58	71	72	62	75	123
15.....	65	96	37	1	68	91	40	1	70	78	48	1	70	84	44	67	87	42	73	117
Total.	1712	1552	917	40	1700	1474	979	52	1700	1371	1058	49	1735	1460	987	1696	1484	981	1820	2233
1.....	164	98	29	8	158	100	38	9	163	86	40	6	170	86	41	159	95	42	180	120
2.....	88	46	12	...	89	42	12	...	91	39	13	...	93	39	11	83	44	14	95	48
3.....	109	80	22	...	105	83	23	...	110	77	22	...	105	78	26	102	73	25	112	90
4.....	103	69	45	7	116	51	46	10	120	50	44	10	116	52	55	117	53	52	127	88
5.....	95	65	48	4	105	49	28	7	107	25	54	4	100	52	56	108	51	50	116	95
6.....	57	41	9	...	53	44	10	...	58	36	13	...	56	37	15	54	40	11	58	48
7.....	75	79	42	5	81	71	45	2	77	66	50	1	81	67	48	78	71	47	81	109
8.....	91	75	64	3	94	65	72	3	89	60	83	2	95	57	79	95	72	70	98	126
9.....	81	57	95	...	79	42	108	1	76	37	120	...	75	41	114	71	45	114	90	142
10.....	41	36	57	1	37	33	62	2	37	27	67	1	37	29	66	39	28	63	43	92
11.....	84	120	60	3	81	111	70	4	92	102	68	3	85	115	66	82	115	60	96	167
12.....	58	36	13	...	54	38	14	...	55	36	16	...	57	35	14	56	34	13	55	50
13.....	74	34	34	...	76	29	37	...	76	26	40	...	77	27	38	73	28	37	82	62
Total.	1120	835	530	31	1128	758	585	39	1151	686	630	27	1147	715	629	1117	749	598	1233	1237
1.....	98	34	24	15	95	32	26	19	93	29	28	20	104	30	33	109	31	28	112	51
2.....	119	52	86	42	124	46	82	42	131	42	84	45	143	50	96	153	55	83	175	109
3.....	133	70	34	3	140	49	41	6	155	40	39	3	134	56	44	137	61	35	146	86
4.....	66	19	12	2	69	18	9	2	76	11	9	2	64	19	13	68	21	9	77	19
Total.	416	175	156	62	428	145	158	69	455	112	160	70	445	155	186	467	168	155	510	265
1.....	24	39	10	3	29	33	22	3	27	32	27	2	23	34	31	27	38	23	37	48
2.....	241	91	25	5	248	80	26	6	262	63	34	5	250	72	34	245	86	26	266	90
3.....	84	30	11	16	87	27	12	17	88	28	12	16	97	28	17	95	29	16	107	35
4.....	27	26	9	1	29	23	8	1	29	21	10	1	25	26	9	27	24	8	27	33
Total.	376	186	55	25	393	163	68	27	406	144	83	24	395	160	91	394	177	73	437	206

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

RAMSEY COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.				Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
St. Paul—																
1 Rose Town.....	334	2	259	2	108	104	36	2	106	118	19	3	108	119	15	4
2 New Brighton....	134	25	119	25	44	52	17	...	48	61	8	...	51	60	4	...
3 Mounds View.....	306	...	216	...	98	86	20	1	108	92	12	1	105	92	11	2
4 White Bear Town...	250	20	210	20	77	94	20	5	78	102	14	5	78	98	13	8
5 White Bear Village...	314	72	255	68	124	95	20	1	124	108	9	1	132	98	5	3
6 New Canada.....	338	28	292	31	125	87	60	3	129	99	34	5	134	100	31	6
7 N. St. Paul.....	343	9	277	42	134	65	63	9	146	80	32	11	150	83	24	8
Total	2019	156	1628	188	710	584	236	21	739	660	128	26	758	650	103	31
Grand total..	30200	156	28102	188	13277	6324	7673	231	13130	7777	5685	358	13689	8042	4886	358

REDWOOD COUNTY.

The County.....	3222	14	2599	1	1321	414	694	97	1355	452	571	116	1300	462	527	122
1 Brookville.....	136	...	89	...	42	1	36	1	41	1	34	1	45	1	30	1
2 Charlestown....	160	...	137	...	72	37	21	2	77	38	18	1	74	39	19	...
3 Delhi.....	135	...	122	...	55	6	54	6	55	12	40	9	61	13	37	17
4 Gales.....	74	...	59	...	36	...	19	4	34	...	18	6	36	...	19	5
5 Granite Rock...	82	...	70	...	15	4	48	1	18	3	48	...	18	3	48	1
6 Honner.....	59	...	52	...	26	8	13	2	26	7	13	2	28	7	11	2
7 Johnsonville...	71	...	56	...	37	4	14	1	44	5	6	1	45	5	6	...
8 Kintire.....	164	...	140	...	98	20	13	4	102	20	7	4	104	18	9	3
9 Lamberton.....	107	...	78	...	43	6	19	9	43	8	16	9	44	9	14	9
10 Morgan.....	71	...	45	...	32	8	3	...	31	7	2	...	32	9	2	1
11 New Avon.....	96	...	74	...	42	13	14	4	40	15	12	4	41	14	13	4
12 North Hero....	80	...	68	...	29	8	27	2	32	9	23	2	35	9	21	2
13 Paxton.....	113	1	99	1	71	13	5	7	72	12	4	8	69	12	4	10
14 Redwood Falls...	94	...	62	...	25	6	25	5	29	8	19	6	32	11	13	6
15 Sheridan.....	108	...	85	...	27	23	31	2	30	21	29	2	28	24	24	4
16 Sherman.....	87	...	57	...	20	13	19	2	23	17	13	1	22	18	13	1
17 Sundown.....	126	...	102	...	36	13	49	...	36	21	39	2	41	20	36	1
18 Springdale....	79	13	56	...	25	2	25	4	25	1	24	5	24	1	23	7
19 Swedes Forest...	95	...	78	...	73	...	4	1	70	1	6	1	69	2	6	1
20 Three Lakes...	77	...	53	...	23	15	14	1	23	16	13	1	23	15	10	2
21 Underwood....	86	...	64	...	22	7	33	2	25	7	28	4	32	4	23	4
22 Vail.....	85	...	66	...	26	16	23	...	25	17	23	...	26	16	23	...
23 Vesta.....	88	...	63	...	33	4	25	...	32	4	26	...	32	4	26	...
24 Waterbury....	53	...	36	...	18	3	14	1	19	3	13	1	16	5	13	1
25 Willow Lake...	95	...	84	...	17	36	28	...	17	38	24	1	18	39	21	...
26 West Line.....	61	...	53	...	12	17	24	...	15	19	19	...	18	18	17	...
27 Village of Walnut Grove...	51	...	46	...	29	5	10	1	30	5	9	2	30	7	6	3
28 Village of Lamberton.....	116	...	91	...	45	8	29	7	46	23	11	7	45	25	11	6
29 Village of Morgan.....	120	...	111	...	48	37	23	...	49	39	16	1	53	42	12	...
30 City of Redw'd F'ls. 1st w'd	250	...	217	...	134	42	21	12	140	38	12	14	144	36	12	13
31 Second ward.....	203	...	186	...	109	39	11	16	106	37	6	21	103	36	5	18

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

RAMSEY COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, R.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
St. Paul—																				
1.....	103	125	16	4	99	124	19	3	111	115	18	1	109	116	17	106	121	17	119	117
2.....	47	60	8	.....	62	48	5	.....	50	58	6	.....	49	59	6	50	57	5	53	56
3.....	100	98	8	.....	105	95	10	.....	100	95	3	2	105	94	6	103	97	8	105	96
4.....	81	101	8	7	79	101	11	8	80	98	9	9	88	101	8	86	98	9	84	105
5.....	121	109	4	2	120	109	4	4	122	104	5	2	132	105	4	123	109	3	127	107
6.....	133	106	30	5	139	100	28	3	133	99	34	5	133	104	32	135	102	26	139	119
7.....	137	96	29	10	145	86	27	11	147	83	30	9	158	88	23	154	90	20	157	103
Total.	722	694	103	28	749	663	103	26	743	652	105	28	774	667	96	757	674	88	784	703
G'd total.	13186	8896	4542	357	13378	8430	4842	321	13488	7406	5083	293	13671	7188	5006	13509	8391	4820	14427	11860

REDWOOD COUNTY.

County ..	1381	498	503	115	1382	488	505	119	1410	466	503	110	1392	506	603	1403	498	554	1462	878
1.....	42	6	26	2	42	1	31	1	43	1	30	2	40	1	34	41	1	31	46	21
2.....	74	40	17	2	75	41	16	1	75	37	21	1	76	36	21	73	39	19	75	50
3.....	63	14	32	10	58	14	35	9	62	13	34	9	61	17	38	64	15	37	64	47
4.....	33	1	17	8	35	.....	17	7	38	.....	16	5	36	.....	22	36	.....	22	38	17
5.....	14	6	48	1	16	4	48	2	17	4	48	1	17	3	50	17	6	47	18	45
6.....	27	8	10	3	27	8	11	2	26	9	9	2	28	8	11	29	8	11	28	16
7.....	39	8	9	.....	45	5	6	.....	45	5	6	.....	43	5	8	42	6	8	44	11
8.....	102	23	7	4	107	18	7	4	104	19	7	4	101	20	12	104	22	9	111	23
9.....	41	9	16	8	42	9	15	10	43	9	16	8	42	9	21	41	11	20	41	25
10.....	31	10	2	1	32	9	2	.....	32	9	2	.....	33	9	2	32	9	2	33	9
11.....	44	12	12	4	40	16	11	5	41	14	12	6	40	14	16	40	16	15	47	21
12.....	33	12	20	1	33	8	22	2	37	9	18	3	33	7	26	33	9	23	37	26
13.....	72	12	3	9	69	13	2	11	69	13	5	8	70	16	5	70	16	5	70	19
14.....	31	13	11	6	31	11	13	6	33	9	13	6	32	9	19	32	11	18	32	27
15.....	31	26	23	2	28	28	24	2	24	22	2	2	31	23	28	30	25	27	32	46
16.....	21	20	13	1	21	20	12	1	22	18	13	1	20	21	14	19	22	13	25	24
17.....	47	14	35	2	50	14	31	2	46	13	37	1	45	12	39	48	13	34	45	42
18.....	25	2	22	5	24	3	23	4	26	4	20	4	26	32	28	27	2	26	30	23
19.....	67	3	6	2	70	11	6	1	70	1	6	1	70	1	7	70	1	7	67	6
20.....	23	17	10	1	24	16	10	2	24	17	10	1	24	17	10	23	18	10	25	22
21.....	28	7	23	5	29	5	25	4	31	3	25	4	28	6	28	31	5	26	34	25
22.....	28	17	20	.....	27	18	20	.....	26	17	21	.....	25	18	21	27	18	19	27	34
23.....	30	4	27	.....	31	7	22	1	32	6	23	1	28	5	28	32	7	23	31	25
24.....	19	3	12	1	16	4	12	3	16	5	12	1	17	5	12	18	4	12	19	15
25.....	18	41	22	.....	19	41	21	.....	18	40	21	.....	19	40	22	19	42	19	19	58
26.....	17	19	17	.....	18	17	17	1	18	17	17	.....	16	17	20	18	17	18	19	30
27.....	30	7	6	3	31	7	5	3	29	10	4	3	30	8	8	30	7	9	31	14
28.....	46	26	10	7	45	28	10	7	46	27	8	8	49	24	13	50	26	11	53	31
29.....	53	42	10	.....	52	40	11	.....	52	41	13	.....	53	39	14	53	40	12	56	43
30.....	144	40	10	.....	140	38	14	12	147	35	8	11	146	47	13	148	39	9	150	41
31.....	108	36	7	17	105	44	6	16	110	34	6	17	113	37	13	106	43	12	115	42

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

RENNVILLE COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	5076	592	4184	406	1783	417	1764	106	1805	509	1574	115	1866	511	1523	125
1 Bandon.....	174	4	154	4	84	3	62	1	83	5	61	2	81	4	65	1
2 Beaver Falls.....	197	34	144	13	78	30	27	3	74	34	21	5	80	31	22	5
3 Bird Island.....	434	54	355	49	137	84	113	7	143	101	80	11	142	109	73	12
4 Brookfield.....	102	34	63	5	16	2	32	11	18	1	31	11	20	1	29	11
5 Boon Lake.....	134	8	104	8	33	4	60	5	33	5	56	4	36	8	51	6
6 Birch Cooley.....	263	27	164	11	44	17	94	..	45	20	89	1	50	20	88	1
7 Cario.....	258	102	245	102	94	38	88	13	88	52	74	13	90	45	77	13
8 Camp.....	135	..	124	..	78	4	40	..	80	5	37	..	80	3	37	..
9 Crooks.....	104	..	73	2	41	2	27	1	43	3	22	1	43	4	22	1
10 Ericson.....	132	..	117	..	58	7	43	5	57	6	45	1	59	6	45	1
11 Emmett.....	337	38	280	33	124	25	124	3	125	37	93	6	126	38	90	7
12 Flora.....	145	5	122	5	34	9	70	3	40	7	65	2	37	7	68	1
13 Franklin.....	83	8	79	7	45	4	29	..	47	8	21	..	46	12	16	1
14 Henryville.....	163	106	121	2	13	9	95	2	14	11	94	1	14	8	96	2
15 Hector.....	261	38	223	26	95	14	104	10	99	21	84	14	107	21	19	12
16 Hawk Creek.....	175	13	140	13	119	1	21	8	115	2	17	8	121	4	14	8
17 Kingman.....	82	4	64	4	17	8	37	1	19	9	34	1	19	11	32	2
18 Martinsburg.....	117	..	98	..	32	4	59	1	35	4	55	1	35	4	58	1
19 Melville.....	118	..	102	7	36	8	53	2	33	11	51	3	33	8	52	4
20 Morton.....	143	23	133	20	65	40	25	2	69	40	16	3	69	41	17	3
21 Norfolk.....	144	..	102	..	8	18	65	3	10	28	58	..	11	29	55	3
22 Osceola.....	90	3	68	3	12	6	47	3	11	6	46	3	13	7	42	3
23 Palmyra.....	165	..	144	..	55	4	79	5	55	6	79	3	57	7	75	4
24 Preston Lake.....	204	9	167	9	69	13	80	1	82	14	65	1	83	9	62	5
25 Sacred Heart.....	341	78	299	78	178	9	106	7	174	13	99	7	191	13	81	8
26 Troy.....	121	2	106	3	25	34	38	..	23	38	34	3	26	40	32	1
27 Winfield.....	111	2	94	2	51	9	24	4	51	10	21	4	56	10	19	3
28 Wang.....	207	..	178	..	102	1	65	5	101	..	69	6	102	..	69	5
29 Wellington.....	136	..	112	..	40	10	57	..	38	12	57	..	39	11	57	1

RICE.

The County.....	6505	49	5193	3	2515	1088	1224	189	2515	1332	820	232	2546	1405	710	234
1 Bridgewater, East Precinct	155	..	153	..	83	35	22	4	85	40	15	3	85	42	11	4
2 Bridgewater, West Precinct	232	..	177	..	87	28	48	11	80	34	35	11	89	37	31	10
3 Cannon City.....	218	..	218	..	141	31	37	1	138	34	29	1	137	38	29	1
4 Erin.....	266	..	173	..	25	45	97	1	30	60	75	1	34	59	72	..
5 Faribault 1st Ward, 1st Pr't	314	..	233	..	101	63	60	4	107	82	29	4	108	87	23	6
6 " 1st Ward, 2d Pr't	205	..	200	..	89	42	52	7	88	55	31	9	91	64	24	7
7 " 2d " "	474	..	391	..	236	64	64	14	232	83	36	20	240	82	27	18
8 " 3d " "	439	..	347	..	109	68	62	6	197	92	32	11	198	92	26	10
9 " 4th " "	353	..	353	..	177	101	60	8	176	121	26	13	175	123	28	12
10 Forest.....	211	..	184	..	98	28	43	8	101	32	33	7	104	32	31	7
11 Morristown Twp.....	296	11	212	..	99	32	76	..	108	43	53	..	107	40	51	1
12 Morristown Village.....	147	23	130	..	69	35	27	4	73	33	16	7	74	37	12	5
13 Northfield Twp.....	236	..	166	..	88	34	35	5	94	39	21	6	90	44	19	8
14 " City, 1st Ward.....	271	..	238	..	132	21	36	49	124	32	18	57	128	34	12	54
15 " " 2d " "	261	5	220	3	113	25	52	24	111	35	31	27	118	39	22	29
16 " " 3d " "	320	..	243	..	94	48	77	17	94	56	49	21	104	61	36	25
17 Richland.....	193	..	154	..	98	16	37	4	93	30	16	4	90	38	10	3
18 Shieldsville.....	235	..	177	..	13	29	131	1	13	39	113	3	12	44	107	4
19 Walcott.....	304	10	234	..	143	50	24	6	138	54	22	7	136	53	23	7
20 Warsaw.....	200	..	182	..	105	24	51	2	106	37	31	4	110	36	29	4
21 Webster.....	190	..	176	..	83	21	57	7	81	23	47	11	79	35	36	13
22 Wells.....	286	..	207	..	59	88	46	3	58	102	31	2	58	113	23	3
23 Wheatland.....	376	..	263	..	45	149	29	2	44	163	29	3	41	163	26	3
24 Wheeling.....	223	..	162	..	138	11	1	1	135	13	2	..	138	12	2	..

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

RENVILLE COUNTY.

County	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Jus. tice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Jus- tice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1788	630	1484	115	1798	408	1500	113	1875	467	1536	123	1845	527	1622	1855	532	1577	1978	1825	
1	81	7	62	2	80	7	63	1	79	5	66	1	83	6	64	82	4	64	85	57
2	81	31	20	4	73	36	22	5	83	23	19	5	80	31	23	78	33	23	88	41
3	138	112	75	11	141	88	98	9	154	100	99	12	141	105	85	150	109	70	160	155
4	21	4	25	11	18	1	32	10	18	2	30	12	21	2	40	20	1	39	24	34
5	34	9	53	6	33	11	51	5	36	6	53	7	35	7	58	35	7	58	38	55
6	49	28	80		46	21	87	2	50	20	86		51	23	82	49	24	82	45	97
7	87	57	67	15	86	45	75	14	93	45	74	13	92	49	82	88	45	87	98	112
8	78	8	37		79	4	38	1	80	5	37	1	79	4	38	81	5	36	83	35
9	41	6	22		43	2	25		42	2	24		43	3	24	42	2	25	41	21
10	53	8	46	3	53	7	45	1	56	6	44	1	55	6	48	52	7	46	50	50
11	118	63	76	7	122	40	96	6	129	39	89	6	130	41	88	133	40	82	138	112
12	39	7	65	2	41	5	68	1	38	7	66	4	37	7	69	37	7	67	44	66
13	45	15	17	1	46	6	22	1	48	6	22		49	7	21	49	6	21	48	27
14	15	11	94		13	9	98		13	9	96	1	14	10	96	13	11	96	20	90
15	103	26	79	11	103	23	80	12	108	22	77	12	109	22	85	110	21	84	121	90
16	118	4	17	8	117	3	17	9	118	2	18	8	118	1	27	121	1	23	123	19
17	16	11	33	1	18	7	37	1	18	10	34	2	18	10	36	18	11	34	20	42
18	33	5	55	1	34	3	54	2	38	2	53	2	35	3	58	35	5	56	38	50
19	31	10	53	3	32	11	52	3	32	9	53	1	32	9	57	33	8	56	36	53
20	68	45	15	2	59	49	18	2	76	35	17	2	67	44	19	70	42	17	78	50
21	8	35	52	1	12	22	60	1	10	24	60	3	11	31	52	9	31	55	11	80
22	12	6	46	2	11	6	45	2	13	6	44	3	13	7	47	14	8	44	16	46
23	50	10	79	4	52	4	80	6	54	5	79	5	52	5	86	56	5	82	57	77
24	77	18	63	2	80	13	62	1	83	13	59	5	81	16	62	81	16	60	85	65
25	180	22	84	8	183	12	88	8	187	9	86	8	181	12	99	180	15	94	190	89
26	23	44	30	2	29	38	30	1	30	34	32	1	26	41	31	27	38	31	32	60
27	50	16	17	4	53	11	20	4	53	10	20	3	55	12	20	54	12	20	57	25
28	90	8	65	4	96	1	71	5	100		72	5	100		77	100	5	71	107	57
29	37	12	57		38	9	50		36	11	57		39	13	54	38	13	54	42	67

RICE.

County ..	2541	1466	674	218	2534	1443	663	230	2516	1394	727	224	2621	1411	772	2652	1449	740	2760	1815
1	87	40	11	4	86	43	11	3	86	40	12	3	90	41	12	87	43	13	88	47
2	87	42	29	11	88	42	29	9	90	38	27	10	92	40	33	92	41	32	96	57
3	138	37	29	1	138	37	31	2	136	37	29	1	135	34	30	137	37	30	136	55
4	34	67	65	1	35	63	69	...	33	57	75	1	34	57	51	34	59	65	34	102
5	109	88	23	4	107	88	25	4	104	90	26	4	109	87	27	111	86	26	122	88
6	91	71	19	0	89	67	22	9	90	69	25	7	96	62	26	98	63	21	98	71
7	238	79	29	17	236	82	29	13	230	81	30	17	240	82	36	245	84	29	247	98
8	190	95	24	0	197	94	24	12	197	90	29	12	206	91	29	210	88	26	213	98
9	177	125	21	14	171	127	23	13	174	121	24	12	177	127	29	177	131	28	189	145
10	99	36	35	7	101	34	33	7	102	31	33	7	100	33	39	103	32	38	110	52
11	111	38	52	1	107	43	50	1	106	43	52	1	108	42	52	108	43	50	110	72
12	72	39	12	5	71	39	11	5	72	32	15	6	73	36	12	75	36	15	80	41
13	91	46	13	6	93	45	16	6	93	41	18	6	96	43	17	96	43	18	99	50
14	121	43	8	55	121	36	10	57	121	33	13	57	152	33	29	158	37	23	165	48
15	112	46	20	25	118	37	21	30	117	38	26	27	126	36	33	123	43	29	127	59
16	96	76	30	17	97	70	34	20	97	65	33	21	106	67	43	105	74	35	123	80
17	91	38	9	4	95	39	7	4	90	40	8	3	92	40	8	95	39	8	96	44
18	16	41	100	3	15	40	110	3	17	41	107	3	14	42	112	13	44	107	16	141
19	137	58	21	5	137	56	21	6	139	55	22	6	138	54	25	143	56	21	148	59
20	111	38	27	4	107	37	32	4	100	39	31	4	109	39	31	114	41	29	115	59
21	88	34	36	9	87	36	32	12	81	31	34	12	87	38	41	87	36	43	92	66
22	62	112	22	1	58	116	23	1	58	111	26	1	57	113	26	61	113	22	61	110
23	42	162	26	3	42	164	28	4	43	160	28	3	44	166	30	43	168	31	55	163
24	132	15	2	1	138	10	2	...	137	11	4	...	140	11	1	138	12	1	139	10

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

ROCK COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	2119	752	1868	368	1162	256	332	43	1153	303	272	53	1161	305	259	48
1 Battle Plain.....	107	6	81	6	63	8	15	2	50	11	15	3	52	9	13	2
2 Beaver Creek.....	228	69	199	19	148	23	21	6	149	27	9	8	151	28	9	7
3 Clinton.....	131	10	116	10	73	12	18	4	76	13	16	4	76	12	15	5
4 Denver.....	109	4	92	4	58	18	12	...	58	19	9	...	58	17	11	...
5 Kanaranzl.....	101	4	100	4	55	31	11	1	55	30	10	2	55	31	11	1
6 LuVerne Town.....	107	19	97	16	65	13	16	1	63	18	12	2	62	19	8	3
7 LuVerne Village, N. precinct.....	195	95	195	95	110	38	36	6	105	49	20	8	107	52	18	7
8 South precinct.....	350	121	269	113	165	37	31	9	164	44	32	13	168	43	32	11
9 Magnolia.....	142	97	116	11	41	13	56	2	40	17	54	3	40	16	52	2
10 Martin.....	196	152	213	52	186	7	13	1	183	9	9	1	183	8	10	1
11 Mound.....	93	48	78	3	48	13	12	2	46	15	12	3	47	17	11	2
12 Rose Dell.....	137	66	111	10	61	6	41	...	60	5	38	...	62	5	38	1
13 Springwater.....	147	51	125	15	66	30	25	2	69	38	13	...	66	39	11	...
14 Vienna.....	76	10	76	10	33	7	25	7	35	8	23	6	34	9	20	7

SCOTT COUNTY.

The County.....	3769	340	3272	348	1018	1457	588	38	1001	1575	341	37	988	1719	311	39
1 Belle Plain Borough.....	259	70	228	70	38	103	69	1	40	125	43	2	42	126	43	...
2 Belle Plain Town.....	300	...	206	17	36	80	69	1	35	97	51	4	36	96	50	4
3 Blakely Town.....	204	29	168	29	115	32	12	4	115	36	10	2	117	36	8	2
4 Cedar Lake Town.....	277	39	241	32	19	132	76	3	19	149	49	...	17	164	44	...
5 Credit River Town.....	97	22	97	22	3	28	60	1	6	54	27	1	6	67	16	1
6 Eagle Creek Town.....	179	...	156	...	39	68	33	6	34	79	22	6	33	77	23	5
7 Glendale Town.....	131	5	111	5	34	46	26	1	34	58	8	...	32	61	7	1
8 Helena Town.....	250	...	250	...	43	177	17	...	45	186	6	1	46	189	4	...
9 New Prague City, Second w.....	119	...	109	...	33	68	3	...	35	70	1	...	35	70	1	...
10 Jackson Town.....	62	...	62	...	5	47	5	...	4	50	4	...	4	50	4	...
11 Jacksonville Town.....	79	11	97	11	23	60	7	3	21	62	6	...	22	61	6	...
12 New Market Town.....	314	12	253	12	85	69	62	7	81	95	40	9	74	94	45	12
13 Sand Creek.....	260	...	216	...	74	94	33	2	73	118	9	2	75	118	6	3
14 Jordan City, First ward.....	197	...	187	...	65	95	17	3	65	100	8	2	65	102	6	3
15 Second ward.....	143	...	141	...	91	32	11	...	83	35	9	...	87	36	6	1
16 Spring Lake.....	301	...	261	...	135	57	52	4	129	76	30	3	133	79	26	3
17 St. Lawrence.....	60	14	60	14	47	5	6	...	45	6	5	...	41	11	4	1
18 Shakopee City, First ward.....	182	43	149	43	21	113	9	...	19	117	5	1	15	118	4	...
19 Second ward.....	170	49	170	47	45	105	12	2	44	114	3	3	43	112	5	2
20 Third ward.....	155	46	130	46	67	46	...	...	69	48	5	1	63	52	2	1

SHERBURNE COUNTY.

The County.....	1743	387	1349	244	777	141	353	31	801	160	254	43	796	164	242	49
1 Baldwin.....	110	15	68	15	47	7	10	...	49	4	9	...	44	6	9	...
2 Becker.....	238	34	187	22	96	18	66	5	92	21	58	10	96	20	53	14
3 Big Lake.....	163	106	157	33	95	12	35	10	98	16	18	12	95	15	16	15
4 Blue Hill.....	89	27	62	26	27	7	23	1	27	11	19	1	29	10	18	...
5 Clear Lake.....	159	22	121	20	63	30	16	8	66	32	11	8	64	30	12	9
6 Elk River.....	337	92	280	49	174	39	57	3	189	50	23	5	184	49	19	6
7 Haven.....	99	16	66	13	18	5	41	...	23	6	34	1	24	3	34	2
8 Livonia.....	130	33	89	31	42	3	35	1	46	5	29	1	44	6	32	1
9 Orrock.....	116	7	94	7	64	4	23	1	68	5	18	...	68	5	15	...
10 Palmer.....	48	...	37	2	22	4	8	1	21	6	6	...	20	8	7	...
11 Santiago.....	126	35	100	25	76	3	18	...	73	3	17	1	75	3	15	1
12 Seventh w'd, c'ty of St. Cloud.....	128	...	88	...	53	9	21	1	50	10	12	4	53	9	12	1

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

ROCK COUNTY.

County...	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1.....	1148	320	234	48	1152	303	260	52	1161	312	253	57	1172	310	285	1183	301	268	1261	503
2.....	52	11	12	2	52	9	15	2	54	10	13	2	55	9	14	56	9	13	57	18
3.....	151	32	5	7	152	29	8	6	152	27	8	6	152	31	9	155	29	8	156	36
4.....	78	15	10	4	77	12	14	5	76	13	13	5	79	12	16	78	11	16	79	25
5.....	59	19	8	3	58	20	9	3	61	18	8	3	58	19	9	59	17	8	60	25
6.....	53	30	12	12	54	30	10	3	57	31	11	2	56	30	11	56	31	9	56	34
7.....	65	17	7	2	62	17	9	3	63	16	6	5	64	18	11	62	17	12	69	21
8.....	113	48	16	8	107	52	18	6	108	51	17	10	112	50	20	113	51	17	111	64
9.....	174	44	29	10	162	43	33	12	164	43	31	14	174	41	39	179	44	31	177	68
10.....	39	20	49	3	36	19	54	1	37	17	53	2	40	20	52	40	15	56	42	60
11.....	187	7	8	1	183	8	8	4	182	8	9	1	179	8	11	180	8	11	181	15
12.....	46	20	8	2	47	13	13	3	48	13	12	2	48	16	12	45	15	14	46	24
13.....	58	6	38	1	59	4	38	1	58	5	40	1	54	7	41	57	6	35	64	32
14.....	36	44	12	7	67	39	12	7	66	46	10	1	67	40	11	67	39	10	68	48
15.....	37	7	20	7	36	8	19	7	35	9	22	7	34	9	29	36	9	28	35	33

SCOTT COUNTY.

County ..	1026	1712	291	35	1015	1702	313	33	1008	1688	322	40	1016	1709	324	1108	1681	290	1068	1780
1.....	48	129	37	...	36	123	43	...	42	123	44	...	43	127	41	41	125	41	45	139
2.....	37	102	47	2	35	97	57	1	36	94	55	2	33	101	52	34	97	48	38	132
3.....	117	35	8	1	117	35	8	3	117	33	9	2	117	36	9	117	34	9	116	37
4.....	18	163	35	2	20	154	43	1	19	155	44	...	16	154	48	16	159	41	18	184
5.....	9	60	17	1	7	63	17	1	5	74	18	2	5	66	16	5	67	14	4	75
6.....	86	78	23	6	35	78	22	5	31	80	24	7	34	85	24	36	83	24	39	98
7.....	36	63	5	...	38	57	6	1	35	57	9	...	33	59	6	31	62	6	33	59
8.....	44	186	7	...	45	188	6	...	41	188	5	1	42	189	7	42	190	5	49	171
9.....	34	71	1	...	34	71	1	...	35	69	1	...	35	66	1	33	71	1	37	62
10.....	5	50	4	...	5	49	5	...	4	50	4	...	4	52	3	5	51	3	5	49
11.....	20	63	7	...	22	63	6	...	22	60	7	...	22	61	7	23	64	4	23	58
12.....	76	91	46	12	73	89	44	14	75	89	48	13	81	99	49	81	97	43	95	120
13.....	70	118	6	5	78	117	5	2	76	116	8	3	78	120	4	77	117	2	78	106
14.....	69	102	7	2	67	104	6	3	68	102	6	2	67	102	5	65	104	5	68	95
15.....	89	35	6	...	87	37	6	...	86	38	5	...	89	34	8	88	37	4	89	41
16.....	132	85	24	3	134	80	27	1	135	77	28	2	134	81	28	127	89	26	137	90
17.....	47	7	4	...	46	7	3	...	44	9	2	1	45	9	4	46	8	5	46	10
18.....	22	114	2	...	21	120	1	...	21	116	2	1	21	115	3	18	119	2	20	104
19.....	46	113	2	1	46	112	5	1	45	111	4	4	44	114	5	45	112	5	47	104
20.....	71	47	3	...	69	48	2	...	71	47	2	...	73	45	4	74	45	2	81	37

SHERBURNE COUNTY.

County ..	857	165	203	48	791	168	242	54	788	160	247	52	790	167	278	805	172	24	888	325
1.....	54	6	5	...	42	7	9	1	41	8	10	1	43	8	9	43	8	10	44	17
2.....	104	18	43	17	93	20	52	15	94	19	53	15	92	19	68	101	20	60	109	64
3.....	102	13	16	13	97	14	17	14	101	12	16	13	106	13	21	102	18	19	105	31
4.....	33	12	12	1	27	10	19	1	27	9	20	1	28	10	19	29	11	16	29	23
5.....	64	37	7	7	67	28	12	8	67	29	9	9	68	31	11	69	32	10	80	25
6.....	215	36	13	3	182	53	20	6	181	49	20	7	180	46	26	180	50	21	205	48
7.....	27	7	30	1	25	6	31	2	25	5	33	2	25	6	23	26	5	33	31	32
8.....	48	6	27	1	45	7	31	1	44	5	39	1	45	6	23	47	5	33	50	29
9.....	63	6	16	1	67	5	16	2	67	5	16	...	64	7	19	66	5	15	67	17
10.....	20	6	8	...	22	4	7	1	22	5	6	...	21	5	7	24	4	6	24	10
11.....	79	4	14	1	74	3	16	1	73	4	16	1	72	4	17	73	3	16	75	17
12.....	48	14	12	3	50	11	12	2	46	10	9	2	46	12	13	45	11	10	60	12

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

SIBLEY COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	3711	490	3419	448	1309	828	752	20	1457	984	508	25	1489	984	490	25
1 Alpburg.....	163	34	149	34	73	9	62	1	83	13	48	...	97	15	31	...
2 Arlington Town.....	220	...	186	3	84	63	26	...	83	69	22	...	83	73	20	1
3 Arlington Village.....	159	...	137	44	43	52	35	...	49	66	15	2	52	66	12	1
4 Blsmark.....	108	...	94	...	66	13	12	...	71	18	4	1	70	15	8	...
5 Cornish.....	143	15	115	15	60	6	41	3	70	5	33	4	72	8	28	3
6 Dryden.....	131	...	118	...	44	60	8	1	46	60	6	1	49	52	7	3
7 Faxon.....	156	...	131	29	18	16	89	...	18	28	73	...	17	34	68	3
8 Gaylord Village.....	119	...	119	...	64	41	8	...	63	45	5	...	69	40	2	...
9 Grafton.....	166	...	100	3	36	3	57	1	35	6	57	2	36	6	58	...
10 Green Isle Village.....	65	55	58	47	9	31	15	...	9	37	7	1	10	38	6	1
11 Green Isle Township.....	212	24	168	32	35	69	50	2	36	85	30	1	36	90	36	1
12 Gibbon Village.....	106	44	101	44	69	23	9	...	66	27	5	...	69	25	4	...
13 Henderson Township.....	189	...	139	...	65	50	9	4	66	56	8	3	66	55	6	2
14 Henderson City.....	240	115	215	...	102	92	14	...	107	90	6	...	108	88	6	...
15 Jessenland.....	237	46	187	46	41	76	66	...	44	101	32	1	40	103	35	...
16 Kelso.....	170	...	121	...	90	20	9	1	92	23	5	...	91	22	7	...
17 Molke.....	130	5	84	5	68	5	9	...	68	5	9	...	71	6	5	...
18 New Auburn.....	254	35	213	35	94	27	83	2	99	41	61	2	100	42	59	2
19 Sibley.....	152	...	107	...	73	19	8	2	71	24	7	1	72	17	7	2
20 Severance.....	102	3	204	3	78	10	11	2	73	13	9	3	73	13	10	2
21 Winthrop Village.....	158	73	148	67	87	21	32	1	96	30	14	2	95	35	11	2
22 Washington Lake.....	194	41	388	41	50	70	71	...	47	89	33	1	48	90	53	...
23 Transit.....	137	...	137	...	60	52	19	...	65	53	10	...	65	51	11	2

STEARNs.

The County.....	1940	365	7698	43	2032	3657	1479	119	1887	3889	1186	154	1831	3816	1351	149
1 Albany.....	296	...	269	...	37	197	25	...	37	194	21	...	36	195	23	3
2 Ashley.....	118	...	91	...	13	9	69	...	14	13	50	1	15	8	62	1
3 Avon.....	155	18	144	18	10	90	44	...	11	93	39	...	11	95	35	...
4 Brockway.....	222	6	171	6	35	86	30	1	32	85	30	1	28	90	31	1
5 Collegeville.....	169	...	162	...	78	72	6	...	18	124	8	4	9	137	11	...
6 Crow Lake.....	94	...	70	...	12	2	48	7	10	2	42	11	10	2	45	9
7 Crow River.....	219	...	177	...	54	36	76	8	53	40	71	7	49	44	70	10
8 Eden Lake.....	212	...	140	2	46	70	3	15	46	69	4	15	45	71	2	15
9 Fair Haven.....	161	56	127	14	51	19	42	9	54	19	35	9	51	18	35	14
10 Farming.....	146	...	109	...	9	99	1	...	8	97	2	...	7	99	2	...
11 Getty.....	153	...	112	...	27	47	33	1	26	54	23	2	28	52	22	3
12 Grove.....	207	...	150	...	7	133	6	...	8	132	5	1	6	139	3	...
13 Holding.....	282	128	206	69	43	129	22	3	47	125	20	4	45	127	20	3
14 Krain.....	182	...	146	...	43	89	3	...	34	93	7	...	35	92	9	1
15 Lake George.....	117	...	88	...	6	60	21	...	2	64	20	2	5	63	19	...
16 Lake Henry.....	106	...	106	...	22	62	10	2	18	68	9	...	19	66	14	...
17 Le Sauk.....	92	52	70	...	29	31	3	...	28	29	4	2	28	30	4	...
18 Luxemburg.....	180	...	149	...	21	113	9	3	20	116	9	1	20	111	11	2
19 Lynden.....	110	10	85	7	25	34	24	2	24	38	18	...	23	39	18	2
20 Maine Prairie.....	338	24	238	22	78	73	48	13	72	83	33	19	69	82	36	20
21 Melrose.....	299	...	236	...	44	132	35	1	42	149	16	1	40	143	20	2
22 Millwood.....	153	...	78	...	8	60	6	...	7	63	4	1	5	62	7	...
23 Munson.....	292	...	219	...	16	181	12	...	10	185	11	...	8	183	17	...
24 North Fork.....	197	...	170	...	49	6	107	5	43	11	106	3	45	13	106	1
25 Oak.....	209	...	167	...	15	137	9	1	12	138	10	1	12	138	11	1
26 Paynesville.....	307	11	247	11	135	38	53	9	135	42	37	10	133	46	34	12
27 Raymond.....	120	5	88	5	16	19	50	1	17	21	45	2	20	20	45	2
28 Rockville.....	151	...	151	...	31	98	5	2	24	101	5	5	22	112	6	1
29 St. Augusta.....	189	...	151	...	14	119	11	2	9	119	13	1	9	121	13	3
30 St. Cloud.....	251	...	224	...	72	88	52	4	71	94	40	2	77	91	38	2

ELECTION RETURNS.

447

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

SIBLEY COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, P.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1447	1069	443	31	1483	1014	471	24	1487	967	485	34	1448	1007	508	1477	1021	447	1550	1231	
1	74	28	38	...	89	15	35	1	87	14	36	1	81	13	46	86	15	35	98	35
2	84	73	18	1	90	71	16	2	87	68	19	1	86	73	90	87	75	16	94	71
3	48	74	7	2	50	68	14	...	55	62	10	2	52	66	41	50	60	8	55	69
4	67	20	6	...	66	19	7	...	68	16	7	2	67	18	7	70	16	6	71	19
5	61	18	27	5	69	7	29	5	65	6	34	3	64	6	38	72	9	26	76	29
6	49	56	5	1	51	54	4	...	51	51	7	2	48	53	8	50	53	4	54	43
7	17	47	61	2	17	35	68	2	21	30	68	2	16	37	68	18	34	68	18	96
8	68	41	2	...	63	42	3	1	64	42	5	...	64	43	5	60	45	3	62	39
9	38	6	55	1	38	8	52	2	37	5	55	2	38	5	56	37	5	56	39	54
10	14	39	3	...	9	43	4	...	10	42	4	...	10	43	3	10	43	3	7	45
11	38	93	33	...	33	91	38	1	37	88	37	...	37	91	36	35	92	37	39	165
12	65	28	5	...	68	27	4	...	70	23	5	1	65	26	7	69	25	6	69	26
13	67	52	5	4	67	52	6	3	66	54	5	2	69	52	6	70	52	5	69	48
14	108	93	2	...	108	90	6	...	109	88	6	...	106	91	4	111	89	2	110	80
15	41	107	29	1	45	105	29	...	42	103	31	1	42	102	31	40	106	29	41	116
16	89	23	4	2	91	24	5	...	91	22	6	...	92	23	4	91	24	3	94	20
17	69	5	7	1	68	8	6	...	71	4	7	1	69	5	7	73	4	5	73	9
18	103	49	49	3	96	44	56	3	91	47	56	5	92	50	55	94	50	54	102	87
19	70	22	5	...	71	22	5	...	74	17	5	2	68	23	5	73	17	5	74	15
20	71	12	14	4	77	12	9	3	75	12	11	3	76	12	13	74	14	10	83	13
21	85	46	6	5	96	34	11	1	98	31	10	2	93	34	14	94	36	8	96	41
22	53	86	51	1	47	93	52	...	50	99	50	1	49	90	50	49	94	47	53	121
23	68	51	11	...	69	50	12	...	68	52	11	1	64	51	14	64	54	11	73	45

STEARNs.

County ..	1920	3096	1074	135	1902	3093	1106	129	1867	3806	1148	139	1872	3991	1159	1897	3967	1086	3193	3455
1	41	197	17	1	35	199	21	3	37	194	21	2	38	195	19	37	199	18	67	171
2	13	16	58	1	14	13	61	...	14	10	64	...	13	12	60	13	14	56	17	59
3	12	93	32	2	11	94	35	...	11	93	40	2	13	96	30	11	96	31	48	86
4	29	85	31	1	27	83	32	...	26	85	30	...	27	88	29	28	85	30	61	69
5	10	143	2	1	11	144	1	...	12	142	1	...	9	145	...	10	141	1	78	74
6	9	7	43	8	9	2	46	8	9	2	45	9	9	2	55	9	3	56	12	45
7	49	49	65	7	51	45	65	7	49	45	67	8	50	45	73	52	43	67	67	87
8	44	71	2	14	56	67	3	12	45	69	3	15	56	73	6	56	70	5	66	58
9	56	21	31	10	51	21	35	9	53	20	35	11	56	24	33	55	24	34	71	38
10	8	99	...	1	7	98	3	...	4	99	1	2	6	102	...	7	101	...	18	86
11	27	53	26	1	26	54	23	1	26	54	24	1	26	53	24	26	54	22	20	72
12	8	137	3	...	7	138	2	1	6	138	3	...	6	140	2	7	137	4	14	137
13	48	128	17	3	47	128	18	3	47	124	18	3	49	125	19	51	123	17	61	126
14	34	95	5	1	35	93	6	...	32	94	7	1	33	94	5	34	91	8	47	71
15	2	65	21	...	2	65	19	1	4	62	17	1	2	65	20	4	64	18	11	72
16	19	66	13	...	22	66	10	1	23	63	11	...	18	68	11	20	65	12	40	54
17	32	31	1	...	30	31	3	...	31	30	1	1	30	33	1	29	33	1	37	22
18	20	112	11	1	23	111	8	2	19	115	9	1	19	117	9	19	117	9	51	88
19	25	45	12	...	25	38	18	1	25	37	18	2	25	37	18	25	38	16	46	35
20	75	89	28	18	77	84	29	21	76	86	26	17	77	84	37	81	84	34	126	72
21	41	145	17	...	40	151	18	...	38	137	23	2	40	136	18	38	145	20	60	128
22	6	60	8	1	6	61	8	...	6	59	9	1	6	60	8	6	59	8	22	40
23	7	187	12	2	9	189	11	1	8	184	15	...	8	186	13	7	187	9	67	130
24	41	15	107	1	48	10	105	3	42	13	106	3	42	10	111	44	10	109	51	100
25	11	137	10	1	11	140	8	1	12	139	8	1	11	141	9	9	143	8	45	108
26	137	48	29	10	133	50	32	8	134	42	32	11	137	50	34	136	43	34	158	58
27	17	21	44	2	18	22	45	2	18	20	46	2	18	20	47	19	20	46	25	60
28	23	109	5	...	23	110	5	3	21	112	5	1	21	106	7	21	106	6	66	58
29	11	121	12	1	11	126	9	1	10	123	10	...	10	124	10	11	124	10	72	60
30	69	98	35	4	74	96	34	2	71	94	37	2	67	97	41	70	98	34	113	82

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R, Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

STEARNS COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
31 St. Cloud City 1st Ward	536	11	397	11	249	56	65	4	249	71	38	7	239	64	51	5
32 " " 2d Ward	357	8	297	8	131	99	53	4	132	103	34	2	124	93	55	5
33 " " 3d " 1st Pr.	381	1	219	4	72	70	67	2	71	78	41	2	74	64	55	3
34 " " 3d " 2d Pr.	263	1	205	1	37	77	67	1	32	90	58	2	24	74	88	2
35 " " 4th " 1st Pr.	309	28	309	28	39	112	122	5	36	134	92	6	40	113	126	6
36 " " 4th " 2d Pr.	214	194	194	194	40	29	74	3	38	38	56	7	34	27	70	5
37 St. Joseph	253	202	202	202	20	154	17	1	13	160	13	1	14	143	25	2
38 St. Martin	176	146	146	146	6	136	3	1	2	140	3	1	4	138	2	1
39 St. Wendel	128	7	128	7	12	98	8	1	13	95	5	3	14	93	7	1
40 Sauk Centre	110	86	86	86	42	19	22	1	44	20	18	1	41	20	21	1
41 " " 1st Ward	200	164	164	164	82	39	35	1	81	42	27	5	79	43	24	4
42 " " 2d Ward	350	286	286	286	160	52	57	4	153	61	41	6	145	60	38	6
43 Spring Hill	140	140	140	140	16	120	1	1	13	122	2	1	13	121	3	1
44 Wakefield	307	255	255	255	15	215	11	4	12	218	10	1	12	217	14	1
45 Zion	169	129	129	129	65	52	10	1	66	56	2	1	64	57	3	1

SAINT LOUIS COUNTY.

The County	19442	694	13222	525	7581	1917	3076	180	7934	2194	2183	229	8048	2359	1929	238
1 City of Duluth, 1st ward	1187	139	1013	118	671	116	185	19	708	142	111	24	108	150	101	23
2 " " 2d "	1483	80	1078	57	601	198	232	13	624	222	171	15	616	243	155	19
3 " " 3d "	1426	30	986	24	529	181	249	14	549	212	175	20	559	223	153	19
4 " " 4th "	1395	47	854	38	429	156	243	3	456	185	180	4	440	202	158	1
5 " " 5th "	1813	78	1345	58	657	248	370	19	697	281	281	22	700	314	235	23
6 " " 6th "	1776	119	1251	89	551	159	481	16	636	187	363	27	644	199	382	25
7 " " 7th "	1584	68	1182	60	530	212	384	15	572	231	286	22	596	242	245	28
8 " " 8th "	1507	43	945	24	487	146	261	21	526	163	184	27	555	171	150	28
9 City of Ely 1st "	415	5	312	7	246	15	29	3	237	16	20	3	242	19	18	3
10 " " 2d "	223	172	172	172	134	9	9	2	12	12	7	3	135	12	5	3
11 " " 3d "	202	7	176	4	134	16	5	1	12	18	5	1	134	18	4	1
12 City of Tower	503	47	312	15	190	31	63	7	195	52	33	5	197	55	27	7
13 Village of Fond du Lac	85	63	63	63	45	6	10	1	48	4	9	1	49	5	5	1
14 " " Mountain Iron	276	9	179	9	103	32	28	5	106	32	21	5	106	32	21	6
15 " " New Duluth	193	100	100	100	86	26	42	2	95	29	27	4	101	27	23	4
16 Town of Biwabik	665	500	500	500	410	51	20	1	400	52	13	1	399	54	11	1
17 " " Breitung	657	569	569	569	518	4	30	10	526	6	17	11	529	8	16	11
18 " " Canosia	49	6	49	6	27	8	12	1	24	9	12	1	26	8	9	3
19 " " Clinton	221	117	117	117	65	16	15	1	72	9	11	2	72	11	6	2
20 " " Culver	15	15	15	15	7	1	6	1	5	8	5	1	7	2	3	1
21 " " Duluth	29	19	19	19	9	10	10	1	9	8	8	1	9	9	9	1
22 " " Floodwood	111	63	63	63	44	13	13	1	45	13	1	1	4	7	1	1
23 " " Fond du Lac	80	49	49	49	35	10	5	1	35	4	1	1	35	4	1	2
24 " " Gensen	35	35	35	35	21	10	4	1	17	16	2	1	18	16	1	1
25 " " Hermann	114	97	97	97	69	6	15	1	70	6	10	3	70	10	10	2
26 " " Industrial	87	61	61	61	23	10	25	1	34	6	17	1	3	8	16	1
27 " " Mesaba	24	8	16	4	7	3	4	1	11	3	1	1	10	4	1	1
28 " " Missabe Mountain	2327	1	1140	1	703	106	225	21	721	149	125	23	744	174	82	22
29 " " Morse	156	1	43	1	28	3	11	1	29	4	9	1	27	4	8	1
30 " " McDavitt	10	9	9	9	6	1	2	1	7	1	1	1	7	1	1	1
31 " " New Independence	41	29	29	29	9	20	9	1	9	20	9	1	9	20	9	1
32 " " Nichols	276	114	114	114	64	16	14	1	62	18	9	2	62	19	11	1
33 " " Oneata	136	110	110	110	34	21	50	1	40	28	37	1	38	35	29	1
34 " " Rice Lake	88	71	71	71	47	14	5	1	48	12	5	1	47	12	4	1
35 " " Stuntz	253	6	188	4	62	83	12	4	76	73	8	3	78	74	7	2

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples P., Prohibition.

STEARNS COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l				Clerk Sup. Court			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
31.....	257	70	28	6	251	70	31	3	246	66	33	6	241	77	38	240	72	28	310	45
32.....	137	113	26	6	135	111	26	6	135	107	35	4	133	113	30	132	110	29	216	62
33.....	80	71	37	3	77	78	36	5	75	77	38	1	71	77	42	71	80	36	152	40
34.....	35	99	52	1	32	102	53	1	29	91	61	...	26	107	48	31	102	45	88	82
35.....	40	143	82	5	35	142	92	2	35	137	93	2	35	143	86	41	139	82	118	127
36.....	48	38	50	4	42	40	51	5	46	36	46	5	44	33	55	46	36	51	82	51
37.....	13	162	12	...	14	158	13	1	12	157	13	3	17	160	11	12	160	10	50	114
38.....	3	141	...	...	3	140	...	1	4	136	1	1	4	138	...	5	138	...	19	102
39.....	13	94	6	1	9	97	8	...	8	92	7	3	13	97	5	13	90	4	43	62
40.....	41	20	20	1	42	20	18	2	41	18	18	3	44	19	20	45	21	17	49	32
41.....	83	46	21	3	83	43	21	4	81	46	21	4	84	43	21	83	43	21	102	45
42.....	156	61	30	7	150	64	32	6	153	56	34	7	146	62	41	154	60	31	179	65
43.....	12	122	2	1	15	120	2	...	15	122	1	...	14	120	2	14	122	...	41	79
44.....	14	216	7	5	13	220	7	2	13	214	11	1	15	219	7	11	220	7	16	169
45.....	64	57	4	...	62	59	3	...	65	56	4	...	63	55	4	64	57	2	82	34

SAINT LOUIS COUNTY.

County ..	7755	2497	1933	258	7869	2400	1893	260	7790	2158	2133	246	7786	2352	2151	8041	2341	1865	8420	3463
1.....	690	162	95	29	708	152	94	25	695	135	115	27	686	152	126	714	150	106	759	192
2.....	606	256	151	15	610	242	157	20	607	226	176	15	596	235	181	621	235	155	682	310
3.....	548	232	153	23	551	224	156	20	544	204	175	24	547	217	180	564	226	153	601	313
4.....	434	200	160	5	433	206	158	13	428	184	173	2	429	195	173	436	194	152	466	302
5.....	687	313	228	26	680	323	231	28	691	274	273	24	701	306	243	720	312	224	777	437
6.....	575	226	333	31	604	204	317	32	595	185	358	22	594	202	354	625	196	328	686	420
7.....	558	256	265	29	571	248	250	28	567	222	280	36	561	241	290	591	242	252	647	382
8.....	519	183	171	29	528	183	156	29	520	155	192	25	524	174	194	551	171	148	560	284
9.....	243	20	17	2	242	18	16	2	230	19	20	2	243	17	19	244	20	15	246	29
10.....	127	15	8	3	134	11	6	3	125	12	7	3	127	12	11	132	12	6	133	15
11.....	129	23	5	...	128	16	6	1	126	15	5	...	128	19	6	128	16	4	127	14
12.....	182	62	30	8	193	54	28	6	202	48	30	8	195	55	35	201	54	28	203	78
13.....	44	12	5	...	48	5	5	...	48	5	5	...	49	4	6	48	5	5	48	8
14.....	104	34	19	5	107	33	22	5	102	34	23	5	113	31	21	110	34	21	112	43
15.....	92	30	27	4	96	28	22	5	92	27	23	5	96	28	27	96	29	25	102	45
16.....	399	61	10	1	402	52	9	1	394	51	11	2	399	50	10	398	50	10	402	49
17.....	516	9	21	12	528	8	12	13	519	6	16	11	523	5	26	532	7	12	528	20
18.....	23	9	11	1	25	8	10	2	23	7	11	3	24	10	10	27	7	11	26	17
19.....	71	12	11	1	69	12	10	2	70	11	9	1	67	10	17	72	12	10	70	17
20.....	6	2	3	...	5	4	2	...	6	2	4	...	7	3	2	7	3	2	6	5
21.....	8	1	10	...	8	...	9	1	9	...	9	1	7	1	11	9	1	9	10	6
22.....	39	15	1	2	42	9	2	3	42	6	1	2	40	7	1	45	7	1	41	6
23.....	34	...	5	3	36	...	4	2	35	...	4	2	36	...	5	38	...	4	33	4
24.....	18	13	2	1	19	16	...	...	19	13	3	...	15	19	1	17	18	...	18	16
25.....	68	11	12	2	72	7	9	2	69	7	11	1	72	9	10	72	10	8	72	15
26.....	33	9	16	...	30	11	16	...	33	6	17	1	30	9	17	31	10	15	32	23
27.....	9	4	...	...	9	3	...	...	9	2	1	...	9	3	...	9	3	...	9	4
28.....	730	186	79	23	725	173	87	27	724	164	93	22	708	196	92	742	172	83	756	208
29.....	27	4	8	...	25	5	8	...	26	4	8	...	27	4	7	28	4	6	27	7
30.....	7	1	1	...	6	2	1	...	7	1	1	...	7	1	1	7	1	1	7	2
31.....	9	...	20	...	9	...	20	...	9	...	20	...	9	...	20	9	...	19	10	18
32.....	62	16	10	2	65	18	13	...	63	20	8	1	63	18	8	62	21	8	60	27
33.....	40	28	32	1	36	33	35	...	37	26	39	...	37	30	33	35	30	33	41	57
34.....	45	14	4	...	50	14	14	...	47	13	3	...	43	13	2	47	13	3	47	15
35.....	73	78	10	...	75	78	8	...	77	74	9	1	74	76	12	73	76	9	76	75

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

STEELE COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec y of State			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	3058	763	3414	896	1740	1149	305	108	1712	1249	197	111	1753	1242	176	116
1 Aurora	204	28	204	28	114	73	7	2	108	83	2	5	111	80	2	5
2 Blooming Prairie Village.....	186	34	168	34	96	40	18	7	87	52	11	5	93	51	8	6
3 Blooming Prairie Town.....	172	...	156	34	85	53	10	4	82	52	8	5	85	52	8	4
4 Berlin.....	189	...	169	16	113	20	28	2	109	36	13	3	114	33	12	3
5 Clinton Falls.....	126	37	125	36	55	43	9	9	53	49	4	9	53	50	4	9
6 Deerfield.....	197	31	165	17	80	42	29	3	83	53	21	3	84	50	21	4
7 Havana.....	233	27	198	27	88	92	8	5	81	99	7	4	86	98	5	4
8 Lemond.....	223	16	172	16	111	42	9	9	105	43	8	10	108	43	7	11
9 Meriden.....	173	17	173	17	86	61	20	1	82	66	13	2	85	66	13	2
10 Merton.....	184	66	152	35	96	22	28	1	94	26	25	2	96	27	23	2
11 Medford.....	200	146	184	97	127	26	15	12	130	25	11	13	133	24	11	12
12 Owatonna Town.....	187	18	145	18	49	74	10	2	51	74	7	1	53	72	7	2
13 Owatonna City, 1st ward.....	283	...	232	141	145	56	8	18	151	56	6	16	149	56	5	18
14 Second ward.....	518	185	427	185	201	158	34	19	204	167	21	18	202	177	13	18
15 Third ward.....	350	98	243	79	108	94	26	6	112	106	11	7	118	97	9	7
16 Fourth ward.....	202	...	170	56	62	87	7	8	59	88	13	8	59	92	4	8
17 Somerset.....	189	38	189	38	61	110	18	...	59	113	14	...	60	113	14	1
18 Summit.....	142	...	142	22	63	56	21	...	62	61	12	...	64	61	10	...

STEVENS COUNTY.

The County.....	1609	61	1453	49	715	214	428	51	753	229	348	56	758	226	316	78
1 Baker.....	75	...	68	...	27	18	19	...	35	17	13	...	33	17	13	...
2 Donnelly.....	96	...	74	...	31	18	11	10	31	21	7	10	31	17	6	18
3 Darwin.....	83	...	74	...	23	24	23	2	23	26	21	1	26	26	17	2
4 Eldorado.....	47	1	40	1	24	2	13	...	28	4	8	...	25	4	6	5
5 Everglade.....	52	...	41	...	16	3	20	...	18	5	14	2	17	7	15	...
6 Framnes.....	105	...	78	...	56	6	12	3	54	4	13	4	58	3	11	3
7 Horton.....	65	...	54	...	27	7	17	...	28	8	14	...	27	11	12	...
8 Hodges.....	62	...	46	...	24	4	17	1	27	6	12	...	26	6	12	...
9 Morris.....	80	9	76	5	29	8	35	2	31	12	30	1	32	9	30	3
10 Moore.....	47	5	40	3	18	9	11	...	18	9	10	...	19	8	10	...
11 Pepperton.....	53	5	52	5	22	5	22	3	22	7	14	5	22	8	13	5
12 Randsville.....	95	...	80	...	32	1	43	2	32	3	39	2	26	5	31	14
13 Scott.....	77	4	77	4	36	7	30	...	39	10	24	...	37	11	26	...
14 Synnes.....	99	...	89	...	43	9	33	1	45	9	29	1	42	11	30	1
15 Stevens.....	93	...	70	...	23	5	39	1	25	5	33	3	29	7	28	1
16 Swan Lake.....	111	...	90	...	66	8	11	3	67	6	9	2	71	5	7	1
17 Village of Hancock.....	87	15	81	9	48	12	16	4	48	9	17	3	49	12	12	4
18 Village of Morris.....	372	22	329	22	170	68	56	19	179	68	41	22	188	59	37	21

SWIFT COUNTY.

The County.....	2844	887	2415	1081	1022	208	1077	55	1037	305	915	64	1066	329	872	64
1 Appleton.....	338	205	294	146	163	27	94	3	169	45	54	3	179	46	48	4
2 Benson.....	101	...	76	...	28	13	26	9	28	16	23	8	29	18	22	6
3 Benson Village.....	301	163	255	156	115	30	96	8	113	49	68	9	116	51	65	8
4 Camp Lake.....	135	47	125	38	74	1	41	1	76	3	39	2	75	7	34	2
5 Cashel.....	94	28	82	28	24	8	48	...	29	11	37	1	32	13	35	...
6 Clontarf.....	76	16	76	16	21	19	36	...	24	31	21	...	23	36	16	1
7 Dublin.....	58	23	47	23	7	10	30	...	8	14	24	1	8	15	23	1
8 Edison.....	102	22	74	18	39	15	17	2	37	18	15	2	35	18	16	1
9 Fairfield.....	93	...	74	10	25	14	34	...	25	14	34	...	25	12	35	...
10 Hegbert.....	131	16	105	12	45	3	49	6	45	7	47	8	41	4	47	9
11 Hayes.....	132	...	116	...	43	1	65	3	45	3	61	3	45	2	62	3
12 Kerkhoven.....	153	32	130	32	44	1	79	5	43	1	77	5	44	1	79	5
13 Kildare.....	135	61	127	61	32	13	79	...	37	25	58	2	36	34	51	2
14 Marysland.....	92	39	75	29	12	15	46	...	12	16	42	1	16	15	42	...
15 Moyer.....	109	12	93	12	77	10	2	...	78	9	3	...	77	11	2	...

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

STEELE COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1.....	107	83	3	4	113	77	3	3	109	81	3	3	112	80	4	114	81	4	113	79
2.....	87	55	8	6	90	54	7	6	89	53	7	8	92	54	9	93	53	9	92	48
3.....	83	55	7	6	80	53	9	6	85	53	8	4	87	53	8	88	52	7	86	52
4.....	113	37	9	2	114	35	10	2	117	33	10	2	116	36	11	117	35	11	117	42
5.....	51	52	5	8	53	46	7	9	54	49	3	9	58	52	3	54	59	2	59	44
6.....	80	54	20	4	82	50	22	3	80	52	21	3	81	55	22	84	52	20	85	64
7.....	81	100	5	5	86	96	7	4	86	99	4	5	86	99	8	88	98	4	91	94
8.....	107	42	6	13	109	40	7	12	107	41	6	12	110	40	11	113	40	9	119	40
9.....	85	67	12	2	86	68	11	1	85	68	12	1	86	68	14	84	74	9	87	68
10.....	95	31	20	2	94	27	24	3	92	28	21	4	97	27	22	95	27	23	97	46
11.....	129	27	11	13	130	25	10	13	131	22	11	13	134	27	8	137	25	11	140	32
12.....	52	74	7	2	49	73	11	2	53	71	7	3	53	73	7	55	72	7	54	75
13.....	149	56	5	19	150	52	6	20	150	53	5	19	159	54	8	160	55	8	163	53
14.....	199	178	11	16	199	174	15	17	201	170	17	18	206	173	22	215	170	18	219	162
15.....	110	106	9	8	115	102	9	9	114	102	8	9	114	108	10	114	107	11	119	102
16.....	57	92	2	8	58	88	5	8	58	92	3	8	59	93	3	61	92	3	61	79
17.....	59	115	12	...	57	111	16	1	58	112	12	1	59	110	14	59	115	11	62	109
18.....	63	64	9	...	65	63	10	...	62	60	12	...	62	63	10	66	63	9	64	66

STEVENS COUNTY.

County ..	749	278	303	55	789	221	322	56	779	224	319	61	773	237	362	797	242	336	804	530
1.....	31	21	12	...	33	18	14	1	33	17	13	...	31	19	14	35	18	13	32	25
2.....	30	23	8	11	34	21	6	10	35	19	6	11	34	20	17	37	24	11	38	31
3.....	24	28	17	2	27	24	17	2	26	23	19	2	25	27	16	27	25	18	27	43
4.....	25	8	6	1	27	5	6	...	27	3	7	1	27	4	7	28	4	6	30	9
5.....	16	9	12	1	20	5	14	...	19	8	12	...	16	7	14	17	8	14	16	23
6.....	56	6	11	3	59	3	10	4	60	3	9	3	57	3	15	59	3	12	59	15
7.....	28	12	10	...	27	9	14	1	27	8	14	1	28	11	12	28	10	12	28	20
8.....	28	7	10	...	7	6	11	...	28	7	11	...	27	6	11	26	6	12	28	17
9.....	31	15	26	2	31	13	27	2	32	11	27	2	32	11	31	31	13	29	33	36
10.....	21	6	10	...	18	9	10	...	19	8	11	...	18	9	10	19	8	10	18	18
11.....	23	7	15	5	22	7	15	5	23	9	13	5	22	8	19	24	8	17	25	22
12.....	31	6	36	4	35	1	39	3	30	4	38	5	32	4	42	34	3	40	29	43
13.....	36	15	24	...	37	14	21	...	35	13	27	...	36	10	27	36	12	25	36	36
14.....	46	9	28	1	46	8	20	1	44	8	29	1	44	7	35	46	10	28	47	36
15.....	24	13	26	1	28	6	29	2	32	4	27	2	29	6	31	30	5	31	35	29
16.....	70	6	8	1	69	7	7	1	72	4	5	2	71	4	8	71	5	8	73	9
17.....	56	10	11	3	50	12	14	3	50	14	12	3	51	14	12	52	14	12	51	23
18.....	173	79	33	20	199	68	38	21	187	61	39	23	193	67	43	197	66	38	199	95

SWIFT COUNTY.

County ..	1010	463	788	46	1037	344	858	64	1039	322	881	66	1045	354	912	1066	362	870	1139	1087
1.....	174	56	41	4	174	53	41	4	173	48	47	2	182	47	45	177	50	42	181	82
2.....	26	19	22	8	26	18	24	7	26	16	24	6	30	16	29	30	17	28	31	40
3.....	107	70	53	10	118	53	59	11	116	50	62	9	115	52	68	121	55	60	126	106
4.....	75	8	34	3	78	6	34	1	77	5	35	1	76	6	37	78	6	35	79	39
5.....	29	16	35	...	29	13	38	...	29	11	38	...	29	14	38	29	14	35	34	44
6.....	23	42	10	1	23	35	18	...	22	35	19	...	21	36	18	22	36	17	27	46
7.....	7	23	16	1	8	20	18	1	7	16	22	2	8	19	20	10	20	17	11	36
8.....	33	22	14	2	37	20	14	1	37	19	14	1	37	16	17	39	17	14	38	30
9.....	26	17	30	...	29	10	34	...	25	14	33	...	22	17	33	26	14	33	29	43
10.....	40	8	45	8	42	5	45	10	43	3	46	9	41	6	53	41	5	51	44	46
11.....	43	8	59	2	43	2	62	3	44	2	63	2	43	4	64	46	3	62	47	56
12.....	42	4	75	6	44	...	79	5	44	1	78	5	45	1	82	42	1	83	51	67
13.....	38	46	38	1	40	32	47	1	38	28	49	4	40	38	45	39	39	42	49	69
14.....	13	19	41	...	18	15	40	...	16	14	41	3	15	17	42	16	15	42	22	50
15.....	74	13	3	...	78	9	3	...	74	11	3	...	75	13	2	77	11	3	75	10

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

SWIFT COUNTY.—Continued.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
16 Murdock Village	65	48	60	39	21	7	31	...	20	11	28	...	20	12	26	...
17 Pillsbury	143	42	143	42	67	6	60	8	70	8	46	10	79	9	37	10
18 Swenoda	112	48	91	26	41	3	44	2	34	6	46	3	37	5	44	4
19 Six Mile Grove	87	...	66	27	21	3	40	1	21	4	40	...	22	4	39	1
20 Shible	84	1	60	6	33	2	23	2	36	4	18	2	39	4	15	2
21 Tara	79	46	67	34	5	3	59	...	5	5	57	...	5	5	57	...
22 Torning	97	29	83	23	27	...	48	4	21	...	49	3	25	2	47	4
23 West Bank	127	9	96	9	58	4	31	1	61	5	28	1	58	5	30	1

TRAVERSE COUNTY.

The County	1524	78	1382	1	460	266	623	10	526	233	541	25	556	221	493	46
1 Arthur	96	...	74	...	23	28	23	...	29	23	21	...	28	22	21	...
2 Brown's Valley	136	...	119	...	38	65	15	...	62	36	19	...	63	36	14	...
3 Croke	75	...	74	...	25	14	32	1	20	15	33	2	20	14	31	5
4 Clifton	70	33	63	...	11	5	43	5	14	4	37	5	18	5	25	12
5 Dollymount	45	...	45	...	7	10	27	1	6	12	26	1	9	7	25	2
6 Folsom	33	...	33	1	9	10	14	...	10	7	13	2	11	8	10	2
7 Leonardsville	78	...	68	...	2	14	52	...	5	13	49	...	6	12	49	...
8 Lake Valley	302	...	302	...	147	30	120	1	152	29	98	6	157	28	90	11
9 Monson	110	...	116	...	41	3	67	2	47	8	54	2	63	4	44	3
10 Parnell	106	...	81	...	28	23	29	...	25	21	29	2	21	20	34	3
11 Redpath	76	...	67	...	30	2	34	1	40	3	20	4	44	3	17	3
12 Tintah	49	...	56	...	19	4	32	...	23	7	23	1	20	7	23	3
13 Taylor	108	...	82	...	41	26	12	1	46	31	5	...	48	28	2	1
14 Tara	97	...	81	...	5	15	57	...	8	11	56	...	9	10	54	1
15 Walls	100	45	80	...	13	13	51	...	16	12	44	...	16	14	42	...
16 Windsor	49	...	41	...	21	4	15	...	23	1	14	...	23	3	12	...

