Section VII

DIRECTORY OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES

1. State and Territorial Pages
2. Rosters of State Officials
3. Members of Congress
The following pages supply information respecting the several states and territories and indicate sources from which additional data may be obtained. They are intended to furnish concisely an over-all survey of the government of each state—its elective officials; the composition of its supreme court, and of its commissions on interstate cooperation; the number of its legislators, their terms and political affiliations; its administrative officials; its nickname, motto, song, bird, and flower; summary state statistics; and a condensation of those services performed by its legislative reference bureau. Also presented is a short general sketch of the geography, economy, and historical background of each state.

Figures on general revenue and expenditures were furnished by the United States Bureau of the Census, which coordinates data from states to compensate for variations in terminology and record procedures, thus rendering the figures more nearly comparable. Likewise, Census Bureau figures of total estimated populations by states for 1949 are used. Most of the data on the following pages, however, was provided directly by agencies of the states themselves.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Source of State Lands</th>
<th>Date Organized to Territory</th>
<th>Date Admitted to Union</th>
<th>Chronological Order of Admission to Union</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>Mississippi Territory, 1798b</td>
<td>March 3, 1817</td>
<td>Dec. 14, 1819</td>
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<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>Ceded by Mexico, 1848</td>
<td>Feb. 24, 1863</td>
<td>Feb. 14, 1912</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Little Rock</td>
<td>Louisiana Purchase, 1803</td>
<td>March 2, 1819</td>
<td>June 15, 1836</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>Ceded by Mexico, 1848</td>
<td>Sept. 9, 1850</td>
<td>Sept. 9, 1850</td>
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<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>Louisiana Purchase, 1803b</td>
<td>Feb. 28, 1861</td>
<td>Aug. 1, 1867</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>Royal charter, 1665</td>
<td></td>
<td>June 9, 1783</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Dover</td>
<td>Swedish charter, 1638; English charter, 1836</td>
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<td>Dec. 7, 1787</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>Tallahassee</td>
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<td>March 30, 1822</td>
<td>March 3, 1845</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>Charter, from George II to Oglethorpe</td>
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<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Boise</td>
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<td>March 3, 1863</td>
<td>July 3, 1890</td>
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<td>Springfield</td>
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<td>March 3, 1869</td>
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<td>May 7, 1800</td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
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<td>March 24, 1804</td>
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<td>Maine</td>
<td>Augusta</td>
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<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Annapolis</td>
<td>Charter, from Charles I to Calvert</td>
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<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Boston</td>
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<td>Lansing</td>
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<td>Jan. 11, 1805</td>
<td>Jan. 26, 1837</td>
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<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>Royal charter, 1664; English charter, 1784</td>
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<td>May 11, 1838</td>
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<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>Louisiana Territory, 1798</td>
<td>April 17, 1798</td>
<td>Dec. 10, 1817</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Jefferson City</td>
<td>Louisiana Purchase, 1803</td>
<td>June 4, 1812</td>
<td>Oct. 10, 1821</td>
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<td>Montana</td>
<td>Helena</td>
<td>Helena Purchase, 1803</td>
<td>May 26, 1804</td>
<td>Nov. 4, 1889</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
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<td>May 30, 1814</td>
<td>March 1, 1867</td>
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<td>Carson City</td>
<td>Ceded from Spain, 1848</td>
<td>March 2, 1861</td>
<td>Oct. 31, 1864</td>
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<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Concord</td>
<td>Grant from James I, 1622 and 1629</td>
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<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Trenton</td>
<td>Dutch settlement, 1623; English charter, 1664</td>
<td>Dec. 18, 1787</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Santa Fe</td>
<td>Ceded by Mexico, 1848</td>
<td>Sept. 9, 1850</td>
<td>Jan. 6, 1912</td>
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<td>New York</td>
<td>Albany</td>
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<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Raleigh</td>
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<td>Nov. 21, 1789</td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Bismarck</td>
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<td>March 2, 1861</td>
<td>Nov. 2, 1889</td>
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<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
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<td>Feb. 19, 1803</td>
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<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Oklahoma City</td>
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<td>May 2, 1800</td>
<td>Nov. 6, 1907</td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Salem</td>
<td>Settlement and treaty with Britain, 1846</td>
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<td>Feb. 14, 1859</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Harrisburg</td>
<td>Grant from Charles II to William Penn</td>
<td>Dec. 12, 1787</td>
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<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Providence</td>
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<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
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<td>May 23, 1789</td>
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<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Pierre</td>
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<td>March 2, 1861</td>
<td>Nov. 2, 1889</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Nashville</td>
<td>Part of North Carolina until admitted as state</td>
<td></td>
<td>June 1, 1796</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>Republic of Texas, 1845</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 29, 1845</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Salt Lake City</td>
<td>Ceded by Mexico, 1848</td>
<td>Sept. 9, 1850</td>
<td>Jan. 4, 1866</td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Montpelier</td>
<td>From lands of New Hampshire and New York</td>
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<td>March 4, 1791</td>
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<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>Charter, 1609, from James I to London Company</td>
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<td>Washington</td>
<td>Olympia</td>
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<td>Nov. 11, 1889</td>
<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Charleston</td>
<td>Part of Virginia until admitted as state</td>
<td></td>
<td>June 20, 1863</td>
<td>35</td>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Madison</td>
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<td>May 29, 1848</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Cheyenne</td>
<td>Louisiana Purchase, 1803b</td>
<td>April 20, 1836</td>
<td>July 25, 1868</td>
<td>44</td>
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*By the Treaty of Paris, 1783, England gave up claim to the 13 original colonies, and to all land and an area extending along the present Canadian border to the Lake of the Woods, down the Mississippi River to the 31st parallel, east to the Chattahoochee, down to the mouth of the Flint, east to the source of the St. Mary’s river, down that river to the ocean, Territory west of the Alleghenies was claimed by various states, but was eventually all ceded to the nation. Thus, the major part of Alabama was acquired by the Treaty of Paris, but the lesser portion from Spain in 1813.

b Portion of land obtained by Gadsden Purchase, 1853.

c No territorial status before admission to Union.

d Portion of land ceded by Mexico, 1848.

e One of the original 13 colonies.

f Date of ratification of U. S. Constitution.

1 Portion of land obtained by Louisiana Purchase, 1803.

1 Portion of land obtained by Louisiana Purchase, 1803.

1 See footnote (a). The lower portion of Mississippi was also acquired from Spain in 1812.

1 Portion of land obtained from Oregon Territory, 1848.
Alabama, the "Cotton State," is bordered on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, from which a gradual slope leads upward to the Cumberland Plateau in the north. Maximum altitude is 2,407 feet. The coastal plain is drained by the Tombigbee and the Alabama rivers. The plateau is cut by the Tennessee River, the site of a pioneer experiment in water power and flood control—the Tennessee Valley Authority. The first dam in the project was built at Muscle Shoals.

The broad coastal plain is a rich farming country. Principal crops are cotton, corn, peanuts, hay, oats, potatoes, peaches, and soy beans, and the total value for 1947 approached $593 million. Extensive mineral resources, including coal, iron ore, and building stone, contribute to the state's economy. The principal manufactured products (estimated value 1947) are iron, steel, and aluminum, $716,700,000; textiles, $485,500,000; lumber, $303,900,000; food products, $292,100,000; and petroleum and coke, $143,000,000.

Birmingham, the largest city, is the center of the steel industry. Montgomery, the capital, was also the first capital of the Confederacy and it was here that Jefferson Davis took his oath of office in 1861. Mobile is an important shipping point. Alabama has twenty-six institutions of higher education, among them the famous and pioneer Tuskegee Institute.

The state has many scenic and vacation attractions, among them the T.V.A. development, containing a 50-mile chain of lakes; Gulf State Park; the Bellingrath Gardens; Cheaha Mountain, a state park; and Clear Creek Falls.

Alabama, visited by DeSoto in 1540, was settled by the French in 1702, later ceded to the British (1763), and then acquired by the Spanish as part of West Florida in 1779–80. It was the twenty-second state to enter the Union (1819).

**STATISTICS**

<table>
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<td>Area (square miles)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (estimated 1947)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1940)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (est. 1940)</td>
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<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1948 (ended September 5th, 1948)</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
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<td>State University</td>
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<td>Capital City</td>
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<td>Population (1940)</td>
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<td>Population (estimated 1948)</td>
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<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
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<td>Number of Counties</td>
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</table>

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE**

CHARLES M. COOPER, Director

Services: The Legislative Reference Service, created under authority of Act No. 152 of the 1945 Legislature, has four general activities—information concerning government in Alabama, governmental research, codification of the statute laws, and bill drafting. The agency principally serves legislators, although it also works on request for state department heads, local government officials, and other persons. The Legislative Reference Service is supervised by a Legislative Council of twelve persons—the President of the Senate, four Senators elected by members of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and six Representatives elected by the House. The Legislative Reference Service also acts as the Legislative Council's research, reporting, and bill-drafting staff.

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OFFICERS
Governor...........JAMES E. FOLSOM
Lieutenant Governor........J. CLARENCE INZER
Secretary of State........SIBYL POOL
Attorney General...........ALBERT A. CARMICHAEL
State Treasurer...........JOHN BRANDON
State Auditor...........DAN THOMAS

ALABAMA SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice...........LUCIEN D. GARDNER
Five Associate Members
Term..................Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate........J. CLARENCE INZER
Speaker of the House........W. M. BECK
President Pro Temp........J. BRUCE HENDERSON
Clerk of the House........ROBERT T. GOODWIN, JR.
Organization Session
Second Tuesday in January after election.
Length: 10 consecutive calendar days.

Regular Session
First Tuesday in May, biennially in odd years. Length: 36 days.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Ex-officio Honorary Member: The Governor

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General...........JAMES S. SALIBA
Advertising........W. O. Dobbins, Jr.
Aeronautics...........ASA GOUNTREE, JR.
Agriculture........HAYGOOD PATTERSON
Audit...........DAN THOMAS
Banking...........BROOKS GLASS
Budget...........JAMES V. JORDAN
Comptroller...........JOHN GRAVES
Conservation...........BERT E. THOMAS
Corporations...........SIBYL POOL
Corrections...........FRANK BOSWELL
Education...........AUSTIN R. MEADOWS
Employment Service........C. F. ANDERSON
Equalization of Assessments........PHILLIP HAMM
Fire Marshal...........LESLEY GWALTNEY, JR.
Fish and Game........C. GRAHAM HIXON
Food and Drugs........GEORGE H. MARSH
Forestry........J. M. STAUFFER
Geology........WALTER B. JONES
Health........D. G. CROOKS, M.D.
Highways........WARD W. McFAULAND
Insurance...........LESLEY GWALTNEY, JR.
Labor........R. R. WADE
Library (Archives and History)..........MARIE B. OWEN
Library (Law)...............RICHARD NEAL
Library (State)...........MARIE B. OWEN
Liquor Control...........WILLIAM P. SCREWS
Mental Health (Acting)...............J. S. TARWATER
Mines................T. L. BALL
Motor Vehicles.............H. S. PHIFER
Old Age Assistance...............ELIZABETH BRYAN
Parks................JAMES SEGREST
Parole................HOWELL TURNER
Personnel...........C. W. TERRY
Planning and Public Works........W. O. DOBBINS, JR.
Police................BANKHEAD BATES
Port Authority................HENRY W. SWEET
Printing and Purchasing...............J. B. KING
Public Utilities and Railroads........GORDON PERSONS
Securities...........ALBERT A. CARMICHAEL
Taxation...........PHILLIP J. HAMM
Unemployment Insurance........W. A. MAJOR
Vocational Education........R. E. CAMPBELL
Veterans...........BROUGHTON LAMBERTH
Welfare................BROUGHTON LAMBERTH
Workmen's Compensation........FRANCES T. MCLEOD
Arizona, a southwestern state, lies on the Mexican border. The northern part is a high plateau intersected by deep canyons cut by the Colorado and its tributaries. From the high mountain ranges of the central area a gradual slope descends southward to a low, arid plain drained by the Gila River and its branches. Altitudes vary greatly, from 12,794 feet in the San Francisco Mountains to 141 feet in the southwestern lowlands.

Much of Arizona's arid land has been made productive by irrigation, and cotton, citrus fruits, and truck crops have become important products. Sheep and cattle are raised in many areas.

The state is rich in minerals. The copper mines are among the most productive in the world, and large quantities of gold, silver, zinc, and lead are also produced (value of copper, 1947, approximately $153 million). Lumber products are valued at approximately $15 million.

Many Indian reservations are in Arizona, where more than thirty tribes are represented in the population, among them the Apaches, the Hopis, and the Navajos.

Among the interesting and unusual features of Arizona are the world famous Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, the Painted Desert, the Petrified Forest, the great cactus-covered deserts, Roosevelt, Coolidge, and Hoover dams, and the Indian ruins, as well as the present-day Indian settlements and trading posts. The warmth and low humidity have made southern Arizona a popular winter resort.

The Spaniards entered the area in 1539 and numerous Catholic missions were established in the following 200 years. The territory, a part of the Spanish possessions in the New World, was freed from the domination of Spain by the Mexican War of Independence. The area north of the Gila River was ceded to the United States at the close of the Mexican War (1848). The strip of land south of the river was included in the Gadsden Purchase, in 1853. Arizona was admitted to the Union in 1912 as the forty-eighth state.

STATISTICS

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<td>Population (1946)</td>
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<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
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LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

State Legislative Bureau
Department of Library and Archives
MULFORD WINSOR, Director

Services: The Bureau conducts an inquiry service for legislators, administrative heads, and private citizens. Assistance in the preparation of bills is available, and bill drafting is done for members of the legislature and state officials. Material of interest to legislators and government officials is compiled. Much of the material purchased primarily for legislative work is allowed to circulate. The Arizona News Letter, issued by the State Legislative Bureau, is outstanding in its field.
OFFICERS
Governor .............. DAN E. GARVEY
Lieutenant Governor .......... None
Secretary of State ............ WESLEY BOLIN
Attorney General .......... FRED O. WILSON
State Treasurer ............ J. W. KELLY
State Auditor .......... ANA FROHMILLER

ARIZONA SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice .......... ARTHUR T. LAPRADE
Two Associate Judges
Term .......... Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate .......... FRED J. FRITZ
Speaker of the House .......... RAYMOND G. LANGHAM
Secretary of the Senate .......... MRS. MAYBELLE CRAIG
Clerk of the House .......... MRS. LALLAH RUTH

Senators Representatives Term Regular Session
D .......... 19 D .......... 51 Senate .. 2 years Monday after first Tuesday in January,
Total .......... 19 R .......... 7 House ... 2 years biennially in odd years. Length: 60 days.
Total .......... 58

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Senate Members
FRED J. FRITZ, Chairman
SAMUEL J. HEAD
JOSEPH D. MANSFIELD

House Members
NEILSON BROWN
L. MAX CONNOLLY
REL M. FOX

Secretary: MULFORD WINSOR

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General .......... A. M. TUTHILL
Advertising .......... RAYMOND CARLSON
Aeronautics .......... WILLIAM T. BROOKS
Agriculture .......... J. L. E. LAUDERDALE
Audit .......... ANA FROHMILLER
Banking .......... DAVID O. SAUNDERS
Budget .......... ANA FROHMILLER
Conservation .......... THOS. KIMBALL
Corporations .......... WILLIAM T. BROOKS
Corrections .......... JACK WILSON
Economic Security .......... BRUCE PARKINSON
Education .......... M. L. BROOKS
Employment Service .......... WADE E. CHURCH
Equalization of Assessments .......... WARREN PETERSON
Fish and Game .......... THOS. KIMBALL
Geology .......... G. M. BUTLER
Health .......... J. P. WARD, M.D.
Highways .......... W. C. LEBEBVRE
Insurance .......... ROY B. RYMAGE
Labor .......... J. N. BRENNAN
Library (Archives) .......... MULFORD WINSOR
Library (Law) .......... MULFORD WINSOR
Library (State) .......... MULFORD WINSOR
Liquor Control .......... JOHN A. DUNCAN
Mental Health .......... BRUCE HART, M.D.
Mines .......... CLIFFORD J. MURDOCK
Motor Vehicles .......... G. L. LANE
Old Age Assistance .......... HARRY W. HILL
Parole .......... WALTER I. HOFFMAN
Police .......... A. G. WALKER
Public Assistance .......... HARRY W. HILL
Public Utilities .......... WILLIAM T. BROOKS
Railroads .......... WILLIAM T. BROOKS
Revenue .......... WARREN PETERSON
Taxation .......... WARREN PETERSON
Unemployment Insurance .......... B. PARKINSON
Veterans .......... CURTIS WILLIAMS
Welfare .......... HARRY W. HILL
Wellsurance .......... J. J. O'NEILL
Arkansas, bounded by the Mississippi on the east and Louisiana on the south, is one of the southwestern states of the cotton belt. The east, a plain with a minimum altitude of 100 feet, is a rich farming country. In the west are two mountain ranges, the Ozarks and the Ouachitas (maximum altitude 2,883 feet), separated by the wide valley of the Arkansas River. The state is drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries: the St. Francis, the White, the Arkansas, and the Red rivers, which also furnish one of the principal methods of transportation.

The state, mainly agricultural, with about 6,747,000 acres under cultivation, grows principally cotton, corn, rice, hay, soybeans, fruit, and truck crops. Total value of farm production in 1948 was $576,819,000. Much of the national output of bauxite is produced in Arkansas. Other important minerals are petroleum, natural gas, coal, glass sand, and limestone.

The leading manufactures are wood products, including paper and furniture, processed foods, shoes, clocks, cans, glass, and pottery.

Hot Springs National Park in the Ouachita Mountains includes a famous medicinal spa owned and operated by the government. Streams and lakes of the mountain area provide all-year fishing, and there is an abundance of ducks and deer for seasonal hunting.

Arkansas was visited in 1541 by the Spanish explorer De Soto and more than 100 years later, in 1673, by Marquette and Joliet, followed by La Salle. Part of the Spanish possessions in the New World, later ceded to France, it became a part of the United States in 1803 by virtue of the Louisiana Purchase. It was admitted to the Union in 1836.

STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1948:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$107,867,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$109,967,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Fayetteville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Little Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>88,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Little Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>88,039</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
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<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*U.S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Council
Herrn Northcutt, Director

Services: The Legislative Council consists of twenty-three members of the General Assembly who have authority to investigate all state departments, agencies, institutions and all activities supported, either in whole or in part, by state funds. An administrative staff of five persons serves the council by conducting research on the operation of Arkansas statutes and those of other states and on subjects of probable interest at forthcoming sessions. It also reports on probable effect of proposed legislation, and drafts bills.
OFFICERS
Governor.................. Sid McMath
Lieutenant Governor .NATHAN GORDON
Secretary of State...... C. G. HALL
Attorney General...... Ike Murry
State Treasurer...... J. VANCE CLAYTON
State Auditor...... J. OSCAR HUMPHREY
Land Commissioner. CAULD A. RANKIN

ARKANSAS
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice........... GRIFiNN SMITH
Six Associate Judges
Term................. Eight years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate .NATHAN GORDON
President Pro Temp of the Senate...... J. ORVILE CHENEEY
Senators Representatives
Term
D.......35 D.......99 Senate...4 years .Second Monday in January, biennially in
Total.......35 R.......1 House...2 years odd years. Length: 60 days.
Total.......100

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
CHARLES C. WINE, Chairman
IKE MURRY
MRS. HENRY BETHELL
WAYNE C. FLETCHER
LEE ROY BEASLY

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General............ EEARL T. RICKS
Advertising.................. GLENN A. GREEN
Agriculture.................. CHAS. R. BOWERS
Audit......................... OSCAR HUMPHREY
Banking....................... S. J. DEAN
Budget......................... L. R. BEASLEY
Comptroller.................. L. R. BEASLEY
Corrections................... LEE HENSELEY
Education..................... A. B. BOND, JR.
Employment Service...... CHARLES W. KIRBY
Financial Control............ FRANK A. STOREY
Fire Marshall................ BERNARD REED
Fish and Game................ T. A. McAMIS
Forestry....................... FRED H. LANG
Geology...................... HAROLD B. FOXHALL
Health......................... T. T. ROSS, M.D.
Highways........................ J. C. BAKER
Insurance..................... J. HERBERT GRAVES
Labor......................... C. K. CALI
Library (Archives)......... DALLAS T. HERNDON
Library (Law)................ JOHN H. CALDWELL
Library (State).............. IRENE MASON
Liquor Control............... DEAN MORLEY
Mental Health.............. GEORGE W. JACKSON, M.D.
Mines......................... JOE W. FITZJARRELL
Motor Vehicles............. W. H. L. WOODYARD
Parks........................ BRYAN STEARNS
Parole......................... W. P. BALL
Planning...................... I. J. STEED
Police......................... HERMAN E. LINDESEY
Printing..................... BRYANT WILDER
Public Utilities and Railroads... CHAS. C. WINE
Purchasing.................. CARL PARKER
Revenue...................... DEAN MORLEY
Securities................... JOHN L. CARTER
Taxation........................ C. P. NEWTON
Unemployment Insurance...... C. J. HARDWICK
Veterans..................... WM. G. SMITH
Welfare....................... MRS. HENRY BETHELL
Workmen's Compensation...... D. D. PEEL
California, largest of the Pacific coast states, is traversed by two great mountain chains, the Sierra Nevada and the Coast Range, separated by a wide valley. Extremes of altitude vary from 14,495 feet (Mt. Whitney, highest point in the United States, excluding Alaska) to 280 feet below sea level (Death Valley, lowest point in the United States).

Acreage under cultivation is approximately 10.5 million. The total yield in 1948 was valued at $2,150,000,000. About one-half of all commercial fruits and nuts grown in the United States come from California. Other important farm products are vegetables, cotton, and livestock.

Mineral resources include petroleum, gold, silver, lead, copper, zinc, and boron. The most important products of the extensive fisheries are sardines and tuna. The southern part of the state is the center of the motion picture industry. Food processing is an important source of revenue. Other valuable manufactures are transportation equipment and machinery; metal, chemical, lumber, and petroleum products; wearing apparel, and publishing.

In 1948, employed personnel of the state numbered 413,000 in agriculture (including forestry and fishing), 39,000 in mining (including oil), 756,000 in manufacturing, and 976,000 in commerce.

California is one of the nation's favorite playgrounds. Among its attractions are Yosemite and Sequoia National Parks; the mountain lakes; and the picturesque Pacific coast line.

California, originally part of the Spanish possessions in the New World, was ceded to Mexico at the end of the Mexican Revolution and became a part of the United States at the close of the Mexican War (1848). The state was the focal point of one of the famous historic episodes in American history—the gold rush of 1849. California was admitted to the Union in 1850.

**STATISTICS**

<table>
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<td>Fiscal Year 1948:</td>
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<td>General Revenue</td>
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<td>General Expenditures</td>
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<td>State University</td>
<td>University of California</td>
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<td>Sites</td>
<td>Berkeley and Los Angeles</td>
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<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>105,958</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
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<td>Population (estimated 1946)</td>
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<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
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<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>58</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES**

**Law and Legislative Reference Section**

State Library

**Herbert V. Clayton,** Reference Librarian

Services: Collects and catalogs material and serves as a research agency.

Office of Legislative Counsel

State Legislature

**Fred B. Wood,** Legislative Counsel

Services: The office drafts bills and renders opinions to members of the legislature and state officers in connection with proposed or pending legislation. Between sessions, the work consists principally of legal counseling of interim legislative committees and statutory revision for the California Code Commission.