TODD COUNTY.

The County	4266	926	3342	567	1495	668	905	81	1533	726	846	91	1575	733	777	90
1 Bartlett	58	...	35	...	13	2	17	1	18	4	7	1	22	3	6	...
2 Bertha	144	17	126	17	48	3	69	...	47	5	62	1	50	7	65	...
3 Birchdale	132	7	79	...	26	24	27	1	29	23	22	1	28	27	18	1
4 Burleene	42	16	33	2	17	3	11	...	18	1	13	...	18	1	14	...
5 Burnhamville	275	21	236	21	122	33	72	5	123	37	61	5	131	38	50	6
6 Browerville, Village	76	52	76	52	24	29	19	2	27	36	9	2	27	39	5	3
7 Eagle Valley	231	...	179	...	67	25	78	4	71	25	66	2	78	25	58	2
8 Fawn Lake	52	6	35	6	25	5	3	...	24	8	1	...	23	8	1	...
9 Germania	82	45	58	...	25	9	21	1	28	9	18	2	28	9	16	3
10 Gordon	195	...	151	...	97	2	29	22	94	1	27	26	95	1	20	22
11 Grey Eagle	148	77	127	46	82	29	3	4	84	36	2	4	81	31	...	4
12 Hartford	207	30	157	30	31	101	25	...	32	109	15	...	31	107	16	...
13 Iona	137	...	111	...	38	17	53	2	37	20	50	2	35	19	54	2
14 Kandota	125	53	95	19	29	...	63	1	28	2	60	2	33	...	56	3
15 Leslie	137	6	115	6	47	7	60	...	46	8	56	1	50	7	54	...
16 Little Sauk	178	6	136	6	72	3	50	4	70	3	49	4	72	4	45	5
17 Long Prairie	168	3	156	3	34	94	24	...	36	97	20	...	38	92	22	...
18 Long Prairie, Village	229	132	204	132	101	67	27	4	98	75	20	3	98	80	15	4
19 Moran	70	14	45	14	22	20	2	...	19	21	3	1	18	22	3	1
20 Reynolds	170	5	142	5	60	15	59	2	65	14	53	2	66	14	52	3
21 Round Prairie	136	1	117	...	47	27	33	4	54	24	28	3	57	22	26	3
22 Staples First district	199	61	156	15	90	39	22	...	86	44	17	1	90	38	18	2
23 Second district	277	57	174	38	108	15	43	2	105	15	39	5	108	24	33	3
24 Stowe Prairie	172	120	118	37	55	3	58	1	57	3	55	1	58	3	54	...
25 Turtle Creek	34	8	20	8	9	2	6	2	9	3	7	1	9	3	7	1
26 Villard	85	18	65	18	41	11	10	1	48	8	5	2	45	10	5	2
27 Ward	167	64	110	5	30	42	26	4	31	46	24	2	34	43	20	4
28 West Union	131	14	117	14	43	28	34	10	42	39	22	12	43	38	19	13
29 Wykeham	209	93	169	73	92	13	51	4	107	16	29	5	109	18	25	3

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

SWIFT COUNTY.—Continued.

	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Jus. Sup.Ct.			Asso. Jus. Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stronberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Bracknouridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
16	20	13	24	10	18	19	27	9	21	8	27	10	20	11	25	19	11	26	20	38
17	69	22	35	10	76	12	38	9	74	12	40	10	76	11	50	79	12	44	86	46
18	35	12	39	4	34	7	44	4	34	7	45	3	32	9	46	33	9	45	41	45
19	20	4	40	2	20	4	41	1	21	4	38	3	20	3	38	23	4	30	20	41
20	37	5	17	1	37	4	18	1	35	6	18	1	37	4	18	36	5	18	39	19
21	5	19	43	4	5	8	54	1	5	7	55	4	5	7	55	5	10	52	5	60
22	19	5	47	4	21	51	4	1	18	53	31	1	17	2	56	22	3	52	25	46
23	53	12	27	1	59	6	29	1	58	5	31	1	59	5	31	58	5	30	59	31

TRAVERSE COUNTY.

County ..	519	285	403	38	559	218	523	26	546	213	528	27	536	219	556	546	227	527	589	677
1	28	28	17	1	28	24	21	1	27	23	21	...	31	23	19	27	22	21	29	38
2	62	39	12	2	69	35	12	...	65	33	12	...	65	34	14	64	36	12	64	41
3	20	17	20	4	22	14	30	3	19	14	31	4	18	14	37	20	13	33	17	48
4	21	11	23	8	15	4	33	7	15	4	36	5	16	5	38	16	5	39	22	37
5	8	9	25	2	9	9	24	1	10	8	25	1	6	7	29	9	7	26	11	29
6	10	9	12	1	12	6	13	1	11	8	12	1	11	7	13	11	8	13	11	19
7	5	10	51	...	5	12	50	...	7	12	48	...	8	12	48	8	13	46	6	58
8	151	38	94	6	155	26	101	7	152	25	102	6	158	28	99	154	28	98	164	113
9	43	15	52	2	54	4	51	2	52	5	53	2	41	6	63	47	7	55	56	53
10	20	21	34	9	29	20	33	1	23	18	34	4	23	19	37	22	22	34	27	50
11	37	10	18	2	40	3	19	3	41	3	20	2	40	3	23	41	3	21	47	18
12	17	16	19	1	22	8	23	...	22	7	23	1	17	6	28	23	7	22	22	29
13	47	32	2	...	50	28	2	...	50	27	2	...	48	26	4	50	28	2	52	26
14	9	11	52	...	9	10	54	...	7	9	56	1	10	12	51	12	12	50	15	55
15	17	16	41	...	16	13	44	...	17	15	44	...	18	13	43	17	14	43	21	50
16	24	3	12	...	24	2	13	...	28	2	9	...	26	4	10	25	2	12	25	13

TODD COUNTY.

County .	1578	746	774	97	1569	729	798	92	1561	728	797	102	1573	758	853	1573	765	818	1784	1279
1	17	4	9	1	21	2	8	...	19	3	7	...	17	3	9	17	2	8	20	6
2	50	13	60	...	48	9	63	1	49	7	65	1	48	8	67	47	9	65	53	61
3	28	27	18	...	31	23	19	1	29	26	18	2	28	28	16	28	28	17	35	36
4	18	1	14	...	18	1	14	...	18	1	14	...	18	1	14	18	1	14	21	11
5	134	38	49	5	129	40	49	5	131	34	52	6	130	40	55	130	40	53	137	80
6	28	40	4	2	28	39	5	2	28	40	4	2	28	40	4	28	40	5	29	42
7	73	30	60	2	74	26	63	2	75	25	63	2	71	24	72	71	24	68	81	72
8	23	6	2	...	23	8	2	...	24	6	2	...	24	7	1	25	8	1	25	5
9	26	13	16	2	30	8	17	2	27	9	16	3	26	9	19	28	9	15	30	21
10	90	4	21	32	96	1	22	30	94	1	23	31	101	1	45	103	6	36	108	29
11	83	30	2	3	85	30	1	4	83	32	1	3	87	32	3	87	30	3	89	32
12	35	106	16	...	32	106	16	...	33	103	16	...	32	110	19	32	106	14	45	99
13	37	19	52	2	36	18	53	1	36	19	53	2	34	22	54	35	17	56	41	65
14	30	5	56	2	31	...	58	3	30	1	56	4	30	2	61	30	3	59	35	56
15	51	8	52	1	49	6	53	1	47	7	53	2	50	8	53	49	7	53	62	46
16	69	5	47	5	70	4	47	6	68	4	47	7	69	4	49	71	5	47	75	45
17	40	80	24	...	39	90	25	...	37	95	21	...	35	97	20	37	95	21	63	83
18	109	69	15	3	99	76	17	4	100	78	15	3	103	76	13	98	77	17	138	57
19	18	22	3	1	20	21	2	1	18	22	3	1	22	21	2	20	21	3	21	22
20	67	16	51	2	66	15	54	2	66	14	54	1	65	15	54	68	16	52	73	57
21	54	26	26	3	56	23	26	4	54	25	27	3	56	26	27	58	25	26	66	43
22	89	41	14	2	87	43	17	1	89	42	16	1	89	42	18	88	45	15	96	49
23	110	22	31	5	109	20	35	4	111	17	35	4	111	19	36	108	23	37	115	44
24	57	4	55	1	56	5	54	1	57	3	54	...	58	3	53	57	4	53	61	52
25	9	2	7	1	9	3	7	1	9	3	7	1	10	3	7	9	3	7	9	10
26	47	7	6	3	43	10	7	2	45	11	5	3	46	11	4	47	11	5	51	10
27	30	46	23	4	32	46	20	...	35	44	20	4	30	50	21	35	51	19	37	58
28	44	18	12	3	42	36	20	12	43	37	21	13	43	37	31	47	38	22	60	48
29	112	13	23	3	110	20	24	2	106	19	29	3	112	19	26	107	21	27	108	40

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

WABASHA COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	4663	526	4156	459	1826	1296	730	69	1822	1493	448	98	1791	1626	339	96
1 Chester.....	240	181	159	104	56	11	2	2	103	59	6	3	104	60	6	2
2 Elgin.....	252	205	147	118	66	9	2	2	118	69	7	2	121	65	6	2
3 Gillford.....	227	6	199	94	35	58	4	4	93	53	32	4	98	53	27	5
4 Glasgow.....	149	128	19	30	70	22	1	1	33	70	11	1	32	75	11	1
5 Greenfield.....	222	9	193	62	83	30	3	3	64	100	12	4	59	112	5	2
6 Highland.....	300	5	174	30	73	55	2	2	40	95	31	2	37	100	28	2
7 Hyde Park.....	101	86	15	37	23	25	1	1	36	29	18	1	38	31	16	1
8 Lake.....	115	36	100	43	9	43	1	1	48	21	26	1	49	27	17	1
9 Lake City, First ward.....	413	9	361	229	40	73	11	11	230	49	47	19	229	53	37	21
10 Second ward.....	307	260	110	110	64	66	10	10	118	83	33	12	116	96	22	13
11 Mazeppa.....	236	27	215	114	54	22	2	2	114	65	11	5	114	68	8	4
12 Minneiska.....	169	125	69	69	20	29	1	1	70	30	15	3	77	37	5	1
13 Mt. Pleasant.....	180	153	53	53	20	65	1	1	58	29	48	4	59	30	44	4
14 Oakwood.....	217	18	195	61	70	47	3	3	56	91	31	1	56	100	23	2
15 Pepin.....	83	11	83	20	50	10	1	1	17	56	5	1	15	61	3	1
16 Plainview.....	373	78	373	203	117	28	6	6	201	123	16	9	201	131	10	8
17 Reads.....	131	48	105	54	30	13	3	3	58	26	12	3	53	33	8	5
18 Wabasha, First ward.....	211	39	211	89	98	11	2	2	81	102	8	5	62	129	3	4
19 Second ward.....	237	67	237	91	114	10	2	2	81	115	8	5	76	136	4	5
20 Third ward.....	143	61	139	48	66	10	4	4	45	69	4	4	45	51	2	3
21 Watopa.....	143	87	119	27	50	28	1	1	26	58	19	1	20	76	8	1
22 West Albany.....	147	147	39	39	37	58	3	3	43	46	44	3	42	53	38	6
23 Zumbro.....	167	25	167	25	92	51	7	4	89	55	4	7	88	59	5	3

WADENA COUNTY.

The County.....	1488	512	1258	363	655	197	335	24	686	254	238	31	676	265	216	28
1 Aldrich.....	276	141	223	113	140	35	34	3	141	42	18	6	141	42	18	5
2 Blueberry.....	185	4	140	13	68	14	46	4	74	26	26	4	69	26	28	7
3 Bullard.....	28	14	21	3	13	1	5	1	13	2	5	1	15	2	4	1
4 Leaf River.....	108	58	86	37	32	25	23	1	30	24	18	2	33	28	12	2
5 North Germany.....	39	17	27	6	14	4	7	1	13	8	4	1	14	7	4	1
6 Nimrod.....	30	15	14	1	8	2	4	1	10	2	2	1	10	3	1	1
7 Rockwood.....	85	69	48	12	8	8	1	1	46	11	8	1	45	13	7	1
8 Red Eye.....	51	54	24	2	22	3	33	4	15	1	31	4	15	2	2	2
9 Shell River.....	75	55	21	1	27	1	19	1	29	2	22	2	22	2	25	1
10 Thomastown.....	127	23	104	23	59	6	37	1	65	8	26	2	64	10	24	1
11 Wing River.....	67	21	54	17	27	7	19	1	32	5	15	1	31	7	15	1
12 Wadena.....	417	219	411	150	201	88	103	10	192	121	72	11	201	121	63	9

WASECA COUNTY.

The County.....	3488	27	2803	49	1367	478	751	97	1343	696	462	120	1381	714	410	121
1 Alton.....	263	6	181	6	81	40	54	2	81	54	33	5	82	53	32	5
2 Blooming Grove.....	180	180	70	11	90	7	78	24	78	24	61	8	75	23	63	10
3 Byron.....	146	98	29	15	46	1	26	25	29	3	31	28	24	1	1	1
4 Freedom.....	175	4	175	73	46	41	10	74	52	30	12	80	50	26	10	10
5 Josco.....	216	174	89	31	44	3	87	47	29	6	90	49	22	7	7	7
6 Janesville, First precinct.....	256	194	87	46	42	6	87	63	23	10	92	62	22	10	10	10
7 Second precinct.....	224	1	162	89	32	24	9	86	41	17	10	86	41	14	11	11
8 New Richland Town.....	177	137	17	95	20	10	5	89	24	9	5	90	21	8	7	7
9 New Richland Village.....	127	108	75	16	5	1	68	21	2	1	70	24	2	1	1	1
10 Otisco.....	228	201	11	122	9	37	19	113	15	32	23	122	16	27	21	21
11 St. Mary.....	204	173	58	25	79	3	53	61	43	2	56	70	32	3	3	3
12 Vivian.....	166	103	43	26	32	1	45	36	16	1	48	36	14	1	1	1
13 Waseca, First ward.....	285	8	236	142	36	49	6	136	57	24	9	140	58	21	9	9
14 Second ward.....	249	2	203	123	29	31	14	118	45	14	15	118	46	11	16	16
15 Third ward.....	229	2	175	69	55	44	2	72	66	21	2	69	72	16	1	1
16 Wilton.....	200	170	44	22	63	3	50	37	66	4	50	43	63	5	5	5
17 Woodville.....	163	4	133	78	13	27	6	80	26	13	5	82	22	11	4	4

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

WABASHA COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, R.	Keyes, Peo.	Chlld, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1853	1594	333	93	1846	1566	348	103	1839	1527	377	107	1874	1550	375	2155	1369	310	1978	1654	
1.....	103	58	8	2	102	60	5	3	97	59	7	3	104	60	5	104	58	6	104	60
2.....	133	67	6	2	118	68	6	3	119	69	8	2	120	68	7	129	58	6	131	65
3.....	98	56	25	5	99	55	28	4	98	52	31	5	102	53	29	108	50	23	102	71
4.....	34	73	11	2	34	72	12	1	35	71	12	....	32	72	13	44	63	10	38	73
5.....	53	105	6	2	64	100	10	5	60	103	13	5	65	103	9	79	89	10	67	106
6.....	39	99	28	2	38	96	27	2	41	93	30	1	40	95	30	55	86	23	42	108
7.....	39	31	14	1	38	32	15	1	40	30	15	1	39	31	16	42	30	13	42	30
8.....	50	31	14	1	50	28	16	1	54	25	15	1	49	31	14	57	23	13	52	36
9.....	224	67	30	22	226	62	30	21	225	57	35	21	231	62	38	252	52	27	243	78
10.....	113	99	20	12	115	95	22	13	116	95	24	13	118	92	29	144	78	19	129	108
11.....	117	65	8	1	116	65	10	3	114	61	13	4	118	59	12	130	56	9	117	69
12.....	74	34	8	1	76	35	7	1	74	35	7	3	76	35	8	77	37	6	76	36
13.....	57	38	43	5	59	35	42	5	56	34	40	7	58	33	45	68	31	41	59	73
14.....	56	95	27	1	61	94	23	2	56	91	27	3	55	96	26	64	93	24	67	97
15.....	18	56	4	1	17	57	4	....	17	54	4	1	16	58	4	21	53	2	18	56
16.....	201	134	10	8	199	133	10	11	201	129	11	8	206	132	12	224	119	8	214	126
17.....	55	31	6	3	58	27	9	3	55	26	9	3	57	26	10	67	24	4	61	30
18.....	87	100	3	3	82	105	5	4	87	93	4	5	87	98	3	115	73	4	94	81
19.....	91	115	6	4	89	114	4	4	89	115	6	5	89	111	4	125	84	3	93	92
20.....	49	69	4	4	49	68	4	5	51	66	4	4	51	65	5	58	63	4	53	67
21.....	28	63	15	....	26	63	15	1	26	61	16	....	27	60	15	33	56	14	29	65
22.....	45	50	35	6	44	48	40	5	42	47	41	7	44	51	38	54	46	37	55	77
23.....	89	58	2	5	86	51	4	5	86	61	5	5	90	59	5	105	47	4	92	51

WADENA COUNTY.

County ..	675	282	195	31	665	274	200	36	677	271	207	28	686	267	225	696	264	213	728	424
1.....	143	46	14	4	139	46	17	6	143	43	18	3	146	44	16	146	45	15	153	49
2.....	71	27	26	5	71	26	25	6	71	26	29	5	75	26	29	74	23	30	76	50
3.....	11	7	1	...	12	3	4	1	11	3	6	1	13	2	6	14	3	4	15	6
4.....	34	27	11	2	32	26	11	2	32	28	13	1	32	25	18	34	28	12	35	39
5.....	15	6	4	1	13	7	4	1	15	6	4	1	15	7	4	14	7	4	16	9
6.....	12	2	...	...	11	3	...	...	10	3	1	...	9	3	1	10	3	...	10	4
7.....	44	13	7	2	43	14	6	2	44	11	6	3	45	13	5	46	12	6	46	18
8.....	30	6	12	3	30	8	10	2	30	6	11	3	31	6	12	34	3	12	34	12
9.....	22	2	25	2	21	1	25	2	22	2	26	1	23	1	26	22	2	26	25	22
10.....	65	12	21	1	64	11	23	3	65	9	24	2	64	8	28	65	7	24	67	30
11.....	31	7	14	1	31	7	16	...	30	8	14	...	31	7	15	31	8	15	35	18
12.....	197	127	60	10	197	122	59	11	204	126	55	8	202	125	65	206	123	65	216	167

WASECA COUNTY.

County ..	1353	786	367	121	1369	741	383	119	1324	729	397	204	1301	742	446	1415	744	425	1489	1047
1.....	81	59	28	4	85	58	28	4	81	59	28	7	84	58	33	82	57	35	88	85
2.....	80	27	56	7	78	26	58	7	75	22	57	17	76	26	61	80	25	59	97	64
3.....	31	32	21	2	28	30	23	4	29	29	24	4	28	30	26	31	28	26	32	49
4.....	76	58	21	10	82	51	24	10	77	56	20	13	84	56	25	86	53	27	89	76
5.....	84	50	29	6	86	51	27	4	81	51	23	12	85	52	27	87	50	27	95	66
6.....	87	66	21	10	91	65	19	10	89	64	21	11	93	65	23	94	65	23	100	81
7.....	84	44	16	11	85	41	14	11	88	43	11	13	94	44	18	94	45	15	97	54
8.....	88	27	8	5	88	25	8	6	89	24	27	8	88	23	14	89	24	10	95	27
9.....	68	22	2	2	67	23	2	2	65	24	2	5	65	24	5	66	25	3	71	23
10.....	115	23	19	27	119	16	27	23	111	16	21	38	132	16	31	132	15	30	136	38
11.....	52	74	29	3	57	70	32	1	53	63	35	7	56	68	33	54	68	34	61	94
12.....	47	38	12	...	48	35	16	...	50	33	14	1	48	38	14	47	35	15	50	46
13.....	141	61	15	8	140	57	15	9	138	55	20	14	143	55	24	142	57	25	145	77
14.....	114	51	9	17	114	48	12	15	107	47	12	24	122	49	16	124	48	16	123	57
15.....	69	75	12	2	69	77	13	2	65	73	15	9	68	74	15	68	76	13	72	78
16.....	54	47	55	3	50	41	59	7	47	43	56	11	53	42	63	50	51	56	53	96
17.....	82	32	11	4	82	24	11	4	79	27	11	11	82	22	12	89	22	11	85	36

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	6481	187	5171	64	2574	742	1661	32	2673	1110	904	61	2840	1200	660	60
1 Afton.....	331	246	577	143	27	64	3	131	38	51	7	140	46	43	6	
2 Baytown.....	225	12	119	45	17	57	1	55	18	39	2	55	25	30	1	
3 Cottage Grove.....	211	6	211	143	36	25	1	144	44	13	2	148	44	2	1	
4 Denmark.....	191	130	61	28	35	2	62	39	20	20	2	61	46	17	1	
5 Forest Lake.....	191	2	143	106	6	29	1	104	10	24	2	115	10	15	1	
6 Grant.....	195	127	57	17	49	1	57	23	41	1	61	23	35	2	2	
7 Lakeland.....	235	161	102	35	22	1	107	39	12	1	110	40	6	1	1	
8 May.....	162	162	102	9	49	2	109	12	30	2	118	16	19	1	1	
9 Marine Village.....	134	7	90	62	4	30	2	66	14	10	2	77	11	6	1	
10 New Scandia.....	243	238	206	3	23	2	198	4	11	2	213	4	6	1	1	
11 Newport.....	325	35	304	203	48	42	5	199	58	27	8	198	72	18	10	
12 Oakdale.....	305	195	69	56	66	2	75	73	40	2	75	77	31	3	3	
13 Okeka.....	211	167	61	72	28	1	72	71	19	2	73	69	16	1	1	
14 Stillwater.....	344	51	188	87	11	81	1	84	28	53	2	9	33	42	1	
15 South Stillwater, First pre.	164	3	136	80	15	40	2	79	32	18	1	80	34	16	1	
16 Second precinct.....	173	2	144	74	18	45	2	83	23	24	1	85	26	15	1	
17 Woodbury.....	322	219	125	55	27	1	120	73	12	1	122	73	13	3	3	
18 Stillwater, First wd., First p.	348	5	292	77	51	151	1	91	118	52	5	91	120	45	3	
19 First ward, Second pre.....	186	23	165	68	38	54	2	66	60	25	2	68	72	12	2	
20 First ward, Third pre.....	284	13	252	75	59	111	3	81	94	51	4	91	99	35	3	
21 Second ward, First pre.....	298	255	111	22	108	2	113	43	63	2	127	46	45	2	2	
22 Second ward, Second pre.....	295	5	247	109	30	94	2	112	58	45	2	119	65	29	1	
23 Second ward, Third pre.....	232	192	69	11	104	2	80	29	56	4	92	42	36	3	3	
24 Third ward, First pre.....	296	3	256	1	99	30	115	1	107	49	57	5	118	41	52	6
25 Third ward, Second pre.....	298	7	250	116	15	101	2	135	25	54	5	155	24	34	3	
26 Third ward, Third pre.....	304	11	273	124	29	110	4	143	35	57	8	155	42	42	7	

WATONWAN COUNTY.

The County.....	2417	2	1696	2	1082	220	287	45	1077	276	175	60	1072	271	171	69
1 Adrian.....	127	84	63	3	13	2	59	5	13	2	58	2	13	1	1	
2 Antrim.....	134	74	46	19	16	2	45	15	9	3	43	13	9	6	6	
3 Butterfield.....	100	84	60	8	11	1	60	8	10	2	60	7	11	2	2	
4 Fieldon.....	126	78	33	13	29	2	35	26	8	4	33	33	8	1	1	
5 Long Lake.....	167	107	88	1	18	2	87	3	16	2	87	2	14	1	1	
6 Madelia.....	151	1	102	66	14	12	7	66	15	6	9	65	18	5	9	
7 Madelia Village.....	295	1	264	159	44	44	6	182	58	17	9	158	56	16	11	
8 Nelson.....	171	101	65	32	3	72	2	22	3	73	2	24	2	2	2	
9 Odin.....	121	62	48	1	11	2	51	2	4	2	50	1	6	4	4	
10 Rosendale.....	104	68	46	2	15	1	48	2	13	1	46	6	12	1	1	
11 Riverdale.....	162	101	64	9	24	1	59	14	23	1	60	13	21	2	2	
12 South Branch.....	118	61	27	15	11	2	26	17	9	3	25	18	9	3	3	
13 St. James.....	127	96	47	27	19	1	47	29	11	3	50	26	11	4	4	
14 St. James Village.....	516	412	270	73	32	19	280	82	14	23	264	76	12	23	23	

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Justice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Justice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1.....	125	55	45	5	139	50	40	5	148	38	40	5	138	51	45	139	58	35	149	80
2.....	57	32	23	...	57	21	32	...	57	18	34	...	57	20	32	57	22	29	61	48
3.....	114	48	9	2	150	43	9	1	153	37	10	3	149	44	8	145	46	9	145	53
4.....	65	43	16	...	63	44	17	...	70	35	15	...	64	42	17	65	44	15	65	58
5.....	78	11	51	...	108	14	18	...	109	14	17	1	109	17	14	108	20	12	113	25
6.....	57	29	35	1	59	30	34	1	60	23	37	1	61	26	35	58	30	34	65	56
7.....	107	44	5	2	113	38	7	1	116	31	8	1	107	43	6	110	41	7	111	47
8.....	1-7	23	21	...	108	22	22	...	114	18	17	...	113	19	20	111	17	21	115	52
9.....	63	20	11	1	68	21	5	...	71	13	6	2	66	15	9	71	15	5	71	17
10.....	189	16	13	2	202	16	6	2	203	4	10	1	201	3	15	209	4	5	208	6
11.....	194	73	14	8	199	67	16	9	209	60	16	7	206	59	21	199	70	20	212	72
12.....	77	81	30	2	75	80	31	2	77	75	36	2	78	81	29	77	83	27	79	104
13.....	72	71	15	1	73	71	16	...	75	66	17	...	75	68	16	75	71	11	76	79
14.....	90	37	42	2	88	39	40	2	85	32	48	3	86	42	40	83	46	57	89	71
15.....	80	40	9	12	81	39	11	1	83	31	14	1	81	35	13	83	34	14	83	43
16.....	76	34	17	1	83	27	18	1	84	25	20	2	83	26	18	82	30	18	85	39
17.....	117	74	14	3	121	73	12	2	124	71	10	1	124	73	13	124	72	15	132	69
18.....	92	131	30	2	87	129	37	2	92	111	44	4	92	121	40	92	128	36	101	153
19.....	67	73	14	2	64	73	12	2	72	66	11	2	65	72	14	68	76	10	71	82
20.....	86	103	32	4	87	101	33	3	90	95	41	4	86	105	35	83	107	32	88	119
21.....	108	61	47	3	119	51	43	3	119	48	50	4	114	61	45	114	58	47	119	92
22.....	169	77	27	3	113	70	25	4	116	66	24	3	113	69	28	113	77	23	118	87
23.....	76	56	31	...	78	56	31	3	83	45	38	4	79	47	43	86	46	33	86	77
24.....	115	47	48	66	112	47	47	7	113	44	51	5	113	47	47	114	57	41	117	79
25.....	121	49	36	4	140	37	38	6	142	25	38	5	135	30	44	143	38	31	150	58
26.....	140	55	44	5	149	48	37	7	153	44	41	8	144	46	48	150	47	43	161	75

WATONWAN COUNTY.

County ..	1058	316	161	67	1074	278	172	64	1068	270	174	64	1090	270	195	1098	276	170	1125	369
1.....	58	13	14	2	59	3	14	1	62	3	11	1	60	5	13	65	2	9	64	10
2.....	47	14	7	4	47	12	10	4	45	15	9	3	48	15	8	49	15	9	48	17
3.....	63	8	10	1	60	7	11	3	62	7	10	2	62	7	10	63	6	9	65	15
4.....	35	33	7	...	34	31	8	...	33	29	11	1	33	29	12	32	32	7	37	33
5.....	81	8	15	...	88	1	15	...	86	2	16	...	85	1	17	85	1	16	87	15
6.....	64	18	5	9	62	18	5	9	62	18	5	9	63	18	9	67	16	7	64	21
7.....	155	62	13	12	160	59	15	10	159	55	17	8	162	55	20	162	57	16	172	69
8.....	68	8	21	3	72	...	25	3	71	1	24	2	72	1	26	72	1	25	74	23
9.....	49	4	5	3	51	2	5	3	51	1	6	3	50	1	10	49	2	9	52	7
10.....	45	6	12	1	46	6	12	1	48	4	11	1	47	3	14	48	4	10	47	13
11.....	59	17	19	2	59	15	20	2	59	14	21	4	59	14	22	60	16	21	61	29
12.....	27	16	8	3	25	18	9	3	28	17	8	3	27	18	8	26	20	7	28	21
13.....	52	24	12	3	52	27	9	3	49	26	1	4	52	28	10	53	26	10	52	32
14.....	255	85	13	21	259	79	14	22	253	78	15	23	270	75	16	267	78	15	274	73

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

WILKIN COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	1513	152	1298	234	546	124	567	18	530	179	468	35	540	192	446	33
1 Andrea.....	34	2	29	2	11	7	10	1	10	8	9	1	12	8	8	4
2 Akron.....	104	4	94	4	17	6	66	...	19	15	57	1	16	18	52	1
3 Atherton.....	53	3	40	1	9	9	22	...	7	13	17	2	9	10	19	1
4 Bradford.....	49	8	43	8	13	2	26	2	13	5	21	2	14	5	20	1
5 Brandrup.....	123	...	96	16	54	2	31	...	51	8	30	5	52	9	34	4
6 Breckenridge.....	325	...	314	89	116	41	131	3	111	50	108	7	107	56	104	7
7 Campbell.....	125	...	122	30	66	5	46	2	63	17	27	3	67	19	21	3
8 Champion.....	58	27	52	15	23	4	25	...	23	5	24	...	22	5	24	...
9 Deerhorn.....	61	8	52	8	27	3	21	...	26	2	14	3	25	5	15	2
10 Manston.....	31	...	20	1	11	1	7	1	14	1	4	1	13	1	4	1
11 McCauleyville.....	85	...	68	31	23	19	23	...	23	30	9	1	23	31	5	1
12 Meadows.....	16	...	15	...	1	...	13	...	1	...	14	...	1	...	11	1
13 Mitchell.....	46	2	37	2	18	4	14	...	18	5	12	...	20	6	11	...
14 Nordick.....	45	20	40	3	20	10	9	...	20	11	8	...	20	11	7	...
15 Prairieview.....	72	49	61	7	19	...	38	1	20	1	32	3	19	2	35	1
16 Roberts.....	43	23	35	10	29	1	4	...	29	1	2	1	37	2	1	...
17 Rothsay Village.....	63	...	51	11	23	4	23	1	22	5	23	1	23	3	21	1
18 Tanberg.....	69	6	57	6	13	...	43	1	8	...	43	2	9	1	43	2
19 Wolverton.....	109	...	72	...	53	...	15	4	52	2	14	2	57	...	11	4

WINONA COUNTY.

The County.....	8926	429	7358	245	3338	2494	1102	119	3403	2626	809	137	3326	2861	648	129
1 Dresbach.....	169	2	115	2	52	35	17	7	54	37	12	7	54	39	8	7
2 Elba.....	188	...	167	...	56	79	24	...	59	80	19	1	58	86	14	...
3 Fremont.....	217	...	170	21	120	34	9	3	117	40	3	3	118	40	3	3
4 Hart.....	174	...	138	...	42	67	25	1	46	71	16	...	40	76	14	...
5 Homer.....	242	14	170	9	108	45	14	...	110	45	9	2	110	52	3	...
6 Hillsdale.....	131	35	101	35	51	38	9	3	49	35	7	5	47	44	3	4
7 Mt. Vernon.....	150	...	115	...	43	33	13	...	40	56	8	3	44	52	7	1
8 New Hartford.....	200	18	140	18	74	54	9	1	76	54	7	2	76	56	5	2
9 Norton.....	180	...	135	...	35	89	5	...	46	74	10	1	31	95	6	...
10 Pleasant Hill.....	205	6	160	6	65	40	50	1	68	39	42	...	67	48	32	...
11 Richmond.....	71	...	54	...	30	16	3	1	31	13	1	1	32	16	1	...
12 Rollingstone Town.....	216	...	162	...	56	77	17	2	54	84	12	2	52	84	11	4
13 Rollingstone Village.....	57	...	51	...	1	43	6	...	1	44	5	...	4	44	1	...
14 Saratoga.....	204	18	176	18	99	14	59	2	101	23	42	3	106	32	30	3
15 St. Charles Town.....	177	20	152	17	94	47	6	...	100	42	5	...	94	51	3	...
16 St. Charles City.....	332	...	351	...	218	82	36	11	218	91	18	13	220	101	10	9
17 Utica.....	369	53	301	43	105	154	19	3	107	151	16	...	97	164	14	1
18 Wiscoy.....	184	1	155	1	93	33	18	2	96	31	10	4	98	43	3	4
19 Wilson.....	229	...	154	...	57	61	21	1	63	55	18	1	60	65	12	1
20 Warren.....	231	52	163	29	71	49	31	2	74	52	28	2	71	58	26	2
21 Whitewater.....	184	126	147	46	85	56	2	4	88	52	3	3	89	59	...	1
22 Winona Town.....	80	...	71	...	23	36	8	1	26	38	3	...	25	36	4	...
23 1st Precinct 1st w'd, Winona	669	18	581	...	255	144	136	22	265	156	115	21	256	168	101	25
24 2d " 1st " "	539	41	439	...	214	109	89	8	214	126	62	11	215	145	42	14
25 3d " 1st " "	483	...	413	...	210	112	61	12	217	116	31	21	215	126	31	12
26 1st " 2d " "	310	...	240	...	124	70	32	7	121	78	22	6	120	89	16	7
27 2d " 2d " "	432	...	377	...	194	125	49	4	188	144	31	4	192	143	24	6
28 1st " 3d " "	463	5	377	...	178	140	48	4	180	143	36	6	178	153	25	4
29 2d " 3d " "	463	...	415	...	162	131	107	6	166	159	70	3	144	180	65	5
30 1st " 4th " "	432	...	366	...	114	125	94	8	123	133	76	7	120	140	70	7
31 2d " 4th " "	409	...	345	...	122	141	59	2	114	149	51	4	108	161	43	3
32 3d " 4th " "	516	...	457	...	187	215	26	1	191	212	21	1	190	213	21	4

ELECTION RETURNS.

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ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

WILKIN COUNTY.

County ..	State Auditor.				State Treas.				Attorney Gen'l.				Clerk Sup. Court.			Chief Jus- tice Sup.Ct.			Asso. Jus- tice Sup.Ct.	
	Dunn, R.	Biermann, D.	Stromberg, Peo.	Johnson, P.	Koerner, R.	Lambert, D.	Borchert, Peo.	Hampson, P.	Childs, R.	Brackenridge, D.	Keyes, Peo.	Child, P.	Reese, R.	Kurtz, D.	Johnson, Peo.	Start, R.	Smith, D.	Ladd, Peo.	Collins, R.	Willis, Peo. and D.
1.....	533	229	415	30	543	196	436	26	542	179	453	28	519	203	466	537	190	454	579	577
2.....	11	6	10	1	12	8	8	...	10	9	9	1	10	9	9	10	8	11	11	16
3.....	18	19	51	4	17	17	55	1	17	15	56	2	17	16	57	19	15	56	18	70
4.....	8	16	15	...	8	11	18	1	8	12	19	...	7	14	18	8	12	19	8	31
5.....	15	4	20	1	14	5	17	2	14	5	20	1	14	6	20	16	3	21	16	21
6.....	51	12	25	5	51	10	29	3	53	8	27	3	52	8	29	55	9	25	54	34
7.....	113	54	99	4	110	52	101	6	106	57	107	5	102	58	105	101	60	102	121	135
8.....	66	23	19	3	67	20	20	1	71	17	23	1	61	21	24	65	19	24	69	38
9.....	23	6	22	...	23	6	23	...	23	6	23	...	23	5	24	23	6	23	24	28
10.....	27	7	12	1	28	5	13	2	29	5	12	2	28	7	13	29	4	13	29	16
11.....	11	3	4	1	13	2	3	1	13	2	4	1	16	2	2	13	3	3	14	5
12.....	23	29	10	1	24	32	6	...	25	28	9	1	24	33	7	25	30	7	27	34
13.....	1	...	13	...	1	...	14	...	1	...	13	...	2	...	12	...	...	13	2	11
14.....	20	7	10	...	18	6	13	...	19	5	12	...	19	5	12	22	4	10	24	13
15.....	20	12	6	1	19	11	7	2	20	9	7	1	19	11	8	20	10	8	20	16
16.....	21	3	32	2	20	2	35	1	22	2	33	1	19	3	35	19	3	35	21	37
17.....	31	1	...	1	31	2	1	...	31	1	1	1	31	2	1	30	1	3	30	4
18.....	18	13	18	1	23	5	20	1	21	3	23	1	21	2	25	24	3	22	28	18
19.....	7	8	36	2	10	...	41	2	8	...	42	3	7	...	44	9	...	41	10	38
20.....	49	6	13	2	54	2	12	3	51	1	13	4	47	1	21	49	...	18	53	12

WINONA COUNTY.

County ..	3362	2818	620	139	3331	2874	634	125	3243	2794	777	121	3355	2859	676	3744	2594	564	3630	2869
1.....	53	41	7	6	55	39	8	6	51	41	10	6	55	42	8	58	38	7	56	44
2.....	56	90	12	...	58	87	13	...	58	90	9	...	56	89	12	59	89	11	59	88
3.....	116	39	3	5	117	41	3	3	118	39	3	4	119	38	5	123	38	2	119	40
4.....	39	78	15	...	47	75	15	...	40	77	16	...	40	78	13	50	72	10	44	80
5.....	110	54	2	...	109	52	4	...	107	52	6	...	109	52	5	118	45	2	116	45
6.....	47	41	7	4	40	43	4	3	48	41	6	3	49	44	5	55	38	3	50	40
7.....	42	59	8	1	40	58	8	...	41	53	12	...	42	55	9	45	53	7	50	48
8.....	76	57	4	2	77	55	6	1	76	54	6	2	76	55	6	81	52	5	77	55
9.....	32	92	6	1	32	94	7	...	30	96	7	...	31	93	7	34	91	5	33	83
10.....	68	44	30	2	68	46	21	...	66	43	39	...	67	46	32	71	43	32	71	61
11.....	33	14	1	1	32	16	1	1	30	16	2	1	32	17	1	34	14	1	35	13
12.....	58	78	12	4	55	85	10	2	55	77	14	3	57	80	12	62	78	10	59	83
13.....	3	45	1	1	3	44	2	1	2	44	2	1	3	45	2	4	45	1	3	43
14.....	105	31	30	3	104	31	30	3	101	32	30	3	104	30	30	113	24	30	107	58
15.....	96	50	2	1	94	50	3	...	96	47	3	...	95	51	2	104	42	2	97	41
16.....	219	101	11	11	221	101	6	11	219	101	8	12	223	101	11	235	93	9	234	93
17.....	98	164	13	3	103	160	13	1	100	164	14	1	96	164	15	104	157	12	101	152
18.....	98	40	3	4	92	45	3	3	92	41	6	3	91	47	3	95	44	1	96	37
19.....	60	63	12	1	61	65	12	1	57	65	13	1	55	68	12	63	60	10	64	59
20.....	72	57	24	3	76	52	26	3	71	53	27	3	72	58	24	79	56	19	73	70
21.....	84	59	...	3	85	57	...	4	85	58	...	3	86	59	...	89	59	...	87	51
22.....	31	29	5	...	28	35	3	...	24	36	6	...	23	38	4	32	30	3	30	32
23.....	263	174	86	23	259	164	100	27	254	168	105	21	273	174	97	293	153	95	294	215
24.....	214	140	44	13	205	150	44	14	208	135	57	12	223	132	47	247	122	39	243	146
25.....	217	124	31	14	208	129	33	14	206	122	44	14	214	142	42	254	104	28	245	120
26.....	123	80	18	7	120	84	17	5	118	83	20	6	121	86	18	141	73	15	137	77
27.....	198	139	21	5	188	152	20	4	181	145	31	4	193	140	22	237	110	17	212	128
28.....	181	158	23	3	176	163	21	3	164	160	38	4	174	164	24	223	127	15	202	137
29.....	152	175	61	5	148	152	60	5	139	165	82	4	149	179	63	189	148	51	165	203
30.....	115	140	69	8	123	142	69	8	109	138	84	6	118	138	75	134	140	50	138	170
31.....	116	152	44	2	114	158	45	1	109	150	55	2	118	144	50	126	143	44	131	160
32.....	187	210	15	3	184	219	17	1	189	208	22	2	191	210	20	192	213	19	202	197

ELECTION RETURNS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1894.

R., Republican; D., Democrat; Peo., Peoples; P., Prohibition.

WRIGHT COUNTY.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.	Total names on register of electors—Males.	Total names on register of electors—Females.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Males.	Total No. of ballots cast and counted—Females.	Governor.				Lieut. Governor.				Sec'y of State.			
					Nelson, R.	Becker, D.	Owen, Peo.	Hilleboe, P.	Clough, R.	Ludwig, D.	Lommen, Peo.	Way, P.	Berg, R.	Haines, D.	Seberger, Peo.	Winger, P.
The County.....	6444	601	5340	524	2804	980	1229	78	2920	1250	836	110	3001	1200	718	102
1 Albion.....	317	19	234	19	127	30	68	1	142	43	38	1	144	46	35	2
2 Buffalo.....	22	11	185	8	112	42	23	2	120	41	16	2	115	40	17	2
3 Chatham.....	131	...	115	...	36	46	27	...	44	53	9	...	47	56	6	...
4 Clearwater.....	170	70	108	51	123	22	14	...	123	23	8	...	124	28	8	...
5 Cokato.....	278	...	277	...	183	7	78	0	185	9	67	11	198	10	58	9
6 Corlona.....	187	33	154	83	50	20	81	12	59	36	55	...	60	41	46	1
7 Frankfort.....	328	...	283	...	45	196	30	1	43	208	17	1	43	208	17	1
8 Franklin.....	319	8	245	2	98	104	29	1	99	111	22	9	105	112	16	1
9 French Lake.....	316	9	249	9	162	15	68	1	170	33	38	3	171	41	28	2
10 Maple Lake.....	215	10	163	9	49	45	61	2	54	68	84	...	52	76	30	1
11 Marysville.....	229	4	229	4	114	36	62	2	121	45	41	1	120	49	30	1
12 Middleville.....	341	9	255	9	108	24	109	7	110	37	84	9	124	40	73	5
13 Monticello.....	231	7	161	7	118	25	13	1	120	26	6	3	117	27	6	4
14 Otsego.....	245	18	166	13	94	49	16	...	95	58	4	4	95	58	6	3
15 Rockford.....	252	31	282	31	169	54	49	6	167	71	22	7	176	70	14	7
16 Silver Creek.....	242	11	169	3	91	9	57	4	96	13	49	7	103	14	38	4
17 Southside.....	297	34	159	32	82	13	46	9	90	34	11	12	92	38	4	9
18 Stockholm.....	372	...	316	...	214	2	89	5	220	4	70	7	235	3	56	8
19 Victor.....	285	1	196	1	119	18	56	1	127	28	35	1	130	31	30	1
20 Woodland.....	208	12	208	12	80	12	117	2	81	23	90	3	80	25	90	4
21 Annandale.....	113	59	113	59	74	9	24	1	73	23	9	3	73	23	7	2
22 Buffalo.....	169	70	169	70	106	29	31	3	105	39	14	5	107	43	10	4
23 Cokato.....	101	2	97	3	72	2	18	4	72	4	14	4	76	3	7	6
24 Delano.....	227	10	175	10	78	71	24	1	80	74	13	2	82	75	11	1
25 Howard Lake.....	188	47	154	47	93	13	36	7	95	22	15	11	99	23	14	11
26 Maple Lake.....	66	52	66	15	17	10	35	1	25	26	13	...	26	26	11	...
27 Monticello.....	249	143	188	61	140	33	6	3	142	33	3	5	144	31	3	6
28 Montrose.....	73	15	73	15	45	15	9	1	47	19	3	1	44	22	3	1
29 Waverly.....	116	1	105	1	18	30	54	1	17	46	36	3	16	46	36	3

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY.

The County.....	2937	148	2450	35	1196	86	1004	119	1164	116	946	127	1197	109	908	173
1 Burton.....	77	...	53	...	11	7	33	1	12	6	31	1	13	7	22	1
2 Echo.....	169	1	83	1	35	2	42	2	37	3	37	5	37	4	35	3
3 Fortier.....	61	26	55	...	24	...	30	1	24	...	29	2	24	...	30	1
4 Florida.....	53	...	33	...	24	1	6	1	25	2	5	...	28	1	3	...
5 Friendship.....	183	...	180	...	50	2	97	8	46	5	92	8	45	4	96	7
6 Hammer.....	18	64	75	...	29	1	41	1	32	...	40	1	32	...	40	1
7 Hazel Run.....	108	...	86	...	30	1	49	4	26	...	53	4	28	...	50	4
8 Lisbon.....	121	...	97	...	54	...	21	21	46	1	20	20	48	...	19	27
9 Minnesota Falls.....	105	...	94	...	26	2	53	1	33	2	51	2	35	3	52	1
10 Norman.....	56	...	56	...	10	2	31	1	19	2	22	1	20	2	29	1
11 Normanla.....	124	...	104	...	42	...	54	8	39	1	53	9	38	2	53	10
12 Oshkosh.....	101	...	78	...	32	5	37	2	36	4	33	2	39	4	30	2
13 Omro.....	127	4	93	...	39	11	40	1	46	9	36	1	51	9	31	1
14 Otis.....	264	...	236	...	141	18	68	4	130	26	52	4	142	30	42	4
15 Posen.....	98	...	64	...	18	7	36	1	20	8	32	1	20	10	30	1
16 Sandnes.....	203	12	178	3	101	2	65	5	94	1	67	5	95	8	61	7
17 Sioux Agency.....	110	...	110	...	88	...	14	7	89	...	12	8	88	...	13	8
18 Stony Run.....	147	...	123	...	37	...	54	29	31	2	54	25	30	2	53	27
19 Swede Prairie.....	94	...	83	...	20	2	58	1	21	2	56	2	24	...	54	1
20 Tyro.....	88	...	73	...	34	...	37	1	36	3	31	1	42	1	36	2
21 Wergeland.....	143	...	118	...	40	6	69	2	35	5	71	4	36	3	71	3
22 Wood Lake.....	131	25	110	14	58	3	39	8	57	7	35	6	59	3	34	19
23 Village of Canby.....	181	6	166	5	142	5	12	3	140	10	7	5	141	10	7	5
24 Village of Echo.....	75	...	69	2	57	4	10	5	49	4	8	5	50	4	7	5
25 Village Wood Lake.....	62	11	53	10	34	4	13	1	32	8	9	1	33	7	10	1

ABSTRACT OF VOTES.—*Continued.*

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Andrew R. Kelfer, R.	Edw. J. Darragh, D.	Francis H. Clark, Peo.	David Mor- gan, Pro.
Chisago.....	1,899	208	145	36
Isanti.....	1,050	53	373	114
Kanabec.....	255	81	100	31
Kamsey.....	14,517	8,456	3,984	362
Washington.....	2,852	1,370	553	46
Totals.....	20,573	10,168	5,055	589
Kelfer's plurality.....	10,405			

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Loren Fletcher, R.	Oliver T. Ericksbn, D.	Ernest F. Clark, Peo.	Theo. S. Reimstad, Pro.
Hennepin.....	20,465	11,506	7,043	1,039
Fletcher's plurality.....	8,959			

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Chas. A. Towne, R.	M.R. Bald- win, D.	Kitt'l Hal- vorsen, Peo.
Altkin.....	679	296	94
Anoka.....	1,241	765	208
Beltrami.....	40	106	16
Benton.....	667	633	232
Carlton.....	757	477	308
Cass.....	176	170	99
Cook.....	67	16	54
Crow Wing.....	1,204	485	296
Hubbard.....	197	190	164
Itasca.....	734	522	143
Lake.....	459	71	73
Mille Lacs.....	771	259	120
Morrison.....	1,874	1,480	211
Pine.....	670	429	117
St. Louis.....	8,362	2,784	1,622
Sherburne.....	816	260	203
Stearns.....	1,933	4,279	996
Todd.....	1,410	862	722
Wadena.....	675	335	174
Wright.....	2,755	1,427	623
Totals.....	25,487	15,836	6,475
Towne's plurality.....	9,651		

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Frank M. Eddy, R.	Thos. N. McLean, D.	Haldor E. Boen, Peo.	Ole Kron, Pro.
Becker.....	1,062	169	806	128
Big Stone.....	802	187	431	79
Clay.....	1,051	291	1,147	185
Douglas.....	1,542	205	930	301
Grant.....	830	40	628	131
Kandiyohi.....	1,678	48	1,341	251
Kittson.....	615	96	666	92
Marshall.....	794	130	1,083	120
Norman.....	815	63	1,167	157
Otter Tail.....	2,557	725	2,614	751
Polk.....	1,968	710	3,740	232
Pope.....	1,554	25	591	78
Stevens.....	796	187	337	54
Swift.....	1,016	273	963	68
Traverse.....	582	159	531	52
Wilkin.....	538	178	433	47
Totals.....	18,200	3,486	17,408	2,726
Eddy's plurality.....	792			

GENERAL ELECTION HELD NOVEMBER 6, 1894.
FOR JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURTS.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

	Hascal R. Brill.	W. L. Kelly.	R. A. Walsh.	A. E. Bowie.
Ramsey county.....	18,844	16,876	7,377	4,528

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

	Chas. B. Elliott.	Rob't Henry Jamison.	C. Rob't D. Belden.	Joseph H. Russell.	Weed Wendell.	Benj. Munro.	Frank C. Davenport.	Brooks
Anoka.....	1,181	1,227	1,107	1,211	646	655	606	681
Hennepin.....	18,970	25,989	16,401	19,702	11,280	13,552	13,501	14,554
Isanti.....	796	1,059	796	821	125	311	364	340
Wright.....	2,025	2,548	2,291	2,378	1,822	1,632	1,545	1,569
Totals.....	23,872	30,823	20,595	24,112	13,873	15,156	16,015	17,153

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

	Dolsen B. Searle.
Beltrami.....	85
Benton.....	1,133
Clay.....	1,736
Douglas.....	1,874
Millie Lacs.....	758
Morrison.....	2,404
Otter Tail.....	4,179
Becker.....	1,356
Sherburne.....	787
Stearns.....	5,434
Todd.....	1,923
Total.....	21,674

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

	B. F. Webber.
Brown.....	2,422
Lincoln.....	690
Lyon.....	1,816
Nicollet.....	2,031
Redwood.....	1,973
Renville.....	2,729
Total.....	11,870

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

	Charles L. Lewis.	Henry F. Green.	G. W. Bull.
Carlton.....	828	380	286
Cook.....	64	11	54
Lake.....	451	87	76
St. Louis.....	8,073	2,441	1,898
Total.....	9,416	2,899	2,314

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

	P. N. Copperroll.	George W. Hoiland.
Atkin.....	565	438
Cass.....	188	238
Orow Wing.....	785	1,182
Hubbard.....	250	261
Itasca.....	597	658
Wadena.....	774	405
Total.....	3,159	3,182

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

	Calvin L. Brown.
Big Stone.....	1,174
Grant.....	1,240
Pope.....	1,509
Stevens.....	1,143
Traverse.....	1,053
Wilkin.....	816
Total.....	7,025

VOTE FOR GOVERNORS.

1857.			1877.		
Henry H. Sibley.....	17,700		J. S. Pillsbury.....	57,071	
Alexander Ramsey.....	17,550		W. L. Banning.....	39,147	
1859.		35,340	Wm. Meigher.....	2,396	
Alexander Ramsey.....	21,335		J. S. Pillsbury.....	57,524	98,611
George L. Becker.....	17,582		Edmund Rice.....	41,524	
1861.		38,017	1881.		99,048
Alexander Ramsey.....	16,274		L. F. Hubbard.....	65,025	
E. O. Hamblin.....	10,448		R. W. Johnson.....	37,168	
1863.		26,722	1883.		102,193
Stephen Miller.....	19,628		L. F. Hubbard.....	72,462	
H. T. Welles.....	12,739		A. Biermann.....	58,251	
1865.		32,467	1886.		130,713
W. R. Marshall.....	17,318		A. R. McGill.....	107,064	
H. M. Rice.....	13,842		A. A. Ames.....	104,464	
1867.		31,160	James E. Child.....	9,030	
W. R. Marshall.....	34,874		1888.		220,558
C. E. Flandrau.....	29,502		W. R. Merriam, R.....	134,355	
1869.		64,376	Eugene M. Wilson, D.....	110,251	
Horace Austin.....	27,348		Hugh Harrison, Pro.....	17,026	
George L. Otis.....	25,401		1890.		201,632
Daniel Cobb.....	1,764		W. R. Merriam, R.....	88,111	
1871.		54,513	Thomas Wilson, D.....	85,844	
H. Austin.....	46,950		S. M. Owen, Alliance.....	58,513	
Winthrop Young.....	30,376		James P. Plinkham, Pro.....	8,424	
Samuel Mayall.....	846		1892.		240,892
1873.		78,172	Knute Nelson, R.....	100,220	
O. K. Davis.....	40,741		Daniel W. Lawler, D.....	94,600	
A. Harton.....	35,245		Ignatius Donnelly, Peo.....	30,362	
S. Mayall.....	1,036		William J. Dean, Pro.....	12,239	
1875.		77,022	1894.		255,922
J. S. Pillsbury.....	47,073		Knute Nelson, R.....	147,943	
D. L. Buell.....	35,275		George L. Becker, D.....	53,584	
R. F. Humiston.....	1,669		Sidney M. Owen, Peo.....	87,890	
		84,017	Hans S. Hilleboe, Pro.....	6,832	
			Scattering.....	11	296,240

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

1860.		
Abraham Lincoln.....	22,060	
S. A. Douglas.....	11,920	
J. C. Breckenridge.....	748	
1864.		
Abraham Lincoln.....	25,056	
Geo. B. McClellan.....	17,367	
1868.		
U. S. Grant.....	43,722	
Horatio Seymour.....	28,096	
1872.		
U. S. Grant.....	55,708	
Horace Greeley.....	35,211	
1876.		
R. B. Hayes.....	72,956	
S. J. Tilden.....	48,567	
Peter Cooper, Greenback.....	2,389	
1880.		
James A. Garfield.....	93,902	
W. S. Hancock.....	53,315	
Weaver, Greenback.....	3,267	
1884.		
Grover Cleveland.....	70,065	
James G. Blaine.....	111,685	
St. John, Prohibitionist.....	4,684	
Butler, Greenback.....	3,583	
1888.		
B. H. Harrison, Republican.....	142,492	
Grover Cleveland, Democrat.....	104,385	
Fisk, Prohibitionist.....	15,311	
1892.		262,188
Grover Cleveland, Democrat.....	100,920	
B. H. Harrison, Republican.....	122,823	
James B. Weaver, Peoples Party.....	20,313	
John Bidwell, Prohibition.....	14,182	
Weaver (fusion vote).....	107,077	267,238

POPULATION OF MINNESOTA BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 4, 1891.

This bulletin gives the population of the state of Minnesota in detail by counties, townships, cities, wards of cities, and villages, according to the official count of the returns made under the Eleventh Census, taken as of June 1, 1890. The population of the same divisions as returned under the Tenth Census is also given for purposes of comparison.

The population of the state as returned in 1880 was 780,773; under the present census a population of 1,301,826 is returned, an increase of 521,053, or 66.74 per cent.

Of the eighty counties in the state six show decreases. Norman county was formed in 1881 from part of Polk, and Hubbard county was formed in 1883 from part of Cass.

The totals for Fillmore and Olmsted counties have been changed from the first announcement. This change was made necessary by the fact that the population of Chatfield village, which lies in Fillmore and Olmsted counties, was returned as being in Fillmore county only, while 372 inhabitants should have been and are now credited to Olmsted county.

The following summary gives in detail the population of each county according to the census of 1890 and 1880, together with the increase or decrease in number and per cent. during the decade:

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	STATE CENSUS, 1885.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.	
		1890.	1880.	Number.	Per cent.
The State.....	*1,117,798	1,301,826	780,773	521,053	66.74
Aitkin.....	1,388	2,462	366	2,096	572.68
Anoka.....	10,089	9,884	7,108	2,776	39.05
Becker.....	7,433	9,401	5,318	4,183	80.16
Beltrami.....	111	312	10	302	3,020.00
Benton.....	4,721	6,284	3,012	3,272	108.63
Bigstone.....	4,697	5,722	3,688	2,034	55.15
Blue Earth.....	26,462	29,210	22,889	6,321	27.62
Brown.....	13,976	15,817	12,018	3,799	31.61
Carlton.....	3,189	5,272	1,230	4,042	328.62
Carver.....	15,965	16,532	14,140	2,392	16.92
Cass.....	1,135	1,247	486	761	156.58
Chippewa.....	6,561	8,555	5,408	3,147	58.19
Chisago.....	9,765	10,350	7,982	2,367	29.78
Clay.....	10,362	11,517	5,887	5,630	95.63
Cook.....	322	98	65	33	50.77
Cottonwood.....	5,894	7,412	5,533	1,879	33.96
Crow Wing.....	8,743	8,852	2,319	6,533	281.72
Dakota.....	18,590	20,240	17,391	2,849	16.38
Dodge.....	10,487	10,864	11,344	640	6.40
Douglas.....	12,924	14,606	9,130	5,476	59.98
Faribault.....	15,163	16,708	13,016	3,692	28.37
Fillmore.....	26,677	25,966	28,162	2,196	7.89
Freeborn.....	17,364	17,962	16,069	1,893	11.78
Goodhue.....	31,113	28,806	29,651	845	2.85
Grant.....	5,197	6,875	3,004	3,871	128.86
Hennepin.....	148,737	185,294	67,013	118,281	176.50

*For further comparison, the totals of 1885 are added to the general table.
a Decrease.

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.—Continued.

COUNTIES. ^a	STATE CENSUS 1885.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.	
		1800.	1880.	Number.	Per cent.
Houston.....	15,482	14,653	16,332	1,679	11.48
Hubbard.....	853	1,412	.....	1,412	.....
Isanti.....	7,031	7,607	5,063	2,544	50.25
Itasca.....	273	743	124	619	499.19
Jackson.....	6,110	8,924	4,806	4,118	85.68
Kanabec.....	1,100	1,579	505	1,074	212.67
Kandiyohi.....	12,849	13,997	10,159	3,838	37.78
Kittson.....	3,462	5,387	905	4,482	405.25
Lac qui Parle.....	7,842	10,382	4,891	5,491	112.27
Lake.....	453	1,290	106	1,183	1,125.47
Le Sueur.....	18,559	19,057	16,103	2,954	18.34
Lincoln.....	4,362	5,691	2,945	2,746	93.24
Lyon.....	7,936	9,501	6,257	3,244	51.85
McLeod.....	15,311	17,026	12,342	4,684	37.95
Marshall.....	5,560	9,130	902	8,138	820.36
Martin.....	6,426	9,403	5,249	4,154	79.14
Meeker.....	14,501	15,456	11,739	3,717	31.66
Millie Lacs.....	1,897	2,845	1,501	1,344	89.54
Morrison.....	9,406	13,325	5,875	7,450	126.81
Mower.....	15,277	18,019	16,799	1,220	7.26
Murray.....	5,046	6,692	3,604	3,088	85.68
Nicollet.....	13,434	13,382	12,333	1,049	8.51
Nobles.....	5,639	7,958	4,435	3,523	79.44
Norman.....	8,335	10,618	.....	10,618	.....
Olmsted.....	20,518	19,806	21,543	1,737	8.66
Otter Tail.....	31,529	34,232	18,675	15,557	83.30
Pine.....	2,186	4,052	1,365	2,687	196.85
Pipestone.....	3,956	5,132	2,092	3,040	145.32
Polk.....	23,475	30,192	11,433	18,759	16.41
Pope.....	8,707	10,032	5,874	4,158	70.79
Ramsey.....	116,227	139,796	45,890	93,906	204.62
Redwood.....	6,488	9,386	5,375	4,011	74.62
Renville.....	13,153	17,099	10,791	6,308	58.46
Rice.....	24,941	23,968	22,481	1,487	6.61
Rock.....	5,239	6,817	3,669	3,148	85.80
St. Louis.....	20,453	44,862	4,504	40,358	896.05
Scott.....	14,181	13,831	13,516	315	2.33
Sherburne.....	5,647	5,908	3,855	2,053	53.26
Sibley.....	13,126	15,199	10,637	4,562	42.89
Stearns.....	28,712	34,844	21,956	12,888	58.70
Steele.....	12,753	13,232	12,460	772	6.20
Stevens.....	4,511	5,251	3,911	1,340	34.26
Swift.....	8,373	10,161	7,473	2,688	35.97
Todd.....	9,643	12,930	6,133	6,797	110.83
Traverse.....	2,860	4,516	1,507	3,009	199.67
Wabasha.....	17,999	16,972	18,206	1,234	6.78
Wadena.....	3,565	4,053	2,080	1,973	94.86
Waseca.....	13,342	13,313	12,385	928	7.49
Washington.....	29,751	25,992	19,563	6,429	32.86
Watsonwan.....	5,995	7,746	5,104	2,642	51.76
Wilkin.....	3,734	4,346	1,906	2,440	128.02
Winona.....	31,928	33,797	27,197	6,600	24.27
Wright.....	22,790	24,164	18,104	6,060	33.47
Yellow Medicine.....	7,863	9,854	5,884	3,970	67.47

^aDecrease.

There has been a very great increase in urban population in the state during the last ten years. The largest numerical increases are found in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth. Duluth shows the largest percentage of increase. Large increases are found in Little Falls, South St. Paul, St. Cloud, Brainerd, Crookston, Fergus Falls, and Chaska, each showing an increase of more than 100 per cent.