526
OFFICERS
Governor ............... EARL WARREN
Lieutenant Governor ............ GOODWIN J. KNIGHT
Secretary of State ............ FRANK M. JORDAN
Attorney General ............ FRED N. HOWSER
State Treasurer ............ CHARLES G. JOHNSON
State Controller ............ THOMAS H. KUCHEL
Director of Finance ............ JAMES S. DEAN

CALIFORNIA
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice ............... PHIL S. GIBSON
Six Associate Justices
Term .......... Twelve years
Elected

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate ............ GOODWIN J. KNIGHT
President Pro Temp of the Senate ............ HAROLD J. POWERS
Secretary of the Senate ............ JOSEPH A. BEEK
Senators  Assemblymen
D ........... 14 D ........... 34
R ........... 26 R ........... 46
Total ........... 40 Total ........... 80
Term .... Senate ........... 4 years
Assembly ........... 2 years
Session .......... General Session, first Monday after first
day in January, biennially in odd years.
Budget Session, first Monday after first day of March in
even numbered years. Length: no constitu­
tional limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
GOODWIN J. KNIGHT
Chairman
CHARLES H. PURCELL
WARREN T. HANNUM
JAMES S. DEAN
FRED N. HOWSER
M. J. DINKELSPIEL

Assembly Members
Jesse M. Mayo
Rudolph Collier
Charles Brown
James J. McBride

EX-OFFICIO HONORARY MEMBER: THE GOVERNOR
Executive Secretary: W. C. JACOBSEN

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General ............ C. D. O'SULLIVAN
Aeronautics ............ WARREN E. CAREY
Agriculture ............ A. A. BROCK
Audit ............ LAWRENCE ROUBLE
Banking ............ MAURICE C. SPARLING
Budget ............ FRED W. LINKS
Conservation ............ WARREN T. HANNUM
Corporations ............ EDWIN M. BAGHERTY
Corrections ............ RICHARD A. McGEER
Education ............ ROY E. SIMPSON
Employment Service ............ D. H. RONEY
Equalization of Assessments ............ DIXWELL L. PIERCE
Fire Marshal ............ JOE R. YOCKERS
Fish and Game ............ E. L. MACAULAY
Forestry ............ DEWITT NELSON
Health ............ WILTON L. HALVERSON, M.D.
Highways ............ GEORGE T. MCCOY
Insurance ............ WALLACE K. DOWNEY
Labor ............ JOHN F. DALTON
Library (Archives and History) ............ C. WENZEL
Library (Law) ............ HERBERT V. CLAYTON
Library (State) ............ MABEL R. GILIS
Liquor Control ............ GEORGE M. STOUT
Mines ............ OLAF P. JENKINS
Motor Vehicles ............ A. H. HENDERSON
Parks ............ A. E. HENNING
Parole ............ FRED FINLEY
Personnel ............ JOHN F. FISHER
Police ............ CLIFFORD E. PETERSON
Printing ............ PAUL E. GALLAGHER
Public Utilities ............ R. E. MITTELSTAEDT
Public Works ............ CHARLES H. PURCELL
Purchasing ............ J. FRED MISLEIGH
Securities ............ EDWIN M. DAUGHERTY
Taxation ............ CHARLES J. MCCOLGAN
Unemployment Insurance ............ T. H. MCFARLAND
Veterans ............ LAWRENCE C. STEVENS
Water Resources ............ EDWARD HYATT
Welfare ............ MYRTLE WILLIAMS
Workmen's Compensation ............ DAN MURPHY, JR
The central and western part of Colorado is rugged and mountainous. The eastern third of the state is level farming country. The altitude ranges from 14,431 feet (Mt. Elbert) to 3,400 feet in the Arkansas River valley near the eastern border. The Colorado River with its tributaries drains most of the area west of the Continental Divide, while the Platte, the Arkansas, and the Rio Grande drain the eastern portion of the state.

Total farm acreage is 36,217,808, much of it grazing land. In 1946 crops were valued at $167,000,000; livestock $222,177,000. The principal crops are sugar beets, wheat, alfalfa, oats, barley, and fruit. Much of Colorado's wealth comes from its rich mines: gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, uranium, and molybdenum. The value of manufactured products for 1946 was $665 million, principal output being steel rails, beet sugar, canned foods, explosives, and fertilizers. The tourist business is one of the most productive industries in the state.

Colorado's mountains form one of the great summer resort and playground areas of the country. There are two national parks—Rocky Mountain and Mesa Verde (cliff dwelling ruins). The state has many famous and scenic canyons, among them the Royal Gorge of the Arkansas, spanning by the highest suspension bridge in the world, and the Canyon of the Colorado. There are eleven national forests comprising 13,500,000 acres. Big game is abundant and the mountain area contains more than 6,000 miles of trout streams.

The early history of the state is bound up with that of the Indians. The first European to enter the borders of the state probably was Coronado in 1541. The Spanish explorers were followed by the missionaries and fur traders and the expeditions of Pike and Long. Colorado was admitted to the Union in 1876.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) ........................................... 103,948
Rank in Nation .................................................. 7th
Population (estimated 1949) .............................. 1,215,000
Rank in Nation (1949) ........................................... 34th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) .................. 11.7
Number of Representatives in Congress .......... 4
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue ............................................. $115,945,000
General Expenditures ......................................... $121,438,000
State University .............................................. University of Colorado
Site ................................................................. Boulder
Capital City ...................................................... Denver
Population (1940) .............................................. 329,412
Rank in State ..................................................... 1st
Largest City ..................................................... Denver
Population (1940) .............................................. 329,412
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ....... 9
Number of Counties ............................................. 63

U. S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Reference Office
Attorney General's Department
CLAIR T. SIPPEL, Secretary

Services: The Office drafts a majority of the bills introduced in the General Assembly, and in conjunction with the Supreme Court and state libraries, maintains a legislative reference library. The Office assists the General Assembly in all phases of its legislative work and conducts research studies on request of any member. Between sessions, the Office assists in the work of legislative interim committees.
COLORADO

OFFICERS

Governor . . . LEE KNOUS
Lieutenant Governor . . WALTER W. JOHNSON
Secretary of State . . GEORGE J. BAKER
Attorney General . . JOHN W. METZGER
State Treasurer . . . HOMER F. BEDFORD
State Auditor . . . MYRON C. McGINLEY

COLORADO SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice . . BENJAMIN C. HILLIARD
Six Associate Judges

Term . . . Ten years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate . . . WALTER W. JOHNSON
Speaker of the House . . . (Vacancy)
Clerk of the House . . . HENRY CHRISTIANSON

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE . . . JAMES B. RYAN
Clerk of the House . . . HENRY CHRISTIANSON

EX-OFFICIO HONORARY MEMBERS:
THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Chairman . . . ELTON K. MCQUERY

EX-OFFICIO HONORARY MEMBERS:
THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Administrative Members

Chairman . . . ELTON K. MCQUERY
JAMES A. NOONAN
W. M. WILLIAMS

Ex-officio Honorary Members:
THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

SECRETARY: L. D. DAILY

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjoint General . . . IRVING O. SCHAEFER
Advertising . . . LEWIS COBB
Aeronautics . . . WILLARD J. BAIN
Agriculture . . . PAUL SWEDE
Audit . . . M. C. McGINLEY
Budget and Control . . . JAMES A. NOONAN
Comptroller . . . JAMES A. NOONAN
Corporations . . . GEORGE W. BAKER
Education . . . NETTIE S. FREED
Employment Service . . . ALFORD BEVIN
Fish and Game . . . C. N. FEAST
Forestry . . . EVERETT J. LEE
Geology . . . FRED JONES
Health . . . R. L. CLEERE, M.D.
Highways . . . MARK V. WATROUS
Insurance . . . CURTIS WHITE
Labor . . . L. D. DAILY
Library (Archives and History) . . . LE ROY R. HAFEN
Library (Law) . . . FLOYD MILES
Library (State) . . . GORDON L. BENNETT

LIQUOR CONTROL . . . GEORGE W. BAKER
Mines (Coal) . . . THOMAS ALLEN
Mines (Metal) . . . FRED JONES
Motor Vehicles . . . W. F. PERKINS
Old Age Assistance . . . EARL M. KOUNS
Personnel . . . JAMES H. STEELE
Planning . . . W. M. WILLIAMS
Police . . . G. R. CARREL
Printing . . . S. L. BEHNYER
Public Utilities . . . RALPH C. HORTON
Purchasing . . . L. L. WILKINSON
Railroads . . . RALPH C. HORTON
Revenue . . . W. F. PERKINS
Securities . . . CURTIS WHITE
Taxation . . . J. R. SEAMAN
Unemployment Insurance . . . CHAS. E. RUSSELL
Veterans . . . WM. N. RICE
Water Resources . . . CLIFFORD STONE
Welfare . . . EARL M. KOUNS
Workmen’s Compensation . . . H. E. DILL
Connecticut, a New England state, bordering on Long Island Sound, has a broad central valley and a wide coastal plain, with upland areas on both east and west. Altitudes range from 2,353 feet to sea level. The largest rivers are the Thames, the Connecticut, and the Housatonic.

The economy of the state is primarily industrial and commercial. Almost 300,000 of its people are employed in manufacturing, more than 100,000 in trade, more than 50,000 in professions, and about 27,000 in farming. The home offices of many leading insurance companies are located in the state. Important manufactures include hats, hardware, firearms, clocks, watches, silverware, and machinery. Outstanding farm products are dairy, poultry, tobacco, fruit, and truck crops, with 452,850 acres under cultivation. Mineral resources include granite, sandstone, and lime.

Connecticut was one of the early centers of manufacturing. Iron products, nails, and tinware were made early in the eighteenth century, and Connecticut clocks and watches have been famous since the time of Eli Terry (1772–1859) and his successor, Seth Thomas. As early as 1732 English hatters were distressed by the competition offered them by hats made in Connecticut.

Connecticut is part of the vacation area of New England. Its picturesque villages, mountains, and seaside resorts are continuous tourist attractions. More than half of the entire area is in hardwood forests.

The first settlement was made in 1633 by the Dutch from New Netherlands, and English colonists from Massachusetts followed, attracted by accounts of the fertility of the Connecticut valley. Connecticut was one of the original thirteen states of the Union.

STATISTICS
Area (square miles) .................. 5,004
Rank in Nation .................. 46th
Population (estimated 1949) ................ 2,019,000
Rank in Nation (1949) .................. 27th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) ................ 403.5
Number of Representatives in Congress .................. 6
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue .................. $137,926,000
General Expenditures .................. $171,113,000
State University .................. University of Connecticut
Site .................. Storrs
Capital City .................. Hartford
Population (1940) .................. 166,267
Rank in State .................. 1st
Largest City .................. Hartford
Population (1940) .................. 166,267
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population .................. 33
Number of Counties .................. 8

U. S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE
Legislative Reference Department
Connecticut State Library
MURIEL A. NAYLOR, Chief

Services: The Legislative Reference Department of the Connecticut State Library is a reference library in the field of public administration. It maintains an up-to-date and extensive collection of books, pamphlets, journals of this and other states. It maintains a card index showing the progress of each bill during the session as well as a detailed subject index. It is an integral part of the state library. A Legislative Research Department was established by Public Act 5, in 1947. The Legislative Commissioner (appointed by the General Assembly for a four-year term) drafts bills, gives advisory services to members of the General Assembly and prepares cumulative supplements to the General Statutes.

530
OFFICERS

Governor .......................... Chester Bowles
Lieutenant Governor: Wm. T. Carroll
Secretary of State .................. Mrs. Winifred McDonald
Attorney General: William L. Hadden
State Treasurer ..................... Joseph A. Adorno
State Comptroller .................. Raymond S. Thatcher

CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT OF ERRORS

Chief Justice: William M. Maltbie
Four Associate Justices
Term: Eight years
Appointed by the General Assembly on nomination by the governor

HON. JOSEPH B. DOWNES
Chairman of the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation

CONNECTICUT

LEGAL SESSIONS

Regular Session:

President of the Senate ............... Wm. T. Carroll
Speaker of the House ................. John R. Thim
Clerk of the Senate ................... T. Emmett Clarie

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Administrative Members
Joseph B. Downes, Chairman
William L. Hadden, Robert H. Weir
Raymond S. Thatcher, Douglas J. Benne

Senate Members
Cornelius Mulvihill, Jr., William F. Lynch
Nicholas J. Spellman, Alice Rowland

House Members
Ronald C. Matthews, Luke H. Stapleton

Ex-officio Honorary Members:
Senator, President of Senate, Speaker of House
Director: Henry H. Hunt

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ..................... Frederick G. Reincke
Advertising .................... Sidney A. Edwards
Aeronautics .................... Kenneth H. Ringrose
Audit .................................. Frank M. Lynch and Joseph B. Downes
Banking .......................... Richard Rapport
Budget .......................... Robert H. Weir
Comptroller ......................... Raymond S. Thatcher
Corporations ....................... Winifred McDonald
Corrections ......................... William D. Barnes
Education .......................... F. E. Engleman
Employment Service ................. Thomas I. Shea
Farms and Markets ................. John Christensen
Finance and Control ................ James B. Lowell
Fire Warden ........................ Edward J. Hickey
Fish and Game ...................... Russell P. Hunter
Food and Drugs .................... Theodore J. Richard
Forestry .......................... W. F. Schreeder
Health .......................... Stanley H. Osborn, M.D.
Highways .......................... G. Albert Hill
Insurance ......................... W. Ellery Allyn
Labor .......................... John J. Egan
Library (Archives and History) .... Mary E. Smith
Library (Law) ..................... Virginia A. Knox
Library (State) ..................... James Brewer
Mental Health ..................... Francis W. Russell
Motor Vehicles ..................... Cornelius Mulvihill, Jr.
Parks .......................... Donald C. Matthews
Parole .......................... Ralph H. Walker
Personnel ......................... G. A. Scoboria
Planning ......................... Sidney A. Edwards
Police .......................... Edward J. Hickey
Public Assistance ................ Edward H. Reeves
Public Utilities and Railroads . E. S. Loughlin
Purchasing ......................... Edward C. Geissler
Securities ......................... Clarence H. Adams
Taxation ........................ Dennis P. O'Connor
Unemployment Insurance ........ J. J. Graham
Water Resources .................... E. J. McDonough
Welfare and Old Age Assistance . R. J. Smith
Workmen's Compensation .......... Leo J. Noonan
Delaware is bordered by the Atlantic coastal plain, from which it slopes north and west to a rolling, hilly country. The seaboard region is low-lying and marshy, with an abundance of fresh-water lakes. The Delaware River, the largest stream, has a broad estuary, Delaware Bay, from which come most of the oysters and clams for which the state is famous. Delaware River has been a shipbuilding center since Colonial times.

Wilmington, largest city in the state and its chief port, is headquarters of a vast chemical manufacturing industry, with aniline dyes and nylon material among the foremost products. Eighty-six per cent of all manufactures and 76 per cent of all industrial wage earners are located in the Wilmington area. The production of fabricated metal objects, the building and repairing of railway cars, and the assembling of automobiles are other large industries.

The state is a center of truck farming and is famous for its broilers, which account for 60 per cent of farm income (approximately $87 million in 1947). Good marketing facilities are afforded by the close proximity of eastern urban centers and excellent transportation.

Bathing, fishing, and boating are provided in abundance by the ocean, bays, and inland streams and lakes. Fine examples of early Colonial architecture are to be found throughout the state.

Delaware Bay was first explored in 1609 by Henry Hudson, in command of a ship owned by the Dutch East India Company, and for a number of years the region was alternately a Dutch then a Swedish dependency. In 1674 it was united with the English possessions in the New World. Delaware joined the Union as one of the thirteen original states.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) ........................................ 2,370
Rank in Nation ........................................... 47th
Population (estimated 1949) .................................. 311,000
Rank in Nation (1949) ...................................... 46th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) ..................... 131.22
Number of Representatives in Congress .............. 1
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue ........................................ $21,063,000
General Expenditures ................................... $24,846,000
State University ........................................ University of Delaware
Site ....................................................... Newark
Capital City .............................................. Dover
Population (estimated 1947) .............................. 6,500
Rank in State ............................................. 2nd
Largest City .............................................. Wilmington
Population (1940) ........................................ 112,504
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population .......... 1
Number of Counties ....................................... 3

U. S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE
BUREAU
ROBERT W. TUNNELL, Director

Services: The Bureau, composed of the Governor, the President Pro Tem of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, engages in bill drafting, in research with respect to the subject matter of proposed legislation, recommends such revision of legislation as may be considered necessary; and functions as a reference bureau for all matters pertaining to legislative subjects whether enacted by Delaware or other states.
OFFICERS

Governor
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
SECRETARY OF STATE
ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE TREASURER
STATE AUDITOR

DELAWARE
SUPREME COURT
CHANCELLOR
CHIEF JUSTICE
FOUR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES

TERM
Appointed by governor with advice and consent of Senate

LEGISLATURE

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
PRESIDENT PRO TEM
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE
SENATORS
REPRESENTATIVES

TERMS
First Tuesday in January, biennially in odd years.
Length: 60 days.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

DELAWARE
533
Florida, in shape a peninsula, and forming the southeastern corner of the United States, is one of America's most popular playgrounds. Its subtropical coastline of about 1,200 miles is almost an unbroken series of winter resorts. A curving chain of islands terminating at Key West is connected to the mainland by the largest overseas bridge in the world.

Among popular tourist attractions are the seven state parks; numerous fine natural springs, among them Wakulla and Silver springs; the Oceanarium, developed for marine studies near St. Augustine; and a famous bird sanctuary, Bok Tower.

The state is low-lying, the highest elevation being 325 feet. A swampy forested area, the Everglades, lies in the south. The central area contains numerous lakes and limestone subterranean streams and springs. The inland sandy stretches of the northern half of the state form a citrus fruit, sugar cane, tobacco, and truck gardening area of great economic importance. Total value of farm products was $402 million in 1946. Approximately 3 million acres are under cultivation. Food processing, sugar refining, shipbuilding and production of cigars, paper, and fertilizer are leading manufactures. Principal mineral resources include phosphate, fuller's earth, stone, lime, clays, and sand.

Florida was discovered in 1513 by Ponce de Leon in his search for a fountain of youth. St. Augustine, oldest European settlement in the United States, was founded in 1565. During the next 200 years Florida was explored by Spanish, French, and English, among the latter Sir Francis Drake. In 1763 it was ceded to England, in 1783 from England to Spain, and in 1821 from Spain to the United States. In 1845 it joined the Union.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) ........................................ 58,666
Rank in Nation ........................................ 21st
Population (estimated 1949) .......................... 2,494,000
Rank in Nation (1949) .................................. 23rd
Density per square mile (est. 1949) .................. 42.5
Number of Representatives in Congress ............. 6
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue ........................................... $180,342,000
General Expenditures .................................. $199,920,000
State University ........................................ Florida State University
Site ......................................................... Tallahassee
University of Florida ................................ Gainesville
Capital City ................................................. Tallahassee
Population (1940) ......................................... 16,240
Rank in State ............................................. 12th
Largest City ................................................ Jacksonville
Population (1945) ........................................... 206,442
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ............ 23
Number of Counties ....................................... 67

U. S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

S. SHERMAN WEISS, Director

Services: The Bureau, created in 1949, provides information and reports on legislative problems, cooperates with other states, provides the legislature with staff facilities, and conducts courses and prepares manuals for officers and employees of various governmental units. Other services are maintenance of a legislative reference room and the making of special studies for counties and municipalities. During the legislative session the Bureau, with cooperation of the Attorney General's office, prepares daily a summary of measures introduced. The Bureau is supervised by the Legislative Council. Bill drafting is done largely by the Attorney General's office.

State Library
W. T. CASH, Librarian

Services: The service rendered is reference rather than research.
**OFFICERS**

Governor ............ FULLER WARREN
Lieutenant Governor .... None
Secretary of State ...... R. A. GRAY
Attorney General ...... RICHARD W. ERVIN
State Treasurer ...... J. EDWIN LARSON
Commissioner of Agriculture ...... NATHAN MAYO
Superintendent of Public Instruction ...... THOMAS D. BAILEY
State Comptroller ...... C. M. GAY

**FLORIDA SUPREME COURT**

Chief Justice .......... ALTO ADAMS
Five Associate Justices

Term ................. Six years
Elected by popular vote

**LEGISLATURE**

President of the Senate ...... NEWMAN BRACKIN
Speaker of the House ...... PERRY E. MURRAY
Clerk of the House ...... MRS. LAMAR BLEDSOE

President Pro Temp of the Senate ...... WILLIAM J. RAY
Secretary of the Senate ...... ROBERT W. DAVIS

Senators .............. 38
Representatives ........ 95

Senate .......... 4 years
House .......... 2 years

Term of Regular Session

Tuesday after first Monday in April, biennially in odd years. Length: 60 days.

**COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION**

Administrative Members

Frank S. Wright, Chairman
R. A. Gray
Richard W. Ervin
Raymond E. Barnes
James T. Landon

Senate Members
Wallace S. Sturgis
J. C. Getzen
John E. Mathews
J. Edwin Baker
Wm. J. Ray

House Members
George S. Okell
Thomas D. Beasley
George G. Tapper
Chas. O. Andrews, Jr.
Chas. J. Schuli, Jr.

**ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS**

Adjutant General ...... MARK W. LANGE
Advertising (Acting) ...... HOWE SADLER
Agriculture ...... NATHAN MAYO
Audit ...... BRYAN WILLIS
Banking ...... C. M. GAY
Budget ...... HOMER G. GRAHAM
Comptroller ...... C. M. GAY
Conservation ...... GEORGE VATHIS
Corporations ...... R. A. GRAY
Corrections ...... ARTHUR DOZIER
Education ...... ALICE MCPHERSON
Employment Service ...... THOMAS D. BAILEY
Fire Marshal ...... J. EDWIN LARSON
Fish and Game ...... COLEMAN NEWMAN
Food and Drugs ...... NATHAN MAYO
Forestry ...... C. H. COULTER
Geology ...... HERMAN GUNTER
Health ...... WILSON T. SOWDER, M.D.
Highways ...... ALFRED A. MCKETHAN
Insurance ...... J. EDWIN LARSON
Labor ...... RAYMOND E. BARNES
Library (Archives and History) ...... W. T. CASH
Library (Law) ...... G. P. McCORD
Liquor Control ...... LEWIS SCHOTT
Mental Health ...... J. H. THERRELL
Motor Vehicles ...... ARCH LIVINGSTON
Old Age Assistance ...... SHERWOOD H. SMITH
Parks ...... LEWIS G. SCOGGIN
Parole ...... FRANCIS R. BRIDGES, JR.
Police ...... H. N. KIREMAN
Public Assistance ...... SHERWOOD H. SMITH
Public Utilities and Railroads ...... WILBUR C. KING
Purchasing ...... DAN D'ALEMBERTE
Securities ...... G. S. JOHNSTON
Unemployment Insurance ...... W. U. NORWOOD, JR.
Veterans ...... H. F. DICKENSHIPT
Welfare ...... V. F. PARKER
Workmen's Compensation ...... WENDELL C. HEATON
GEORGIA

Nickname: The Cracker State
Bird (unofficial): Brown Thrasher
Motto: Wisdom, Justice, and Moderation
Song: Georgia
Flower: Cherokee Rose
Entered the Union January 2, 1788
Capital City: Atlanta

Georgia, the “Cracker State,” lies in the cotton belt. The southeastern half is part of the Atlantic coastal plain, and the northern and western sections are rolling and mountainous. Altitudes vary from sea level to 4,768 feet. Principal rivers are the Apalachicola, the Altamaha, and the Savannah, and their tributaries. The Suwanee and the Chattahoochee, are famous in song and story.

The state is both agricultural and manufacturing. Total value of farm products for 1947 was $830 million and of manufactured products $670 million. Principal crops, in addition to cotton, are peaches, tobacco, pecans, and peanuts. Textiles and lumber are the most important manufactured products. The main source of lumber is pine, which also produces resin and turpentine. Chief mineral resources include marble, granite, clay, and fuller’s earth.

A widely known sanatorium for the treatment of infantile paralysis is located at Warm Springs. The Blue Ridge Mountains and the coastal islands are outstanding vacation resorts. The state contains seven national parks and twenty-two state parks with an area of 36,500 acres.