The population of the thirty-one cities and villages having 2,000 or more inhabitants, is as follows:

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	COUNTIES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE.	
		1890.	1880.	Number.	Percent.
Anoka city.....	Anoka.....	4,252	2,706	1,546	57.13
Alexandria, village.....	Douglas.....	2,118	1,355	763	56.31
Albert Lea city.....	Freeborn.....	3,305	1,966	1,339	68.11
Austin city.....	Mower.....	3,901	2,305	1,596	69.24
Brainerd city.....	Crow Wing.....	5,703	1,865	3,838	205.79
Chaska village.....	Carver.....	2,210	1,068	1,142	106.93
Cloquet village.....	Carlton.....	2,530	.....	2,530	.....
Crookston city.....	Polk.....	3,457	1,227	2,230	181.74
Duluth city.....	St. Louis.....	33,115	838	32,277	3,851.67
Faribault city.....	Rice.....	6,520	5,415	1,105	20.41
Fergus Falls city.....	Otter Tail.....	3,772	1,635	2,137	130.70
Hastings city.....	Dakota.....	3,705	3,809	a104	a2.73
Lake City.....	Wabasha.....	2,128	2,596	a468	a18.03
Little Falls village.....	Morrison.....	2,354	508	1,846	363.39
Mankato city.....	Blue Earth.....	8,838	5,550	3,288	59.24
Minneapolis city.....	Hennepin.....	164,738	46,887	117,851	251.35
Moorhead city.....	Clay.....	2,088	.....	2,088	.....
New Ulm city.....	Brown.....	3,741	2,471	1,270	51.40
Northfield city.....	Rice.....	2,659	2,296	363	15.81
Owatonna city.....	Steele.....	3,949	3,161	688	21.77
Red Wing city.....	Goodhue.....	6,294	5,876	418	7.11
Rochester city.....	Olmsted.....	5,321	5,103	218	4.27
St. Paul city.....	Ramsey.....	133,156	41,473	91,683	221.07
South St. Paul city.....	Dakota.....	2,242	489	1,753	358.49
St. Cloud city.....	Benton, Sherburne and Stearns.....	7,686	2,462	5,224	212.19
St. Peter city.....	Nicollet.....	3,671	3,436	235	6.84
Stillwater city.....	Washington.....	11,260	9,055	2,205	24.35
Waseca city.....	Waseca.....	2,482	1,708	774	45.32
Wabasha city.....	Wabasha.....	2,487	2,088	399	19.11
West Duluth village.....	St. Louis.....	3,368	.....	3,368	.....
Winona city.....	Winona.....	18,208	10,208	8,000	78.37

aDecrease

The following table shows the population of each county in detail by minor civil divisions. The population of all incorporated places, and of all unincorporated places having 300 inhabitants or more is shown, so far as it has been possible to make the separation from the returns of the enumerators.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
AITKIN COUNTY.....	2,462	366	BECKER COUNTY—		
Aitkin (a).....	305	366	Continued.		
Aitkin village (a).....	737	136	Runeberg (b).....	276	
Kimberly (b).....	39		Silver Leaf.....	142	
Nordland (b).....	121		Spruce Grove (b).....	137	
Remainder of county, not returned by twps.	1,260		Township 139, range 38.	57	
			Township 140, range 39.	97	
			Township 141, range 36.	17	
			Unorganized twps, 1880.		41
ANOKA COUNTY.....	9,884	7,108	Walworth (b).....	300	
Anoka city.....	4,252	2,706	White Earth agency and Indian reserva- tion (part of) (c).....	207	810
Ward 1.....	1,377				
Ward 2.....	1,310		BELTRAMI COUNTY		
Ward 3.....	1,565		(unorganized).....	312	10
Anoka.....	360	261			
Bethel.....	419	423	BENTON COUNTY.....	6,284	3,012
Blaine.....	205	128	Alberta.....	566	413
Burns.....	650	522	Gilmanton.....	643	461
Centerville.....	1,134	876	Glendorado.....	297	211
Columbus.....	262	92	Granite Ledge (b).....	134	
Fridley.....	476	257	Langola.....	785	312
Grow.....	485	419	Mayhew Lake (b).....	336	
Ham Lake.....	384	235	Maywood.....	284	126
Linwood.....	242	227	Minden.....	370	207
Oak Grove.....	293	305	St. Cloud city (wards 5 and 6).....	793	
Ramsey.....	398	387	St. George.....	528	453
Saint Francis.....	324	270	Sauk Rapids (g).....	216	698
			Sauk Rapids village (g)	1,185	598
BECKER COUNTY.....	9,401	5,218	Watab.....	147	131
Atlanta.....	345	241			
Audubon (c).....	574	410	BIG STONE COUNTY.	5,722	3,688
Audubon village.....	159	91	Akron (h).....	345	
Burlington.....	603	338	Almond.....	450	235
Carsonville (b).....	432		Artichoke.....	370	161
Cormorant.....	504	234	Big Stone.....	265	227
Cuba.....	470	369	Brown Valley.....	486	336
Detroit (d).....		240	Graceville.....	341	304
Detroit village (d).....	1,510	554	Graceville village.....	508	40
Erie.....	263	177	Malta (i).....	279	207
Evergreen (b).....	146		Moonshine (j).....	198	
Green Valley (b).....	123		Odesa.....	334	185
Hamden.....	437	316	Ortonville city (k).....	768	
Height of Land (b).....	218		Ortonville (k).....	113	709
Holmesville (b).....	141		Otrej (l).....	290	138
Lake Eunice.....	479	250	Prior.....	352	578
Lake Park, including Lake Park village.....	913	529	Tokna.....	323	269
Lakeview.....	318	179	Unorganized twps, 1880		299
Richwood.....	513	439			

a Aitkin village, formerly in Aitkin township, incorporated since 1880.

b Organized since 1880.

c Formerly Oak Lake.

d Detroit township annexed to Detroit village since 1880.

e Part has been thrown open to settlement since 1880.

f Sauk Rapids village, formerly in Sauk Rapids township, incorporated since 1880.

h Organized since 1880 from fractional township 120, range 44, and township 121, range 44.

i Formerly Clarksville.

j Organized since 1880 from township 124, range 45.

k Ortonville city, formerly in Ortonville township, incorporated since 1880.

l Formerly Trenton.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
BLUE EARTH COUNTY	29,210	22,889	CARLTON COUNTY	5,272	1,230
Amboy village (m).....	215	56	Barnum village (d).....	417	49
Beauford.....	725	598	Cloquet village (e).....	2,530	.....
Butternut Valley.....	659	614	Knife Falls (f).....	50	.....
Cambria.....	356	344	Mahtowa (g).....	194	.....
Ceresco.....	560	520	Moose Lake (d).....	474	613
Danville.....	738	707	Moose Lake village (d).....	169	100
Decorla.....	1,011	673	N. P. Junction village (h).....	612	.....
Garden City.....	774	817	Thomson.....	586	319
Jamestown.....	861	503	Twin Lake (h).....	240	298
Judson.....	676	651			
Lake Crystal village.....	824	483	CARVER COUNTY	16,532	14,140
Lerf j.....	1,576	1,170	Benton.....	1,175	1,262
Lime.....	610	592	Benton village.....	39	97
Lincoln.....	458	515	Camden.....	1,421	908
Lyra.....	1,159	900	Carver (co-extensive		
McPherson.....	1,242	1,017	with Carver village).....	625	683
Mankato city.....	8,838	5,550	Chanhassen.....	1,202	1,178
Ward 1.....	3,423		Chaska.....	366	187
Ward 2.....	1,444		Chaska village.....	2,210	1,068
Ward 3.....	1,310		Cologne village.....	193	60
Ward 4.....	2,661		Dahlgren.....	1,146	1,220
Mankato.....	1,364	1,284	Hancock.....	550	681
Mapleton.....	610	586	Hollywood.....	1,042	900
Mapleton village.....	607	351	Laketown.....	1,007	1,056
Medo.....	865	850	Norwood village.....	385	338
Pleasant Mound.....	688	595	San Francisco.....	667	736
Rapidan.....	1,060	796	Waconia (i).....	1,206	1,288
Shelby (d).....	728	882	Waconia village (i).....	441	218
South Bend.....	547	514	Watertown.....	1,102	1,032
Sterling.....	730	704	Watertown village.....	362	316
Vernon.....	729	673	Young America.....	1,106	979
			Young America village.....	287	151
BROWN COUNTY	15,817	12,018	CASS COUNTY (j)	1,247	486
Albin.....	600	409	Gull River village.....	439	.....
Bashaw.....	410	295			
Burnstown (b).....	517	432	CHIPPEWA COUNTY	8,555	5,408
Cottonwood.....	697	713	Big Bend.....	622	471
Eden.....	878	740	Crane (g).....	268	.....
Home.....	1,056	1,060	Grace (k).....	165	.....
Lake Hanska.....	742	336	Granite Falls.....	759	621
Leavenworth.....	431	432	Havelock.....	226	164
Linden.....	762	731	Kragero.....	880	379
Milford.....	751	728	Leenthrop.....	509	387
Mulligan.....	393	343	Lone Tree.....	185	128
New Ulm city.....	3,741	2,471	Louriston.....	271	300
Ward 1.....	1,342		Mandt.....	450	172
Ward 2.....	1,333		Montevideo village.....	1,437	862
Ward 3.....	1,066		Rheiderland (g).....	248	.....
North Star.....	366	294	Rosewood.....	631	448
Prairieville.....	730	552	Sparta.....	821	594
Sigel.....	680	652	Stoneham (k).....	362	.....
Sleepy Eye Lake vil-			Tunberg.....	631	494
lage (c).....	1,513	997	Unorganized town-		
Springfield village (h).....	716	167	ships in 1880.....		308
Stark.....	623	513	Woods.....	90	80
Stately.....	211	153			

m Amboy village, formerly in Shelby township, incorporated in 1886.

a Amboy village, formerly in Shelby township, incorporated in 1886.

b Springfield village, formerly Burns, in Burnstown township, incorporated since 1880.

c Formerly Lorenzo.

d Barnum and Moose Lake villages, formerly in Moose Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

e Formerly in Knife Falls township, incorporated since 1880.

f Organized since 1880; Cloquet village, formerly in Knife Falls township, incorporated since 1880.

g Organized since 1880.

h N. P. Junction village, formerly in Twin Lakes township, incorporated since 1880.

i Waconia village, formerly in Waconia township, incorporated since 1880.

j Part taken to form Hubbard county in 1883; not subdivided into civil townships.

k Not separately returned in 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
CHISAGO COUNTY....	10,359	7,982	COTTONWOOD COUNTY	7,412	5,533
Amador.....	453	178	Amboy.....	222	139
Branch (l).....	191	191	Amo.....	173	142
Chisago Lake.....	1,561	1,362	Ann.....	338	200
Fish Lake (m).....	957	983	Carson.....	556	456
Franconia (n).....	816	944	Dale.....	213	227
Franconia village (n)...	252	150	Delton.....	298	223
Harris village (m).....	504	.....	Germantown.....	374	258
Lent.....	245	175	Great Bend.....	274	234
Nessel.....	1,065	867	Highwater.....	511	407
North Branch village (l)	685	142	Lakeside.....	395	357
Rush City village.....	707	580	Mountain Lake (a).....	884	1,043
Rushseba.....	529	394	Mountain Lake village		
Shafer.....	812	580	(a).....	323	.....
Sunrise.....	626	271	Rose Hill.....	407	123
Taylor Falls village...	567	1,007	Selma.....	310	292
Wyoming.....	580	450	South Brook.....	263	211
			Springfield.....	272	283
			Storden.....	356	209
			West Brook.....	408	196
			Windom village.....	835	443
CLAY COUNTY (o)...	11,517	5,887	CROW WING COUNTY	8,852	2,319
Alliance.....	183	.....	Brainerd city (b).....	5,703	1,865
Barnesville city.....	1,069	.....	Ward 1.....	1,054	.....
Ward 1.....	427	.....	Ward 2.....	1,602	.....
Ward 2.....	366	.....	Ward 3.....	995	.....
Ward 3.....	276	.....	Ward 4.....	742	.....
Barnesville.....	141	.....	Ward 5.....	1,310	.....
Cromwell.....	161	.....	Brainerd (b).....	.....	2,319
Egion.....	652	.....	Crow Wing (c).....	211	.....
Elkton.....	141	.....	Daggit Brook (c).....	240	.....
Elmwood.....	368	.....	Deerwood (c).....	268	.....
Felton.....	232	.....	Fairbanks (c).....	122	.....
Georgetown.....	448	.....	Garrison (c).....	187	.....
Glyndon (p).....	104	.....	Long Lake (c).....	249	.....
Glyndon village (p).....	275	406	Mooersville (c).....	787	.....
Goose Prairie.....	270	.....	Oak Lawn (c).....	202	.....
Hagen.....	213	.....	Township 42, range 29..	2	.....
Hawley (q).....	258	.....	Township 44, range 29..	122	.....
Hawley village (q).....	270	77	Township 45, range 28..	125	.....
Highland Grove.....	523	.....	Township 45, range 29..	116	.....
Holy Cross.....	156	.....	Township 46, range 29..	7	.....
Humboldt.....	268	.....	Township 46, range 30..	26	.....
Keene.....	199	.....	Township 47, range 28..	141	.....
Kragnes.....	249	.....	Township 47, range 30..	13	.....
Moland.....	356	.....	Township 133, range 28..	86	.....
Moorhead city.....	2,088	.....	Township 133, range 29..	100	.....
Ward 1.....	502	.....	Township 134, range 28..	83	.....
Ward 2.....	990	.....	Township 134, range 29..	31	.....
Ward 3.....	596	.....	Township 135, range 27..	11	.....
Moorhead.....	294	.....	Township 135, range 28..	19	.....
Morken.....	232	.....		
Oakport.....	176	.....	DAKOTA COUNTY...	20,240	17,391
Park.....	403	.....	Burnsville.....	309	388
Riverton.....	296	.....	Castle Rock.....	704	706
Skree.....	300	.....	Douglas.....	666	861
Tansem.....	614	.....	Eagan.....	743	645
Ulen.....	430	.....		
Viding.....	148	.....		
COOK COUNTY (un-organized)...	98	65			

l Branch township formerly included North Branch village; village incorporated and township annexed since 1880.

m Harris village, formerly in Fish Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

n Franconia village, formerly in Franconia township, incorporated since 1880.

o Not returned by townships in 1880.

p Glyndon village, formerly in Glyndon township, incorporated since 1880.

q Hawley village, formerly in Hawley township, incorporated since 1880.

a Mountain Lake village, formerly in Mountain Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

b Brainerd township formerly included Brainerd city; city incorporated and township annexed since 1880.

c Organized since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
FILLMORE COUNTY. —Continued.			GOODHUE COUNTY..	28,806	29,651
Chatfield.....	647	720	Belle Creek.....	937	1,078
Chatfield village (part of).....	963	827	Belvidere.....	939	950
<i>Total for Chatfield village, in Fillmore and Olmsted counties...</i>	<i>1,335</i>	<i>1,166</i>	Burnside.....	529	558
Fillmore.....	875	1,119	Cannon Falls.....	835	1,046
Forestville.....	755	874	Cannon Falls village...	1,078	942
Fountain.....	659	922	Central Point.....	107	178
Fountain village.....	248	266	Cherry Grove.....	901	1,086
Harmony.....	1,051	1,026	Featherstone.....	874	954
Harmony village. } (c).....	1,051	1,026	Florence.....	900	977
Holt.....	823	901	Goodhue.....	1,110	1,013
Jordan.....	616	651	Hay Creek.....	868	929
Lanesboro.....	898	1,032	Holden.....	1,005	1,183
Mabel village (d).....	273	.....	Kenyon (f).....	796	1,042
Newburg (d).....	882	1,094	Kenyon village (f).....	696	.....
Norway.....	982	1,105	Leon.....	1,083	1,138
Pilot Mound.....	781	1,002	Minneola.....	916	1,079
Preble.....	780	900	Pine Island.....	739	949
Preston.....	1,580	1,825	Pine Island village.....	548	656
Preston village... } (e).....	1,580	939	Red Wing city.....	6,294	5,875
Rushford city.....	968	941	Ward 1.....	1,470	.....
Rushford.....	929	873	Ward 2.....	1,389	.....
Spring Valley.....	813	850	Ward 3.....	1,718	.....
Spring Valley village..	1,381	1,256	Ward 4.....	1,717	.....
Sumner.....	824	900	Roscoe.....	1,055	1,106
Whalan village.....	98	134	Stanton.....	542	512
Wykoff village.....	335	272	Vasa.....	1,238	1,157
York.....	890	962	Wacouta.....	106	88
			Wanamingo.....	1,215	1,377
			Warsaw.....	999	1,148
			Welsh.....	887	928
			Zumbrota.....	830	904
			Zumbrota village.....	867	797
			GRANT COUNTY.....	6,875	3,004
FREEBORN COUNTY..	17,962	16,069	Ashby village (g).....	231	.....
Albert Lea city.....	3,305	1,966	Delaware.....	224	112
Ward 1.....	1,026	.....	Elbow Lake (h).....	440	375
Ward 2.....	1,420	.....	Elbow Lake village (i).....	267	.....
Ward 3.....	859	.....	Elk Lake.....	416	208
Albert Lea.....	917	878	Erdahl.....	500	172
Alden.....	594	474	Gorton.....	203	129
Alden village.....	276	235	Herman village.....	322	184
Bancroft.....	879	959	Land.....	714	213
Bath.....	899	919	Lawrence.....	120	79
Carlston.....	593	500	Lien.....	630	295
Freeborn.....	515	414	Logan.....	126	86
Freeborn village.....	89	72	Maesville.....	241	159
Freeman.....	740	772	North Ottawa (j).....	237	.....
Geneva.....	485	454	Pelican Lake (g).....	471	367
Hartland.....	768	699	Pomme de Terre.....	426	150
Hayward.....	735	659	Roseville.....	372	194
London.....	664	614	Sanford (j).....	384	.....
Manchester.....	850	784	Stony Brook.....	551	281
Mansfield.....	653	552			
Moscow.....	639	650	HENNEPIN COUNTY.	185,294	67,013
Newry.....	648	737	Bloomington.....	959	819
Nunda.....	772	776	Brooklyn.....	1,254	1,066
Oakland.....	639	629	Champlin, including	.....	.....
Pickrel Lake.....	613	530	Champlin village.....	620	454
Riceland.....	727	783	Champlin village.....	325	246
Shell Rock.....	962	1,013	Corcoran.....	1,212	1,171

c Not separately returned; Harmony village, formerly in Harmony township, incorporated since 1880.

d Mabel village, formerly in Newburg township, incorporated since 1880.

e Not separately returned; Preston village, formerly in Preston township, incorporated since 1880.

f Kenyon village, formerly in Kenyon township, incorporated since 1880.

g Ashby village, formerly in Pelican Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

h Parts taken to form North Ottawa and Sanford townships since 1880; Elbow Lake village, formerly in Elbow Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

i Formerly in Elbow Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

j Organized since 1880 from part of Elbow Lake township.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
HENNEPIN COUNTY. —Continued.			HUBBARD COUNTY (i)		
Crystal Lake (a).....	48	1,019	Elbow Lake.....	217	.....
Crystal village (a).....	1,074	.....	Hubbard.....	533	.....
Dayton.....	1,075	1,197	Hubbard village, { (j)	.....	.....
Eden Prairie.....	769	744	Park Rapids vil. { (j)	415	.....
Edina village (b).....	531	.....	Todd.....	157	.....
Excelsior.....	468	513	Straight River.....	90	.....
Excelsior village.....	619	417	Township 139, range 33.	.....	.....
Golden Valley vil'ge.(c)	509	.....		
Greenwood.....	704	604	ISANTI COUNTY.....		
Hassan.....	740	735		7,607	5,063
Independence.....	1,035	842	Athens.....	421	46
Maple Grove.....	1,197	1,155	Bradford.....	468	375
Medina (d).....	840	1,462	Cambridge.....	926	698
Minneapolis city (e)....	164,738	46,887	Cambridge village.....	258	136
Ward 1.....	10,376	.....	Dalbo (k).....	266	.....
Ward 2.....	9,458	.....	Isanti.....	798	769
Ward 3.....	23,647	.....	Maple Ridge.....	554	376
Ward 4.....	22,649	.....	North Branch.....	885	707
Ward 5.....	20,528	.....	Oxford.....	235	91
Ward 6.....	15,827	.....	Spencer Brook.....	386	295
Ward 7.....	13,205	.....	Springvale.....	570	350
Ward 8.....	13,391	.....	Stanchfield.....	759	491
Ward 9.....	12,539	.....	Stanford.....	531	260
Ward 10.....	4,514	.....	Wyanett.....	550	369
Ward 11.....	14,333	.....		
Ward 12.....	1,901	.....	ITASCA COUNTY (l)		
Ward 13.....	2,310	.....		743	124
Minneapolis (e).....	.....	2,752	Grand Rapids.....	277	.....
Minnetonka (f).....	1,441	1,069	Township 53, range 23.	90	.....
Minnetrista.....	995	844	Township 53, range 24..	2	.....
Orono (g).....	872	.....	Township 54, range 24..	19	.....
Osseo village.....	353	206	Township 55, range 24..	15	.....
Plymouth.....	1,053	1,072	Township 55, range 25..	340	.....
Richfield (b), including	.....	.....	
Fort Snelling village.....	1,324	1,501	JACKSON COUNTY...		
Fort Snelling village.....	550	352		8,924	4,806
Saint Anthony (c).....	92	485	Alba.....	233	139
St. Louis Park village(c)	499	.....	Belmont.....	628	369
Wayzata village (f)....	273	132	Christiana.....	588	435
			Delafield.....	477	325
HOUSTON COUNTY...			Des Moines.....	441	295
	14,653	16,332	Enterprise.....	328	179
Black Hammer.....	770	859	Ewington.....	202	88
Brownsville.....	306	706	Heron Lake (m).....	491	226
Brownsville village..	447	607	Heron Lake village (n).	496	163
Caledonia.....	920	996	Hunter (m).....	359	80
Caledonia village.....	927	894	Jackson village.....	720	501
Crooked Creek.....	621	656	Kimball.....	465	239
Hokah.....	357	515	La Crosse.....	454	373
Hokah village.....	582	961	Lakefield village (m) ..	275	.....
Houston.....	643	691	Middleton.....	374	154
Houston village.....	536	510	Minneota.....	225	119
Jefferson.....	357	483	Petersburg.....	481	243
La Crescent.....	793	844	Rost.....	319	124
Mayville.....	624	712	Round Lake.....	316	116
Money Creek.....	700	764	Sioux Valley.....	327	89
Mound Prairie.....	716	756	Welmar (n).....	311	459
Sheldon.....	726	856	West Heron Lake.....	144	96
Spring Grove (h).....	905	1,281	Wisconsin.....	270	157
Spring Grove village (h)	394	293			
Union.....	440	496	KANABEC COUNTY (l)		
Wilmington.....	1,087	1,047		1,579	505
Winnebago.....	842	854	Arthur.....	707	.....
Yucatan.....	870	844			

a Crystal village, formerly in Crystal Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

b Edina village, formerly in Richfield township, incorporated since 1880.

c Golden Valley and Saint Louis Park villages, formerly in Saint Anthony township, incorporated since 1880.

d Part taken to form Orono township since 1880.

e Minneapolis township annexed to Minneapolis city since 1880.

f Wayzata village, formerly in Minnetonka township, incorporated since 1880.

g Organized since 1880 from part of Medina township.

h Spring Grove village, formerly in Spring Grove township, incorporated since 1880.

i Organized in 1883 from a part of Cass county.

j Not separately returned.

k Organized since 1880.

l Not subdivided into civil townships in 1880.

m Lakefield village, formerly in Heron Lake and Hunter townships, incorporated since 1880.

n Heron Lake village, formerly in Welmar township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
KANABEC COUNTY.— Continued.			LAC QUI PARLE COUNTY.	10,382	4,891
Brunswick.....	340	.....	Agassiz (f).....	552	.....
Grass Lake.....	451	.....	Arena.....	317	94
Township 40, range 24..	54	.....	Augusta.....	246	83
Township 41, range 24..	27	.....	Baxter.....	676	483
			Bellingham village (g).....	166	.....
KANDIYOHI COUNTY	13,997	10,159	Camp Release.....	475	319
Aretander.....	709	614	Cerro Gordo.....	727	447
Atwater village.....	429	302	Dawson village (h).....	418	.....
Burbank.....	523	408	Freeland.....	263	179
Colfax.....	443	363	Garfield (f).....	149	.....
Dovre.....	585	553	Hamline.....	292	146
Edwards (a).....	132	163	Hantho.....	514	243
Fahum.....	473	395	Lac qui Parle.....	497	469
Genesee.....	618	543	Lake Shore.....	718	349
Green Lake.....	710	408	Madison (i).....	486	222
Harrison.....	655	624	Madison village (i).....	625	.....
Holland (b).....	136	.....	Manfred.....	138	138
Irving.....	540	426	Maxwell.....	251	180
Kandiyohi.....	807	658	Mehurin.....	169	76
Lake Andrew.....	509	435	Perry (g).....	445	159
Lake Elizabeth.....	473	250	Providence.....	400	177
Lake Lillian.....	677	283	Riverside (h).....	434	319
Mamre.....	608	556	Ten Mile Lake.....	551	211
New London (c).....	308	302	Unorganized twps, 1880.....	.....	69
New London village (c).....	211	55	Walter (f).....	288	.....
Norway Lake.....	667	492	Yellow Bank.....	585	557
Roseland (d).....	183	.....		
Roseville.....	463	286	LAKE COUNTY.....	1,290	106
St. John.....	312	167	Beaver Bay.....	75	106
Whitefield (e).....	509	434	Two Harbors.....	1,224	.....
Willmar.....	492	495	Two Harbors vill (j).....	.....	.....
Willmar village.....	1,825	1,002			
			LE SUEUR COUNTY..	19,057	16,103
KITTSOON COUNTY...	5,387	905	Cleveland.....	859	991
Clow (f).....	130	.....	Cleveland village.....	132	156
Davis (f).....	171	.....	Cordova.....	1,046	786
Deer Woods (f).....	146	.....	Cordova village (k).....	.....	140
Granville (f).....	148	.....	Derrynane.....	970	899
Hallock (f) including	.....	.....	Elysian.....	1,604	837
Hallock village.....	496	.....	Elysian village.....	348	167
Hallock village.....	302	.....	Kasota.....	1,038	1,071
Hampden.....	242	416	Kasota village.....	655	156
Hazelton (f).....	203	.....	Kilkenny.....	995	905
Jupiter (f).....	242	.....	Kilkenny village (l).....	.....	89
Red River (f).....	259	.....	Lanesburg (m).....	1,374	1,637
St. Vincent.....	507	489	Le Sueur borough.....	1,763	1,414
Skane (f).....	177	.....	Le Sueur Center vill.(n).....	189	73
Spring Brook (f).....	269	.....	Lexington (n).....	1,337	1,047
Svea (f).....	77	.....	Montgomery.....	993	1,092
Tegner (f).....	241	.....	Montgomery village.....	1,086	261
Telen (f).....	321	.....	New Prague village	.....	.....
Thompson (f).....	362	.....	(part of) (m).....	399	197
Township 160, range 46..	101	.....	Total for New Prague	.....	.....
Township 161, range 46..	55	.....	village (m) in Le	.....	.....
Township 162, range 47..	83	.....	Sueur and Scott Cos	955	384
Township 162, range 50..	67	.....	Ottawa.....	451	567
Township 163, range 47..	34	.....	Sharon.....	1,142	1,202
Township 163, range 48..	55	.....	Tyrone.....	1,008	1,042
All that part of Kittson	.....	.....	Washington.....	347	409
county east of the	.....	.....	Waterville.....	1,004	826
west line of range 45..	1,001	.....	Waterville village.....	937	498

a Part taken to form Holland township in 1885.

b Organized in 1885 from part of Edwards township.

c New London village, formerly in New London township, incorporated in 1889.

d Organized in 1889 from part of Whitefield township.

e Part taken to form Roseland township in 1889.

f Organized since 1880.

g Bellingham village, formerly in Perry township, incorporated since 1880.

h Dawson village, formerly in Riverside township, incorporated since 1880.

i Madison village, formerly in Madison township, incorporated since 1880.

j Organized since 1880; not separately returned.

k Not separately returned.

l Not separately returned; Kilkenny village, formerly in Kilkenny township, incorporated since 1880.

m New Prague village, formerly Prague, in Lanesburg township, Le Sueur county, and Helena township, Scott county, incorporated since 1880.

n Le Sueur Center village, formerly in Lexington township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
LINCOLN COUNTY...			McLEOD COUNTY.—Continued.		
Alta Vista.....	287	221	Plato village (d).....	139	49
Ash Lake.....	273	155	Rich Valley.....	1,172	991
Diamond Lake.....	221	186	Round Grove.....	589	386
Dramment.....	258	142	Stewart village (c).....	166	80
Hansonville (o).....	403	152	Sumter (b).....	597	740
Hendricks (p).....	436	218	Winsted (e).....	1,251	1,211
Hope (q).....	382	169	Winsted village (e).....	267	140
Lake Benton (r).....	236	369			
Lake Benton village (r).....	513	184			
Lake Stay.....	229	172			
Limestone.....	444	201			
Marble (s).....	386	211			
Marshfield.....	259	170			
Royal.....	550	221			
Shaokatan.....	298	163			
Tyler village (q).....	137	81			
Verdi.....	379	195			
LYON COUNTY.....			MARSHALL COUNTY (f).....		
Amiret.....	294	282	Alma.....	293	
Clifton.....	245	204	Argyle village (y).....	306	
Coon Creek (t).....	258	106	Augsburg.....	313	
Custer.....	321	293	Big Woods.....	484	
Fidsvold.....	413	378	Bloomer.....	259	
Fairview.....	266	287	Boxville.....	86	
Grandview.....	443	267	Comstock.....	214	
Island Lake.....	300	177	Excel.....	336	
Lake Marshall.....	233	265	Foldahl.....	290	
Lucas.....	466	226	Holt.....	277	
Lynd.....	380	308	McCrea.....	191	
Lyons.....	344	226	Marsh Grove.....	258	
Marshall village.....	1,203	961	Middle River (y).....	385	
Minneota village.....	325	113	Nelson Park.....	242	
Monroe.....	252	281	New Folden.....	356	
Nordland.....	357	343	New Solum.....	546	
Rock Lake.....	395	248	Oak Park.....	453	
Shelburne.....	275	140	Parker.....	161	
Sodus.....	280	213	Sinnot.....	183	
Stanley.....	198	188	Spruce Valley.....	212	
Tracy village.....	1,400	322	Stephen village (h).....	265	
Vallers.....	397	146	Tamarac (h).....	340	
Westerhelm.....	456	283	Township 156, range 42.....	56	
			Township 157, range 42.....	83	
			Township 157, range 44.....	15	
			Township 158, range 42.....	4	
			Township 158, range 45.....	114	
			Township 158, range 49.....	33	
			Township 158, range 50.....	143	
			Vega.....	454	
			Vikjng.....	182	
			Warrenton (i).....	248	
			Warren village (i).....	648	108
			Wauger.....	349	
			West Valley.....	137	
			Wright.....	208	
McLEOD COUNTY.....			MARTIN COUNTY.....		
Acoma.....	716	588	Cedar.....	275	182
Bergen (a).....	1,215	1,022	Center Creek.....	497	263
Brownton village (b).....	384	75	East Chain.....	394	142
Collins (c).....	507	404	Elm Creek.....	306	107
Glencoe.....	817	680	Fairmont.....	437	385
Glencoe village.....	1,649	1,078	Fairmont village.....	1,205	541
Hale.....	1,729	1,233	Fox Lake.....	351	172
Helen (d).....	1,045	967	Fraser.....	470	269
Hutchinson.....	1,869	1,368	Galena.....	218	188
Hutchinson village.....	1,414	580			
Lester Prairie village (a).....	189				
Lynn.....	728	598			
Penn.....	592	496			

o Formerly township 113, range 46.
p Formerly Lake Hendricks.
q Tyler village, formerly in Hope township, incorporated since 1880.
r Lake Benton village, formerly in Lake Benton township, incorporated since 1880.
s Formerly township 113, range 45.
t Formerly township 110, range 43.
u Lester Prairie village, formerly in Bergen township, incorporated since 1880.
v Brownton village, formerly in Sumter township, incorporated since 1880.

c Stewart village, formerly in Collins township, incorporated since 1880.
d Plato village, formerly in Helen township, incorporated since 1880.
e Winsted village, formerly in Winsted township, incorporated since 1880.
f Not returned by townships in 1880.
g Argyle village, formerly in Middle River township, incorporated since 1880.
h Stephen village, formerly in Tamarac township, incorporated since 1880.
i Warren village, formerly in Warrenton township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
MARTIN COUNTY.— Continued.			MORRISON COUNTY.	13,325	5,875
Jay.....	400	217	Agram (a).....	221	.....
Lake Belt.....	388	140	Belle Prairie.....	605	091
Lake Fremont.....	343	165	Bellevue (b).....	302	246
Manyaska (j).....	400	271	Buckman (c).....	670	300
Nashville.....	624	465	Coldrum (d).....	675	223
Pleasant Prairie.....	334	238	Elmdale (e).....	932	.....
Rolling Green.....	438	323	Green Prairie.....	834	214
Rutland.....	414	254	Little Falls.....	217	484
Sherburne village.....	316	131	Little Falls village.....	2,354	508
Silver Lake.....	400	250	Morrill (f).....	132	.....
Tenhassen.....	386	227	Motley (g).....	365	205
Waverly.....	218	84	Motley village (g).....	525	190
Welcome village (j).....	140	.....	Parker.....	252	74
Westford.....	260	186	Pierz.....	1,387	024
MEeker COUNTY	15,456	11,730	Pike Creek (h).....	809	.....
Acton.....	657	726	Ripley (a).....	614	.....
Cedar Mills.....	605	474	Royalton village (b).....	582	.....
Collinwood.....	1,303	899	Swan River.....	963	560
Cosmos.....	311	113	Two Rivers (i).....	857	1,056
Danielson.....	705	421			
Darwin.....	504	469	MOWER COUNTY.	18,019	10,790
Dassel.....	1,164	844	Adams (j).....	842	971
Dassel village.....	552	247	Adams village (j).....	216	96
Eden Valley village (k).....	327	.....	Austin city.....	3,901	2,305
Ellsworth.....	630	400	Ward 1.....	1,388	.....
Forest City.....	640	538	Ward 2.....	1,361	.....
Forest Prairie.....	614	506	Ward 3.....	1,152	.....
Greenleaf.....	719	608	Austin.....	770	657
Grove City village.....	349	230	Kennington.....	493	541
Harvey.....	634	568	Brownsdale village.....	282	346
Kingston.....	1,165	865	Clayton.....	321	390
Litchfield.....	501	408	Dexter.....	348	316
Litchfield village.....	1,809	1,250	Dexter village.....	550	168
Mannanah (k).....	562	660	Frankford.....	539	741
Mannanah village (l).....	.....	114	Grand Meadow.....	566	630
Swede Grove.....	635	657	Grand meadow village.....	373	374
Union Grove.....	600	503	Lansing.....	710	652
MILLE LACS COUNTY.	2,845	1,501	Lansing village (k).....	.....	144
Foreston village (m).....	287	.....	Leroy.....	602	769
Greenbush.....	438	412	Leroy village.....	523	432
Milaca (n), including	.....	.....	Lodi.....	520	519
Milaca village.....	413	.....	Lyle.....	683	636
Milaca village.....	404	.....	Lyle village.....	306	182
Milo.....	222	172	Marshall.....	608	578
Princeton.....	519	330	Nevada.....	857	877
Princeton village.....	816	587	Pleasant Valley.....	528	560
Township 37, range 26.....	11	.....	Racine.....	781	885
Township 38, range 26.....	91	.....	Red Rock.....	525	488
Township 39, range 27.....	10	.....	Sergeant.....	473	524
Township 41, range 26.....	3	.....	Taopi village (k).....	.....	115
Township 41, range 27.....	5	.....	Udolpho.....	623	668
			Waltham.....	717	555
			Windom.....	748	737

j Welcome village, formerly in Manyaska township, incorporated since 1880.

k Eden Valley village, formerly in Mannanah township, incorporated since 1880.

l Not separately returned.

m Incorporated since 1880.

n Organized since 1880.

o Organized since 1880.

p Royalton village, formerly in Bellevue township, incorporated since 1880.

q Part taken to form Morrill township since 1880.

r Part taken to form Pike Creek township since 1880.

s Organized since 1880 from part of Two Rivers township.

t Organized since 1880 from part of Buckman township.

u Motley village, formerly in Motley township, incorporated since 1880.

v Organized since 1880 from part of Coldrum township.

w Part taken to form Elmdale township since 1880.

x Adams village, formerly in Adams township, incorporated since 1880.

y No corporate existence in 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
MURRAY COUNTY...	6,602	3,604	NOBLES COUNTY.—		
Avoca village (l).....	170	135	Continued.		
Belfast.....	329	193	Lorain.....	234	159
Bondin (m).....	318	326	Olney (q).....	257	284
Cameron.....	115	124	Ransom.....	249	165
Chanaramble.....	232	151	Seward.....	324	226
Des Moines River.....	316	153	Summit Lake.....	148	68
Dovray.....	318	153	Westside (q).....	310	339
Ellsboro.....	234	116	Wilmon.....	329	111
Fenton (n).....	222	35	Worthington.....	289	182
Fulda village (m).....	348	150	Worthington village ..	1,164	636
Holly.....	258	255			
Iona.....	341	112	NORMAN COUNTY, u)	10,618	
Lake Sarah.....	314	217	Ada village (v).....	622	138
Leeds.....	300	213	Anthony.....	329	147
Lime Lake (l).....	411	373	Bear Park.....	531	
Lowville.....	172	71	Flour.....	653	
Mason.....	252	148	Fossum.....	388	606
Moulton.....	144	69	Green Meadow.....	213	116
Murray.....	544	288	Halstad.....	799	202
Shetek.....	346	242	Hegme.....	408	
Skandia.....	302	197	Hendrum.....	884	257
Slayton (o).....	326	188	Home Lake.....	398	
Slayton village (o).....	380		Lake Ida.....	371	125
			Lee.....	544	
NICOLLET COUNTY...	13,382	12,333	Lockhart.....	182	
Belgrade.....	1,232	609	McDonaldsville (a).....	322	500
Bernadotte.....	680	565	Mary.....	435	248
Brighton.....	285	235	Pleasant View.....	321	
Courtland.....	927	854	Rockwell.....	197	
Granby.....	490	526	Shely.....	774	369
Lafayette.....	1,018	904	Spring Creek.....	128	
Lake Prairie.....	1,110	1,241	Strand.....	443	118
New Sweden.....	724	775	Sundahl.....	437	
Nicollet (p).....	766	939	Township 146, range 47.	4	
Nicollet village (p).....	263	99	Waukon.....	493	143
Oshawa.....	579	581	Wild Rice.....	507	
Ridgely.....	363	348	Winchester.....	235	
St. Peter city.....	3,671	3,436			
Ward 1.....	1,369		OLMSTED COUNTY...	19,806	21,543
Ward 2.....	2,302		Byron village.....	291	222
Traverse.....	583	550	Cascade.....	687	767
West Newton.....	691	680	Chatfield village (part		
			of).....	372	339
NOBLES COUNTY....	7,958	4,435	Total for Chatfield vil-		
Adrian village (q).....	671	193	lage, in Olmsted and		
Bigelow.....	408	215	Fillmore counties..	1,335	1,168
Bloom.....	175	83	Dover.....	935	1,005
Dewald.....	320	210	Elmdra.....	557	656
Elk.....	248	176	Eyota.....	610	708
Ellsworth village (r)...	258		Eyota village.....	377	404
Graham Lake.....	361	300	Farmington.....	748	849
Grand Prairie (r).....	475	301	Haverhill.....	618	704
Hersey.....	282	199	High Forest.....	834	962
Indian Lake.....	320	200	High Forest village...	163	180
Larkin (s).....	185	45	Kalmar.....	763	883
Leota.....	185	97	Marion.....	751	873
Lismore (t).....	328	119	New Haven.....	716	1,011
Little Rock.....	438	330	Orlon.....	639	645
			Oronoco.....	789	916
			Pleasant Grove.....	864	61,044

l Avoca village, formerly in Lime Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

m Fulda village, formerly in Bondin township, incorporated since 1880.

n Formerly township 105, range 42.

o Slayton village, formerly in Center township (now Slayton) incorporated since 1880.

p Nicollet village, formerly in Nicollet township, incorporated since 1880.

q Adrian village, formerly in Olney and Westside townsh'ps, incorporated since 1880.

r Ellsworth village, formerly in Grand Prairie township, incorporated since 1880.

s Formerly township 103, range 42.

t Formerly township 103, range 43.

u Organized in 1881 from part of Polk county.

v Ada village, formerly in McDonalds-

ville township, incorporated since 1880.

a Ada village, formerly in McDonalds-

ville township, incorporated since 1880.

b Includes Pleasant Grove village, re-

turned as independent in 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
OLMSTED COUNTY—Continued.			OTTER TAIL COUNTY—Continued.		
Quincy.....	687	745	Homestead (m).....	174	39
Rochester city.....	5,321	5,103	Inman.....	202	174
Ward 1.....	1,611		Leaf Lake.....	640	159
Ward 2.....	2,970		Leaf Mountain.....	623	289
Ward 3.....	740		Lida.....	321	109
Rochester.....	612	612	Maine.....	510	340
Rock Dell.....	877	1,008	Maplewood (n).....	436	113
Salem.....	765	990	Newton (o).....	353	360
Viola.....	830	917	New York Mills village (o).....	260	
OTTERTAIL COUNTY.			Nidaros.....	684	311
	34,232	18,675	Norwegian Grove.....	744	559
Aastad.....	486	227	Oak Valley.....	357	262
Amor.....	361	208	Orwell (p).....	191	
Ausdal.....	787	464	Oscar.....	742	648
Blowers (c).....	216	15	Ottertail.....	226	46
Bluffton.....	333	326	Otto (r).....	456	
Buse (d).....	333	315	Paddock (q).....	317	14
Butler (e).....	179	27	Parker Prairie.....	643	431
Candor.....	300	180	Pelican Rapids village (r).....	624	
Carlisle (f).....	288		Pelican (r).....	629	544
Clitherall.....	831	574	Perham (s).....	637	919
Compton.....	694	528	Perham village (s).....	761	260
Corliss (g).....	294	54	Pine Lake (f).....	233	
Dane Prairie.....	525	437	Rush Lake.....	341	448
Deer Creek.....	474	302	Saint Olaf.....	681	658
Dora.....	433	135	Scambler.....	445	375
Dunn.....	252	137	Star Lake.....	150	180
Eagle Lake.....	692	457	Swordrup.....	680	276
Eastern.....	385	244	Tordenskjold.....	624	444
Edna (f).....	411		Trondhjem.....	794	633
Effington.....	655	312	Tumult.....	615	392
Elizabeth (h).....	744	577	Western (d).....	273	288
Elizabeth village (h).....	135	128	Woodside.....	329	319
Elmo.....	403	177			
Erhard Grove.....	686	415	PINE COUNTY.....		
Evarts.....	366	117		4,052	1,365
Fergus Falls city (i).....	3,772	1,635	Chengwatana.....	93	115
Ward 1.....	965		Finlayson village (t).....	121	
Ward 2.....	944		Hinckley (b).....	173	142
Ward 3.....	1,051		Hinckley village (t).....	618	
Ward 4.....	812		Kettle River.....	377	161
Fergus Falls (i).....	479	1,914	Mission Creek.....	85	71
Folden (j).....	435	74	Pine city (u).....	255	600
Friberg.....	574	178	Pine city village (u).....	535	
Girard (k).....	193	110	Rock Creek.....	464	221
Gorman.....	562	386	Royalton.....	342	55
Henning (b).....	466	209	Sandstone village (b).....	517	
Henning village (b).....	254		Windermere (f).....	472	
Hobart.....	449	246			

c Formerly township 136, range 36.
d Part taken to form Orwell township since 1880.

e Formerly township 137, range 37.
f Organized since 1880.

g Formerly township 137, range 38.
h Elizabeth village, formerly in Elizabeth township, incorporated since 1880.

i Fergus Falls village, formerly in Fergus Falls township, incorporated as a city since 1880.

j Formerly township 132, range 38.
k Formerly township 133, range 49.

l Henning village, formerly in East Battle Lake township (now Henning), incorporated since 1880.

m Formerly township 136, range 37.

n Formerly township 135, range 42.

o New York Mills village, formerly in New York Mills township (now Newton), incorporated since 1880.

p Organized since 1880 from parts of Buse and Western townships.

q Formerly township 137, range 36.

r Pelican Rapids village, formerly in Pelican township, incorporated since 1880.

s Perham village, formerly in Perham township, incorporated since 1880.

t Finlayson, Hinckley, and Sandstone villages, formerly in Hinckley township, incorporated since 1880.

u Pine City village, formerly in Pine City township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
PIPESTONE COUNTY.			POLK COUNTY.—Continued.		
Ætna.....	147	72	Garfield (f).....	615	.....
Altona.....	282	145	Gentilly (d).....	514	.....
Burke.....	337	152	Gervais (d).....	277	.....
Eden (a).....	476	134	Godfrey (d).....	516	.....
Edgerton village (b).....	178	86	Grand Forks (c).....	330	.....
Elmer.....	314	125	Grove Park (d).....	305	.....
Fountain Prairie.....	232	157	Hammond (d).....	100	.....
Grange.....	308	172	Higdon (k).....	541	200
Gray.....	228	223	Hill River (d).....	446	.....
Jasper village (a).....	372	.....	Hubbard (d).....	530	.....
Osborne (b).....	267	244	Huntsville (b).....	629	724
Pipestone City village.....	1,232	222	Kertsonville (d).....	250	.....
Rock.....	150	103	Keystone (d).....	243	.....
Sweet.....	241	167	King (d).....	747	.....
Troy.....	368	176	Knute (d).....	585	.....
POLK COUNTY (c).....			Lake Pleasant.....	345	184
Andover.....	304	286	Lambert (d).....	401	.....
Angus.....	171	79	Lessor (d).....	515	.....
Badger (d).....	433	.....	Liberty (d).....	275	.....
Belgium (d).....	83	.....	Louisville (d).....	467	.....
Black River (d).....	262	.....	Lowell.....	498	329
Brandsvold (d).....	580	.....	Nesbit (d).....	248	.....
Bray (d).....	114	.....	Norden (d).....	309	.....
Brislet (d).....	116	.....	Northland (d).....	287	.....
Bygland.....	433	188	North (m).....	95	.....
Columbia (d).....	451	.....	Numedal (d).....	90	.....
Crookston city.....	3,457	1,227	Onstad (d).....	178	.....
Ward 1.....	537	.....	Parnell (d).....	140	.....
Ward 2.....	889	.....	Polk Center (d).....	307	.....
Ward 3.....	410	.....	Poplar River (d).....	378	.....
Ward 4.....	1,333	.....	Queen (d).....	373	.....
Ward 5.....	288	.....	Red Lake Falls (n).....	306	.....
Crookston.....	251	109	Red Lake Falls village (o).....	774	32
East Grand Forks city (e).....	795	.....	Reis.....	203	208
Ward 1.....	196	.....	River Falls (p).....	250	.....
Ward 2.....	128	.....	Rocksbury (d).....	425	.....
Ward 3.....	59	.....	Rome.....	391	121
Ward 4.....	412	.....	Rosebud (q).....	620	.....
Eden (d).....	210	.....	Russla (d).....	165	.....
Emardsville (d).....	84	.....	Saint Hilaire village (r).....	193	.....
Euclid.....	200	.....	Sanders (d).....	383	.....
Euclid village (f).....	262	67	Sandsville (d).....	127	.....
Fairfax (d).....	295	.....	Slettin (d).....	533	.....
Fanny (d).....	158	.....	Sullivan.....	228	178
Farley (d).....	176	.....	Tabor (d).....	388	.....
Fertile village (g).....	273	.....	Terrebonne.....	419	155
Fisher (h).....	385	583	Thief River Falls vil- lage (s).....	191	.....
Fisher village (h).....	481	239	Tilden (d).....	219	.....
Fosston village (i).....	207	.....	Township 147, range 47.....	59	.....
Garden (d).....	638	.....	Township 150, range 40.....	130	.....

a Jasper village, formerly in Eden town-
ship, incorporated since 1880.

b Edgerton village, formerly in Osborne
township, incorporated since 1880.

c Part taken to form Norman county in
1881.

d Organized since 1880.

e Organized since 1880 from part of
Huntsville township.

f Not separately returned; Euclid vil-
lage formerly in Euclid township, incor-
porated since 1880.

g Formerly in Garfield township, incor-
porated since 1880.

h Fisher village, formerly Fisher Land-
ing, in Fisher township, incorporated
since 1880.

i Formerly in Rosebud township, incor-
porated since 1880.

j Organized since 1880; Fertile village,
formerly in Garfield township, incorpor-
ated since 1880.

k Formerly Riddervold.

l Parts taken to form East Grand Forks
city and Grand Forks township since 1880.

m Organized since 1880; Thief River Falls
village, formerly in North township, in-
corporated since 1880.

n Not separately returned in 1880; Red
Lake Falls village, formerly in Red Lake
Falls township, incorporated since 1880.

o Formerly in Red Lake Falls township,
incorporated since 1880.

p Organized since 1880; Saint Hilaire
village, formerly in River Falls township,
incorporated since 1880.

q Organized since 1880; Fosston village,
formerly in Rosebud township, incorpor-
ated since 1880.

r Formerly in River Falls township, in-
corporated since 1880.

s Formerly in North township, incor-
porated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
POLK COUNTY.— Continued.			RAMSEY COUNTY.— Continued.		
Township 151, range 41.	37	.....	Ward 7.....	10,134	.....
Township 152, range 41.	43	.....	Ward 8.....	23,337	.....
Township 153, range 46.	36	.....	Ward 9.....	13,257	.....
Township 154, range 46.	14	.....	Ward 10.....	3,019	.....
Townships not separately returned in 1880.....	.....	3,395	Ward 11.....	2,620	.....
Tynsid.....	280	180	White Bear Lake vill..	1,356	435
Vineland (d).....	471	.....	White Bear.....	1,037	700
White Earth Indian reservation (part of) (t)	.....	186			
Winger (d).....	599	.....	REDWOOD COUNTY..		
Woodside (d).....	351	.....		9,386	5,375
Wyandotte (d).....	204	.....	Brookville.....	582	326
			Charleston.....	546	304
POPE COUNTY.....			Delhi.....	391	156
	10,032	5,874	Gales.....	272	165
Bangor (d).....	280	.....	Granite Rock (d).....	140	50
Barsness.....	369	282	Honner.....	167	96
Ben Wade.....	790	494	Johnsonville.....	249	124
Blue Mounds.....	565	315	Kintire.....	253	71
Chippewa Falls.....	449	273	Lamberton.....	350	224
Gilchrist.....	378	333	Lamberton village.....	202	149
Glenwood (u).....	410	464	Morgan (c).....	196	56
Glenwood village (u.)..	627	.....	Morgan village (c).....	301	.....
Grove Lake.....	403	381	New Avon.....	284	140
Hoff.....	417	283	North Hero.....	255	196
Lake Johanna.....	358	253	Paxton.....	423	259
Langhel.....	512	297	Redwood Falls.....	180	100
Leven (c).....	371	207	Redwood Falls village..	1,238	981
Minnewaska (d).....	210	.....	Sheridan.....	317	155
New Prairie.....	543	217	Sherman.....	249	142
Nora.....	611	309	Springdale.....	299	307
Reno.....	468	342	Sundown.....	453	231
Rolling Fork.....	399	296	Swedes Forest.....	370	251
Starbuck village (w)....	224	.....	Three Lakes.....	274	102
Villard village (v).....	203	.....	Underwood.....	238	157
Walden.....	435	323	Vall.....	213	61
Westport.....	457	291	Vesta.....	190	53
White Bear Lake (w)...	553	514	Walnut Grove village..	127	153
			Waterbury.....	175	54
RAMSEY COUNTY....			West Line.....	141	168
	139,796	45,890	Willow Lake.....	293	114
McLean (a).....	.....	348			
Moundsview, including	.....	.....	RENVILLE COUNTY..		
New Brighton village	1,047	573		17,099	10,791
New Brighton village	355	.....	Bandon.....	827	454
New Canada (b).....	1,276	994	Beaver Falls.....	614	585
N St. Paul village (b)...	1,099	.....	Birch Cooley (f).....	653	681
Reserve (a).....	.....	490	Bird Island (g).....	278	537
Rose.....	825	877	Bird Island village (g)...	441	289
St. Paul (c).....	133,156	41,473	Boon Lake.....	578	454
Ward 1.....	17,080	.....	Brookfield.....	227	178
Ward 2.....	13,667	.....	Buffalo Lake vill. (h)...	457	.....
Ward 3.....	7,514	.....	Preston Lake.....	.....	256
Ward 4.....	12,642	.....	Cairo (i).....	650	402
Ward 5.....	15,119	.....	Camp.....	622	585
Ward 6.....	14,767	.....	Crooks (j).....	256	.....
d Organized since 1880.			Emmett (k).....	625	812
t Not separately returned.			Ericson.....	558	343
u Glenwood village, formerly in Glenwood township, incorporated since 1880.			Fairfax village (i).....	351	.....
v Villard village, formerly in Leven township, incorporated since 1880.					
w Starbuck village, formerly in White Bear Lake township, incorporated since 1880.			e Morgan village, formerly in Morgan township, incorporated in 1887.		
a Annexed to St. Paul city since 1880.			f Franklin and Morton villages, formerly in Birch Cooley township, incorporated since 1880.		
b North St. Paul village, formerly in New Canada township, incorporated since 1880.			g Bird Island and Olivia villages, formerly in Bird Island township, incorporated since 1880.		
c McLean and Reserve townships annexed since 1880.			h Not separately returned; Buffalo Lake village, formerly in Preston Lake township, incorporated since 1880.		
d Formerly township 111, range 38.			i Fairfax village, formerly in Cairo township, incorporated since 1880.		
			j Organized since 1880.		
			k Renville village, formerly in Emmett township, incorporated since 1880.		

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
RENVILLE COUNTY. —Continued.			ROCK COUNTY.....	6,817	3,669
Flora.....	734	602	Battle Plain.....	248	142
Franklin village (f)...	284	284	Beaver Creek (p).....	633	483
Hawk Creek.....	687	609	Beaver Creek vill. (p)...	232	37
Hector (l).....	369	394	Clinton.....	473	237
Hector village (l).....	354	196	Denver.....	290	104
Henryville.....	644	337	Kanaranzi.....	343	192
Kingman.....	132	78	Luverne.....	394	221
Martinsburg.....	360	150	Luverne village.....	1,466	679
Melville.....	364	161	Magnolia.....	407	240
Morton village (f).....	453	.....	Martin.....	1,010	545
Norfolk.....	426	296	Mound.....	325	244
Olivia village (g)...	263	48	Rose Dell.....	307	196
Osceola.....	153	72	Springwater.....	415	198
Palmyra.....	552	308	Vienna.....	274	188
Renville village (k)....	413	232			
Sacred Heart (m).....	1,098	1,171			
Sacred Heart vill. (m)...	327	76			
Troy.....	426	167			
Wang.....	876	675			
Wellington.....	586	335			
Winfield.....	452	149			
RICE COUNTY.....	23,968	22,481	ST. LOUIS COUNTY..	44,862	45,504
Bridgewater (n).....	1,058	1,683	Breitung (a).....	6	.....
Cannon City.....	1,057	1,188	Canosia (b).....	170	.....
Dundas village (n).....	554	589	Duluth city (c).....	33,115	838
Erin.....	910	846	Ward 1.....	3,255	.....
Faribault city.....	6,520	5,415	Ward 2.....	2,227	.....
Ward 1.....	2,121	.....	Ward 3.....	9,832	.....
Ward 2.....	1,547	.....	Ward 4.....	8,730	.....
Ward 3.....	1,280	.....	Ward 5.....	5,623	.....
Ward 4.....	1,572	.....	Ward 6.....	3,448	.....
Forest.....	822	853	Duluth (d).....	345	160
Morristown, including			Duluth village (c).....	.....	2,645
Morristown village...	1,557	1,422	Ely village (e).....	901	.....
Morristown village...	517	517	Fond du Lac.....	525	150
Northfield, including			Fond du Lac vil. } (f)	.....	200
Northfield city.....	3,485	3,150	Gnesen.....	191	29
Northfield city.....	2,659	2,296	Herman.....	492	293
Ward 1.....	895	.....	Independence (b).....	85	.....
Ward 2.....	737	.....	Industrial (b).....	61	.....
Ward 3.....	1,027	.....	Lakeside village (d)....	897	.....
Richland.....	743	957	Morse (a).....	702	.....
Shieldsville.....	875	771	Oneota (g).....	74	123
Vesell village (o).....	182	.....	Rice Lake.....	100	63
Warsaw.....	867	1,018	Tower city (e).....	1,110	.....
Webster.....	1,010	872	Vermilion Lake (h)....	.....	3
Wells.....	979	1,100	West Duluth village (g)	3,368	.....
Wheatland (o).....	1,448	1,464	Remainder of county		.....
Wheeling.....	873	917	not organized in civil		.....
Wolcott.....	1,028	825	townships.....	2,730	.....

f Franklin and Morton villages, formerly in Birch Cooley township, incorporated since 1880.

g Bird Island and Olivia villages, formerly in Bird Island township, incorporated since 1880.

h Not separately returned; Buffalo Lake village, formerly in Preston Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

k Renville village, formerly in Emmett township, incorporated since 1880.

1 Hector village, formerly in Hector township, incorporated since 1880.

m Sacred Heart village, formerly in Sacred Heart township, incorporated since 1880.

n Dundas village, formerly in Bridgewater township, incorporated since 1880.

o Veseli village, formerly in Wheatland township, incorporated since 1880.

p Beaver Creek village, formerly in Beaver Creek township, incorporated since 1884.

a Organized since 1880 from part of Vermillion Lake township.

b Organized since 1880.

c Duluth village annexed to Duluth city since 1880.

d Lakeside village, formerly in Duluth township, incorporated since 1880.

e Formerly in Vermillion Lake township
incorporated since 1880.

f Not separately returned.

g West Duluth village, formerly in Oneota township, incorporated since 1880.

h Formed into Breitung and Morse townships since 1880; Ely village and Tower

ships since 1880, Ely village and lower city, formerly in Vermilion Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
SCOTT COUNTY.....	13,831	13,516	SIBLEY COUNTY.....	15,199	10,637
Belle Plaine borough..	814	629	Alfsborg (d).....	631	477
Belle Plaine.....	980	1,054	Arlington (m).....	925	916
Blakely.....	857	799	Arlington village (m)...	417	.....
Cedar Lake.....	879	944	Bismarck.....	639	261
Credit River.....	347	383	Cornish.....	700	274
Eagle Creek.....	716	759	Dryden (n).....	656	625
Glendale.....	327	375	Faxon.....	498	558
Helena (h).....	1,245	1,383	Gaylord village (n)....	387	.....
Jackson.....	209	270	Gibbon village (o).....	282	.....
Jordan village.....	1,233	915	Grafton.....	562	259
Louisville.....	422	408	Green Isle borough (p)	219	.....
Newmarket.....	1,009	955	Green Isle.....	892	878
New Prague village			Henderson borough....	909	964
(part of), (h).....	556	187	Henderson.....	719	684
Total for New Prague			Jessenland.....	871	973
village (h), in Scott			Kelso.....	1,033	716
and Le Sueur Cos.	955	384	Moltke.....	553	145
Saint Lawrence.....	334	297	New Auburn.....	980	670
Sand Creek.....	1,045	1,168	Severance (o).....	650	331
Shakopee city.....	1,757	2,011	Sibley.....	731	499
Ward 1.....	694	.....	Transit.....	684	527
Ward 2.....	625	.....	Washington Lake (p)...	823	880
Ward 3.....	528	.....	Winthrop village (l)....	438	.....
Spring Lake.....	1,101	1,166			
			STEARNS COUNTY...	34,844	21,956
SHERBURNE COUNTY	5,908	3,855	Albany.....	1,092	580
Baldwin.....	285	256	Ashley.....	494	247
Becker.....	758	509	Avon.....	644	468
Big Lake.....	574	330	Belgrade village (q)....	306	.....
Bluehill.....	280	255	Brockway.....	923	743
Clear Lake.....	562	302	Collegeville.....	506	318
Elk River.....	389	260	Crow Lake.....	438	225
Elk River village.....	679	635	Crow River (q).....	417	137
Haven (j).....	379	290	Eden Lake.....	641	325
Livonia.....	388	321	Fairhaven.....	606	420
Orrock.....	409	358	Farming.....	623	285
Palmer.....	204	105	Getty.....	619	538
Saint Cloud city (j),			Grove.....	738	726
(ward 7).....	495	.....	Holling.....	1,021	603
Total for St. Cloud city			Krahn.....	734	214
(k), in Sherburne,			Lake George.....	457	185
Benton and Stearns			Lake Henry.....	548	346
counties.....	7,686	2,462	Le Sauk.....	305	293
Ward 1.....	1,645	.....	Luxemburg.....	960	291
Ward 2.....	1,091	.....	Lynden.....	396	286
Ward 3.....	1,715	.....	Maine Prairie.....	1,186	1,106
Ward 4.....	1,947	.....	Melrose (r).....	485	611
Ward 5.....	156	.....	Melrose village (r)....	780	.....
Ward 6.....	637	.....	Millwood.....	519	283
Ward 7.....	495	.....	Munson.....	973	810
Santiago.....	446	243	North Fork.....	683	470
			Oak.....	931	682
			Paynesville (a).....	597	405
			Paynesville village (a)	352	127

i New Prague village, formerly Prague, in Helena township, Scott county, and Lanesburg township, Le Sueur county, incorporated since 1880.

j Part of Haven township taken to form ward 7, of Saint Cloud city since 1880.

k In 1880 in Stearns county only.

l Winthrop village, formerly in Alfsborg township, incorporated since 1880.

m Arlington village, formerly in Arlington township, incorporated since 1880.

n Gaylord village, formerly in Dryden township, incorporated since 1880.

o Gibbon village, formerly in Severance township, incorporated since 1880.

p Green Isle borough, formerly in Washington Lake township, incorporated since 1880.

q Belgrade village, formerly in Crow River township, incorporated since 1880.

r Melrose village, formerly in Melrose township, incorporated since 1880.

a Paynesville village, formerly in Paynesville township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
STEARNS COUNTY.— Continued.			STEVENS COUNTY.— Continued.		
Raymond.....	478	389	Horton.....	181	212
Rockville.....	569	560	Moore.....	230	236
St. Augusta.....	791	798	Morris.....	237	269
St. Cloud city (wards 1, 2, 3 and 4).....	6,398	2,462	Morris village.....	1,266	743
Total for St. Cloud city (b) in Stearns, Benton and Sher- burne counties.....	7,686	2,462	Pepperton.....	147	196
Ward 1.....	1,645		Rendsville.....	304	231
Ward 2.....	1,091		Scott.....	259	202
Ward 3.....	1,715		Stevens.....	240	101
Ward 4.....	1,947		Swan Lake (f).....	412	210
Ward 5.....	156		Synnes (g).....	197	102
Ward 6.....	637				
Ward 7.....	495				
St. Cloud.....	774	598	SWIFT COUNTY.....		
St. Joseph.....	562	571		10,161	7,473
St. Joseph village.....	503	292	Appleton.....	199	232
St. Martin.....	692	516	Appleton village.....	994	400
St. Wendel.....	531	510	Benson.....	474	405
Sauk Center city.....	1,695	1,201	Benson village.....	877	456
Ward 1.....	581		Camp Lake.....	609	377
Ward 2.....	1,114		Cashel.....	273	248
Sauk Center.....	517	398	Clontarf.....	342	266
Spring Hill.....	771	548	Dublin (h).....	151	484
Wakefield.....	938	848	Edison (i).....	380	365
Zion.....	751	661	Fairfield.....	450	304
			Hayes.....	576	409
STEELE COUNTY.....			Hegbert.....	368	336
	13,232	12,460	Kerkhoven.....	638	440
Aurora.....	754	600	Kildare.....	420	556
Berlin.....	739	683	Marysland.....	248	218
Blooming Prairie.....	686	562	Moyer.....	388	258
Blooming Prairie vil.....	308	338	Murdock village (h).....	130	
Clinton Falls.....	503	502	Pillsbury.....	613	231
Deerfield.....	792	858	Shible.....	343	233
Havana.....	791	851	Six Mile Grove.....	291	269
Lemond.....	672	648	Swenoda.....	270	300
Medford.....	554	761	Tara.....	267	225
Meriden.....	834	809	Torning.....	453	356
Merton.....	657	756	West Bank.....	404	205
Owatonna city.....	3,849	3,161			
Ward 1.....	828		TODD COUNTY.....		
Ward 2.....	1,579			12,930	6,133
Ward 3.....	795		Bartlett (j).....	670	
Ward 4.....	647		Stowe Prairie (l).....		393
Owatonna.....	556	584	Bertha.....	456	247
Somerset.....	878	811	Birchdale.....	385	266
Summit.....	658	536	Brower village (m).....	86	
			Burleene (n).....	117	
STEVENS COUNTY.....			Burnhamville.....	779	392
	5,251	3,911	Eagle Valley.....	696	156
Baker (c).....	98	123	Fawn Lake (n).....	128	
Darnen.....	322	250	Germania.....	256	81
Donnelly.....	296	211	Gordon.....	725	425
Eldorado (d).....	139	127	Grey Eagle.....	408	159
Everglade (e).....	158	54	Hartford (m).....	1,051	534
Framnas.....	362	247	Iowa (n).....	456	
Hancock village.....	218	91	Kandota.....	298	244
Hodges.....	165	306	Leslie.....	510	199
			Little Sauk.....	594	363
			Long Prairie.....		570
			Long Prairie v'ge (o).....	1,206	220
			Moran.....	273	464
			Reynolds.....	441	470

b In 1880 in Stearns county only.

c Formerly township 124, range 44.

d Formerly township 126, range 44.

e Formerly township 125, range 44.

f Formerly Sahlmark.

g In 1880 given as Synes.

h Murdock village, formerly in Dublin township, incorporated since 1880.

i Formerly New Posen.

j Organized since 1880 from part of Stowe Prairie township.

k Not separately returned.

l Part taken to form Bartlett township since 1880.

m Browerville village, formerly in Hartford township, incorporated since 1880.

n Organized since 1880.

o Not separately returned; Long Prairie village, formerly in Long Prairie township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
TODD COUNTY.— Continued.			WADENA COUNTY....	4,053	2,080
Round Prairie.....	503	440	Aldrich (c).....	252	592
Staples (a), including			Aldrich village (c).....	69	
Presto village.....	842		Blueberry (d).....	99	
Presto village.....	585		Bullard (d).....	95	
Villard (n).....	225		Leaf River.....	321	323
Ward.....	634	248	Red Eye (d).....	92	
West Union.....	537	407	Rockwood (d).....	183	
Wykeham, including			Shell River (d).....	183	
Eagle Bend village..	652	84	Thomastown.....	387	251
Bagle Bend village....	306		Verndale village (c)...	635	
			Wadena.....	457	430
			Wadena village.....	895	307
			Wing River.....	385	177
TRAVERSE COUNTY (p)	4,516	1,507			
Arthur.....	321		WASECA COUNTY....	13,313	12,385
Brown valley village(q)	498	64	Alton.....	1,042	947
Clifton.....	179		Blooming Grove.....	847	807
Croke.....	223		Byron.....	418	418
Dallymount.....	162		Freedom.....	910	989
Folsom (q).....	175		Iosco.....	942	1,058
Lake Valley (r).....	379		Janesville.....	950	752
Leonardsville.....	241		Janesville village....	921	1,021
Monson.....	364		New Richland.....	764	746
Parnell.....	318		New Richland village..	423	304
Redpath.....	180		Otisco.....	934	916
Tara.....	264		Saint Mary.....	699	767
Taylor.....	263		Vivian.....	618	544
Tintah.....	158		Waseca city.....	2,482	1,708
Walls.....	287		Ward 1.....	797	
Wheaton village (r)...	383		Ward 2.....	832	
Windsor.....	121		Ward 3.....	853	
			Wilton.....	743	767
WABASHA COUNTY..	16,972	18,206	Woodville.....	620	641
Chester.....	973	1,067			
Elgin.....	885	940	WASHINGTON COUN-		
Glasgow.....	566	694	TY.....	25,992	19,563
Greenfield.....	736	476	Afton.....	1,097	928
Kellogg village (a)...	221		Baytown (e), including		
Guilford.....	825	955	Oak Park village.....	797	1,252
Highland.....	738	858	Oak Park village.....	390	159
Hyde Park.....	472	423	Cottage Grove.....	717	783
Lake city.....	2,128	2,596	Denmark.....	725	711
Ward 1.....	1,108		Forest Lake.....	536	233
Ward 2.....	1,020		Grant.....	687	518
Lake.....	393	445	Lakeland township, in-		
Mazeppa.....	797	377	cluding Lakeland vil-		
Mazeppa village (a)...	254	385	lage.....	880	732
Minneiska (b).....	325		Lakeland village.....	523	303
Minneiska village (b)...	662	642	Marine.....	1,687	1,467
Mount Pleasant.....	764	988	Marine village.....	679	460
Oakwood.....	669	365	Newport township,		
Peplin.....	675		including Saint		
Plainview.....	1,392	675	Paul Park vil-		
Plainview village (a)...	446	579	lage.....	1,691	
Read village.....	2,487	2,088	Saint Paul Park		
Wabasha city.....	780		village...1.173		
Ward 1.....	1,120		Newport village....		
Ward 2.....	578		Oakdale.....	964	841
Watopa.....	467	637	Oneka.....	717	379
West Albany.....	621	829	South Stillwater vil-		
Zumbro.....	672	838	lage (e).....	1,304	601

n Organized since 1880.

p Not subdivided into civil townships in 1880.

q Brown Valley village, formerly in Folsom township, incorporated since 1880.

r Wheaton village, formerly in Lake Valley township, incorporated since 1880.

a Not separately returned.

b Minneiska village, formerly in Minneiska township, incorporated since 1880.

c Aldrich and Verndale villages, formerly in Aldrich township, incorporated since 1880.

e South Stillwater village, formerly in Baytown township, incorporated since 1880.

f Not separately returned; Newport village, formerly in Newport township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—Continued.

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.		1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.		1890.	1880.
WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Continued.				WILKIN COUNTY.—Continued.			
Stillwater city.....	11,260	9,055	Breckenridge village (k).....	655	.....	.....	.....
Ward 1.....	3,703	.....	Campbell (l).....	407	493	.....	.....
Ward 2.....	3,235	.....	Champion (h).....	208	.....	.....	.....
Ward 3.....	4,322	.....	Deerhorn (d).....	147	.....	.....	.....
Stillwater.....	1,085	603	McCauleyville (m).....	270	291	.....	.....
Woodbury.....	1,166	1,169	Manston.....	241	237	.....	.....
			Mitchell (n).....	152	.....	.....	.....
			Prairie View.....	283	156	.....	.....
			Roberts (n).....	204	.....	.....	.....
			Rothsday village (o).....	174	.....	.....	.....
			Tanberg (o).....	324	198	.....	.....
WATONWAN COUNTY				WINONA COUNTY....			
Adrian.....	443	317	Dresbach.....	525	326	.....	.....
Antrim.....	573	430	Elba.....	645	754	.....	.....
Butterfield.....	366	149	Fremont.....	798	893	.....	.....
Fleldon.....	487	383	Hart.....	818	906	.....	.....
Long Lake.....	538	369	Hillsdale.....	519	584	.....	.....
Madelia.....	541	578	Homer.....	867	860	.....	.....
Madelia village.....	852	489	Lewiston.....	324	241	.....	.....
Nelson.....	733	462	Mount Vernon.....	545	703	.....	.....
Odin.....	543	500	New Hartford.....	803	1,004	.....	.....
Riverdale.....	509	301	Norton.....	776	827	.....	.....
Rosendale.....	369	211	Pleasant Hill.....	791	819	.....	.....
Saint James.....	473	282	Richmond.....	252	284	.....	.....
Saint James village....	939	444	Rollingstone.....	923	808	.....	.....
South Branch.....	380	189	Saint Charles city.....	1,178	1,155	.....	.....
			Saint Charles.....	661	740	.....	.....
			Saratoga.....	724	907	.....	.....
			Utica.....	968	1,094	.....	.....
			Warren.....	837	1,006	.....	.....
			Whitewater.....	706	659	.....	.....
			Wilson.....	1,013	1,066	.....	.....
			Winona city.....	18,208	10,208	.....	.....
			Ward 1.....	5,983	.....	.....	.....
			Ward 2.....	2,432	.....	.....	.....
			Ward 3.....	3,606	.....	.....	.....
			Ward 4.....	6,188	.....	.....	.....
			Winona.....	275	592	.....	.....
			Wisicoy.....	611	761	.....	.....
WILKIN COUNTY.. ..							
Akron (g).....	330	.....				
Andrea (g).....	107	.....				
Atherton.....	210	95					
Bradford (h).....	109	.....				
Brandrup (i).....	225	.....				
Breckenridge (i).....	300	436					

d Organized since 1880.
 e Organized since 1880 from part of Breckenridge township.
 f Organized since 1880 from part of Campbell township.
 g Organized since 1880 from parts of Breckenridge and Campbell townships.
 h Parts taken to form Akron, Andrea and Brandrup townships since 1880; Breckenridge village, formerly in Breckenridge township, incorporated since 1880.

k Formerly in Breckenridge township, incorporated since 1880.
l Parts taken to form Bradford, Brandrup and Champion townships since 1880.
m Parts taken to form Mitchell and Roberts townships since 1880.
n Organized since 1880 from part of McCauleyville township.
o Rothsay village, formerly in Tanberg township, incorporated since 1880.

POPULATION BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—*Continued.*

MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.	MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS.	1890.	1880.
WRIGHT COUNTY....	24,164	18,104	YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY....	9,854	5,884
Albion.....	1,373	786	Burton.....	242	143
Annandale (a).....	211	.....	Canby village.....	470	331
Buffalo.....	719	575	Clarkfield village (c)...	178	.....
Buffalo village.....	606	143	Echo.....	347	110
Chatham.....	498	274	Florida.....	189	155
Clearwater (b).....	451	658	Fortier (d).....	190	66
Clearwater village (b)...	248	218	Friendship (c).....	348	178
Cokato.....	1,551	1,342	Granite Falls city.....	800	578
Cokato village.....	363	274	Hammer.....	315	238
Corinna (a).....	564	386	Hazel Run.....	163	117
Delano village.....	889	407	Lisbon.....	682	573
Frankfort.....	1,148	868	Minnesota Falls.....	368	306
Franklin.....	1,169	1,598	Normania.....	529	253
French Lake.....	1,183	589	Norman.....	378	340
Howard Lake village..	610	477	Omro.....	407	139
Maple Lake.....	899	576	Oshkosh.....	349	207
Marysville.....	1,242	1,112	Otis.....	36	48
Middleville.....	1,200	1,174	Posen.....	351	133
Monticello.....	729	616	Sannes.....	801	426
Monticello village.....	503	290	Sioux Agency.....	392	171
Montrose village.....	214	141	Stony Run.....	679	630
Moritzius village.	161	104	Swede Prairie.....	304	152
Otsego.....	819	740	Tyro.....	290	147
Rockford.....	1,175	901	Wergeland.....	403	215
Silver Creek.....	657	381	Wood Lake.....	643	228
Southside.....	706	312			
Stockholm.....	1,412	1,126			
Victor.....	1,159	1,063			
Waverly village.....	379	124			
Woodland.....	1,229	1,037			

a Anandale village, formerly in Corinna township, incorporated since 1880.

b Clearwater village, formerly in Clearwater township, incorporated since 1889.

c Clarkfield village, formerly in Friendship township, incorporated in 1887.

d Formerly township 114, range 46.

GROWTH OF POPULATION IN MINNESOTA.

Population by Counties in Eight Census Years.

COUNTIES.	1890.	1885.	1880.	1875.	1870.	1865.	1860.	1850.
Aitkin.....	2,462	1,388	366	205	178	.....	2	.....
Anoka.....	9,884	10,089	7,108	5,709	3,940	2,200	2,106	.....
Becker.....	9,401	7,433	5,218	2,256	308	.....	386	.....
Beltrami.....	312	111	10	.....	80	.....	.....	.....
Benton.....	6,284	4,721	3,012	1,971	1,558	565	627	418
Big Stone.....	5,722	4,697	3,688	305	24	.....	.....	.....
Blue Earth.....	29,210	26,462	22,889	20,942	17,302	9,201	4,803	.....
Brown.....	15,817	13,976	12,018	9,815	6,396	2,211	2,339	.....
Carlton.....	5,272	3,189	1,230	195	286	28	51	.....
Carver.....	16,532	15,965	14,140	13,033	11,586	8,704	5,106	.....
Cass.....	1,247	1,135	486	239	380	37	150	.....
Chippewa.....	8,555	6,561	5,408	2,977	1,467	.....	.....	.....
Chisago.....	10,359	9,765	7,982	6,046	4,358	2,175	1,743	.....
Clay.....	11,517	10,362	5,887	1,451	92	.....	.....	.....
Cook.....	98	322	65	215	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cottonwood.....	7,412	5,894	5,533	2,870	534	.....	12	.....
Crow Wing.....	8,852	8,743	2,319	1,031	200	178	269	.....
Dakota.....	20,240	18,590	17,391	17,360	16,312	12,476	9,093	584
Dodge.....	10,864	10,487	11,344	10,045	8,598	5,222	3,797	.....
Douglas.....	14,606	12,924	9,130	6,319	4,239	.....	195	.....
Faribault.....	16,708	15,163	13,016	11,131	9,940	4,735	1,335	.....
Fillmore.....	25,966	26,677	28,162	28,337	24,887	17,524	13,512	.....
Freeborn.....	17,962	17,364	16,069	13,189	10,578	5,688	3,367	.....
Goodhue.....	28,806	31,113	29,651	28,500	22,618	14,500	8,977	.....
Grant.....	6,875	5,197	3,004	1,191	340	.....	.....	.....
Hennepin.....	185,294	148,737	67,013	48,725	31,566	17,087	12,849	.....
Houston.....	14,653	15,482	16,332	16,566	14,936	9,787	6,645	.....
Hubbard.....	1,412	853	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isanti.....	7,607	7,031	5,063	3,901	2,035	453	284	.....
Itasca.....	743	273	124	.....	96	.....	51	97
Jackson.....	8,924	6,110	4,806	3,506	1,825	234	181	.....
Kanabec.....	1,579	1,109	505	311	93	31	30	.....
Kittson.....	5,387	3,462	905	.....	64	.....	1,612	.....
Kandiyohi.....	13,997	12,849	10,159	8,083	1,760	.....	76	.....
Lac qui Parle.....	10,382	7,842	4,891	1,428	145	.....	.....	.....
Lake.....	1,299	453	106	161	135	154	248	.....
Le Sueur.....	19,057	18,559	16,108	13,237	11,607	7,834	5,318	.....
Lincoln.....	5,691	4,362	2,945	413	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyon.....	9,501	7,936	6,257	2,543	.....	.....	.....	.....
McLeod.....	17,026	15,311	12,342	8,651	5,643	2,457	1,286	.....
Marshall.....	9,130	5,560	992	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Martin.....	9,403	6,426	5,249	3,738	3,867	1,430	151	.....
Meeker.....	15,456	14,501	11,739	8,626	6,090	1,229	928	.....
Miller Lacs.....	2,845	1,897	1,501	1,300	1,109	331	73	.....
Morrison.....	13,325	9,406	5,875	2,722	1,681	796	618	.....
Mower.....	18,019	15,277	16,799	13,682	10,447	5,150	3,217	.....
Murray.....	6,692	5,046	3,694	1,329	209	.....	29	.....
Nicollet.....	13,382	13,434	12,333	11,525	8,362	5,019	3,773	.....
Nobles.....	7,968	5,639	4,435	2,750	117	.....	35	.....
Norman.....	10,618	8,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olmsted.....	19,806	20,518	21,543	20,946	19,793	15,107	9,524	.....
Otter Tail.....	34,232	31,520	18,675	9,174	1,968	.....	240	.....
Pine.....	4,052	2,186	1,365	795	648	64	92	.....
Pipestone.....	5,132	3,956	2,092	.....	.....	.....	23	.....
Polk.....	30,192	23,475	11,433	937	.....	.....	240	.....
Pope.....	10,032	8,707	5,874	4,078	2,691	.....	.....	.....
Ramsey.....	139,796	116,227	45,890	36,333	23,085	15,107	12,150	2,227
Redwood.....	9,386	6,488	5,375	2,982	1,829	.....	.....	.....
Renville.....	17,099	13,153	10,791	6,876	3,219	.....	245	.....
Rice.....	23,968	24,941	22,481	20,622	16,083	10,977	7,543	.....
Rock.....	6,817	5,239	3,639	1,861	138	23	.....	.....

GROWTH AND POPULATION IN MINNESOTA—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	1890.	1885.	1880.	1875.	1870.	1865.	1860.	1850.
St. Louis	44,862	20,453	4,504	3,517	4,561	294	406	.....
Scott	13,831	14,181	13,516	12,094	11,042	8,621	4,595	.....
Sherburne	5,908	5,647	3,855	3,018	2,050	819	723	.....
Sibley	15,199	13,126	10,637	8,884	6,725	4,786	3,609	.....
Stearns	34,844	28,712	21,956	17,797	14,206	7,367	4,505	.....
Steele	13,232	12,733	12,460	10,739	8,271	4,932	2,863	.....
Stevens	5,251	4,511	3,911	786	174	.....	.....	.....
Swift	10,161	8,373	7,473	2,269	.....	.....	.....	.....
Todd	12,930	9,643	6,133	3,818	2,036	117	430	.....
Traverse	4,516	2,860	1,507	100	13	.....	.....	.....
Wabasha	16,972	17,999	18,206	17,296	15,859	11,363	7,228	243
Wadena	4,053	3,565	2,080	210	6	.....	.....	.....
Waseca	13,313	13,342	12,385	14,751	7,854	4,174	2,601	.....
Washington	25,992	29,751	19,536	9,794	11,809	6,780	6,123	1,056
Watsonwan	7,746	5,995	5,104	4,024	2,426	248	.....	.....
Wilkin	4,346	3,734	1,906	528	295	.....	40	.....
Winona	33,797	31,928	27,197	27,385	22,319	15,277	9,208	.....
Wright	24,164	22,790	18,104	13,775	9,457	5,028	3,729	.....
Yellow Medicine	9,854	7,863	5,884	2,484	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Breckenridge .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....
*Buchanan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....
*Mankatha .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158
*Manomlin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117	136	.....
*Pembina .....	.....	.....	.....	202	64	.....	1,612	1,134
*Pierce .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
*Wahnata .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160
Totals	1,301,826	1,117,798	780,773	597,407	439,706	250,099	172,023	6,077

NOTE.—In 1860, Kandiyohi, 76; Monongalia, 350. In 1870, Kandiyohi, 1,763; Monongalia, 3,161. These two counties now united under the name of Kandiyohi.

*The seven last named counties are not in existence at this time, the territory being included in other counties.

**COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF CITIES AND VILLAGES OF
1,000 INHABITANTS AND OVER IN TEN YEARS.**

CITY OR VILLAGE.	1890.	1885.	1880.
Anoka, city of.....	4,252	4,629	2,706
Albert Lea, city of.....	3,305	3,385	1,968
Alexandria, village of.....	2,118	.....	1,355
Austin, city of.....	3,901	2,506	2,305
Brainerd, city of.....	5,703	7,110	1,566
Barnesville, city of.....	1,069	.....	.....
Blue Earth City, village of.....	1,569	.....	1,066
Crookston, city of.....	3,457	4,063	1,227
Chaska, village of.....	2,210	.....	1,068
Oloquet, village of.....	2,530	.....	.....
Chatfield, village of.....	1,335	.....	1,166
Cannon Falls, village of.....	1,078	.....	942
Crystal, village of.....	1,074	.....	.....
Duluth, city of.....	23,115	4,063	838
Detroit, village of.....	1,510	.....	554
Fergus Falls, city of.....	3,772	4,284	1,635
Fairbault, city of.....	6,520	6,450	5,415
Fairmont, village of.....	1,205	.....	541
Glencoe, village of.....	1,649	.....	1,078
Hastings, city of.....	3,705	3,984	3,909
Hutchinson, city of.....	1,414	.....	.....
Jordan, village of.....	1,233	.....	915
Le Sueur, borough.....	1,763	1,774	1,414
Lake City, city of.....	2,123	2,496	2,596
Little Falls, city of.....	2,354	.....	508
Litchfield, village of.....	1,899	.....	1,250
Luverne, village of.....	1,466	.....	679
Mankato, city of.....	8,838	8,845	5,660
Moorhead, city of.....	2,068	2,536	.....
Minneapolis, city of.....	164,738	129,200	46,887
Montevideo, village of.....	1,437	.....	862
Montgomery, village of.....	1,086	.....	261
Marshall, village of.....	1,203	.....	961
Morris, village of.....	1,266	.....	743
New Ulm, city of.....	3,741	3,335	2,471
Northfield, city of.....	2,659	2,948	2,296
North St. Paul, village of.....	1,099	.....	.....
Owatonna, city of.....	3,849	3,280	3,161
Red Wing, city of.....	6,294	6,870	5,876
Rochester, city of.....	5,321	5,313	5,103
Redwood Falls, village of.....	1,238	.....	981
St. Paul, city of.....	133,156	111,397	41,473
St. Peter, city of.....	3,671	4,026	3,436
St. Paul Park, village of.....	1,173	.....	.....
St. Charles, city of.....	1,178	.....	1,155
St. Cloud, city of.....	7,686	4,360	2,462
Shakopee, city of.....	1,748	1,633	2,011
Stillwater, city of.....	11,280	16,437	9,055
South Stillwater, village of.....	1,304	.....	601
Sauk Center, city of.....	1,695	.....	1,201
South St. Paul, city of.....	2,242	.....	489
Spring Valley, village of.....	1,381	.....	1,252
Tracy, village of.....	1,400	.....	322
Wabasha, city of.....	2,487	2,514	2,088
Waseca, city of.....	2,482	2,513	1,708
Winona, city of.....	18,208	15,624	10,208
West St. Paul, city of.....	1,506	.....	.....
Wells, village of.....	1,208	.....	661
Winnebago City, village of.....	1,108	.....	943
Willmar, village of.....	1,825	.....	1,002
Worthington, village of.....	1,164	.....	636

**THE FOREIGN BORN POPULATION ACCORDING TO
COUNTRY OF BIRTH, IN THE STATE IN 1890.**

Total foreign born.....		467,356
Canada and New Foundland...	43,580	
South American countries.....	160	
Ireland.....	28,011	
England.....	14,730	
Scotland.....	5,315	
Wales.....	1,470	
Great Britain (not specified)...	15	
Germany.....	116,955	
Austria.....	5,168	
Holland.....	1,798	
Belgium.....	910	
Luxemburg.....	670	
Switzerland.....	3,745	
Norway.....	101,169	
Sweden.....	99,913	
Denmark.....		14,133
Russia.....		7,233
Hungary.....		1,256
Bohemia.....		9,655
Poland.....		7,503
France.....		1,889
Italy.....		828
Spain.....		36
Portugal.....		22
Greece.....		14
Asia (not specified).....		57
China.....		106
Japan.....		3
All others.....		963
India.....		71

**FOREIGN BORN POPULATION ACCORDING TO COUNTRY
OF BIRTH, IN 1890, IN FOLLOWING CITIES.**

	Minneapolis.	St. Paul,	Duluth.
Total foreign born.....	60,558	53,177	18,222
Canada and New Foundland.....	7,773	4,828	3,728
South American countries.....	34	38	3
Ireland.....	3,756	6,040	767
England.....	2,487	2,563	779
Scotland.....	950	840	480
Wales.....	240	64	23
Germany.....	7,719	16,250	1,857
Austria.....	571	734	65
Holland.....	108	153	8
Belgium.....	41	71	6
Luxemburg.....	18	23	.....
Switzerland.....	443	581	28
Norway.....	12,624	3,521	2,389
Sweden.....	19,398	11,787	4,102
Denmark.....	1,542	1,445	301
Russia.....	904	654	734
Hungary.....	269	410	10
Bohemia.....	393	1,279	22
Poland.....	381	1,015	798
France.....	232	355	58
Italy.....	140	317	212
Spain.....	6	5	4
Portugal.....	3	1	.....
Greece.....	8	5	.....
Asia (not specified).....	1	11	1
China.....	22	37	18
Japan.....	1	2	.....
India.....	8	15	2
All others.....	399	120	27

**TABLES SHOWING POPULATION BY SEX, COLOR, NATIVITY
AND VOTING AGES.**

Total Population.	Sex.		NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN.	
	Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.
1,301,826	695,321	606,505	834,470	467,356

Aggregate white.	NATIVE WHITE.			Foreign white	Total colored.
	Total.	Parents native.	Parents foreign.		
1,296,159	829,102	310,951	518,151	467,057	5,667

MALES OF VOTING AGE IN 1890.

Total.	Foreign born.	Native.	Naturalized.	First papers.	Unknown.
378,036	221,309	154,727	140,902	25,720	17,390

INDIANS IN MINNESOTA.

There are five reservations for Indians in the state, viz.; White Earth, Leech Lake (including the Winnebagoish), Red Lake (unceded Indian lands), Mille Lac and White Oak Point Chippewas. The census of 1890 gives the following population of all the Indians:

RESERVATIONS.	Total.	Males.	Females.
White Earth agency.....	6,263	2,931	3,332
Mississippi Chippewa.....	1,115		
Otter Tail Chippewa.....	782	961	1,134
Pembina Chippewa.....	218		
Leech Lake, Pillager, Chippewa and Winnebagoish.	1,504	742	762
Red Lake Chippewa.....	1,120	526	594
Mille Lac Chippewa.....	866	383	503
White Oak Point Chippewa.....	638	299	339

The figures indicate a decrease of 310 from the official reports of 1889, made to the commissioner of Indian affairs. This does not imply that there was this actual decrease, but that the statistics of one or the other of the years were imperfect.

STATE FINANCES.

The sources of revenue into the state treasury during the years 1893 and 1894, were as follows:

	RECEIPTS.	1893.	1894.
State taxes.....		\$2,121,095.63	\$2,267,124.08
Railroad taxes.....		1,036,744.98	817,633.39
Insurance taxes.....		149,981.77	140,848.77
Telegraph and telephone taxes.....		19,005.00	21,793.75
Mining taxes.....		11,635.50	9,608.90
Insurance fees.....		16,103.00	15,524.00
Secretary's fees.....		1,299.00	4,004.68
Dairy commissioner's fees.....		2,446.00	140.00
Public examiner's fees.....		610.00	530.00
Game and fish commission fees.....		225.00	1,221.98
State bank fees.....		2,220.00	2,215.00
Oil inspection fees.....		6,728.68	2,199.02
Repayment of seed grain loan of 1887.....		279.74	10.88
Repayment of seed grain loan of 1889.....		4,571.12	876.30
Repayment of seed grain loan of 1891.....		4,038.15	2,410.08
Repayment of seed grain loan of 1893.....		531.85	3,708.09
City of St. Paul, account public examiner's services.....		699.00	60.00
Reform school earnings.....		2,651.26	591.82
Soldiers' home earnings.....		20,299.42	28,612.15
Prison earnings.....		115,743.69	104,554.47
Reformatory earnings.....		6,780.03	6,218.58
St. Cloud normal school earnings.....		2,097.99	1,838.24
Winona normal school earnings.....		4,228.50	4,275.97
Moorhead normal school earnings.....		723.88	675.16
Mankato normal school earnings.....		2,701.91	2,560.50
Nt. Peter hospital earnings.....		4,805.59	276.39
Rochester hospital earnings.....		4,824.04	4,368.00
School for the deaf earnings.....		2,725.42	2,891.48
School for the blind earnings.....		795.00	845.72
School for the feeble-minded earnings.....		1,563.87	2,281.21
Public school earnings.....		180.61	389.94
University earnings.....		102,692.49	83,063.10
Sales of grass on state lands.....		3,060.35	1,232.86
Fees received from new incorporations.....		27,810.00	12,215.00
Interest on revenue fund deposits.....		54,372.96	56,161.83
Interest on grain inspection deposits.....		2,335.35	1,054.52
Interest on invested school fund bonds.....		86,082.50	82,061.29
Interest on invested university fund bonds.....		11,612.50	16,297.54
Redemption of revenue bonds held in permanent school fund.....		50,000.00	50,000.00
Leases on capitol lands in Kandiyohi county.....		3,434.00	1,170.00
Fees received from the U. S. government for cash sales of public lands.....		14,961.00	7,677.60
Principal on school land contracts.....		169,616.62	106,201.82
Principal on university land contracts.....		6,237.06	6,391.75
Principal on internal improvement land contracts.....		9,878.91	1,212.96
Principal on state institutions land contracts.....		365.20	1,405.93
Interest on school land contracts.....		276,140.01	233,484.46
Interest on university land contracts.....		21,221.83	17,766.04
Interest on internal improvement land contracts.....		2,944.91	359.92
Interest on state institution land contracts.....		230.72	616.59
Sales of pine timber on school lands.....		145,377.19	194,428.65
Sales of pine timber on university lands.....		5,661.94	9,621.50
Sales of pine timber on internal improvement lands.....		202.74	12,497.94
Sales of pine timber on state institutions lands.....		1,350.28	3,646.08
Mineral leases on school lands.....		18,200.00	13,600.00
Mineral leases on university lands.....		6,225.00	2,275.26
Mineral leases on internal improvement lands.....		25.00	100.00
Mineral leases on state institute lands.....		6,350.00	1,500.00
Counties for school text books.....		11,869.94	850.22
Reform school lots.....		1,082.24	8,125.00
Reform school lots, interest.....		3,428.94	3,665.93
School district and county bonds repaid.....		99,313.45	103,830.96
Interest on school district and county bonds.....		43,010.85	43,924.57
Grain inspection fees.....		134,700.00	119,300.00
Miscellaneous receipts.....		13,816.22	15,000.00
		\$4,684,050.93	\$4,752,306.15
Balances in treasury Aug. 1, 1893.....		1,803,394.97	2,534,039.79
Totals.....		\$6,687,445.90	\$7,286,344.94

The total disbursements of funds during the fiscal year 1893, were \$4,153,407.11 and in 1894, \$5,190,419.99.

**Estimated Receipts and Disbursements for Fiscal Years 1895, 1896
and 1897, taken from State Auditor's Report for 1894.**

*RECEIPTS.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Cash, July 31, 1894.....	\$1,098,461.19		
Cash, July 31, 1895.....		\$738,389.76	
Cash, July 31, 1896.....			\$1,290,389.76
State taxes.....	1,270,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Railroad taxes.....	850,000.00	900,000.00	1,000,000.00
Insurance taxes....	140,000.00	150,000.00	160,000.00
Insurance fees.....	15,000.00	16,000.00	18,000.00
Telegraph and telephone taxes.....	22,000.00	22,000.00	25,000.00
Incorporation fees.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Interest on deposits.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	45,000.00
Seed grain loans.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
One-half mining taxes.....	6,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Earnings of state institutions.....	100,000.00	110,000.00	120,000.00
Forestry transfer.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Miscellaneous	15,000.00	15,000.00	12,000.00
	<u>\$3,641,461.19</u>	<u>\$3,064,689.76</u>	<u>\$3,762,689.76</u>
Disbursements	2,903,071.43	1,785,000.00	2,023,000.00
Surplus carried forward.....	\$738,389.76	\$1,290,389.76	\$1,739,389.76

DISBURSEMENTS.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Outstanding warrants, July 31, 1894.....	†\$314,607.88		
Unpaid appropriations, July 31, 1894	601,129.69		
Executive expenses.....	84,120.00	90,000.00	95,000.00
Judicial expenses.....	80,450.00	130,000.00	135,000.00
Printing and paper.....	60,000.00	45,000.00	75,000.00
State institutions, support.....	876,630.00	900,000.00	925,000.00
State institutions, improvements and repairs	29,280.00	35,000.00	40,000.00
State institutions, buildings.....	258,500.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
Boards and commissions.....	89,800.00	95,000.00	95,000.00
Societies, farmers' institutes, etc.....	35,000.00	35,000.00	40,000.00
Fire companies.....	34,000.00	35,000.00	38,000.00
Legislative expenses.....	150,000.00		150,000.00
Printing laws in newspapers.....	35,000.00		35,000.00
Wolf bounties		25,000.00	
Training and high schools and teachers' institutes.....	65,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00
Miscellaneous	129,520.00	130,000.00	130,000.00
Deficiencies as follows:			
Judicial	43,000.00		
Board of equalization.....	892.20		
Selling state lands.....	5,000.00		
Supreme court reporter.....	5,166.66		
Assistant librarian.....	675.00		
Engineer.....	300.00		
	<u>\$2,903,071.43</u>	<u>\$1,785,000.00</u>	<u>\$2,023,000.00</u>

*The tax receipts for years 1896 and 1897 are based on a 1.5 mills levy.

†The amount of outstanding warrants July 31, 1894, \$314,607.88 includes \$242,305.00 issued on account of new capitol site and payable, without interest, one-fourth on August 1st in each of the years 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898.

**ABSTRACT OF THE VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL
PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA FOR THE
YEAR 1893.**

COUNTIES.	No. of Acres of Land Ex- clusive of Town Lots.	Value of Land (other than Town Lots) In- cluding Structures Thereon.	Value of Town and City Lots, Including Structures Thereon.	Value of Taxable Personal Property.	Total value of all Property.
Aitkin.....	265,578	\$549,971	\$92,547	\$96,609	\$739,127
Anoka.....	251,104	1,618,122	1,161,859	542,661	3,322,642
Becker.....	348,537	1,354,853	283,662	368,608	2,006,823
Beltrami.....	162,196	491,841	.....	11,702	503,543
Benton.....	213,106	995,009	329,912	142,968	1,431,889
Big Stone.....	276,642	1,326,622	201,356	340,385	1,868,363
Blue Earth.....	469,128	5,820,045	2,451,146	1,607,786	9,878,977
Brown.....	377,409	2,898,351	700,452	762,867	4,361,670
Carlton.....	216,529	1,107,379	559,278	637,781	2,304,438
*Carver.....	221,845	3,136,284	317,979	615,104	4,069,367
Cass.....	652,043	2,900,633	740	294,563	3,195,936
Chippewa.....	348,106	1,945,947	260,448	525,794	2,732,189
Chisago.....	253,735	1,175,508	250,700	525,221	1,951,438
Clay.....	468,984	2,300,226	757,736	829,762	3,887,724
Cook.....	187,249	735,714	22,866	2,240	760,879
Cottonwood.....	376,169	2,223,640	171,386	566,363	2,961,389
Crow Wing.....	268,687	707,896	1,251,724	405,144	2,454,764
Dakota.....	358,373	5,433,535	2,245,133	1,113,825	8,792,493
Dodge.....	276,769	3,012,450	322,178	808,126	4,142,754
Douglas.....	377,495	2,172,087	527,185	876,454	3,575,726
Faribault.....	446,661	4,298,900	825,837	996,606	6,121,343
Fillmore.....	542,029	5,917,217	1,053,151	1,793,978	8,764,346
Freeborn.....	438,574	4,134,294	721,404	1,057,084	5,912,782
Goodhue.....	455,921	6,454,397	1,614,635	2,331,301	10,400,343
Grant.....	316,259	1,618,505	149,017	483,656	2,251,178
Hennepin.....	305,433	18,634,411	115,445,688	19,969,287	154,079,386
Houston.....	354,112	2,288,308	296,809	950,659	3,535,776
Hubbard.....	193,601	856,790	86,134	112,504	855,428
Isanti.....	248,578	904,497	22,270	224,116	1,150,883
Itasca.....	508,674	1,964,732	210,482	197,526	2,402,740
Jackson.....	435,270	3,045,951	228,072	558,104	3,832,127
Kanabec.....	192,556	479,611	13,777	44,189	537,577
Randiyohl.....	469,716	3,191,109	413,097	946,904	4,551,110
Kittson.....	285,251	1,342,795	82,642	360,196	1,785,633
Lac qui Parle.....	475,223	3,372,922	202,611	803,958	4,379,491
Lake.....	317,816	1,246,934	152,916	28,962	1,428,812
LeSueur.....	279,022	3,360,212	423,575	602,523	4,446,310
Lincoln.....	300,549	1,583,335	79,952	327,415	1,990,702
Lyon.....	415,420	2,580,291	532,363	786,351	3,899,005
McLeod.....	304,852	3,256,556	539,120	902,924	4,698,600
Marshall.....	389,604	1,506,954	154,437	477,855	2,139,746
Martin.....	442,626	3,469,608	291,742	545,442	4,306,793
Meeker.....	372,247	2,959,529	498,370	718,707	4,176,606
Mille Lacs.....	272,175	999,725	144,880	224,085	1,368,690
Morrison.....	493,973	2,147,734	874,787	528,089	3,350,610
Mower.....	445,075	4,518,074	878,043	1,038,901	6,435,018
Murray.....	421,174	2,439,913	156,835	438,197	3,034,945
Nicollet.....	275,673	2,975,336	440,631	862,494	4,218,461
Nobles.....	428,892	3,064,490	483,396	676,907	4,214,802
Norman.....	414,832	1,884,410	123,937	639,340	2,647,606
Olmstead.....	417,324	5,354,227	1,153,900	1,717,234	8,225,361
Otter Tail.....	1,020,228	4,430,836	670,985	1,253,426	6,355,247
Pine.....	499,994	1,307,075	127,115	243,357	1,677,547
Pipestone.....	275,881	1,306,735	397,909	438,790	2,143,434
Polk.....	1,161,244	4,920,121	1,048,505	1,743,666	7,712,292
Pope.....	393,823	1,888,311	160,415	518,806	2,567,532
Ramsey.....	53,231	3,312,988	110,737,351	16,654,872	130,705,141
Redwood.....	527,402	3,470,615	423,777	761,469	4,655,861
Renville.....	613,433	3,726,214	224,974	931,117	4,942,305
Rice.....	314,553	3,898,880	1,526,451	1,591,811	7,017,142
Rock.....	298,869	2,251,114	383,255	563,849	3,198,218
St. Louis.....	1,117,644	13,197,979	34,457,193	5,800,667	53,455,839
Scott.....	221,243	2,392,793	383,002	682,810	3,458,605
Sherburne.....	229,751	975,871	234,019	213,020	1,422,910

**ABSTRACT OF THE VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL
PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA FOR THE
YEAR 1893.—Continued.**

COUNTIES.	No. of Acres of Land Ex- clusive of Town Lots.	Value of Land (other than Town Lots) In- cluding Structures Thereon.	Value of Town and City Lots, Including Structures Thereon.	Value of Taxable Personal Property.	Total value of all Property.
Sibley.....	368,202	\$3,257,514	\$196,110	\$735,567	4,189,191
Stearns.....	806,082	5,992,371	2,883,559	1,735,775	10,611,705
Steele.....	270,988	3,217,614	647,789	1,020,215	4,885,618
Stevens.....	301,314	1,497,784	202,597	408,609	2,108,990
Swift.....	305,837	2,095,244	234,536	585,678	2,915,458
Todd.....	490,609	2,092,697	293,227	440,386	2,826,310
Traverse.....	266,433	1,180,017	117,382	304,923	1,602,322
Wabasha.....	337,095	3,131,438	922,223	949,187	5,002,853
Wadena.....	169,006	725,837	180,861	358,609	1,265,397
Waseca.....	264,491	2,691,323	423,422	605,265	3,720,010
Washington.....	241,251	4,472,742	4,515,229	2,165,465	11,153,436
Watsonwan.....	273,746	2,113,867	346,016	580,552	3,049,435
Wilkin.....	340,783	1,586,673	117,346	381,186	2,085,205
Winona.....	397,647	4,529,702	4,634,093	2,883,184	12,046,979
Wright.....	413,585	4,162,943	542,590	1,038,819	5,744,352
Yellow Medicine.....	451,181	3,221,955	270,169	808,182	4,300,306
Grand Totals.....	30,654,472	\$236,561,142	\$307,395,011	\$98,947,498	\$642,908,651

The tax levy for the year figures \$14,446,084.79, distributed as follows:

TAXES OF 1892 AND 1893.

	1892.	1893.
State	\$1,657,361.49	\$1,414,630.89
School.....	4,145,276.06	4,511,304.77
County.....	2,229,514.76	2,106,942.78
City and town.....	6,176,230.09	6,413,296.35
Totals.....	\$14,208,382.40	\$14,446,084.79

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE TAXES.

Western Union Telegraph Co.—		
Amount of tax on property in Minnesota on July 1, 1892, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization. Valuation, \$550,000; rate, 21 mills.....		\$11,550.00
Amount of tax on property in Minnesota on July 1, 1893, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization. Valuation, \$605,000; rate, 22 mills.....		13,310.00
North American Telegraph Co.—		
Amount of tax on property in Minnesota on July 1, 1892, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization. Valuation, \$55,000; rate, 21 mills.....		1,155.00
Amount of tax on property in Minnesota on July 1, 1893, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization. Valuation, \$55,000; rate, 22 mills.....		1,210.00
Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co.—		
Amount of tax on property in Minnesota on July 1, 1892, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization. Valuation, \$275,000; rate 21 mills.....		5,775.00
Amount of tax on property in Minnesota on July 1, 1893, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization. Valuation, \$302,500; rate, 22 mills.....		6,655.00
Duluth Telephone Co.—		
Amount of tax on property in Minnesota on July 1, 1892, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization. Valuation, \$25,000; rate, 21 mills.....		525.00
Amount of tax on property in Minnesota on July 1, 1893, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization. Valuation, \$28,125; rate, 22 mills.....		618.75
Railroad taxes collected for fiscal year 1894.....		\$817,633.39

STATEMENT "K."

ASSESSED VALUATION OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY AND STATE TAX LEVIED AND PAID EACH YEAR FROM 1858 TO 1893, INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	Number of acres ex- clusive of town lots.	Value of lands and structures thereon.	Average value pe. acre.	Value of town and city lots and structures thereon.	Value of per- sonal property.	Total valuation.	Total taxes levied.	Average rate of taxation.	Rate of state tax. Mills.	Total state tax.	State taxes paid.
1858.						\$41,840,778	\$554,308.86	.0131	5	\$209,234.00	\$116,440.92
1859.						35,570,292	505,230.04	.0113	5	177,881.00	100,180.83
1860.		\$32,021,913			\$4,731,405	36,753,318	455,185.49	.0178	4	147,013.00	113,601.87
1861.	7,120,045	21,395,258	\$3.00	\$11,854,799	5,914,683	39,264,740	458,358.00	.0185	4	157,059.00	100,277.25
1862.	7,373,189	17,805,040	2.42	6,920,142	5,040,811	29,832,019	378,018.55	.0190	4.5	134,247.00	100,884.22
1863.	7,580,163	18,488,164	2.43	6,048,053	6,500,570	32,036,757	370,801.93	.0200	4.5	144,435.00	100,629.17
1864.	8,388,828	24,003,880	2.97	8,010,832	8,735,710	41,740,513	478,702.32	.0247	5.5	220,606.00	100,963.33
1865.	8,820,844	25,713,404	2.90	8,087,228	11,383,331	45,184,063	502,431.88	.0258	6	271,104.00	241,807.57
1866.	9,271,001	31,612,013	3.40	11,403,474	13,958,865	57,974,352	658,567.22	.0327	6	347,846.00	286,447.32
1867.	9,880,000	32,504,040	3.26	13,101,856	19,891,327	65,597,232	757,243.30	.0396	5	327,790.00	284,636.11
1868.	9,491,073	39,125,042	4.12	16,715,431	19,954,893	75,795,306	884,500.06	.0393	5	378,977.00	319,454.30
1869.	10,024,589	40,690,025	4.05	16,218,800	20,430,591	78,300,425	924,594.70	.0426	5	391,547.00	338,400.83
1870.	10,536,921	46,236,193	4.38	20,985,155	19,912,525	87,133,673	1,013,756.38	.0519	5	435,008.00	410,109.80
1871.	10,889,811	47,253,394	4.33	22,245,027	21,174,200	90,072,720	1,001,602.65	.0327	5	453,343.00	418,413.71
1872.	11,586,000	42,704,066	4.54	28,576,178	22,002,082	103,373,838	1,258,869.00	.0303	5	516,869.00	467,030.59
1873.	12,702,167	57,275,490	4.50	30,340,916	24,681,619	112,298,125	1,315,260.00	.0339	5	581,480.00	575,164.65
1874.	13,741,404	113,410,620	8.25	48,984,793	45,021,708	217,427,211	4,102,835.84	.0188	2.33	506,728.00	461,793.88
1875.	13,883,391	114,733,198	8.19	58,960,078	45,102,467	219,835,743	3,802,482.96	.0177	2.1	459,606.00	442,690.32
1876.	14,768,565	116,907,835	7.91	56,640,424	45,302,485	218,850,744	3,651,336.34	.0166	2	437,870.00	432,727.88
1877.	15,310,765	118,769,222	7.76	57,014,757	45,141,659	220,925,638	3,804,734.26	.0172	2	441,980.00	574,389.00
1878.	15,970,624	129,107,263	8.08	54,598,475	46,175,304	220,791,042	3,864,711.88	.0164	2.5	574,389.00	582,977.00
1879.	17,054,224	133,514,075	7.83	55,732,623	53,527,017	242,771,715	3,751,520.21	.0162	1.5	364,185.00	390,905.58
1880.	17,815,310	138,802,000	7.80	64,670,638	54,581,906	258,055,543	4,101,811.41	.0154	1.8	468,761.00	504,666.80
1881.	18,430,789	141,572,407	7.68	67,376,687	65,209,777	271,158,961	4,098,771.57	.0173	1.4	379,689.00	402,600.08
1882.	19,608,026	159,866,621	7.80	93,167,226	67,159,548	311,193,435	5,755,705.00	.0185	1.1	342,375.00	308,905.61
1883.	21,000,420	156,190,006	7.50	99,720,034	78,549,209	334,459,359	7,343,427.52	.0219	1.8	602,140.00	513,313.42
1884.	22,821,371	108,581,208	7.40	139,405,956	80,298,879	338,258,653	7,494,860.38	.0193	1.3	504,832.00	660,696.80
1885.	23,820,691	111,292,340	7.19	147,718,524	82,720,902	390,720,766	8,383,666.87	.0200	1.8	719,530.00	642,464.20
1886.	25,450,470	100,150,807	7.50	101,390,567	87,494,258	469,831,722	9,242,231.72	.0204	1.9	626,986.13	1,251,625.74
1887.	26,647,991	100,883,543	7.02	200,939,817	96,846,004	496,680,064	10,796,483.70	.0221	1.7	928,696.70	1,404,411.71
1888.	27,374,637	197,730,368	7.22	257,686,547	96,536,557	551,972,472	11,530,190.52	.0209	1.7	949,026.44	1,488,330.62
1889.	28,430,364	200,435,682	7.05	263,507,715	95,418,115	559,361,512	12,243,956.00	.0219	1.9	1,073,331.16	1,767,307.87
1890.	28,784,958	211,901,154	7.36	284,657,214	92,261,847	588,820,215	12,707,563.94	.0216	1.9	1,177,557.96	1,150,175.98
1891.	29,342,758	212,842,018	7.46	268,732,050	93,014,432	595,548,530	13,670,010.67	.0230	2.2	1,548,535.34	2,121,095.63
1892.	30,064,271	237,084,606	7.88	309,411,613	90,043,649	687,459,928	14,214,938.06	.0226	2.2	1,657,361.40	2,267,124.06
1893.	30,654,472	236,561,142	7.72	307,395,011	98,947,488	642,903,651	14,645,741.41	.0228	1.7	1,414,630.89	

STATE FINANCES.

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STATEMENT "L."

PAYMENTS FROM STATE TREASURY SINCE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

YEAR.	Legisla- tive.	Execu- tive.	Judicial.	Public printing.	Public buildings.	Support of state in- stitutions.	Invested funds.	Apportion- ed school fund.	Interest on state debt	Frontier relief.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
1854-9.	\$12,808.15								\$9,044.40		\$276,564.11	\$378,216.66
1860.	51,000.00	\$18,500.00	\$19,200.00	\$19,010.00		\$5,650.00			20,973.00		4,513.84	138,848.84
1861.	19,036.45	13,019.72	13,677.68	12,335.91		6,309.28			11,000.00		28,353.94	101,733.06
1862.	25,546.47	18,143.36	19,752.75	14,664.02		7,786.28			20,944.43		76,898.57	184,535.88
1863.	19,129.05	16,343.22	20,082.50	13,583.38	\$5,000.00	11,725.00	\$111,687.50	\$11,169.13	29,664.00		838,206.64	576,539.32
1864.	19,803.42	20,046.12	20,400.64	14,596.18		21,360.73	134,325.00	68,676.32	27,073.80		76,670.14	402,952.15
1865.	20,310.60	20,376.77	20,408.74	14,940.88		21,603.13	110,519.76	52,539.82	26,784.80		122,979.65	410,526.24
1866.	22,637.70	20,599.03	22,599.03	15,866.32	36,030.96	33,654.54	145,796.30	82,396.37	37,417.80		44,268.19	461,265.29
1867.	37,410.05	27,637.24	29,651.60	19,440.70	134,790.84	52,924.98	244,125.56	91,629.42	25,620.40		41,443.73	704,683.52
1868.	30,983.90	27,350.02	31,584.28	16,452.64	127,060.36	61,788.21	265,691.96	115,794.48	21,860.00	\$6,946.42	47,785.63	762,315.00
1869.	34,245.49	29,480.61	32,323.60	11,727.12	126,024.76	104,044.88	282,531.25	148,785.88	22,750.00		63,643.55	855,787.07
1870.	36,283.09	29,001.28	36,458.51	15,713.26	101,578.81	117,561.82		179,350.85	24,500.00		55,447.49	595,905.01
1871.	36,430.29	29,884.29	37,348.94	21,728.73	132,720.31	134,463.24	47,500.00	163,535.35	15,750.00		77,577.02	716,936.17
1872.	64,735.65	37,566.01	39,533.10	24,038.84	37,087.70	171,881.07	70,110.00	101,269.64	24,500.00		104,719.59	736,361.59
1873.	68,852.11	45,501.85	44,614.68	29,371.00	254,600.00	186,670.05	261,820.88	160,714.98	18,083.33	5,000.00	96,474.52	1,165,704.30
1874.	72,969.70	48,564.97	45,694.86	49,366.61	188,099.05	221,625.19	108,757.47	194,654.10	31,255.00	31,970.25	96,102.85	1,148,050.96
1875.	60,437.91	49,615.01	50,870.37	56,546.81	73,586.18	219,559.93	109,876.28	196,021.25	33,900.00	72,300.00	103,066.04	1,033,506.78
1876.	62,050.07	48,069.38	52,425.08	46,449.51	54,377.48	242,357.28	178,191.48	208,952.53	35,000.00	43,856.28	68,626.49	1,036,385.50
1877.	66,223.06	50,638.98	49,541.43	44,759.26	29,206.08	248,625.79	318,516.60	190,081.40	35,000.00	4,997.82	91,021.32	1,138,511.80
1878.	69,332.77	49,332.23	49,881.80	49,987.84	36,109.45	314,812.77	383,743.36	217,241.38	29,750.00	206,000.00	150,128.37	1,562,400.97
1879.	84,439.51	56,066.18	46,686.81	34,810.45	118,223.06	321,016.30	207,575.08	229,642.82	32,902.50		202,285.48	1,343,644.17
1880.		55,583.52	49,049.62	13,642.02	81,492.04	305,762.12	367,518.74	253,149.71	28,995.19		265,710.93	1,420,908.80
1881.	119,338.38	63,545.74	60,796.36	66,034.36	174,617.24	347,465.47	70,872.65	259,414.96	19,485.55		222,242.05	1,421,812.79
1882.	28,885.65	50,980.19	79,502.47	34,513.74	331,983.53	356,294.41	1,506,005.00	259,097.89	99,702.60		212,261.73	8,056,317.21
1883.	85,416.71	45,285.81	62,983.54	61,232.60	273,166.66	304,036.03	404,000.00	91,643.16	186,050.68		100,886.85	1,714,711.13
1884.		66,966.36	82,982.83	18,814.19	238,523.47	445,023.67	1,106,948.32	290,232.80	196,179.73		274,882.60	2,729,354.12
1885.	78,005.72	60,902.30	82,474.76	63,085.36	186,946.70	490,708.06	502,494.18	350,781.55	186,919.25		388,400.74	2,400,313.62
1886.		60,906.59	58,537.32	10,450.76	286,619.95	468,517.55	842,250.00	333,753.12	184,404.74		491,570.21	2,816,719.25
1887.	86,484.25	78,883.26	96,817.83	79,643.03	212,279.89	564,981.64	651,793.00	352,822.20	181,309.35		478,078.57	2,782,962.92
1888.		79,138.70	107,352.64	15,408.18	307,947.65	628,486.24	226,397.95	410,164.02	178,537.50		429,908.43	2,383,401.81
1889.	151,241.78	117,464.36	120,883.84	113,900.57	427,600.63	704,620.50	518,292.05	789,389.12	127,372.56		467,020.38	3,537,785.53
1890.	351.50	88,114.69	134,366.72	36,281.71	525,757.07	903,266.17	288,716.00	791,903.43	184,905.00		486,956.10	8,439,618.45
1891.	162,953.52	83,943.38	128,125.07	89,828.91	178,364.21	1,020,316.59	324,461.50	1,018,151.48	202,801.99		930,615.85	4,140,422.50
1892.	304.00	86,128.70	141,612.90	22,649.61	483,888.79	1,028,727.61	550,172.08	1,000,690.42	134,990.79		758,117.45	4,173,280.33
1893.	142,111.71	94,107.25	134,239.64	52,508.78	248,460.03	1,094,174.31	176,708.09	1,017,581.56	79,536.21		1,194,847.14	4,234,274.87
1894.	0,265.74	93,537.43	137,454.86	29,207.84	776,479.90	1,222,931.67	1,146,360.00	1,017,476.23	75,915.87		999,398.28	5,506,027.87

STATEMENT "M."

DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE SUPPORT OF STATE INSTITUTIONS FROM 1861 TO 1894, INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	State prison.	Reform school.	State reformatory.	Insane hospitals.	University.	Normal Schools.	Deaf, dumb, blind and imbecile.	State public school.	Soldiers' orphans.	Minnesota soldiers' home.	Total.
1861.....	\$6,200.34					\$1,318.10					\$7,518.44
1862.....	7,003.18			\$880.00		183.10					8,466.28
1863.....	7,925.00			1,718.62			\$1,300.00				10,943.62
1864.....	10,144.60			3,675.39		3,000.00	4,540.65				21,360.73
1865.....	8,349.40			5,804.43		4,000.00	3,949.21				22,103.13
1866.....	12,162.08			0,071.32		5,000.00	7,563.44				33,854.54
1867.....	16,300.21			20,111.52		5,000.00	11,453.25				53,868.76
1868.....	19,650.76	\$1,575.87		32,000.00		5,000.00	11,554.58				71,788.21
1869.....	17,547.90	0,786.97		43,702.50	\$11,508.20	13,000.00	18,343.40	\$1,574.05			115,553.09
1870.....	22,605.82	0,000.00		53,707.50	22,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	2,248.50			140,061.82
1871.....	26,975.48	12,500.00		56,000.00	17,500.00	18,000.00	15,000.00	5,987.76			151,963.25
1872.....	31,161.66	12,000.00		70,000.00	21,000.00	26,212.70	20,000.00	12,500.71			192,881.07
1873.....	35,729.40	26,000.00		60,000.00	16,500.00	28,069.80	20,000.00	15,871.75			202,170.16
1874.....	34,857.49	30,000.00		84,500.00	30,000.00	26,250.00	26,000.00	20,017.62			251,625.00
1875.....	36,058.52	27,000.00		78,500.00	30,000.00	33,571.60	20,000.00	18,430.41			240,550.93
1876.....	46,059.48	24,750.00		70,000.00	36,135.00	18,060.00	23,500.00	13,062.80			242,357.28
1877.....	71.92	27,000.00		111,500.00	39,000.00	30,000.00	28,000.00	13,053.87			248,625.70
1878.....	85,004.30	25,000.00		97,000.00	43,700.00	29,124.02	27,500.00	4,583.47			312,812.77
1879.....	52,893.58	28,476.35		132,788.68	45,980.00	30,720.00	27,228.35	1,375.24			360,640.84
1880.....	48,678.22	25,000.00		129,054.30	31,500.00	29,806.07	40,030.07	417.70			306,176.32
1881.....	50,068.24	37,500.00		135,170.00	47,000.00	38,258.47	39,571.45	72.35			348,541.50
1882.....	51,358.37	32,000.00		140,957.10	43,881.41	37,023.38	45,074.15				356,294.41
1883.....	37,806.05	24,877.71		126,731.66	46,091.67	33,981.71	34,548.23				304,030.03
1884.....	62,636.87	35,000.00		102,319.86	59,706.83	30,204.87	56,965.64				445,823.57
1885.....	65,033.06	35,000.00		210,839.30	72,140.08	40,906.62	60,000.00				490,708.06
1886.....	63,674.16	35,000.00		218,026.67	71,357.71	48,000.00	62,459.01				498,517.55
1887.....	63,417.21	35,000.00		244,563.12	84,100.17	50,000.00	74,874.20	\$13,026.88			564,081.64
1888.....	74,802.82	31,370.79		202,006.64	54,090.50	51,171.54	95,078.30	13,384.71		\$14,000.85	628,486.24
1889.....	81,930.84	38,902.17		293,002.10	85,740.18	64,228.48	88,907.85	36,153.77		24,090.13	704,620.50
1890.....	82,755.85	43,649.62	\$28,000.00	332,566.31	185,406.25	73,747.53	105,075.77	22,114.80		20,050.04	908,266.17
1891.....	88,207.48	42,621.44	69,849.03	309,827.73	166,781.10	82,231.82	114,457.02	22,608.50		33,732.47	1,020,316.50
1892.....	87,438.00	56,723.32	46,934.56	390,584.02	184,624.15	86,520.14	111,017.05	24,258.60		38,622.72	1,028,727.61
1893.....	91,708.19	53,301.64	43,768.48	418,931.76	202,586.13	89,752.28	126,136.04	23,183.62		44,805.27	1,094,174.31
1894.....	106,446.62	46,214.10	49,076.88	477,587.40	223,687.45	95,386.86	133,816.69	27,558.30		63,620.34	1,222,204.50
Totals.....	\$1,535,230.35	\$806,337.98	\$238,532.95	\$4,945,660.08	\$1,873,416.02	\$1,153,440.30	\$1,474,904.21	\$182,289.32	\$110,102.23	\$250,717.82	\$12,570,586.07

STATE FINANCES.

STATEMENT "N."
TOTAL COST OF BUILDINGS FOR THE SEVERAL STATE INSTITUTIONS.

YEARS.	Rebuild- ing Capitol.	Prison.	State Re- formatory.	Reform School.	Insane Hospital.	Deaf, Dumb, Blind and Imbecile.	Univer- sity.	Normal Schools.	State Agri- cultural Society.	State Public School.	Minnesota Soldiers' Home.	New Capitol.	Totals.
1860.....		\$7,100.00			\$9,330.00	\$0,600.82		\$10,000.00					\$36,030.80
1867.....		14,157.13		\$5,000.00	39,233.73	42,339.18	\$8,000.00	25,000.00					134,730.84
1868.....				6,000.00	70,436.27	7,033.00	7,000.00	30,000.00					127,069.36
1869.....		17,150.00		10,000.00	49,859.43	10,000.00		37,000.00					124,009.43
1870.....		12,150.00		18,100.00	10,140.57	486.91		35,376.88					106,434.16
1871.....		39,304.47			63,169.00	25,000.00	10,000.00	14,164.84					152,720.31
1872.....		39,387.79			3,000.00			2,700.00					37,086.79
1873.....		40,000.00		20,500.00	128,000.00	31,000.00	15,000.00	20,600.00					254,000.00
1874.....		5,840.35		5,500.00	77,000.00	9,000.00	61,500.00	20,000.00					178,849.35
1875.....		34,836.18			20,800.00	7,000.00	7,850.00	3,100.00					73,586.18
1876.....		3,136.76			25,000.00	4,000.00	18,500.00						50,136.76
1877.....		11,713.30			9,492.78	55,500.00		2,500.00					20,206.08
1878.....		23,061.09				3,500.00							26,561.09
1879.....		53,403.36		5,500.00	29,850.02	18,500.00		8,500.00					96,343.98
1880.....		24,734.03		10,000.00	14,404.49	25,004.54	2,000.00						75,043.00
1881.....	\$16,116.63				102,595.51	10,510.51		10,000.00					160,390.27
1882.....	139,226.14	20,129.10		2,000.00	132,546.60	15,295.49	1,000.00						310,097.33
1883.....	163,027.68	34,191.78		4,000.00	70,453.40	8,000.00		5,900.00					285,572.86
1884.....	11,847.62	54,179.04			90,235.30	36,316.18	39,000.00	5,100.00					236,678.14
1885.....	7,280.41	82,976.59		2,000.00	45,704.79	14,500.00	15,720.00	9,000.00	\$15,000.00				186,941.70
1886.....	8,747.33	34,038.80			59,500.00	40,183.82	28,000.00	21,250.00	85,000.00	\$9,000.00			296,619.95
1887.....	4,928.71	30,000.00	\$3,275.00	4,000.00	98,876.18	15,000.00	36,000.00	9,200.00		11,000.00			212,279.89
1888.....	21,444.40	25,951.48	14,755.58		95,793.55	27,500.00	40,000.00	13,250.00	25,000.00	35,000.00	\$9,252.64		307,947.65
1889.....	7,532.60	34,487.24	98,769.92	7,045.80	81,124.77	33,000.00	35,130.00	28,417.37	25,000.00	30,741.84	30,551.20		427,000.63
1890.....		51,855.98	54,480.80	79,962.41	98,717.43	25,210.00	190,353.30	5,538.88		5,489.62	49,047.60		525,757.07
1891.....		33,249.26			30,188.99	21,744.80	73,488.03	6,292.90		12,066.40	1,343.83		178,364.21
1892.....	10,000.00	17,184.19	5,670.89	121,935.36	117,515.56	35,277.49	43,787.45	12,469.39		17,546.49	52,500.00		433,886.70
1893.....					91,063.69	28,544.09	44,096.89	12,491.90		10,482.95	46,686.77		233,365.29
1894.....			9,969.46		154,839.52	78,257.34	114,330.10	118,195.20		23,925.28	25,814.23	\$242,305.00	707,066.13
Totals.....	\$420,230.14	\$717,210.46	\$186,962.65	\$300,243.37	\$1,824,932.09	\$582,174.25	\$766,055.77	\$498,037.16	\$150,000.00	\$161,242.55	\$224,195.42	\$242,305.00	\$6,072,577.86

STATE TREASURY RECEIPTS, (INCLUDING BALANCES.)

DISBURSEMENTS AND BALANCES IN TREASURY FROM JANUARY 1, 1858,
TO JULY 31, 1894, DURING EACH YEAR SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE
STATE GOVERNMENT.

YEAR.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance in treasury.
Jan. 1, 1858, to Feb. 1, 1859.....	\$256,902.36	\$282,838.60	\$4,063.56
Feb. 1, 1859, to Dec. 1, 1859.....	96,892.02	95,377.86	1,014.16
1860.....	139,522.62	138,846.84	675.78
1861.....	106,482.38	101,732.86	4,729.42
1862.....	221,091.75	184,535.88	36,555.87
1863.....	696,864.85	576,539.22	119,325.63
1864.....	496,482.53	402,952.15	93,530.38
1865.....	489,120.46	410,528.24	78,592.22
1866.....	529,455.22	461,265.29	68,189.93
1867.....	755,919.91	704,683.52	51,236.39
1868.....	836,550.02	762,315.70	74,234.12
1869.....	947,610.12	855,787.07	91,823.05
1870.....	732,069.01	595,905.01	136,164.00
1871.....	913,136.64	716,956.17	196,180.47
1872.....	979,661.65	736,361.59	243,300.06
1873.....	1,384,102.65	1,165,704.30	218,398.35
1874.....	1,331,210.87	1,148,059.95	183,150.91
1875.....	1,163,755.07	1,033,509.78	130,245.29
1876.....	1,151,649.79	1,035,385.50	116,264.29
1877.....	1,271,783.64	1,138,511.79	133,271.85
1878.....	1,610,900.17	1,562,409.97	48,490.20
1879.....	1,465,673.60	1,344,644.17	122,029.43
1880.....	1,685,056.88	1,420,903.89	264,152.99
1881.....	1,979,558.06	1,421,813.79	557,744.27
1882.....	3,201,415.79	3,058,317.21	143,098.58
1883, July 31st.....	2,018,297.57	1,714,711.13	303,586.44
1884.....	3,366,149.16	2,729,354.12	636,795.04
1885.....	3,014,489.18	2,400,313.62	614,175.56
1886.....	3,748,864.50	2,816,719.23	932,145.27
1887.....	3,408,675.64	2,750,814.96	657,860.68
1888.....	3,746,470.91	2,404,106.24	1,342,364.67
1889.....	4,638,649.94	3,532,507.42	1,106,142.52
1890.....	5,046,206.54	3,407,063.45	1,639,143.09
1891.....	6,020,535.72	4,105,830.48	1,914,705.24
1892.....	5,910,662.40	4,107,267.43	1,803,394.97
1893.....	6,687,445.90	4,153,407.11	2,534,038.79
1894.....	7,286,344.94	5,190,419.99	2,095,924.95
Total receipts exclusive of balances.....			\$62,773,217.11
Total disbursements.....			60,677,292.16
Balance.....			\$2,095,924.95

RAILROAD STATISTICS.

MILES OF RAILWAY IN MINNESOTA, JUNE 30TH, OF EACH YEAR, SINCE 1862.

YEAR.	Total miles of all roads for the year.	Number of miles built each year.	YEAR.	Total miles of all roads for the year.	Number of miles built each year.
1862.....	10.00	10.00	1879.....	2,941.33	392.05
1863.....	57.00	47.00	1880.....	3,099.32	157.99
1864.....	100.00	43.00	1881.....	3,217.26	117.94
1865.....	210.00	110.00	1882.....	3,332.93	115.67
1866.....	315.00	105.00	1883.....	3,767.95	435.00
1867.....	429.00	114.00	1884.....	3,908.98	141.03
1868.....	560.00	131.00	1885.....	4,226.42	317.44
1869.....	766.00	206.00	1886.....	4,368.36	141.94
1870.....	1,092.50	326.50	1887.....	4,871.04	506.04
1871.....	1,500.25	457.75	1888.....	5,042.74	171.11
1872.....	1,900.00	349.75	1889.....	5,303.07	260.33
1873.....	1,907.25	7.25	1890.....	5,409.11	106.04
1874.....	1,947.25	40.00	1891.....	5,527.55	118.44
1875.....	1,957.25	10.00	1892.....	5,615.77	88.22
1876.....	1,986.75	29.50	1893.....	5,863.89	.....
1877.....	2,198.50	211.75	1894.....	5,912.43	.....
1878.....	2,549.28	350.78			

The capital stock, bonds and debt of all railroads in the state on June 30, 1894, were for entire lines, \$1,164,614,176, an increase since 1893 of \$98,913,845.

GROSS EARNINGS IN MINNESOTA.

Freight receipts, year ending June 30, 1894, were \$23,046,056, a decrease of \$1,696,633 from the previous year.

Passenger earnings in 1894 were \$5,690,152, a decrease of \$1,244,209 from the previous year.

Miscellaneous earnings for 1894 were \$1,959,316, a decrease of \$450,523 from the previous year.

The total gross earnings of the railroads in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1894, were \$30,695,524, a decrease of \$6,391,478 from 1893.

OPERATING EXPENSES.

The total operating expenses of all the railroads in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1894, were \$18,119,141, a decrease of \$3,050,583 from the previous year.

NET INCOME.

The net income of the railroads on Minnesota business for year ending 1894, was \$12,576,383, a decrease of \$2,440,895 from the previous year.

TAXES.

Amount of taxes received from the railroads in Minnesota for year ending December 31, 1893, was \$923,864.43, a decrease of \$112,397.58 from the previous year.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

Total number of tons carried by all the roads in Minnesota year ending June 30, 1894, was 16,923,064, a decrease of 2,162,402 tons from the previous year. The total ton mileage, or tons carried one mile in Minnesota in 1894, was 2,107,719,209, a decrease of 316,298,953 from the previous year. The average rate per ton per mile in 1894, was 1.093 cents; the previous year it was 1.114 cents.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

The total number of passengers carried on all railroads in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1894, was 6,046,841, a decrease of 2,074,630 as compared with 1893. The total passenger mileage or passengers carried one mile in Minnesota in 1894, was 246,693,875, a decrease of 36,721,272 from 1893. Average distance traveled in 1894, was 48 miles: same in 1893, 35 miles. The average rate per passenger per mile in 1894, was 2.26 cents: in 1893 it was 2.44 cents.

STATE BANKS.

FEBRUARY 1st, 1895.

LOCATION.	NAME.	Commenced Business	Capital Stock Paid in.
1. Minneapolis.....	Bank Minneapolis, of.....	April 20, 1883	\$250,000.00
2. Minneapolis.....	City Bank, of.....	Oct. 15, 1872	300,000.00
3. Minneapolis.....	German American Bank, of.....	Aug. 14, 1886	60,000.00
4. Minneapolis.....	Germania Bank, of.....	May 11, 1893	50,000.00
5. Minneapolis.....	Irish American Bank, of.....	Nov. 1, 1887	100,000.00
6. Minneapolis.....	Metropolitan Bank, of.....	May 4, 1889	200,000.00
7. Minneapolis.....	Peoples Bank, of.....	June 30, 1886	100,000.00
8. Minneapolis.....	St. Anthony Falls Bank.....	July 26, 1893	150,000.00
9. Minneapolis.....	Scandia Bank, of.....	Oct. 5, 1883	60,000.00
10. Minneapolis.....	Security Bank, of.....	Oct. 30, 1877	1,000,000.00
11. Minneapolis.....	Standard Bank, of.....	Oct. 26, 1887	50,000.00
12. Minneapolis.....	Washington Bank, of.....	May 2, 1892	100,000.00
			<hr/> \$2,420,000.00 <hr/>
1. St. Paul.....	Bank Minnesota, of.....	Oct. 28, 1882	\$600,000.00
2. St. Paul.....	Capitol Bank, of.....	Aug. 28, 1890	100,000.00
3. St. Paul.....	Commercial Bank, of.....	Oct. 27, 1890	400,000.00
4. St. Paul.....	Germania Bank, of.....	May 31, 1884	400,000.00
5. St. Paul.....	Peoples Bank, of.....	Dec. 16, 1882	100,000.00
6. St. Paul.....	Scandinavian American Bank, of..	June 2, 1887	100,000.00
7. St. Paul.....	State Bank, of.....	Sept. 22, 1890	50,000.00
8. St. Paul.....	Union Bank, of.....	May 15, 1891	100,000.00
9. St. Paul.....	West Side Bank, of.....	Aug. 24, 1886	100,000.00
10. St. Paul.....	Bank Merriam Park, of.....	July 1, 1890	50,000.00
11. North St. Paul..	Bank North St. Paul, of.....	May 3, 1888	25,000.00
12. South St. Paul..	Union Stock Yards Bank, of.....	Feb. 3, 1888	50,000.00
			<hr/> \$2,075,000.00 <hr/>
1. Duluth.....	American Exchange Bank, of.....	Dec. 15, 1879	\$500,000.00
2. Duluth.....	Commercial Bank, of.....	May 11, 1891	25,000.00
3. Duluth.....	Iron Exchange Bank, of.....	May 30, 1892	100,000.00
4. Duluth.....	Security Bank, of.....	Nov. 4, 1889	100,000.00
5. Duluth.....	State Bank, of.....	May 10, 1887	100,000.00
6. West Duluth....	Manufacturers Bank, of.....	May 23, 1889	50,000.00
			<hr/> \$875,000.00 <hr/>
1. Ada.....	Bank Ada, of.....	June 27, 1890	\$25,000.00
2. Adrian.....	State Bank, of.....	Oct. 23, 1889	25,000.00
3. Alexandria.....	Douglas County Bank, of.....	July 1, 1886	50,000.00
4. Annandale.....	State Bank, of.....	Aug. 12, 1893	15,000.00
5. Anoka.....	State Bank, of.....	Feb. 1, 1892	25,000.00
6. Appleton.....	Citizens Bank, of.....	Sept. 11, 1891	25,000.00
7. Atwater.....	Security Bank, of.....	Sept. 15, 1890	25,000.00
8. Beaver Creek....	Bank Beaver Creek, of.....	Aug. 31, 1886	25,000.00
9. Belle Plaine....	State Bank, of.....	July 26, 1894	15,000.00
10. Benson.....	Bank Benson, of.....	Nov. 17, 1883	25,000.00
11. Bellingham.....	Bellingham State Bank, of.....	Jan. 18, 1892	25,000.00
12. Bird Island.....	Renville County Bank, of.....	July 16, 1890	25,000.00
13. Brainerd.....	Northern Pacific Bank, of.....	Oct. 7, 1889	25,000.00
14. Brown's Valley..	Brown's Valley State Bank, of....	June 1, 1892	30,000.00
15. Canby.....	Bank Canby, of.....	April 13, 1891	50,000.00
16. Canby.....	Citizens State Bank, of.....	May 12, 1892	35,000.00
17. Crookston.....	Scandia American Bank, of.....	Oct. 28, 1887	50,000.00
18. Cokato.....	State Bank, of.....	Mar. 1, 1892	30,000.00
19. Clara City.....	Clara City State Bank, of.....	Nov. 15, 1892	25,000.00
20. Clarkfield.....	Clarkfield State Bank, of.....	Aug. 20, 1892	30,000.00

STATE BANKS—Continued.

LOCATION.	NAME.	Commenced Business.	Capital Stock Paid in.
21. Dassel.....	Bank Dassel, of	Dec. 12, 1893	\$16,000.00
22. Dawson.....	Bank Dawson, of	July 12, 1886	50,000.00
23. Delano.....	Wright County Bank, of	Dec. 31, 1883	25,000.00
24. Elbow Lake.....	Bank Elbow Lake, of	Nov. 10, 1890	35,000.00
25. Fairfax.....	State Bank, of	Nov. 13, 1891	25,000.00
26. Fairfax.....	Security Bank, of	May 13, 1893	11,000.00
27. Fairmont.....	Martin County Bank, of	May 18, 1891	25,000.00
28. Faribault.....	Security Bank, of	June 18, 1891	50,000.00
29. Farmington.....	Exchange Bank, of	Feb. 1, 1894	15,000.00
30. Fertile.....	Fertile State Bank, of	May 2, 1892	25,000.00
31. Fulda.....	State Bank, of	May 18, 1892	25,000.00
32. Glencoe.....	Bank Glencoe, of	Mar. 23, 1883	50,000.00
33. Good Thunder.....	State Bank, of	Jan. 16, 1893	25,000.00
34. Graceville.....	Big Stone County Bank, of	May 4, 1892	25,000.00
35. Grand Rapids.....	Lumbermens State Bank, of	Nov. 24, 1893	25,000.00
36. Grand Rapids.....	First State Bank, of	Dec. 8, 1893	20,000.00
37. Granite Falls.....	Granite Falls Bank, of	June 17, 1889	50,000.00
38. Granite Falls.....	Yellow Medicine County Bank, of	Dec. 27, 1887	50,000.00
39. Halsted.....	State Bank, of	July 14, 1894	15,000.00
40. Hastings.....	German American Bank, of	April 1, 1893	50,000.00
41. Hector.....	State Bank, of	Aug. 8, 1887	25,000.00
42. Henderson.....	Sibley County Bank, of	April 7, 1893	50,000.00
43. Heron Lake.....	Bank Heron Lake, of	June 3, 1892	25,000.00
44. Heron Lake.....	Peoples State Bank, of	July 6, 1892	25,000.00
45. Hubbard.....	Hubbard County Bank, of	Dec. 1, 1891	25,000.00
46. Hutchinson.....	Bank Hutchinson, of	Aug. 22, 1892	25,000.00
47. Hutchinson.....	Citizens Bank, of	June 6, 1892	30,000.00
48. Jackson.....	State Bank, of	May 15, 1890	25,000.00
49. Jasper.....	State Bank, of	Aug. 16, 1892	25,000.00
50. Jordan.....	Scott County Bank, of	Nov. 27, 1893	15,000.00
51. Kenyon.....	Citizens State Bank, of	July 20, 1891	30,000.00
52. Lake City.....	Lake City Bank, of	Nov. 4, 1873	50,000.00
53. Lake City.....	Merchants Bank, of	Feb. 20, 1886	50,000.00
54. Lakesfield.....	Jackson County Bank, of	May 12, 1893	25,000.00
55. Lamberton.....	Citizens State Bank, of	June 1, 1892	25,000.00
56. Le Roy.....	First State Bank, of	May 29, 1893	25,000.00
57. Lester Prairie.....	State Bank, of	June 7, 1893	10,000.00
58. Le Sueur.....	First State Bank, of	Feb. 12, 1894	25,000.00
59. Litchfield.....	Bank Litchfield, of	Feb. 27, 1891	50,000.00
60. Litchfield.....	Meeker County Bank, of	June 7, 1878	32,000.00
61. Long Prairie.....	Bank Long Prairie, of	Oct. 6, 1890	25,000.00
62. Luverne.....	Rock County Bank, of	May 20, 1882	50,000.00
63. Luverne.....	Security Bank, of	April 14, 1888	25,000.00
64. McIntosh.....	State Bank, of	Jan. 3, 1895	10,000.00
65. Madelia.....	State Bank, of	July 5, 1892	25,000.00
66. Madison.....	Farmers State Bank, of	July 1, 1891	25,000.00
67. Madison.....	Lac qui Parle County Bank, of	July 12, 1886	50,000.00
68. Mazeppa.....	Bank Mazeppa, of	Jan. 2, 1892	25,000.00
69. Minnesota.....	State Bank, of	Aug. 2, 1892	30,000.00
70. Minnesota Lake.....	Security State Bank, of	Aug. 21, 1894	10,000.00
71. Montevideo.....	Citizens State Bank, of	Dec. 30, 1889	30,000.00
72. Monticello.....	Citizens State Bank, of	May 4, 1894	20,000.00
73. Morgan.....	State Bank, of	June 10, 1893	10,000.00
74. Mountain Lake.....	Bank Mountain Lake, of	Nov. 11, 1889	28,000.00
75. New London.....	State Bank, of	May 13, 1890	25,000.00
76. New Paynesville.....	Bank Paynesville, of	Oct. 19, 1892	25,000.00
77. New Ulm.....	Brown County Bank, of	July 1, 1892	50,000.00
78. Northfield.....	Citizens Banks, of	Sept. 18, 1878	50,000.00
79. Norwood.....	Bank Norwood, of	Nov. 2, 1891	25,000.00
80. Olivia.....	State Bank, of	Jan. 7, 1895	25,000.00
81. Ortonville.....	Bank Ortonville, of	Nov. 28, 1882	25,000.00
82. Pelican Rapids.....	Bank Pelican Rapids, of	May 20, 1882	25,000.00
83. Pine Island.....	Pine Island State Bank, of	June 1, 1892	25,000.00
84. Pipestone.....	Pipestone County Bank, of	May 14, 1883	50,000.00
85. Princeton.....	Citizens State Bank, of	Sept. 20, 1892	30,000.00
86. Red Wing.....	Goodhue County Bank, of	May 31, 1887	51,000.00
87. Red Wing.....	Bank Pierce, Simmons & Co., of	June 12, 1891	61,000.00

STATE BANKS.—Continued.

LOCATION.	NAME.	Commenced Business.	Capital Stock Paid in.
88. Redwood Falls.	Bank Redwood Falls, of.....	Feb. 4, 1891	\$25,000.00
89. Redwood Falls.	Citizens Bank, of.....	Aug. 14, 1886	50,000.00
90. Redwood Falls.	Redwood County Bank, of.....	Jan. 20, 1891	25,000.00
91. Renville.....	Renville State Bank, of.....	Jan. 2, 1890	25,000.00
92. Renville.....	Security Bank, of.....	Oct. 17, 1892	25,000.00
93. St. Peter.....	Nicollet County Bank, of.....	Mar. 22, 1883	50,000.00
94. Slayton.....	State Bank, of.....	Nov. 14, 1884	30,000.00
95. Slayton.....	Citizens State Bank, of.....	June 2, 1894	10,000.00
96. Sleepy Eye.....	State Bank, of.....	April 10, 1891	25,000.00
97. Springfield.....	State Bank, of.....	Dec. 23, 1891	35,000.00
98. Tracy.....	First State Bank, of.....	July 31, 1891	25,000.00
99. Trosky.....	Trosky State Bank, of.....	Feb. 4, 1893	27,000.00
100. Wabasha.....	Peoples Bank, of.....	Feb. 12, 1887	30,000.00
101. Warren.....	State Bank, of.....	July 2, 1892	25,000.00
102. Waseca.....	Peoples Bank, of.....	Nov. 22, 1881	25,300.00
103. Waseca.....	Citizens State Bank, of.....	Jan. 9, 1898	25,000.00
104. Waterville.....	Bank Waterville, of.....	Aug. 17, 1893	30,000.00
105. Waverly.....	State Bank, of.....	April 27, 1893	10,000.00
106. Wells.....	German American State Bank, of.....	Nov. 15, 1893	35,000.00
107. Willmar.....	Bank Willmar, of.....	Aug. 14, 1894	40,000.00
108. Willmar.....	Kandiyohi County Bank, of.....	April 8, 1879	50,000.00
109. Windom.....	Bank Windom, of.....	May 5, 1885	65,000.00
110. Windom.....	Cottonwood County Bank, of.....	June 29, 1889	50,000.00
111. Winona.....	Merchants Bank, of.....	Sept. 13, 1879	50,000.00
112. Winona.....	German American Bank, of.....	Dec. 15, 1892	50,000.00
113. Winthrop.....	State Bank Winthrop, of.....	May 5, 1890	25,000.00
114. Worthington.....	State Bank, of.....	May 19, 1893	50,000.00
115. Zumbrota.....	First State Bank, of.....	June 1, 1893	30,000.00
116. Zumbrota.....	Security Bank, of.....	July 2, 1894	30,000.00
			\$3,575,300.00
Total 146 State Banks.....			\$8,945,300.00
Total 79 National Banks.....			15,545,000.00
Grand Total 225 Banks in Minnesota.....			\$24,490,300.00

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES.