Georgia was visited by De Soto in 1540. It was part of the land granted to the lords proprietors of Carolina in 1663 and 1665. A group of settlers under the leadership of James Oglethorpe established the first colony of white men in Georgia in 1733 as a refuge for poor debtors from England. It remained a bulwark against the French and Spanish until the Revolutionary War when it became one of the original thirteen states that formed the Union.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles).............. 59,265
Rank in Nation.................. 20th
Population (estimated 1949).... 3,196,000
Rank in Nation (1949)........... 15th
Density per square mile (est. 1949).... 53.9
Number of Representatives in Congress... 10
Fiscal-Year 1948:
General Revenue.............. $163,945,000
General Expenditures........... $157,298,000
State University.............. University of Georgia
Site.................. Athens
Capital City.................. Atlanta
Population (estimated 1948)...... 355,000
Rank in State.................. 1st
Largest City.................. Atlanta
Population (estimated 1948)...... 355,000
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population... 20
Number of Counties........... 159

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Georgia State Library
Ella May Thornton, Librarian

Services: Information is compiled for the use of legislators and the general public. Research is conducted and legislation is summarized. A card index, by subject, of all legislative bills of public interest has been building since 1914, and a card catalog is kept of material of interest to legislators. The state librarian issues, at unstated intervals—a periodical, The Commentar y, with information on public and governmental affairs. A checklist of current Georgia documents appears in each number.
GEORGIA

OFFICERS
Governor..............HERMAN TALMADGE
Lieutenant Governor...MARVIN GRIFFIN
Secretary of State.BEN W. FORTSON, JR.
Attorney General........EUGENE COOK
State Treasurer..GEORGE B. HAMILTON
State Auditor........B. E. THRASHER, JR.
Comptroller General....ZACH CRAVEY

GEORGIA
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice ....W. H. DUCKWORTH
Six Associate Justices

TERM..............Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate ......MARVIN GRIFFIN
Speaker of the House..............FRED HAND
Clerk of the House..............JOE BOGUE

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE............GEORGE STEWART

\Senators Term
D..............53 D..............204 Senate...2 years Second Monday in January, biennially in
R..............1 R..............1 House...2 years odd years. Length: 70 days.
Total..............54 Total..............205

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
ZACH D. CRAVEY
EUGENE COOK
BEN W. FORTSON, JR.
CHARLES D. REDWINE
JAMES L. GILLIS
JOHN P. DRINKARD
CHAS. A. PANNALL

Senate Members
CRAWFORD L. PILCHER
HOWARD T. OVERBY
W. B. COCHRAN, JR.
GERALD B. SAUNDERS
CHARLES E. TARVER

House Members
GEORGE L. SMITH, II, Chairman
JACK B. RAY
J. ROY MCCRACKEN
FRANK S. TWTTY
JOHN C. LEWIS

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General...........ERNST VANDIVER, JR.
Agriculture..................TOM M. LINDER
Aeronautics..................LONNIE A. PEAPE
Audit..................B. E. THRASHER, JR.
Banking..................A. P. PERSONS
Budget..................B. E. THRASHER, JR.
Corporations............MRS. H. C. CARRINGTON
                     BEN W. FORTSON, JR.
Corrections..............R. E. WARREN
Employment Service..........MARIAN A. O'CONNOR
Fish and Game.................J. C. CALHOUN
Forestry..................GUYTON DELOACH
Geology..................GARLAND PEYTON
Health..................THOMAS F. SELLERS, M.D.
Highways.................JAMES L. GILLIS, SR.
Insurance..................ZACK D. GRAVEY
Labor..................BEN T. HUET
Library (Archives and History)........MRS. J. E. HAYS
Library (Law)..............ELLA MAY-THORNTON
Library (State)..........ELLA MAY-THORNTON
Liquor Control..............B. J. GILBERT
Mines..................GARLAND PEYTON
Motor Vehicles..............J. E. BRISCOE
Old Age Assistance..........LUCILE WILSON
Parks..................NEWTIN A. MOYE
Parole..................EDWARD B. EVERETT
Planning..................CLARK GAINES
Police..................GEORGE W. WILSON
Printing..................B. B. GEORGE
Public Utilities and Railroads.M. L. McWHORTER
Purchasing..................B. B. GEORGE
Securities..................MATT BENNET
Taxation..................CHARLES D. REDWINE
Unemployment Insurance........O. T. HATHCOCK
Veterans..................WM. K. BARRETT
Welfare..................ALAN KEMPER
Workmen's Compensation........ARDIE D. TUCKER
IDAHO

Nickname........ The Gem State
Motto.............. Esto Perpetua
(Mayest Thou Endure Forever!)
Bird................ Mountain Bluebird
Song................ Here We Have Idaho
Flower.............. Syringa
Entered the Union... July 3, 1890
Capital City......... Boise

Most of the area of Idaho, a far western state, lies in the drainage basin of the Columbia River and its tributaries, chief of which is the Snake. The maximum altitude is 12,655 feet and the minimum is 723 feet. Most of the terrain is mountainous. The valley of the Snake, when irrigated, is excellent farm land, and in the north lie broad and fertile valleys that form a fine farming region.

Of 5.5 million acres under cultivation, approximately 2 million are irrigated. Wheat, hay, potatoes, dry beans, sugar beets, and apples are the most important crops, and agricultural production aggregated about $244 million in 1947. Of persons employed in May, 1949, more than half (66,000) were engaged in farming, some 34,000 in commerce and the professions, and some 24,000 in manufacturing and mining. Total mineral production in 1948 was valued at $79 million, the leading resources including lead, zinc, silver, phosphate rock, gold, antimony, and copper. The coniferous forests of Idaho are also one of its basic treasures, and lumbering is an important industry.

The lakes and trout streams of Idaho are famous fishing grounds, and the mountains afford some of the finest big game hunting to be found in the United States. The Snake River is noted for its waterfalls and its deep and picturesque canyon. The skiing at Sun Valley and other resorts attracts thousands of vacationers annually.

Idaho, originally part of the “Oregon country,” was held jointly by Great Britain and the United States until, under the treaty of 1846, the territory was ceded to this country. The first known white men in Idaho were Lewis and Clark, and they were followed by fur traders and trappers. The discovery of gold in 1860 and later of silver brought many settlers to the mining camps. Idaho became a state in 1890.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles)................. 83,888
Rank in Nation.................... 12th
Population (estimated 1949)....... 592,000
Rank in Nation (1949)............. 41st
Density per square mile (est. 1949).... 7.05
Number of Representatives in Congress.... 2
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenues.................... $47,093,000
General Expenditures................. $41,106,000
State University............. University of Idaho
Site................................ Москва
Capital City....................... Boise
Population (estimated 1949)....... 35,000
Rank in State...................... 1st
Largest City........................ Boise
Population (estimated 1949)....... 35,000
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population...... 8
Number of Counties................ 44

U.S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

There is no department devoted exclusively to legislative reference service. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget, Alvin H. Reading, has been very helpful in furnishing information to the Council of State Governments.
OFFICERS
Governor . C. A. ROBINS
Lieutenant Governor . DONALD S. WHITEHEAD
Secretary of State . J. D. PRICE
Attorney General . ROBERT E. SMYLE
State Treasurer . LELA-D. PAINTER
State Auditor . N. P. NIELSON

IDAHO SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice . EDWIN M. HOLUEN
Five Justices
Term . Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate . DONALD S. WHITEHEAD
Speaker of the House . JOHN HOhnhorst
Clerk of the House . C. A. BOTTOLFSEN

Senators . 24
R . 20
Total . 44

Representatives . 59

Regular Session . First Monday after January 1, biennially in
odd years. Length: 60 days.

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Members
MARK R. KULP, Chairman
ROBERT E. SMYLE
ALVIN H. READING
D. A. STUBBLEFIELD

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjudant General . JOHN E. WALSH
Advertising . LEE S. HELLER
Aeronautics . CHEF MOULTON
Agriculture . D. A. STUBBLEFIELD
Audit . N. P. NIELSON
Banking . E. F. HAWORTH
Budget . ALVIN H. READING
Corporations . J. D. (CY) PRICE
Corrections . L. E. CLAPP
Education . ALTON B. JONES
Employment Service . S. D. HAYE
Equalization of Assessments . ED. D. BAIRD
Fish and Game . THOS. B. MURRAY
Forestry . RODGER GUERNSEY
Geology . A. W. FAHRENVALL
Health . L. J. PETERSON
Highways . JAMES REID
Insurance . JAMES HUBBARD
Library . CLAY KOELSCH
Library (Law) . LEE S. HELLER
Liquor Control . SETH HARPER
Mines . GEORGE A. McCOWELL
Motor Vehicles . R. C. LEWIS
Old Age Assistance . BILL CHILD
Parks . EDWARD WOOLSEY
Parole . HERMAN P. FAILS
Police . ALTON P. BUNDERSON
Public Assistance . BILL CHILD
Public Works . JAMIE REID
Purchasing . HAROLD A. BOYD
Public Utilities and Railroads . W. B. JOY
Revenue . P. G. NEILL
Taxation . THOMAS J. KURDY
Unemployment Insurance . H. F. GARRETT
Veterans . SAMUEL E. VANCE, JR.
Vocational Education . WM. S. KERR
Water Resources . MARK R. KULP
Welfare . BILL CHILD
Workmen's Compensation . LEO HOUTZ
Illinois is in the rich farming and industrial area of the Middle West. Most of the state is rolling prairie, with hills in the northwest and a low escarpment in the south. The Mississippi, Ohio, and Wabash rivers form parts of the boundaries on three sides, while the Illinois, flowing in a southwesterly direction, almost bisects the state. Maximum altitude is 1,241 feet and the minimum 279.

Approximately 32 million acres were under cultivation in 1947. Corn, wheat, oats, hay, livestock, and dairy products are important. Oil and coal are the leading mineral resources.

Much of Illinois' economic wealth lies in its manufactures, produced in the Chicago metropolitan area, East St. Louis and its environs, and other important centers. The processing of livestock, iron and steel products, printing, and publishing, rank as leading industries. Chicago, largest city in the state and second largest in the country, with a population of 3,396,808 in 1940, is a great center of industry, commerce, finance, rail and air transport; education; and the arts.

The state parks and the area bordering Lake Michigan, are the principal vacation areas, while Springfield, the capital, and other centers of tourist attraction are of particular historic interest because of their association with the early life of Abraham Lincoln.

French explorers and missionaries were the first Europeans to visit the Illinois area, and many place names testify to this French background. Joliet and Marquette were followed by LaSalle, but in 1763 the French ceded the territory to the English and in 1787 it became a part of the Northwest Territory. Illinois entered the Union in 1818.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) ........................................ 56,400
Rank in Nation ........................................ 23rd
Population (estimated 1949) .............................. 8,449,000
Rank in Nation (1949) ..................................... 4th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) ...................... 149.8
Number of Representatives in Congress ................. 26
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue .......................................... $495,616,000
General Expenditures ..................................... $705,730,000
State University ........................................... University of Illinois
Site ......................................................... Urbana
Capital City ................................................ Springfield
Population (1940) .......................................... 75,503
Rank in State .............................................. 5th
Largest City ................................................ Chicago
Population (1940) .......................................... 3,396,808
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population................. 59
Number of Counties ........................................ 102

U.S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Reference Bureau
Special Commission

JEROME FINKLE, Executive Secretary

Services: The Bureau prepares most of the bills introduced in the general assembly, conducts research upon legislative subjects, and maintains a legislative reference library. The Bureau assists the general assembly in all phases of its legislative work. It also publishes a weekly cumulative Legislative Synopsis and Digest of all bills and resolutions introduced and their legislative progress.

Legislative Council
Special Commission

JACK F. ISAKOFF, Director of Research

Services: The Council operates an informational service for members of the General Assembly and, in addition, publishes factual reports on legislative subjects of relatively wide interest.

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ILLINOIS

OFFICERS
Governor ........... Adlai E. Stevenson
Lieutenant Governor. Sherwood Dixon
Secretary of State. Edward J. Barrett
Attorney General .... Ivan A. Elliott
State Treasurer ........ Ora Smith
State Auditor .......... Benjamin O. Cooper

ILLINOIS
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice .... Charles H. Thompson
Six Associate Justices

Term ................ Nine years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate .... Sherwood Dixon
President Pro Temp of the Senate .... Wallace Thompson

Senators Representatives Term Regular Session
D .............. 18 D .... 80 Senate ... 4 years Wednesday after first Monday in January,
R .............. 32 R .... 73 House ... 2 years biennially in odd years. Length: no con­stitutional limit.
Vacancy ....... 1 Total .... 153

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION
Administrative Members
James E. Day
Jack F. Isakoff

Senate Members
Charles W. Baker
Martin B. Lohmann
Kent Lewis
Edward P. Saltiel

House Members
Bernice T. Van der Vries
Leland J. Kennedy
Samuel H. Shapiro
Richard Stengal
Franklin U. Stransky

Ex-officio Members: The Governor, Attorney General, Director of Finance,
President of Senate, Speaker of House

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General .......... Leo M. Boyle
Agriculture ............ Roy E. Yung
Banking .............. Benjamin O. Cooper
Budget .............. George W. Mitchell
Conservation .......... L. D. Schwartz
Corrections .......... Joseph D. Lohman
Education .......... Vernon L. Nickell
Employment Service .. Mark P. Costello
Equalization of Assessments. Richard J. Daley
Fire Marshal .......... Pat Kelly
Fish and Game .......... Leonard D. Schwartz
Forestry .............. E. E. Nuuttila
Health .......... Roland R. Cross, M.D.
Highways .......... C. W. Hathaway
Insurance .......... Harry B. Hershey
Labor ................... Frank Annunzio
Library (Archives) .......... Margaret C. Norton
Library (Law) ....... Jessie T. Smith
Library (State) .......... Edward J. Barrett

Liquor Control ........... Charles J. Fleck
Mental Health .......... Chalmers C. Taylor
Mines .............. Walter Eadie
Motor Vehicles .......... Earl W. Merritt
Old Age Assistance .......... Carl K. Schmidt, Jr.
Parks .............. Ray Hubbs
Parole (Acting) .......... Robert B. Phillips
Police .......... Donald J. Walsh
Printing (Acting) .......... Leo W. Pfum
Public Assistance .......... Carl K. Schmidt, Jr.
Public Utilities and Railroads .......... W. T. Fisher
Public Works .......... Charles P. Casey
Purchasing .......... William J. McKinney
Securities .......... Poyntelle Downing
Taxation .......... Richard J. Daley
Unemployment Insurance .......... Sam Bernstein
Veterans .......... A. R. Kays
Water Resources .......... Thomas B. Casey
Welfare .......... Fred K. Hoehler
Workmen's Compensation .......... B. Jay Knight
Indiana, the “Hoosier State,” in the central part of the Middle West, is chiefly undulating prairie that slopes upward as it nears the hills of the Cumberland Plateau near the southern border. Altitude varies from 313 to 1,285 feet. The Wabash River and its tributaries drain southwestward into the Ohio.

The economic resources of the state are both agricultural and industrial. In 1947, 74 per cent of the total area was under cultivation. Principal crops are corn, hay, wheat, soybeans, oats, rye, and tomatoes. Value of agricultural production in 1948 exceeded $1 billion. In that year, 205,378 persons were engaged in farming and 345,585 in manufacturing.

Leading manufactures include steel products, automobiles, farm machinery, refrigerators, clothing, glass, food products, and musical instruments. The Calumet area, a center of steel production, is one of the most important industrial regions in the country.

Principal mineral resources include coal, clay, cement, petroleum, and limestone (70 per cent of the entire national output). Extensive state parks and state forests, numerous lakes, and the Lake Michigan beaches are well known summer resort and vacation areas. The sand dunes of the north have unique and interesting fauna and flora. Numerous limestone caverns in the southern escarpment attract many tourists.

French traders entered the area about 1672 and the French established the first permanent settlement in 1731 at Vincennes. Although occupied by the British during the Revolutionary War, the territory was conquered by the Americans in 1779. In 1787 it was made a part of the Northwest Territory and was admitted to the Union in 1816.

STATISTICS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>36,555</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1949)</td>
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<td>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</td>
<td>109.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1948</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$226,143,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$214,549,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Bureau
HERBERT P. KENNEY, Director

Services: The duties of the Bureau include the maintenance of a library on legislative and other public questions; maintenance of a file of all bills introduced in the general assembly, as well as pertinent bills from other states; the editing of House and Senate Journals; the editing and indexing of the acts of the General Assembly; drafting of legislation; research; keeping the House and Senate Plat; and seating the members of the General Assembly. The Bureau works with special commissions of the General Assembly on codification of laws and the redrafting of the state constitution.
OFFICERS
Governor ....... HENRY F. SCHRICKER
Lieutenant Governor. JOHN A. WATKINS
Secretary of State.. CHARLES F. FLEMING
Attorney General .......... J. EMMETT McMANAMON
State Treasurer... F. SHIRLEY WILCOX
State Auditor .... JAMES M. PROPST
Superintendent of Public Instruction .......... DEANE E. WALKER

INDIANA
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice ........ PAUL G. JASPER
Four Associate Judges
Term .................. Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate .......... JOHN A. WATKINS
Speaker of the House ............ ROBERT H. HELLER

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members Senate Members House Members
JOHN A. WATKINS, JOHN W. VAN NESS WALTER H. MAEHLING
Chairman O. BRUCE LANE LEO A. MEAGHER
J. EMMETT McMANAMON EDWIN W. BEAMAN W. O. HUGHES
F. SHIRLEY WILCOX HERMAN G. EVANS GLENN R. SLENKER
CHARLES F. FLEMING JUDSON H. WEST CONNER G. BALLARD
ROSCOE C. O'BURNE
KENNETH KUNKEL

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE
Executive Secretary: S. HUGH DILLIN

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General ........ R. HITCHCOCK
Advertising ......... M. T. AVERS
Aeronautics .......... CLARENCE F. CORNISH
Agriculture .......... JOHN F. WATKINS
Banking .............. JOSEPH MCCORD
Budget .............. L. J. FREEHAFER
Comptroller .......... JAMES M. PROPST
Conservation .......... K. KUNKEL
Corporations .......... CHARLES F. FLEMING
Corrections ............. HARVEY L. HIRE
Education .......... DEANE E. WALKER
Employment Service .......... C. S. McQUISTON
Equalization of Assessments .......... NOBLE HOLLAR
Fire Marshal .......... A. HOUCHLAND
Fish and Game .......... H. P. COTTINGHAM
Forestry .......... RALPH F. WILCOX
Geology .......... CHARLES F. DEISS
Health .............. LEROY E. BURNLEY, M.D.
Highways .......... SAMUEL E. HADDEN
Insurance .......... FRANK J. VIEHMANN
Labor .............. THOMAS L. HUTZON
Library (Archives and History) .......... H. L. PECKHAM
Library (Law) .......... GENEVIEVE BROWN
Library (State) .......... HAROLD F. BRIGHAM
Liquor Control .......... BERNARD DOYLE
Mental Health .......... ARTHUR G. LOFTIN
Mines .......... WILLIAM BUTTS
Motor Vehicles .......... MAHLON LEACH
Old Age Assistance .......... ETHEL HARRISON
Parks .......... K. R. COUGILL
Personnel .......... W. HERSHEL SKINNER
Planning .......... PAUL E. MIDDLETON
Police .......... ARTHUR M. THURSTON
Printing .......... COOPER C. CLIFTON
Purchasing .......... ED. PARHAM
Public Utilities and Railroads .......... R. C. O'BURNE
Securities .......... FRED W. HOFFMARK
Taxation .......... NOBLE HOLLAR
Unemployment Insurance .......... L. R. GROENDYKE
Veterans .......... CLINTON GREEN
Welfare .......... E. M. DILL
Workmen's Compensation .......... MAURICE HARRELL
IOWA

Nickname........The Hawkeye State
Bird..............Eastern Goldfinch
Motto............Our Liberties We Prize and
Our Rights We Will Maintain
Flower...........Wild Rose
Entered the Union December 28, 1846
Capital City.....D es Moines

Iowa, in the north-central part of the Middle West, is undulating prairie, with a maximum elevation of 1,600 feet in the northwest and a minimum of 500 feet in the southeast. The eastern and western boundaries are formed by two large rivers, the Mississippi and the Missouri.

Ninety-five per cent of the soil, which is exceptionally fertile, is under cultivation. Value of the 1948 farm crops was $2,365,481,000. The state ranks high in production of corn, oats, soybeans, popcorn, livestock, and poultry products. Farming is the basic industry and most of the manufactures—food processing, meat packing, and farm machinery—depend upon agriculture. Printing and publishing are also an important industry. Muscatine, on the Mississippi River, is the center of pearl button production, in which the state leads. Principal minerals are cement, stone, gypsum, coal, sand, and gravel.

Des Moines, the largest city and the state capital, is a busy center of trade and industry. Lake Okoboji, Spirit, Clear, and Storm lakes are popular vacation resorts.

The French explorers, Marquette and Joliet, the first white men to enter the area (1673), were followed by Father Hennepin in 1680. On the basis of these expeditions, the territory was formally claimed by the French in 1682. More than 100 years elapsed before the next recorded exploration, also made by a Frenchman, Dubuque, a fur trader who discovered and developed lead mines in the area near the Mississippi. The region was ceded to Spain in 1762, repossessed by the French in 1800, and finally claimed by the United States, under the terms of the Louisiana Purchase. From 1804 to 1838 it was governed by various Territories, from the last of which, Wisconsin, it was divided in 1838. It entered the Union in 1846.

STATISTICS
Area (square miles)...............56,280
Rank in Nation..................24th
Population (estimated 1949)...2,643,000
Rank in Nation (1949).........20th
Density per square mile (est. 1949).46.9
Number of Representatives in Congress.8
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue..............$194,122,000
General Expenditures.........$168,698,000
State University..............University of Iowa
Site............................Iowa City
Population (1940).............159,819
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population.21
Number of Counties.........99

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE
Legislative Reference Bureau
State Law Library

W. R. C. KENDRICK, Law Librarian and
Legislative Reference Director

Services: The Bureau conducts an inquiry service for all persons requiring legislative information. It prepares subject indexes of legislative material, as well as digests of bills pending and the statutes of other states. Research is undertaken at the request of legislators. Bill drafting is done upon request, although the attorney general and code editor also assist in this work. The Law Library functions under the Library Board of Trustees, composed of the governor, superintendent of public instruction, and a member of the Supreme Court.
OFFICERS
Governor.................. WILLIAM S. BEARDSLEY
Lieutenant Governor........ K. A. EVANS
Secretary of State........... MELVIN D. SYNHORST
Attorney General............. ROBERT L. LARSON
State Treasurer............... J. M. GRIMES
State Auditor................ C. B. AKERS
State Comptroller............. R. E. JOHNSON

IOWA SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice................. WILLIAM L. BLISS
Eight Associate Justices
Term:......................... Six years
Elected by popular vote

Hon. ROBERT L. LARSON, Chairman of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

Governor WILLIAM S. BEARDSLEY

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate......... K. A. EVANS
Speaker of the House........... G. T. KUESTER
Clerk of the House............. H. G. GUSTAFSON

Senators................... Representatives
Term:............................. Regular Session
Senate...4 years
House...2 years
Length: no constitutional limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
ROBERT L. LARSON, Chairman
JOHN M. GRIMES
CHET B. AKERS

Senate Members
W. ELDON WALTER
RALPH E. BENSON
O. H. HENNINGSEN
PAUL E. MCCARVILLE
F. M. ROBERTS

House Members
ALBERT G. OLSON
JOHN E. HANSEN
ERNEST PALMER, JR.
FRED SCHWENGEL
ALBERT WEISS

Ex-officio Honorary Members: The Governor, President of Senate, Speaker of House

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General............. CHARLES H. GRAHL
Advertising................. RODNEY Q. SELBY
Aeronautics............... LESTER G. ORCUTT
Agriculture............... HARRY D. LINN
Audit......................... C. B. AKERS
Banking...................... N. P. BLACK
Budget....................... R. E. JOHNSON
Comptroller................ R. E. JOHNSON
Conservation.............. BRUCE F. STILES
Corporations............... EDGAR C. CORY, JR.
Corrections............... HENRY W. BURMA
Education................ JESSIE M. PARKER
Employment Service........ WILLIAM BARNES
Equalization of Assessments... WARREN WELLS
Fish and Game............... W. E. ALBERT
Food......................... HARRY D. LINN
Forestry.................. V. W. FLYCKINGER
Geology................... H. G. HERSHEY
Health..................... WALTER L. BIERING, M.D.
Highways................ SANFORD ZEIGLER
Insurance.................. STERLING ALEXANDER
Labor....................... CHARLES W. HARNES
Library (Archives and History).... CLAIRE R. COOK
Library (Law)............. W. R. C. KENDRICK
Library (State), Traveling... BLANCHE A. SMITH
Liquor Control............. GEORGE L. SCOTT
Mental Health............... HENRY W. BURMA
Mines...................... GEORGE DUCKWORTH
Motor Vehicles............... L. B. CHASE
Old Age Assistance......... ED. WIELAND
Parole....................... VIRGINIA BEDELL
Police..................... S. N. JESPERSEN
Printing.................... SHERMAN W. NEEDHAM
Public Assistance............ ED. WIELAND
Public Utilities and Railroads... DAVID B. LONG
Purchasing................ HENRY WICHMAN
Securities................ VERNON GRANT, JR.
Taxation................... WARREN WELLS
Unemployment Insurance..... J. R. PEFFERLE
Welfare.................... ED. WIELAND
Workmen's Compensation...... ELMER P. CORWIN
Kansas, the "Sunflower State," located in the exact geographical center of the United States, is part of the Great Plains area. Its altitudes range from 700 feet in the east to 4,000 feet in the high plains of the west. Principal rivers are the Kansas and Arkansas, and the state is partially bounded on the east by the Missouri. There are numerous lakes.

Kansas is a rich agricultural state, with some 48 million acres under cultivation. Wheat, corn, alfalfa, oats, rye, and soybeans rank as chief crops, and total agricultural production in 1948 was recorded at $794,327,000.

Various industries flourish. Products of the wholesale meat packing industry amounted to almost $20 million in 1948, those of petroleum refining more than $15 million, flour and grain mill products more than $14 million, and other miscellaneous manufactures almost $70 million.

Outstanding mineral resources are petroleum, natural gas, zinc, coal, cement, stone, and salt. Next to agriculture, most Kansans in recent years have been employed in manufacturing, commerce, the professions, and mining, in that order.

Coronado, entering Kansas in 1541, pronounced the country "the best I have ever seen." On the basis of explorations made by La Salle, the French laid claim to the territory in 1682. It became a part of the United States in 1803 by virtue of the Louisiana Purchase. Many pioneers who settled the West found their way across the Kansas plains, and numerous forts remain that were built as outposts of defense by the first settlers. Many historic sites are to be seen along the old Oregon, Santa Fe, and Chisholm trails, and the route of the Pony Express. Interesting fossils of early animals, such as flying reptiles, and small three-toed horses have been found in the chalk beds of the western part of the state. Kansas entered the Union in 1861.

**STATISTICS**

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1948: General Revenue</td>
<td>$137,445,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$126,475,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of Kansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Lawrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Topeka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Wichita</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
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<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
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<td>Number of Counties</td>
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1. U. S. Bureau of Census report

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE**

State Library
LOUISE MCNEAL, State Librarian

Research Department
KANSAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
FREDERIC H. GUILD, Director

REVISOR OF STATUTES
FRANKLIN CORRIEK

The Reference Library maintains an index of all legislation, and keeps a file of reference materials. The Research Department of the Kansas Legislative Council conducts research on legislative problems. The Revisor of Statutes collects information, assists in bill drafting, and supervises statutory revision and compilation.
OFFICERS

Governor ............... FRANK CARLSON
Lieutenant Governor .......... FRANK L. HAGAMAN
Secretary of State ............ LARRY RYAN
Attorney General .......... HAROLD R. FATZER
State Treasurer .......... RICHARD T. FADELY
State Auditor .......... GEORGE ROBB

KANSAS SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice ............... W. W. HARVEY
Six Associate Justices

Term ............... Six years
Elected by popular vote

Hon. FRANK L. HAGAMAN
Chairman of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

GOVERNOR
FRANK CARLSON

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ............... FRANK L. HAGAMAN
Speaker of the House ............... DAVE M. BRYANT
Clerk of the House ............... W. T. BISHOP

SENIOR OF THE SENATE ............... SIDNEY MARGARET GARDINER

Senators ................ Representatives ............... Term ............... Senate .......... 4 years
D .................. 107 R .................. 39 Total ............... 40
Regular Session

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members ............... Senate Members ............... House Members
FRANK CARLSON ............... FRANK L. HAGAMAN, Chairman.
W. G. HAMILTON ............... HENRY S. E. ZICK, JR.
HAROLD R. FATZER ............... E. BERT COLLARD
MAURICE E. FAGER ............... ELMER E. EDWER
GEORGE ROBB ............... L. H. RUPPENTHAL

Secretary: FRED E. GULICK

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjudant General .......... MILTON R. MCLEAN
Advertising .......... MAURICE E. FAGER
Aeronautics .......... RILEY WHEARTY
Agriculture ............... J. C. MOHLER
Audit .......... GEORGE ROBB
Banking .......... BEN A. WELCH
Budget .......... W. G. HAMILTON
Comptroller .......... W. G. HAMILTON
Conservation .......... R. C. LIND
Corporations .......... LARRY RYAN
Corrections .......... PHIL R. HAWKINS
Education .......... ADEL F. THROCKMORTON
Employment Service .......... C. J. POIRER
Equalization of Assessments .......... FRED HORN
Fire Marshal .......... CLYDE LATCHEM
Fish and Game .......... DAVE LEAHY
Forestry .......... W. F. PICKETT
Geology .......... JOHN C. FRYE
Health .......... F. C. BEELMAN, M.D.
Highways .......... R. C. KEELING
Insurance .......... FRANK SULLIVAN
Labor .......... P. G. BAIRD

Library (Archives and History) .......... KIRKE MECHEM
Library (Law) .......... MARIE RUSSELL
Library (State) .......... LOUISE MCNEAL
Mines .......... JOHN DELPLACE
Motor Vehicles .......... C. M. VOELKER
Old Age Assistance .......... FRANK LONG
Parks .......... DAVID LEAHY
Parole .......... JOHN S. DAWSON
Personnel .......... CHARLES S. MANLEY
Police .......... HUGH F. EDWARD
Printing .......... FRED VOILAND, JR.
Public Assistance .......... FRANK LONG
Public Instruction .......... L. W. BROOKS
Public Utilities and Railroads .......... J. A. ROBERTSON
Purchasing .......... ED BURGE
Securities .......... GEORGE RICHARDSON
Taxation .......... FRED HORN
Unemployment Insurance .......... JOHN MORRISON
Veterans .......... RAY OVERPECK
Welfare .......... FRANK LONG
Workmen's Compensation .......... JOE NICKELL
Kentucky, a south-central state, is bordered on the east by the Appalachians, from which the surface slopes gradually to the Ohio and Mississippi valleys on the north and west. Altitudes vary from 4,150 feet at Big Black Mountain in Harlan County on the eastern border to 257 feet in the west.

Approximately one-half of employed persons engage in farming, and total farm output was valued at about $558 million in 1947. Kentucky's soil grows fine corn and tobacco. Other valuable crops include wheat, rye, oats, barley, fruits, and vegetables. The Blue Grass region is famous for its fine horses, and other livestock are important. Some cotton and sorghum cane are grown.

Outstanding mineral resources include coal, gas, oil, stone, asphalt, and fluorspar. In recent years income from manufactures has increased steadily. In 1947 processed foods, tobacco products, chemicals, wearing apparel, and alcoholic beverages produced almost three-fifths of a total manufacturing income of $1,481,700,000.

Louisville, the largest city, is the center of commerce and industry, and the scene of one of the big horse-racing events of the year, the Kentucky Derby. Numerous state parks and Mammoth Cave, most famous of numerous caverns in the limestone stratum underlying the Blue Grass country, are favorite tourist attractions.

La Salle was the first European to enter the area (1669), and he was followed by other French explorers. In 1671 a party of Englishmen, sent by the Governor of Virginia, explored the region. Soon afterward two land companies were organized in Virginia to settle the transmontane areas claimed by that state. Kentucky was admitted to the Union as a separate state in 1792.
OFFICERS

Governor ............... EARLE C. CLEMENTS
Lieutenant Governor ........ LAWRENCE WETHERBY
Secretary of State .......... GEORGE GLENN HATCHER
Attorney General ............ A. E. FUNK
State Treasurer ............ PEARL RUNYON
State Auditor .............. HARRY N. JONES

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS

Chief Justice .................. PORTER SIMS
Six Associate Justices
Term ......................... Eight years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ...... LAWRENCE WETHERBY
President Pro Temp of the Senate .......... LOUIS COX
Clerk of the Senate .......... IRVINE TURNER
Speaker of the House .......... T. HERBERT TINSLEY
Clerk of the House .......... BYRON H. ROYSTER

Senators

D........ 28
R.......... 9
Vacancy . 1
Total...... 38

Representatives

D........ 76
R........ 24
Total...... 100

Regular Session
First Tuesday after first Monday in January, biennially in even years. Length: 60 days.

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

(Functions as Committee on Interstate Cooperation)

Senate Members

LAWRENCE W. WETHERBY, Chairman
LOUIS COX
R. P. MOLONEY
RAY B. MOSS

House Members

T. HERBERT TINSLEY
FRED H. MORGAN
PAUL CARTER

Director: ARTHUR Y. LLOYD

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General .............. ROSCOE L. MURRAY
Aeronautics ................. CHARLES H. CARTRELL
Agriculture ................. HARRY F. WALTERS
Banking ..................... HENRY CARTER
Budget ....................... CLIFFORD R. BARNES
Comptroller ............... RUSSELL TURNER
Conservation ................. HENRY WARD
Corporations ............... GEORGE GLENN HATCHER
Corrections .................. W. E. WATSON, M.D.
Education ................. BOSWELL B. HODGKIN
Employment Service ...... L. P. JONES
Equalization of Assessments. H. CLYDE REEVES
Fire Marshal ............... WILLIAM L. MARTIN
Fish and Game .............. EARL WALLACE
Fisheries (Marine) ....... ED. W. ERNST
Forestry ................. H. B. NEWLAND
Geology ..................... ARTHUR C. MCFARLAN
Health ...................... BRUCE UNDERWOOD, M.D.
Highways ................... JOHN KECK
Insurance ................. GAD F. THURMAN
Labor ....................... EDWIN C. WILLIS
Library (Archives) ........ BAYLESS E. HARDIN
Library (Historical Society) . B. E. HARDIN
Library (Law) ............... FRANK K. KAVANAUGH
Liquor Control ............. GUY C. SHEARER
Mental Health ............... A. M. LYON, M.D.
Mines ....................... A. D. SISK
Old Age Assistance ....... AARON PAUL
Parks ...................... MRS. LUCY SMITH
Parole ...................... DARRELL B. HANCOCK
Personnel ................. JOHN MORGAN YOUNG
Planning .................... GEORGE W. HUBLEY, JR.
Police ...................... GUTHRIE F. CROWE
Printing .................... THEODORE J. RICHARDS
Purchasing ................. BEN H. LOWRY
Railroads ................. FRANK L. MCCARTHY
Securities ................. H. B. KINSOLVING, JR.
Taxation ................. H. CLYDE REEVES
Unemployment Insurance . O. B. HANNAH
Veterans .................... KENNETH C. LONG
Water Resources ........... M. W. QUALLS
Welfare ..................... A. M. LYON, M.D.
Workmen's Compensation .... FRED B. REDWINE
Louisiana, the "Pelican State," borders on the Gulf of Mexico. Level regions in the north and west slope down to a wide fringe of swamp and coastal marshes dotted with bayous, salt-water lagoons, and the cut-off meanders of the Mississippi River and its tributaries. Much of this land is below flood level and is protected from inundation by an intricate system of levees. As a large part of Louisiana's trade and commerce are water-borne, the Mississippi being the center of an improved system of inland waterways. Altitudes range from 535 feet above sea level to 5 feet below.

Commercial fishing is an important industry, with shrimp and oysters the most valuable products. The fur crop is a considerable source of income.

Louisiana, an agricultural state, raises chiefly cotton, sugar-cane, sorghum, rice, tobacco, tung, potatoes, fruits, and nuts. In 1948 crops were valued at more than $313 million. Petroleum, natural gas, sulphur, and salt are leading mineral sources of income.

Principal manufacturing industries include petroleum- and sugar-refining and the production of lumber, paper, and chemicals.

New Orleans is a popular tourist center, especially during the pre-Lenten festival of the Mardi Gras. The Gulf Coast country is a well known winter resort. Naturalists find the game refuge and bird sanctuaries in the state important sources of information.

The first European entry into the area probably was made by the expedition of DeSoto, who descended the Mississippi in 1542, but the country was not claimed for a European power until LaSalle did so in 1682 when exploring for the French. The name Louisiana was given in honor of Louis XIV. Napoleon I sold the territory to the United States in 1803 as part of the Louisiana Purchase. Louisiana was admitted to the Union in 1812.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) 48,506
Rank in Nation 30th
Population (estimated 1948) 2,591,000
Rank in Nation (1948) 21st
Density per square mile (est. 1949) 53.4
Number of Representatives in Congress 8
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue $216,800,000
General Expenditures $211,866,000
State University Louisiana State University
Agricultural and Mechanical College
Site Baton Rouge
Capital City Baton Rouge
Population (1940) 34,719
Rank in State 3rd
Largest City New Orleans
Population (estimated 1947) 602,000
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population 14
Number of Parishes 64

U. S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

State Library

ESSAE M. CULVER, State Librarian

Services: Since the Act of 1946 providing for Legislative Reference Service from the State Library was passed no appropriation has been made for legislative service, but with cooperation from the Louisiana State University law and general reference library, service has been given as far as possible by the reference department of the Louisiana State Library. The collection of materials in the State Library for such service is still inadequate and no bill drafting attempted.
OFFICERS

Governor ...........  EARL K. LONG
Lieutenant Governor, WILLIAM J. DODD
Secretary of State .......... WADE O. MARTIN, JR.
Attorney General .... BOLIVAR E. KEMP
State Treasurer ...... A. P. TUGWELL
State Auditor .......... L. B. BAYNARD

SUPREME COURT
OF LOUISIANA

Chief Justice ........ JOHN B. FOURNET
Six Associate Justices

Term ............ Fourteen years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ........ WILLIAM J. DODD
Senator .......... DUDLEY J. LEBLANC
Speaker of the House .......... MORRIS A. LOTTINGER
Chairman of the Senate .......... C. J. DUGAS
Clerk of the House .......... HARVEY CAREY

SENATORS

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<th>Term</th>
<th>Regular Session</th>
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<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Senate, 4 yrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>House, 4 yrs</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Chairman: BOLIVAR E. KEMP

House Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senate Members</th>
<th>House Members</th>
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<tr>
<td>C. H. DOWNS</td>
<td>J. THOMAS JEWELL</td>
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<td>H. H. RICHARDSON</td>
<td>HENRY C. SEVIER</td>
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<td>C. E. BARHAM</td>
<td>JOHN S. GARRETT</td>
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<td>SIDNEY J. RAYMOND</td>
<td>SAMUEL C. CASHIO</td>
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<td>T. A. THOMPSON</td>
<td>GEORGE J. GULLOTA</td>
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Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

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<th>Administrative Officer</th>
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<tr>
<td>RAYMOND HUFFT</td>
<td>Adjutant General</td>
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<td>J. S. REILYS</td>
<td>Administration</td>
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<td>T. B. HERNDON</td>
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<td>W. E. ANDERSON</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
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<td>L. B. BAYNARD</td>
<td>Audit</td>
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<td>JASPER S. BROCK</td>
<td>Banking</td>
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<td>T. A. THOMPSON</td>
<td>Budget</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARY E. DICKERSON</td>
<td>Commerce and Industry</td>
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<td>S. L. DIGBY</td>
<td>Conservation</td>
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<td>WADE O. MARTIN, JR.</td>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>S. M. JACKSON</td>
<td>Employment Service</td>
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<td>C. B. LOVE</td>
<td>Equalization of Assessments</td>
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<td>R. E. JACOBS</td>
<td>Fire Marshal</td>
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<td>HUGH W. STEWART</td>
<td>Fish and Game</td>
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<td>ERNEST S. CLEMENTS</td>
<td>Forestry</td>
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<td>J. E. MIXON</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>S. J. PHILLIPS, M.D.</td>
<td>Highways</td>
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<td>ROBERT F. RICHARDSON</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
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<td>WADE O. MARTIN, JR.</td>
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<td>EDMOND I. SOULE</td>
<td>Lands</td>
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<td>SELMA VILLARUBIA</td>
<td>Library (Law)</td>
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<td>ESAE M. CULVER</td>
<td>Library (State)</td>
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<td>J. A. BLACKMAN</td>
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<td>S. J. DIGBY</td>
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<td>W. A. COOPER</td>
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<td>LAWRENCE HIGGINS</td>
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<td>SIDNEY STARING</td>
<td>Parks</td>
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<td>J. SIDNEY MOUTON</td>
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<td>J. L. GOLDSAN</td>
<td>Planning and Public Works</td>
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<td>J. L. GOLDSAN</td>
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<td>MURPHY RODEN</td>
<td>Public Assistance</td>
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<td>LAWRENCE HIGGINS</td>
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<td>WADE O. MARTIN, Sr.</td>
<td>Purchasing</td>
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<td>D. C. WHITTINGTON</td>
<td>Securities</td>
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<td>J. S. BROCK</td>
<td>Taxation</td>
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<td>R. E. JACOBS</td>
<td>Unemployment Insurance</td>
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<td>J. L. LAMONTE</td>
<td>Veterans</td>
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<td>LAWRENCE HIGGINS</td>
<td>Welfare</td>
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MAINE

Nickname... The Pine Tree State
Bird.................. Chickadee
Motto.................. Dirigo (I Guide)
Song.................. State of Maine Song
Flower.................. Pine Cone and Tassel
Entered the Union March 15, 1820
Capital City........ Augusta

Maine, the northeastern tip of New England, is its largest state. The coastline, because of its maze of indentations, totals some 2,400 miles, approximately one-half of the entire Atlantic coastline of the United States. The mountains sloping back from the seacoast reach a maximum altitude of 5,267 feet at Mt. Katahdin. Principal rivers are the Androscoggin, Kennebec, Penobscot, and Piscataqua.

Portland and the Auburn-Lewiston areas are the leading manufacturing centers. Maine's huge forests cover 84 per cent of its total land area, and the wood-using industries employ about a third of all people engaged in industry. Pulp, paper, and other wood products produced in 1947 had a value in excess of $250 million. Cotton and woolen textiles, boots, and shoes accounted for an additional $320 million. In the same year farm crops and livestock totaled an output of about $177 million. Coastal fisheries, which produce a large percentage of the national catch of lobsters, soft shell crabs, and herring sardines, are an important part of the economy.

Maine's rugged seacoast and more than 2,000 forest-rimmed lakes, glacial in origin, form a favorite summer resort area. Fish and game are plentiful. Acadia National Park on Mt. Desert Island and Baxter Park at Mt. Katahdin are perennial tourist attractions. Sailing and boating are favorite pastimes.

Sebastian Cabot visited Maine in 1496 and in 1607, a settlement was made at the mouth of the Kennebec. York (1642) was the first chartered city in America. From 1652 to 1820 Maine formed a part of Massachusetts. In the latter year it was admitted to the Union as a separate state.

Maine

STATISTICS

Area (square miles).................. 33,040
Rank in Nation................................. 38th
Population (estimated 1949).............. 909,000
Rank in Nation (1949)........................... 35th
Density per square mile (est. 1949).... 27.5
Number of Representatives in Congress..... 3
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue.......................... $64,310,000
General Expenditures.................... $62,378,000
State University.......................... University of Maine
Site........................................ Orono
Capital City................................. Augusta
Population (1940)......................... 19,360
Rank in State................................. 6th
Largest City................................. Portland
Population (1940)......................... 73,643
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population...... 10
Number of Counties....................... 16

U. S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

State Library
Legislative Reference Librarian
EDITH L. HARY

Services: Past and pending legislation is indexed and digested for the benefit of legislators and others interested in public questions. Copies of bills introduced in the legislature are filed and indexed. Studies of legislation in other states are prepared and made available to interested citizens.

Legislative Research Committee
SAMUEL H. SLOBSBERG, Director

The Committee conducts research on legislative problems, and its director, upon request, assists members of the legislature, the governor, and other state officials in drafting bills. He also maintains a continuous system of statutory revision.
OFFICERS
Governor.......... FREDERICK G. PAYNE
Lieutenant Governor............... None
Secretary of State........ H. HAROLD I. GOSS
Attorney General .... RALPH W. FARRIS
State Treasurer. FRANK S. CARPENTER
State Auditor .......... FRANK M. BERRY
State Controller .... HARLAN H. HARRIS

MAINE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT
Chief Justice........ H. HAROLD H. MURCHIE
Five Associate Justices
Term........ Seven years
Appointed by governor with advice and consent of the Council

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate........ BURTON M. CROSS
Secretary of the Senate........ CHESTER T. WINSLOW
Speaker of the House........ NATHANIEL M. HASKELL
Clerk of the House.......... HARVEY R. PEASE

Senators Representatives Term
D. .5 D. .25 Senate...2 years First Wednesday in January, biennially
R. . 28 R. .126 House...2 years in odd years. Length: no constitutional limit.
Total .33 Total .151

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members Senate Members House Members
HAROLD L GOSS BURTON M. CROSS WENDELL R. ATHERTON
FRANK E. SOUTHARD CLARENCE S. CROSBY R. CHAUNCEY ROBBINS
DAVID H. STEVENS BRYANT L. HOPKINS C. STANTON CARVILLE
Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE
Secretary: HAROLD I. GOSS

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General .......... GEORGE M. CARVER
Advising .......... EVERETT GREATON
Aeronautics .......... SCOTT K. HIGGINS
Agriculture .......... ALBERT K. GARDNER
Audit .......... FRED M. BERRY
Banking .......... HOMER E. ROBINSON
Budget and Claims .......... RAYMOND C. MUDGE
Comptroller .......... HARLAN H. HARRIS
Corporations .......... BERNICE F. TIBBETS
Education .......... HARLAN A. LADD
Employment Service .......... PAUL E. JONES
Equalization of Assessments .......... ERNEST H. JOHNSON
Fish and Game .......... GEORGE J. STOBIE
Forestry .......... ALBERT D. NUTTING
Geology .......... J. M. TREFFETHEN
Health and Welfare (Acting), DEAN FISHER, M.D.
Highways .......... LUCIUS D. BARROWS
Insurance .......... DAVID B. SOULE
Labor .......... MARION MARTIN
Library (Law) .......... EDITH L. HARY
Library (State) .......... MRS. MARION B. STUBBS
Liquor Control .......... ELMFORD A. STOVER
Mental Health .......... MARGARET SIMPSON, M.D.
Mines .......... A. M. G. SOULE
Motor Vehicles .......... STANTON S. WIXED
Old Age Assistance .......... PAULINE A. SMITH
Parks .......... CHARLES P. BRADFORD
Parole .......... NORMAN U. GREENE
Planning .......... EVERETT GREATON
Police .......... FRANCIS J. McCABE
Printing .......... WILLIAM D. Jarvis
Public Assistance .......... PAULINE SMITH
Purchasing .......... HOMER M. ORR
Securities .......... HIL G. HOYT
Taxation .......... EKERN E. JOHNSON
Unemployment Insurance .......... JOHN GREENE
Veterans .......... FREED W. ROWEII
Vocational Education .......... MORRIS P. CATES
Workmen's Compensation .......... FRANK A. FARRINGTON
MARYLAND

Nickname........ The Old Line State
Motto.......... Scuto Bonae Voluntatis
              Tuae Coronasti Nos
              (With the Shield of Thy Good-will
              Thou Hast Covered Us)
Flower........ Black-eyed Susan
Bird............. Baltimore Oriole
Song............. Maryland, My Maryland
Entered the Union........ April 28, 1788
Capital City........ Annapolis

Maryland, a middle Atlantic state, has three distinct topographical areas—the Blue Ridge Mountains in the west, rising to an altitude of 3,340 feet; a narrow band of the Piedmont Belt; and a low, flat, coastal plain. Chesapeake Bay, an arm of the Atlantic and an important inland waterway, bisects the state. The Potomac River forms the southern and western boundaries.

In 1948 the value of farm crops approximated $192 million, with barley, corn, oats, wheat, hay, potatoes, and tobacco of greatest importance. In the Piedmont Belt, a livestock area, horse breeding and poultry raising are important industries. Large numbers of sheep are raised in the western section. Manufacturing is, however, the state’s chief business. Meat packing, tinware, clothing, iron, steel, shipbuilding, and food processing are among outstanding industries. Building stone, coal, and clay are produced in considerable quantity.

Baltimore and Annapolis, the home of the United States Naval Academy, as well as the entire Chesapeake Bay area, are points of special interest for tourists. Civil War battlegrounds are visited yearly by many sightseers.