LOCATION.	NAME.	Commenced Business.	Capital.
1. St. Paul.....	St. Paul Title Ins. and Trust Co....	Jan. 9, 1890	\$500,000.00
2. St. Paul.....	The St. Paul Trust Co.....	Feb. 1, 1884	250,000.00
3. St. Paul.....	Security Trust Co.....	Feb. 16, 1891	252,667.83
1. Minneapolis.....	Metropolitan Trust Co.....	July 20, 1892	1,000,000.00
2. Minneapolis.....	Minneapolis Trust Co.....	Sept. 2, 1889	500,000.00
3. Minneapolis.....	Minnesota Loan and Trust Co.....	May 13, 1883	500,000.00
4. Minneapolis.....	Northern Trust Co.....	Sept. 12, 1883	233,200.00
5. Minneapolis.....	Minnesota Title and Trust Co.....	Oct. 5, 1886	424,400.00
1. Duluth.....	Duluth Trust Co.....	Aug. 27, 1892	118,600.00

STATE SAVINGS BANKS.

LOCATION.	NAME.	Commenced Business.	Capital.
1. St. Paul	Citizens Savings Bank.....	Oct. 2, 1891	No capital
2. St. Paul	Minnesota Savings Bank .....	.....	\$25,000.00
3. St. Paul	Ramsey County Savings Bank.....	Aug. 20, 1891	No capital
4. St. Paul	Savings Bank of St. Paul.....	.....	100,000.00
5. St. Paul	State Savings Bank.	Nov. 1, 1890	No capital
1. Minneapolis	Farmers and Mechanics Sav. Bk....	April 9, 1874	No capital
2. Minneapolis	Hennepin County Savings Bank...	July 1, 1870	100,000.00
1. Mankato.....	Mankato Savings Bank.....	June 18, 1892	No capital
1. Red Wing.....	Goodhue County Savings Bank....	Sept. 8, 1874	No capital
1. Stillwater.	St. Croix Valley Savings Bank	Feb. 1, 1873	No capital
2. Stillwater.	Stillwater Savings Bank	Jan. 1, 1873	No capital
1. Winona	Winona Savings Bank.....	April 16, 1874	No capital

Private banks (not under supervision of public examiner, total, 196;
paid up capital..... \$4,043,713.00

TABLE OF COUNTIES.

SHOWING DATE ESTABLISHED, ORGANIZED AND AREA.

COUNTIES.	Established.	Organized.	Area in square miles.
Aitkin.....	May 23, 1857....	1871, ch. 96	1,994.97
Anoka.....	May 23, 1857....	.....	444.98
Becker.....	March 18, 1858....	1871, ch. 100.....	1,445.41
Beltrami.....	Feb. 28, 1866....	.....	6,007.12
Benton.....	Oct. 27, 1849....	.....	406.36
Big Stone.....	Feb. 20, 1862....	1871, ch. 106.....	536.31
Blue Earth.....	March 5, 1853....	.....	776.88
Brown.....	Feb. 20, 1855....	.....	616.75
Carlton.....	May 23, 1857....	1870, ch. 96.....	867.19
Carver.....	Feb. 20, 1855....	.....	376.50
Cass.....	Sept. 1, 1851....	Not organized.....	3,297.54
Chippewa.....	Feb. 20, 1862....	.....	594.21
Chisago.....	Sept. 1, 1851....	.....	451.66
Clay.....	March 2, 1862....	1872, ch. 80.....	1,067.37
Cook.....	March 9, 1874....	.....	1,680.40
Cottonwood.....	May 23, 1857....	1870, ch. 89, and 1873, ch. 92.....	650.38
Crow Wing.....	May 23, 1857....	.....	951.50
Dakota.....	Oct. 27, 1849....	.....	611.32
Dodge.....	Feb. 25, 1850....	.....	438.65
Douglas.....	March 8, 1858....	.....	722.66
Faribault.....	Feb. 20, 1855....	.....	723.72
Fillmore.....	March 5, 1853....	.....	867.21
Freeborn.....	Feb. 20, 1855....	.....	722.68
Goodhue.....	March 5, 1853....	.....	784.79
Grant.....	March 6, 1868....	February 28, 1873, ch. 91.....	578.28
Hennepin.....	March 6, 1852....	.....	621.47
Houston.....	Feb. 23, 1854....	.....	579.85
Hubbard.....	Feb. 26, 1883....	.....	585.40
Isanti.....	Feb. 23, 1857....	.....	457.81
Itasca.....	Oct. 29, 1849....	1891.....	5,879.88
Jackson.....	May 23, 1857....	1881, ch. 87, extra session.....	722.66
Kanabec.....	March 13, 1858....	.....	581.90
Kandiyohi.....	March 20, 1858....	.....	862.14
Kittson.....	Feb. 25, 1878....	February 25, 1879, ch. 10.....	1,030.75
Lac qui Parle.....	March 6, 1871....	.....	771.93
Lake.....	March 1, 1856....	May 10, 1866.....	2,398.94
Le Sueur.....	March 5, 1853....	.....	472.48
Lincoln.....	1870, ch. 93.....	March 6, 1873.....	541.69
Lyon.....	Nov. 2, 1869....	.....	720.66
McLeod.....	March 1, 1856....	.....	507.45
Marshall.....	Feb. 25, 1879....	.....	1,675.04
Martin.....	May 23, 1857....	.....	723.88
Meeker.....	Feb. 23, 1856....	.....	633.62
Mille Lacs.....	May 23, 1857....	.....	688.19
Morrison.....	Feb. 25, 1858....	.....	1,089.09
Mower.....	Feb. 20, 1855....	.....	711.18
Murray.....	May 23, 1857....	1872, ch. 82.....	721.56
Nicollet.....	March 5, 1853....	.....	464.61
Nobles.....	May 23, 1857....	1874, ch. 83.....	727.66
Norman.....	Nov. 20, 1881....	.....	1,458.32
Olmsted.....	Feb. 20, 1855....	.....	662.36
Otter Tail.....	March 18, 1858....	.....	2,240.20
Pine.....	March 31, 1856....	.....	1,444.50
Pipestone.....	May 23, 1857....	1879, ch. 63.....	463.27
Polk.....	July 20, 1858....	1873, ch. 98.....	3,159.18
Pope.....	Feb. 20, 1862....	1865, ch. 44.....	722.69
Ramsey.....	Oct. 27, 1849....	.....	187.15
Redwood.....	Feb. 6, 1862....	.....	893.83
Renville.....	Feb. 20, 1855....	.....	981.31
Rice.....	March 5, 1853....	.....	504.00
Rock.....	March 23, 1857....	1870, ch. 91.....	482.67
Roseau.....	Dec., 1894.....	January, 1895.....	1,134.00
St. Louis.....	March 1, 1856....	February 27, 1873, ch. 93.....	6,611.75
Scott.....	March 5, 1858....	.....	358.60

TABLE OF COUNTIES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Established.	Organized.	Area in square miles.
Sherburne	Feb. 25, 1856 .....	.....	468.88
Sibley	March 5, 1853 .....	.....	597.73
Stearns	Feb. 20, 1855 .....	.....	1,330.07
Steele	Feb. 20, 1855 .....	.....	430.59
Stevens	Feb. 20, 1860 .....	.....	571.48
Swift	March 4, 1870 .....	.....	757.73
Toledo	Feb. 20, 1862 .....	.....	1,008.34
Traverse	Feb. 20, 1862	1881, ch. 130	581.83
Wabasha	Oct. 27, 1849 .....	.....	504.63
Wadena	July 11, 1858	1873, ch. 97	722.78
Waseca	Feb. 27, 1857 .....	.....	437.01
Washington	Oct. 27, 1860 .....	.....	430.01
Watsonwan	Nov. 6, 1860 .....	.....	635.45
Wilkin	March 6, 1868 .....	.....	751.04
Winona	Feb. 23, 1849 .....	.....	638.92
Wright	Feb. 20, 1855 .....	.....	713.97
Yellow Medicine	March 6, 1871 .....	.....	767.12
Total area .....	.....	.....	84,286.53

COUNTIES BY DISTRICTS.

COUNTIES.	Senatorial.	Congressional.	Judicial.	COUNTIES.	Senatorial.	Congressional.	Judicial.
Aitkin	53	6	15	Marshall	52	7	14
Anoka	35	6	4	Martin	6	2	6
Becker	50	7	7	Meeker	39	3	12
Beltrami	51	6	14	Mille Lacs	46	6	7
Benton	45	6	7	Morrison	46	6	7
Big Stone	49	7	16	Mower	3	1	10
Blue Earth	10	2	6	Murray	7	2	13
Brown	9	2	9	Nicollet	17	2	9
Carlton	53	6	11	Nobles	7	2	13
Carver	37	3	8	Norman	51	7	14
Cass	53	6	15	Olmsted	14	1	3
Chippewa	43	2	12	Otter Tail	48	7	7
Chisago	44	4	1	Pine	44	6	1
Clay	50	7	7	Pipestone	7	2	13
Cook	54	6	11	Polk	51	7	14
Cottonwood	8	2	13	Pope	47	7	16
Crow Wing	46	6	15	.....	25	.....	.....
Dakota	24	3	1	Ramsey	26	4	2
Dodge	13	1	5	.....	27	.....	.....
Douglas	47	7	7	.....	28	.....	.....
Faribault	5	2	6	Redwood	9	2	9
Fillmore	2	1	10	Renville	42	3	9
Freeborn	4	1	10	Rice	20	3	5
Goodhue	21	3	1	Rock	7	2	13
Grant	49	7	16	Roseau	52	7	14
.....	29	.....	.....	St. Louis	54	6	11
.....	30	.....	.....	Scott	36	3	8
Hennepin	31	5	4	Sherburne	38	6	7
.....	32	.....	.....	Sibley	18	3	8
.....	33	.....	.....	Stearns	45	6	7
.....	34	.....	.....	Steele	12	1	5
Houston	1	1	10	Stevens	49	7	16
Hubbard	53	6	15	Swift	43	7	12
Isanti	35	4	4	Todd	46	6	7
Itasca	53	6	15	Traverse	49	7	16
Jackson	8	2	13	Wabasha	22	1	3
Kanabec	44	4	1	Wadena	53	6	15
Kandiyohi	41	7	12	Waseca	11	1	5
Kittson	52	7	14	Washington	23	4	1
Lac qui Parle	43	2	12	Watsonwan	6	2	6
Lake	54	6	11	Wilkin	50	7	16
Le Sueur	19	3	8	Winona	15	1	3
Lincoln	16	2	9	Wright	38	6	4
Lyon	16	2	9	Yellow Medicine	16	2	12
McLeod	40	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....

ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE WEATHER FOR 1894.

With supplementary table Nos. IV, V, VI, VII and VIII, giving extremes of temperature and precipitation, the average temperature and atmospheric pressure for each hour of the day, etc., etc.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
St. PAUL, MINN., January 1st, 1895.

Latitude.....	44° 58'
Longitude west from Washington.....	16° 05'
Longitude West from Greenwich.....	93° 03'

A review of the weather for St. Paul and vicinity for the year just ended, shows no unusual conditions, except an intensely dry and hot summer during which the maximum temperature went above 90° on 24 days, and the highest previous registration of 100° on July 1st, 1883, was equalled on both the 11th and 26th of July, 1894, temperature also went above 90° on 13 days of that month, while the total rainfall was only 0.13 of an inch; the succeeding month of August was nearly equally discouraging, being parchingly hot, with only 0.36 of an inch of rain. Under such trying conditions grasses and other shallow rooted vegetation naturally succumbed and were completely dried up along in August, and the wonder is that any vegetation at all survived such fierce conditions of temperature, etc., but considerable of it died, and though somewhat stunted, the staple crops were not failures by any means. In fact wheat was very generally, and in many places more than an average crop, while corn yielded fairly well in many localities, and was not a bad failure anywhere.

The mean or average temperature of the year is 46.1°, or 2.7° warmer than "normal"; 25° below zero was the lowest registration, it was on January 25th; temperature fell to 32° (freezing) or below, at some time, on 137 days, and it remained at or below freezing point at all hours both day and night on 67 days. The rainfall, including snow was deficient 1.98 inches, the total fall for the year being 25.80 inches, the total depth of snow, unmelted, was 23.4 inches; there were 141 clear, 99 fair and 125 cloudy days, and 103 days on which .01 of an inch or more of rain or melted snow fell; snow of a measurable quantity, fell on 34 days, and hail on 2 days, and there were 8 days with dense fog lasting 1 hour or more; electric disturbances, thunder storms—occurred on 34 days, viz.: 2 in both March and October; April and August had 4 each; July and September 3. June 7, and May 9, that agent manifested itself in another way in very feeble auroral displays only twice, February and June having each a single aurora.

The mean cloudiness for the year on a scale of 0 to 10 ("0" representing an entirely clear sky and "10" an entirely cloudy one), is 5.2. The wind rose to a dangerous velocity only once. November 9th it attained the maximum for the year, N. W. 40 miles an hour for five minutes.

The last killing frost of spring was on May 28, and the first serious one in autumn was on October 9, but all crops had matured and were out of harm long before that. The tables herewith contain, in detail, all that is of further importance; Nos. V, VI, VII and VIII are presented for publication for the first time, the data therein being deduced from the four years beginning January 1, 1891, that being the time that a systematic and continuous barograph and thermograph record was commenced here and kept up unbroken at all hours both day and night since then.

Table No. V gives the average annual temperature for each hour of the day; it shows that it is coldest between 5 and 6 a. m., and warmest nearly at 3 p. m. Table No. VI gives the average hourly temperature for January (mid-winter month), it shows that the coldest time is from 6 to 7 a. m., and the warmest from 3 to 4 p. m.

In contrast to January, Table VII, giving the hourly record for July (mid-summer month), shows that the hottest time occurs shortly after 5 p. m., thence the temperature goes down continuously until about 5 a. m., when the rise, that continues to the time previously mentioned, begins. Table VIII shows the diurnal oscillation of the barometer, due partly to changes in pressure or density of the gaseous atmosphere and partly to changes in the amount of vapor pressure in the air. The greatest pressure is about 9 a. m. and the least about 4 p. m., 90th Meridian time, or the current standard time in use in St. Paul, is used in connection with the tables.

P. F. LYONS,
Local Forecast Official,
U. S. Weather Bureau.

TABLE No. I.—Barometer and Temperature, 1894.

1894. MONTH.	BAROMETER CORRECTED TO SEA LEVEL.			TEMPERATURE.				
	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean.
January.....	30.129	30.706	29.463	43	17	-25	25	10.2
February.....	30.150	30.876	29.425	43	27	-13	4	14.2
March.....	29.964	30.646	29.466	76	17	-2	25	34.6
April.....	29.954	30.237	29.278	77	29	26	11	48.7
May.....	29.939	30.355	29.288	86	14	38	19	58.2
June.....	29.916	30.223	29.533	96	30	41	5	72.2
July.....	29.970	30.189	29.649	100	11 & 26	53	7	75.8
August.....	30.012	32.236	29.694	96	8	48	3	72.2
September.....	29.931	30.425	29.505	94	1	37	24	63.8
October.....	29.872	30.284	29.304	77	16	32	14	49.0
November.....	30.112	30.860	29.294	53	3	-2	28	27.5
December.....	30.096	30.892	29.449	51	14	-14	27	27.0
Means.....	30.000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.1

NOTE.—When the minus sign (—) is used in connection with temperature, it means below zero.

TABLE No. II.—Weather, Precipitation, River, Etc.

1894. MONTH.	NO. OF DAYS.			Mean cloudiness, 0 to 10. "q" en- tirely clear, "10" entirely cloudy.	Mean relative humidity.	No. of days with .01 of an inch or more of precipi- tation.	Total precipita- tion—Inches and hundredths.	MISSISSIPPI RIVER, STAGES OF WATER IN FEET AND TENTHS.			
	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.					Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
January.....	8	12	11	5.8	79	10	1.04	.....	Frozen	.....	.....
February.....	11	7	10	5.0	75	3	0.10	.....	Frozen	.....	.....
March.....	9	7	15	6.4	73	13	3.28	4.5	8	2.0	28
April.....	6	6	18	7.2	70	15	4.30	10.6	25	2.9	4, 7, 9
May.....	12	5	14	5.3	58	11	6.63	11.8	21	7.4	31
June.....	18	9	3	3.5	60	8	1.51	7.1	1	2.8	29
July.....	18	9	4	3.4	48	4	0.13	2.8	1	0.2	30
August.....	15	11	5	3.8	60	5	0.36	2.0	24	0.2	6
September.....	15	10	5	3.9	62	4	1.82	1.9	16, 17, 18	1.4	2
October.....	9	10	12	6.0	75	15	4.49	2.2	12	1.6	18, 19, 27, 28
November.....	5	12	13	6.7	72	8	0.61	2.6	29	1.1	19
December.....	15	1	15	5.3	76	7	1.53	.....	Frozen	.....	.....
Totals.....	141	99	125	62.4	807	103	25.80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Means.....	.....	.....	.....	5.21	67.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—Wind.

MONTH.	Total move- ment, miles.	Wind directions, determined from 8 A. M. and 8 P. M. daily observa- tions. Number of times blowing from the									Highest velocity.	From.	Date.	Prevailing direction.
		N.	NE	E.	SE.	S.	SW	W.	NW	Calm				
January.....	5,164	1	4	4	16	1	18	7	10	1	32	W	11	SE
February.....	5,411	...	4	1	21	1	12	8	8	1	30	NW	22	SE
March.....	7,526	...	5	4	19	3	11	8	12	...	38	NW	10	SE
April.....	5,738	2	7	8	19	2	5	3	14	...	36	SW	3	SE
May.....	6,696	5	12	5	12	4	5	8	11	...	35	NW	7	NW
June.....	5,111	1	3	2	31	5	7	5	6	...	34	SW	28	SE
July.....	5,438	2	1	5	18	4	11	7	14	...	27	W	2	SE
August.....	4,154	10	5	2	11	6	4	5	17	2	26	NW	1	NW
September.....	5,943	2	2	5	26	1	12	9	3	...	32	SW	22	SE
October.....	6,349	1	1	4	18	2	8	10	9	3	22	W	7	SE
November.....	6,681	1	3	2	19	3	3	11	16	2	40	NW	9	SE
December.....	6,079	1	1	1	20	...	16	7	16	...	30	NW	16	SE
Sums.....	70,280	26	48	43	230	32	112	94	136	9	...	.....	.....	.....

Prevailing wind, SE.

TABLE No. IV.

Temperature data, determined from observations taken at U. S. Weather Bureau Station, at St. Paul, Minn., from 1871 to 1894, inclusive, 24 years.

MONTH.	Normal.	Warmest was in—	Average tem- perature.	Coldest was in—	Average tem- perature.	Highest tem- perature.	Date and year	Lowest tem- perature.	Date and year
January.....	12	1880	26.2	1882	0.9	49	24, 1879	-41	21, 1888
February.....	17	1877	31.8	1875	6.9	59	24, 1880	-33	9, 1888
March.....	28	1878	44.3	1888	18.2	68	27, 1879	-22	4, 1873
April.....	45	1878	50.9	1874	36.9	84	30, 1887	7	4, 1874
May.....	58	1887	64.1	1888	49.8	94	27, 1884	24	2, 1875
June.....	67	1873	73	1875	63	94	27, 1890	36	18, 1885
July.....	72	1874	75	1891	66	100*	1, 1883	46	19, 1870
August.....	69	1881	73	1885	65	98	13, 1880	40	28, 1891
September.....	59	1891	66	1873	54	94	5, 1878	30	20, 1873
October.....	47	1879	57	1887	42	87	5, 1879	12	25, 1887
November.....	30	1878	38	1880	22	74	1, 1886	-24	28, 1875
December.....	19	1877	37	1876	8	58	23, 1878	-39	25, 1879

The minus (—) sign used in the column headed "lowest temperature," means below zero.

*Temperature 100° also registered July 11th and 26th, 1894.

TABLE IV.—*Continued.*

MONTH.	Killing frost, av'ge date occurrences of first and last, last spr'g & 1st autumn.	Precipitation, rain and melted snow expressed in inches and hundredths and determined from 24 years continuous observations, 1871 to 1894 inclusive.								Greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours *	Date and year.
		Average for month.	Average No. days with .01 or more of an inch.	Greatest monthly.	Year.	Last monthly.	Year.	Greatest in any 24 consecutive hours.	Date and year.		
January.....98	10	4.34	1881	.02	1892	1.16	31, 1881	11.3	16, 1887
February93	9	2.55	1881	.01	1877	.83	26, 1873	4.0	7, 1892
March.....	1.33	10	3.25	1882	.06	1883	1.30	6, 1874	3.0	27, 1890
April.....	2.27	10	5.14	1888	.45	1879	1.94	21, 1883	2.0	9, 1891
May.....	5th.....	3.31	12	7.18	1879	.82	1886	2.04	30, 1877	2.4	19, 1892
June.....	4.59	12	11.67	1874	1.61	1889	4.58	22, 1873	.0	.....
July.....	3.52	11	9.32	1879	.43 .52	1894	5.67	26, 1892	.0	.....
August	3.42	10	8.74	1875	.36 .52	1894 1883	2.27	7, 1871	.0	.....
September	3.05	10	9.65	1881	.27	1882	2.68	29, 1881	.0	.....
October.....	6th	1.88	8	4.44	1881	.06	1889	1.97	28, 1874	.6	31, 1884
November	1.11	8	2.93	1880	.34	1888	1.05	10, 1880	6.5	16, 1886
December....	1.23	10	2.87	1891	.10	1890	1.50	13, 1891	5.0	28, 1889

*NOTE.—Record of greatest amount of snowfall, etc., extends back to winter of 1884-5 only.

TABLE No. IV.—*Continued.*

Data determined from 24 years' observations, 1871 to 1894 inclusive.

MONTH.	CLOUDS AND WEATHER Average No. days.			WIND.		
	Cloudless or clear.	Partly cloudy or fair.	Cloudy.	Prevailing winds have blown from the	Highest velocity in miles.	Date and year.
January.....	8	14	0	NW	52	13, 1880
February.....	8	11	9	SE	W. 42	21, 1878
March.....	9	12	10	NW	48	23, 1875 28, 1879 9, 1892
April.....	8	12	10	NW	SE. 60	13, 1880
May.....	9	14	8	NW	51	28, 1875
June.....	7	15	8	SE	48	29, 1877
July.....	9	17	5	SE	56	30, 1888
August.....	10	15	6	SE	48	11, 1874 28, 1875
September.....	9	14	7	SE	55	22, 1878
October.....	10	12	9	SE	48	12, 1872
November.....	7	13	10	NW	50	7, 1874
December.....	8	13	10	NW	46	6, 1881

TABLE NO. V.

Showing hourly temperature of the open or free air at Saint Paul, from continuous thermograph (Richards') record, for the years 1891-2-3 and 4.

FIRST 12 HOURS: FROM MIDNIGHT TO NOON.

YEAR.	Midnight to 1 a. m.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to noon.
1891.....	41.2	40.4	39.6	39.1	38.3	38.0	38.6	40.0	42.4	44.6	46.0	48.5
1892.....	40.2	39.7	39.3	38.5	37.9	37.6	38.1	38.9	40.6	42.5	44.5	46.2
1893.....	38.5	37.7	37.0	36.4	35.9	35.8	36.1	37.2	38.9	41.1	43.1	44.9
1894.....	42.0	42.0	41.2	40.4	39.8	39.5	40.4	41.5	43.5	45.9	48.1	50.0
Means.....	40.7	40.0	39.3	38.6	38.0	37.6	38.3	39.4	41.4	43.5	45.6	47.4

SECOND 12 HOURS: FROM NOON TO MIDNIGHT.

YEAR.	Noon to 1 p. m.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to Mid-night.
1891.....	49.8	50.5	51.0	51.1	50.5	49.4	48.2	46.8	45.5	44.3	43.1	42.1
1892.....	47.4	48.4	48.8	48.9	48.5	47.6	46.8	45.0	43.9	42.8	41.0	41.0
1893.....	46.2	47.3	48.0	48.1	47.7	46.7	45.3	43.9	42.7	41.4	40.3	39.3
1894.....	51.3	52.4	52.9	53.0	52.6	51.7	50.2	48.8	47.4	46.0	45.0	40.7
Means.....	48.7	49.6	50.2	50.3	49.8	48.8	47.5	46.1	44.9	43.6	42.6	41.6

TABLE VI.

Showing average hourly temperature, at Saint Paul, for the month of January, from four years' continuous record by Richards' thermograph, 1891-2-3 and 4.

FIRST 12 HOURS: FROM MIDNIGHT TO NOON.

Midnight to 1 a. m.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to noon.
10.6	9.8	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.7	7.6	7.5	8.0	9.2	11.2	13.2

SECOND 12 HOURS: FROM NOON TO MIDNIGHT.

Noon to 1 p. m.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 p. m. to midnight.
14.8	16.1	16.9	17.2	16.4	15.6	14.9	14.2	13.6	12.3	11.6	11.3

TABLE VII.

Showing average hourly temperature of the open or free air at Saint Paul during the month of July, deduced from continuous self-recording thermograph (Richards') from 1891 to 1894, inclusive (All records corrected to the standard daily mercurial thermometer actual readings.)

Midnight to 1 a. m.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to noon.
66.8	65.6	64.6	63.8	62.9	62.8	65.6	68.5	71.4	74.0	75.8	77.4

Noon to 1 p. m.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to mid- night
79.8	79.6	80.1	80.0	79.8	79.1	77.6	75.2	73.0	71.2	69.6	68.0

TABLE VIII.

Showing actual hourly atmospheric pressure at Saint Paul from continuous barograph (Richards') record, 1891 to 1894, inclusive. (All barographic records reduced to the actual daily mercurial barometer readings.)

FIRST 12 HOURS: FROM MIDNIGHT TO NOON.

Midnight to 1 a. m.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to noon.
29.094	29.094	29.094	29.095	29.093	29.103	29.108	29.112	29.114	29.114	29.110	29.099

SECOND 12 HOURS: FROM NOON TO MIDNIGHT.

Noon to 1 p. m.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to mid- night.
29.067	29.078	29.072	29.070	29.069	29.071	29.075	29.081	29.083	29.092	29.094	29.094

NOTE.—Elevation of barograph above sea-level is 850 feet. The above readings are not reduced to sea-level, they indicate the actual pressure or weight of the atmosphere at that (850 feet) elevation.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Statement showing the times and places of holding the terms of the district courts in the several counties, with reference to the laws fixing the time for holding the same.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judges—F. M. Crosby, Hastings; W. C. Williston, Red Wing.

Goodhue county, Red Wing, second Wednesday in March; third Tuesday in October. (1889; c. 147, sec. 1.)

Dakota county, Hastings, first Tuesday in June; second Tuesday in December. (1889; c. 147, sec. 1.)

Washington county, Stillwater, first Tuesday in May; third Tuesday in November. (1889; c. 147, sec. 1.)

Pine county, Pine City, second Tuesday in April; third Tuesday in September. (1889; c. 138, sec. 1.)

Chisago county, Center City, first Wednesday in October. (1889; c. 147, sec. 1.)

Kanabec county, Mora, first Tuesday in September. (1889; c. 147, sec. 1.)

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judges—H. R. Brill, Wm. L. Kelly, O. D. Kerr, Chas. E. Otis, J. J. Egan, J. W. Willis, St. Paul.

Ramsey county, St. Paul, first Monday of each month except July, August and September. (1880; c. 144, sec. 1.)

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—O. B. Gould, Rochester.

Olmsted county, Rochester, first Monday in June; first Monday in December. (1870; c. 60, sec. 1.)

Wabasha county, Wabasha, third Monday in May; second Monday in November. (1879; c. 60, sec. 1.)

Winona county, Winona, second Monday in January; first Monday in May; third Monday in September. (1880; c. 137, sec. 1.)

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judges—Charles B. Elliott, Robert Jamison, Henry C. Belden, Robert D. Russell, O. M. Pond, Seagrave Smith, Minneapolis.

Anoka county, Anoka, third Monday in March; second Monday in October. (1893; c. 134.)

Hennepin county, Minneapolis, first Tuesday in April; second Tuesday in September; first Tuesday in December. (1889; c. 157, sec. 1.)

Isanti county, Cambridge, fourth Monday in September. (1881; c. 66, sec. 1.)

Wright county, Buffalo, first Monday in June; first Monday in December. (1885; c. 134, sec. 1.)

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—Thos. S. Buckham, Faribault.

Dodge county, Mantorville, first Monday in April; first Monday in October. (1893; c. 135.)

Rice county, Faribault, first Tuesday in May; second Tuesday after first Monday in November. (1873; c. 77, sec. 1.)

Steele county, Owatonna, first Tuesday in June; first Tuesday in December. (1873; c. 77, sec. 1.)

Waseca county, Waseca, third Tuesday in March; third Tuesday in October. (1874; c. 97, sec. 1.)

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—M. J. Severance, Mankato.

Blue Earth county, Mankato, first Tuesday in December; third Tuesday in May. (1888; c. 99, sec. 1.)

Faribault county, Blue Earth City, first Tuesday in January; first Tuesday in June. (1870; c. 83, sec. 1.)

Martin county, Fairmont, third Tuesday in June; second Wednesday in November. (1889; c. 148, sec. 2.)

Watonwan county, St. James, first Tuesday in May; first Tuesday in October. (1887; c. 111, sec. 2.)

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judges—D. B. Searle, St. Cloud; L. L. Baxter, Fergus Falls.

Benton county, Sauk Rapids, third Monday in January. (1889; c. 139, sec. 1.)

Douglas county, Alexandria, third Monday in March; first Monday in October. (1889; c. 139, sec. 1.)

Mille Lacs county, Princeton, first Monday in September. (1889; c. 139, sec. 1.)

Morrison county, Little Falls, first Monday in March; third Monday in September. (1889; c. 139, sec. 1.)

Otter Tail county, Fergus Falls, second Monday in May; second Monday in November. (1889; c. 139, sec. 1.) Judge may adjourn general term of court to village of Perham. (1887; c. 105, sec. 1.)

Sherburne county, Elk River, fourth Monday in March. (1889; c. 139, sec. 1.)

Stearns county, St. Cloud, fourth Monday in May; first Monday in December. (1889; c. 139, sec. 1.) Judge may adjourn general term of court to village of Sauk Centre. (1887; c. 112, sec. 1.)

Todd county, Long Prairie, first Monday in May; third Monday in October. (1889; c. 139, sec. 1.)

Clay county, Moorhead. (1893.)

Becker county, Detroit, second Monday in April and October. (1893.)

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—Francis Cadwell, Le Sueur. (1893; c. 136.)

Carver county, Chaska, first Monday in March; third Monday in September.

Le Sueur county, Le Sueur Centre, fourth Monday in April; third Monday in October.

McLeod county, Glencoe, second Monday in May; second Monday in November.

Scott county, Shakopee, third Monday in March; first Monday in October.

Sibley county, Henderson, first Monday in June; first Monday in December.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—B. F. Webber, New Ulm.

Renville county, Beaver Falls, second Tuesday in April; fourth Tuesday in October. (1887; c. 130, sec. 1.)

Lyon county, Marshall, first Tuesday in June; second Tuesday in December. (1887; c. 103, sec. 1.)

Redwood county, Redwood Falls, first Tuesday in May; second Tuesday in November. (1887; c. 103, sec. 1.)

Brown county, New Ulm, third Tuesday in June; first Tuesday after first day of January. (1887; c. 103, sec. 1.)

Nicollet county, St. Peter, third Tuesday in May; fourth Tuesday in November. (1887; c. 103, sec. 1.)

Lincoln county, Lake Benton, first Tuesday after the fourth day of July. (1887; c. 103, sec. 1.)

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—John Whytock, Albert Lea.

Fillmore county, Preston, first Tuesday in June; second Tuesday in November. (1876; c. 61, sec. 1.)

Freeborn county, Albert Lea, first Tuesday in December; third Tuesday in May; second Monday in July, if adjourned. (1889; c. 31, sec. 1.)

Houston county, Caledonia, first Tuesday in May; third Tuesday in October. (1876; c. 61, sec. 1.)

Mower county, Austin, third Tuesday in March; third Tuesday in September. (1876; c. 61, sec. 1.)

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judges—J. D. Ensign, Charles L. Lewis and Samuel H. Moer, Duluth.

Carlton county, N. P. Junction, first Tuesday in May; third Tuesday in October. (1887; c. 109, sec. 1.)

St. Louis county, Duluth, first Tuesday in February, April, June, September and November. (1891; c. 137.) (Includes Lake and Cook counties.)

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—Gorham Powers, Granite Falls.

Chippewa county, Montevideo, first Monday after first Tuesday in May; first Monday after second Tuesday in November. (1891; c. 140.)

Kandiyohi county, Willmar, first Tuesday in June; second Tuesday in December.

Lac qui Parle county, Madison, first Tuesday in May; fourth Tuesday in October. (1891; c. 140.)

Meeker county, Litchfield, third Tuesday in May; second Tuesday in November.

Swift county, Benson, fourth Tuesday in June; third Tuesday in December. (c. 140, sec. 1.)

Yellow Medicine county, Granite Falls, third Tuesday in June; second Tuesday in January.

THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—P. E. Brown, Luverne.

Cottonwood county, Windom, third Tuesday in June and November. (1887; c. 113, sec. 1.)

Jackson county, Jackson, first Tuesday in June and December. (1885; c. 139, sec. 2.)

Murray county, Slayton, third Tuesday in April and October. (1885; c. 139, sec. 2.)

Nobles county, Worthington, first Tuesday in March and November. (1885; c. 139, sec. 2.)

Pipestone county, Pipestone City, third Tuesday in May and December. (1885; c. 139, sec. 2.)

Rock county, Luverne, third Tuesday in March and September. (1885; c. 139, sec. 2.)

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—Frank Ives, Crookston.

Norman county, Ada, first Monday in May, judge may convene; first Monday in November (in odd numbered years); first Wednesday after first Monday in November. (In even numbered years.)

Polk county, Crookston, first Monday after the twenty-ninth day of May; first Monday in December. (1887; c. 109, sec. 1.)

Marshall county, Warren, second Monday of May; third Monday of November. (1887; c. 109, sec. 1.)

Kittson county, Hallock, fourth Monday in March. (1887; c. 109, sec. 1.) Fourth Monday in May and November. (1887; c. 92, sec. 1.)

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—Geo. W. Holland, Brainerd.

Atkin county, Atkin, second Monday in October. (1887; c. 109, sec. 1.)

Itaska county, Grand Rapids, second Tuesday of May and second Tuesday of November. (1893.)

Crow Wing county, Brainerd, third Monday in March; third Monday in September. (1887; c. 109, sec. 1.) Judge may convene court in general term fourth Monday in March. (1887; c. 28, sec. 1.) [Includes Cass county.]

Wadena county, Wadena, first Monday in December. (1889; c. 141, sec. 1.) Judge may call an additional general term.

Hubbard county, Park Rapids, first Tuesday in June. (c. 140, 1893.)

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge—Calvin L. Brown, Morris.

Stevens county, Morris, third Tuesday in March and third Tuesday in October. (1889; c. 146, sec. 1.)

Big Stone county, Ortonville, third Tuesday in May and last Tuesday in October. (1895.)

Traverse county, Wheaton, second Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in November. (1889; c. 146, sec. 1.)

Wilkin county, Breckenridge, first Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in December. (1889; c. 146, sec. 1.)

Grant county, Elbow Lake, fourth Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in November, except such day is election day, then Wednesday following. (1889; c. 146, sec. 1.)

Pope county, Glenwood, first Monday after first Tuesday in June and first Monday after first Tuesday in December. (1893.)

NOTE—Counties attached to others for judicial purposes are: Beltrami attached to Becker, Cass attached to Crow Wing, Cook attached to Lake, Hubbard attached to Wadena.

PRINCIPAL U. S. JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice—MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois, 4th Circuit. Appointed in 1888.

No. of Circuit.	Justices.	When ap- pointed.
9.	Stephen J. Field, California.....	1863
7.	John N. Harlan, Kentucky.....	1877
1.	Horace Gray, Massachusetts.....	1881
2.	Henry B. Brown, Michigan.....	1891
5.	Edward D. White, Louisiana.....	1894
8.	David J. Brewer, Kansas.....	1889
3.	George Shiras, Jr., Pennsylvania.....	1892
6.	Howell E. Jackson, Tennessee.....	1893
<i>Retired Justice</i> —William Strong, Pennsylvania, \$10,000 a year.		
Salary of the Chief Justice, \$10,500; of each Justice, \$10,000.		

CIRCUIT JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. Le Baron B. Colt, Rhode Island; William L. Putnam, Maine.
2. William J. Wallace, New York. Henry E. Lacombe, New York. Nathaniel Shipman, Connecticut.
3. Marcus W. Acheson, Pennsylvania, and George M. Dallas, Pennsylvania.
4. Nathan Goff, West Virginia, and O. H. Simonton, South Carolina.
5. Don A. Pardee, Louisiana, and A. P. McCormack, Texas.
6. Horace A. Lurton, Tennessee, and William H. Taft, Ohio.
7. James G. Jenkins, Wisconsin, and W. A. Woods, Indiana.
8. Henry O. Caldwell, Arkansas. Walter H. Sanborn, Minnesota, and Amos M. Thayer, Missouri.
9. Joseph McKenna, California, and William B. Gilbert, Oregon.

Annual salary, \$5,000.

The *First Circuit* consists of the states of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. The *Second*, of Connecticut, New York and Vermont. The *Third*, of Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The *Fourth*, of Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. The *Fifth*, of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. The *Sixth*, of Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee. The *Seventh*, of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. The *Eighth*, of Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska and Wyoming. The *Ninth*, of California, Idaho, Nevada and Oregon.

UNITED STATES COURTS IN MINNESOTA.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Terms of Court.

Second Tuesday in January	St. Paul
First Tuesday in March	Minneapolis
Fourth Tuesday in March	Fergus Falls
Third Tuesday in April	Mankato
Second Tuesday in May	Duluth
First Tuesday in June	Winona
Fourth Tuesday in June	St. Paul
First Tuesday in September	Minneapolis
Fourth Tuesday in September	Fergus Falls
Second Tuesday in October	Duluth
First Tuesday in November	Mankato
First Tuesday in December	Winona

Judges—Hon. David J. Brewer, Washington, D. C., Circuit Justice.

Hon. Henry C. Caldwell, Little Rock, Arkansas, Circuit Judge.

Hon. Walter H. Sanborn, U. S. Circuit Judge, St. Paul, Minn.

Hon. Amos M. Thayer, U. S. Circuit Judge, St. Paul, Minn.

Hon. R. R. Nelson, St. Paul, Minnesota, District Judge.

Ex-officio Judge of the Circuit Court.

Oscar B. Hillis, Clerk.

Louise B. Trott, Deputy Clerk, St. Paul.

J. M. Sheardown, Deputy clerk, Winona.

George Hitchcock, Deputy Clerk, Minneapolis.

Stephen Thorne, Deputy Clerk, Mankato.

Thomas H. Pressnell, Deputy Clerk, Duluth.

L. A. Leverson, Deputy Clerk, Fergus Falls.

E. T. O'Connor, U. S. Marshall.

United States District Court, terms the same as the Circuit Court.

Hon. R. R. Nelson, St. Paul, Judge.

William A. Spencer, St. Paul, Clerk.

Same deputies as for the Circuit Court.

E. O. Stringer, U. S. District Attorney.

George R. O'Reilly, Assistant U. S. District Attorney.

Charles L. Spencer, Deputy U. S. District Attorney.

CUSTOM HOUSE AND INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, CHIEF OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN.

John C. Geraghty, Collector.....St. Paul, Minn.
 A. F. Storey, Special Deputy Collector.....St. Paul, Minn.
 Charles E. Mayo, Deputy Collector Examiner.....St. Paul, Minn.
 Thomas F. Masterson, Deputy Collector Cashier.....St. Paul, Minn.
 M. F. Tobin, Storekeeper.....St. Paul, Minn.
 Arthur W. Lyman, Deputy Collector and Cashier.....Minneapolis, Minn.
 James Shields, Clerk and Inspector.....St. Paul, Minn.
 C. E. Thurston, Storekeeper, P. B. W.....St. Paul, Minn.
 T. F. O'Grady, Laborer, etc.....St. Paul, Minn.
 J. W. Henlon, Deputy Collector.....Minneapolis, Minn.
 A. J. Mullen, Storekeeper, etc.....Minneapolis, Minn.
 Wm. Farnsworth, Inspector and Clerk.....Minneapolis, Minn.
 Thos. Loftus, Laborer.....Minneapolis, Minn.
 E. H. Love, Deputy Collector, etc.....St. Vincent, Minn.
 J. E. O'Grady, Inspector.....St. Vincent, Minn.
 Daniel Hyland, Deputy Collector, etc.....Lake of the Woods, Minn.
 P. D. O'Phelan, Deputy Collector.....Hannaford, Minn.
 J. H. Gallagher, Deputy Collector, etc.....Minnesota Transfer, Minn.
 M. J. Moran, Deputy Collector.....Rainy Lake, Minn.
 F. J. Sohaaf, Deputy Collector.....Gunflint Lake, Minn.
 T. Mitchell, Deputy Collector and Clerk.....St. Paul, Minn.
 Laura A. Colver, Clerk.....St. Paul, Minn.
 G. J. Carpenter, Deputy Collector.....Jadis, Minn.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING, WABASHA, CORNER FIFTH.

John C. Geraghty, Custodian.....St. Paul, Minn.
 Erick Larsen, Laborer.....St. Paul, Minn.
 James Gear, Watchman.....St. Paul, Minn.
 Dennis Ryan, Engineer.....St. Paul, Minn.
 F. X. LeClair, Laborer.....St. Paul, Minn.
 John Conroy, Fireman.....St. Paul, Minn.

CUSTOM HOUSE COLLECTIONS FOR MINNESOTA.

Statement by quarters showing the revenue derived from dutiable merchandise entered for consumption at the port of St. Paul, during the year ending December 31st, 1894. Also the aggregate values of imports, free and dutiable, and domestic exports, and the total collections from all sources in the district of Minnesota, for the same period:

QUARTERS.	Value of free goods imported.	Value of dutiable goods imported.	Total imports	Amount of duties collected.
First	\$9,057	\$265,117	\$118,303	\$52,550 18
Second	16,417	122,051	138,468	64,561 41
Third	254,201	137,920	392,121	65,839 16
Fourth	116,370	134,962	253,322	56,351 25
Totals.....	\$398,945	\$503,881	\$902,219	\$241,302 00

LIST OF OFFICERS CONNECTED WITH THE INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT IN MINNESOTA.

Collector—W. H. Harries.

Deputies—J. W. Vars, J. T. Smalley, J. T. Kerker, Frank Nicolin, Jr.

Clerks—C. H. Heffron, Grace Stinson.

Stamp Deputy—J. B. McArdle.

U. S. Gaugers—C. D. Brumbfield, John Rice, H. Bogart, John A. Tierney, M. J. McGrath, J. J. Trippe, W. P. Beaupre.

U. S. Storekeeper—R. Bradley, Charles J. West, H. B. McKinny, M. Doyle, R. H. Branton, J. Brueshaber.

Division Deputies—William Platte, St. Paul; W. D. Belden, Caledonia; M. M. Shields Faribault; T. B. McMannus, Crookston; H. L. Henry, New Ulm; M. Whelon, Minneapolis; Jos. P. Heltemes, St. Cloud.

COLLECTIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1894.

List.....	\$3,671.53
Beer.....	374,885.86
Spirits.....	1,493,812.90
Cigars and cigarette stamps.....	119,680.75
Snuff.....	2,128.13
Tobacco.....	5,147.97
Special Tax.....	123,460.23
Playing cards.....	6,932.50
Total collections.....	\$2,129,719.87

TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES UNDER RECIPROCITY TREATIES, DURING
THE FOLLOWING YEARS ENDED JUNE 30.

(Prepared by the Bureau of Statistics.)

COUNTRIES.	Date of reciprocity agreement.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Austria-Hungary.	May 25, 1892				
Imports.....		\$11,595,310	\$7,718,565	\$10,054,501	\$6,896,341
Domestic exports.....		1,215,540	1,485,233	542,073	526,721
Germany.	Feb. 1, 1892				
Imports.....		97,316,383	82,907,553	96,210,203	69,387,905
Domestic exports.....		91,684,981	104,180,732	81,992,572	90,065,108
Guatemala.	May 30, 1892				
Imports.....		2,618,190	3,182,838	2,554,710	2,225,586
Domestic exports.....		1,971,001	1,809,577	1,713,142	1,610,509
Honduras.	May 25, 1892				
Imports.....		1,159,591	962,329	684,912	765,138
Domestic exports.....		583,114	478,947	442,907	537,463
Nicaragua.	April 15, 1892				
Imports.....		1,705,961	1,657,873	1,400,236	1,564,472
Domestic exports.....		1,592,013	1,187,189	812,654	814,012
Salvador.	Feb. 1, 1892				
Imports.....		1,783,066	2,330,702	1,355,730	2,926,469
Domestic exports.....		1,134,995	1,274,021	1,118,054	1,059,292
British West Indies..	Feb. 1, 1892				
Imports.....		16,293,184	12,440,132	16,028,592	13,017,178
Domestic exports.....		9,546,058	7,995,185	7,912,341	8,387,220
Santo Domingo.	Sept. 1, 1891				
Imports.....		1,610,360	2,293,748	2,396,315	3,200,852
Domestic exports.....		986,826	934,188	1,108,733	1,715,782
Cuba.	Sept. 1, 1891				
Imports.....		61,714,395	77,931,671	78,706,506	75,678,261
Domestic exports.....		11,929,605	17,622,411	23,604,094	19,855,237
Puerto Rico.	Sept. 1, 1891				
Imports.....		3,164,110	3,248,007	4,008,623	3,135,634
Domestic exports.....		1,112,334	2,808,631	2,902,788	2,705,646
Brazil.	April 1, 1891				
Imports.....		83,230,595	118,633,604	76,222,138	79,360,159
Domestic exports.....		14,049,273	14,240,009	12,339,584	13,827,914
British Guiana.	April 1, 1892				
Imports.....		4,883,206	4,363,204	5,029,178	4,223,970
Domestic exports.....		1,761,359	1,885,542	1,953,012	2,360,968

U. S. LAND OFFICES IN MINNESOTA.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Office at Marshall, Lyon County.

Register—O. P. Shepard.

Receiver—M. E. Matthews.

U. S. Land offices at Worthington, Tracy, Redwood Falls and Benson were consolidated February 28, 1889, and the consolidated office located at Marshall. The territory is co-extensive with the four districts combined, extending from the south boundary line to the northern boundary line of Big Stone, Stevens and Pope counties combined.

CROOKSTON DISTRICT.

Office at Crookston, Polk County.

Register—T. A. Dunlavy.

Receiver—William Anglin.

The district is composed of the following counties: Becker, Clay, Norman, Polk, Marshall, Beltrami and Kittson, and township 137, ranges 36 to 43 inclusive in Otter Tail county.

*TAYLOR FALLS DISTRICT.

* Consolidated with St. Cloud district.

DULUTH DISTRICT.

Office at Duluth, St. Louis County.

Register—A. J. Taylor.

Receiver—F. L. Ryan.

This district is composed of the counties of St. Louis, Carlton, Lake and Cook, and ranges 22 and 23 in Aitkin and Itasca counties.

ST. CLOUD DISTRICT.

Office at St. Cloud, Stearns County.

Register—Theo. Bruener

Receiver—C. F. Macdonald.

District twenty-four miles wide, north of the Benson district, extending eastward from range 35 to Taylor's Falls district, and also extending northward to the north boundary of the state. The Fergus Falls district, comprising the counties of Otter Tail, (except township 137, ranges 36 to 43 inclusive), Wilkin, Grant, Traverse and Douglas, also the north half of Stevens and Pope counties, was annexed to the St. Cloud district in February, 1889.

LIST OF POST OFFICES IN MINNESOTA.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

CORRECTED TO DECEMBER 31, 1905.

Offices in full face type are money order offices authorized to issue and to pay money orders and postal notes. Those marked with the asterisk (*) are international, as well as domestic money order offices. Offices indicated by the sign (\$) are authorized to issue postal notes, but not money orders, nor to pay either postal notes or money orders.

By the letters c. h. in parenthesis, thus: (c. h.) county seats are indicated.

Aastad.....	Otter Tail	Bandon.....	Renville	Bismarck.....	Sibley
Acoma.....	Macleod	Banks.....	Faribault	Bixby.....	Steele
Ada (c. h.).....	Norman	Barker.....	Traverse	Black Hammer.....	Houston
Adam.....	Mower	Barnesville.....	Clay	Blakeley.....	Scott
Adelaide.....	Big Stone	Barnum.....	Carleton	Blomford.....	Isanti
Adrian.....	Nobles	Barrett.....	Grant	Bloom.....	Nobles
Afton.....	Washington	Barry.....	Big Stone	Bloomfield.....	Hennepin
Airlie.....	Pipestone	Batavia.....	Todd	Blooming Prairie.....	Steele
Altika (c. h.).....	Altika	Bath.....	Freeborn	Bloomington.....	Hennepin
Albany.....	Stearns	*Battle Lake.....	Otter Tail	Bloomington Fer. Hennepin	
*Albert Lea (c. h.).....	Freeborn	Bay Lake.....	Crow Wing	*Blue Earth City (c. h.).....	Faribault
Albin.....	Brown	Beardsley.....	Big Stone	Bluffton.....	Otter Tail
Alden.....	Freeborn	Bear Valley.....	Wabasha	Rock.....	Miller
Aldrich.....	Wadena	Beaton.....	Kittson	Bockerville.....	Polk
*Alexandria (c. h.).....	Douglas	Beauford.....	Blue Earth	Bonnell's Mills.....	Meeker
Alma City.....	Waseca	Beaulieu.....	Norman	Boon Lake.....	Renville
Almelund.....	Chisago	Beaver.....	Winona	Boyd.....	Lacqui Parle
Almond.....	Winona	Beaver Bay (c. h.).....	Lake	Bradford.....	Isanti
Alton.....	Faribault	Beaver Creek.....	Rock	Braham.....	Isanti
Altoona.....	Pipestone	Beaver Falls (c. h.).....	Renville	*Brainerd (c. h.).....	Crow Wing
Altura.....	Winona	Bechyn.....	Renville	Brandon.....	Douglas
Amboy.....	Blue Earth	Becker.....	Sherburne	Bratsberg.....	Fillmore
Amherst.....	Fillmore	Bee.....	Houston	Bray.....	Polk
Amiret.....	Lyon	Belgrade.....	Stearns	Breckenridge (c. h.).....	Wilkins
Amor.....	Otter Tail	Belle Chester.....	Wabasha	Breece.....	Marshall
Angus.....	Polk	Belle Plaine.....	Scott	Brenner.....	Lyon
Annandale.....	Wright	Belle Prairie.....	Morrison	Brewster.....	Nobles
*Anoka (c. h.).....	Anoka	Bel River.....	Douglas	Brighton.....	Nicollet
Antrim.....	Watson	Bellingham.....	Lacqui Parle	Bridgewater.....	Rice
Appleton.....	Swift	Belvidere Mills.....	Goodhue	Bristol.....	Fillmore
Arendahl.....	Fillmore	Belview.....	Redwood	Brockway.....	Stearns
Argyle.....	Marshall	Ben Franklin.....	Murray	Bronson.....	Kanabec
Arlington.....	Sibley	Bend.....	Marshall	Brooklyn Centre.....	Hennepin
Armstrong.....	Freeborn	Benson (c. h.).....	Swift	Brookpark.....	Pine
Artichoke Lake.....	Big Stone	Berg.....	Rice	Brooks.....	Polk
Ashby.....	Grant	Bergen.....	Jackson	Brooten.....	Stearns
Ash Creek.....	Rock	Berlin.....	Steele	Browerville.....	Todd
Ashford.....	Redwood	Bermidji.....	Beltrami	Brownburg.....	Jackson
Ashton.....	Winona	Bernadotte.....	Nicollet	Brownsdale.....	Mower
Aspelund.....	Goodhue	*Berne.....	Dodge	Browns Valley.....	Traverse
Assumption.....	Carver	Bertha.....	Todd	*Brownsville.....	Houston
Athens.....	Isanti	*Bethany.....	Winona	Brownston.....	McLeod
Atkinson.....	Carlton	Bethel.....	Anoka	Bruce.....	Rock
Attika.....	Wilkin	Big Bend.....	Cottonwood	Brunswick.....	Kanabec
Atwater.....	Kandiyohi	Bigelow.....	Nobles	Buckman.....	Morrison
Audubon.....	Becker	Big Lake.....	Sherburne	Buckeye.....	Freeborn
August.....	Carver	Big Stone.....	Big Stone	Buckman.....	Morrison
*Austin (c. h.).....	Mower	Big Woods.....	Marshall	Buck's Mills.....	Becker
Avoca.....	Murray	Billfry.....	Watson	Buffalo (c. h.).....	Wright
Avon.....	Stearns	Bingham Lake.....	Cottonwood	Buffalo Lake.....	Renville
Ayr.....	Goodhue	Birch Lake.....	Todd	Bureau.....	Wilkins
Badger.....	Kittson	Bird Island.....	Renville	Burbank.....	Kandiyohi
Balaton.....	Lyon	Biscay.....	McLeod	Burchard.....	Lyon
Balmoral.....	Otter Tail	Biwabik.....	St. Louis		

Burschville.....	Hennepin	Cologne.....	Carver	Duerm.....	Benton
Burr.....	Yellow Medicine	Columbia.....	Polk	Dugdale.....	Polk
Burtrum.....	Todd	Combs.....	Washington	*Duluth (c h).....	St. Louis
Bushnell.....	Hennepin	Comfrey.....	Brown	Dumfries.....	Wabasha
Butterfield.....	Watsonwan	Comstock.....	Clay	Dumont.....	Traverse
Butternut.....	Blue Earth	Conception.....	Wabasha	Dundas.....	Rice
Byron.....	Olmsted	Concord.....	Dodge	Dundee.....	Nobles
Cahill.....	Hennepin	Cooleysville.....	Steele	Dunnell.....	Martin
*Caledonia (c. h.).....	Houston	Coon Creek.....	Anoka	Dustin.....	Faribault
Cambridge (c. h.).....	Isanti	Corcoran.....	Hennepin	Eagle Bend.....	Todd
Camden.....	Lyon	§Cordova.....	Le Sueur	Eagle Lake.....	Blue Earth
Camden Place.....	Hennepin	Cork.....	Grant	Earl.....	Martin
Camp.....	Renville	§Cormorant.....	Becker	East Castle Rock.....	Dakota
Campbell.....	Wilkin	Cornet.....	Faribault	East Chain Lake.....	Martin
*Canby.....	Yellow Medicine	Corning.....	Mower	*East Grand Forks.....	Polk
*Cannon Falls.....	Goodhue	Cora.....	Olmsted	Easton.....	Faribault
Canosia.....	St. Louis	Correll.....	Big Stone	East Union.....	Carver
Canton.....	Fillmore	Cosmos.....	Meeker	Echo.....	Yellow Medicine
Cardigan.....	Ramsey	Cottage Grove.....	Washington	Eckvall.....	Marshall
Carlmona.....	Fillmore	Cottonwood.....	Lyon	Eddsville.....	Renville
Carlisle.....	Otter Tail	Courtland.....	Nicollet	Eden Prairie.....	Hennepin
Carlson.....	Swift	Cove.....	Mille Laes	Eden Valley.....	Meeker
Carlton (c h).....	Carlton	Credit River.....	Scott	Edgerton.....	Pipestone
Carrollsville.....	Olmsted	*Crookston (c h).....	Polk	Edina Mills.....	Hennepin
*Carver.....	Carver	Cross Lake.....	Crow Wing	Edna.....	Polk
Cascade.....	Goodhue	Cromwell.....	Carlton	Edward.....	Otter Tail
Castle Rock.....	Dakota	Crown.....	Isanti	Effington.....	Otter Tail
Cazenovia.....	Pipestone	Crow River.....	Meeker	Eggleston.....	Goodhue
Cedar Lake.....	Scott	Crow Wing.....	Crow Wing	Eitzen.....	Houston
Cedar Mills.....	Meeker	Crystal.....	Hennepin	Elba.....	Winona
Cedarville.....	Martin	Culver.....	St. Louis	Elbow Lake (c h).....	Grant
Centre City (c h).....	Chisago	Current Lake.....	Murray	*Elgin.....	Wabasha
Centre Chain.....	Martin	Currie.....	Murray	Elizabeth.....	Otter Tail
Centerville.....	Anoka	Cushing.....	Morrison	Elk River (c h).....	Sherburne
Cereal.....	Watsonwan	Cushman.....	Isanti	Elkton.....	Mower
Ceresco.....	Blue Earth	Custer.....	Big Stone	Ellington.....	Dodge
Cerro Gordo.....	Lac qui Parle	Cutler.....	Aitkin	Ellis.....	Cass
Champlin.....	Hennepin	Cyrus.....	Pope	Ellsworth.....	Nobles
Chandler.....	Murray	§Dakota.....	Winona	Elm.....	Jackson
Chanhasen.....	Carver	Dalbo.....	Isanti	Elm Dale.....	Morrison
*Chaska (c h).....	Carver	Dale.....	Cottonwood	Elmore.....	Faribault
*Chatfield.....	Fillmore	Dalstrop.....	Chisago	Elysian.....	Le Sueur
Chatham.....	Wright	Dalton.....	Otter Tail	*Ely.....	St. Louis
Chehalls.....	Le Sueur	Danewood.....	Chisago	Emerald.....	Faribault
Cheney.....	Dodge	Danvers.....	Swift	Emmons.....	Freeborn
Cherry Grove.....	Fillmore	Danville.....	Blue Earth	Empire City.....	Dakota
Chester.....	Olmsted	Darwin.....	Meeker	Englund.....	Marshall
Childs.....	Wilkin	Dassel.....	Meeker	Enterprise.....	Winona
Chisago City.....	Chisago	Davies.....	Otter Tail	Erhard.....	Otter Tail
Chokio.....	Stevens	*Dawson.....	Lac qui Parle	Erickson.....	Pope
Choice.....	Fillmore	§Dayton.....	Hennepin	Erskine.....	Polk
Chowen.....	Hennepin	Dean.....	Rice	Essig.....	Brown
Christiana.....	Dakota	Deep Haven.....	Hennepin	Estes Brook.....	Mille Laes
Clara City.....	Chippewa	Deer Creek.....	Otter Tail	Esteville.....	Mille Laes
Claremont.....	Dodge	Deerfield.....	Steele	Etna.....	Fillmore
Clarissa.....	Todd	Deer River.....	Itaska	Etter.....	Dakota
Clarkfield, Yellow Medicine		Deerwood.....	Crow Wing	Euclid.....	Polk
Clark's Grove.....	Freeborn	DeGraf.....	Swift	Eunice.....	Becker
Claybank.....	Goodhue	Delano.....	Wright	Eureka.....	Hennepin
Clayton.....	Faribault	Delavan.....	Faribault	Evan.....	Brown
Clear Lake.....	Sherburne	Delhi.....	Redwood	Evansville.....	Douglas
Clear Water.....	Wright	Dell.....	Faribault	Eveleth.....	St. Louis
Cleveland.....	Le Sueur	Denmark.....	Washington	Excel.....	Marshall
Clifford.....	Becker	Dennison.....	Goodhue	Excelsior.....	Hennepin
Climax.....	Polk	*Detroit City (c h).....	Becker	Eyota.....	Olmsted
Clinton.....	Big Stone	Dexter.....	Mower	Fairfax.....	Renville
Clinton Falls.....	Steele	Dibley.....	Wilkin	Fairfield.....	Swift
Clitheral.....	Otter Tail	Ditter.....	Hennepin	Fair Haven.....	Stearns
§Clontarf.....	Swift	Dodge Centre.....	Dodge	*Fairmont (c h).....	Martin
*Cloquet.....	Carlton	Dodge.....	Rice	Fair Point.....	Goodhue
Clotho.....	Todd	Donaldson.....	Kittson	Fairview.....	Kittson
Clyde.....	Winona	Donnelly.....	Stevens	Fairwater.....	Winona
Cobden.....	Brown	Dora.....	Otter Tail	Faith.....	Norman
Cohasset.....	Itasca	Doran.....	Wilkin	*Faribault (c h).....	Rice
Cokato.....	Wright	Douglas.....	Olmsted	Farming.....	Stearns
Cold Spring.....	Stearns	Dover.....	Olmsted	*Farmington.....	Dakota
Colenso.....	Norman	Downer.....	Clay	Farwell.....	Pope
Colfax.....	Kandiyohi	Doyle.....	Le Sueur	Fay.....	Todd
Collegeville.....	Stearns	Dresbach.....	Winona	Faxon.....	Sibley
Collis.....	Traverse	Dresselville.....	Le Sueur	Felton.....	Clay

*Fergus Falls (c h)	Otter Tail	Grand Portage	Cook	Henrytown	Fillmore
Fertile	Polk	Grand Rapids (c h)	Itasca	Hereford	Grant
Fillmore	Fillmore	Granger	Fillmore	Herman	Grant
Finlayson	Pine	*Granite Falls (c h)		Heron Lake	Jackson
Fir	Marshall		Yellow Medicine	Hewett	Todd
Fisher	Polk	Granite Lake	Wright	Hibbing	St. Louis
Flack	Crow Wing	Grant	Washington	Hickory	Aitkin
Flandreau	Nicollet	Granville	Marshall	High Forest	Olmsted
Flensburg	Morrison	Grass Lake	Kanabec	Highland	Fillmore
Floodwood	St. Louis	Gravelville	Morrison	Hills	Rock
Florence	Lyon	Greenbush	Kittson	Hinchley	Pine
Florita	Renville	Green Isle	Sibley	Hitterdal	Clay
Fodvang	Marshall	Green Lake	Kandiyohi	Hoff	Otter Tail
Foldal	Marshall	Greenland	Le Sueur	Hoffman	Grant
Foley	Benton	Greenleaf	Meeker	*Hokab	Houston
Folkedahl	Norman	Greenleafton	Fillmore	Holden	Goodhue
Fon du Lac	St. Louis	Green Prairie	Morrison	Holding's Ford	Stearns
Forest City	Meeker	Green Valley	Lyon	Holland	Pipestone
Forest Lake	Washington	Gresham	Otter Tail	Holloway	Swift
Forest Mills	Goodhue	Grey Eagle	Todd	Hollywood	Carver
Foreston	Mille Lacs	Grogan	Watsonwan	Holmes City	Douglas
Forestville	Fillmore	Ground House	Kanabec	Hoult	Marshall
Fork	Marshall	*Grove City	Meeker	Holm	Kandiyohi
Fort Ridgely	Nicollet	Grove Lake	Pope	Holyoke	Carlton
*Fort Ripley	Crow Wing	Grover	Winona	Home	Brown
Fort Snelling	Hennepin	Grue	Kandiyohi	Homedahl	Faribault
Fosston	Polk	Gull River	Cass	Homer	Winona
Fossum	Norman	Hackensack	Cass	Hopatcong	Wadena
Fountain	Fillmore	Hader	Goodhue	Hope	Blue Earth
Fox	Kittson	Hadley	Murray	Hopkins	Hennepin
Franceville	Chicago	Hagan	Chippewa	Horicon	Martin
Frankford	Mower	Hallock (c h)	Kittson	Horton	Olmsted
Franklin	Renville	*Halstad	Norman	Houston	Houston
Frazee	Becker	Hamburg	Carver	Hovland	Cook
Freeborn	Freeborn	Hamel	Hennepin	*Howard Lake	Wright
Freeburgh	Houston	Hamilton	Fillmore	Hubbard	Hubbard
Freeland	Lac qui Parle	Mamline Station, St. Paul		Huff	Morrison
Freeport	Stearns		Ramsey	Hugo	Washington
Fremont	Winona	Hammond	Wabasha	Humboldt	Marshall
French	Otter Tail	Hampton	Dakota	Huntley	Faribault
French Lake	Wright	Hancock	Stevens	Huot	Polk
Fridley	Anoka	Hanley Falls	Yellow Med.	Hurdal	Fillmore
Frontenac	Goodhue	Hanover	Wright	Hutchinson	McLeod
Folds	Murray	Hanska	Brown	Hutton	Fillmore
Garden City	Blue Earth	Hanson	Olmsted	Ibsen	Murray
Garfield	Douglas	Hansville	Polk	Idlewild	Lincoln
Garrison	Crow Wing	Hardwick	Rock	Ihlen	Pipestone
Garvin	Lyon	Harlin	Jackson	Independence	St. Louis
Gary	Norman	Harmony	Fillmore	Ingalls	Marshall
Gates	Stearns	Harris	Chisago	Inver Grove	Dakota
Gaylord	Sibley	Harrison	Kandiyohi	Iona	Murray
Geneva	Freeborn	Hart	Winona	Iron Junction	St. Louis
Genoa	Olmsted	Hartland	Freeborn	Irving	Kandiyohi
Gentilly	Polk	Hartshorn	Wadena	Isanti	Isanti
Georgetown	Clay	Hasson	Hennepin	Isinours	Fillmore
Georgeville	Stearns	*Hastings (c h)	Dakota	Island Lake	Lyon
Ghent	Lyon	Hasty	Wright	*Jackson (c. h.)	Jackson
Gibbon	Sibley	Hatfield	Pipestone	Jadis	Kittson
Gilbert	Morrison	Havana	Steele	Janesville	Waseca
Gilchrist	Pope	Havelock	Chippewa	Jarretts	Wabasha
Gilman	Benton	Hawick	Kandiyohi	Jasper	Pipestone
Gladstone	Ramsey	Hawkins	Blue Earth	Johnsburg	Mower
*Glencoe (c h)	McLeod	Hawley	Clay	Johnson	Big Stone
Glendale	Scott	Hay Creek	Goodhue	Jordan	Scott
Glennville	Freeborn	Hayfield	Dodge	Joy	Douglas
Glenwood (c h)	Pope	Hayward	Freeborn	Judson	Blue Earth
Glitner	Chippewa	Hazel Run	Yellow Medicine	Kalmer	Norman
*Glyndon	Clay	Hazelton	Kittson	Kanaranza	Rock
Godahl	Watsonwan	Hazelwood	Rice	Kandiyohi Sta.	Kandiyohi
Golden Gate	Brown	Heath	Pipestone	Kasota	Le Sueur
Goldner	Norman	Hector	Renville	Kasson	Dodge
Goodhue	Goodhue	Hegbert	Swift	Kedron	Fillmore
Good Thunder	Blue Earth	Helberg	Norman	Keegan	Wabasha
Gordonsville	Freeborn	Heidelberg	Le Sueur	Keeville	Stevens
Gossen	Polk	Helena	Scott	Kellogg	Wabasha
Gotha	Carver	Hellem	Marshall	Keml	Cottonwood
Graceville	Big Stone	*Henderson (c. h.)	Sibley	Kennedy	Kittson
Granada	Martin	Hendricks	Lincoln	Kensington	Douglas
Grand Marais (c h)	Cook	Hendrum	Norman	Kent	Wilkins
Grand Meadow	Mower	Henning	Otter Tail	Kenyon	Goodhue

Kerkhoven.....	Swift	Linwood.....	Anoka	Meadow.....	Rock
Kerrick.....	Pine	*Litchfield (c. h.).....	Meeker	Medford.....	Steele
Keystone.....	Wright	Little Cobb.....	Blue Earth	Medina.....	Stevens
Klester.....	Faribault	*Little Falls (c. h.).....	Morrison	Medo.....	Blue Earth
Kilkenny.....	Le Sueur	Little Rock.....	Nobles	Meire's Grove.....	Steele
Kimball.....	Stearns	Little Sauk.....	Todd	Melby.....	Douglas
Kimberly.....	Altin	Little Valley.....	Olmsted	Meirese.....	Stearns
Kinbrae.....	Nobles	Livonia.....	Sherburne	Melvin.....	Polk
Kingston.....	Meeker	Lloyd.....	Le Sueur	Menakega.....	Wadena
Koochiching.....	Itaska	Lockhart.....	Norman	Mendota.....	Dakota
Kost.....	Chicago	Logan.....	Redwood	Mentor.....	Polk
Kragues.....	Clay	Louisa.....	Freeborn	Meriden.....	Steele
Kron.....	Douglas	Louisa.....	Brown	Merriam.....	Scott
Kurtz.....	Clay	Long Lake.....	Hennepin	*Merriam Park Station, St.	
Lac qui Parle.....	Lac qui Parle	Long Prairie (c. h.).....	Todd	Paul, Milan.....	Ramsey
La Crescent.....	Houston	Loretto.....	Hennepin	Merton.....	Steele
Lalrd.....	Olmsted	Lortz.....	Blue Earth	Midway.....	St. Louis
Lake Belt.....	Martin	Louisburg.....	Lac qui Parle	Miesville.....	Dakota
Lake Benton (c. h.).....	Lincoln	Louriston.....	Chippewa	Milan.....	Chippewa
*Lake City.....	Wabasha	Lowry.....	Pope	Millford.....	Brown
Lake Crystal.....	Blue Earth	Lowville.....	Murray	Millersburg.....	Mille Lacs
Lake Elizabeth.....	Kandiyohi	Luce.....	Otter Tail	Millerville.....	Douglas
Lake Elmo.....	Washington	Ludemann.....	Wright	Mill Park.....	Otter Tail
Lake Eunice.....	Becker	Lukens.....	Wadena	Miltona.....	Douglas
Lakefield.....	Jackson	Lutsen.....	Cook	Millville.....	Wabasha
Lake Fremont.....	Sherburne	*Luverne (c. h.).....	Rock	*Minneapolis (c. h.).....	Hennepin
Lake George.....	Stearns	Luxemburg.....	Stearns	Stations.	
Lake Henry.....	Stearns	Lydia.....	Scott	A, 501 Central avenue.	
*Lake Johanna.....	Pope	Lyle.....	Mower	B, 1533 E. Franklin avenue.	
Lakeland.....	Washington	Lynd.....	Lyon	C, 1921 N. Washington ave.	
Lake Lillian.....	Kandiyohi	Lyndale.....	Hennepin	D, 3101 Nicollet avenue.	
Lake Park.....	Becker	McCauleyville.....	Wilkin	E, 2423 Central avenue N. E.	
Lakeside.....	Renville	McGregor.....	Aitkin	F, 401 14th avenue S. E. and	
Lake St. Mary.....	Lincoln	McHugh.....	Becker	4th street.	
Lake View.....	St. Louis	McIntosh.....	Pope	H, 2d avenue N. E. and	
Lakeville.....	Dakota	McKinley.....	St. Louis	Main street.	
Lake Washington.....	Le Sueur	McVey.....	Pipestone	I, 2603 Stevens avenue.	
Lake Wilson.....	Murray	Mabel.....	Fillmore	Minneapolis Park, Hennepin	
Lakey.....	Wabasha	Madella.....	Watsonwan	Minnehaha Park, Hennepin	
Lalene.....	Carlton	*Madison (c. h.).....	Lac qui Parle	Minnetonka.....	Wabasha
*Lambert.....	Polk	Madison Lake.....	Blue Earth	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lamberton.....	Redwood	Madison Lake.....	Blue Earth	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lamotte.....	Winona	Magnolia.....	Rock	Minnetonka Beach.....	
*Lanesboro.....	Fillmore	Mah-to-wah.....	Carlton	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Langdon.....	Washington	Maine.....	Otter Tail	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Langhelt.....	Pope	*Maine Prairie.....	Stearns	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lanning.....	Mower	Mallory.....	Polk	Minnetonka Beach.....	
La Prairie.....	Itasca	Malm.....	Aitkin	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Larson.....	Stevens	Manannah.....	Meeker	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lathrop.....	Cass	Manchester.....	Freeborn	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lawndale.....	Wilkin	Manderson.....	Morrison	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lawrence.....	Mille Lacs	*Mankato (c. h.).....	Blue Earth	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Leaf Mountain.....	Otter Tail	Manley.....	Rock	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Leaf Valley.....	Douglas	Mansfield.....	Freeborn	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Leavenworth.....	Brown	Manston.....	Wilkin	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Ledoux.....	Morrison	Manterville (c. h.).....	Dodge	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lemond.....	Steele	Maple Bay.....	Polk	Minnetonka Beach.....	
*Lenora.....	Fillmore	Maple Glen.....	Scott	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lerdal.....	Freeborn	Maple Grove.....	Hennepin	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Leota.....	Nobles	Maple Island.....	Washington	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Le Roy.....	Mower	Maple Lake.....	Wright	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Leslie.....	Todd	Maple Plain.....	Hennepin	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lester.....	Rice	Maple Ridge.....	Isanti	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lester Prairie.....	McLeod	Mapleton.....	Blue Earth	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Le Sueur.....	Le Sueur	*Marietta.....	Lac qui Parle	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Le Sueur Centre (c. h.).....		Marine Mills.....	Washington	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Le Sueur.....	Le Sueur	Marion.....	Olmsted	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lewiston.....	Winona	Markville.....	Hennepin	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lexington.....	Le Sueur	*Marshall (c. h.).....	Lyon	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Libby.....	Altin	Marsh River.....	Norman	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lida.....	Otter Tail	Marysburg.....	Le Sueur	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lillemon.....	Grant	Maystown.....	Scott	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Line Creek.....	Murray	Mason.....	Murray	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lincoln.....	Morrison	Maasba.....	St. Louis	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lindsay.....	Polk	Mattson.....	Kitson	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Linden.....	Brown	Maud.....	Big Stone	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lindstrom.....	Chisago	May.....	Martin	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Linnell.....	Becker	Mayer.....	Carver	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lino.....	Anoka	Maynard.....	Chippewa	Minnetonka Beach.....	
Lintonville.....	Kandiyohi	Maywood.....	Benton	Minnetonka Beach.....	
		*Mazeppa.....	Wabasha	Minnetonka Beach.....	