In 1632 Charles I of England granted to Lord Baltimore a charter conveying rights over the area now contained in Maryland. The first settlement, at St. Mary’s, was named after the Queen of England. In the War of 1812 the British attack on Fort McHenry was the inspiration for the “Star Spangled Banner.” Some of the fiercest battles of the Civil War were fought in the state. Maryland was one of the thirteen original states in the Union.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles).......................... 12,327
Rank in Nation.............................. 41st
Population (estimated 1949).............. 2,175,000
Rank in Nation (1949)...................... 25th
Density per square mile (est. 1949)........ 176.4
Number of Representatives in Congress........ 6
Fiscal Year 1948:
General State Revenue....................... $143,330,000
General Expenditures........................ $139,269,000
State University............................. University of Maryland
Site........................................ Baltimore and College Park
Capital City................................... Annapolis
Population (1940)............................ 13,069
Rank in State............................ 8th
Largest City.................................. Baltimore
Population (1940)............................ 859,100
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population...... 6
Number of Counties.......................... 23

U. S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Department of Legislative Reference
Independent
Baltimore

HORACE E. FLACK, Director

Services: An inquiry service is maintained for all branches of government. A careful index has been kept of each bill introduced into the general assembly, and of each ordinance introduced into the city council since 1908. It makes a sessional digest of bills by subject matter, and keeps a comprehensive card index. It drafts a large percentage of all bills and ordinances, and is custodian of official records, documents, and archives of the City of Baltimore. The attorney general drafts purely administrative measures. The Director of the Department serves also as the Secretary and Director of Research of the Maryland Legislative Council.
MARYLAND

OFFICERS
Governor. WILLIAM PRESTON LANE, JR. 
Lieutenant Governor.............. None 
Secretary of State. VIVIAN V. SIMPSON 
Attorney General............. HALL HAMMOND 
State Treasurer........... HOOPER S. MILES 
State Auditor.............. DANIEL L. CLAYLAND, III 
State Comptroller......... JAMES J. LACY 

MARYLAND COURT OF APPEALS 
Chief Judge............. OGLE MARBURY 
Five Associate Judges 
Term............. Fifteen years 
Elected by popular vote 

LEGISLATURE 
President of the Senate .......... JOSEPH R. BYRNES 
Speaker of the House........... C. FERDINAND SYBERT 
Secretary of the Senate ........... C. ANDREW SHAAB 
Clerk of the House............. F. BYRNE AUSTIN 

Senators Representatives Term 
D............18 D............87 Senate...4 years First Wednesday in January in odd years; length: 90 days. Budget Session, first 
R...........11 R............36 House...4 years second Wednesday in February in even years; length: 30 days. 
Total........29 Total........123 

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION 
Administrative Members 
VIVIAN V. SIMPSON, Chairman 
HALL HAMMOND 
JAMES G. RENNIE 
John B. Fink 

House Members 
ALBERT L. SKLAR 
CHAS. M. BANDEIRE 
CHAS. M. SEE 

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE 

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS 
Adjutant General.............. MILTON A. RECKORD 
Aeronautics.............. Maj. Gen. PHILIP HAYES 
Agriculture............. H. C. BYRD 
Audit............. DANIEL L. CLAYLAND, III 
Banking............. J. MILLARD TAWES 
Budget............. JAMES G. RENNIE 
Comptroller............. JAMES L. LACY 
Conservation............. DAVID WALLACE 
Corporations............. ALBERT W. WARD 
Corrections............. REUBEN OPFENHEIMER 
Education............. THOMAS G. PULLEN 
Employment Service.......... RUSSELL S. DAVIS 
Equalization of Assessments.H. GERARD MUELLER 
Fish and Game............. DAVID WALLACE 
Forestry.............. H. C. BUCKINGHAM 
Geology............. JOSEPH T. SINGEWALD 
Health............. ROBERT H. RILEY, M.D. 
Highways............. ROBERT M. REINDELLAR 
Information............. JOHN P. TRIMMER 
Insurance............. CLAUDE A. HANLEY 
Labor.............. Jos. F. DI DOMENICO 
Library (Archives and History). : M. L. RADOFF 
Library (Law).............. NELSON G. MOLTER 
Library (State)........... MRS. FRANK C. HORGAN 
Mental Health........... ROBERT E. GARDNER, M.D. 
Mines............. FRANK J. POWERS 
Motor Vehicles............. ARTHUR H. BRICE 
Old Age Assistance......... J. MILTON PATTERTON 
Parks............. JOS. F. KAYLOR 
Parole............. F. MURRAY BENSON 
Personnel............. RUSSELL S. DAVIS 
Planning............. I. ALVIN PASAREW 
Police............. CAREY JARMA 
Public Assistance.......... J. MILTON PATTERTON 
Public Utilities and Railroads. ALBERT L. DEEN 
Purchasing............. EUGENE G. CONNOR 
Securities............. J. MILLARD TAWES 
Taxation............. JOSEPH H. A. ROGAN 
Unemployment Insurance...... S. C. CROMWELL 
Veterans............. JOSEPH A. CANTRELL 
Water Resources............. JOSEPH T. SINGEWALD 
Welfare............. J. MILTON PATTERTON 
Workmen's Compensation.. EMMANUEL GORFINSE
MASSACHUSETTS

Nickname..................The Bay State.
Motto......................Ense Petit Placidam
Sub Libertate Quietem
(By the Sword We Seek Peace,
but Peace Only Under Liberty)
Flower......................Mayflower
Bird.......................Chickadee
Song (unofficial)........Massachusetts
Tree.......................Elm
Entered the Union: February 6, 1788

Massachusetts, one of the thirteen original states, is bordered on the east by a broad Atlantic coastal plain that slopes upward and westward to the Connecticut valley and the Berkshires. The highest point is Mt. Greylock (3,535 feet). The principal rivers are the Connecticut, Housatonic, and Merrimack.

In its economy Massachusetts is predominantly a manufacturing state. The value of its textile products, principally cotton and woolen yard goods and clothing, approximated $1 billion in 1946. The state is an important center for manufacture of boots, shoes, and tannery products, these industries accounting for more than $400 million in production for 1946. In recent years electrical equipment has also become a very important manufacture. Agricultural production exceeded $90 million in 1948. Marble and granite are leading mineral products, and ocean transportation and fishing are important elements of the economy.

Boston, the largest city, is the capital, with a population for 1945 of 766,386. It is also one of the country's best known educational centers, a great fishing port, and an important shipping point.

The Berkshires and the Atlantic coastline form two well known resort areas. Cape Cod is a summer art and theater center. Tanglewood, a musical center, is located in the Berkshires.

The first permanent colony settled at Plymouth in 1620, and in 1630 the Puritans under John Winthrop established various colonies in the coastal area. Some of the historic battles of the Revolutionary War were fought in Massachusetts, which had been a leader in the movement for independence. Many landmarks of national historic interest—are scattered throughout the state.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles)........................7,839
Rank in Nation..........................45th
Population (estimated 1949)........4,713,000
Rank in Nation (1949)..................9th
Density per square mile (est. 1949)......601.2
Number of Representatives in Congress......14
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue............................$310,396,000
General Expenditures.......................$299,242,000
Institution of Higher Education
..................................University of Massachusetts
Site......................................Amherst
Capital City..............................Boston
Population (1945).........................766,386
Rank in State..........................1st
Largest City..............................Boston
Population (1945).........................766,386
Number of Cities over 12,000 Population.....39
Number of Towns over 10,000 Population.....39
Number of Counties..........................14

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICES

Legislative Reference Division
Massachusetts State Library
ETHEL M. TURNER
Legislative Reference Assistant
Counsel to the House of Representatives
FREDERICK B. WILLIS
Counsel to the Senate
THOMAS R. BATEMAN

Services: The Legislative Reference Division carries on research. It is a part of the State Library which has a collection of over 685,931 catalogued volumes on a wide variety of subjects. The offices of the Counsel to the House and the Counsel to the Senate are agencies for drafting and revising bills and for the continuous consolidation of the laws.
MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICERS
Governor........... PAUL A. DEVER
Lieutenant Governor
.................................................. CHARLES F. JEFF SULLIVAN
Secretary of State... EDWARD J. CRONIN
Attorney General... FRANCIS E. KELLY
State Treasurer....... JOHN E. HURLEY
State Auditor........ THOMAS J. BUCKLEY
State Comptroller........ FRED A. MONCEWICZ

MASSACHUSETTS SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT
Chief Justice........ STANLEY E. QUA
Six Associate Justices

Term.............. During good behavior
Appointed by governor with advice and consent of Council

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate.. CHESTER A. DOLAN, JR.
Clerk of the Senate......... IRVING N. HAYDEN
Speaker of the House...... THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR.
Clerk of the House........ LAURENCE R. GROVE

Senators Representatives Term Regular Session
R........... 20 R........... 118 Senate... 2 years First Wednesday in January, annually.
D........... 20 D........... 122 House... 2 years Length: no constitutional limit.
Total..... 40 Total....... 240

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
 Senioe Members House Members
ELISABETH M. HERLIHY....... RICHARD H. LEE, Chairman
RICHARD S. BOWERS........ FRANK H. LEE, Chairman
HAROLD O. COOK........ SUMNER G. WHITTIER
JOHN A. DALY........ FRANCIS J. O'NEIL

Secretary: (Vacancy)

AD MINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General........ WILLIAM H. HARRISON, JR.
Advertising ................ AMICO J. BARON
Aeronautics ............... CROCKER SNOW
Agriculture ................. JOHN CHANDLER
Audit .................. THOMAS J. BUCKLEY
Banking ................ TIMOTHY J. DONOVAN
Budget ................ WILLIAM H. BIXBY
Comptroller .............. FRED A. MONCEWICZ
Conservation ............. ARTHUR T. LYMAN
Corporations .............. HENRY F. LONG
Corrections ............... ELLIOTT E. McDOBELL
Education ................. JOHN J. DESMOND, JR.
Employment Service........ KENNETH V. MINIHAN
Equalization of Assessments .... HENRY F. LONG
Fire Marshal............... EVERETT I. FLANDERS
Fish and Game............ ROBERT H. JOHNSON
Forestry ................ RAYMOND J. KENNEY
Health ................. VLADO L. GETTING, M.D.
Highways ................. WILLIAM F. CALLAHAN
Insurance ............... CHARLES F. HARRINGTON
Labor .................. JOHN J. DELMONTE
Library (Archives and History) .... JAMES F. KANE
Library (Law and State)..... DENNIS A. DOOLEY
Liquor Control ............ EDWARD L. BAKER
Marine Fisheries ........ FRANCIS W. SARGENT
Mental Health .......... CLIFTON T. PERKINS
Motor Vehicles .......... RUDOLPH F. KING
Old Age Assistance ...... ROBERT P. CURRAN
Parks ................ EDGAR L. GILLET
Parole ................ MATTHEW W. BULLOCK
Personnel ............... JOSEPH K. BURNS
Planning ................. THOMAS J. GREEN
Police .................. ELISABETH M. HERLIHY
Public Assistance ...... ROBERT P. CURRAN
Public Utilities and Railroads
Public Works ............ WILLIAM F. CALLAHAN
Purchasing ............... GEORGE J. CRONIN
Securities ............... HAROLD C. WHITE
Taxation ............... HENRY F. LONG
Unemployment Insurance .. ARTHUR M. DIGNAN
Veterans ................. HENRY V. O'DAY
Water Resources ........ RICHARD K. HALE
Welfare ................. PATRICK A. TOMPMA
Workmen's Compensation .. EUGENE H. GIRoux
Michigan, a north central state bordered by Canada, is cut by Lake Michigan into two parts. The upper peninsula, rugged and hilly, is the source of iron ore, copper, and timber for which the state is noted. The lower peninsula is an undulating and fertile plain, which produces most of the farm crops: corn, wheat, hay, potatoes, and fruits. It is also the headquarters of America's great modern automotive industry, centered in Detroit, the state's largest city. Although one-half of the land area was farmed in 1948, Michigan is not primarily agricultural, for almost 50 per cent of all persons employed are in industry. Besides automobiles, the important manufactured products are paper, drugs, machine tools, furniture, and chemicals.

The Muskegon, Grand, St. Joseph, Manistee, and Kalamazoo are the largest rivers. Four of the Great Lakes give Michigan the longest coastline of any state in the Union and afford fine water transportation. The Sault Ste. Marie carries an annual tonnage in excess of that carried by both the Suez and Panama canals.

Michigan offers the vacationer many and varied attractions: the rugged and forested area of the upper peninsula, Isle Royale in Lake Superior, Mackinac Island, the 11,000 glacial lakes, and the Great Lakes shoreline. The spring tulip festival at Holland draws thousands of visitors annually.

The first permanent settlement in the state was made by Marquette in 1668, and he was followed by La Salle and Cadillac, who founded Detroit as a center of the fur trade. Until 1760 the territory formed a part of New France, but in 1783, at the conclusion of the Revolution, it was acquired by the United States, eventually becoming a part of the Northwest Territory. In 1837 Michigan entered the Union.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) 58,216
Rank in Nation 22nd
Population (estimated 1949) 6,352,000
Rank in Nation (1949) 7th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) 65.7
Number of Representatives in Congress 17
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue $562,298,000
General Expenditures $736,572,000
State University University of Michigan Site Ann Arbor
Michigan State College East Lansing
Capital City Lansing
Population (1940) 5,753
Rank in State 4th
Largest City Detroit
Population (estimated 1947) 1,900,000
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population 48
Number of Counties 83

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Service Bureau Secretary of the Senate
Clerk of the House
EUGENE F. SHARKOFF, Director
MRS. FRANCES F. ROYCE
Chief, Bill Drafting Section
JAMES A. AMIDEN
Chief, Research Section
ARTHUR B. CRAIG, Assistant

Services: The Bureau does legislative research work and bill drafting, maintains an inquiry service, a compilation of statutes and numerous other services to legislators and government departments.

OFFICERS
Governor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .}.
Minnesota, on the Canadian border, is a rolling prairie in the south and west, bordered on the north by extensive pine forests. In the northeastern section the hills of the Mesabi and Misquah ranges reach an elevation of 2,230 feet. The state contains more than 11,000 glacial lakes.

Three great river systems originate within the state: the Mississippi, draining the southern two-thirds and emptying into the Gulf of Mexico; the Red of the North, flowing into Hudson Bay; and numerous streams emptying into the St. Lawrence through Lake Superior. All three systems are valuable sources of water power. The Mississippi and Lake Superior give important transportation facilities.

The state, primarily agricultural, had a cash farm income of $1,357,000,000, in 1948. Almost 22 million acres are under cultivation. Principal crops are flax, oats, corn, barley, rye, hay, soybeans, wheat, potatoes, livestock and poultry products. Dairying is also a lucrative farm industry. Economically important are food products (especially meat packing and flour), machinery, printing, wearing apparel, stone, clay, glass, and paper products. Total value of manufactures for 1947 was $1,024,000,000. The iron ore tonnage was 70 per cent of national production in 1948. Minneapolis and St. Paul, at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, form one of the country’s large metropolitan centers, and Minneapolis is the site of the world’s largest flour mills. Rochester is a famous medical center and Duluth a great inland harbor.

The Superior National Forest, the state parks, and the numerous glacial lakes are well known vacation resorts, with abundant fishing and hunting.

The French first explored the area about 1655; establishing forts and fur-trading posts. In 1763 the territory east of the Mississippi was ceded to the British, who retained it until after the War of 1812. The area west of the river was acquired by the United States as part of the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. Minnesota was admitted to the Union in 1858.

STATISTICS
Area (square miles) .................. 84,286
Rank in Nation ..................... 11th
Population (estimated 1949) .... 2,977,000
Rank in Nation (1949) ............. 17th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) 35.3
Number of Representatives in Congress 9
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue .................. $218,177,000
General Expenditures .......... $201,989,000
State University ................ University of Minnesota
Capital City ......................... Minneapolis
Population (1940) ................. 287,736
Rank in State ...................... 2nd
Largest City ....................... Minneapolis
Population (1940) ................ 492,370
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population 15
Number of Counties .......... 87

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE
Legislative Research Committee
Louie C. Dorweiler, Jr., Director of Research

Services: The 1947 Legislature designated a Research Committee to render legislative reference service. This Committee is empowered to compile and assemble information on any subject before the legislature. Its primary purpose is to gather information and provide material to be used by the legislators in their work.
MINNESOTA

OFFICERS

Governor... Luther W. Youngdahl
Lieutenant Governor..... C. Elmer Anderson
Secretary of State...... Mike Holm
Attorney General... J. A. A. Burnquist
State Treasurer...... Julius A. Schmahl
State Auditor....... Stafford King

MINNESOTA
SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice......... Charles Loring
Six Associate Justices

Term............... Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate..... C. Elmer Anderson
Speaker of the House.......... John A. Hartle
Clerk of the House........ G. H. Leahy

Senate Members... 67
Total... 131 Senate... 4 years Tuesday after first Monday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: 90 days.
House... 2 years

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
M. J. Hoffmann, Chairman
James W. Clark
R. A. Trovatten
Geo. B. Storellie

Senate Members
A. O. Sletvold
Val Im
A. R. Johanson
Gordon Rosenmeier
Thomas P. Welch

Ex-officio Honorary Members: The Governor, President of Senate, Speaker of House

Secretary: Earl L. Berg

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General.......... Joseph E. Nelson
Advertising............ James W. Clark
Aeronautics........... Leslie L. Skrhoeder
Agriculture.......... R. A. Trovatten
Audit.......... Stafford King
Banking......... K. O. Sattre
Budget............. Earl L. Berg
Conservation. C. S. Wilson
Corporations........ Mike Holm
Corrections........ Carl J. Jackson
Education........ Dean M. Schweickhard
Employment Service... A. M. Anderson
Equalization of Assessments... G. Howard Spaeth
Fish and Game.... Frank Blair
Forestry.......... Clarence Prout
Geology........... Ray D. Nolan
Health............ A. J. Chesley, M.D.
Highways........ M. J. Hoffmann
Insurance.......... Armand W. Harris
Labor.............. Ralph L. Destad
Library (Archives and History).... Dan King
Library (Law)......... Josephine W. Smith
Library (State)......... Josephine W. Smith
Liquor Control........ Dudley C. Ericson
Mental Health.......... Carl J. Jackson
Miners........... Ray D. Nolan
Motor Vehicles.... J. P. Bragston
Old Age Assistance... John W. Poor
Parks............. L. E. Fiero
Parole............ Gordon S. Jacek
Personnel.......... Robert D. Stover
Police............. Earl M. Larimer
Printing........... Herman Myer
Public Assistance...... John W. Poor
Public Examiner....... R. A. Golling
Public Utilities and Railroads... L. Lundquist
Purchasing........ P. T. Peterson
Securities........ Theodore N. Ostedaahl
Taxation........... G. Howard Spaeth
Unemployment Insurance... Donald Anderson
Veterans........... William E. Revier
Water Resources....... S. A. Frellsen
Welfare.............. Jarle B. Leifallom
Workmen’s Compensation... N. Willwerscheid
Mississippi, a state of the cotton belt, is bordered on the south by the Gulf of Mexico. From the highest point, 806 feet, in the northeastern corner, the surface slopes west and south to the Mississippi River and the gulf coast. Much of the Mississippi valley lies below flood level and is protected by a series of levees. Low marshes border the Gulf. The Mississippi, Yazoo, Pearl, and Tombigbee are the largest rivers.

Agriculture is the state's leading business, and cotton its chief crop. The largest cotton plantation in the United States, 35,000 acres, is located at Scott. Other important farm products are corn, oats, vegetables, tung nuts, and pecans. Dairying is a growing industry. Total value of farm products in 1945 was $647,562,147.

The Delta, between the Yazoo and the Mississippi, is the most highly productive farming area. Forestry products are an important source of revenue. Petroleum, natural gas, limestone, coal, and clay are the principal mineral resources. In the last ten years the growth of industry has been rapid. Timber and cotton products, textiles, and clothing are the leading manufactures.

The Gulf coast area is a well known year-around vacation resort, and the beautiful ante-bellum homes found in many parts of the state are perennially interesting to tourists. During the spring festival at Natchez many of these homes are open to visitors.

In 1540 the Spaniard De Soto explored the northern part of the area now Mississippi and he was followed in 1673 by a French expedition led by Marquette and Joliet. The first European settlement was made in 1699 on Biloxi Bay. The area was alternately claimed by French, Spanish, and English, but the claims of the United States were finally recognized and Mississippi was admitted into the Union in 1817.

**STATISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>46,865</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
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<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
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<td>Rank in Nation (1949)</td>
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<td>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</td>
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<td>Fiscal Year 1948:</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$114,727,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$126,905,000</td>
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<td>State University</td>
<td>University of Mississippi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Oxford</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>1st</td>
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<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>62,107</td>
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<td>Number of Cities over 10,000</td>
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<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>82</td>
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</table>

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE**

State Library
Mrs. Julia Baylis Starnes, Librarian

Services: An extensive legal and general reference library is maintained, and, during legislative sessions, special attention is given to legislative work. A source bibliography is kept, as well as a comprehensive file of current legislative problems. Bill drafting is done by the attorney general's office. There is no official legislative reference department, but the state librarian is elected by the legislature.
MISSISSIPPI

OFFICERS
Governor.............FIELDING L. WRIGHT
Lieutenant Governor...SAM LUMPKIN
Secretary of State....HEBER A. LADNER
Attorney General......GREEK L. RICE
State Treasurer........ROBERT W. MAY
State Auditor.........CARL N. CRAIG

MISSISSIPPI SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice...........HARVEY MCGEHEE
Five Associate Justices
Term...................Eight years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate...........SAM LUMPKIN
Speaker of the House...........WALTER SILLERS
Clerk of the House............ROMAN KELLY

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
President......................SAM LUMPKIN
Chairman......................WALTER DELL DAVIS
Regular Session
Tuesday after first Monday in January, biennially in even years. Length: no constitutional limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Chairman......................LAWRENCE ADAMS
Secretary......................HUGH A. BOREN

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General..............WILLIAM P. WILSON
Advertising....................W. E. BARKSDALE
Agriculture....................S. E. CORLEY
Audit.........................CARL N. CRAIG
Banking.......................C. T. JOHNSON
Budget.........................W. N. MCGEE
Corporations...................HEBER LADNER
Education.....................J. M. TURB
Employment Service............C. B. CAMERON
Equalization of Assessments..A. H. STONE
Fire Marshal....................JESSE L. WHITE
Forestry......................ALBERT J. LOGGETT
Game and Fish..................R. M. FREEMAN
Geology.......................W. C. MORSE
Health.........................FELIX J. UNDERWOOD, M.D.
Highway Patrol..............T. B. BIRDSONG
Highways......................WALTER SPIVA
Insurance.....................JESSE L. WHITE
Library (Archives and History) W. D. McCaig
Library (Law).................MRS. JULIA B. STARNES
Missouri, a middle western state, is divided into two widely different topographical areas: the north, the west, and the southeast form a rich farming country; the central and southwestern sections are the rugged and hilly area of the Ozark Mountains. The Mississippi and the Missouri, the principal rivers, are important highways of freight and passenger traffic. Total cash farm income for 1945 exceeded $700 million, outstanding production including corn, soybeans, wheat, livestock, and poultry. Some cotton is grown in the southeast. Mineral resources are extensive, including lead, coal, building stone, and zinc. Manufactures are many and varied: meat packing, wearing apparel, shoes and other leather products, portland cement, stone, clay, and glass products, paints and varnishes.

The Ozark Mountains are one of the best known resort areas of the Middle West and other regions attract tourists, including Hannibal and its environs, of special interest because of their connection with the early life of Mark Twain. The state contains many sites of prehistoric and historic interest, among them numerous Indian mounds.

The first permanent European settlements in Missouri were made at St. Genevieve (1735) and at St. Louis (1764) by the French. The periods of alternate Spanish and French domination were terminated when the area came under the control of the United States as part of the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. In the period of middle western development in the nineteenth century the Mississippi and the Missouri rivers were among the most important national highways of river traffic. Missouri entered the Union as a state in 1821.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles). 69,420
Rank in Nation. 18th
Population (estimated 1949). 3,955,000
Rank in Nation (1949). 11th
Density per square mile (est. 1949). 56.7

Number of Representatives in Congress... 13
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue. $225,958,000
General Expenditures. $211,001,000
State University. University of Missouri
Site. Columbia
Capital City. Jefferson City
Population (1940). 24,268
Rank in State. 8th
Largest City. St. Louis
Population (1940). 816,048
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population... 114

*U.S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Committee on Legislative Research
William R. Nelson, Director of Research
Amos L. Burks, Assistant Director
Miss Ethel Hagener, Librarian

Services: The Committee on Legislative Research is a permanent joint committee of the General Assembly composed of ten members of the Senate and ten members of the House. Established by law, it is now a constitutional agency by virtue of the adoption of a new state constitution on February 27, 1945. It has a technically trained staff to give members of the General Assembly a research service and a bill drafting service. It also maintains a legislative library for members of the legislature and the public.
MISSOURI

OFFICERS
Governor.................FORREST SMITH
Lieutenant Governor......JAMES T. BLAIR, JR.
Secretary of State........WALTER H. TOBERMAN
Attorney General.........J. E. TAYLOR
State Treasurer..........M. E. MORRIS
State Auditor............W. H. HOLMES

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice.............LAWRENCE M. HYDE
Six Associate Justices
Term........................Ten years
Elected by popular vote

HON. E. W. ALLISON
Chairman of the Commission on
Interstate Cooperation

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate...JAMES T. BLAIR, JR.
President Pro Tem of the Senate......EMERY W. ALLISON
Senators Representatives
D..........................19
R..........................15
Total.....................34

Senate.....................4 years
Wednesday after January first, biennially
House.....................2 years
in odd years. Length: no constitutional
limit

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
MORRIS E. OSBORN
G. H. BATES
E. L. PIGG
J. E. TAYLOR
H. H. MOBLEY

Senate Members
E. W. ALLISON, Chairman
JOHN W. NOBLE
MICHAEL KINNEY
EDWARD V. LONG
R. JASPER SMITH
H. R. WILLIAMS

House Members
G. P. TURLEY
GEORGE A. SPENCER
MILTON F. DUVALL
JOSEPH H. MILLER

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE
Governor, President of Senate, Speaker of House
Secretary: WILLIAM R. NELSON

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General...........JOHN A. HARRIS
Agriculture...............ROBERT T. THORNBURG
Audit....................W. H. HOLMES
Banking..................H. G. SHAFFNER
Budget....................ELMER L. PIGG
Comptroller..............ELMER L. PIGG
Conservation..............IRWIN T. BODE
Corporations..............W. RANDALL SMART
Corrections..............B. M. CASTEEL
Education................HUBERT WHEELER
Equalization of Assessments..CLARENCE A. EVANS
Fish and Game.............IRWIN T. BODE
Forestry................GEORGE O. WHITE
Geology................EDWARD L. CLARK
Health....................R. M. JAMES, M.D.
Highways................CARL W. BROWN
Insurance.................LAWRENCE LEGGETT
Labor.....................LOI L. IRWIN
Library (Archives and History)....F. C. SHOEMAKER
Library (Law)............MAURICE BRUNNER
Library (State)..........PAXTON P. PRICE
Liquor Control............EDMUND BURKE
Mental Health............B. E. RADCLONE
Mines....................CHARLES KEITH
Motor Vehicles..........JOHN H. ALLISON
Old Age Assistance.......PROCTOR N. CARTER
Parks....................ABNER GWING
Parole....................EUGENE W. COUEY
Personnel.................RALPH J. TURNER
Planning..................H. H. MOBLEY
Police....................D. E. HARRISON
Printing and Purchasing....LEO J. CLAVIN
Public Assistance.........PROCTOR N. CARTER
Public Utilities and Railroads...MORRIS OSBORN
Public Works.............F. E. APPLETON
Purchasing...............WILLIAM L. SMITH
Securities...............W. RANDALL SMART
Taxation................CLARENCE A. EVANS
Unemployment Insurance....C. A. RICKER
Veterans.................GEORGE M. REED
Water Resources..........EDWARD L. CLARK
Welfare..................SAMUEL MARSH
Workmen's Compensation....SPENCER GIVENS
Montana is a Rocky Mountain state, bounded on the north by Canada. The eastern two-thirds, a part of the Great Plains, is a farming and grazing region. The west is rugged and mountainous. Between the ranges lie broad valleys, many containing glacial lakes. The area west of the Continental Divide is drained principally by the Clark Fork of the Columbia. The Missouri and its tributaries drain the plains area lying east of the Rockies.

Much of the farm land is irrigated. Cash value of farm crops for 1947 approximated $275 million, and the cropped acreage approached 8.5 million acres. Wheat, barley, oats, corn, rye, hay, potatoes, flax, and sugar beets are principal products. The mountain valleys, when irrigated, grow excellent apples and other small fruit. Cattle and sheep are raised on the plains. The state has about 15 million acres of wooded area, approximately 75 per cent lying in the national forests.

Although mining is second in importance to agriculture, Montana produces more than 50 per cent of all the nation's copper output, and ranks second in silver production. Other valuable minerals include gold, manganese ore, lead, petroleum, and natural gas.

Manufactures, based principally on the minerals and farm crops, include ore smelting, food processing, cabinet work and other lumber goods, and the preparation of arsenious oxide.

The rugged and picturesque mountains offer varied vacation attractions: hunting, fishing, mountain climbing, skiing. Glacier National Park is a renowned tourist attraction. The Fort Peck recreational area and Flathead Lake are among other vacation centers.

The French fur trader Verendrye probably entered the area in 1742. The next recorded exploration was made in 1805 by Lewis and Clark. For the next fifty years the mountain area was exploited by fur traders. Discovery of gold in 1858 and later of copper and silver caused a rush of immigration and the development of a great mining region. Montana was admitted to the Union in 1889.

STATISTICS
Area (square miles) .................. 146,997
Rank in Nation ...................... 3rd
Population (estimated 1949) .......... 521,000
  Rank in Nation (1949) .......... 44th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) .. 3.3
Number of Representatives in Congress ... 2
Fiscal Year 1948:
  General Revenue .............. $44,903,000
  General Expenditures ........... $43,750,000
State University ................ Montana State University
Capital City ....................... Helena
Population (1940) ............... 15,056
Rank in State ....................... 5th
Largest City ....................... Butte
  Population (1940) .......... 37,081
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ... 6
Number of Counties ................ 56

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE
Legislative Reference Bureau
State Law Library
ADELINE J. CLARKE, Librarian

Services: The Bureau performs library service and legislative research for legislators and state officials. A file is kept of all bills introduced, and an index is prepared at the end of the session. The law clerks for the legislature use the facilities of the Library and the Bureau in their bill drafting. The librarian and reference librarian assist in matters of research and in helping the legislative clerks to secure information needed in their work.
OFFICERS
Governor...........JOHN W. BONNER
Lieutenant Governor....PAUL CANNON
Secretary of State.....SAM C. MITCHELL
Attorney General.....ARNOLD H. OLSEN
State Treasurer........NEIL FISHER
State Auditor...........JOHN J. HOLMES

MONTANA SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice...........HUGH APPAIRE
Four Associate Justices
Term................Six years
Elected by popular vote

HON. W. L. FITZSIMMONS
Chairman of the Commission
on Intergovernmental Cooperation

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate........PAUL CANNON
President Pro Tem of the Senate.G. M. MOSS
Secretary of the Senate..........CLAUDE J. MCGILLISTER
Clerk of the House..............DAN SULLIVAN

Senators* Representatives
R..................31 R..................36 Senate...4 years First Monday in January, biennially in odd
D..................23 D..................54 House...2 years years. Length: 60 days.
Independent.............2 Total.............90
Total..................56

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION
Administrative Members
W. L. FITZSIMMONS,
Chairman
E. A. REUTERDAHL
ARNOLD H. OLSEN
FRED BUCK
C. E. STAHL

Senate Members
DAVID F. JAMES
LEROY H. ANDERSON
G. M. MOSS
J. FRED TOMAN
GEORGE W. WILSON

House Members
MARTIN BECK
RALPH C. BRICKER
H. H. HESS
JOHN KARLBERG
JOHN R. PAGE

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General...........S. H. MITCHELL
Advertising..................ALBERT ERICKSON
Aeronautics..................FRANK WILEY
Agriculture.................ALFRED R. ANDERSON
Audit.......................JOHN J. HOLMES
Banking.....................W. A. BROWN
Budget......................E. A. REUTERDAHL
Corporations.................CLIFFORD WALKER
Corrections................W. L. FITZSIMMONS
Education..................MARY CONDON
Employment Service.........JAMES P. BRENnan
Equalization of Assessments.JOHN A. MATTHEWS
Fire Marshall.............CLYDE GUMMON
Fish and Game...............R. H. LAMBET
Forestry....................RUTLEDGE PARKER
Health......................B. K. KILBOURNE, M.D.
Highways....................C. E. STAHL
Insurance...................JOHN J. HOLMES
Labor......................A. W. DEGROOT
Library (Archives).........MRS. LUCINDA SCOTT
Library (Law)..............MRS. ADELINE J. CLARKE
Library (State)............MRS. LUCINDA SCOTT
Liquor Control.............B. G. PAIGE
Mental Health...............G. H. FREEMAN, M.D.
Mines.......................WALTER COOMBS
Motor Vehicles.............LOU BOEDECKER
Old Age Assistance.........NELS BRIGGS
Parks......................W. R. RANKIN
Parole......................W. L. FITZSIMMONS
Police......................M. W. ENGLUND
Public Assistance.........NELS BRIGGS
Public Utilities and Railroads.AUSTIN MIDDLETON
Purchasing..................PAUL GOLDEN
Securities..................JOHN J. HOLMES
Taxation....................JOHN A. MATTHEWS
Unemployment Insurance.....WALTER SANFORD
Veterans....................JAMES E. KRIEG
Water Resources...............FRED BUCK
Welfare.....................NELS BRIGGS
Workmen's Compensation.....WALTER COOMBS
NEBRASKA

Nickname... The Cornhusker State  
Bird... Western Meadowlark  
Motto... Equality Before the Law  
Song... (Four unofficial)  
Flower... Goldenrod  
Entered the Union... March 1, 1867  
Capital City... Lincoln

Nebraska, near the geographical center of the United States, is principally an undulating plain, sloping gradually from the northwest to the southeast. The northern, western, and eastern borders of the plain are broken by hills. Buttes are scattered throughout the plains region. The state is drained by the Missouri and its tributaries, chief of which is the Platte, a wide and shifting stream, so shallow that some parts of its course are entirely dry in summer.

The state's economy is mainly devoted to agriculture and stock raising. Ninety-seven per cent of the land is included in farms and 42 per cent (20,846,871 acres) is under cultivation. In 1948, the total value of crops—principally corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, hay, sugar beets, and potatoes—was $359 million; total value of livestock was $701 million. The development of irrigation on more than a million acres has made possible the production of sugar beets. The chief industry, food processing, is centered in Omaha, the state's largest city. Sand, gravel, stone, clay, and cement are produced in quantity.

The northwest corner is an area of wooded mountains, with great scenic beauty. There are seven state parks and twenty-five state fishing grounds.

The Spanish explorer, Coronado, probably was the first white man to reach Nebraska, in 1541. A little more than 100 years later several French expeditions explored the Platte and Missouri valleys. The region was claimed at various times by France, Spain, and England, but the white population and language long remained predominantly French. The earliest trading post was established in 1795. In 1803 the territory was acquired by the United States as part of the Louisiana Purchase. Nebraska has been one of the principal routes westward from the Missouri River to the Rocky Mountains, and its overland trails were followed by most of the early American explorers, among them Lewis and Clark (1804), Pike (1806), Lisa (1807), Long (1819), and Fremont (1824). The state was admitted to the Union in 1867.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles).................. 77,510  
Rank in Nation.................. 15th  
Population (estimated 1949)........... 1,285,000  
Rank in Nation (1949)........... 33rd  
Density per square mile (est. 1949)........... 16.6  
Number of Representatives in Congress........... 4  
Fiscal Year 1948:  
General Revenue.................. $73,334,000  
General Expenditures.................. $77,856,000  
State University........ University of Nebraska  
Site................ Lincoln  
Capital City................... Lincoln  
Population (1940).................. 223,844  
Rank in State.................. 2nd  
Largest City................ Omaha  
Population (1940).................. 223,844  
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population........... 9  
Number of Counties........ 93  
U.S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Council  
ROGER V. SHUMATE  
Director of Reference and Research

Services: In addition to its research program for the legislature the Council maintains a legislative reference library, a bill drafting service, and publishes The Nebraska Blue Book: The Revisor of Statutes assists in the drafting of bills. The reference library is under the supervision of a full-time reference librarian, and a file is kept of all bills introduced. The Council furnishes technical assistance to the Committee on the Budget. It also prepares digests of bills for other legislative committees which request it.
OFFICERS
Governor .................. VAL PETERSON
Lieutenant Governor ......... CHARLES J. WARNER
Secretary of State .......... FRANK MARSH
Attorney General .......... JAMES H. ANDERSON
State Treasurer .......... EDWARD GILLETTE
State Auditor ............ RAY C. JOHNSON
Superintendent of Schools .... WAYNE O. REED

NEBRASKA SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice ............... ROBERT G. SIMMONS
Six Associate Judges
Term ...................... Six years
Elected by popular vote

Hon. Fay Wood
Chairman of the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation
Governor
VAL PETERSON

LEGISLATURE
Nebraska has the only unicameral legislature
President of the Legislature ................................ CHARLES J. WARNER
Speaker of the Legislature ................................ EARL J. LEE
Legislators Term
Nonpolitical election ..... 43 2 years
Regular Session
First Tuesday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: no constitutional limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION
Administrative Members
BERNARD STONE, Co-Chairman
JAMES H. ANDERSON
PHILIP K. JOHNSON
R. M. HOWARD
WALTER F. ROBERTS

Legislative Members
FAY WOOD, Co-Chairman
JOHN CALLAN
KARL VOGEL
RAY A. BACCOCK
ED LUSIENSKI
ARTHUR CARMODY

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF LEGISLATURE, SPEAKER OF LEGISLATURE

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General ................. GUY N. HENNINGER
Aeronautics ....................... JAMES D. RAMSEY
Agriculture ....................... R. M. HOWARD
Audit ................................ RAY C. JOHNSON
Banking ......................... J. F. McLAIN
Budget ......................... LAUREN H. LAUGHLIN
Corporations .................... FRANK MARSH
Corrections ..................... W. H. DIERS
Education ....................... WAYNE REED
Employment Service .......... C. H. RHODES
Equalization of Assessments ...... PHILIP K. JOHNSON
Fire Marshal ..................... E. C. IVERSON
Fish and Game .................. PAUL T. GILBERT
Forestry ......................... PAUL T. GILBERT
Geology ......................... GEORGE E. CONDRA
Health ......................... W. S. PETTY, M.D.
Highways ......................... F. H. KLIETSCHE
Insurance ....................... BERNARD R. STONE
Labor .......................... DONALD P. MILLER
Library (Archives and History) .. JAMES C. OLSON
Library (Law and State) ....... G. H. TURNER
Liquor Control .................. NATHAN PONT
Motor Vehicles ................. OWEN J. BOYLES
Old Age Assistance .......... NEIL C. VANDEMOER
Parks ......................... PAUL T. GILBERT
Parole ......................... R. C. MEISNER
Personnel ...................... ARTHUR W. PENDRAY
Police ........................ C. J. SANDERS
Public Assistance .......... NEIL C. VANDEMOER
Public Utilities and Railroads .. W. F. ROBERTS
Purchasing ..................... BLAINE YODER
Securities ..................... HAROLD JOHNSON
Taxation ....................... PHILIP K. JOHNSON
Unemployment Insurance ...... R. T. MALONE
Veterans ....................... LOUIS R. EBY
Water Resources ............... F. H. KLIETSCHE
Welfare ....................... NEIL C. VANDEMOER
Women's Compensation ...... O. M. OLSEN
NEVADA

Nickname. The Sagebrush State  Bird (unofficial) Mountain Bluebird
Motto. All for Our Country  Tree (unofficial) Aspen
Emblem? Sagebrush  Entered the Union October 31, 1864
Capital City. Carson City

Nevada, a Rocky Mountain state, lying within the Great Basin, is a vast, arid tableland cut by isolated mountain ranges, mesas, and buttes. The southeastern and northwestern corners are also mountainous. Humboldt River drains most of the central area. Maximum altitude for the state is 14,145 feet and the minimum 470. Numerous alkaline lakes lie on the tableland, the smaller evaporating during the summer.

Most crops flourish only on irrigated land, although some orchards grow in dry country. In 1948 the farm income was $26,688,000, the principal products including hay, grain, and truck crops. The acreage was 6,178,000. The bunch grass in the mountain valleys provides good grazing, and large numbers of cattle, sheep, and poultry are raised.

Principal mineral products are copper, magnesium, gold, silver, lead, zinc, and tungsten.

Lake Mead and Boulder Dam, the highest dam in the world, in the Colorado River, draw thousands of tourists annually. Other popular attractions include Lake Tahoe, Cathedral Gorge, the Lehman and Gypsum caves and other well known caverns, Reno, and Virginia City, the site of the legendary Comstock Lode.

The Franciscan friars, in 1775, were the first white men to enter what is now Nevada, followed fifty years later by traders and trappers and, in the 1840’s, by emigrants journeying to California. Nevada was ceded to the United States in 1848, at the close of the Mexican War. One of the earliest settlements was made by Mormons at Genoa, on the Carson River, in 1849. With the discovery, in 1859, of the Comstock Lode, one of the richest deposits of silver ever found, Virginia City became a famous mining camp. Nevada became a state in 1864.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) 110,690
Rank in Nation 6th
Population (estimated 1949) 174,000
Rank in Nation (1949) 48th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) 1.6
Number of Representatives in Congress 1
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue $16,658,000
General Expenditures $17,582,000
State University University of Nevada Site Reno
Capital City Carson City Population (1940) 2,478
Rank in State 7th
Largest City Reno Population (estimated 1948) 26,200
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population 2
Number of Counties 17

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Law and Legislative Reference Section
State Library
E. Charles D. Marriage, Reference Librarian
Services: Collects and catalogs material.
Legislative Counsel Bureau
A. M. Jacobson, Legislative Auditor
J. E. Springmeyer, Legislative Counsel
Services: The Bureau makes general surveys of all offices, departments, institutions, and agencies of the state government with particular attention to their respective functions, staff, and needs for money. The Legislative Auditor conducts a post-audit investigation of state departments, agencies, and institutions. The Legislative Counsel makes suggestions for changes in or substitutes for proposed legislation.
OFFICERS

Governor .......... VAIL PITTMAN
Lieutenant Governor .. CLIFF JONES
Secretary of State ... JOHN KOONTZ
Attorney General ... ALAN H. BIBLE
State Treasurer ... DAN W. FRANKS
State Auditor ..... G. L. ROBINSON
State Controller ... JERRY DONOVAN

NEVADA SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice ... CHARLES LEE HORSEY
Two Associate Justices
Term .......... Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate .......... CLIFF JONES
President Pro Temp of the Senate .... KEN JOHNSON
Secretary of the Senate .......... C. A. CARLSON, JR.

Senators .... Representatives Term
D. .......... 6 D. .......... 21 Senate ... 4 years
R. .......... 11 R. .......... 18 House ... 2 years
Total .... Total ........ 43

Regular Session
Term Third Monday in January, biennially in
years odd years. Length: 60 days.

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Members
ALAN H. BIBLE, Chairman
CLIFFORD A. JONES
J. G. ALLARD
G. E. JOHNSON

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ...... JAMES MAY
Agriculture ........ EDWARD RECORDS
Audit and Banking ... A. N. JACOBSON
Budget .......... FORREST M. BIBB
Comptroller ...... JERRY DONOVAN
Conservation ...... CECIL W. CREEL
Corporations ...... JOHN KOONTZ
Corrections ........ VAIL PITTMAN
Education ........ MILDRED BRAY
Employment Service ... A. J. STORSTROEN
Equalization of Assessments ... C. B. WHITE, Jr.
Fish and Game ......... S. S. WHEELER
Forestry ........ WAYNE MCELLEOD
Geology ........ VINCENT P. GIANELLA
Health .......... D. J. HURLEY, M.D.
Highways .......... W. T. HOLCOMB
Insurance ......... JERRY DONOVAN
Labor ........ R. N. GIBSON
Library (Archives and History) ... E. C. D. MARRIAGE
Library (Law) .... E. C. D. MARRIAGE
Library (State) .... E. C. D. MARRIAGE

Liquor Control .... H. S. COLEMAN
Mental Health .... S. J. TILLIN, M.D.
Mines .......... ARTHUR E. BERNARD
Motor Vehicles ...... LOUISE LINDSAY
Old Age Assistance .. BARBARA COUGHLAN
Parks ........ W. T. HOLCOMB
Parole ........ WARD SWAIN
Personnel ........ C. C. SMITH
Planning .......... W. T. HOLCOMB
Police .......... EDWIN GILY
Printing .......... JACK MCCARTHY
Public Assistance .... BARBARA COUGHLAN
Public Utilities .... J. G. ALLARD
Purchasing .......... A. M. MCKENZIE
Railroads .......... J. G. ALLARD
Securities .......... VAIL PITTMAN
Taxation .......... ROBBINS E. CAHILL
Unemployment Insurance .. JAMES LYMAN
Veterans .......... EUGENE R. SPLANE
Water Resources ...... ALFRED M. SMITH
Welfare ........ BARBARA COUGHLAN
Workmen's Compensation ... GEORGE FRIEDHOFF
New Hampshire, one of the thirteen original states, is a mountainous area dissected by wide valleys. The highest point is Mount Washington, with an elevation of 6,288 feet, in the Presidential Range of the White Mountains. The principal rivers are the Connecticut, on the western boundary, and the Merrimack. There are many glacial lakes, the largest being Lake Winnipesaukee, source of the Merrimack. The rivers furnish a large amount of water power.

The southeastern corner of New Hampshire, bordering the Atlantic, is low and sandy. Portsmouth, the only harbor in the state, is located in this eighteen-mile strip. New Hampshire's economy is primarily industrial, and the state is famous for its textile and leather products, its paper and machinery. Value of manufactures approximated $307 million in 1947.

Most of the land under cultivation, 2 million acres, is in the Connecticut and Merrimack valleys. Principal sources of farm revenue are poultry, dairy products, and fruit, and the value of farm crops in 1945 was $45 million.

The principal minerals are sand and gravel, feldspar, stone and clay.

The White Mountains have long been one of the vacation spots of New England. New Hampshire has more than 1,300 lakes, and tourist traffic is an important source of revenue. In recent years it has become a center of winter sports.

In 1603 the English explorer Martin Pring visited the mouth of the Piscataqua River. The first settlements were made at Dover and near Portsmouth at Rye in 1623. The early settlers were fishermen and traders. In 1638 a colony was founded at Exeter. In 1679 New Hampshire was constituted a separate province with a president and council.

STATISTICS

<table>
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<th>Statistic</th>
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<td>Area (square miles)</td>
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<td>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</td>
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<td>Fiscal Year 1948:</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$34,289,000</td>
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<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$38,310,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>Durham</td>
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<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>27,171</td>
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<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>3rd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Manchester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>77,685</td>
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<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Number of Counties</td>
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LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Mildred Peterson McKay, State Librarian

Vacancy, Legislative Reference Librarian

Services: The Legislative Service supplies information on and prepares digests of the laws of other states, conducts research and prepares studies and bibliographies at the request of legislators and interim commissions. Copies of all bills introduced are kept, with a daily history and subject index. The index is later bound with the bills. Information is furnished to the Council of State Governments and to legislative bureaus of other states on request.
OFFICERS
Governor .......... SHERMAN Adams
Lieutenant Governor .......... None
Secretary of State ...... Enoch D. Fuller
Attorney General .... Wm. L. Phinney
State Treasurer ...... F. Gordon Kimball
State Comptroller ...... Arthur E. Bean

NEW HAMPSHIRE
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice ........... Francis W. Johnson
Four Associate Justices
Term .......... Until seventy years of age
Appointed by the governor and the Council

HON. WILLIAM L. PHINNEY
Chairman of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate .......... Perkins Bass
Speaker of the House .......... Richard Upton
Clerk of the Senate .......... Benjamin F. Greer
Speaker of the House .......... Cyril J. Fretwell

Senators Representatives Term Regular Session
D .......... 7 D .......... 145 Senate .. 2 years First Wednesday in January, biennially in
R .......... 17 R .......... 254 House .. 2 years odd years. Length: no constitutional limit.
Total .......... 24 Total .......... 399

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members Senate Members House Members
William L. Phinney, Perkins Bass Richard F. Upton
Chairman Doris Spollett George Myhaier
Perley I. Fitts Sara E. Otis Leonard Peever
Enoch D. Fuller Thomas O'Malley Laurence M. Pickett
Willaughby A. Colby Thomas H. Burbank George Edson
Newell Brown

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjudant General .......... Charles F. Bowen
Advertising .......... Andrew M. Heath
Aeronautics .......... W. Russell Hilliard
Agriculture .......... Perley I. Fitts
Audit .......... Arthur E. Bean
Banking .......... Clyde M. Davis
Budget .......... Arthur E. Bean
Comptroller .......... Arthur E. Bean
Corporations .......... Enoch D. Fuller
Corrections .......... Richard T. Smith
Education .......... Hilton C. Buley
Employment Service .......... Mrs. Abby L. Wilder
Equalization of Assessments .......... John R. Spring
Fire Marshal .......... Aubrey G. Robinson
Fish and Game .......... Ralph G. Carpenter
Forestry .......... John H. Foster
Health .......... J ohn S. Wheeler, M.D.
Highways .......... Frederick E. Everett
Insurance .......... Donald Knowlton
Labor .......... William H. Riley
Library (Law and State) .......... Mildred P. McKay
Liquor Control .......... William A. Jackson
Mental Health .......... John L. Smalldon, M.D.
Motor Vehicles .......... Frederick N. Clarke
Old Age Assistance .......... James J. Barry
Parks .......... Russell B. Torey
Personnel .......... Roy Lang
Planning .......... Edward E. Lindsey
Police .......... Ralph W. Caswell
Public Assistance .......... James J. Barry
Public Utilities and Railroads .......... E. H. Hunter
Purchasing .......... Harold Cheney
Securities .......... Donald Knowlton
Taxation .......... John R. Spring
Unemployment Insurance .......... William C. Chamberlain
Veterans .......... Harold B. Trombley
Water Resources (Acting) .......... Walter G. White
Welfare .......... James J. Barry
Workmen's Compensation .......... William H. Riley
New Jersey has two main geographic divisions: the coastal plain on the east and south, bordering the Atlantic Ocean, and the Appalachian Mountains in the northwest. Highest elevation is 1,804 feet. The Delaware, on the western boundary, and the Hudson on the east, the two largest rivers, are important highways of transportation.