POST OFFICES.

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Navan.....Clay	Otsego.....Wright	Red Lake Falls.....Polk
Namsos.....Jackson	Ottawa.....Le Sueur	Red Rock.....Cottonwood
Nashua.....Wilkin	Otter Tail.....Otter Tail	*Red Wing (c. h.).....Goodhue
Nashville Centre.....Martin	Ovetla.....Polk	*Redwood Falls (c. h.).....
Nassau.....Lac qui Parle	*Owatonna (c. h.).....Steele	Redwood.....
Nebby.....Polk	Owen.....Houston	Reed's Landing.....Wabasha
Nelson.....Douglas	Oxford.....Isanti	Reno.....Houston
Nerstrand.....Rice	Paddock.....Otter Tail	Renova.....Mower
New Auburn.....Sibley	Page.....Mille Lacs	Renville.....Renville
New Brighton.....Ramsey	Pallsade.....Lake	Republic.....Anoka
Newburgh.....Fillmore	Panola.....Chisago	Revere.....Redwood
New Canada.....Ramsey	Parent.....Benton	Rice.....Benton
New Duluth.....St. Louis	Parker's Prairie.....Otter Tail	Riceford.....Houston
New Grove.....Lincoln	Park Rapids (c. h.).....Hubbard	Rice Lake.....Dodge
New Hartford.....Winona	Partridge.....Pine	Richfield.....Hennepin
Newhouse.....Houston	Paynesville.....Stearns	Richfield Centre.....Hennepin
New Lisbon.....Renville	Pease.....Mille Lacs	Richland.....Rice
New London.....Kandiyohi	Pelan.....Kittson	Richmond.....Winona
New Market.....Scott	Pelican Lake.....Otter Tail	Rich Valley.....Dakota
New Munich.....Stearns	Pelican Rapids.....Otter Tail	Richwood.....Becker
New Paynesville.....Stearns	Pennock.....Kandiyohi	Ridgeway.....Winona
Newport.....Washington	Perch.....Watsonwan	Rindal.....Norman
New Prague.....Scott	Percy.....Kittson	Ringbo.....Marshall
*New Richmond.....Wareca	*Perham.....Otter Tail	Ringville.....Kandiyohi
New Rome.....Sibley	Perley.....Norman	River Point.....Steele
New Sweden.....Nicollet	Petersburg.....Jackson	Robbin.....Kittson
New Trier.....Dakota	Peterson.....Fillmore	Robbinsdale.....Hennepin
*New Ulm (c. h.).....Brown	Pfingston.....Nobles	*Rochester (c. h.).....Olmsted
New York Mills.....Otter Tail	Phelps.....Otter Tail	Rock.....Redwood
Nichols.....Aitkin	Philbrook.....Todd	Rock Creek.....Pine
Nicollet.....Nicollet	Pickwick.....Winona	Rock Dell.....Olmsted
Nielsville.....Pope	Pierz.....Morrison	Rockford.....Wright
Nimrod.....Wadena	Pikop.....Grant	Rockville.....Stearns
Nora.....Pope	Pillager.....Cass	Rogers.....Hennepin
Norcross.....Grant	Pillsbury.....Todd	Rollag.....Clay
Norfolk.....Renville	Pilot Grove.....Faribault	Rolling Stone.....Winona
*Norseland.....Nicollet	Pilot Mound.....Fillmore	Ronald.....Aitkin
North Branch.....Chisago	Pine Bend.....Dakota	Roscoe.....Goodhue
Northcote.....Kittson	Pine City (c. h.).....Pine	Rose Creek.....Mower
*Northfield.....Rice	Pine Island.....Goodhue	Roseland.....Kandiyohi
Northland.....Polk	Pine River.....Cass	Rosemount.....Dakota
North Prairie.....Morrison	*Pipestone (c. h.).....Pipestone	Rosendale.....Meeker
North Redwood.....Redwood	*Plainview.....Wabasha	Ross.....Kittson
North St. Paul.....Ramsey	Plano.....Nicollet	Rothsay.....Wilkin
North Star.....Martin	Plato.....McLeod	Round Lake.....Nobles
*Northtown.....Hennepin	Pleasant Grove.....Olmsted	Round Prairie.....Todd
Norway.....Goodhue	Pleasant Mounds.....	Rowland.....Hennepin
Norway Lake.....Kandiyohi	.....Blue Earth	Royalton.....Morrison
Norwegian Grove.....Otter Tail	Pleasant Prairie.....Martin	Rud.....Fillmore
Norwood.....Carver	Plymouth.....Hennepin	Rumsey.....Otter Tail
Oak Centre.....Wabasha	Point Douglas.....Washington	Runeberg.....Becker
Oakdale.....Washington	Porame de Terre.....Grant	Rush City.....Chisago
Oak Grove.....Anoka	Ponsford.....Becker	*Rushford.....Fillmore
Oak Hill.....Todd	Portage.....Aitkin	Rushmore.....Nobles
Oakland.....Freeborn	Porter.....Yellow Medicine	Rush Point.....Chisago
Oak Park.....Benton	Portland.....Houston	Rush River.....Sibley
*Oak Ridge.....Winona	Potsdam.....Olmsted	Russell.....Lyon
Odessa.....Big Stone	Prairie Junction.....Jackson	Russla.....Polk
Odin.....Watsonwan	Prairie Queen.....Jackson	Ruthon.....Pipestone
Okakena.....Jackson	Pratt.....Steele	Rutledge.....Pine
Olga.....Polk	Preble.....Fillmore	Ryan.....Goodhue
*Olivia (c. h.).....Renville	Predmore.....Olmsted	Sabin.....Clay
Oneota.....St. Louis	*Preston (c. h.).....Fillmore	Sacred Heart.....Renville
Opole.....Stearns	Princeton (c. h.).....Mille Lacs	St. Anna.....Stearns
Opstead.....Mille Lacs	Prior's Lake.....Scott	St. Anthony Park, Station
Oronoco.....Olmsted	Proctor Knott.....St. Louis	St. Paul P. O.....Ramsey
Orr.....Jackson	Prosper.....Fillmore	St. Augusta.....Stearns
Orrock.....Sherburne	Providence.....Lac qui Parle	St. Bonifacius.....Hennepin
Ortonville (c. h.).....Big Stone	Purity.....Carver	*St. Charles.....Winona
Osage.....Becker	Quincy.....Olmsted	St. Clair.....Blue Earth
Osakis.....Douglas	Racine.....Mower	*St. Cloud (c. h.).....Stearns
Oscar.....Otter Tail	Rail Prairie.....Morrison	St. Francis.....Anoka
Osceola.....Renville	Rainy Lake.....Itasca	St. George.....Nicollet
Oshawa.....Nicollet	Randall.....Morrison	*St. Henry.....Le Sueur
Oso.....Dodge	Randolph.....Dakota	St. Hilaire.....Polk
Oseo.....Hennepin	Rapidan.....Blue Earth	*St. James (c. h.).....Watsonwan
Ostrander.....Fillmore	Rapidan Mills.....Blue Earth	St. Joseph.....Stearns
Othello.....Olmsted	Raven Stream.....Scott	St. Killian.....Nobles
*Otisville.....Waseca	Raymond.....Kandiyohi	St. Lawrence.....Otter Tail
Otisville.....Washington	Red Lake.....Beltrami	*St. Leo.....Yellow Medicine

St. Louis Park.....	Hennepin	*Spring Valley.....	Fillmore	Utica.....	Winona
St. Martin.....	Stearns	Squire.....	Otter Tail	Valley.....	Polk
St. Mathias.....	Crow Wing	Stacy.....	Chisago	Valley Creek.....	Washington
St. Michael.....	Wright	Stanchfield.....	Isanti	Van.....	Douglas
St. Michael's Station	Wright	Stanford.....	Isanti	Vasa.....	Goodhue
St. Nicholas.....	Stearns	Stanley.....	Isanti	Verdi.....	Lincoln
St. Olaf.....	Otter Tail	Stanton.....	Goodhue	Vermillion.....	Dakota
St. Patrick.....	Scott	Staples.....	Todd	Vernadale.....	Wadena
*St. Paul (c. h.).....	Ramsey	Starbuck.....	Pope	Vernon Center.....	Blue Earth
Stations.....		Stark.....	Chisago	Vesta.....	Redwood
A. cor. Dak. & Isabel Sts.		Star Lake.....	Otter Tail	Vickaburgh.....	Renville
Merriam Park.....	Ramsey	Stately.....	Brown	Victoria.....	Carver
Pt. Anthony Park.....	Ramsey	Stavanger.....	Yel. Medicine	Viking.....	Marshall
Hamline.....	Ramsey	Steele Centre.....	Steele	Villard.....	Pope
St. Paul Park.....	Washington	Steen.....	Rock	Vineland.....	Millie Lac
*St. Peter (c. h.).....	Nicollet	*Stephen.....	Marshall	Vining.....	Otter Tail
St. Thomas.....	Le Sueur	Sterling Centre.....	Blue Earth	Viola.....	Olmed
St. Vincent.....	Kittson	Stewart.....	McLeod	*Virginia.....	Waseca
St. Wendall.....	Stearns	Stewartville.....	Olmed	Vivian.....	Waseca
*Sanborn.....	Redwood	*Stillwater (c. h.).....		Vogen.....	Fillmore
Sand Stone.....	Pine		Washington	*Wabasha (c. h.).....	Wabasha
Santiago.....	Sherburne	Stockton.....	Winona	Waconia.....	Carver
Saratoga.....	Winona	Stod.....	Otter Tail	Wacouta.....	Goodhue
Sards.....	Big Stone	Storden.....	Cottonwood	*Wadena (c. h.).....	Wabasha
Sargeant.....	Mower	Strand.....	Norman	Walbo.....	Isanti
*Sank Centre.....	Stearns	Straus.....	Nicollet	Walcott.....	Blue
*Sank Rapids (c. h.).....	Benton	Stroman.....	Morrison	Wallace.....	Dakota
Sawyer.....	Carlton	Sturgeon Lake.....	Pine	Wall Lake.....	Otter Tail
Scandia.....	Washington	Sumter.....	McLeod	Walnut Grove.....	Redwood
Scriven.....	Douglas	Sunburgh.....	Kandiyohi	Walham.....	Mower
Sebecka.....	Wadena	Sundahl.....	Norman	Wanamingo.....	Goodhue
Sedan.....	Pope	Sunrise.....	Chisago	Wangs.....	Goodhue
Seely.....	Faribault	Suomi.....	Carlton	Warner.....	Kandiyohi
Selma.....	Cottonwood	Sutton.....	Mower	*Warren (c. h.).....	Marshall
Shafer.....	Chisago	Svea.....	Kandiyohi	Warsaw.....	Rice
*Shakopee (c. h.).....	Scott	Sveadahl.....	Watsonwan	Warwick.....	Hennepin
Sharon.....	Le Sueur	Swan River.....	Itasca	Waseca (c. h.).....	Waseca
Sheldon.....	Houston	Swanville.....	Morrison	Washburn.....	Hennepin
Shell City.....	Wadena	Swenoda.....	Swift	Washington.....	Fillmore
Shell Lake.....	Becker	Swift Falls.....	Swift	Wasioja.....	Dodge
Sherburne.....	Martin	Synnes.....	Stevens	Wastedo.....	Goodhue
Sheridan.....	Faribault	Syre.....	Norman	Watab.....	Benton
Sherman.....	Blue Earth	Tabor.....	Polk	Waterford.....	Dakota
Shieldsville.....	Rice	Taopi.....	Mower	Waterford.....	Carver
Silver Creek.....	Wright	Tauntun.....	Lyon	Waterville.....	Le Sueur
Silver Lake.....	McLeod	Taylor's Falls.....	Chisago	Watkins.....	Meeker
Simpson.....	Olmed	Tegener.....	Becker	Watson.....	Chippewa
Sioux Valley.....	Jackson	Telen.....	Kittson	Watters.....	Blue Earth
Six Oaks.....	Olmed	Tenhasen.....	Martin	Waverly Mills.....	Wright
Skyberg.....	Goodhue	Tenney.....	Wilkie	Wayzata.....	Hennepin
*Slayton (c. h.).....	Murray	Terrace.....	Pope	Wealthwood.....	Aitkin
Sleepy Eye.....	Brown	Terrebonne.....	Polk	Weaver.....	Wabasha
Smithfield.....	Wabasha	Thief River Falls.....	Polk	Webster.....	Rice
Smith Lake.....	Wright	Thielmanton.....	Wabasha	Wegdahl.....	Chippewa
Smith's Mill.....	Waseca	Thomson.....	Carlton	Welch.....	Goodhue
Smithville.....	St. Louis	Thorsborg.....	Grant	Welcome.....	Martin
Snake.....	Marshall	Tintah.....	Traverse	Wellington.....	Renville
Sogn.....	Goodhue	Tivoli.....	Blue Earth	*Wells.....	Faribault
Soland.....	Fillmore	Torah.....	Stearns	Wendell.....	Grant
Sorlien's Mill.....	Yel. Medicine	Tordenskjoeld.....	Otter Tail	Wesely.....	Rice
Soudan.....	St. Louis	Tower.....	St. Louis	Westbrook.....	Cottonwood
South Bend.....	Blue Earth	Tracy.....	Lyon	West Concord.....	Dodge
South Branch.....	Watsonwan	Transit.....	Sibley	West Duluth.....	St. Louis
South Haven.....	Wright	Trenton.....	Freeborn	Western.....	Otter Tail
South Park.....	Dakota	Triumph.....	Martin	Westford.....	Martin
South St. Paul.....	Dakota	Trondjem.....	Rice	West Lake.....	Kandiyohi
South Stillwater.....		Trosky.....	Pipestone	Westline.....	Redwood
	Washington	Troy.....	Winona	West Newton.....	Nicollet
South Troy.....	Wabasha	Tweet.....	Polk	Westport.....	Pope
Spencer Brook.....	Isanti	Twin Lakes.....	Freeborn	West Union.....	Todd
Sperry.....	Martin	Twin Valley.....	Norman	West Valley.....	Marshall
Spicer.....	Kandiyohi	Two Harbors.....	Lake	Whalan.....	Fillmore
Spirit Lake.....	Otter Tail	Tyler.....	Lincoln	Wheatland.....	Rice
Spofford.....	Jackson	Tyrol.....	Stearns	Wheaton (c. h.).....	Traverse
Spring Creek.....	Goodhue	Ulen.....	Clay	White Bear Lake.....	Ramsey
*Springfield.....	Brown	Underwood.....	Otter Tail	White Earth.....	Becker
Spring Grove.....	Houston	Union Hill.....	Scott	White Rock.....	Goodhue
Spring Hill.....	Stearns	Upsala.....	Morrison	White Water Falls.....	Winona

Wilder.....	Jackson	Winsted.....	McLeod	Wyannett.....	Isanti
Wilfred.....	Nobles	Winthrop.....	Sibley	Wyattville.....	Winona
Willmar (c h).....	Kandiyohi	Wisconsin.....	Winona	Wykoff.....	Fillmore
Willow Creek.....	Blue Earth	Withrow.....	Washington	Wyllie.....	Polk
*Willow River.....	Pine	Witoka.....	Winona	Wyoming.....	Chisago
Wilmington.....	Houston	*Wolverton.....	Washington	Yellow Medicine.....	Yellow Medicine
Wilno.....	Lincoln	Wood Lake.....	Yel. Medicine	York.....	Fillmore
Wilson.....	Winona	Woodland.....	Otter Tail	Young America.....	Carver
Windom (c h).....	Cottonwood	Woodside.....	Polk	Yucatan.....	Houston
Winfield.....	Renville	Woodstock.....	Pipestone	Zimmerman.....	Sherburne
Winger.....	Polk	Worden.....	Otter Tail	Zions.....	Stearns
*Winnebago City, Faribault		*Worthington (c h).....	Nobles	Zumbra Heights.....	Hennepin
Winnebago Valley, Houston		Wrenshall.....	Carlton	Zumbro Falls.....	Wabasha
*Winipeg Junction.....	Clay	Wright.....	Carlton	*Zumbrota.....	Goodhue
*Winona (c h).....	Winona	Wrightstown.....	Otter Tail		

POSTAGE RATES.

THE CLASSES OF MAIL MATTER.

Domestic mail matter is divided into four classes, as follows:

First Class—Letters, postal cards and matter wholly or partially 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 free circulation at nominal rates.

Rate of Postage—One cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof, when sent by other than publishers.

Third Class—Books, circulars, 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.

THE LIMIT OF WEIGHT.

A package must not exceed four pounds in weight, unless it be a single book.

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 and addressed before delivery.

On second-class matter the postage must be fully prepaid.

On third-class matter the postage must be fully prepaid.

On fourth-class matter the postage must be fully prepaid.

WHAT MAY BE WRITTEN OR PRINTED ON MAIL MATTER.

Second Class—The name and address of persons to whom the matter is to be sent; index-figures of subscription book printed or written; printed title of publication; printed or written name or address, without advertisement of publisher or sender; written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating date upon which subscription ends; correction of typographical errors; a mark except by printed or written words to designate a word or passage to which it is desired to call attention; the words, "sample copy"; publishers' or news agents' bills, receipts and orders for subscription, but these shall convey no other information than the name, place of publication, subscription price, and amount of subscription due. The number of copies enclosed may be indicated on wrapper or face of package.

Third Class—Sender's name and address with the word "from"; marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to word or passage; correction of typographical errors; on the blank leaves or cover of any book may be placed a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not like a personal correspondence; upon the address side of wrapper, envelope, tag or label must be left space sufficient for legible address and necessary stamps.

Fourth Class—With matter of this kind may be enclosed any mailable third-class matter. On wrapper, cover, tag or label may be written name and address of sender with words "from"; marks, numbers, names or letters for purposes of description, or same may be printed; any printed matter not in nature of a personal correspondence. On address side must be left space sufficient for legible address and necessary stamps.

THE REGISTRY SYSTEM.

All mail matter, including drop letters, may be registered; but not matters 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 POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

The following are the fees for domestic money orders:

For orders not exceeding \$5.....	05
For orders exceeding \$5 and not exceeding \$10	08
For orders exceeding \$10 and not exceeding \$20	10
For orders exceeding \$20 and not exceeding \$30.....	12
For orders exceeding \$30 and not exceeding \$40.....	15
For orders exceeding \$40 and not exceeding \$50.....	18
For orders exceeding \$50 and not exceeding \$60.....	20
For orders exceeding \$60 and not exceeding \$75.....	25
For orders exceeding \$75 and not exceeding \$100.....	30

The fees for a postal note is three cents. A postal note may be drawn for any amount from one cent to four dollars and ninety-nine cents.

ABBREVIATIONS OF NAMES OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Alabama.....Ala.	Kentucky.....Ky.	North Carolina.....N. C.
Alaska Ter....Alaska.	Louisiana.....La.	Ohio.....Ohio
Arizona.....Ariz.	Maine.....Me.	Oregon.....Ore.
Arkansas.....Ark.	Maryland.....Md.	Pennsylvania.....Pa.
California.....Cal.	Massachusetts.....Mass.	Rhode Island.....R. I.
Colorado.....Colo.	Michigan.....Mich.	South Carolina.....S. C.
Connecticut.....Conn.	Minnesota.....Minn.	South Dakota.....S. D.
Delaware.....Del.	Mississippi.....Miss.	Tennessee.....Tenn.
Dist. of Columbia...D. C.	Missouri.....Mo.	Texas.....Tex.
Florida.....Fla.	Montana.....Mont.	Utah Ter.....Utah.
Georgia.....Ga.	Nebraska.....Neb.	Vermont.....Vt.
Idaho.....Idaho.	Nevada.....Nev.	Virginia.....Va.
Illinois.....Ill.	North Dakota.....N. D.	Washington.....Wash.
Indiana.....Ind.	New Hampshire.....N. H.	West Virginia.....W. Va.
Indian Ter.....Ind. T.	New Jersey.....N. J.	Wisconsin.....Wis.
Iowa.....Ia.	New Mexico Ter...N. Mex.	Wyoming.....Wyo.
Kansas.....Kan.	New York.....N. Y.	

NATURALIZATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The condition under and the manner in which an alien may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States are prescribed by sections 2163-74 of the revised statutes of the United States.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.

The alien must declare upon 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 clerk, two years at least prior to his admission, and that it is, *bona fide*, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to announce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince or state, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

He must, at the time of his application to be admitted, 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 adjures 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," which proceedings must be recorded by the clerk of the court.

CONDITIONS OF CITIZENSHIP.

If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and within the state or territory where such court is at the time held one year at least; 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," he will be admitted to citizenship.

TITLES OF NOBILITY.

If the applicant has borne any hereditary title or order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation of the same at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS.

Any alien, of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has been in the armies of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided that he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application, and is of good moral character.

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of twenty-one years who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, 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 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 the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States are, though born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, considered as citizens thereof.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

Section 2000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States 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 persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens."

CHINESE TREATY OF 1894.

The new Emigration Convention between the United States and China was signed by Yang Yu, the Chinese Minister to the United States, and W. Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, on March 17, 1894. It was ratified by the Senate on August 13, 1894, the vote standing 47 to 20 in favor of ratification. Almost all of the Northwestern Senators opposed it, but the Eastern Senators (with the exception of Messrs. Lodge and Hoar, of Massachusetts) voted for it. It was provided that the treaty should remain in force ten years after ratifications should be exchanged, with the privilege of renewal for another ten years. The Chinese Government delayed approval until November, and the final action of the United States took place on December 6, so that the time of its going into effect did not begin until that date.

Article I stipulates that except under conditions subsequently specified the entrance of Chinese laborers into the United States shall be absolutely prohibited.

Article II excepts from the provisions of the preceding article the return to the United States of every registered Chinese laborer who has a lawful wife, child or parent in the United States, or property to the value of \$1,000, or debts of like amount pending settlement.

Article III excepts the right at present enjoyed of Chinese subjects being officials, teachers, students, merchants or travelers for curiosity or pleasure, but not laborers, of coming to or residing in the United States. The privilege of transit of Chinese laborers across the United States in journeying to or from other countries is continued.

By Article IV it is agreed that Chinese of the laboring or any other class, either permanently or temporarily in the United States, shall have all the protection to their persons and property that is given to citizens of most favored nations, except the right to become naturalized citizens.

Article V recognizes the right of China to exact and enforce similar laws and regulations, providing for the registration of all American skilled and unskilled laborers residing in China, and binds this government to report to the government of China the full name, age, occupation and place of residence of all citizens of the United States, including missionaries, within and without the treaty parts of China.

CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is expressly prohibited by section 14, chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

The right to vote comes from the State, and is a State gift. Naturalization is a Federal right, and is a gift of the Union, not of any one State. In nearly one-half the Union aliens (who have declared intentions) vote and have the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens. In the other half only actual citizens may vote. The Federal naturalization laws apply to the whole Union alike, and provide that no alien may be naturalized until after five years' residence. 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.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The constitution of the state of Minnesota provides that persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intentions to become citizens, conformably to the laws of the United States, may become electors if they shall have resided in the United States one year, and in the state of Minnesota four months.

Passports are issued only to citizens of the United States, upon application, supported by proof of citizenship. Citizenship is acquired by birth, by naturalization, and by annexation of territory. An alien woman who marries a citizen of the United States thereby becomes a citizen. Minor women resident in the United States become citizens by the naturalization of their father.

A person born abroad who claims that his father was a native citizen of the United States must state in his affidavit that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen of the same at the time of the applicant's birth. This affidavit must be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, his certificate of naturalization must be transmitted for inspection (it will be returned with the passport) and he must state in his affidavit that he is the identical person described in the certificate presented. Passports cannot be issued to aliens who have only declared their intention to become citizens.

The wife or widow of a naturalized citizen must transmit the naturalization certificate of the husband, stating in her affidavit that she is the wife or widow of the person described therein. The children of a naturalized citizen, claiming citizenship through the father, must transmit the certificate of naturalization of the father, stating in their affidavits that they are children of the person described therein, and were minors at the time of such naturalization.

APPLICATIONS.

If the applicant is to be accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servants, it will be sufficient to state the names and ages of such persons and their relationship to the applicant. When a single passport for the whole will suffice. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servants.

By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal note should accompany each application. Orders should be payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks are inconvenient and undesirable.

A passport is good for two years from its date and no longer. A new one may be obtained by stating the date and number of the old one, paying the fee of one dollar and furnishing satisfactory evidence that the applicant is at the time within the United States. The oath of allegiance must also be transmitted when the former passport was issued prior to 1861.

Citizens of the United States desiring to obtain passports while in a foreign country must apply to the chief diplomatic representative of the United States in that country, or in the absence of a diplomatic representative, then to the consul-general, if there be one, or in the absence of both the officers last named, to a consul. Passports cannot be lawfully issued by state authorities, or by judicial or municipal functionaries of the United States. (Revised Statutes, § 4075.)

To persons wishing to obtain passports for themselves blank forms of application will be furnished by this department on request, stating whether the applicant be a native or naturalized citizen, or claims citizenship through the naturalization of husband or parent. Forms are not furnished except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, indorsed "Passport Division," and each communication should give the post office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed. Professional titles will not be inserted in passports.

Persons applying to the Department for forms should in all cases state if for *native* or *naturalized* citizens.

Passports are necessary for the Turkish dominions, including Egypt and Palestine, and must be certified by a Turkish consular officer before entering Turkish jurisdiction. Persons quitting the United States with eventual purpose of visiting any part of Turkey are advised that their passports may conveniently be certified in advance by the Consul-General of Turkey at New York, thus avoiding possible difficulty in obtaining the prescribed *visa* in another country *en route*.

Persons traveling with United States passports desirous of entering Germany from France should not neglect to have their passports viséed by the Consul-General of Germany at Paris, thus possibly sparing themselves much inconvenience and delay.

It is also understood that in many of the larger cities of Germany passports are required of all foreigners who therein take up even a short residence.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

GOVERNOR.

DAVID M. CLOUGH (Republican) was born in Lyme, N. H., in 1846; settled in Minnesota in 1857; is by occupation a lumberman; is married and resides in Southeast Minneapolis. Was elected to the state legislature as senator in 1886; elected lieutenant governor in 1892, re-elected in 1894; succeeded to the office of chief executive by the election of Hon. Knute Nelson to the United States Senate, January 23, 1895. Took the oath of office January 31, 1895.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

FRANK A. DAY (Republican) born in Wisconsin, 1855; settled in Minnesota 1874; elected to the house of representatives 1878; to the state senate in 1886, 1890 and 1894. Was delegate at large of National Republican Convention in 1892. Resides in Fairmont; has for 20 continuous years published the Martin County Sentinel; is married and has three children. Was elected lieutenant governor by the state senate to succeed Hon. D. M. Clough (promoted to governor) January 25, 1895.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

ALBERT BERG was born June 25, 1861, in Centre City, Minnesota. He worked on the farm and attended common school until the age of fifteen, when he matriculated at Carleton College, where he studied two years, and three years at Gustavus Adolphus College. Taught school from 1884 to 1886, when he was elected to the office of register of deeds of Chisago county, and held this office until January, 1895, having been elected to the office of secretary of state in 1894. Delegate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis, 1892.

STATE AUDITOR.

ROBERT C. DUNN (Republican) was born in county Tyrone, Ireland; he resides at Princeton, where he publishes and edits "The Princeton Union," a weekly newspaper; he settled in Minnesota in 1876; he is married; he held the office of town clerk of Princeton from 1878 to 1889; he was county attorney of Mille Lacs county, 1884 to 1888; served as a member of the house in 1889; was re-nominated by the Republican party in 1890, but the contesting candidate was by the canvassing board declared elected, and, after a stubborn contest in the house, seated by the house. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention from the Sixth congressional district, and an ardent supporter of James G. Blaine; member of the house in 1893; was elected state auditor, 1894.

STATE TREASURER.

AUGUST T. KOERNER (Republican) was born in Saxony, Germany. He is 49 years old, is married and resides at Litchfield, where he is engaged in the real estate and insurance business; April 17, 1861, he enlisted in company "G," sixth Indiana volunteers for three months; was discharged August 2d, and re-enlisted same day for three years in company "H," twenty-sixth Indiana volunteers, discharged January 31, 1864, veteranized same day and was finally discharged June 12, 1865, having served four years and three months. He settled in Minnesota in 1867; held the office of register of deeds of Meeker county six years; postmaster of Litchfield, 1891 to 1892; member of the house, twenty-eighth session; elected state treasurer, 1894.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

H. W. CHILDS (Republican) was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1848; early life passed upon his father's farm. He was educated in the common schools, the academy and Falley and Central Conference Seminary, graduating in 1871 from the last named institute; shortly after leaving school he became the principal of an academy and devoted several years to teaching; read law in a law office in Syracuse, and after admission to the bar practiced several years in Syracuse. Settled in Minnesota in 1883, locating at Fergus Falls, where he practiced law until 1887, when he accepted the position of assistant attorney general under Moses E. Clapp, which position he held until his election to the office he now holds. Re-elected, 1894.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH (Republican) was born July 14, 1834, at Weston, Windsor county, Vt. He received an academic education at Chester, Vt., and Twinsburg, Ohio. In 1854 he removed to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where he taught school until April, 1856, when he went to Richland county, Wis., where he farmed and taught school until 1860, when he was elected county clerk, holding the office for two years, and immediately after the office of county treasurer for six years. He also during this time engaged in the real estate business. In 1872 he removed to Windom, Cottonwood county, this state, where he served as county treasurer from 1874 to 1881. In 1876 he was elected to the legislature, and in 1877 to the state senate. In 1881 he was appointed receiver of the land office at Worthington, which position he held until 1885. In January, 1891, he was appointed insurance commissioner by Gov. Merriam, a position to which he has been re-appointed by Gov. Nelson for the term expiring January 1, 1897. Mr. Smith has been an active man in politics in southwestern Minnesota, and has filled many other positions of honor and trust in addition to those mentioned.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

WILLIAM WIRT PENDERGAST (Republican) was born at Durham, N. H., Jan. 31, 1833, raised on a farm and attended district school until the age of fourteen; entered Bowdoin college in 1850, from

which institution he holds the degree of master of arts. Came to Minnesota in 1856 and entered a homestead at Hutchinson; he built the first school house and taught in it till 1862. During the Sioux outbreak was appointed orderly sergeant and took command of a squad of "Home Guards." For twenty years he was in charge of the Hutchinson schools, eight years of which time he was also superintendent of schools for McLeod county. In 1881 he was chosen assistant superintendent of public instruction, a position which he held for seven years, when he became principal of the School of Agriculture. Was appointed to his present position by Gov. Nelson September, 1893, and reappointed in 1895.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

GEO. LOOMIS BECKER (Democrat) married; lives in St. Paul; is an attorney-at-law; was born in Locke, Cayuga county, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1829; came to Minnesota Oct. 29, 1849. Was first appointed railroad commissioner by Gov. Hubbard in 1885; re-appointed by Gov. McGill in 1887; appointed by Gov. Merriam in 1889, and appointed again by Gov. Merriam in 1892. Re-appointed by Gov. Nelson, 1895.

WM. M. LIGGETT (Republican) was born in Union county, Ohio, Nov. 5, 1846; is married; served in the army during the rebellion from 1863 until March, 1866, in the 96th and 77th Ohio Infantry. Removed from Marysville, Ohio, to Benson, Minn., in 1883. Formed a business partnership with Major Wilcox, who had established Grandview farm of 2,000 acres in Swift county, stocked it with Short-horn cattle, Percheron horses, Poland China hogs and Oxford Down sheep. Mr. Liggett was soon recognized as one of the leading farmers of the state, and found ample scope for both his farm and business experience in managing, successfully, the farm. In 1888 he was appointed a regent of the State University, and has since been chairman of the agricultural committee, taking a great interest in the agricultural school, now generally recognized by the agriculturists of the state as a success. He is also president of the administrative board of the Farmers' Institute, and a member of the State Board of Agriculture. Was appointed a member of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission in January, 1891, by Gov. Wm. R. Merriam. Re-appointed by Gov. Nelson, 1894.

IRA B. MILLS (Republican) was born in Scotchtown, Orange county, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1851; received an academic education, and studied law four years in an office and then at Albany law school, graduating in 1872; came to Minnesota, 1881; resides at Moorhead; is married; practiced law at Moorhead until elected judge of the Fourteenth Judicial district. Was appointed assistant attorney general Jan. 2, 1893, and member of Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commission, January 26, by Gov. Nelson.

WAREHOUSE REGISTRAR.

A. K. TEISBERG (Republican) was born in Dane county, Wis., September 20, 1849. Graduated from Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, after a full six years' course; followed teaching for several years.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF GRAIN.

STATE WEIGHMASTER.

PUBLIC EXAMINER.

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ADJUTANT GENERAL.

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regiment, Minnesota volunteer infantry, on the 19th day of February, 1862; was appointed sergeant April 2, and sergeant major April 30, 1862; promoted second lieutenant of Company D, May 4, 1863; captain of said company, May 6, 1863; was mustered out of service by general orders of War Department, dated May 15, 1865. Since 1881 has been the editor and proprietor of the "Carver Free Press." Appointed adjutant general by Gov. Nelson, 1893.

MILITARY STOREKEEPER.

MYLA S. CONVERSE was born at Schroon Lake, N. Y., March 19, 1843, removed to Massachusetts with his parents in the spring of 1860. He served in the Fifteenth Massachusetts regiment from the 6th day of July, 1861, until the 27th day of Jan., 1863; was in the battle of Ball's Bluff; was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; was in the battles of Antietam and Fredericksburg; was transferred to the first U. S. Cavalry on the 27th day of Jan., 1863; was in all the engagements of the Army of the Potomac, from the battle of Chancellorsville till Grant reached Petersburg; went with Gen. Sheridan to the Shenandoah Valley; was with Gen. Sheridan in all the engagements of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and went with him across Virginia to join Gen. Grant at Petersburg in the spring of 1865; participated in the battles of Five Forks, May 1st and 2d, 1865, up to the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox, May 9th, 1865, and was mustered out of the U. S. service at New Orleans, La., on the 27th day of Dec., 1865, at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters. He moved to Minnesota in the spring of 1872, and settled in Becker county, where he now resides. Was appointed by Gov. Merriam, December, 1892.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS.

L. G. POWERS (Republican) was born in Preston, N. Y., July 21, 1847. Studied at Tufts College, in Boston, and later entered the Iowa State University, from which school he graduated in 1872; was principal of the state school of the Universalists at Mitchellville, Iowa, for two years, then taking up the active work of the Universalist ministry, to which he had been ordained. While pastor of All Souls church, Minneapolis, he was appointed commissioner of labor statistics by Gov. Merriam in 1891, and re-appointed by Gov. Nelson in 1893.

COMMISSIONER OF STATISTICS AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

P. W. WILDT (Republican) was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1843. Resided in Norway for ten years; emigrated to the United States in 1869. Followed the mercantile business at Waseca, Minnesota, and Sioux Falls, South Dakota, from 1874 to 1886. Inspector and in charge of the Minneapolis branch of the State Dairy and Food Commission from 1891 to 1895; appointed assistant secretary of state and commissioner of statistics, January, 1895. Is married.

DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

BERNDT ANDERSON was born at Lund, Sweden, August 2, 1840, and pursued a thorough course of study at the University, going later to Denmark and Germany for instruction in the natural sciences. He came to this country in 1880, and was for one year associate editor of the "Minnesota State Tidning" of Minneapolis, afterward assuming the editorial chair of "Skaffaren," a position he holds at the present time. Was appointed by Governor Nelson January, 1893 and re-appointed 1895.

SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF CORRECTIONS AND CHARITIES.

HASTINGS HORNELL HART was born in Brookfield, Ohio, Dec. 14, 1851. He graduated from a Cleveland military school in 1867, from Oberlin College in 1875, and Andover Theological Seminary in 1880. He spent two years in business, two years in the United States Indian service in Dakota, and three years preaching at Worthington Minn., from which place he was appointed secretary of the state board of corrections and charities in July, 1883. In 1892 he was elected president of the Twentieth National Conference of Corrections and Charities, which met at Chicago in June, 1893.

CUSTODIAN.

CHAS. A. ROSE was born in Trenton, Ontario, in 1845. Came to Minnesota with his parents in 1859. Enlisted February, 1862, in Fifth Minnesota infantry; served as private, corporal and sergeant; was in all the principal engagements with his regiment; was discharged Sept. 6, 1865, and returned to his home in Blue Earth City, Faribault County. Was assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate in the winters of 1873, '74 and '75, and sergeant-at-arms 1876. Was appointed custodian by Gov. A. R. McGill in 1887; re-appointed by Govs. Merriam and Nelson.

STATE PRINTER EXPERT.

GEORGE C. STEVENS (Republican), of American birth and Scotch antecedents, was born in Joliet, Illinois, September 24, 1859, and educated in the public schools. At the age of 16 he left the high school and apprenticed himself to learn the printing trade. After three years apprenticeship at his old home he moved to Chicago, where he finished his trade, married, and lived for twelve years. In 1887 he removed with his family to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he has lived ever since. For five years he was in the employ of the job department of the Pioneer Press Co., after which time he had charge of the Price-McGill Co.'s printing office for over two years. In 1894 (January) he obtained the position of superintendent of the Tribune Job Printing Co., Minneapolis, Minn., which he afterward resigned, and came back to St. Paul. On the 15th day of January 1895, he was appointed State Printer Expert of the State of Minnesota.

CHARLES M. START was born in Bakersfield, Franklin county, Vermont, 1839; came to Minnesota, 1865; is a lawyer by profession, and resides at Rochester; is married. Was attorney general of the State of Minnesota from January, 1880, to March, 1881, when he resigned to accept the office of Judge of the Third Judicial district, which office he held until January, 1895; when he took his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, having been elected Chief Justice in 1894.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

WILLIAM MITCHELL (Democrat) was born in Ontario, 1832; settled in the United States, 1848. Received a collegiate education, and studied law with Hon. E. C. Wilson, Morgantown, Va. Came to Minnesota, 1857; served in the legislature of 1859-60; was judge of the Third Judicial district from 1874 to 1881; has been associate justice of the Supreme Court since 1881; is married.

LORIN WARREN COLLINS (Republican) resides at St. Cloud; is married; was born at Lowell, Mass., 1838; received a high school education. Came to Minnesota in 1854; was a member of the high school at Chicopee, Mass., when his father moved to Minnesota; has not attended school since. Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, in the Seventh Minnesota; served through the war; brevetted captain March 30, 1865. Was county attorney for ten years in Stearns county; member of the house of representatives in 1881-1883; one of the managers conducting the impeachment proceedings against District Court Judge Cox; was appointed judge of the Seventh Judicial district, April 17, 1883; associate justice of the supreme court, Nov. 12, 1887, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Justice Berry. Re-elected 1894.

DANIEL BUCK (Democrat) was born in Boonville, Oneida county, N. Y. Resides at Mankato; settled in this state May 15, 1857. He was educated at Rome and Louville academies, N. Y. He is sixty-five years of age; is married. Was a member of the house of representatives in 1866, and of the senate in 1879 and 1881; for five years member of State Normal board, and four years prosecuting attorney of Blue Earth county. Elected associate justice of the supreme court, 1892, term commencing January, 1894.

THOMAS CANTY (Democrat) was born in Michigan, April 25, 1854; his youth was spent on the farm in Wisconsin and Iowa. He was educated in the common schools and the moments he could be spared from work on the farm. Taught school at the age of fifteen, teaching, working at manual labor and studying until he was admitted to the bar in Hennepin county, February, 1881; having located in Minneapolis, October 1, 1880. Was elected judge of the Fourth Judicial district in 1890, and associate justice of the supreme court by the combined vote of the People's and Democratic parties, 1892; which duties he assumed January, 1894.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

DARIUS F. REESE (Republican) was born in Fulton county, Illinois, September 13, 1856. He was educated in the common schools and is a graduate of Hudding college. He was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Illinois, in 1880, and began practice at Lewiston as member of the firm, Masters & Reese. He came to Minnesota, locating at St. Paul, in 1882. Was assistant secretary of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission from 1891 to 1895. He is not married.

DISTRICT COURTS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

FRANCIS M. CROSBY (Republican) was born at Wilmington, Vt., Nov. 13, 1838. Received a common school and academic education. Was a member of the Vermont house of representatives, 1855 and 1856. Came to Minnesota, 1858; resides at Hastings; is married. Elected judge of probate of Dakota county, 1860; has been judge of the first judicial district since 1872.

WM. C. WILLISTON (Conservative Democrat) was born in South Carolina, and is sixty-four years old. Settled in Minnesota in 1857, residing at Red Wing. He received a common school education, Served in the civil war as captain of Company G., Seventh Minnesota Infantry Volunteers. Represented his district in 1873 and 1874, being a member of the house, and as senator during sessions 1876 and 1877. Was for several years city attorney of Red Wing; a member of the board of corrections and charities at the time of his appointment as district judge to succeed Hon. H. R. Murdock, February 1, 1891; elected in 1892; is married.

SECOND DISTRICT.

HASCAL R. BRILL (Republican) was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, 1846; came to the United States in 1859, and settled in Minnesota the same year; received a university education, and studied law with Judge Palmer of St. Paul; was admitted to the bar 1870; elected judge of probate of Ramsey county, 1872; appointed judge of the court of common pleas of the same county, March 1, 1875, and elected judge of the same court in the fall of 1875 for seven years; unanimously elected judge of the Second judicial district, 1882, and again in 1888; is married and resides in St. Paul.

WILLIAM LOUIS KELLY (Republican) resides in St. Paul; is married; born at Springfield, Ky., Aug. 27, 1839, and settled in Minnesota in 1865; educated in private country school; never entered college; school stopped when sixteen years of age by sickness of father—followed by death soon after. At his death, in 1854, had to take charge of and support his family. His father, Col. Charles C. Kelly, was a lawyer by profession and for many years clerk of the circuit court of his county. At his death he went to Louisville, Ky., in 1855; first entered the office of the chancery court clerk as a

deputy; after that and in the same year, entered the post office in that city as an ordinary clerk; became assistant postmaster of Louisville, Ky., in August or September, 1855, and held that position until 1864, when he was tendered a commission as special agent of the post office department, and ordered to Gen. Sherman's army; resigned as assistant postmaster and continued with the army until the war closed; was active in all matters connected with the western army mail service or in re-establishing mail service after the war in Tennessee and Georgia, also Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas; resigned in 1867 his commission as special agent. While in post office service in Louisville, Ky., he studied law (at night) and succeeded in passing through the law department of the university of Louisville, A. D. 1859. Has farmed in Minnesota, edited a newspaper for a while, and practiced law. Was admitted to the Ramsey county bar in 1871, but never made the law his exclusive occupation until the fall of 1878; appointed judge of district court March 15, 1887, by Gov. McGill; elected without opposition Nov. 6, 1888, for new term beginning Jan. 1, 1889.

C. D. KERR (Republican) was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 9, 1835; his parents moved to Jacksonville, Ill., when he was a mere boy, and there he received his education, graduating from Illinois College, Jacksonville, in 1857; he then took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He enlisted as a private in Company D, Sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, April 28, 1861; mustered out July 27, 1865, with rank as colonel, having served four years and three months, and taken part in many of the most decisive battles. He settled in Minnesota in September, 1865, locating at St. Cloud, where he resumed the practice of his profession; in 1873 he located in St. Paul; was appointed judge by Gov. Merriam, February, 1888. Judge Kerr was for several years mayor of St. Cloud; in St. Paul he has served two terms as alderman, one term as president of the council; member of the board of education two terms; he is married.

CHARLES EUGENE OTIS (Democrat) was born at Prairieville, Barry county, Mich.; is married and now forty-eight years old. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan. Settled in Minnesota in 1871; served one term as member of the St. Paul board of education, and two terms as member of the common council. Was appointed judge July 29, 1889, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Vilas; elected without opposition in 1890.

JAMES J. EAGAN (Democrat) was born in Ireland. He came to the United States in 1846; settled in Minnesota in 1857. He is a college graduate. He was in the Indian war of 1862 at battle of Birch Coolie. In the civil war was first lieutenant of Battery B, and adjutant of the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery. Member of the legislature from Ramsey county in 1869; the first city attorney of Duluth in 1871; county attorney for St. Louis county and member of the legislature from St. Louis, Lake, Cook and Itasca counties in 1875;

county attorney for Ramsey county for eleven years; elected judge of district court in 1889. He is fifty-three years of age.

JOHN WILLEY WILLIS (Democrat) was born in St. Paul, July 12, 1854. Graduated from the St. Paul high school in 1873; attended the State University and Macalester college for a period and then entered Darmouth college, graduating in 1877. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1879, and has since engaged in the practice of law in his native city until January, 1893, when he took the seat to which he had been elected in 1892. He is married. In 1888 he was appointed a member of the state board of correction and charities.

THIRD DISTRICT.

OZRO B. GOULD (Republican) was born in Canada of New England parentage. Came into the states at age of five. Was only child of his parents, who died when he was quite young. Had no regular course of school training, but attended country school a few terms in Ohio and two or three terms at Seneca County Academy, Republic, Ohio. Enlisted in 55th Ohio infantry, Sept., 1861; served through the war and discharged as captain in July, 1865; wounded and taken prisoner at Chancellorville, Va., May 25, 1863. Read law at Tiffin, Ohio, and graduated from law department, University of Michigan, class 1867. Settled in Winona in September, 1867. Was local director Minnesota Soldiers' Orphans' Home during its existence. Served on military staff Gov. Hubbard. Member state house of representatives at general and special sessions, 1881. Appointed judge third judicial district by Gov. Nelson, January 7, 1895, to succeed Hon. C. M. Start.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

CHARLES M. POND (Democrat) was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin; settled in Minnesota in 1875; is married and lives in Minneapolis. He is a graduate of Ripon college, Wisconsin, and the Columbia law school, New York City. Has followed the practice of law at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and at Minneapolis, Minnesota, until November, 1890, when he was appointed to succeed Judge J. P. Rea, resigned, for the unexpired term, he having been elected to that office November, 1890; he is forty-eight years old.

SEAGRAVE SMITH (Democrat) was born in Stafford, Connecticut. Received his education in the common school and private institutions. He is married and now sixty-six years old; settled in Minnesota 1857, and has held positions of honor and trust in Dakota and Hennepin counties before his election to the office of judge of district court. Served as judge of probate, county attorney and chairman of county commissioners in Dakota county, and state senator one term. He has lived in Minneapolis since 1877 and was for two years city attorney; was appointed judge of District court in 1889 and elected in 1890.

ROBERT D. RUSSELL (Republican) was born in St. Louis, Mo., March 9, 1861. At an early age his parents moved to Jacksonville, Illinois, and here he received his education and early training, graduating from Illinois college, at Jacksonville, in 1874. He was admitted to the practice of law shortly after graduating from college, and elected city attorney of Jacksonville. He came to Minneapolis in 1883 and engaged in the practice of law; was appointed city attorney of Minneapolis in 1889, which position he held until January 1, 1893. He was appointed judge of the Fourth judicial district to fill the unexpired term of Judge Lochren, resigned, on May 8, 1893, by Governor Nelson. Elected in 1894. He is married.

ROBERT JAMISON (Republican) was born in Red Wing in 1858. Was appointed assistant county attorney of Hennepin county in 1885; was elected county attorney in 1888, declining a re-nomination. Was chairman of the Republican state central committee during the campaign of 1892. Appointed judge district court by Governor Nelson, September, 1894; elected for the full term November 6, 1894. He is married.

CHARLES B. ELLIOTT (Republican) was born in Morgan county, Ohio, in 1860; came to this state in 1884; is married. Received his education in the public schools, Marietta college, and graduated from the law department of the Iowa State University in 1881. Judge of municipal court of Minneapolis from January 15, 1891, to January 4, 1894, when he was appointed by Governor Nelson to succeed Judge Canty; elected for six years November 6, 1894. Has been professor of corporation and international law in the law department of State University since 1889.

HENRY C. BELDEN (Republican) was born in Vermont; is fifty-three years old and married. He received an academic education. Was prosecuting attorney for Caledonia county, Vermont, during 1868-1869; state senator in Vermont from 1876 to 1880, and chairman of judiciary committee the last two years.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

THOMAS S. BUCKHAM (Republican) was born in Chelsea, Orange county, Vermont, Jan. 7, 1839. He received a classical education and is a graduate of the University of Vermont. He removed to Minnesota in 1857. During his residence in this state he has been mayor of Faribault, county attorney for Rice county, county superintendent of schools, and state senator. He resides in Faribault and is married.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

MARTIN JUAN SEVERANCE (Democrat) was born at Shelburne Falls, Mass., Dec. 24, 1826; received an academic education; removed to Minnesota, 1856; is married and resides at Mankato; was a member of the legislature of Minnesota, 1862; served as a private in Com-

pany I, Tenth Regiment Minnesota Infantry from Aug. 14, 1862, to April 4, 1864, when he was promoted to captain of the same company; participated in the battles of Tupelo, Nashville and Spanish Fort; was mustered out of service Aug. 19, 1866; has been judge of the district court, Sixth district, since 1881.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

LUTHER L. BAXTER (Democrat) was born at Cornwall, Vt., June 8, 1832; pursued a partial collegiate course at Norwich University, Vt.; studied law with Hon. Horatio Seymour at Middlebury, Vt., came to Minnesota in March, 1857, and has been a resident of this state ever since; served in the army during the war of the rebellion over two years, first as major Fourth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and afterwards as major and lieutenant colonel First Minnesota Heavy Artillery; served in the legislature of this state from Scott and Carver counties either in the senate or house from 1864 to 1883.

DOLSON B. SEARLE (Republican) was born at Franklinville, N. Y., June 4, 1841; came to Minnesota in 1871; resides in St. Cloud, and is married; graduated in high school and academy of native place. Then entered Columbian Law College, Washington, D. C., in 1865, graduating with highest honors in 1868. Enlisted in 1861 as private in Company I, Sixty-fourth New York Volunteers. Served about two years and was discharged by reason of disability. Then entered the war department at Washington, and was in charge of an important bureau until 1871, during which time he attended the law college. Then resigned and came to St. Cloud, Minn., and entered upon the practice of the law as a member of the firm of Hamlin & Searle. Has been city attorney of St. Cloud for six years, county attorney two years, being elected as county attorney in fall of 1891, by over 1,100 majority. Was appointed United States district attorney in April, 1882, and served till December, 1885, when he resigned voluntarily. Was a member of the state central Republican committee in 1886 and 1887, and took an active part in the Republican National campaign in fall of 1884, and in state in fall of 1886, making a good many speeches. Was appointed district judge of the Seventh judicial district, Nov. 14, 1887, by Gov. McGill, and elected without opposition in fall of 1888, being indorsed by both parties, and the entire bar of the district. While in the war was engaged in the following battles: Yorktown, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, Seven Days' Fight before Richmond, Second Bull Run, Antietam and other battles, White Oak Swamp, Lee's Mills, Williamsburgh, etc.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

FRANCIS CADWELL (Democrat) was born in Fulton county, Ohio; settled in Minnesota in 1864; is married and lives at Le Sueur. He is a graduate of Hillsdale College, Michigan, and studied law at the Northwestern Christian University, Indianapolis. Has been county

attorney two terms and school superintendent one term in Le Sueur county. Was appointed judge in 1891, to succeed James C. Edson deceased. He is now fifty years old.

NINTH DISTRICT.

BENJAMIN F. WEBBER (Republican) was born at Shapleigh, York county, Maine, 1834. He was educated in public schools and at Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Maine. He resided for several years in Massachusetts and came to Minnesota in 1868; settled in New Ulm in 1872; was county attorney of Brown county from 1874 to 1883; district judge of the Ninth Judicial district since Jan. 1, 1883. Is married.

TENTH DISTRICT.

JOHN WHYTOCK (Republican) was born in New York in 1835; studied law in his native state and was admitted to the bar in 1860; moved to La Crosse, Wis., the same year, and enlisted in the war in 1861, serving three years and eight months, until the surrender of Lee, when he resigned with rank of major. He thereafter moved to Little Rock, Ark., where he resided for ten years, during which time he held successively the offices of state attorney, U. S. attorney and circuit judge. Settled in Albert Lea, Minn., in 1876, where he has engaged in the practice of law; has held the office of county attorney of Freeborn county two terms; was elected judge in 1892.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

J. D. ENSIGN (Republican) was born in Erie county, New York, May 14, 1833. Moved with his parents to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1839, where he received a common school and academic education; was admitted to the bar in 1857. He was elected clerk of the courts of Ashtabula county in 1857, and served six years. Settled in Minnesota in 1869, and in Duluth, February, 1870, where he followed the practice of law until his appointment as judge, April, 1889. He has held the offices of county attorney for St. Louis county; member of city council, and mayor of Duluth, and member of board of education.

CHARLES L. LEWIS (Republican) was born and raised on a farm near Attawa, La Salle county, Illinois. Educated at Chicago University and Oberlin College, graduating from the latter institution in 1876; studied law and was admitted to the bar in Chicago in 1879; located at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, in 1880, where he engaged in the practice of law; was county attorney of Otter Tail county, 1884 to 1888, delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1888; located at Duluth, April, 1891; appointed judge, March 14, 1893, by Gov. Nelson. He is 41 years of age.

SAMUEL H. MOER (Republican) was born in Mills county, Iowa. He was educated at the military school at New Haven, Conn., Iowa College, Grinnell, and Ann Arbor, Michigan; was city attorney of

Grinnell, 1881 and 1882; county attorney of La Moure county, North Dakota, 1884 to 1886, and member of the Constitutional Convention of North Dakota, 1889; settled in Duluth, May, 1890. Elected judge of district court to succeed O. P. Stearns, whose term expired in 1894.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

GORHAM POWERS (Republican) was born in Pittsfield, Somerset county, Maine; he has a common school and academic education; settled in Minnesota in 1866; enlisted as a private February 2d, 1862, Fourth Maine Battery Light Artillery; commissioned lieutenant in Thirteenth United States Colored Heavy Artillery, August, 1864; discharged October, 1865. Graduated from Albany law school, 1866; practiced law in Minneapolis two years, then located at Granite Falls; held the office of county attorney of Yellow Medicine county seven years; in 1879 was a member of the legislature; appointed judge by Gov. Merriam, February, 1890, and elected November of same year. He is married.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

P. E. BROWN (Republican) was born in Wisconsin; educated at the University of Wisconsin and Albany law school; he is thirty-eight years of age, married and resides at Luverne; he was appointed by Gov. Merriam February 25, 1891.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

FRANK IVES (People's Party) was born in Vermont in 1831; educated at Franklin academy at Malone, N. Y.; settled in Minnesota January 1, 1836; United States Commissioner from 1868 to 1892; county attorney for Polk county 1886 to 1888; elected judge November, 1892. He is married.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

GEORGE W. HOLLAND (Democrat) was born in Franklin county, and state of New York. Graduated at the State University at Madison, Wis., in 1868; studied law with Wheeler & Warring, at Berlin, Wis.; was admitted to practice in Minnesota in 1871; commenced the practice of law at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minn., in October, 1871, and the same year was elected county attorney of that county, and held the office continuously, with the exception of two years, to Jan. 6, 1889. He was elected judge of the Fifteenth Judicial District in the State of Minnesota at the November election, 1888, over C. B. Sleeper (Republican), the then presiding judge, by a majority of fifty-five votes; at the same election the district gave a Republican majority of 1,128.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

CALVIN L. BROWN (Republican) was born in Sullivan county, New Hampshire, in 1854. Received a common school education in Min-

nesota, having removed here in 1855; was admitted to the bar in 1876; moved to Morris in 1878, and was elected county attorney of Stevens county in 1882, 1884 and 1886. Was appointed judge of the Sixteenth Judicial district in 1887, and elected to the office in 1888 without opposition. Is married.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

SENATORS.

CUSHMAN K. DAVIS (Republican) is married; was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1838. Received a collegiate education, graduating from the University of Michigan in 1857. Served as first lieutenant Company B. Twenty-eighth Wisconsin infantry volunteers, during the war, and settled in Minnesota in 1864. Was United States district attorney in 1868-73; elected governor of Minnesota in 1874; elected to the United States senate in 1887, and re-elected in 1893.

WILLIAM DREW WASHBURN (Republican); married; resides in Minneapolis, and engaged in manufacturing; was born in Livermore, Maine, Jan. 14, 1831. Was educated first in the district school, taught school himself at the age of eighteen years, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1854. Settled in Minnesota in 1857; appointed surveyor general by President Lincoln in 1861; served two terms in the state legislature and three terms in the United States house of representatives from 1873 to 1884. Has been closely identified with the growth of Minneapolis and the state at large; inaugurated the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad in 1869; built the "Soo" road in 1885-88, and afterward completed the Minneapolis & Pacific railroad; is heavily interested in the flour and lumber industries. Was elected to the United States senate on the 23d of January, 1889.

***KNUTE NELSON**, of Alexandria, Minn., was born in Norway on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1843. He came to the United States in July, 1849, resided in Chicago, Ill., until the fall of 1850, when he moved to the state of Wisconsin and from there to the state of Minnesota in July, 1871. He was a private and non-commissioned officer in the Fourth Wisconsin Regiment during the war of the rebellion, and was wounded and taken prisoner at Port Hudson, Louisiana, on the 14th day of June, 1863. He was admitted to the bar as a practicing attorney in the spring of 1867; was a member of the Assembly in the Wisconsin Legislature in 1868 and '69; was county attorney of Douglas county, Minn., in 1872, '73 and '74; was state senator in 1875, '76, '77 and '78; was presidential elector in 1880; was a member of the Board of Regents, of the State University from February 1st, 1882, to January 1st, 1893; was a member of the 48th, 49th and 50th Congresses for the 5th district of Minnesota; was elected governor of Minnesota in the fall of 1892; re-elected as Governor in the fall of 1894, and was elected United States senator for Minnesota on the 23d day of January, 1895.

*Was elected U. S. Senator from March 4, 1895.

REPRESENTATIVES.

FIRST DISTRICT.

JAMES A. TAWNEY (Republican) was born near Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., in 1855; is married and resides at Winona, having settled in Minnesota in 1877. He has had no school opportunities since fourteen years of age. Was elected state senator in 1890, and representative to the Fifty-third Congress in 1892.

SECOND DISTRICT.

JAMES THOMPSON MCCLEARY (Republican) of Mankato, born at Ingersoll, Canada, Feb. 5, 1853; educated at the high school there and at McGill University, Montreal, taught school in Wisconsin for ten years, being for the last two superintendent of Pierce county; resigned in 1881, to accept the position of institute conductor and professor of history and civics in the State Normal School at Mankato; conducted institutes during vacations in Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Virginia, Tennessee and Colorado; in 1888 published "Studies in Civics," which is largely used as a text-book throughout the country; was chosen in 1884, secretary, and in 1891, president of the Minnesota Educational Association; in 1892, was elected to the Fifty-third Congress as a Republican.

THIRD DISTRICT.

OSEE MATSON HALL (Democrat) born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, and a resident of Red Wing, Minnesota, since 1869. Lawyer by profession and a Democrat in politics.

JOEL P. HEATWOLE (Republican) whose term begins March 4, 1895, was born in Elkhart county, Indiana, August 22, 1856. He has been identified with newspaper work since 1876, and has been the publisher of several newspapers in Indiana and Minnesota before he became the editor and publisher of the Northfield News, of which he is still publisher and editor. Was elected first vice-president of the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' Association, elected president in 1887 and 1888. Was secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, 1886-88, and chairman, 1890-92. Delegate at large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888. Was appointed member of board of regents of the State University in 1891. He is married.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

ANDREW R. KIEFER (Republican) was born near Mainz, on the Rhine, where he received his early education. He emigrated to America in 1849; settled in St. Paul in 1855; was elected collector and inspector of the wharf in 1857, a position of importance in the days of river navigation; served as enrolling clerk in the house in 1859 and 1860. In the spring of 1861 he organized a company composed entirely of German-Americans and was elected captain of the com-

FIFTH DISTRICT.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

CHARLES A. TOWNE (Republican) was born November 21, 1858, on a farm in the town of Rose, Oakland county, Michigan; educated in the public schools and the University of Michigan, graduating in 1881; admitted to the practice of law in his native state in 1885. Located at Duluth in 1890. Term began March 4, 1895.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Original from
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

has divided his time between farming, teaching and the holding of elective town and county offices. In 1884 he helped organize the Otter Tail county Farmers' Alliance and was elected secretary, which position he held for seven years. In 1881 he was elected corresponding secretary of the State Farmers' Alliance, and twice re-elected; and vice-president at large in 1889 of the same organization. Was elected to congress November, 1892.

FRANK M. EDDY (Republican) was born in Pleasant Grove, Olmstead county, Minnesota, in 1836. He received a high school education. Moved to Pope county in 1867 and lived on a farm. Was elected clerk of district court for Pope county in 1885, which office he held until January, 1895. Term in congress begins March 4, 1895.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE 1895.

SENATE.

The senate consists of fifty-four members, who hold their office for four years. The lieutenant governor is president of the senate.

FIRST DISTRICT.

E. K. ROVERUD (Republican) was born in Norway, 1852; settled in Houston county in 1867. Attended Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, and is a graduate of the Winona Normal School. Held the office of county auditor of Houston county for six years. Since 1890 he has been the publisher and editor of the Caledonia Journal. He is married. Is now forty-two years old.

SECOND DISTRICT.

RICHARD E. THOMPSON (Republican) lives at Preston; was born and raised in Fillmore county; he is now 37 years of age; is married and engaged in the practice of law, having been admitted in 1881; he served as a member of the legislature in 1883 and 1885. Has been and is a member of the Republican state central committee.

THIRD DISTRICT.

SAM SWENINGSON (Republican) resides at Austin, where he is engaged in the mercantile business. He was born in 1849 in Winnebago county, Illinois; received a common school education in the public schools of the county and later studied at Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. Settled in this state in 1871; was elected clerk of district court in 1882, re-elected in 1886 and 1890. He is married.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

T. V. KNATVOLD (Republican) from Freeborn county, was born in Norway, Oct. 2d, 1853, came to this country in 1862 with his parents, and settled in Freeborn county, this state. He received a common and high school education, and, in 1877, engaged

in the hardware business in Albert Lea. In 1893 he went into the banking business in which he is at present engaged. He is also a director of the Albert Lea National Bank. He served as alderman of the city of Albert Lea four years, and was elected mayor in 1893 and re-elected in 1894. The Republicans nominated him for state senator in 1890, but he was defeated by the Democratic-Farmers'-Alliance-Prohibition fusion. The Republicans of Freeborn county re-nominated him this year, and he was elected by nearly one thousand majority. He is a member of the Albert Lea high school board, and is much interested in education.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

GEORGE D. MCARTHUR (Republican) was born in the state of New York, 1834, settled in Minnesota 1855; he lives in Blue Earth City and is engaged in farming, banking and dealing in agricultural implements. Received his education in the common schools and Cornell College. He has lived in Faribault county since 1856; is married. He represented Faribault and Freeborn counties in the legislature of 1858.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

FRANK A. DAY (see biography of lieutenant governor.)

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

HERBERT J. MILLER (Republican) resides at Luverne, where he is editor and proprietor of the Rock County Herald. He was born at Deerfield, Wis., coming to Minnesota in 1879, and is now 39 years of age. He was reared on a farm, is a graduate of the Stoughton, Wis., high school, after which he took a four year ancient classical course in the University of Wisconsin. He has served three terms as president of the village of Luverne, also a delegate to the National Republican convention at Chicago in 1888, and was supervisor of census for 1st and 2nd congressional districts in 1890. He is married.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

ERIC SEVATSON (Populist) was born in Norway, in 1844; came to the United States in 1864, and settled in Minnesota in 1869; is engaged in farming and banking at Christiana, Jackson county; is married; was a member of the twenty-fifth and sixth house. Elected to the senate in 1890 by the Alliance party. Re-elected in 1894.

NINTH DISTRICT.

E. D. FRENCH (Republican) was born in New York state; came to Minnesota in 1865, and has been a resident of Redwood county the last ten years, and for the last six years judge of probate of his county. His education was obtained in Cattaraugus county, New York, where he took a common school and academic course. He served three years in the war of the rebellion as a member of the Sixth New York cavalry, participating in nearly all the battles of

the Army of the Potomac. He is now fifty-two years of age and is married. His residence is Redwood Falls.

TENTH DISTRICT.

GEORGE T. BARR (Republican) was born in Terre Haute, Ind., 1851; received a common school education; attended the high school until his family moved to Minnesota, 1867; is married; has been alderman one term and mayor of Mankato one term; was United States deputy revenue collector, 1880-81; was a member of the board of managers of the State Normal school, 1884 and 1885; representative from the tenth district in twenty-sixth session, and elected to the senate in 1890. Re-elected 1894.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

EUGENE B. COLLESTER (Republican) lives at Waseca where he has practiced law since 1880. He has been judge of probate of Waseca county since 1889, having been appointed to office to fill a vacancy by Gov. Merriam, and since elected in 1890 and 1892. Was mayor of Waseca in 1887. He was born at Gardner, Mass., and educated at Amherst college where he graduated with the class of 1873. He came to Minnesota in July, 1880, and is now 46 years of age and is married.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

W. A. SPERRY (Republican) was born in Oakland county, Michigan, is 47 years, married. Settled in Minnesota in 1871. Studied law in the office of Judge Wheelock, of Owatonna, Minn., and graduated in the law department of the Michigan university in 1873; located at Mantorville, Minn., in 1874, where he remained for nearly six years in the practice of his profession, when he formed a partnership with Judge Wheelock and removed to Owatonna where he still resides. Was county attorney of Dodge county five years and of Steele county four years. Has been president of the board of education of the city of Owatonna for the past ten years.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

HENRY CURRIER (Republican) was born in New Hampshire in 1837; moved to Wisconsin with his parents when twelve years of age; at the breaking out of the war of the rebellion he enlisted in the Third Wisconsin battery as a private; served three years and was mustered out as first lieutenant. He was married in the fall of 1866 and moved the next spring to Dodge county, Minn., taking up his residence on the farm where he still lives. He is now 57 years of age.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

A. T. STEBBINS (Republican) has been a resident of Rochester since 1871, and of Winona county since 1857, coming there during the latter year with his parents and first settled on a farm. He is engaged in the hardware business at Rochester, which has been his

business during his entire residence there. He was born at Taunton, Mass., is now 47 years old and is married. He was elected to the House in 1888, defeated for the senate in 1890, and elected this year by a plurality of 1,223 against a fusion of Democrats, Populists and an Independent Republican.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

WILLIAM HALL YALE (Republican) lives at Winona, and is by occupation a lawyer. He was born at New Haven, Conn., and came to Minnesota in March, 1857. He was elected to the senate in 1866 and again in 1875. Was elected lieutenant governor in 1869 and again in 1871. His education was obtained at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn. He is 63 years of age and is married.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

EDWIN S. REISHUS (Populist) was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, March 4, 1852. His parents moved to and settled in Fillmore county, Minnesota, in 1854. He attended the state university in 1870-71-72. Married in 1875. Settled in Lyon county in 1879. Elected to the office of clerk of the district court in 1886; re-elected in 1890. Family now consists of wife and two sons. His present occupation is farming.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

JOHN PETERSON (Republican) resides at St. Peter; he was born in the province of Vermland, Sweden, on July 6, 1841; attended the public schools of that country until fifteen years of age; learned the trade of mechanic and builder, and for some time followed that trade in the iron districts of that province; from 1865 to 1869 was connected with the construction of railroads, and for the last two and a half years of that period held the position of superintendent for the construction of railroad bridges on the governmental railways of Sweden. In the spring of 1869 he emigrated to the United States, and since that time, has followed the business of railroad contractor. He has been a member of the common council of the city of St. Peter since 1881, and for two years its president. He has for many years been a member of the board of directors of Gustavus Adolphus college, St. Peter, Minn., and is a member of the board of trustees for the state hospitals for insane.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

CHARLES J. LARSON (Republican) was born in Sweden; came to Minnesota in 1867 and settled in Alfsborg township, Sibley county, on a homestead claim, where he has resided ever since. Has been engaged in farming all the time since coming to the state, and has also been engaged with others as a contractor in railroad building in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, the Dakotas and Montana; been interested in the milling business in Marshall, Minn.; also interested in milling, hardware and lumber business at Winthrop, which is his postoffice address. He is now 49 years old and is married. He has never held office before.

JOB W. LLOYD (Republican) was born in town of Sharon, Le Sueur county, in 1856; has lived in Le Sueur county all his life; follows farming and is married. He was educated in the public schools of the county. Was elected town supervisor at the age of twenty-one and continuously been elected to one or another town office. Was a member of the house of representatives, twenty-seventh session, defeated as a candidate for same office in 1892.

ALBERT W. STOCKTON (Republican), born in Kosciusko county, Ind., 1844. He enlisted in Company B, twenty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteer infantry, August, 1862, and served until close of the war; was severely wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia; settled in Minnesota in 1871; resides at Faribault, Minn., and is engaged in manufacturing; has served for past ten years as chairman of board of county commissioners, Rice county; was elected state senator 1890 and re-elected 1894. Is married; has two children.

O. J. WING (Republican) was born in Norway; came to America in 1847, settled in Kendall county, Ill. In 1856, when thirteen years old, he moved with his parents to Goodhue county, Minn., and located in Wanamingo township. He has held the office of chairman of supervisors for many years; is president of the Wanamingo, Cherry Grove and Minneota Mutual Fire Insurance company. He is also president of the First State Bank of Zumbrota. Has been a member of the state board of equalization for four years past and has held several other offices of trust and responsibility. His education has been obtained in the common schools. He is now 51 years old and his occupation is that of a farmer. He is a widower.

ALLEN J. GREER (Republican) was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania; settled in Minnesota in 1865; he was educated in this state taking his first lessons in the schools of Wabasha county, graduating from the Winona Normal school in 1873 and from the State University in 1879; was elected superintendent of schools for Wabasha county in 1879 and again in 1891; was mayor of Lake City in 1884 and 1885; elected to the legislature of 1891, and served as a member of the committees on judiciary, education, and university lands; re-elected in 1892; elected state senator, 1894.

W. C. MASTERMAN (Republican) is a resident of Stillwater, where he is in the real estate and insurance business. He is 37 years of age and was born at Stillwater. Has been auditor of Washington county for eight years. Was educated in the public schools. He is married.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

ALBERT SCHALLER (Democrat) was born at Chicago, May 20, 1856, and came to Hastings, Minn., July 4, 1856, with his parents. Was educated in the public schools of Hastings, and at other schools in this country, France and Germany. Has had experience in mercantile and newspaper business. Studied law with Messrs. Clagett and Searles of Hastings, and took the law course in St. Louis Law school where he graduated in 1879. Was admitted to practice law in Minnesota in July, 1879; elected county attorney of Dakota county same year and served in that position until January, 1891. Elected city attorney of Hastings in 1891 and has held that position since that time. He is married.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

TIMOTHY D. SHEEHAN (Republican) was born in Iowa and is thirty-one years old; a graduate of Ann Arbor; admitted to the bar in 1887 and settled in Minnesota the same year, locating at St. Paul, where he began the practice of his chosen profession; is married.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

NICHOLAS POTTGIESER (Republican) was born in St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, February 26, 1854. He was educated in the common schools of this city and has been a continuous resident thereof since his birth. He engaged in commercial pursuits and lately retired from active business, having obtained a nice competency by thrift and energy. He is a widower and resides almost on the identical spot where he first saw the light of day. He is a son of a pioneer of the state and city and is one of the original members of the society of Junior Pioneers. He served one term as county commissioner and has not been in active politics until placed in the field by the Republican county committee to fill a vacancy in the nomination for senator from the twenty-sixth district; he belongs to the ranks of the conservative element of Ramsey county.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

EDWARD H. OZMUN (Republican) was born in Rochester, Minnesota, August 6, 1857; he is of revolutionary ancestry, his paternal great grandfather Isaac Ozmun, coming from Wales about 1750. He was educated at the Wisconsin State University and at Ann Arbor, literary and law departments, graduating from the law department in 1881; was assistant counsel of the Northern Pacific Railroad from 1881 to 1885, when he resigned and took up general practice, making corporation law a specialty. For four years has been president of the Ramsey County Bar Association; for two years secretary of the State Bar Association, and is secretary and treasurer of the State Board of Examiners in law. From 1890 to 1893 was chairman of the state league of Republican clubs for Ramsey county. He is married.

HIRAM F. STEVENS (Republican) of St. Paul, was born at St. Albans, Vermont, September 11, 1852, and was educated at the University of Vermont, and at Columbia College law school, New York City; studied in the office of Porter, Lowrey, Soren and Stone, of New York, and was admitted to the bar of Franklin county, Vermont, in 1874; came to Minnesota in December, 1879, and was admitted to the supreme court of Minnesota and the United States circuit and district courts in 1880, and to the supreme court of the United States in 1886; is vice-president of the American Bar Association and secretary of the Minnesota State Bar Association; has been president of the St. Paul Bar Association and of the Board of Park Commissioners of the city of St. Paul; was chairman of the Republican county committee of Ramsey county, Minnesota, 1896 to 1888; was elected to the twenty-sixth legislature as representative from the twenty-seventh district; served as chairman of the house judiciary committee; was elected to the senate in 1890 from the twenty-eighth senatorial district; re-elected in 1894.

WILLIAM E. JOHNSON (Republican) was born in Ohio in 1830; he is married and resides in Minneapolis, where he has been actively engaged in business since 1883. He is president of the Guaranty Savings and Loan Association, secretary of the State League and member of the executive committee Inter-state League, comprising all general building, savings and loan associations in the United States. He received a common school education up to the age of seventeen, when he entered railway service in Indiana. His ancestors were among the early settlers in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, prior to the revolutionary war.

JAMES T. WYMAN (Republican) resides at No. 1020 Fourth Street S. E., Minneapolis; he was born in Millbridge, Washington county, Maine; settled in Minnesota in 1868; he was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Carlton College, Northfield, Minn.; by occupation a manufacturer and banker, being president of the Metropolitan bank of Minneapolis, and member of the firm of Smith & Wyman of Minneapolis, manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds; director of Minneapolis Board of Trade; member of Business Men's Union, and one of the original directors of that body; vice-president board of trustees of Hamline University; is forty-five years of age; is married; was a member of the house of representatives in the twenty-eighth session and chairman of the appropriation committee.

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

EDWIN G. POTTER (Republican) was born in Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1852; received a common school education; has been engaged in the business of a produce commission merchant since eighteen years of age; has been president of the state dairy association and is a member of the state board of control of farm institutes; served four years as member of Minneapolis city council and for two years president of council; five years president of Minneapolis produce exchange; represented the state at Columbian dairy meeting at the World's Fair. He is married.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

DARIUS F. MORGAN (Republican) was born in Jackson county, Iowa, February 22, 1854; is a lawyer, residing in Minneapolis, having settled in Minnesota in 1887.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

GUSTAF THEDEN (Republican) was born November 12, 1862, in Nor. Vermland, Sweden; he received a collegiate education at Karlstad, graduating in 1880 and emigrating to the United States same year, locating at Chicago, where he became editor of Missions Vannen, which position he held for eight years. He then moved to Minneapolis and became the editor of Minneapolis Veckoblad, a position he still holds.

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

STEPHEN B. HOWARD (Republican) was born in Floyd county, Iowa, educated at Wesleyan Methodist Seminary at Wasioja, Dodge county, Minnesota, and a graduate of the Iowa State University in 1883; settled in Minnesota in 1884, read law and admitted to practice in 1885; he is a member of the firm of Howard & Neff, Minneapolis; he is married. Was a member of the house of representatives, session of 1893.

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

DEWIT C. DUNHAM (Republican) is a physician at Anoka, where he has resided for twenty-six years, having been mayor of Anoka in 1882 and a member of its council for four years, also president and secretary of high school board for eight years. Has also been county coroner and county physician for six and fourteen years respectively. Was appointed U. S. pension examining surgeon under President Harrison, which office he still holds. Mr. Dunham was born at Brownton, Lorain county, Ohio; is now 52 years old, and came to Minnesota in March, 1868. He was educated at Oberlin college by his own efforts; served in the 13th army corps for eighteen months; studied medicine with Dr. Reading of Chicago, and Dr. Dougan of Niles, Michigan; graduated March 4th, 1868, from Western Reserve Medical College, at Cleveland, Ohio. He was elected

state senator from his district Nov. 6, 1894, on the Republican ticket by 906 majority over the fusion of Democrat, Peoples and Prohibition candidate. Mr. Dunham is married.

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

JAMES MCHALE (Democrat) was born in Wellsville, New York; graduated from Alfred University in 1874, taking the degree of master of sciences, and settled in Minnesota same year; was elected school superintendent of Scott county in 1878, which office he held until elected county attorney in 1882, in which position he served the county until elected state senator in 1890. He is married and is forty-eight years old; re-elected in 1894.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

FREDERIC ILTIS was born in Alsace, France, in 1842; came to the United States in 1851; located at Napierville, Ill., and in 1855 he came to Yorkville Landing, Carver county, Minn., with his parents.

In August, 1862, while attending the Jefferson school in St. Paul, he enlisted in Company G, Sixth Minnesota Infantry, for a term of three years, and participated in all its engagements and expeditions, serving as private, corporal, sergeant and first sergeant, and finally mustered out August 19, 1865, with the regiment.

Among the civil positions held by Senator Iltis was that of county commissioner of Carver county for seventeen years; he was also president of the village of Chaska, president of the board of education, and also postmaster under President Harrison; is by trade an electrician; is now fifty-two years of age and is married.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

WILLIAM E. CULKIN, (Republican), of Buffalo, was born at Oswego N. Y., where he was educated in the Oswego schools. He came to Minnesota in August, 1880, taught school for about two years, read law and was admitted to practice in April, 1882. Practiced at Waverly, Minn., where he married in July, 1886. In same year he was elected county attorney and removed to Buffalo in February, 1887. Was elected county attorney three times and defeated once. In 1892 he was a member of the electoral college and was the bearer of the vote of Minnesota to Washington. In 1894 he was elected state senator, as a Republican, receiving in Wright and Sherburne counties 4,039 votes to 2,070 cast for David Murdock, running on the Democratic and Populist tickets. Mr. Culkin is thirty-four years old and is married.

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

PETER E. HANSON (Republican) is a resident of Litchfield, where he is engaged in farming, banking and real estate business. He was born in Sweden and came to Minnesota in 1857, and has been a resident of Meeker county ever since. He is now forty-nine years old and is married. Has been chairman of county commissioners of his county for three years.

FORTIETH DISTRICT.

H. J. HENEMAN (Republican) was born in Germany but came to this country at the age of nine years with his folks and settled on a farm in Carver county. He attended the public schools and a business college; clerked for several years in a general store, and then engaged in business for himself at Plato, McLeod county. Eight years ago he removed to Lester Prairie, same county, where he still resides, and where he is engaged in the general merchandise and lumber business. Mr. Heneman was postmaster under the Harrison administration and was president of the village council for three years. He came to Minnesota in 1870, is now thirty-three years of age, and is married.

FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

LARS O. THORPE (Republican) of Willmar, was born in Norway December 24, 1847, settled in Kandiyohi county in 1871 and engaged in farming. In 1875 he was elected register of deeds of his county, which office he held for three successive terms. In 1884 he was a presidential elector and for four years a member of the state board of equalization. He has also held various local offices of trust and responsibility and is at present president of the Willmar Seminary corporation. Mr. Thorpe came to the state in 1865, is now forty-seven years of age and is married. His present occupation is banking, he being cashier of the Kandiyohi bank.

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

JAMES HANNA (Populist) was born in Vermont and came to Minnesota in 1864. He has resided in Renville county since 1871, being engaged in farming and threshing. His education has been obtained in the common schools of this country. Mr. Hanna is married and is now forty-three years old. His post office is Hector.

FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

EDWARD T. YOUNG (Republican) resides at Appleton, Minnesota; is by occupation a lawyer; age 36; born in Sibley county, Minn.; married; resided at present home for fourteen years; has been president of city council and a member of the house of representatives in 1889 and in 1893. Was raised on a farm, educated at the University of Minnesota, and admitted to the bar in 1881.

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

FREDERICK A. HODGE (Republican) is in the real estate and loan business at Pine City, Minn. He was born in Hillsboro county, N. H., and came to Minnesota in 1870. He has an academic education. In 1876 he was elected auditor of Pine county, and held that office until he was elected to the state senate in 1894. His age is forty-two and he is married.

FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

HENRY KELLER (Democrat) was born in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany. He resides in Sauk Centre, having settled in Minnesota in 1868; he is married, and by occupation a manufacturer; president and manager of the Keller Manufacturing Co., and manager of the National Syrup and Oil Tank Association, at St. Cloud; received his education in the schools of Germany; enlisted March 10, 1864, in Company A, United States Infantry and served for three years; state senator from Stearns county for past eight years. He is also engaged in banking, being president of First National Bank of Sauk Centre, Norman County Bank at Ada, Twin Valley Bank, Twin Valley, Norman county, and also devotes himself to farming and stock breeding; he is forty-nine years old.

FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

WHEATON M. FULLER (Republican) is a native of Minnesota, having been born in Little Falls, his present home; he received his education in the schools of Little Falls; is the editor and publisher of the Little Falls Transcript; served as postmaster of Little Falls under Harrison, and was six years secretary of the board of education; he is married; is thirty-two years old. He is vice-president of the Little Falls Electric and Water Company.

FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

A. G. JOHNSON (Republican) resides at Kron, Douglas county, engaged in the mercantile business, farming and buying, and handling grain at Kron and Melby stations; he was born in Sweden; settled in Minnesota in 1870; he has been chairman of the board of town supervisors for ten years; town clerk four years, and member of the board of county commissioners the last six years; he is married; is thirty-seven years old; member of the house of representatives in 1893.

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

ALONZO B. COLE (Republican) is a resident of Fergus Falls, where he located in 1881. He is a physician and surgeon, and has been city physician and health officer of Fergus Falls five years; also mayor of the city two terms. He was born at Canton, N. Y., and came to Minnesota in 1881. He was educated at the Canton academy, where he graduated in 1868, and the New York homeopathic medical college, where he graduated in 1878. He is 44 years old and is married. Mr. Cole is a member of the state medical examining board.

FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

EDWIN J. JONES (Republican) was born at Beaver Dam, Wis., in 1858 and lived there and at Winneconne, same state, until 1878, when he removed to Morris, Minn., and has resided there ever since; was educated in the common schools of Dodge county, Wis. He has

FIFTIETH DISTRICT.

FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

FIFTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

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FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

HERBERT R. SPENCER (Republican) was born in Ashtibula county, Ohio, in 1856; was educated for the law, admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1880. Removed to Duluth in 1887; has been president of the city council of Duluth; he occupies the chair of the maritime jurisprudence at the state university.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FIRST DISTRICT.

CON. METCALF (Republican) was born at Blackstone, Mass., and came to Houston county in 1857, and has resided there ever since; being engaged in farming during the entire time. He has held different offices, such as chairman of supervisors for six years, assessor two years; also district clerk and treasurer. Mr. Metcalf's post office is Portland; he is married and is now fifty-seven years old.

SECOND DISTRICT.

EDWARD JOHNSON (Republican) is a merchant at Lanesboro; was born near the city of Tromsøe, Norway, forty-eight years ago, and received his education in the common and private schools of that country. He emigrated to the United States in 1867, and settled in Minnesota the same year; came to Lanesboro two and a half years later, and has resided there ever since; is married. Has been engaged in mercantile business since 1879. He was assistant postmaster of the house of representatives in 1889 and postmaster of both house and senate in 1893. Has held several local offices of trust, such as alderman, village clerk, treasurer of school district, etc., and is now serving his second term as mayor of Lanesboro, his sixth year as member, and his third year as secretary of the board of education; also his seventh year as president of the Lanesboro cemetery association.

C. L. WOOLDRIDGE (Republican) resides at Kedron, and is engaged in farming; settled in this state in 1860; is married; was born in Clearfield county, Pa., and is now forty-one years old. Served as member of session of 1893; returned session of 1895. Has lived in Fillmore county thirty years.

D. M. LEACH (Republican) was born and lived in Caledonia county, Vermont, till he was twenty years of age; attended the district schools and Lyndon academy; taught there three winter terms of school. Came to Wisconsin in 1857, where he worked at farming, and teaching winters, for nine years. Came to Minnesota in the summer of 1866 and settled on a farm in Le Roy, Mower county. Moved to the farm in Bloomfield, Fillmore county, where he now lives, in 1869. Has taught in the schools in Fillmore and Mower counties twenty winters. He is married and is nearly fifty-eight (58) years of age.

THIRD DISTRICT.

JOHN MATHIESON (Republican) is a Scotchman by birth, having been born at Aberdeenshire, Scotland, March 14, 1833. He came to Mower county, Minn., from Kenosha, Wis., in the year of 1858 and settled on the farm of 142 acres in the town of Lansing, on which he now resides. Mr. Mathieson has had large experience in farming and dairying, being successful at both. He is president of the Minnesota Dairymens' association; is not married.

JOHN J. FURLONG (Democrat), the senior member from the Third district, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, on February 2, 1849; came with his friends to America in 1854, and settled in Minnesota in 1857; during his early life he worked on a farm in the summer and went to school winters, graduating from the city schools of Austin; he is a farmer and resides on his farm near Austin. He was for several years president of the Mower County Agricultural Society; he is president of a state farmers insurance company; he is director of the State Agricultural Society and was Superintendent of the dairy department. He was appointed member of the Minnesota World's Fair Commission by Governor Merriam in 1891, and was the treasurer of that commission. He was elected member of the house of representatives of 1887, 1891, 1893 and 1895; he is married.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

JOHN L. GIBBS (Republican) was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1838. He received an academic education; graduated from Ann Arbor law school in 1861, and admitted to the bar; was elected county attorney of Freeborn county in 1862. His occupation outside of his state duties is that of a farmer. He served five terms in the legislature of Minnesota, beginning with the session of 1864. He was speaker of the house of representatives in 1877 and also 1885. January 10, 1887, he was appointed by Gov. A. R. McGill railroad and warehouse commissioner, and was reappointed by Gov. Merriam; he is married and his present residence is in Freeborn county.

JOHN M. GEISSLER (Republican) was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, where he attended the common and high school (or "Real Schule"). In 1847 he followed his parents to the United States, settling at Reading, Pa.; settled in Minnesota in 1857; is married; engaged in farming and is now sixty-six years old. Served in the army in Company F, Fourth Minnesota, from April 2 to April 10, 1864; he has been a member of the board of county commissioners six years, two of which he served as chairman; has held several town offices and was clerk for eighteen years. Was a member of the house of representatives in 1893, re-elected 1894.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

J. P. BURKE (Republican) was born in New Jersey; came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1840, making his home there until 1869 when he came to Wells, Minn., where he has since resided. Is fifty-three years old; married. He deals in agricultural implements.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

THOMAS TORSON (Republican), of St. James, was born in Wisconsin and came to Minnesota in 1854. His early life, until twenty-one years of age, was spent on a farm, attending the common school and the Mankato Normal School two terms, after which he taught school one year and clerked in a store one year. He has been register of deeds of his county for nineteen years, his term expiring January 1, 1895. Mr. Torson is also a member of the city council of St. James, and was for seven years a justice of the peace; he also sells steamship tickets. He is now forty-two years old and is married; he was elected to the present legislature without opposition.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

DANIEL SHELL (Republican) was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; he is fifty-two years old and married; settled in Minnesota in 1872; resides at Worthington; engaged in the real estate, loaning and insurance business; he has been mayor of Worthington five terms; chairman of board of county commissioners of Nobles county for three terms; delegate to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis in 1892 and member of notification committee; member of house of representatives in 1893, re-elected in 1894 and was a prominent candidate for speaker.

WILLIAM LOCKWOOD (Republican) was born in Oswego county, N. Y.; left home at the early age of twelve; spent two years on the Erie canal and one season on the lakes. He is the present postmaster of Edgerton, director of school board and was a member of the house in 1891; settled in Minnesota, 1879; engaged in farming and mercantile business; he is forty-five years old and married. He is also engaged in the raising of horses and cattle and dealing in live stock, and deals in grain and lumber, being owner of the Chandler Grain and Lumber company. Member in session of 1893, re-elected in 1894.

OLE O. HOLMAN (Republican) resides at Slayton, where he is engaged in the mercantile business; he is thirty years old; not married; received his education in the common school and Augsburg seminary; settled in Minnesota in 1879; member of legislature in 1893; re-elected.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

E. J. MEILICKE (Populist), P. O. Windom, Cottonwood county, Minn., by occupation a farmer; forty-two years old; was born in Prussia, where he also received his education; came with his parents

to America in 1866; settled in Winona county on a farm; he has farmed for some years in Blue Earth county, and for the last seventeen years, extensively in Jackson county; was identified with the farmers' movement for many years; was president of Jackson County Farmers' Alliance; was delegate to first national People's party convention at Omaha, and is now member of People's party state central committee.

NINTH DISTRICT.

J. N. JONES (Republican) was born in Wales in 1850; emigrated in 1868, settling in Ohio; removed to Illinois in 1873; settled in Minnesota in 1880. Has been member of school and town boards in his community many years. During Harrison's administration was special agent of the Interior department; was member of the house of representatives in 1887; he is married.

NELS CHRISTENSON (Republican) lives at Evan, Brown county and is by occupation a carpenter; was born in Denmark and educated there and at Council Bluffs, Iowa. He came to Minnesota in May, 1876, and has been a resident of Brown county over eighteen years. He is married and is now forty-five years old. He has held the office of district clerk of his school district.

TENTH DISTRICT.

DAVID E. CROSS (Republican) was born in Ohio in 1840; came to Minnesota in 1861. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the army and served until 1865, when he was discharged, and settled on a farm in Blue Earth county. In 1882 he engaged in the general merchandise business and is at present so engaged at Amboy. His education was acquired in the common schools. He is married.

GILBERT GUTTERSON (Republican) is a native of Minnesota, being born at Fremont, Winona county; he resides at Lake Crystal; is engaged in farming; is thirty-five years old and is married. He received his education in the common schools and a three years' course at the Mankato Normal school. He has been elected chairman of board of supervisors and town clerk, and vice-president of Southern Minnesota Agricultural Society; was engrossing clerk in the house of representatives in 1889; was a member of the house of representatives in 1893, and re-elected in 1894.

NICHOLAS JULIAR (Republican) was born in Elsas (then a province of France,) fifty-two years ago. He resides at St. Clair; is by trade a harness maker; is married. He is chairman of town board of supervisors, and has for eight years been secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Lived in Milwaukee, Wis., seven years prior to his settlement in the state.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

HENRY M. BUCK (Republican) was born in Oswego county, N. Y.; settled in Minnesota in 1880; is thirty-eight years old; he resides in Waseca county, where he is engaged in farming; he is married; has held the offices of assessor, town clerk, justice of the peace and county commissioner. He received a common school and academic education in his native state. Served as member in the 28th session, re-elected in 1894.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

J. C. BRAINERD (Republican) was born in New York. His early boyhood was spent on a farm in Genesee county, New York. In 1854 his family moved to Dodge county, Wis., and settled on a farm; he received an academic education and later spent a few years in teaching school. In 1869 he entered the employ of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, moved to Blooming Prairie in 1871 and took charge of the railway's station; he has also been in the lumber and coal trade; since 1878 been engaged in banking under the firm name of J. C. Brainerd & Co., at Blooming Prairie, where he still resides; he is married.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

SAMUEL T. LITTLETON (Republican) is an attorney at Kasson. He was born in Chairton county, Mo., and at the age of eighteen years went to Kansas, following school teaching until he moved to Minnesota in 1884, where he was admitted to the practice of law in 1887. He first practiced at West Concord, and moved in 1889 to Kasson, where he now resides and where he has been twice honored with the office of president of the village council. He is now thirty-five years of age and married. His education consists of a high school course, graduating at the age of sixteen, since which time he has been a constant student of the higher branches.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

JOSEPH UNDERLEAK (Republican) was born in Bohemia in 1854; emigrated with his parents, when but eight weeks old, settling in Wisconsin, where they lived until 1856, removing to Chatfield, Minnesota, Fillmore county, until 1881, locating in that portion of Chatfield situate in Olmsted county. He graduated, in 1875, from the Chatfield graded schools; then taught school for some time. Later, engaged in the mercantile business, and now engaged in the practice of law; is part owner and legal counsel of the Chatfield bank; was a member of the house of representatives in 1893, is at this session chairman of the house judiciary committee. He has held office in school, town, city and as member of board of county commissioners the past nineteen years; he is married.

JOSEPH B. KENDALL (Republican) lives at Byron where he is engaged in brick manufacturing, and where he has been postmaster and justice of the peace during most of his residence there. He is fifty-six years old, was born in Pennsylvania and came to Minnesota in 1856. He received a common school education, also graduating from a commercial and law school. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry and was severely wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville; was appointed by Stanton a clerk in the war department and served from 1865 to 1869, when he came to Byron, Olmsted county, Minn., and commenced a general merchandise business, and continued in that until 1892, since which time he has been engaged in the manufacture of brick. He is married.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

SAM. R. VAN SANT (Republican) was born in Rock Island, Illinois, is fifty years old and married; settled in Minnesota in 1883. Served three years in the U. S. Army; educated at Knox college, Galesburg; engaged in the rafting business after leaving college and has followed that occupation up to the present time. Is now president of the Le Claire Navigation Co., and the Van Sant & Musser Transfer Co. Has lived in Winona nearly twelve years; has served as alderman for his ward; one term as senior vice and is now department commander of Minnesota G. A. R. Was elected to the legislature in 1892 and re-elected this fall by a largely increased majority. Is the speaker of the house of representatives.

EVERETT C. JOHNSON (Republican) was born at Eastford, Conn.; came to Minnesota in 1856, is married and forty-one years of age. He is in the hardware and agricultural implement business at St Charles and has been in such business since 1878. He was for five successive years a member of town council and was a member of the twenty-sixth legislature. Mr. Johnson was raised on a farm. He attended the State university three years.

F. B. MARTIN (Republican) is a merchant at Witoka, forty years old and married. He was born at Lebanon, Ind., and came to Minnesota in 1864; was educated at the Winona public schools. Mr. Martin has been a resident of his county for about twenty years, and was, prior to engaging in his present business, a teacher of music. He has held several important town offices.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

FRANK W. NASH (Republican) lives at Tyler and is in the mercantile business. He was born at Wautoma, Wis., in 1855, and came to Minnesota in 1879. He is married. He was educated in the public schools. While never an office seeker he has frequently been honored with offices of trust and responsibility in his community.

GEO. E. OLDS (Republican) was born at Charlemont, Mass., and was educated at Deney Academy in North Adams, same state; came to Minnesota in 1857 and to Yellow Medicine county in 1866, being

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

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A. B. KELLY (Republican) is a merchant at Northfield; was born in Ohio, and came to the state of Minnesota in 1865; he is forty-two years of age and married; he received a common school education; engaging in the mercantile and grain business at the age of twenty-four, and has conducted a successful business. He has served in the city council of Northfield, was elected to the legislature of 1893 and re-elected to the legislature of 1895.

SIMON TAYLOR (Republican) was born in Huntington county, Province of Quebec. At the age of eighteen he went to Massachusetts, working on a farm and in the mills at Lawrence; went to Michigan in September, 1850, thence to Wisconsin, then south to Mobile, Ala., December, 1852, where he lived till June, 1855; came to Minnesota and pre-empted the land on which he now resides, November 27, 1855, and has lived on said farm continuously since June, 1865. Mr. Taylor has filled nearly every town office; he was in the United States military railroad construction corps in Virginia in 1863, and 1864 in Georgia helped to build the railroad bridges from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and at that point was discharged for disability. He was educated at the common schools and academy of his native country. He is sixty-four years old and is a widower. His postoffice is Dundas.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

JAMES L. SCOFIELD (Republican) lives at Cannon Falls, where he is a druggist, having been engaged in this business since 1868. He was born at Mount Morris, New York, in 1844 and came to Minnesota in 1855. He is married and is now fifty years old. Mr. Scofield served in the war three years as a private in Company F, 8th Minnesota volunteer infantry. He has been a resident of the county for nearly forty years, except during his army service. He studied at Hamline University before the war. Was a member of the house in the legislature of 1893.

JOHN H. BOXRUD (Republican) was born in Norway, where he was educated in the common schools of his country. After coming to this country he spent the two first winters attending the common school. In the war of the rebellion he served in Company D, 3rd Minnesota infantry, and served until the close of the war. His occupation is that of a farmer and he has resided in Goodhue county, this state, ever since 1862. His age is fifty years and he is married. Was a member of the house of representatives in the session of 1893.

JENS K. GRONDAHL (Republican) of Red Wing, is a newspaper man, being connected with the Red Wing Daily Republican. He is twenty-five years old, single, and was born in Norway, coming to Minnesota August 6, 1881. He attended the Red Wing schools, afterward entering the Red Wing seminary, where he pursued a four years' course, graduating in the spring of 1887 with high

honors. He afterward attended the State University one year. He was for some time connected with some of the Twin City papers as a correspondent, and afterwards with the Independent, a new daily newspaper started at Red Wing in 1891. Since 1892 he has been with the Red Wing Daily Republican.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

GARRISON D. POST (Independent Republican) is a resident of Lake City, where he is in the grain business. He was born in Orange county, New York, and educated in the common schools of his county. He came to Minnesota in 1855, is sixty-eight years old and married. He has been mayor of Lake City three terms, and twice in the legislature, in 1888 and an extra session called to settle the old bond question; has been a resident of the county since 1860.

WILLIAM FOREMAN (Republican) was born in Steuben county, New York, in 1846; he came to Minnesota in 1854; was educated in the Wabasha county public schools; he is now forty-nine years old, married and engaged in farming and buying of grain; has been town clerk for sixteen years.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

O. B. SOULE (Republican) was born in Franklin county, Maine, came to Minnesota in 1856 and has lived in Washington county for thirty-eight years. His education was obtained in the district schools; he is forty years old and married. He is a farmer by occupation.

JOHN B. SUTTON (Republican) lives in Stillwater, and is an engineer and machinist by occupation. He was born in Susquehanna county, Pa., and came to Minnesota in March, 1880. He is forty-five years old, and married. During his first four years residence in the state he was traveling salesman and expert for the Northwestern Car Co., and since has had charge of the manufacturing of the engines for the Minnesota Thresher Manufacturing Co., of Stillwater. Mr. Sutton is at present deputy state boiler inspector, and has served two terms as alderman, and one year as president of city council of Stillwater.

CHARLES A. PARKER (Republican) was born at North Clarendon, Vt., forty-eight years ago, was educated in the common school of that district. In the fall of 1861, he enlisted in the 7th Vermont volunteers as a private, and was discharged a year later, serving that time under Gen. Butler in the state of Louisiana. He came to Newport, Minn., in the spring of 1863, where he has resided ever since. He is engaged in the real estate business; and his post office is St. Paul Park. He is married.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

C. F. STAPLES (Republican) was born in Dakota county, in 1856; was educated in district schools, and finished in St. Paul; engaged in teaching several years, is a practical farmer and dairyman, operating at one time the largest dairy in the state. He has held many positions of trust and honor, including school, town and county; was member of the house in 1893, and served on several important committees; was appointed member of the pine land investigating committee, and afterwards chosen as its secretary; was re-elected in 1894 with 636 plurality; he is thirty-eight years old and is married.

N. P. GORES (Democrat) was born in the town of Hampton, Dakota county, in 1860; received his education in the public schools of Dakota county and at St. Johns college, Stearns county; for a number of years he worked on his father's farm and assisted in the store; in 1884 he succeeded his father in the mercantile business at New Trier; he has been postmaster for ten years and mayor of New Trier five years; he is married.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

SYLVANUS W. ROBILLARD (Republican) was born in Toronto, Canada, 1858. Is a graduate of the University of Toronto, scientific course. Studied medicine at Ann Arbor and took the degree of M. D. He has lived in the United States since 1883 and in St. Paul since 1889, and has a large and successful practice. He is married.

PATRICK H. KELLY (Democrat) was born in Ireland, February, 1831; came to America when sixteen years old, locating first at Montreal, Canada, where he stayed about four months; the following year he settled in New York; settled in Minneapolis in 1857, engaging with his brother in business; engaged in business in St. Paul in 1863 and since. He is the founder of the P. H. Kelly Mercantile Company; was elected in 1892 from the second ward of St. Paul, and re-elected in 1894. He is married.

EDWARD J. SCHURMEIER (Democrat) was born in St. Paul thirty-seven years ago. He attended private and public schools and then took a literary course at German Wallace college at Berna, Ohio, the most celebrated German-American college in the country, graduating in 1879. Read law in the office of Judge Galusha, one year, then entered the Columbia law school, New York, and finished his course at Ann Arbor, Michigan. After finishing his studies he entered into business with his father and is now the manager of the same, The J. H. Schurmeier Wagon and Carriage Co., the oldest business running continuously under one name in St. Paul. He is married.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

HENRY JOHNS (Republican) was born in New York state, 1858. He studied law in Washington and was admitted to the bar in 1878; practiced for some time in Burlington, Iowa, and in Red Wing; located in St. Paul in 1884, where he has been engaged in the practice of law.

GEORGE B. TALLMAN (Republican) was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, in 1849; he learned the printers trade as a boy, and has followed the same in different capacities ever since; was editor of the Delavan Republican, (Wisconsin) from 1875 to 1881; located in St. Paul in 1884; he is a member of the typographical union; he is married.

FERDINAND BARTA (Republican) was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, in 1857. Received a common and high school education at La Crosse, Wisconsin. Studied law and was admitted to practice at La Crosse in 1882. Removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, in May, 1882, where he has since resided and practiced law. Was never a candidate for public office prior to his election to the legislature; married.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

ELI S. WARNER (Republican) was born in Blue Earth county in 1856; he was secretary of the railroad and warehouse commission from the time of its organization till 1888. In 1885 represented Blue Earth county as member of the house of representatives. He is married.

GEORGE N. GERLACH (Democrat) is a native of Minnesota and of St. Paul, born July 3rd, 1857, and has lived in the Eighth ward the past twenty-eight years; he received a common school education; started in to learn the printer's trade at the age of thirteen; later in life he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, which he has followed since. In 1878 was employed by the United States government in building Ft. Keogh. In 1881, with his father, he went into the general contracting and building business, which line of business he still follows; he is married.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

THEODORE SANDER (Republican) was born in Germany, came to the United States when a boy, was educated in the schools of Philadelphia. He enlisted in 1861 and served in the ranks four years; settled in St. Paul in 1866; was elected register of deeds for Ramsey county in 1874; was appointed deputy state treasurer in 1879; the first building society in the state was organized by him; he is married.

C. R. MCKENNEY (Republican) was born in Wisconsin; came to Minnesota twenty-two years since and became editor and business manager of the St. Cloud Press; has conducted Minnesota Republican papers during all that time. He is at present editor and proprietor of The Sentinel, at North St. Paul. He was enrolling clerk of the forty-seventh and fifty-first congresses, the only Republican congresses in twenty-five years. He is vice-president of the Bank of North St. Paul, vice-president of the North St. Paul Water, Light and Power company, and secretary of the North St. Paul Commercial club; author of bill making February 12 a legal holiday.

JOHN P. O'REILLY (Democrat) was born in Minneapolis in 1860; is by trade a cabinet maker; has plied his trade in the different wood-working establishments of Minneapolis; was educated in the city schools; is married; is the only Democratic member from the fifth congressional district.

ALPHEUS DALE (Republican) was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1844; moved to Stephenson county, Illinois, in 1853; he has a common school education; is by trade a carpenter; located in Iowa in 1863, and came to this state in 1865; he is married and lives in North Minneapolis.

GEORGE L. DINGMAN (Republican) resides at 2501 Central avenue, Minneapolis, is a merchant by occupation, forty years old and married. He was born in Erie county, N. Y.; educated in the common schools and at Aurora academy, East Aurora, N. Y.; taught school in the public schools of New York and Minnesota from 1870 to 1877. On coming to Minnesota in 1876 he settled in Brownsdale, Mower county, where he lived until 1883, when he came to Minneapolis and has been actively engaged in the mercantile business ever since. He has always been a Republican in politics.

L. J. AHLSTROM (Republican) was born in Morby, Nerike, Sweden, February 10, 1854; came to the United States with his parents in the spring of 1868, residing some time at Marine, Minn.; thence moved with his parents to Burnett county, Wis. He was educated in the Baptist Theological seminary at Chicago, Ill. He is general manager of the Swedish Baptist Publishing society and editor of the "Missions Bladet," the official organ of the Swedish Baptists.

HOWARD M. DELAITRE (Republican) resides at Thirty-ninth avenue North and Second street, Minneapolis, and is engaged in the lumber business. He came to Minnesota in 1869, and has resided in Hennepin county ever since. He was educated in the common school of Ellsworth, Maine; is now forty-nine years old, and married.

STEPHEN B. LOVEJOY (Republican) is a railroad contractor by occupation, was born at Livermore, Maine, and came to Minnesota in 1854. He was surveyor general of logs and lumber second district two years, was a member of the old water board of Minneapolis, chairman of the congressional committee four years; also member of the county or campaign committee most of the time for eight or ten years. He resides at 1609 Hawthorn avenue, Minneapolis; is forty-five years of age, and married.

ANDREW B. ROBBINS (Republican) was born at Phillips, Maine; he resides at Robbinsdale, and is engaged in the grain mercantile

business; he has an academic education; has lived in the state since 1855. Served three years in the civil war in company A, 8th regiment, Minnesota volunteers, from 1862 to 1865; he is married.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

THOMAS DOWNS (Republican) was born in England, came to Minnesota in 1853; enlisted in army and served four years in Company E, Second Minnesota Veteran Volunteers; served six years as sheriff of Nicollet county and six years in the city council of Minneapolis; he is a contractor and builder; is married and has resided in Hennepin county seventeen years.

CHRISTOPHER ELLINGSON (Republican) was born in Rock county, Wisconsin; came to Minnesota in 1856; he has lived in Minneapolis since 1874, where he has been engaged in the livery and undertaking business; served two years as a member of the city council. Not married.

JOHN F. DAHL (Republican) is a lawyer by occupation; educated in the public schools of Minneapolis and at the state university of Minnesota, where he took a four years' academic course and graduating from the law department there in 1892. He was born at Bergen, Norway, and came to Minnesota in 1871. He is not married. His address is 904 Guaranty building, Minneapolis.

EDWARD B. ZIER (Republican) was born at New Albany, Ind., and is now 36 years old. He came to Minnesota in 1881, and has been in the active practice of his profession in Minneapolis since that time. He is a surgeon, a graduate of the University of Louisville, Ky., in 1877, after which time he spent four years in the hospitals in Vienna and other large hospitals in Europe. During the last seven years he has made a specialty of diseases of the throat and lungs. He is extensively interested in various large manufacturing enterprises in this state and elsewhere. He has never held office before, but has always been a staunch Republican; he is married.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

GEO. F. WRIGHT, representative from the thirty-third senatorial district, was born in Hartford, Conn., June 24th, 1861. He spent thirteen years in Iowa, where he received a common school education. In 1877 he moved with his parents to Minneapolis. He has been engaged in the newspaper business during the past 15 years. In 1892 he was a member of the Hennepin County Republican Campaign Committee from the Seventh ward. He has resided in his district eight years, owning a home in the Seventh ward.

JOHN M. UNDERWOOD (Republican) was born in Saco, York county, Maine, July, 12, 1841; received a common school education with one term in high school; served more than four years during the war in Seventh and Fourteenth Maine infantry and Fourth United States artillery; participated in twenty-seven hard fought battles; was wounded several times; entered as private and discharged as

captain; came to Minnesota 1868; is married; served two terms as chairman of board of supervisors of Princeton of this state; resides now in Minneapolis; is a railroad contractor; elected to the legislature 1889, and member of the present session.

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

JOHN J. BASTON (Republican) resides at St. Louis Park, engaged in market gardening; he was born at Old Town, Maine; settled at Monticello, Minnesota, October, 1855, where he lived until 1860, when he located at St. Louis Park; he was educated in the common schools; has been village treasurer of St. Louis Park since organization of village; he is married and now forty-two years old. Member of legislative session 1893, re-elected in 1894. His forefathers fought in the war of 1812 and in the revolution. Chairman of committee on state prison and reformatory.

EDWARD E. SMITH (Republican) is by profession a lawyer; lives in Minneapolis; is a native of Minnesota; thirty-three years old and married.

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

JOHN SEDERBERG (Republican) was born in Sweden; is by occupation a farmer and lumberman at Cambridge, which is his address. He has lived in Minnesota since 1866. He is a married man and is forty-one years old. He has been a resident of his county for twenty-three years and has held the office of county commissioner.

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

FRANK J. VOGEL (Republican) was born in St. Paul, April 12, 1857; was educated in the city schools. In 1882 he located at Spring Lake, Scott county; has held the offices of town clerk and treasurer. He is engaged in the general mercantile business at Spring Lake; he is married.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

HENRY HOEFFKEN (Republican) was born in Prussia, Germany, July 8, 1839; emigrated to the United States and settled in Carver county in 1858; he is now fifty-six years old and married; received a common school education in his native country; has held various town offices in Carver county, and is a prosperous and successful farmer.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

H. E. CRAIG (Republican) lives at Orrock, Minn., and is engaged in farming and stock raising; age 39; was born at St. Andrews, N. B., where he received a common school education; settled in Minnesota in 1856; enlisted during the war, serving as sergeant three years in Company B, Independent Volunteer Cavalry of Minnesota; located on his present farm in 1866, where he has lived ever since. He has been postmaster of Orrock fifteen years, ever since the office was established. Resigned as postmaster in 1892 after his election to the house of representatives for 1893; he has held the offices of justice

of the peace, town clerk, chairman and member of the board of county commissioners for eight years; county treasurer four years; was enumerator of census in 1880. Is married and fifty-nine years old.

ARTHUR N. DARE (Republican) was born in Onondaga county, N. Y.; he is forty-four years old and married. Settled in Minnesota in 1868, residing at Elk River; is publisher.

S. J. SWANSON, (Republican) born in Carver county, Minnesota, in 1856; settled in Wright county with his parents in 1862; he resides at Cokato and is engaged in the mercantile business; he has a common school education; has held town or village office nearly continuously since his majority; was appointed census enumerator of the town of Stockholm in 1880; member of the village council of Cokato, 1884 to 1887; he is married. Member of the house of representatives in 1893, re-elected 1894.

CYRUS C. RICE (Republican) lives at Monticello, where he located in 1887, and is engaged in farming; was born at McArthur, Ohio, Feb. 28th, 1837, moved to northern Indiana in 1864, where his father died. In 1852, he went to Chicago and learned the iron molder's trade, which business he followed until 1880, except the time he spent in the army. In 1860 he went to Milwaukee, Wis., and on April 15, 1861, he enlisted in the First Wisconsin infantry; was discharged August 17, 1861; re-enlisted August 5, 1862, in the Twentieth Wisconsin infantry; received a lieutenant commission March 17, 1863; discharged August 8, 1865; came to Minneapolis, July, 1872. He was educated in the common school in Indiana, and while in Chicago attended an evening school; he is married.

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

JOHN A. SAMPSON (Republican) was born in Sweden, and came to Minnesota in 1859 and has been a resident of his county ever since. He is a farmer, forty-five years of age, and married; was educated in the public schools of Jamestown, N. Y., and further attended two terms at St. Ansgar academy. He has held different offices of trust, such as town supervisor two years, assessor two years, town treasurer fourteen years and school district treasurer twenty-four years. His address is Litchfield.

FORTIETH DISTRICT.

WILLIAM W. SIVRIGHT (Republican), of Hutchinson, is engaged in the implement business. He was born in the city in which he now lives, on the 16th of August, 1862; has held the office of councilman and mayor of the city of Hutchinson, also president of the McLeod County Agricultural society, and was elected from the strong Democratic county of McLeod by 365 majority; he is married.

FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

HENRY FEIG (Republican) was born in Minneapolis; settled in Kandiyohi county in 1870 and engaged in the business of farming;

has held positions of honor and trust in the town in which he lives; town clerk seven years and school trustee nine years; was nominated for congress by the Republican party, Seventh congressional district in 1892; defeated by eighty-five votes; was a member of the legislature in 1891 and re-elected for the session of 1895.

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

O. L. BREVIG (Populist) was born in Norway; he is a farmer by occupation and has resided in Renville county twenty-three years, during which period he has held various offices in town, church and school district. His education has been obtained in the common school and at Willmar Seminary and Institute; he is now 29 years old; is not married; he came to the state in 1868.

FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

CHARLES A. SMITH (Republican) is a merchant at Bellingham; he was born at Waupun, Wisconsin, and came to Minnesota in April, 1878, he is a merchant by occupation; has held no offices except chairman board of supervisors, town of Agassiz, Lac qui Parle county, and president village council of Bellingham for two years; his education was obtained in the common schools of Wisconsin; he is forty-four years of age and is married.

JOHN C. MULLIN (Republican) lives at Havelock, Minn.; was born at New Brunswick and came to Minnesota in 1869; he is forty-eight years old and married. Mr. Mullen came to the United States in 1868 and settled in Chippewa county in 1873.

JACOB F. JACOBSON (Republican) resides at Madison, Lac qui Parle county, where he is engaged in the business of farm implements and machinery; he was born in Norway; emigrated to this country at an early age; first settled in Iowa, and finally located in this state in 1871; he was county auditor of Lac qui Parle county from 1873 to 1879; member of the house of representatives in 1889; delegate to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis in 1892; he is a member of the Republican congressional committee in the Second district, and chairman of the Republican county committee; he has taken an active interest in politics since his majority; member of the house in 1893; he is now forty-five years old, and is married.

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

AUGUST J. ANDERSON (Republican) was born in Sweden; lives at Taylor's Falls; he is married; has resided in Chisago county since 1869; was elected representative from this same district, Chisago, Pine and Kanobec counties, and served in sessions of 1891 and 1893; has received a common school education; elected by a majority of 2,372; politics, Republican; present occupation, clerk.

FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

JOHN J. BOOBAR (Republican) is in the fire insurance and abstract business at St. Cloud. Was born in Indian stockade at Sauk Centre,

Minnesota, in 1865; is twenty-nine years of age and single. He is a graduate of Sauk Centre high school and the Curtiss Business college, of Minneapolis. This is his first political office.

FRED SCHROEDER (Democrat) was born in Germany, where he attended the common school, came to America in 1834, and to Stearns county, Minnesota, in 1856. He has held different town offices for the past thirty years and was assessor fifteen years. Was county commissioner six years and chairman one year. He organized the St. Joseph Mutual Fire Insurance company, of which he has been secretary and treasurer since 1883. He is fifty-six years old and married.

ALEXANDER CHISHOLM (Democrat) was born in Massachusetts; came to Minnesota in 1862 and has lived in Stearns county since that time engaged in farming. He was a member of the house of representatives in 1883 and has filled several town and village offices. He was educated in the city schools of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. Mr. Chisholm is now forty-eight years old and married.

W. L. NIEMAN (Republican) was born in the province of Pomerania, Prussia, in 1850; his parents emigrated in 1855 and at Newport, Ky., moved to St. Paul in 1857; he received his education in the schools of St. Paul; learned the printer's trade; was a delegate from the St. Paul Typographical Union, No. 30, to the International Typographical Union held at Montreal; moved to Sauk Rapids in 1875 and became the editor and owner of the Sauk Rapids Sentinel; was appointed postmaster in 1876 and held the office until 1885; the Sentinel office was destroyed by the cyclone which struck Sauk Rapids in 1886. Mr. Nieman was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the county auditor, a victim of the cyclone; was elected county auditor at the following election; he has been town treasurer a number of years and nine years a member of the school board; he is now engaged in business at Sauk Rapids.

FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

J. D. JONES (Republican) resides at Long Prairie and is a lawyer; was born in Pennsylvania; came to Minnesota in 1867, locating in Todd county, where he has since lived. He was educated at Hightstown, New Jersey, classical and scientific institute, and Lewisburg university, Pennsylvania. He has been register of deeds and county attorney of Todd county, assistant secretary of state senate in 1883, secretary of senate in 1885 and clerk of the supreme court of this state from 1887 to 1891; he is forty-five years old and married.

B. F. HARTSHORN (Republican) lives at Staples, where he is practicing law. He is now sixty years old and was born in Ohio. In 1840 his father settled in Wisconsin, where Mr. Hartshorn began the study of law, first in Viroqua, where he was afterwards made clerk of court. He was afterwards admitted to practice law at Lancaster, Wis. At close of the war he settled in Mason City, Iowa, and prac-

ticed there till he came to Minnesota; was a member of the Iowa legislature in 1870; has always been a Republican; voted for Fremont in 1856; has been a resident of Todd county six years, and of the state since 1878; he is married.

HENRY R. MELLETTE (Republican) is a general merchant at Foreston, where he was the first president of the village council for three terms, besides having filled other positions of trust, such as town, village and school treasurer, for several years. He was born at Hogsburgh, N. Y., and came to Minnesota in 1877; he is thirty-three years old and married; has been a resident of Mille Lacs county seventeen years.

A. F. FERRIS (Republican) resides at Brainerd, where he is president of the First National Bank, having been appointed teller of this institution in 1885; elected cashier January, 1886, and president January, 1892. He was born in Pennysburg, N. Y., and came to Minnesota in 1872 when he first came west. He was educated at the common school and spent two years at Northfield, Minn. He was appointed a member of state game and fish commission by Gov. Merriam in May, 1891, and has served as secretary of said commission since its organization; he is married and is now twenty-nine years old.

FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

CHARLES P. REEVES (Republican) was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, 1856; his parents moved to Mitchell county, Iowa, 1869. Graduated in 1878 from Cedar Valley seminary; studied law with Hon. Cyrus Foreman, at Osage, Iowa, and graduated from the law department of the Iowa state university in 1882; located at Glenwood, Minn., in 1883; was elected county attorney for Pope county in 1885 and served until 1891.

GEORGE J. STRANG (Republican) was born in Illinois, February 22, 1845; moved with his parents to Fayette county, Iowa, in 1850. In 1854 his parents settled in Rice county. Enlisted in Company A, Fifth Minnesota Infantry; served through the war and was discharged at Ft. Snelling in 1865; he moved to Douglas county in 1866, where he entered land and has followed farming ever since.

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

ELMER A. BICKFORD (Republican) was born at Glover, Vermont, and came to Minnesota in 1867. He is now forty-six years old, and is married; has had a common school education; he located in Otter Tail county, August 24, 1870, and has resided there continuously ever since. Mr. Bickford is a farmer by occupation.

HANS NICKLESON (Republican) lives at Pelican Rapids, where he is in the hardware business; he came to the state and county in 1870; has been president of council several times, and has held several other offices in town and village; he is forty-one years old, and married; he was born in Norway.

A. T. VIGEN (Populist) is a farmer at Pelican Rapids having settled in Otter Tail county in 1872, first coming to the state in 1870; he is married, and forty years of age; he was educated in the common schools; his birth place was Norway. Mr. Vigen has served as a member of board of county commissioners of Otter Tail county, six years.

A. O. RICHARDSON (People's Party) is a farmer, residing in Butler township, Otter Tail county; he was born in Howard county, Iowa, but came to this state as early as 1858; he is now thirty-eight years old; he received a common school and academic education; was elected county commissioner of Otter Tail county in 1888, and member of the house in 1890, re-elected 1892, and in 1894; he is married.

FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

JERREY M. FINNEY (Republican) was born in Washington county, Wisconsin, where he received a common school education; he came to the state in 1878 and to the county in 1879; he is a farmer and his postoffice is Clinton; he has held the office of county commissioner for five years and is still a member; has been chairman of the town board of Almond for eight years; he is 44 years old and married.

LOUIS O. FOSS (Republican) has been a resident of Grant county for the past 16 years, being engaged in farming near Elbow Lake, which is his postoffice; he is now 40 years of age and came to the state in 1878; he has held many offices of trust in his community, being justice of the peace for twelve years, town clerk for ten years, judge of probate for eight years, which office he still holds; also school district clerk for past six years; he was educated in the common schools of Portage county, Wisconsin.

FIFTIETH DISTRICT.

E. J. MOORE (People's Party) is a farmer; he resides at Osage, Becker county; he was born in Indiana; settled in Minnesota in 1881; is married; is now sixty years old; he has a common school education; in his town has held the various town offices and been a member of the board of county commissioners; he was elected a member of the house in 1890, re-elected in 1892 and in 1894.

WALLACE B. DOUGLAS (Republican) was born at Leyden, Lewis county, New York, in 1852; moved to Illinois in 1866; he is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan; practiced law in Chicago from 1875 to 1883, when he located at Moorhead, where he has engaged in the practice of his profession ever since; has held the office of city attorney of Moorhead five years; for six years county attorney of Clay county; he is now a member of the board of education of the city of Moorhead and has been president of the board many years; he is a member of the judiciary, appropriation and other important committees.

D. F. MCGRATH (Republican) was born in Appleton, Wisconsin, in 1858; came to Minnesota in 1864; settled in Clay county sixteen years ago, at Barnesville, where he engaged in farming and general mercantile business; has held the offices of city mayor, city treasurer and alderman of Barnesville; he is married.

FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

N. L. NELSON (Populist) was born in Norway and came to Minnesota in 1879; he lives at Perley and is engaged in farming; he is fifty years old. In 1862, when only eighteen years old, he enlisted in the 32d Iowa regiment and remained in service until the war was over; his education was obtained in the common school; he first settled in Clay county but in 1884 moved to Norman county; he is not married.

SVERRE J. LEE (Populist) was born near Trondhjím, Norway, came to Minnesota in 1867, and lived for several years with his parents in Fillmore county, Minn. In 1882 he located in Norman county on his present farm. Ever since 1883 he has always held some office of trust and responsibility in his community, such as town clerk, supervisor, treasurer and assessor. The past two years he has acted as president and manager of Bear Park creamery, a co-operative undertaking; he has a common school education; his postoffice is Rindal; his age is 35 years and he is married.

JOHN D. KNUTSON (Populist) is a resident of the town of King, Polk county, and has lived in the county eleven years, and in the state since 1864. He is engaged in farming near McIntosh which is his postoffice; he was born in Norway, is 43 years old and married. Mr. Knutson has held several offices in his town and county; he has been assessor seven years, justice of the peace six years, chairman of the board of supervisors and town clerk, also clerk of his school district for ten years; was a member of the house of representatives in 1893; has been secretary of the Polk County Farmers' Alliance three years; he was educated in the common schools of Minnesota.

FIFTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

PEDER M. HENRICKS (Populist) is a farmer; he was born in Brono, Helgeland, Norway; settled in this state in 1860, in Otter Tail county, where he held different town offices; removed to Kittson county in 1883, where he now lives on the farm he then opened up; he has been a member of board of town supervisors and member of board of county commissioners the last four years; he is fifty-one years old; married.

FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

D. M. GUNN (Republican) was born in Ontario, Canada; has lived in the state fifteen years and three years at Grand Rapids, Itasca county, where he is engaged in the hotel business; he is thirty-five

years old and married; has been chairman of the board of county commissioners of Itasca county two years.

FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

NEIL MCINNIS (Republican) was born in Nova Scotia, where he was educated in the common schools; came to Minnesota in 1871 and to St. Louis county July, 1884. His occupation is mining superintendent; he is married and is now fifty-three years old; he has been village treasurer of Tower and Virginia, a member of the city council and of the school board of said places. His postoffice is Tower.

J. M. SMITH (Republican) is a resident of Duluth, at 1515 East Superior street, and is in the insurance business; he was born at Warren, Pa., and educated there and at Tiduate public schools, afterwards taking a business course; he came West in 1878 to Casselton, N. D., and was on the Dalrymple farm until 1882, when he came to Duluth and engaged in the wheat commission business with Oliver Dalrymple; in 1888 he sold out this business and has since been engaged in the insurance business; he is 41 years old and married.

WILLIAM A. CANT (Republican) was born at Westfield, Marquette county, Wisconsin, and came to Minnesota in April, 1881; he is a lawyer and in the practice of his profession at Duluth, where he has resided for nearly nine years; never held any office before; his education was obtained in the common schools of his native state at the St. Cloud Normal School of Minnesota and the University of Michigan, graduating from the law department of the latter in 1885; he is 30 years old and married.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE.

	Salary.
Grover Cleveland, of New York, President of the United States	\$50,000
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, Vice-President of the U. S. . .	8,000

THE CABINET.

Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, Secretary of State.....	\$8,000
John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury....	8,000
Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, Secretary of War.....	8,000
William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, Postmaster General...	8,000
Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, Attorney General.....	8,000
Hillary A. Herbert, of Alabama, Secretary of the Navy.....	8,000
Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior... ..	8,000
J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture..	8,000

THE 54TH CONGRESS. MARCH 4, 1895—MARCH 4, 1897.

THE SENATE.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois, Vice-President.

Republicans (in *Italic*), 42; Democrats (in Roman), 38; People's Party [], 5; Unknown, 3.—88.

SENATORS.	Home Postoffice.	Term ends.	SENATORS.	Home Postoffice.	Term ends.
ALABAMA.			FLORIDA.		
James L. Pugh.....	Eufaula	1897	Wilkinson Call.....	Jacksonville....	1897
John T. Morgan.....	Selma.....	1901	Samuel Pasco.....	Monticello.....	1899
ARKANSAS.			GEORGIA.		
James K. Jones.....	Washington....	1897	John B. Gordon.....	Atlanta.....	1897
James H. Berry.....	Bentonville....	1895	Augustus O. Bacon..	Atlanta.....	1901
CALIFORNIA.			IDAHO.		
George C. Perkins....	Oakland.....	1897	Fred T. Dubois.....	Blackfoot	1897
Stephen M. White....	Los Angeles. .	1899	ILLINOIS.		
COLORADO.			John M. Palmer.....	Springfield.....	1897
Henry M. Teller.....	Central City...	1897	Shelby M. Cullom....	Springfield.....	1901
Edward O. Wolcott....	Denver.....	1901	INDIANA.		
CONNECTICUT.			Daniel W. Voorhees..	Terre Haute...	1897
Orville H. Platt.....	Meriden	1897	David Turpie.....	Indianapolis...	1899
Joseph R. Hawley....	Hartford.....	1899	IOWA.		
DELAWARE.			William B. Allison...	Dubuque.....	1897
George Gray.....	Newcastle.....	1899	John H. Gear.....	Burlington.....	1901

THE SENATE.—Continued.

SENATORS.	Home Postoffice.	Term ends.	SENATORS.	Home Postoffice.	Term ends.
KANSAS.			NORTH CAROLINA.		
[Wm. A. Pepper].....	Topeka.....	1897	Jeter C. Pritchard.....	Madison.....	1897
[Lucien Baker].....	Leavenworth ..	1901	[Marion Butler].....	Raleigh.....	1905
KENTUCKY.			NORTH DAKOTA.		
Jos. O. S. Blackburn, Versailles.....		1897	H. C. Hansbrough.....	Devils Lake.....	1897
Wm. Lindsay.....	Frankfort.....	1901	Wm. N. Roach.....	Larimore.....	1899
LOUISIANA.			OHIO.		
Newton O. Blanchard, Shreveport...		1897	Calvin S. Brice.....	Lima.....	1897
Donelson Caffery....	Parish St. Mary	1901	John Sherman.....	Mansfield.....	1899
MAINE.			OREGON.		
Eugene Hale.....	Ellsworth.....	1899	John H. Mitchell.....	Portland.....	1897
William P. Frye.....	Lewiston.....	1901	PENNSYLVANIA.		
MARYLAND.			James D. Cameron....	Harrisburg.....	1897
Charles H. Gibson.....	Easton.....	1897	Mathew S. Quay.....	Beaver.....	1899
Arthur P. Gorman....	Laurel.....	1899	RHODE ISLAND.		
MASSACHUSETTS.			Nelson W. Aldrich....	Providence.....	1899
Henry Cabot Lodge....	Nahant.....	1899	Gen. P. Wetmore.....	Newport.....	1901
Geo. F. Hoar.....	Worcester.....	1901	SOUTH CAROLINA.		
MICHIGAN.			John L. M. Irby.....	Laurens.....	1897
Julius C. Burrows....	Kalamazoo.....	1899	[B. R. Tillman].....	Trenton.....	1901
James McMillan.....	Detroit.....	1901	SOUTH DAKOTA.		
MINNESOTA.			[James H. Kyle].....	Aberdeen.....	1897
Cushman K. Davis....	St. Paul.....	1899	Richard F. Pettigrew..	Sioux Falls.....	1901
Knute Nelson.....	Alexandria.....	1901	TENNESSEE.		
MISSISSIPPI.			Wm. B. Bate.....	Nashville.....	1899
James Z. George.....	Carrollton.....	1900	Isham G. Harris.....	Memphis.....	1901
Edward O. Walthall..	Grenada.....	1901	TEXAS.		
MISSOURI.			Roger Q. Mills.....	Corsicana.....	1899
George G. Vest.....	Kansas City....	1897	Horace Chilton.....		1901
Francis M. Cockrell..	Warrensburg ..	1899	VERMONT.		
MONTANA.			Justin S. Morrill.....	Stratford.....	1897
Lee Mantel.....	Butte.....	1899	Redfield Proctor.....	Proctor.....	1899
Thomas H. Carter.....	Helena.....	1901	VIRGINIA.		
NEBRASKA.			John W. Daniel.....	Lynchburg.....	1899
[William V. Allen]....	Madison.....	1899	Thomas S. Martin.....	Scottsville.....	1901
John M. Thurston.....	Omaha.....	1901	WASHINGTON.		
NEVADA.			Watson C. Squire.....	Seattle.....	1897
John P. Jones.....	Gold Hill.....	1897	John L. Wilson.....	Spokane.....	1901
William M. Stewart..	Virginia City..	1899	WEST VIRGINIA.		
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			Charles J. Faulkner..	Martinsburg...	1899
Jacob H. Gallinger....	Concord.....	1897	Steven B. Elkins.....	Elkins.....	1901
Wm. E. Chandler.....	Concord.....	1901	WISCONSIN.		
NEW JERSEY.			Wm. F. Vilas.....	Madison.....	1897
James Smith, Jr.....	Newark.....	1899	John L. Mitchell.....	Milwaukee.....	1899
Wm. J. Sewell.....	Trenton.....	1901	WYOMING.		
NEW YORK.			Francis E. Warren....	Cheyenne.....	1901
David B. Hill.....	Elmira.....	1897	Clarence D. Clark.....	Evanston.....	1901
Edward Murphy, Jr....	Troy.....	1899			

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

March 4, 1895—March 4, 1897.

Republicans (in Roman), 244; Democrats (in *Italics*), 104; Independents and Populists (in SMALL CAPS), 7; vacant 1; total, 356; necessary to a majority, 179.

ALABAMA.

1. *R. H. Clarke*.....Mobile.
2. *J. F. Stallings*.....Greenville.
3. *Geo. P. Harrison*.....Opelika.
4. *Gaston A. Robbins*.....Selma.
5. *J. E. Cobb*.....Tuskegee.
6. *John H. Bankhead*.....Fayette.
7. *M. W. Howard*.....Fort Payne.
8. *Joseph Wheeler*.....Wheelers.
9. *Oscar W. Underwood*.....Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1. *P. D. McCulloch, Jr.*.....Marianna.
2. *John S. Little*.....Greenwood.
3. *Thomas C. McRae*.....Prescott.
4. *William L. Terry*.....Little Rock.
5. *Hugh A. Dismore*.....Fayetteville.
6. *Robert Neill*.....Batesville.

CALIFORNIA.

1. *John A. Barham*.....Sonoma.
2. *Grove L. Johnson*.....Sacramento.
3. *Samuel G. Hildborn*.....Oakland.
4. *James G. McGuire*.....San Francisco.
5. *Eugene F. Loud*.....San Francisco.
6. *James McLachlin*.....Los Angeles.
7. *Wm. W. Bowers*.....San Diego.

COLORADO.

1. *John F. Shafroth*.....Denver.
2. *JOHN O. BELL*.....Montana.

CONNECTICUT.

1. *E. Stevens Henry*.....Rockville.
2. *N. D. Sperry*.....New-Haven.
3. *Charles H. Russell*.....Killingly.
4. *E. J. Hill*.....Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

1. *Jonathan S. Willis*.....Milford.

FLORIDA.

1. *S. M. Sparkman*.....Tampa.
2. *Chas. A. Cooper*.....Jacksonville.

GEORGIA.

1. *Rufus E. Lester*.....Savannah.
2. *Benj. E. Russell*.....Bainbridge.
3. *Charles F. Crisp*.....Americus.
4. *Chas. L. Moses*.....Turin.
5. *Leonidas F. Livingston*.....Kings.
6. *Chas. L. Bartlett*.....Macon.
7. *J. W. Maddox*.....Rome.
8. *Thos. G. Lawson*.....Eatonton.
9. *Farrish C. Tate*.....Jasper.
10. *James C. C. Black*.....Augusta.
11. *Harry G. Turner*.....Quitman.

IDAHO.

1. *Edgar Wilson*.....Boise City.

ILLINOIS.

1. *J. F. Aldrich*.....Chicago.
2. *William Lorimer*.....Chicago.
3. *Lawrence McGann*.....Chicago.
4. *Charles W. Woodman*.....Chicago.
5. *Geo. E. White*.....Chicago.
6. *Edward D. Cooke*.....Chicago.
7. *Geo. E. Foss*.....Chicago.
8. *Albert J. Hopkins*.....Aurora.
9. *Robert R. Hitt*.....Mt. Morris.
10. *Phillip S. Post*.....Galesburg.
11. *Walter Reeves*.....Streator.
12. *Joseph G. Cannon*.....Danville.
13. *Vespasian Warner*.....Clinton.