New Jersey, one of the leading industrial states, has widely diversified manufactures. Major products include chemicals, electrical machinery and supplies, processed foods, paints, and varnishes. Copper smelting and petroleum refining are also sources of industrial income. Excellent rail and water facilities have contributed to the state's success as a manufacturing center. While New Jersey is principally urban, her farm products, chiefly fruits, vegetables, poultry, milk, and butter, provided an income of more than $278 million in 1947. Minerals, including zinc, iron, clay, and building stone, were also a considerable source of revenue.

The coastline, virtually a continuous sandy beach, is a popular fishing ground, and is widely known for its seaside resorts, among which are Atlantic City and Cape May. Its numerous state and national parks are also favorite summer playgrounds.

The earliest explorers to enter the area were Vertazano and Sebastían Cabot, followed by Henry Hudson in 1609. In 1623 the first permanent settlement was made. Many of the bitterest battles of the Revolution were fought on New Jersey soil, including Washington's attack on Trenton and the subsequent capture of the Hessian mercenaries. New Jersey joined the Union as one of the thirteen original states.

STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>8,204</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>44th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
<td>4,873,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1949)</td>
<td>8th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</td>
<td>594.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1948</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$266,772,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$290,579,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Trenton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>124,697</td>
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<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>4th</td>
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<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Newark</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>429,760</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

The State College for the Benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts maintained by the Trustees of Rutgers College, the Agricultural Experiment Station maintained by the same Trustees, the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, the New Jersey College for Women, and the other departments of higher education maintained by the Trustees of Rutgers College were collectively designated as the State University of New Jersey by P.L. 1945, c. 49.

Law Revision and Bill Drafting Commission

CHARLES DEF. BESSORE, Chief Counsel
JOHN W. OCKFORD, Counsel

Services: This Commission is an agency of the legislature set up to carry on continuous revision of the statutes. It does bill drafting and examines bills proposed for introduction in the legislature as to matters of form.
NEW JERSEY

OFFICERS

Governor ............. ALFRED E. DRISCOLL
Lieutenant Governor ........ None
Secretary of State ........ LLOYD B. MARSH
Attorney General ........ THOMAS D. PARSONS
Governor's Counsel ........ R. E. WATSON
State Treasurer .......... WALTER T. MARGETS, JR.
State Auditor ............ FRANK DURAND
State Comptroller ........ HOMER C. ZINK

NEW JERSEY
SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice ............ ARTHUR T. VANDERBILT
Six Associate Justices

TERM: Seven years
Appointed by the governor; Senate confirmation

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ........ DAVID VAN ALSTYNE, JR.
Speaker of the Assembly ........ HUGH L. HECHTER
Secretary of the Senate ........ OLIVER F. VAN CAMP
Clerk of the Assembly ........ PHILIP C. WADSWORTH

Senators ................. Representatives

D. ........... 6 D. ........... 13 Term ........ Senate. 3 years Second Tuesday in January, annually.
R. ........... 15 R. ........... 47 Assembly. 1 year Length: no constitutional limit.
Total: ........... 21 Total: ........... 60

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Richard Hartshorne, Chairman of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation
Sanford Bates
Carl Erdman
Robert C. Hendrickson
Spencer Miller, Jr.

Ex-officio Honorary Member: The Governor
Secretary: JOSEPH C. PAUL
Treasurer: WILLIAM H. BUTLER, III

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjudant General ............ JOHN H. AHRENS
Aeronautics ............... ROBERT L. COPPEY
Agriculture ............... WILLARD H. ALLEN
Audit .................... FRANK DURAND
Banking .................. CHRISTOPHER A. GOUGH
Budget ................... J. LINDSAy DE VALLIERE
Conservation .............. CHARLES E. ERDMAN
Corrections ............... F. LOVELL BIXBY
Court Administrative Director ............ WILLARD G. WOELPER
Defense .................. GEN. EDWARD C. ROSE
Education ............... JOHN H. BOSSHART
Employment Security .......... OLIVER T. SOMERVILLE
Equalization of Assessments ................ CHARLES E. COOK
Fish and Game ........... ANNE E. SULLIVAN
Forestry and Parks ........ CHARLES P. WILBER
Geology .................. MERRIDITH E. JOHNSON
Health ................... DANIEL S. BERGEMA, M.D.
Highways ............... SPENCER MILLER, Jr.
Insurance ............... CHRISTOPHER A. GOUGH
Labor ................... HARRY C. HARPER
Library (Archives and History) ........ R. H. MCDONOUGH
Library (Law) ........... EDWARD A. HANEY
Liquor Control ........... ERVIN B. HOCK
Mental Health ........... EDWARD HUMPHREYS, M.D.
Motor Vehicles ........... ARTHUR W. MAGRE
Old Age Assistance ....... MARC P. DOWDELL
Parole .................... HOMER ZINK
Planning ............... WILLIAM T. VANDERLIP
Police .................... CHARLES A. SCHOEFFEL
Public Assistance ........ ELMER V. ANDREWS
Public Utilities and Railroads ........ E. T. DREW
Purchasing ................ FREDDY V. FERBER
Securities ............... OLIVER T. SOMERVILLE
Taxation ............... AARON NEELD
Treasury ............... ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON
Unemployment Insurance .......... FRANK T. JUDGE
Veterans ............... WARREN S. HOOD
Water Resources ........ HOWARD T. CATCHLOW
Welfare ............... SANFORD BATES
Workmen's Compensation .......... DANIEL A. SPAIR
Much of the area of New Mexico, the "Sunshine State" is a high plateau cut by deep canyons and high ranges of the Rocky Mountains. The altitude varies from 3,000 to 14,000 feet. The Continental Divide traverses the western portion of the state. Streams in that area empty into the Gulf of California, while the eastern two-thirds of the state is drained by the Rio Grande and tributaries of the Mississippi. Average rainfall is only about fifteen inches annually, but when irrigated the soils are remarkably productive.

Ninety-six per cent of the state's total area is grazing land, and livestock production is the greatest source of revenue. New Mexico ranks first among the states in production of potash, second in zinc, third in fluorspar, and fourth in copper.

Lumber from the huge forests of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir is also economically important. One of the interesting manufactured products is exquisite, handmade Indian jewelry.

Four American Indian reservations are located in New Mexico. The Carlsbad Caverns, a national park; three state parks, the Indian pueblos, and the huge national forests are among popular tourist attractions. The state has numerous spots of scenic beauty and historic interest.

One of the most famous of the early explorers, Cabeza de Vaca, entered New Mexico in the early sixteenth century, and he was followed by Catholic missionaries and the historic expedition of Coronado. Santa Fe was founded in 1609. New Mexico was part of the Mexican Republic from 1821 to the time of the Mexican War, when it was ceded to the United States. It was admitted to the Union in 1912.

**STATISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>122,634</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>4th</td>
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<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1949)</td>
<td>42nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (est. 1940)</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1948</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$58,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$61,464,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of New Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Santa Fe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>20,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Albuquerque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
<td>106,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE**

The New Mexico Legislative Reference Bureau, established by statute in 1937, was abolished by the 1941 session of the legislature. Persons requiring legislative or other public information have access to the following organizations: Taxpayers Association of New Mexico, Room 12, Blatt Bldg., Santa Fe; State (Law) Library, Supreme Court Bldg., Santa Fe; and the Department of Government, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.
NEW MEXICO

OFFICERS

Governor........... Thomas J. Mabry
Lieutenant Governor........... Joseph M. Montoya
Secretary of State........... Mrs. Alicia Romero
Attorney General........... Joe E. Martinez
State Treasurer........... Ray Rodgers
State Auditor........... E. D. Trujillo
State Comptroller........... J. D. Hannah

NEW MEXICO
SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice........... Charles R. Brice
Four Additional Justices
Term.................. Eight years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate........... Joseph M. Montoya
Speaker of the House........... John F. Simms, Jr.
Clerk of the House........... Gilbert L. Lopez

SECRETARY

President Pro Temp of the Senate........... Claude E. Gamble
Secretary of the Senate........... Eva Sabin
Senators Representatives Term
D........... 19 D........... 38 Senate...4 years Second Tuesday in January, biennially in
R........... 5 R........... 11 House....2 years odd years. Length: 60 days.
Total........... 24 Total........... 49

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Administrative Members........... Senate Members
Joseph A. Bursey, Chairman (To be appointed)
J. D. Hannah
Victor Salazar
Joe L. Martinez
Ex-officio Honorary Members: Attorney General, Commissioner of the Bureau of Revenue

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General........... Charles G. Sage
Advertising........... Joseph A. Bursey
Aeronautics........... C. J. Boyd
Audit........... H. D. Hannah
Banking........... W. P. Saunders
Budget........... J. C. Hester
Comptroller........... J. D. Hannah
Conservation........... R. R. Spurrier
Corporations........... Eugene Allison
Corrections........... Howell Gage
Education........... Charles L. Rose
Employment Service........... Max R. Salazar
Equalization of Assessments........... H. B. Sellers
Fish and Game........... Elliott S. Barker
Health........... J. R. Scott, M.D.
Highways........... Burton G. Dwyre
Insurance........... Ralph F. Apodaca
Labor........... A. E. Joiner
Library (Anthropology and History)........... E. Bauer
Library (State, Law, and Archives)........... Harrison Macdonald
Liquor Control........... Tom Montoya
Mental Health........... Alan Drummond, M.D.
Mines........... E. C. Anderson
Motor Vehicles........... Mike Gallegos
Old Age Assistance........... Murray A. Hintz
Parks........... Charles Roehl
Personnel........... Joseph A. Bursey
Planning........... Vincent Jaeger
Police........... Hubert W. Beasley
Public Assistance........... Hubray Hintz
Public Utilities and Railroads........... W. W. Nichols
Purchasing........... H. N. McDaniel
Revenue........... Victor Salazar
Taxation........... H. B. Sellers
Unemployment Insurance........... Benj. D. Luchini
Veterans........... Pat Robinson
Welfare........... Murray A. Hintz
New York, the “Empire State,” most populous in the nation, is bordered by Canada on the north, the New England commonwealths on the east, and the Atlantic on the southeast. It is roughly triangular, with a mountainous region, the Adirondacks, in the northeast, from which the land slopes to the Great Lakes on the west, the St. Lawrence valley in the north, and the broad Allegheny plateau to the south. Mt. Marcy in the Adirondacks is the highest point in the state, 5,344 feet. Principal waterways are Lakes Erie and Ontario, with their outlet, the St. Lawrence; Lake Champlain, and the Hudson and Susquehanna rivers. At the mouth of the Hudson lies the metropolis of New York, world’s largest city and greatest shipping port, an international center of finance, commerce, and the arts.

In 1947 the state’s total farm acreage approximated 57 per cent of the area, and the gross value of all farm produce exceeded $822 million. Fruit, hay, oats, barley, wheat, potatoes, and corn are principal crops. Dairy and poultry products also are extensive.

Production of iron ore and other minerals is important, but the state is chiefly industrial and commercial. Principal manufactures include dry goods and clothing, with an estimated annual value of $1.5 billion; chemicals, machinery, furniture, paper, metals and jewelry, bread and bakery products, photographic supplies, boots, and shoes.

The state is a great scenic and recreational area. New York city offers unlimited attractions to tourists. Thousands of vacationers also are attracted by the beaches of Long Island, the Palisades and the picturesque gorge of the Hudson River, the beautiful lakes, Niagara Falls, and the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence.

The Hudson valley was first explored and settled by the Dutch. In 1664 the English seized it. The French, who had explored and claimed the section around Lake Champlain, also were driven out by the English. New York joined the Union as one of the thirteen original states, and in 1789 Washington was inaugurated as the first president in New York city.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) 49,576
Rank in Nation 29th
Population (estimated 1949) 14,392,000
Rank in Nation (1949) 1st
Density per square mile (est. 1949) 290.3
Number of Representatives in Congress 45
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue $1,053,683,000
General Expenditures $1,267,580,000
State University Albany
Capital City Albany
Population (1940) 130,577
Rank in State 6th
Largest City New York city
Population (1940) 7,454,995
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population 53
Number of Villages over 10,000 Population 7
Number of Counties 62

U.S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Reference Section
State Library

WILLIAM P. LEONARD, Acting Librarian
Legislative Reference Section

Services: The Reference Section is primarily an agency for research, rendering services to legislators, state officials, and private individuals.

Legislative Bill Drafting Commission

Services: The Commission aids in drafting bills, resolutions, or amendments upon specific request. It examines existing laws and reports upon measures necessary to bring the consolidated laws up to date.
NEW YORK

OFFICERS

Governor .................. THOMAS E. DEWEY
Lieutenant Governor ... JOE R. HANLEY
Secretary of State ....... THOMAS J. CURRAN
Attorney General .......... NATHANIEL L. GOLDSTEIN
State Comptroller ........ FRANK C. MOORE

NEW YORK COURT OF APPEALS
(Highest Appellate Court)
Chief Justice ....... JOHN T. LOUGHRAN
Six Associate Members
Term .................. Fourteen years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate .......... JOE R. HANLEY
Speaker of the Assembly ....... OSWALD D. HECK
Clerk of the Assembly ............ ANSLEY B. BORKOWSKI

Senators Representatives Term
D. .................. 6 D. ........... 12 Senate ........ 2 years
R. .................. 29 R. ........... 79 House ........ 2 years
Amer. Labor . 6 Amer. Labor . 8
Liberal ........... 10 Liberal ........ 35
Non-Political .. 5 Non-Political .. 16
Total ............ 56 Total ........ 150

Regular Session
First Wednesday after first Monday in January, annually. Length: no constitutional limit.

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members Senate Members Assembly Members Ex-officio Members
SPENCER BATES CHAUNCEY B. HAMMOND HAROLD C. OSTERTAG, Chairman
CHARLES D. BREITEL WALTER W. STOKES GEO. W. FOY, Secretary
C. CHESTER DU MOND FRED G. MORRITT WHEELER MILMOE
JOHN A. LYONS FLOYD E. ANDERSON ELISHA T. BARRETT
N. L. GOLDSTEIN MACNEIL MITCHELL BENJAMIN H. DEMO
FRANCIS X. MCGOWAN THEODORE HILL, JR.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ............ AMES T. BROWN Library (Law) ............. FRANCES D. LYON
Advertising .................. HERBERT C. CAMPBELL Library (State) .............. CHARLES F. GOSSELL
Aeronautics .................. CLAUDE B. FRIDAY Liquor Control .............. JOHN F. O'CONNELL
Agriculture .................. C. CHESTER DU MOND Mental Health ........ FREDERICK MACCURDY, M.D.
Banking ...................... WILLIAM A. LYON Mines ...................... EDWARD A. NYEGAARD
Budget ...................... JOHN E. BURTON Motor Vehicles ........ CLIFFORD J. FLETCHER
Conservation .................. PERRY B. DURVEA Old Age Assistance ........ GLADYS FISHER
Corrections .................. JOHN A. LYONS Parks ...................... JAMES F. EVANS
Education ..................... FRANCIS T. SPAULDING Personnel .............. C. L. CAMPBELL
Employment Service ........... M. JOSEPH TIERNEY Police ................... JOHN A. GAFFNEY
Equalization of Assessments .................. FRANK C. MOORE Printing .................. J. ARTHUR MANN
Fish and Game .................. JUSTIN T. MAHONEY Public Assistance .......... MARGARET BARNARD
Forestry ...................... ARTHUR S. HOPKINS Public Utilities and Railroads ... BENJ. FEINBERG
Health ....................... HERMAN E. HILLERBO, M.D. Purchasing .................. JOHN A. MACCORMACK
Highways and Public Works .... B. D. TALLAMY Taxation and Finance .... SPENCER BATES
Insurance ..................... ROBERT E. DINEEN Unemployment Insurance .. M. O. LOVSEN
Labor ........................ EDWARD CORSI Welfare .................... ROBERT T. LANDIS
Library (Archives and History) .. EDNA L. JACOBSEN Workmen's Compensation ... MARY H. DONLON
North Carolina, on the south Atlantic seaboard, has three topographic sections: a broad coastal plain, indented by deep bays and edged by a chain of islands; the Piedmont Belt; and the Appalachian Mountains in the west. Mount Mitchell (altitude 6,684) is the loftiest peak east of the Mississippi.

The state is chiefly agricultural, with tobacco, cotton, corn, hay, peanuts, fruits, potatoes, melons, and other garden products as principal crops. The farm income in 1946 was approximately $753 million. The wide forest belt is the source of important lumber and other timber products. Principal manufactures include tobacco products, textiles, and furniture. The Atlantic seacoast is one of the important commercial fishing centers in the South. Economically important minerals are stone, sand, gravel, feldspar, mica, asbestos, and talc.

The Great Smoky Mountains National Park, about half in North Carolina, is a famous resort area. Its huge forests, fishing streams, and cool summer temperatures have made it one of the well known playgrounds of the country. There are eleven state parks comprising more than 35,300 acres. Asheville and the Atlantic seacoast are other resort attractions.

The first English colony in America was established at Roanoke Island in 1585. In 1663 the Carolinas were granted to eight proprietors, but in 1720 North Carolina, which had been separated from South Carolina, became a royal colony. It joined the Union as one of the thirteen original states.
NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICERS

Governor............. W. Kerr Scott
Lieutenant Governor........ H. P. Taylor
Secretary of State........ Thad Eure
Attorney General........ Harry McMullan
State Treasurer........ Brandon P. Hedges
State Auditor........ Henry L. Bridges

NORTH CAROLINA
SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice............. W. P. Stacy
Six Associate Justices
Term...................... Eight years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate.......... H. P. Taylor
Clerk of the Senate............. Ray Byerly
Speaker of the House.......... Kerr Craig Ramsay
Clerk of the House............. Mrs. Annie E. Cooper

Senators Representatives Term Regular Session
D. 48  D. 109 Senate 2 years Wednesday after first Monday in January;
R. 2  R. 11 House 2 years biennially in odd years. Length: no con-
titutional limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
Charles H. Jenkins, Chairman
Thad Eure
L. C. Ross
Harry McMullan
D. S. Coltrane
Bill Sharpe

Senate Members
J. Hampton Price
Oscar Richardson
Roy Rowe
Henry McKinnon
R. J. Hester, Jr.

House Members
Walter E. Crissman
Hugh Q. Alexander
B. T. Falls, Jr.
M. T. Leatherman
J. V. Whitfield

Ex-officio Honorary Members: The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of House,
Attorney General, Budget Officer

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General............. J. Van B. Metts
Aeronautics.................. Roy Rowe
Agriculture.................. L. Y. Ballentine
Audit...................... Henry L. Bridges
Banking..................... Gurney P. Hood
Budget..................... D. S. Coltrane
Conservation................. George R. Ross
Corrections.................. S. E. Leonard
Education.................... Clyde A. Erwin
Employment Service........... Ernest C. McCracken
Equalization of Assessments........ Eugene Shaw
Fire Marshal................ Sherwood Brockwell
Forestry.................... W. K. Bickler
Health....................... J. W. R. Norton
Highways..................... Henry W. Jordan
Insurance.................... Waldo C. Creek
Labor....................... Forrest H. Shuford
Library (Archives & History)........ C. C. Crittenden
Library (Law).............. Dillard S. Gardner
Library (State)............. Carrie L. Broughton
Liquor Control............. Robert W. Winston
Mental Health.............. David A. Young, M.D.
Motor Vehicles............. Leonard C. Rosser
Old Age Assistance.......... R. Eugene Brown
Parole..................... T. C. Johnson
Personnel.................. Henry C. Hilton
Police...................... C. R. Tolar
Public Utilities and Railroads........ S. Winborne
Public Works.............. Henry W. Jordan
Purchasing.................. C. M. Williams
Securities.................. Thad Eure
Taxation.................... Eugene G. Shaw
Unemployment Insurance...... R. F. Martin
Water Resources........... W. H. Riley
Welfare..................... Ellen Winston
Wild Life Resources Commission........ Clyde Patton
Workmen’s Compensation......... J. F. Huskins
North Dakota, a Canadian border state, lies chiefly in the Great Plains. The central and eastern parts, bounded by the fertile Red River valley, are rolling prairie with moderate rainfall. The western third is a grazing and dry-farming region.

Approximately 90 per cent of all land is used for agricultural purposes, and the state is one of America’s greatest granaries. The principal crops include spring and durum wheat, oats, barley, corn, flax, potatoes, hay, and rye. The grazing forage belt southwest of the Missouri is the center of the livestock industry, although some stock, including sheep, beef and dairy cattle, and swine, is raised on most farms in the state. The farms are large and agricultural production is highly mechanized. Crop production alone approximated $580 million in 1948.

Manufacturing is chiefly the processing of foodstuffs. Lignite is the outstanding mineral.

Principal river systems of the state are the Missouri and the Red, with their tributaries. Maximum altitude is 3,468 feet at Black Butte in Slope County and the minimum, 789 feet, is at Pembina on the Canadian boundary. The brilliantly colored Bad Lands, the source of important geological discoveries, are familiar to large numbers of vacationers and tourists.

The first white men to visit North Dakota were French fur traders in the first half of the eighteenth century. Trading posts soon were established on the Missouri River by two English companies, the Hudson’s Bay and the North West. The Lewis and Clark expedition wintered at Fort Mandan before proceeding farther west. After the War of 1812 the entire Red River valley was ceded to the United States by the English. North Dakota was admitted to the Union in 1889.
OFFICERS

Governor............. Fred G. Aandahl
Lieutenant Governor.... C. P. Dahl
Secretary of State..... Thomas Hall
Attorney General.Wallace E. Warner
State Treasurer....... Albert Jacobson
State Auditor........ Berta E. Baker

NORTH DAKOTA- SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice........ W. L. Nuesse
Four Associate Judges.
Term................ Ten years
Elected by popular vote

HON. CARROLL E. DAY
Chairman of the Legislative Research Committee

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate .......... C. P. Dahl
President Pro Tem of the Senate ... Joseph B. Bridston
Secretary of the Senate .......... Walter Trout

Senators  Representatives  Term  Regular Session
D........2  D........2  Senate...4 years  Tuesday after first Monday in January,
R......47  R......113  House...2 years  biennially in odd years. Length: 60 days.
Total...49  Total...113

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

(Functions as Committee on Interstate Cooperation)

Senate Members
Carroll E. Day, Walter Bubel
Chairman
E. H. Brant Arthur A. Link
Edward Lund Louis Lert
W. H. Shure R. A. Holand
R. H. Lynch Dan Power

Research Director: Joseph A. Donahue

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General.......... Heber L. Edwards
Aeronautics............... Harold G. Vavra
Agriculture and Labor..... Math Dahl
Audit.................... Berta E. Baker
Banking.................. John A. Graham
Budget.................. V. L. Gilbreath
Conservation............. Fred G. Aandahl
Corporations............ Thomas Hall
Education................ G. B. Nordrum
Employment Service...... Carl F. Frithling
Equalization of Assessment John Gray
Fish and Game............ H. R. Morgan
Forestry................ C. N. Nelson
Health.................... Russell O. Saxvik, M.D.
Highways................ Russell O. Saxvik
Insurance................. Otto Krueger
Labor.................... H. R. Martinson
Library (Archives and History) Russell Reid
Library (Law)............ E. J. Taylor
Library (State)........ Hazel Webster Byrnes
Liquor Control.......... Paul Sandj
Mental Health........... R. H. Sherman
Mines................... G. B. Easton
Motor Vehicles........... A. N. Lavik
Parole................... J. Arthur Vandel
Police................... E. M. Klin
Printing................ L. C. Miller
Railroads............... C. W. McDonnell
Securities............... John Graham
Severance Insurance..... Martin N. Gronvolt
Veterans................ Floyd Henderson
Unemployment Insurance.. J. J. Walsh
Welfare.................. Carlyle D. Onsrud
Workmen's Compensation... B. M. Ryan
Ohio, a north central state bordering on Lake Erie, is a region of wide valleys and low hills. The highest point, 1,550 feet, is in Logan County. The valley of the Ohio River is the lowest point, 425 feet.

Lake Erie carries large quantities of freight and passenger traffic. The Ohio and its tributaries also furnish an important route of water transportation. Cleveland, the biggest city, situated on the lake, is a railroad center and shipping port. Cincinnati, on the Ohio, is the chief river port. These and other Ohio cities are important centers of commerce and industry.

The cash income from crops and livestock in 1946 was approximately $885 million, principally from corn, oats, and wheat. The Lake Erie border country east of Cleveland is a center of the grape-growing industry. Sheep are raised principally for the wool clip—9,376,000 pounds in 1946. Other livestock and poultry products are economically important.

Leading mineral resources in order of volume of production are limestone, coal, clay, and petroleum.

The state is primarily industrial. In 1947 the largest single employed group, more than 1,200,000 persons, were engaged in manufacturing. Principal sources of income are iron and steel products, rubber goods, and electrical appliances.