14. *J. V. Graff*.....Pekin.
15. *Benj. F. Marsh*.....Warsaw.
16. *F. E. Downing*.....Virginia.
17. *James A. Connelly*.....Springfield.
18. *Frederick Remann*.....Vandalia.
19. *Benson Wood*.....Effingham.
20. *Oriando Burrell*.....Carmi.
21. *Everitt J. Murphy*.....E. St. Louis.
22. *Geo. W. Smith*.....Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1. *James A. Hemenway*.....Roanoke.
2. *A. M. Hardy*.....Washington.
3. *Robert G. Tracewell*.....Corydon.
4. *James E. Watson*.....Rushville.
5. *Jesse Overstreet*.....Franklin.
6. *Henry U. Johnson*.....Richmond.
7. *Chas. L. Henry*.....Anderson.
8. *Geo. W. Farris*.....Terre Haute.
9. *J. Frank Hanley*.....Williamsport.
10. *J. A. Hatch*.....Kentland.
11. *Geo. W. Steele*.....Marion.
12. *J. S. Leighty*.....St. Joe.
13. *L. W. Boyse*.....Warsaw.

IOWA.

1. *S. M. Clark*.....Keokuk.
2. *Geo. M. Curtis*.....Clinton.
3. *David B. Henderson*.....Dubuque.
4. *Thomas Updegraff*.....McGregor.
5. *Robert G. Cousins*.....Tipton.
6. *John F. Lacey*.....Oskaloosa.
7. *John A. T. Hull*.....Des Moines.
8. *Wm. P. Hepburn*.....Clarinda.
9. *A. L. Hager*.....Greenfield.
10. *J. P. Dolliver*.....Fort Dodge.
11. *George D. Perkins*.....Sioux City.

KANSAS.

- At large—*R. W. Blue*.....Pleasanton.
1. *Case Broderick*.....Holton.
 2. *O. L. Miller*.....Kansas City.
 3. *S. S. Kirkpatrick*.....Fredonia.
 4. *Charles Curtis*.....Topeka.
 5. *W. A. Corderhead*.....Marysville.
 6. *WILLIAM BAKER*.....Lincoln.
 7. *Chester I. Long*.....Medicine L'ge.

KENTUCKY.

1. *John K. Hendrick*.....Smithland.
2. *John D. Clardy*.....Newsted.
3. *W. G. Hunter*.....Burnsville.
4. *John W. Lewis*.....Springfield.
5. *Walter Evans*.....Louisville.
6. *Albert S. Berry*.....Newport.
7. *William C. Owens*.....Georgetown.
8. *J. B. McCreary*.....Richmond.
9. *Samuel J. Pugh*.....Vineburg.
10. *J. M. Kendall*.....Prestonburg.
11. *David G. Colson*.....Middleboro'gh.

LOUISIANA.

1. *Adolph Meyer*.....New Orleans.
2. *Charles F. Buck*.....New Orleans.
3. *Andrew Price*.....LaFourchePar.
4. *H. W. Ogden*.....Benton.
5. *C. G. Boatner*.....Monroe.
6. *S. M. Robertson*.....Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1. *Thomas B. Reed*.....Portland.
2. *Nelson Dingley, Jr.*.....Lewiston.
3. *Seth L. Milliken*.....Belfast.
4. *Charles A. Boutelle*.....Bangor.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

MARYLAND.

1. Joshua W. Miles.....Princess Anne.
2. Wm. B. Baker.....Aberdeen.
3. Harry W. Rusk.....Baltimore.
4. John K. Cowen.....Baltimore.
5. Ohas. E. Coffin.....Mulrirkirk.
6. G. L. Wellington.....Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. Ashley B. Wright.....North Adams.
2. Frederick H. Gillett.....Springfield.
3. Joseph H. Walker.....Worcester.
4. Lewis D. Apsley.....Hudson.
5. William S. Knox.....Lawrence.
6. William Cogswell.....Salem.
7. William E. Barrett.....Melrose.
8. Samuel W. McCall.....Winchester.
9. John F. Fitzgerald.....Boston.
10. H. H. Atwood.....Boston.
11. William F. Draper.....Hopedale.
12. Elijah A. Morse.....Canton.
13. John Simpkins.....Yarmouth.

MICHIGAN.

1. John B. Corliss.....Detroit.
2. Geo. Spalding.....Monroe.
3. Julius C. Barrows.....Kalamazoo.
4. Henry F. Thomas.....Allegad.
5. William A. Smith.....Grand Rapids.
6. David D. Altken.....Flint.
7. Horace G. Snover.....Port Austin.
8. William S. Linton.....Saginaw.
9. B. P. Bishop.....Ludington.
10. R. O. Crump.....Bay City.
11. John Avery.....Greenville.
12. S. M. Stephenson.....Menominee.

MINNESOTA.

1. James A. Tawney.....Winona.
2. James T. McCleary.....Mankato.
3. Joel P. Heatwole.....Northfield.
4. A. E. Klefer.....St. Paul.
5. Loren Fletcher.....Minneapolis.
6. Charles A. Towne.....Duluth.
7. Frank M. Eddy.....Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. John M. Allen.....Tupelo.
2. John C. Kyle.....Sardis.
3. T. C. Catchings.....Vicksburg.
4. Hernando D. Money.....Carrollton.
5. John S. Williams.....Yazoo City.
6. Walter M. Denny.....Scranton.
7. J. C. Spencer.....Port Gibson.

MISSOURI.

1. O. N. Clark.....Hannibal.
2. Uriel S. Hall.....Hubbard.
3. Alexander M. Dockery.....Gallatin.
4. George C. Crowther.....St. Joe.
5. John C. Tarsney.....Kansas City.
6. David A. De Armand.....Butler.
7. J. P. Tracey.....Springfield.
8. Joel D. Hubbard.....Versailles.
9. William M. Treloar.....Mexico.
10. Richard Bartholdt.....St. Louis.
11. Charles F. Joy.....St. Louis.
12. Seth W. Cobb.....St. Louis.
13. John H. Raney.....Piedmont.
14. N. A. Mozely.....Dexter.
15. Charles G. Burton.....Nevada.

MONTANA.

Charles S. Hartman.....Bozeman.

NEBRASKA.

1. J. B. Strode.....Lincoln.
2. David H. Mercer.....Omaha.
3. Geo. D. Melkjohn.....Fullerton.

4. Eugene J. Hainer.....Aurora.
5. Wm. E. Andrews.....Hastings.
6. OMER M. KEM.....Broken Bow.

NEVADA.

FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS, Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1. Cyrus A. Sulloway.....Manchester.
2. Henry M. Baker.....Bow.

NEW JERSEY.

1. H. C. Loudenslager.....Paulsboro.
2. John J. Gardner.....Atlantic City.
3. Benj. F. Howell.....N. Brunswick.
4. Mahlon Pitney.....Morristown.
5. James F. Stewart.....Paterson.
6. Richard W. Parker.....Newark.
7. Thomas McEwen, jr.....Jersey City.
8. Charles N. Fowler.....Elizabeth.

NEW YORK.

1. Rich'd O. McCormick.....Jamaica.
2. Denis M. Hurley.....Brooklyn.
3. Francis H. Wilson.....Brooklyn.
4. Israel F. Fischer.....Brooklyn.
5. Charles G. Bennett.....Brooklyn.
6. James B. Howe.....Brooklyn.
7. Franklin Bartlett.....New York.
8. James J. Walsh.....New York.
9. Henry C. Miner.....New York.
10. A. J. Campbell.....New York.
11. William Sulzer.....New York.
12. George B. McClellan.....New York.
13. R. O. Shannon.....New York.
14. Lemuel E. Quigg.....New York.
15. Philip B. Low.....New York.
16. Ben L. Fulchld.....Pelham Manor.
17. Benjamin B. Odell, jr.....Newburg.
18. Jacob Lefever.....New-Paltz.
19. Frank S. Black.....Troy.
20. George N. Southwick.....Albany.
21. David F. Wilber.....Oneonta.
22. Newton M. Curtis.....Ogdensburg.
23. Wallace T. Foote, jr.....Port Henry.
24. Charles A. Chickering.....Copenhagen.
25. James S. Sherman.....Utica.
26. George W. Ray.....Norwich.
27. Theodore L. Poole.....Syracuse.
28. Sereno E. Payne.....Auburn.
29. Charles W. Gillet.....Addison.
30. James W. Wadsworth.....Geneseo.
31. Henry C. Brewster.....Rochester.
32. R. B. Mahany.....Buffalo.
33. Charles Daniels.....Buffalo.
34. Warren B. Hooker.....Fredonia.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. HARRY SKINNER.....Greenville.
2. Fred'k H. Woodard.....Wilson.
3. John G. Shaw.....Fayetteville.
4. W. F. STROUD.....Pittsboro.
5. Thomas Settle.....Reidsville.
6. James A. Lockhart.....Wadesboro.
7. A. C. Shuford.....Hickory.
8. R. Z. Linney.....Taylorsville.
9. Richmond Pearson.....Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Martin N. Johnson.....Petersburg.

OHIO.

1. Charles P. Taft.....Cincinnati.
2. Jacob H. Brownwell.....Cincinnati.
3. Paul J. Sorg.....Middletown.
4. Fernando C. Layton.....Wapakoneta.
5. Francis B. De Witt.....Paulding.
6. George W. Hulick.....Batavia.
7. George W. Wilson.....London.
8. Luther M. Strong.....Kenton.
9. James N. Southard.....Toledo.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

10. Lucien J. Fenton.....Winchester.
11. Charles H. Grosvenor.....Athens.
12. D. K. Watson.....Columbus.
13. Stephen R. Harris.....Bucyrus.
14. W. S. Kerr.....Mansfield.
15. Henry C. Van Voorhis.....Zanesville.
16. Lorenzo Danford.....St. Clairsville.
17. A. S. McClure.....Wooster.
18. R. W. Taylor.....New-Lisbon.
19. Stephen A. Northway.....Jefferson.
20. Clifton B. Beach.....Cleveland.
21. Theodore E. Burton.....Cleveland.
8. John E. McCall.....Lexington.
9. James C. McDearmond.....Trenton.
10. Josiah Patterson.....Memphis.

TEXAS.

1. Joseph C. Hutcheson.....Houston.
2. Samuel B. Cooper.....Woodville.
3. C. H. Yoakum.....Greenville.
4. David B. Culbertson.....Jefferson.
5. Joseph W. Bailey.....Gainesville.
6. Joseph Abbott.....Hillsboro.
7. George C. Pendleton.....Belton.
8. Charles K. Bell.....Fort Worth.
9. Joseph D. Sayers.....Bastrop.
10. Miles Crowley.....Galveston.
11. William H. Crain.....Cuero.
12. George H. Noonan.....San Antonio.
13. J. V. Cockrell.....Anson.

OREGON.

1. Blinger Hermann.....Roseburg.
2. W. R. Ellis.....Heppner.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- At Large—Galusha A. Grow, Hickory Gr'e
George F. Huff Greensburg.
1. Henry H. Bingham.....Philadelphia.
 2. Robert Adams, jr.....Philadelphia.
 3. Fred'k Haltermann.....Philadelphia.
 4. John E. Reyburn.....Philadelphia.
 5. Alfred C. Harmer.....Philadelphia.
 6. John B. Robinson.....Media.
 7. Irving P. Wagner.....Norristown.
 8. J. J. Hart.....Milford.
 9. Constantine J. Erdman.....Allentown.
 10. Marriott Brosius.....Lancaster.
 11. Joseph A. Scranton.....Scranton.
 12. John Lelsenring.....Upper Lehigh.
 13. Charles N. Brumm.....Minersville.
 14. Ephraim A. Woomer.....Labanon.
 - 15.
 16. Frederick C. Leonard.....Coudersport.
 17. M. H. Kulp.....Shamokin.
 18. T. M. Mahon.....Chambersburg.
 19. J. A. Stahle.....Emigsville.
 20. Josiah D. Hicks.....Altoona.
 21. Daniel D. Helner.....Kittanning.
 22. John Dalzell.....Pittsburg.
 23. William A. Stone.....Allegheny.
 24. E. F. Atcheson.....Washington.
 25. Thomas W. Phillips.....New-Castle.
 26. Matthew Griswold.....Erie.
 27. Charles W. Stone.....Warren.
 28. William C. Arnold.....Du Boise.

RHODE ISLAND.

1. Melville Bull.....Newport.
2. Warren O. Arnold.....Gloucester.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. William Elliott.....Beaufort.
2. W. Jasper Talbert.....Parksville.
3. Asbury C. Latimer.....Benton.
4. J. Stanyarne Wilson.....Spartansburg.
5. Thomas J. Strait.....Lancaster.
6. John L. McLaurin.....Bennettsville.
7. J. William Stokes.....Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- At Large—John A. Pickler, Faulkton.
R. J. Gamble.....Yankton.

TENNESSEE.

1. W. C. Anderson.....Newport.
2. H. R. Gibson.....Knoxville.
3. Foster V. Brown.....Chatanooga.
4. Benton McMillin.....Carthage.
5. J. D. Richardson.....Murfreesboro.
6. Joseph E. Washington.....Cedar Hill.
7. Nicholas N. Cox.....Franklin.

VERMONT.

1. H. Henry Powers.....Morrisville.
2. William W. Grout.....Barton.

VIRGINIA.

1. William A. Jones.....Warsaw.
2. D. Gardner Tyler.....Sturgeon Point.
3. Tazwell Ellett.....Richmond.
4. W. R. McKenney.....Petersburg.
5. Claude A. Swanson.....Chatham.
6. Peter J. Oley.....Lynchburg.
7. S. S. Turner.....Front Royal.
8. Elisha E. Meredith.....Brentsville.
9. James A. Walker.....Wytheville.
10. Henry St. G. Tucker.....Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

- At Large—S. C. Hyde.....Spokane.
W. H. Doolittle, Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. B. B. Dovener.....Wheeling.
2. Alston G. Dayton.....Phillipi.
3. James H. Huling.....Charleston.
4. Warren Miller.....Jackson.

WISCONSIN.

1. Henry A. Cooper.....Racine.
2. Edw'd Sauerhering.....Maysville.
3. Joseph W. Babcock.....Necedah.
4. Theobald Otjen.....Milwaukee.
5. S. S. Barney.....West Bend.
6. S. A. Cook.....Neenah.
7. Michael Griffin.....Eau Claire.
8. E. S. Minor.....Sturgeon's Bay.
9. Alexander Stewart.....Wausau.
10. John J. Jenkins.....Chippewa Falls.

WYOMING.

- F. W. Mundell.....New-Castle.

Delegates from Territories.

ARIZONA.

- N. O. Murphy.....Phoenix.

NEW MEXICO.

- Thomas B. Catron.....Santa Fe.

OKLAHOMA.

- D. T. Flynn.....Guthrie.

UTAH.

- F. J. Cannon.....Salt Lake.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Apportionment, 1890.

STATES.	Representatives in the 54th con- gress. Census ratio, 173,901.	Electoral votes in the next presi- dential election.	STATES.	Representatives in the 54th con- gress. Census ratio, 173,901.	Electoral votes in the next presi- dential election.	STATES.	Representatives in the 54th con- gress. Census ratio, 173,901.	Electoral votes in the next presi- dential election.
Alabama.....	9	11	Maryland....	6	8	Pennsylv'ia..	30	32
Arkansas.....	6	8	Massachus'ts	13	15	Rhode Isl'nd	2	4
California.....	7	9	Michigan.....	12	14	S. Carolina..	7	9
Colorado.....	2	4	Minnesota....	7	9	S. Dakota....	2	4
Connecticut....	4	6	Mississippi...	7	9	Tennessee...	10	12
Delaware.....	1	3	Missouri.....	15	17	Texas.....	13	15
Florida.....	2	4	Montana.....	1	3	Vermont.....	2	4
Georgia.....	11	13	Nebraska.....	6	8	Virginia.....	10	12
Idaho.....	1	3	Nevada.....	1	3	Washington..	2	4
Illinois.....	22	24	N. Hampshire	2	4	W. Virginia..	4	6
Indiana.....	13	15	New Jersey...	8	10	Wisconsin....	10	12
Iowa.....	11	13	New York.....	34	36	Wyoming....	1	3
Kansas.....	8	10	N. Carolina...	9	11			
Kentucky.....	11	13	N. Dakota....	1	3			
Louisiana.....	6	8	Ohio.....	21	23			
Maine.....	4	6	Oregon.....	2	4			
						Total.....	356	444

Electoral votes necessary to a choice, 223.

PARTY DIVISIONS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FIFTY-FOURTH AND FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESSES.

STATES.	Fifty-fourth Congress.			Fifty-third Congress.			STATES.	Fifty-fourth Congress.			Fifty-third Congress.		
	Dem.	Rep.	Peo.	Dem.	Rep.	Peop.		Dem.	Rep.	Peop.	Dem.	Rep.	Peop.
Alabama.....	8	...	1	9	...	...	Nebraska.....	...	6	...	1	3	2
Arkansas.....	6	...	...	6	...	...	Nevada.....	...	...	1	...	...	1
California.....	1	6	...	4	3	...	New Hampshire..	...	2	...	...	2	...
Colorado.....	...	2	...	...	...	2	New Jersey.....	...	6	...	6	2	...
Connecticut....	...	4	...	3	1	...	New York.....	5	29	...	26	14	...
Delaware.....	...	1	...	1	...	...	North Carolina...	3	4	2	8	1	...
Florida.....	2	...	...	2	...	...	North Dakota....	...	1	...	...	1	...
Georgia.....	11	...	...	11	...	...	Ohio.....	2	19	...	11	10	...
Idaho.....	...	1	...	1	...	...	Oregon.....	...	2	...	...	2	...
Illinois.....	2	20	...	12	10	...	Pennsylvania*	2	27	...	10	20	...
Indiana.....	...	13	...	11	2	...	Rhode Island....	...	2	...	...	2	...
Iowa.....	...	11	...	1	10	...	South Carolina...	7	...	...	7	...	...
Kansas.....	...	7	1	2	3	3	South Dakota....	...	3	...	...	...	...
Kentucky.....	6	5	...	10	1	...	Tennessee.....	6	4	...	8	2	...
Louisiana.....	6	...	...	6	...	...	Texas.....	12	1	...	13	...	...
Maine.....	...	4	...	...	4	...	Vermont.....	...	2	...	...	2	...
Maryland.....	3	3	...	6	...	...	Virginia.....	9	1	...	10	...	...
Massachusetts...	1	12	...	3	10	...	Washington.....	...	2	...	...	2	...
Michigan.....	...	12	...	5	7	...	West Virginia...	...	4	...	4	...	...
Minnesota.....	...	7	...	2	4	1	Wisconsin....	...	10	...	6	4	...
Mississippi....	7	...	...	7	...	...	Wyoming.....	...	1	...	1	...	...
Missouri.....	5	10	...	13	2	...							
Montana.....	...	1	...	1	...	...	Total.....	104	244	6	220	126	8

* Vacancy: One in Pennsylvania.

**PARTY DIVISIONS IN CONGRESS SINCE THE FORMATION
OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, IN 1856.**

CONGRESSES.	Years.	SENATE.					HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.				
		Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.	Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.
XXXV.....	1857-1859.....	39	20	5	...	...	131	92	14	...	...
XXXVI.....	1859-1861.....	38	26	2	...	...	101	213	23	...	...
XXXVII.....	1861-1863*.....	10	31	...	...	...	42	106	...	28	...
XXXVIII.....	1863-1865*.....	9	36	...	2	...	75	102	...	...	9
XXXIX.....	1865-1867.....	11	41	...	...	...	40	145	...	...	...
XL.....	1867-1869.....	11	42	...	...	...	49	143	...	...	...
XLI.....	1869-1871.....	11	58	...	...	...	78	151	...	...	...
XLII.....	1871-1873.....	17	57	...	...	...	103	138	...	...	† 5
XLIII.....	1873-1875.....	20	47	...	...	† 7	92	194	...	...	14
XLIV.....	1875-1877.....	29	43	...	...	† 2	168	107	...	...	...
XLV.....	1877-1879.....	39	36	...	...	† 1	151	142	...	...	...
XLVI.....	1879-1881.....	44	32	...	...	...	118	129	...	...	‡ 16
XLVII.....	1881-1883.....	38	37	...	...	§ 1	138	146	...	...	‡ 10
XLVIII.....	1883-1885.....	36	140	...	...	...	198	124	...	...	‡ 1
XLIX.....	1885-1887.....	34	42	...	...	...	204	120	...	...	‡ 1
L.....	1887-1889.....	37	39	...	...	...	168	153	...	...	4
LI.....	1889-1891.....	37	39	...	...	...	159	166	...	...	...
LII.....	1891-1893.....	39	47	...	...	¶ 2	236	88	...	...	¶ 8
LIII.....	1893-1895.....	44	38	...	...	¶ 3	220	126	...	...	¶ 8
LIV.....	1895-1897.....	38	42	...	...	95	104	244	...	...	96

Parties as constituted at the beginning of each congress are given. These figures were liable to change by contests for seats, etc.

* During the civil war most of the Southern states were unrepresented in congress, † Liberal Republicans. ‡ Greenbackers. § David Davis, Independent, of Illinois. ¶ Two Virginia senators were Readjusters, and voted with the Republicans. ¶ People's party.

FOREIGN CONSULS IN MINNESOTA.

For Denmark—F. S. Christensen, Rush City.

For the Netherlands—J. B. Hartsinck, National German American Bank Building, St. Paul.

For Sweden and Norway—Engebret H. Hobe, consul, 204 East Seventh street, St. Paul.

For Great Britain and Ireland—E. H. Morphy, 455 Drake Block, St. Paul.

For France—F. C. Boucher, 326 Wabasha street, St. Paul.

For Germany—Reinhard Jederman, residence 693 Iglehart street, St. Paul.

For Switzerland—Dr. G. Stamm, 105 Smith avenue, St. Paul.

INTEREST LAWS AND STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES	INTEREST LAWS		STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.		
	Legal rate	Rate allowed by contract	Judgments Years	Notes Years	Open accounts Years
	Per cent.	Per cent.			
Alabama.....	8	8	20	6	3
Arkansas.....	6	10	10	5	3
Arizona.....	7	Any rate.	5	3	2
California.....	7	Any rate.	5	4	2
Colorado.....	8	Any rate.	6	6	6
Connecticut.....	6	+	.....	6	6
Delaware.....	6	6	20	6	3
District of Columbia.....	6	10	12	3	3
Florida.....	8	Any rate.	20	5	2
Georgia.....	7	8	7	7	4
Idaho.....	10	18	6	6	3
Illinois.....	6	8	7	10	5
Indiana.....	6	8	10	10	6
Iowa.....	6	8	10	10	5
Kansas.....	6	10	5	5	2
Kentucky.....	6	8	15	15	5
Louisiana.....	5	8	10	5	3
Maine.....	6	Any rate.	20	6	6
Maryland.....	6	6	12	3	3
Massachusetts.....	6	Any rate.	20	6	6
Michigan.....	7	10	6	6	6
Minnesota.....	7	10	10	6	6
Mississippi.....	6	10	7	6	3
Missouri.....	6	10	20	10	5
Montana.....	10	Any rate.	6	6	2
Nebraska.....	7	10	5	5	4
Nevada.....	7	Any rate.	6	6	4
New Hampshire.....	6	6	20	6	6
New Jersey.....	6	6	20	6	6
New Mexico.....	6	12	15	6	4
New York.....	6	6*	20	6	6
North Carolina.....	6	8	10	3	3
North Dakota.....	7	10	20	6	6
Ohio.....	6	8	5	15	6
Oregon.....	8	10	10	6	1
Pennsylvania.....	6	6	5	6	6
Rhode Island.....	6	Any rate.	20	6	6
South Carolina.....	7	8	10	6	6
South Dakota.....	7	12	20	6	6
Tennessee.....	6	6	10	6	6
Texas.....	8	12	10	4	2
Utah.....	10	Any rate.	5	4	2
Vermont.....	6	6	6	6	6
Virginia.....	6	8	10	5	2
Washington.....	10	Any rate.	6	6	3
West Virginia.....	6	+	10	10	5
Wisconsin.....	7	10	20	6	6
Wyoming.....	12	Any rate.	5	5	4

*New York has by a recent law legalized any rate of interest on call loans of \$5,000 or upward, on collateral security. +No usury, but over 6 per cent. cannot be collected by law.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE.

GOVERNORS.

Henry H. Sibley: May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860.
Alexander Ramsey: January 2, 1860, to July 10, 1863.
Henry A. Swift: July 10, 1863, to January 11, 1864.
Stephen Miller: January 11, 1864, to January 8, 1866.
William R. Marshall: January 8, 1866, to January 9, 1870.
Horace Austin: January 9, 1870, to January 7, 1874.
Oshman K. Davis: January 7, 1874, to January 7, 1876.
John S. Pillsbury: January 7, 1876, to January 10, 1882.
Lucius F. Hubbard: January 10, 1882, to January 5, 1887.
A. R. McGill: January 5, 1887, to January 9, 1889.
William R. Merriam: January 9, 1889, to January 4, 1893.
Knute Nelson: January 4, 1893, to January 31, 1895.
David M. Clough: January 31, 1895, to January, 1897.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

William Holcomb: May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860.
Ignatius Donnelly: January 2, 1860, to March 3, 1863.
Henry A. Swift: March 4, 1863, to July 10, 1863.
Charles D. Sherwood: January 11, 1864, to January 8, 1866.
Thomas H. Armstrong: January 8, 1866, to January 7, 1870.
William H. Yale: January 7, 1870, to January 9, 1874.
Alphonso Barto: January 9, 1874, to January 7, 1876.
James B. Wakefield: January 7, 1876, to January 10, 1890.
O. A. Gilman: January 10, 1890, to January 4, 1887.
A. E. Rice: January 4, 1887, to January 5, 1891.
G. S. Ives: January 5, 1891, to January 3, 1893.
D. M. Clough: January 3, 1893, to January 31, 1895.
Frank A. Day: January, 1895, to January, 1897.

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Francis Baasen: May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860.
James H. Baker: January 2, 1860, to November 17, 1862.
David Blakeley: November 17, 1862, to January 8, 1866.
Henry C. Rogers: January 8, 1866, to January 7, 1870.
Hans Mattson: January 7, 1870, to January 5, 1872.
S. P. Jennison: January 5, 1872, to January 7, 1876.
John S. Irgens: January 7, 1876, to January 10, 1880.
Fred Von Baumbach: January 10, 1880, to January 4, 1887.
Hans Mattson: January 4, 1887, to January 5, 1891.
Frederick P. Brown: January 5, 1891, to January, 1893.
Albert Berg: January 7, 1895, to January 7, 1897.

TREASURERS.

George W. Armstrong: May 24, 1858, to January 1, 1860.
Charles Scheffer: January 1, 1860, to January 10, 1863.
Emil Munch: January 10, 1863, to January 5, 1872.
William Seeger: January 5, 1872, to February 7, 1873.
Edwin W. Dyke: February 7, 1873, to January 7, 1876.
William Pfander: January 7, 1876, to January 10, 1887.
Charles Kittelson: January 10, 1880, to January 5, 1887.
Joseph Bobleter: January 5, 1887, to January, 1895.
August T. Koerner: January 7, 1895, to January, 1897.

AUDITORS.

W. F. Dunbar: May 24, 1858, to January 1, 1861.
 Charles McIlrath: January 1, 1861, to January 13, 1873.
 O. P. Whitcomb: January 13, 1873, to January 10, 1882.
 W. W. Braden: January 10, 1882, to January 5, 1891.
 Adolph Biermann: January 5, 1891, to January, 1895.
 Robert C. Dunn: January 7, 1895, to January, 1899.

DEPUTY STATE AUDITORS.

M. D. Kenyon: April 21, 1885, to February 20, 1888.*
 H. G. Griswold: March 9, 1888, to January 5, 1891.
 E. E. Biermann: January 5, 1891, to August, 1893.
 George M. Giltinan: August 1893, to January, 1895.
 Samuel G. Iverson: January 7, 1895, to January, 1899.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

Charles H. Berry: May 24, 1858, to January 2, 1860.
 Gordon E. Cole: January 4, 1860, to January 8, 1866.
 William Colville: January 8, 1866, to January 10, 1868.
 F. R. E. Cornell: January 10, 1868, to January 18, 1874.
 George P. Wilson: January 9, 1874, to January 10, 1890.
 Charles M. Start: January 10, 1880, to March 11, 1881.
 W. J. Hahn: March 11, 1881, to January 5, 1887.
 Moses E. Clapp: January 5, 1887, to January 2, 1893.
 H. W. Childs: January 2, 1893, to January, 1897.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

A. J. Edgerton: January 10, 1872, to January, 1876.
 W. R. Marshall: March 14, 1874, to January, 1876.
 J. J. Randall: March 14, 1874, to January, 1876.

ELECTED.

Wm. R. Marshall: January 6, 1876, to January 10, 1882.
 J. H. Baker, January 10, 1882, to April 14, 1885.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

J. H. Baker: April 14, 1885, to January, 1887.
 S. S. Murdock: April 14, 1885, to January, 1887.
 Geo. L. Becker: April 14, 1885, to January, 1898.
 Horace Austin: January 12, 1887, to January, 1889.
 John L. Gibbs: January 12, 1887, to January, 1891.
 John P. Williams: January 22, 1889, to January 26, 1893.
 Wm. M. Liggett: January 22, 1891, to January, 1897.
 Ira B. Mills: January 26, 1893, to January, 1896.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Edward D. Neill: March, 1860, to July, 1861.
 B. F. Crary: July, 1861, to July 1862.
 The secretary of state, *ex-officio*, superintendent from 1862 to 1867.
 M. H. Dunnell: April 1, 1867, to August, 1870.
 H. B. Wilson: August 1, 1870, to April, 1875.
 David Burt: April 3, 1875, to September 1, 1881.
 D. L. Kiehl: September 1, 1881, to January, 1895.
 W. W. Pendergast: September 1, 1893, to January, 1897.

PUBLIC EXAMINER.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

H. M. Knox: May 1, 1878, to February 29, 1888.
M. D. Kenyon: February 29, 1888 to January, 1896.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Pennock Pusey: March 1, 1872, to December 15, 1873.
A. R. McGill: December 15, 1873, to January, 1887.
Chas. Shandrew: January 6, 1887, to January, 1890.
Calvin P. Bailey: January 22, 1890, to January, 1891.
O. H. Smith: January, 1891, to January, 1897.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF STATE.

APPOINTED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

J. J. McCullough: July 14, 1858, to January 3, 1860.
F. E. Snow: January 3, 1860, to September 3, 1862.
Pennock Pusey: September 3, 1862, to January 3, 1872.
O. F. Solberg: March 7, 1872, to January 7, 1876.
J. B. Phillips: January 7, 1876, to April 27, 1877.
T. M. Metcalf: May 7, 1877, to January 28, 1878.
J. P. Jacobson: January 28, 1878, to February 10, 1880.
F. Sneedorf Christensen: February 10, 1880, to October 1, 1882.
Oscar Malmros: October 1, 1882, to March 1, 1884.
A. F. Nordlin: March 1, 1884, to October 1, 1886.
Victor Hjortsberg: acting October 1, 1886, to January 4, 1887.
Magnus Lunnöw: acting April 25, 1890, to July 1, 1890.
Herman Stockenstrom: January 4, 1887, to January, 1895.
P. W. Wildt: January 7, 1895, to January, 1897.

COMMISSIONERS OF STATISTICS.

J. A. Wheelock: February 8, 1860, to January 1, 1863.
Pennock Pusey: March 5, 1869, to March 7, 1872.
O. F. Solberg: March 7, 1872, to January 7, 1876.
J. B. Phillips: January 7, 1876, to April 27, 1877.
T. M. Metcalf: May 7, 1877, to January 28, 1878.
J. P. Jacobson: January 28, 1878, to February 10, 1880.
F. Sneedorf Christensen: February 10, 1880, to October 1, 1882.
Oscar Malmros: October 1, 1882, to March 1, 1884.
A. F. Nordlin: March 1, 1884, to October 1, 1886.
Victor Hjortsberg: acting October 1, 1886, to January 4, 1887.
Magnus Lunnöw: acting April 25, 1890, to July 1, 1890.
Herman Stockenstrom: January 4, 1887, to January, 1895.
P. W. Wildt: January 7, 1895, to January, 1897.

ADJUTANT GENERALS.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Alex C. Jones: September 1, 1858, to April 13, 1860.
W. H. Acker: April 13, 1860, to May 24, 1861.
John B. Sanborn: May 24, 1861, to December 31, 1861.
Oscar Malmros: December 31, 1861, to May 15, 1865.
John Peller: May 15, 1865, to January 22, 1866.
H. P. Van Cleve: January 22, 1866, to March 4, 1870.
M. D. Flower: March 4, 1870, to Nov. 1, 1875.
H. A. Castle: November 1, 1875, to March 1, 1876.
H. P. Van Cleve: March 1, 1876, to June 1, 1882.
A. C. Hawley: June 1, 1882, to Jan., 7, 1884.
O. M. MacCarthy: January 7, 1884, to January 8, 1887.
F. W. Seeley: January 8, 1887, to January 22, 1889.
John H. Mullen: January 22, 1889, to January, 1893.
Herman Muehlberg: January, 1893 to January, 1897.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

GOVERNOR'S PRIVATE SECRETARIES.

CHIEF CLERK AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE ABOLISHED.

STATE OIL INSPECTORS.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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W. F. Zwickey: appointed March 28, 1887, to January, 1891.
Law repealed 1889.

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Wm. P. Jewett: appointed May 17, 1881.

Lafayette Emmett: May 24, 1858, to January 16, 1863.
 Thomas Wilson: January 10, 1865, to July 14, 1869.
 James Gillfillan: July 14, 1869, to January 7, 1870.
 Christopher G. Ripley: January 7, 1870, to April 7, 1874.
 S. J. E. McMillan: April 7, 1870, to March 10, 1875.
 *James Gillfillan: March 10, 1875, to 1896.
 Charles M. Start: January, 1895, to January, 1901.

Charles E. Flandrau: May 24, 1853, to July 5, 1864.
Isaac Atwater: May 24, 1858, to July 6, 1864.
S. J. R. McMillan: July 6, 1864, to April 7, 1874.
Thomas Wilson: July 6, 1864, to January 10, 1865.
John M. Berry: January 10, 1865, to November 8, 1887.
George B. Young: April 16, 1874, to January 11, 1875.
F. R. E. Cornell: January 11, 1875, to May 23, 1881.
D. A. Dickinson: June 27, 1881, to January, 1894.
Greenleaf Clark: March 14, 1881, to January 12, 1882.
William Mitchell: March 14, 1881, to January, 1899.
C. E. Vanderburgh: January 12, 1882, to January, 1904.
Loren W. Collins: November 16, 1887, to January, 1901.
Daniel Buck: January, 1894, to January, 1900.
Thomas Cauty: January, 1894, to January, 1900.

Jacob J. Noah: May 24, 1858, to January 15, 1861.
A. J. Van Vorhes: January 15, 1861, to January 13, 1864.
George F. Potter: January 13, 1864, to January 14, 1867.
Sherwood Hough: January 14, 1867, to January 7, 1876.
Sam H. Nichols: January 7, 1876, to January 5, 1887.
J. D. Jones: January 5, 1887, to January 5, 1891.
Charles P. Holcomb: January 5, 1891, to January, 1895.
Darius F. Reese: January 7, 1895, to January, 1899.

Harvey Officer: May 24, 1858, to January 30, 1865.
William A. Spencer: January 30, 1865, to June 15, 1875.
George B. Young: June 15, 1875, to April 15, 1892.
O. C. Willson: April 15, 1892, to —.

FIRST DISTRICT.

S. J. R. McMillan: May 24, 1830, to July 1, 1864.
Charles McClure: August, 1864, to December 31, 1871.
F. M. Crosby: January 1, 1872, to January, 1897.
Wm. M. McCluer: November 19, 1881, to September, 1890.
Hollis R. Murdock: September 24, 1890, to January 14, 1891
W. C. Williston: January, 1891, to January, 1896.

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SECOND DISTRICT.

E. C. Palmer: May 24, 1858, to December 31, 1864.
 Westcott Wilkin: January 1, 1865, to January 5, 1891.
 H. R. Brill: January 1, 1876, to January, 1901.
 Orlando Simons: January 1, 1876, to November, 1890.
 L. M. Villas: February 15, 1880, to August, 1880.
 Wm. L. Kelley: March 17, 1887, to January, 1901.
 O. D. Kerr: February 14, 1889, to January, 1897.
 Charles E. Otis: August 28, 1880, to January, 1897.
 James J. Egan: January, 1891, to January, 1897.
 W. D. Cornish: December 5, 1890, to January, 1893.
 J. W. Willis: January, 1893, to January, 1899.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Thomas Wilson: May 24, 1858, to July 1, 1861.
 Lloyd Barber: September 12, 1861, to December 31, 1871.
 O. N. Waterman: January 1, 1872, to February 18, 1873.
 John Van Dyke: February 28, 1873, to January 8, 1874.
 William Mitchell: January 8, 1874, to March 14, 1881.
 Chas. M. Start: March 14, 1881, to January, 1893:
 *O. B. Gould: 1903, —

FOURTH DISTRICT.

James Hall: May 24, 1858, to October 1, 1858.
 Edward O. Hamlin: October 1, 1858, to December 31, 1858.
 Chas. E. Vanderburgh: January 1, 1859, to January 12, 1882.
 A. H. Young: January, 1877, to January, 1891.
 John M. Shaw: January 13, 1882, to January 8, 1884.
 M. B. Koon: January 8, 1884, to May 1, 1886.
 John P. Rea: May 1, 1886, to March 5, 1889.
 †Wm. Lochren: November 19, 1881, to May, 1893.
 Henry G. Hicks: March 16, 1887, to January, 1893.
 †Frederick Hooker: March 5, 1889, to 1894.
 Seagrave Smith: March 5, 1889, to January, 1897.
 C. M. Pond: January 5, 1891, to January, 1897.
 Thomas Canty: January 5, 1891, to January, 1894.
 Robert Jamison: January, 1894, to January, 1901.
 Robert D. Russel: May, 1893, to January, 1901.
 Henry C. Belden: January, 1895, to January, 1901.
 Charles B. Elliott: January, 1894, to January, 1901.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

N. M. Donaldson: May 24, 1858, to December 31, 1871.
 Samuel Lord: January 1, 1872 to February 21, 1880.
 Thomas S. Buckham: February 21, 1880, to January, 1899.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

L. Branson: May 24, 1858, to December 31, 1864.
 Horace Austin: January 1, 1865, to September 30, 1869.
 M. G. Hanscome: October 1, 1869, to December 31, 1890.
 Franklin H. Walte: January 1, 1870, to October 1, 1874.
 A. C. Woolfolk: October 1, 1874, to December 31, 1874.
 D. A. Dickinson: January 1, 1875, to June 27, 1881.
 M. J. Severance: June 27, 1881, to January, 1900.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

James M. McKelvey: August 1, 1886, to April 19, 1883.
 L. W. Collins: April 19, 1883, to November 16, 1887.
 L. L. Baxter: March 18, 1885, to January, 1899.
 D. B. Searle: November 14, 1887, to January, 1901.

*Appointed to succeed C. M. Start. †Resigned. ‡Died.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

L. M. Brown: March 11, 1870, to December 31, 1870.
A. G. Chatfield: January 1, 1871, to October 3, 1875.
L. M. Brown: October 29, 1875, to January 3, 1877.
J. L. McDonald: January 3, 1877, to November 4, 1886.
James O. Edson: November 4, 1886, to January 27, 1891.
Francis Cadwell: February, 1891, to January, 1899.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

M. G. Hanscome: March 11, 1870, to January 1, 1877.
E. St. Julian Cox: January 1, 1877, to March 22, 1882.
H. D. Baldwin: April 4, 1882, to January 3, 1883.
B. F. Webber: January 3, 1883, to January, 1901.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Sherman Page: January 1, 1873, to January 10, 1880.
John Q. Farmer: January 10, 1880, to January, 1893.
John Whytock: January, 1893, to January, 1899.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

O. P. Stearns: January, 1875, to January, 1891.
R. Reynolds: March 19, 1885, to January 4, 1887.
Ira B. Mills: January 4, 1887, to March 8, 1887.
J. D. Ensign: April 16, 1890, to January, 1897.
Samuel H. Moer: January, 1894, to January, 1900.
Charles L. Lewis: appointed March 14, 1893, to January, 1901.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

John H. Brown: March 13, 1875, to January, 1890.
Gorham Powers: January 31, 1890, to January, 1897.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

A. D. Perkins; March 17, 1865, to March 1, 1891.
P. E. Brown: February, 1891, to January, 1899.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

Ira B. Mills: March 8, 1887, to January, 1891.
Frank Ives: January, 1893, to January, 1899.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

U. B. Sleeper: March 10, 1887, to January 5, 1899.
Geo. W. Holland: January 5, 1889, to January, 1901.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Calvin L. Brown: March 10, 1887, to January, 1901.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

James Shields: democrat, May 12, 1858, to March 3, 1859.
Henry M. Rice: democrat, May 12, 1858, to March 3, 1863.
Morton S. Wilkinson: republican, March 4, 1859, to March 3, 1865.
Alexander Ramsey: republican, March 4, 1863, to March 3, 1875.
Daniel S. Norton: republican, March 4, 1865, died July 13, 1870.
William Windom: republican, July 16, 1870, to January 18, 1871.
O. P. Stearns: republican, January 18, 1871, to March 3, 1871.
William Windom: republican, March 4, 1871, to March 12, 1881.
S. J. R. McMillan: republican, March 6, 1875, to March 3, 1887.
A. J. Edgerton: republican, March 14, 1881, to October 26, 1881.
William Windom: republican, October 26, 1881, to March 3, 1883.
D. M. Swain: republican, March 4, 1883, to March 4, 1889.
C. K. Davis: republican, March 4, 1887, to March 4, 1890.
W. D. Washburn: republican, March 4, 1889, to March 4, 1895.
Knute Nelson: republican, March 4, 1895, to March, 1901.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

J. M. Cavanaugh: democrat, May 12, 1858, to March 4, 1859.
William Window: republican, March 4, 1859, to March 4, 1860.
Morton S. Wilkinson: republican, March 4, 1860, to March 4, 1871.
Mark H. Dunnell: republican, March 4, 1871, to March 4, 1883.
Milo White: republican, March 4, 1883, to March 4, 1887.
Thomas Wilson: democrat, March 4, 1887, to March 4, 1889.
Mark H. Dunnell: republican, March 4, 1889, to March 4, 1891.
W. H. Harries: democrat, March 4, 1891, to March 4, 1893.
James A. Tawney: republican, March 4, 1893, to March 4, 1897

SECOND DISTRICT.

W. W. Phelps: democrat, May 12, 1858, to March 4, 1859.
Cyrus Aldrich: republican, March 4, 1859, to March 4, 1863.
Ignatius Donnelly: republican, March 4, 1863, to March 4, 1869.
H. B. Strait: republican, March 4, 1873, to March 4, 1879.
J. B. Wakefield: republican, March 4, 1883, to March 4, 1887.
John Lind: republican, March 4, 1887, to March 4, 1893.
James T. McOleary: republican, March 4, 1893, to March 4, 1897.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Eugene M. Wilson: democrat, March 4, 1869, to March 4, 1871.
John T. Averill: republican, March 4, 1872, to March 4, 1875.
William S. King: republican, March 4, 1875, to March 4, 1877.
Jacob H. Stewart: republican, March 4, 1877, to March 4, 1879.
William D. Washburn: republican, March 4, 1879, to March 4, 1893.
Henry Poehler: democrat, March 4, 1879, to March 4, 1881.
H. B. Strait: republican, March 4, 1881, to March 4, 1887.
John L. MacDonald: democrat, March 4, 1897, to March 4, 1899.
Darius S. Hall: republican, March 4, 1889, to March 4, 1891.
O. M. Hall: democrat, March 4, 1891, to March 4, 1895.
Joel P. Heatwole: republican, March 4, 1895, to March 1897.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

W. D. Washburn: republican, March 4, 1883, to March 4, 1885.
J. B. Gifflian: republican, March 4, 1885, to March 4, 1887.
Edmund Rice: democrat, March 4, 1887, to March 4, 1889.
S. F. Snider: republican, March 4, 1889, to March 4, 1891.
J. N. Castle: democrat, March 4, 1891, to March 4, 1893.
Andrew R. Klefer: republican, March 4, 1893, to March 4, 1897.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Knute Nelson: republican, March 4, 1888, to March 4, 1890.
S. G. Comstock: republican, March 4, 1890, to March 4, 1891.
Kittel Halvorson: alliance, March 4, 1891, to March 4, 1893.
Loren Fletcher: republican, March 4, 1893, to March 4, 1907.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

M. R. Baldwin: democrat, March 4, 1893, to March 4, 1895.
Charles A. Towne: republican, March 4, 1895, to March 4, 1897.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Haldor E. Boen: people's party, March 4, 1893, to March 4, 1895.
George M. Eddy: republican, March 4, 1895, to March 4, 1897.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

DUTIES, ETC.

Counties having eight hundred or more legal voters, elect five commissioners; and under eight hundred elect three, and the term of office is four years, and until successors are elected and qualified. They are paid at the rate of three dollars per day and mileage ten cents for each mile traveled going and returning. Pay is to be allowed not exceeding twenty-five days, and for not exceeding six sessions annually, except where special laws have been passed for individual counties. When extra meetings are rendered necessary to protect the property and interests of the county, because of default, malfeasance or misconduct in office, payment for services of commissioners may be made in excess of twenty-five days. They are required to publish their proceedings in one county newspaper.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

In the State of Minnesota, the area of a township is designated as a congressional township, and is nominally six miles square, and containing thirty-six sections of land, except where the lines are narrowed by meandered lakes or streams. Where streams divide a township, so as to make it inconvenient to do the township business, one portion may be attached to the adjoining township whenever two-thirds of the voters in the fractional part petition therefor. A township may be divided when it contains two or more villages of over two hundred inhabitants each.

The name of a township may be designated by a majority of the legal voters, subject to the restriction that it is not a name already designated.

A legal voter in a township organization must possess all the qualifications of a voter in county or state affairs.

The officers of a town are: three supervisors, the chairman being designated on the ballot, a town clerk, treasurer, assessor, two justices, two constables and one overseer of highways for each road district. The supervisors have the general control of the town affairs, subject to the action of the voters at annual or special town meetings. The powers of town meetings are limited by the statutes; but in a general way they determine the amount of money to be raised for town purposes; may restrain cattle, etc., for certain portions of the year; may institute or defend action in behalf of the town; may create other offices to carry out the intentions of the voters in the adoption of by-laws for the welfare of the town.

Each township is a general election district, unless divided by law in case of incorporated villages, or by reason of containing more than four hundred voters. The town board are the judges of election, and the town clerk is one of the clerks of the election, by virtue of office, in all undivided townships.

CORPORATIONS.

The laws for the creation of corporations have been gradually placed upon the statute books of the several states, in recognition of the demand for a different form of organization for carrying forward larger enterprises, than the one of mere co-partnership. In the matter of large public improvements, such as the building of railroads, canals, telegraph lines, etc., exclusive privileges had to be granted, such as the right to enter upon and condemn private property for right of way, etc.; which were privileges so important that they should not be vested without the parties interested being under the entire control of the courts. Individuals as a co-partnership are not limited in their power, except by their articles of co-partnership, and may carry on a dozen different kinds of business, if they so choose. A corporation is restricted to the purposes of its existence, usually clearly defined by statute, and for exceeding its powers may be brought into court and its affairs placed in the hands of a receiver, and its business suspended. Usually there are some special immunities or restrictions to stockholders in incorporations, different from those of members in a co-partnership. The constitution of this state makes a special provision with reference to strictly manufacturing corporations, that stockholders shall only be liable for the amount of capital they have invested in the enterprise. Section three of article ten, reads as follows:

"Each stockholder in any corporation excepting those organized for the purpose of carrying on any kind of manufacturing or mechanical business, shall be liable to the amount of stock held or owned by him."

The exception in favor of manufacturing corporations, in article ten, section three, of the constitution, imposing individual liability upon stockholders, for the debts of a corporation, embraces only those corporations which are organized for the purpose, as stated in their articles of association, of carrying on an exclusively manufacturing business; and if the purposes, as stated in the articles, are to carry on both a manufacturing business and also other kinds of business, not properly incidental to or connected with the manufacturing business, the fact that the corporation never actually engaged in such other kinds of business, will not bring it within the exception referred to. (44 Minn. 409.)

This provision has been interpreted by the supreme court to mean that in any corporation excepting those organized for the purpose of manufacturing or mechanical business, the stockholder is liable to pay for his stock at its face value, but imposes a liability to the amount of the stock held, in addition to the liability for the stock. (50 N. W., 110.)

Strictly manufacturing corporations are relieved by law from the payment of corporation fees, which are required from all others, except associations pertaining to agriculture, and certain social and charitable and workmen associations. This exemption will not follow if manufacturing corporations buy or exchange products, or sell on commission other manufactures or goods.

With regard to taxation, all private corporations must list the market or actual value of all the shares of stock paid up, as well as the value of all the real and personal property and the amount of their indebtedness; these three items being deducted from the value of the stock, the remainder is listed as bonds and stocks. The real and personal property is then taxed the same as individuals.

BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETIES.

There are two classes of building and loan associations authorized by the laws of the state.

1. Mutual or local building associations, confined to the county wherein organized, or to adjoining counties. These societies are incorporated under Title 2, Chapter 34 of the General Statutes, and are regulated by Chapter 27 of the General Laws of 1891, which brings city societies under the control of the public examiner. These are the original building societies, which have been a great gain in several of the cities and villages, in securing homesteads and savings to thousands of industrious families.

2. Building, loan and savings associations doing a general business. These are of recent origin, and were originally incorporated under the same act as the local societies. It became necessary in 1889, to pass a general law for the government of these societies, which was substituted by Chapter 131 of the General Laws of 1891. They are now organized as savings and loan associations under this chapter, and the public examiner has supervision and examination of books and methods of business of such associations.

SYNOPSIS OF CORPORATION LAWS.

BANKS AND BANKING.

(General Statutes, Chapter 33.)

Number of Corporators.—Not less than three.

Capital Stock.—Towns of one thousand population or less, not less than \$10,000; towns of fifteen hundred population or less over one thousand, not less than \$15,000; towns over fifteen hundred and not exceeding two thousand, not less than \$20,000; and towns exceeding two thousand population, not less than \$25,000.

Certificate of Organization must specify.

1. The name of the bank.
2. Place of business.
3. The amount of capital stock and the number of shares.
4. The names and residence of stockholders.
5. The period of incorporation.

This certificate must be acknowledged and recorded in the office of register of deeds, and thus authenticated must be forwarded to the public examiner, who shall file the same in his office. This completes the incorporation. When the public examiner is satisfied that an association is lawfully entitled to commence business, he shall issue a certificate that such association has complied with all the provisions of law. This certificate and the certificate of association must then be published for four successive weeks in a newspaper published in the city or county wherein said bank is located.

Liability.—Under Section 13 of Article 9 of the State Constitution stockholders are individually liable in an amount equal to double the amount of stock owned by them for all the debts of such corporation or association, and this liability continues for one year after any transfer or sale of stock by any stockholder.

SAVINGS BANKS.

(Chapter 109 of General Laws of 1878, and subsequent amendments.)

Seven persons may organize a savings bank, a majority of whom shall reside in the county where the proposed bank shall be located. They shall execute a certificate which shall set forth the name, which must not be similar to that of any other organized savings bank, the place where its business is to be transacted, the name and residence of each member of the association, and a declaration that each member will accept the responsibility and discharge the duties of a trustee, and each trustee will execute a bond in the sum of \$5,000 for the faithful discharge of duty. The bonds to be recorded in the office of register of deeds, then deposited in the office of secretary of state. The certificate is to be executed in duplicate and one copy filed with the register of deeds and the other in the office of the pub-

lic examiner. A notice of intention to organize must be published at least once a week for four weeks previous to filing the certificate in at least one newspaper of the largest circulation in the place where the bank is to be located. The public examiner has discretionary powers as to whether the bank shall be authorized.

OF CORPORATIONS AUTHORIZED TO TAKE PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(General Statutes, Chapter 34, Title 1, and subsequent amendments.)

Number of Corporators.—Not less than five.

Purposes.—Railway, telegraph, pneumatic tube lines, subway conduits for the passage, operation and repair of electric and other lines of pipes, canals, or slack-water, or other navigation, and all works of internal improvement which require the taking of private property or any easement therein. And any citizens of the United States, not less than nine in number, owning any railroad within the state, or organized for the purpose of operating a railroad under contract, may file articles of association, and become empowered to construct branch lines, and operate the same.

Organization.—Articles of incorporation must contain name, general nature of the business, and principal place of business, duration, capital stock and payment, highest amount of indebtedness, residence of corporators, names of directors and officers, and number and amount of shares of stock.

Publication.—For four successive weeks, in a paper at the capital of the state, or in the county where organized, or if filed for record in office of secretary of state, the publication may be for one week.

Proof of Publication.—Must be filed with the secretary of state, after which the persons named in the articles become a corporation.

Corporation Fees.—Fifty dollars for the first fifty thousand dollars or fractional part thereof of capital stock, and five dollars (\$5) for every additional ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or fraction thereof. Increase of capital stock, five dollars for every ten thousand dollars or fraction thereof, as provided in Chapter 225, G. L. of 1889.

Record of Articles.—Must be in the office of the secretary of state and in the office of register of deeds where the principal place of business is to be.

Individual Liability.—1. For all unpaid installments on stock owned, or transferred in fraud of creditors. 2. For failure of corporation to comply substantially with publication and record provision, before noted. 3. For any violation of the corporation law, as officer, director or member, or if guilty of fraud, unfaithfulness or dishonesty in the discharge of official duty. (As to the double liability under the constitution, it would seem as though it would be in addition to the special liability clauses in act of incorporation.)

Increase of stock or exchange of articles must be published and recorded the same as original articles.

Deeds of trust, mortgages or other incumbrance made by any railroad company upon their road, lands or property, must be recorded in the office of secretary of state.

Foreign railroad corporations, seeking to extend their lines into the state, must file certified copies of their articles of incorporation for record, in the office of secretary of state, and pay the incorporation fees required by chapter 225, general laws of 1889. The certified articles must also be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the principal place of business of the railroad is located.

Fees for Record.—In office of secretary of state, 15 cents a folio; certificate of incorporation, \$1.00. Filing affidavits of proof of publication, no charge. Certified copies of articles, 15 cents a folio. Secretary's certificate, 50 cents.

MINING AND MANUFACTURING.

(Chapter 28, G. L. of 1876, and subsequent amendments. Secs. 144 to 152, General Statutes, Chapter 34.)

Number of Corporators.—Not less than three.

Purposes.—Mining, smelting, reducing, refining or working ores or minerals, or for working coal mines or stone quarries, and marketing the materials, or for

manufacturing brick, or stone, or iron, steel, copper, or other metals or for the purpose of buying, working, selling and dealing in mineral or other lands, or for the whole or any part thereof.

Organization.—Articles of incorporation must contain:

1. The name of the corporation, which shall not be the same as that previously assumed by any other corporation.
2. The nature of the business and principal office.
3. The names and residence of incorporators.
4. The amount of capital stock, (not less than \$10,000) which shall be in shares of not more than \$100.00.

Incorporation Fee.—Governed by Chapter 225, G. L. of 1889.

Publication.—This act does not require newspaper publication, which is evidently an omission.

Filing.—Articles are to be executed in duplicate, one of which shall be deposited for record in the office of the register of deeds of the county where organized, and the other with the secretary of state [for record.] Amendments are made and deposited and recorded in the same manner. All by-laws must be filed and recorded in the same manner as articles of incorporation.

Personal Liability.—All stock is personal property and may be issued, sold and transferred, but no stock so issued or sold, purporting to be full paid, shall be subject to any further assessment in the hands of the lawful holder, without his consent. Such corporation may sell at less than par value shares of stock purporting to be fully paid, and, if there be no fraud, the creditors of the corporation have no recourse against the holders of such stock for the difference between the par value and the price for which it was sold.

(Corporations organized under this act are not regarded as manufacturing corporations coming within the exemption from paying incorporation fees.)

OF CORPORATIONS FOR PECUNIARY PROFIT OTHER THAN THOSE NAMED IN TITLE 1.

(General Statutes, Chapter 34, Title 2, Sections 109 to 119, and Subsequent Amendments.)

1. *Name.*—No company shall take a name previously assumed by any other company.

2. *Number of Corporators.*—Not less than three.

3. *Purposes.*—Mining, smelting or manufacturing iron, copper or other minerals; or for producing the precious metals; or for quarrying and marketing any kind of ore, stone, slate or other mineral substance; or for constructing, leasing or operating docks, warehouses, public halls, grain elevators, or hotels, or saving fund, loan or building associations, or associations for buying, owning, improving, selling and dealing in lands, tenements and hereditaments, or for manufacturing gas, or any kind of manufacturing, lumbering, agricultural, mechanical, mercantile, chemical, transportation or other lawful business.

Organization.—Articles of incorporation must contain name, nature of business and principal place of transacting business, duration, capital stock (not less than \$10,000), highest amount of indebtedness, names and residence of corporators, directors and officers, and number and amount of shares of stock.

Capital Stock.—Not less than \$10,000, in shares of not less than two dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, except that mutual building societies may have stock shares of two hundred dollars.

Publication.—For four successive weeks, in a paper at the capital of the state, or in the county where organized; or if filed for record in the office of secretary of state, the publication may be for one week. [This is variously construed to mean four successive publications for four weeks, or in the latter clause, one time in a regular newspaper, weekly or daily, or six days in a daily newspaper. Chapter 231, G. L. of 1889, provides that publications heretofore made for six successive days in a daily newspaper are legalized and valid as though the same had been published for four successive weeks.]

Record of Articles.—Must be in the office of secretary of state and in the office of register of deeds where the principal place of business is to be.

Proof of Publication.—Must be filed with the secretary of state, after which the persons named in the articles become a corporation.

Individual Liability.—1. For all unpaid installments on stock owned or transferred in fraud of creditors. 2. For failure of corporation to comply substantially with publication and record provisions before cited. 3. For any violation of the corporation law as officer, director or member, or if guilty of fraud, unfaithfulness or dishonesty in the discharge of official duty. 4. Constitutional liability for the payments of debts to an amount equal to the value of the stock after corporate property is exhausted.

Increase of stock or change of articles must be published and recorded the same as original articles.

[The above synopsis is gathered from the statutes (title 2, section 100 to 110), and the subsequent amendments. While the purposes in the first part of the chapter are stated separately and distinctly, (mainly referring to what are understood to be public enterprises), the last clause gives authority for any kind of manufacturing, lumbering, agricultural, mechanical, mercantile, chemical, transportation, "or other lawful business," authorizes the formation of corporations for carrying on any kind of business, for pecuniary profit, not elsewhere specially provided for, although not of the same kind as any of those previously enumerated in the section referred to. (40 Minn. 508.)

Fees to be Paid to the State.—Before filing, fifty dollars for the first fifty thousand dollars or fraction thereof, and the further sum of five dollars (\$5) for every additional ten thousand dollars or fraction thereof of its capital stock, excepting religious, educational, social or charitable corporations, and building and loan societies, and corporations for the manufacture of butter, cheese or other dairy products, and workingmen's co-operative associations; corporations for manufacture, farming, gardening, improvement of live stock, horticulture, raising of sugar beets, fruits or vegetables, local telephone companies, and township mutual fire insurance companies. [See G. L. 1889, ch. 25; also, G. L. 1891, ch. 127].

Fees for Record in Office of Secretary of State, fifteen cents a folio. Certificate of incorporation, one dollar. Filing affidavits of proof of publication, no charge. Certified copies of articles, fifteen cents a folio, and secretary's certificate, fifty cents. In a general way, however, most private corporations for manufacturing purposes are organized under the general act of 1873 (chapter 11), and subsequent amendments, the synopsis of which follows.]

CORPORATIONS FOR MECHANICAL OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

(Chapter 11, General Laws of 1873 and subsequent Amendments, being Title 2, Chapter 34, Sections 120 to 143.)

1. **Number of Corporators.**—Not less than three.
2. **Name.**—Under any name assumed, (but ought not to be one previously assumed by any other company and in existence).
3. **Purposes.**—For carrying on any kind of manufacturing or mechanical business not incompatible with an honest purpose.

[In a purely manufacturing or mechanical corporation, there is no personal liability to the stockholders, except for the amount of their stock subscribed and paid in. This does not authorize the organization of a corporation for the purpose of carrying on a manufacturing business and also another and independent business not properly incident to or connected with manufacturing, as for instance, the manufacturing of agricultural implements, including the "dealing in, holding and selling, either on commission or otherwise, of any and all kinds of agricultural implements and machinery, wagons, lumber and timber, and any and all other articles that may be advantageous to the general business of the corporation," etc., or "for the manufacture of flour and feed, also buying and selling, either on account of such corporation or on commission, and receiving, shipping and storing of all kinds of grain, seeds, country and farm produce, lime, cement, coal, building material, hogs, sheep, horses, cattle, and any and all other articles of merchandise." Such corporations are not exempt from the constitutional provision of personal liability for the debts of the corporation to an amount equal to the stock held by them.]

Stockholders in corporations cannot exempt themselves from the constitutional rule of personal liability to the amount of their stock, by organizing in form under this act, alleging their organization to be for manufacturing purposes, when it is evident from the business transacted and purposes set out that business not properly incidental or necessarily connected with the manufacturing business may be engaged in. (44 Minn. 400.)

4. Capital stock shares may be not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, to be limited in articles of association, but may be increased at any meeting specially called for the purpose.

5. *Articles of Association.*—Must distinctly state the purpose and the amount of capital stock.

6. *Publication.*—The articles of association must be published at length in two newspapers published in the county in which such corporation is located, or at the capital of the state. [There is no provision as to the number of times the publication shall be made.]

7. *Filing of Articles of Association.*—Before commencing business the articles must be published as above, and (the president and directors thereof) shall also make a certificate of the purpose for which such corporation is formed, the amount of capital stock, the amount actually paid in, and the names of its stockholders, and the number of shares by each respectively owned, which certificate shall be signed by the president and a majority of the directors, and DEPOSITED with the secretary of state, and a duplicate thereof with the register of deeds of the county in which said corporation is to transact its business; and said secretary and said register of deeds shall respectively record the same in books to be kept by them for that purpose; and within thirty days after the payment of any installment called for by the directors of such corporation, a certificate thereof shall be made, signed, deposited and recorded as aforesaid. Failure to file the verified certificate does not affect the lawful character of the corporation. (37 Minn. 91.) [The law is defective as to whether the published articles of association shall be recorded; although in the subsequent provisions relating to amendments, the language implies that the original articles are to be filed, in the following words: "Provided that whenever, after the adoption, *filing and publication* of the articles of association, and the making and recording of the certificate provided for in this act," the corporation may change its articles, etc., and "proof of publication of such notice and change, made by filing the affidavit of the publisher and a certified copy of the proceedings making such change, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, in the same manner as provided for the filing of articles of incorporation of such association."']

To secure exemption from the payment of corporation fees, no other than the designation of manufacturing business, and business essential thereto, can be inserted in the articles of incorporation.

(The exemption of manufacturing corporations or associations from the payment of incorporation fees is strictly construed to mean that the purposes of the corporation shall be absolutely limited to the manufacturing business and the business essential thereto. The keeping of a store and the selling of other goods than the manufactured products of the corporation would not come within this proviso.)

Fees for Record in Office of Secretary of State.—Fifteen cents a folio; certificate of incorporation, \$1.00; filing affidavits of proof of publication, free; certified copies of any articles or certificate, fifteen cents a folio, and secretary's certificate, fifty cents.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

(Chapter 29, G. L. of 1870, and subsequent Amendments.)

Number of Corporators.—Not less than seven.

Purposes.—Trade, any lawful mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural business.

Shareholders.—Limited to \$1,000 of stock.

Organization.—Articles of association must set forth: 1. The objects. 2. Place of business. 3. Capital stock.

Filing.--By-laws to be filed with city clerk of the town where located.

ANNUITY, SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Number.—Not less than fifteen.

Organization, Publication and Record.—The same as for corporations authorized to take private property. [Secretary of state must note that articles are in accordance with the amendments in chapter 3, Gen. Laws of 1885.]

Incorporation Fees.—Governed by chapter 225, Gen. Laws of 1889.

(Chapter 131, General Laws of 1891.)

Purposes.—Accumulating savings and funds of its members and lending the accumulations.

1. Name. [Must not closely resemble that in use by any existing corporation.] But the words "building and loan association," or "savings and loan association," must form a part of the name.

2. Place of business.
3. Limit of capital to be accumulated.
4. Names and residence of corporators.

Filing and Record.—Certificate of articles to be filed and recorded in office of secretary of state, who shall issue certificate thereof, and the secretary's certificate and articles shall then be filed in register of deed's office. Affidavit of publication must be filed with secretary of state.

By-Laws.—Certified copy of by-laws to be filed with public examiner.

Publication.—One time in a daily or weekly paper.

Number.—Not less than nine.

Organization.—Articles of incorporation must contain:

1. Name of incorporation.
2. General nature of the business.
3. Principal place of business.
4. Time of commencement and duration.
5. General terms and conditions.
6. Names and residence of corporators.
7. Designation of officers.

Recording.—Articles must be recorded in the office of the secretary of state and register of deeds.

Publication.—The same as for other incorporations.

Incorporation Fees.—Governed by Chapter 225, G. L. of 1889.

MUTUAL INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY HAIL, TORNADOES, CYCLONES AND HURRICANES.

(Chapter 186, General Laws of 1885.)

Number.—Not less than twenty-five.

Organization.—Articles of incorporation must contain:

1. Name, which shall not be the same as that previously assumed by another.
2. Nature of business and principal office.
3. Names and residence, and value of real estate owned by the persons, respectively, forming the association.
4. Commencement and duration.
5. Number and places of residence of the directors and officers.

Filing.—To be filed in office of secretary of state, who must submit the articles to attorney general, and if approved, they should then be recorded.

Certificate of Record.—Secretary of state must make, and the same is to be filed with the register of deeds of the county where principal office is located, and duly recorded.

Publication.—Not required.

Charter Fees.—Chap. 225, G. L. of 1880.

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

(Chapter 13, G. L. of 1891.)

Same requirements as above, except no charter fees.

TOWN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Are not required to file articles except with the town clerk where located.

ORGANIZATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE FOR PECUNIARY PROFIT.

(General Statutes, Title 3, and subsequent Amendments.)

Number.—Not less than three.

Purposes.—Colleges, seminaries, library associations, lyceums, scientific, medical, legal, agricultural, benevolent or missionary, fire department, cemetery, memorial, secret societies, social or moral reform, instruction or mutual improvement in art or science, or for literary or social culture. Also for prevention of cruelty to animals, or for the purpose of providing, leasing, furnishing, owning and managing buildings, halls or apartments for the use of any of the societies or bodies mentioned in this section, or for any or either of said purposes.

Organization.—Articles of incorporation shall contain:

1. Name, purpose, plan of operation and location.
2. Terms of admission, and the amount of monthly, quarterly or yearly contributions.
3. Capital stock, if any.
4. Officers of corporation, trustees or directors.

Filing and Record.—In offices of secretary of state and register of deeds.

Publication.—Not required.

Corporation Fees.—Exempt.

Record Fees.—Same as previously stated.

Failure to File Articles.—Chapter 233 of General Laws of 1885 provides that associations having otherwise incorporated under Title 3, and failing to record their articles, the organization can be legalized by filing the same for record as above

GENERAL RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS.

(Chapter 151, General Laws of 1885.)

Purpose.—Any diocesan council, synod, presbytery, conference, association, consociation or general organization for religious or ecclesiastical purposes, composed of or representing several parishes, congregations, or churches.

Organization.—Articles of incorporation must contain:

1. Purpose to organize and form a corporation.
2. Name of corporation and general purpose.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS IN MINNESOTA.

Chapter 183 of General Laws of 1885, section 6, provides that no foreign corporations now or hereafter, doing business in the state, shall have, possess or exercise any right, privileges or immunities not possessed by domestic corporations; but, unless otherwise provided by law, shall in all respects be deemed, if it shall remain in this state for sixty days next ensuing after the passage of this act, to be a domestic corporation, and entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities of domestic corporations, subject to all laws of this state which are now in force, or may be hereafter enacted.

The natural construction of the foregoing section would be that any foreign corporation desiring to establish a business in this state, with a resident office, should practically comply with the laws of this state regulating domestic corporations engaged in the same general business. The Supreme court has declared that the franchises and privileges which a corporation may exercise within the jurisdiction of any state must, in all cases, be derived from the laws of that particular state; and this is equally true whether a corporation be admitted to act in the state by a statutory license, or by a grant of a complete charter. Therefore, where a domestic corporation is required to file articles of incorporation, and proofs of publication, and pay charter fees for the purpose of being incorporated, it would be a natural conclusion that a foreign corporation must do as much as a home corporation if it would enjoy all the powers, franchises and privileges enjoyed by the latter.

A foreign corporation having property in this state may be served with summons or other process on the president, secretary or any other officer, or on any agent of the corporation. If such corporation or association has, by appointment in writing filed with the secretary of state, appointed or designated some person or resident of this state upon whom service or process may be served, such summons or process shall be served upon such person so designated. Any action or proceeding may be commenced and tried in any county in which the cause of action arose.

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