The coast of Lake Erie and the interior glacial lakes are summer resort areas. The southern part of the state is well known for interesting caverns in the limestone strata and the relics of prehistoric Indian mounds, of which the most renowned is Serpent Mound in Adams County.

In the middle of the seventeenth century the region was explored and settled by the French, followed by English traders. The area was ceded to Great Britain at the end of the Seven Years' War and became part of the Northwest Territory in 1787. Ohio was admitted to the Union in 1803.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) ........................................ 41,122
Rank in Nation ........................................ 35th
Population (estimated 1949) .................. 7,989,000
Rank in Nation (1949) ............................. 5th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) ........ 194.3
Number of Representatives in Congress ... 23
Fiscal Year 1948 (ended December 31, 1947):
General Revenue .................................. $487,801,000
General Expenditures ............................ $429,064,000
State Universities
Ohio State University ............................. Columbus
Ohio University ...................................... Athens
Miami University .................................... Oxford
Kent State University ................................ Kent
Bowling Green University ......................... Bowling Green
Wilberforce University ............................ Wilberforce
Capital City ............................................. Columbus
Population (1940) ..................................... 306,087
Rank in State .......................................... 3rd
Largest City ............................................. Cleveland
Population (1940) ..................................... 878,336
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population .... 60
Number of Counties ................................. 88

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Reference Bureau
ARTHUR A. SCHWARTZ, Director

Services: The chief function of the bureau is bill drafting. It also prepares briefs on the constitutionality of proposed legislation, compiles several digests of laws each year, maintains an inquiry service, and a reference file of bills, including bills obtained by an exchange agreement with several other states, and a subject index of all bills introduced, with a record of their status. Research is conducted on subjects of interest to legislators. The bureau drafts approximately 90 per cent of all bills and resolutions introduced.
OFFICERS
Governor ........... FRANK J. LAUSCHE
Lieutenant Governor. GEORGE D. NYE
Secretary of State. CHARLES F. SWEENEY
Attorney General. HERBERT S. DUFFY
State Treasurer ........ DON EBRIGHT
State Auditor ......... JOSEPH T. FERGUSON

OHIO SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice ....... CARL V. WEGANDT
Six Associate Judges

Term ................ Six years
Elected by popular vote

HON. ROBERT L. MOULTON
Chairman of the Commission on
Interstate Cooperation

OHIO LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate ........ GEORGE D. NYE
of the Senate ........ MARGARET A. MAHONEY
Speaker of the House ........ JOHN C. CANTWELL
Clerk of the Senate ........ DWIGHT L. MATCHETTE

Senators Representatives Term
R. ........ 32 R. .......... 123 Senate ... 2 years First Monday in January, biennially in odd
D. ........ 4 D. ........ 16 House ... 2 years Length: no constitutional limit.

Regular Session

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
ROBERT L. MOULTON, Chairman
HERBERT S. DUFFY
HERBERT D. DEFENBACHER
THEODORE J. KAUFER
JOSEPH T. FERGUSON
J. H. LAMNECK
OSCAR FLECKNER

Senate Members
FRANK J. SVOBODA
EDWIN F. SAWICKI
NICHOLAS P. BERNARD
EMMETT R. GUTHRIE
ROSCOE R. WALCUTT
FRED L. ADAMS
WILLIAM M. BOYD

Ex-Officio Honorary Members: LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General ........ LEO M. KREBER
Advertising ............... JOHN R. ADVENT
Aeronautics ............. C. E. A. BROWN
Agriculture ............... H. S. FOUST
Audit ...................... JOSEPH T. FERGUSON
Banking .................. PAUL A. MITCHELL
Budget .................... H. D. DEFENBACHER
Conservation ............. H. A. RIDER
Corporations ............. JAMES F. HURD
Education ................ CLYDE HISONG
Employment Service ....... W. F. LUNSFORD
Fire Marshal .............. HARRY CALLAN
Fish and Game .......... E. L. WICKLIFF
Forestry .................. OVID A. ALDERMAN
Health .................... JOHN D. PORTERFIELD, M.D.
Highways ................. THEODORE KAUFER
Insurance ............... WALTER ROBINSON
Labor ..................... FRED F. BRAUN
Library (Archives and History), JOHN O. MARSH
OKLAHOMA

Nickname. The Sooner State
Motto. Labor Omnia Vincit
(Flower. Mistletoe
Bird (unofficial). Bobwhite
Song. Oklahoma: A Toast
Entered the Union. November 16, 1907
Capital City. Oklahoma City

Oklahoma, a west, south-central state, is mainly a rolling, treeless prairie with heavily wooded, low mountains in the east and elevated tablelands in the south-central, western, and northwestern sections. Black Mesa, in the extreme northwest, is the highest point, 4,978 feet, and the lowest, on the Red River, is 300 feet. The Arkansas, Canadian, and Red, all in the Mississippi drainage system, are the principal rivers. The Great Salt Plains are located in the northwestern part of the state.

In 1945, about 17 million acres were under cultivation. Principal crops are wheat, oats, corn, cotton, sorghum, and potatoes, and the total value of farm products in 1948 was about $419 million. Oklahoma long has been one of the leading oil producers in the country. Other important minerals are natural gas, coal, zinc, lead, limestone, and salt. Outstanding industries are petroleum refining, meat packing, and other food products.

Tulsa, the oil center of the state, is situated on the Arkansas River. Oklahoma City, the largest city, is also the capital.

The seven state parks and the national park offer excellent vacation facilities.

The state was originally composed of two sections, one of which, Indian Territory, had been set apart by Congress in 1834 as a home for the "Five Civilized Tribes." White people were barred as settlers, but as a considerable area in the reservation had not been occupied by the Indians the government purchased it, and it was opened to settlers in 1889. On April 22 of that year, thousands of people were massed on the border and at the signal raced into the area. The next year Oklahoma and Indian Territory were united, and Oklahoma was admitted into the Union in 1907.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) 70,057
Rank in Nation 17th
Population (estimated 1949) 2,302,000
Rank in Nation (1949) 24th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) 32.9
Number of Representatives in Congress 8
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue $199,660,000
General Expenditures $191,959,000
State University University of Oklahoma
Site Norman
Capital City Oklahoma City
Population (1940) 204,424
Rank in State 1st
Largest City Oklahoma City
Population (1940) 204,424
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population 21
Number of Counties 77

U.S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Oklahoma State Library
Ralph Hudson, State Librarian
Elizabeth C. Cooper, Reference Librarian

Services: The Legislative Reference Division of the State Library assists the legislature, state officers, the Legislative Council, appellate courts, and the state departments by reference, research, and technical services. It has available a large collection of materials on governmental and legislative subjects. The division also collects, summarizes, and digests information on the legislation of other governments. A file of all legislative documents is maintained, and the original bills introduced are received by the State Library for permanent filing. Bills are drafted on request. Close relations are maintained with the State Legislative Council.
OFFICERS

Governor .................... ROY J. TURNER
Lieutenant Governor .. JAMES E. BERRY
Secretary of State .......... WILBUR CARTWRIGHT
Attorney General MAC Q. WILLIAMSON
State Treasurer ......... JOHN D. CONNER
State Auditor .......... A. S. J. SHAW

OKLAHOMA SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice ...... DENVER L. DAVISON
Eight Associate Judges

Term ..................... Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate . JAMES E. BERRY
President Pro Temp of the Senate . BILL LOGAN
Speaker of the House . . . . C. R. BOARD
Secretary of the Senate . . . BILL LOGAN
Speaker Pro Temp of the House . .. JAMES E. BERRY

Senators Represenatives Term
D. 39 R. 102 Senate 4 years
R. 5 R. 12 House 2 years
Total 44 Vacancy 1
Total ... 115

Regular Session

Tuesday after first Monday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: no constitutional limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
MAC Q. WILLIAMSON, Chairman
ROGER PHELPS, Secretary
DONALD F. DICKEY
ERNEST M. BLACK
VIRGIL L. STOKES

House Members
E. T. DUNLAP
R. RHYS EVANS
PAUL HARKEY
JAMES M. BULLARD

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ............ ROY W. KENNY
Advertising .................. CLARENCE BURCH
Aeronautics ............... ELDON STOUT
Agriculture ................ HAROLD P. HUTTON
Banking ..................... R. B. PATTON
Comptroller ............... ROGER PHELPS
Conservation ............... WORD CROMWELL
Corporations ............... L. D. ABNEY
Corrections and Public Work . RUSSELL BORGMAN
Education .................. OLIVER HODGE
Employment Service ....... MORRIS LEONHARD
Fire Marshal ............... M. G. YOUNG
Fish and Game ............. KELLEY E. DEBUSK
Food and Drugs .......... BURLEY WALKER
Geology .................... ROBERT H. DOLT
Health ..................... GRADY F. MATTHEWS, M.D.
Highways .................. H. E. BAILEY
Insurance ............... DONALD F. DICKEY
Labor ....................... JIM HUGHES
Library (Indian Archives, History) . H. BEATTY
Library (State) ............ RALPH HUDSON
Mental Health ............. GILS. F. OBERMANN, M.D.
Mines ..................... JOHN M. MALLOY
Motor Vehicles ............ FRANCIS MURPHY
Old Age Assistance ....... CHARLOTTE C. DONNELL
Parks ...................... RICHARD E. CHILES
Planning ............... CLARENCE BURCH
Police ............... PAUL W. REED
Public Utilities and Railroads . REFORD BOND
Purchasing ................ A. R. HAFER
Securities ............... MILTON B. COPE
Taxation ................ J. D. DUNN
Unemployment Insurance . BRUTON WOOD
Water Resources .......... IRA C. HUSKEY
Welfare ................ VIRGIL L. STOKES
Workmen's Compensation .. M. M. THOMAS
Oregon, on the Pacific coast, is rugged and mountainous in the west, where the Cascade and Coast ranges parallel the ocean. Between them lies the broad and fertile valley of the Willamette. East of the mountains an arid tableland stretches to the Snake River on the Idaho boundary. Mt. Hood, in the Cascades, is the highest point in the state (11,253 feet).

The state has nearly one-fifth of the total standing timber in the United States, almost one-half of it in the national forests. In 1947 the value of lumber and lumber products exceeded $363 million.

Farming interests are also extensive, with about 20 million acres in cultivation and the cash income from crops more than $200 million (1947). The value of livestock exceeded $170 million in 1947. Eastern Oregon produces chiefly wheat and other small grains, hay, and livestock. Large orchards, truck gardens, and dairying form the main farming interest in the mountain valleys. In 1947 the value of mineral products, chiefly gold and silver, was approximately $16 million. Manufactures are based on the timber, crops, and livestock of the state. Lumber, food, and paper products ranked highest in value in 1947.

The Columbia River Highway; Bonneville Dam, part of the reclamation project on the Columbia; Crater Lake, an extinct volcano; Klamath Lakes; and the John Day fossil region attract thousands of visitors annually.

The Spanish explorer, Heceta, was the first white man to land on Oregon soil (1775). In 1805 the American explorers, Lewis and Clark, reached the mouth of the Columbia and they were followed by traders representing British and American fur interests. In 1811 the Pacific Fur Company, under the direction of John Jacob Astor, founded the town of Astoria, on the Columbia. In 1859 Oregon was admitted into the Union.

**STATISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (square miles)</th>
<th>Rank in Nation</th>
<th>Population (estimated 1949)</th>
<th>Rank in Nation (1949)</th>
<th>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</th>
<th>Number of Representatives in Congress</th>
<th>Fiscal Year 1948: General Revenue</th>
<th>General Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96,981</td>
<td>9th</td>
<td>1,736,000</td>
<td>32nd</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$141,480,000</td>
<td>$133,694,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE**

Oregon State Library

ELEANOR STEPHENS, Librarian

Services: Several agencies provide legislative reference service. The State Library maintains a government room for the use of members of the legislature and state departments, collects and indexes pertinent material, and conducts research. The Supreme Court Library renders research and library service. The Department of Justice drafts bills and advises legislators, upon the validity of proposed measures. The Statute Reviser, authorized in 1949, also advises and assists members of the legislature and state departments. The Legislative Service and Reference Bureau, University of Oregon, a semi-official bureau directed by the heads of five university departments, conducts investigations, makes reports, and drafts bills upon request.
OREGON

OFFICERS
Governor .......... DOUGLAS MCKAY
Lieutenant Governor .... None
Secretary of State .... EARL T. NEWBRY
Attorney General. GEORGE W. NEUNER
State Treasurer ....... WALTER J. PEARSON
State Auditor .......... EARL T. NEWBRY

* Elected in 1948 for two years, filling unexpired term of Governor Earl Snell.

OREGON SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice. . . . . . . HALL S. LUSK
Six Associate Justices
Term ......... Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate .. WILLIAM E. WALSH
Speaker of the House ...... FRANK J. VAN DYKE
Chief Clerk ........ MRS. ZYLPHA ZELL BURNS
Chief Clerk ........ CLARIBEL BUFF
Senators Representatives
D. .... 10 D. ......... 11
R. .... 20 R. ......... 49
Total ....... 30 Total ....... 60
Term
Senate. 4 years Second Monday in January, biennially in
House. 2 years odd years. Length: 50 days.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
GEORGE H. FLAGG, Chairman
GEORGE NEUNER
CHARLES E. STRICKLIN
VICTOR F. MORRIS
HARRY S. DORMAN

Senate Members
CARL ENGDAHL
EUGENE E. MARSH
AUSTIN DUNN
IRVING RAND
PAUL L. PATTERSON

House Members
W. W. CHADWICK
CARL H. FRANCIS
ALEX G. BARRY
ROBERT C. GILE
GILES L. FRENCH

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General ....... THOMAS E. RILEA
Advertising .......... MANLEY F. ROBISON
Aeronautics ........ W. M. BARTLETT
Agriculture .......... E. L. PETERSON
Auditor ............. EARL T. NEWBRY
Banking .......... ARTHUR A. ROGERS
Budget ............ HARRY S. DORMAN
Corporations ........ MAURICE HUDSON
Corrections .......... ROY H. MILLS
Education .......... REX PUTNAM
Employment Service .. EARL R. LOVELL
Equalization of Assessments ...... ROBERT D. MACLEAN
Fish ................. ARNIE B. SUSMELA
Forestry ........... GEORGE SPAUR
Game ............... CHARLES A. LOCKWOOD
Geology .......... F. W. LIBBEY
Health .......... HAROLD M. ERICKSON, M.D.
Highways ........ R. H. BALDOCK
Insurance .......... ROBERT B. TAYLOR
Labor .............. W. E. KIMSEY
Library (Archives) .... DAVID C. DUNIWAY
Library (Historical Society) ........... L. POLLARD
Library (Law) ...... E. N. GILLINGHAM
Library (State) ...... ELEANOR STEPHENS
Liquor Control ........ WILLIAM H. HAMMOND
Mental Health ....... ROY H. MILLS
Mines ........ F. W. LIBBEY
Motor Vehicles .......... EARL T. NEWBRY
Old Age Assistance ....... LOA HOWARD
Parole .......... SAMUEL H. BOARDMAN
Personnel (Acting) ..... JAMES M. CLINTON
Police .......... HAROLD G. MAISON
Printing .......... E. C. HOBBS
Public Utilities .......... GEORGE H. FLAGG
Purchasing ........ ROY W. REMINGTON
Railroads .......... GEORGE H. FLAGG
Securities .......... MAURICE HUDSON
Taxation .......... CARL W. CHAMBERS
Unemployment Insurance ....... SILAS GAISER
Veterans ........ WILLIAM F. GAARENSTROOM
Welfare .......... LOA HOWARD
Water Resources .... CHARLES E. STRICKLIN
Workmen’s Compensation .... PAUL E. GURSKE
Pennsylvania, in the Appalachian region, is rugged and mountainous, sloping from sea level at Philadelphia, in the Delaware valley, westward to a maximum altitude of 3,214 feet at Mt. Davis. The northwest corner is a narrow coastal plain.

The Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, which unite to form the Ohio, and the Delaware, the Susquehanna, and the Schuylkill, are scenically beautiful and are important routes of navigation. Their valleys are economically important because they afford a passage for highways and railroads.

Industry is the chief source of income, employing more than 1.5 million persons in 1947, with pig iron, steel, coke, glass, cement, machinery, and textiles the leading products. In 1947, 186,403 persons were employed in the production of bituminous and anthracite coal, crude oil, iron ore, and limestone, the most valuable minerals.

More than 260,000 persons were engaged in farming in 1945, raising chiefly tobacco, mushrooms, buckwheat, hay, fruits, potatoes, cotton, and wheat.

The high industrial output of the state is reflected in its numerous cities. Pittsburgh, in the west, is the center of metal production. Philadelphia, an industrial and shipping center, is of historic interest to all Americans, for in that city were adopted the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Constitution of the United States. Pennsylvania was the scene of many of the famous battles of the Revolutionary and Civil wars. The scenically beautiful Poconos and Alleghenys are well known resort areas.

The state was named in honor of William Penn, its founder, who established a Quaker colony in 1682 under a land grant from the crown. Pennsylvania joined the Union as one of the thirteen original states.

Pennsylvania

STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>45,333</td>
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<tr>
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<td>32nd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
<td>10,633,000</td>
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<td>Rank in Nation (1949)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>33</td>
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<td>Fiscal Year 1948:</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenues</td>
<td>$577,977,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$574,826,000</td>
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</table>

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Reference Bureau
S. Edward Hainestad, Director

Services: Drafts most of the bills introduced in the General Assembly, and for various departments of the state; maintains a legislative reference and inquiry service. Keeps files of printed legislative documents and records, as well as those of departments, boards, and commissions of the state government and other public and private agencies. Copies of all audits of state funds are deposited with the Bureau. The Bureau prepares the index and chronological table of acts published in the biennial volumes of the session laws and cooperates with the Joint State Government Commission and its committees in compiling statutes for revision or codification, in advising its members on preparation of legislation, and in drafting bills for measures recommended by it for enactment. Topical compilations of laws are prepared for publication.
### Officers

- **Governor**: James H. Duff
- **Lieutenant Governor**: Daniel Strickler
- **Secretary of Internal Affairs**: Charles M. Morrison
- **Attorney General**: Thomas McK. Chidsey
- **State Treasurer**: Charles R. Barber

### Pennsylvania Supreme Court

- **Chief Justice**: George W. Maxey
- **Six Associate Judges**:

### Legislature

- **President of the Senate**: Daniel Strickler
- **Speaker of the House**: Herbert P. Sorg
- **Chief Clerk of the House**: William E. Habbyshaw

### Commission on Interstate Cooperation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative Members</th>
<th>Senate Members</th>
<th>House Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles M. Morrison</td>
<td>Edward B. Watson</td>
<td>Norman Wood, Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles A. Barber</td>
<td>O. J. Tallman</td>
<td>Charles C. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Vacancy)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Herbert P. Sorg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ex-officio Honorary Members

- **Governor**: James H. Duff
- **Secretary**: Montgomery F. Crowe

### Administrative Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjutant General</td>
<td>Frank A. Weber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>W. L. Anderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Miles Horst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking</td>
<td>D. Emmert Brumbaugh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>Edward B. Logan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>Theodore Roosevelt, III</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporations</td>
<td>Edgar T. Hammer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Francis B. Haas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment Service</td>
<td>A. Allen Sulcawee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>C. A. French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>Milo F. Draemel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game</td>
<td>Thomas D. Frye</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Norrie Wistar, Vaux, M.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highways</td>
<td>Ray F. Shock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>James F. Malone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>William H. Chesnut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library (Archives and History)</td>
<td>S. K. Stevens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library (Law)</td>
<td>Douglas A. Fortzline</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library (State)</td>
<td>Alfred C. Keator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquor Control</td>
<td>Frederick T. Gelder</td>
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<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>H. A. Bengs, M.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mines</td>
<td>Richard Maize</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>Alvin C. Walker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Old Age Assistance</td>
<td>Frank A. Robbins, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parks</td>
<td>Walter L. Wirth</td>
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<td>Parole</td>
<td>Henry C. Hill</td>
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<td>Personnel</td>
<td>John F. Royer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>Francis A. Pittkin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>C. M. Wilhelmi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and Supplies</td>
<td>C. M. Woolworth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Assistance</td>
<td>Frank A. Robbins, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchasing</td>
<td>John Siggins, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Securities</td>
<td>F. Carl Anderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>Otto F. Messner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Insurance</td>
<td>A. J. Caruso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>Frank A. Weber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare</td>
<td>Wm. C. Brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RHODE ISLAND
Nickname. Little Rhody Flower. Violet
Motto. Hope Song. Rhode Island
Tree. Maple Entered the Union. May 29, 1790
Capital City. Providence

Rhode Island, a New England state (area, 1,300 square miles), is the smallest state in the Union. The low, rounded hills in the north slope down to a narrow coastal plain indented by a series of deep bays opening into the Atlantic Ocean. The highest elevation (at Foster, in Providence County) is 812 feet. Rivers are an efficient source of waterpower.

The population is chiefly urban, although 1947 receipts from sales of farm crops, livestock, and livestock products totaled approximately $22 million.

The manufactures are much more important and extensive, the textile industry accounting for more than half of their total value. The first cotton spinning mill in the United States was established at Pawtucket in the eighteenth century. Jewelry, machinery, and rubber goods are also important products. More than half of the persons employed are engaged in manufacturing. Woonsocket, Providence, and Pawtucket are the principal industrial centers.

The seacoast is a well-known vacation land. One of the summer resorts, Newport, a famous watering place, is also a naval port.

Rhode Island was founded by refugees from Massachusetts under the leadership of Roger Williams, who made the first settlements at Providence in 1636, and at Portsmouth on the island of Aquidneck in 1638. In 1644 the island and the mainland towns were united in a colony called Providence Plantations, and in 1663, after the name of Aquidneck had been changed to Rhode Island, the province was officially designated by its present name—Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. The colony was the scene of many struggles both on sea and on land during the Revolutionary War. It joined the Union as one of the thirteen original states.

STATISTICS
Area (square miles) 1,300
Rank in Nation 48th
Population (estimated 1949) 743,000
Rank in Nation (1949) 3rd
Density per square mile (est. 1949) 571.5
Number of Representatives in Congress 2
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue $58,068,000
General Expenditures $59,598,000
Institution of Higher Education Rhode Island State College
Site. Kingston
Capital City Providence
Population (1940) 253,504
Rank in State 1st
Largest City (1940). Providence
Population (1940) 253,504
Number of Cities and Towns over 10,000 15
Number of Counties 5

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE
Legislative Reference Bureau
State Library
MABEL G. JOHNSON
Legislative Reference Deputy

Services: The Legislative Reference Bureau undertakes to furnish complete legislative reference service. It supplies information on the laws of other states, on legislation enacted in Rhode Island at any time, and maintains ready references to legislative material. Pending legislation in Rhode Island and several other states is available. Bills are drafted, and general advice given on municipal as well as state problems.

592
OFFICERS

Governor ............. JOHN O. PASTORE
Lieutenant Governor ............. JOHN S. MCKIERNAN
Secretary of State........ ARMAND H. COTÉ
Attorney General........ WILLIAM E. POWERS
State Treasurer........ RAYMOND H. HAWKESLEY
Director of Finance............... RUSSELL H. HANDY
Controller ............. M. JOSEPH CUMMINGS

RHODE ISLAND
SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice ............. EDMUND W. FLYNN
Four Associate Justices

Term: Until place is declared vacant by legislature
Elected by both houses of the legislature in grand committee

LEGISLATURE

President Pro Tem of the Senate ............. JAMES J. BRADY
Speaker of the House ............. HARRY F. CURVIN
Clerk of the House ............. RAYMOND F. HENDERSON

Senators ............. Armad H. Coté
Representatives ............. Term
R .................. 22 Rat .................. 35
D .................. 22 Rat .................. 64
Total ............. 44 Ind .................. 1
Total ............. 100

Regular Session
First Tuesday in January, annually.
Length: 60 days with pay; period may be extended.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
SPEAKER OF HOUSE, ATTORNEY GENERAL

Clerk of the House ............. RAYMOND F. HENDERSON

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General (Acting) ............. JAMES A. MURPHY
Advertising (Industry) ............. E. S. WOODMANCY
Advertising (Recreation) ............. ARMAND H. COTÉ
Aeronautics ............. ALBERT R. TAVANI
Banking ............. ALEX CHMIELEWSKI
Budget ............. HOWARD A. KENYON
Conservation ............. FRANK S. LEAVER
Corporations ............. ARMAND H. COTÉ
Corrections ............. EDWARD P. REIDY
Education ............. MICHAEL F. WALSH
Employment Service ............. T. EDWARD BURNS
Equalization of Assessments ............. F. M. LANGTON
Fire Marshal ............. E. RALPH BONAT
Fish and Game ............. EDWARD C. HAYES, JR.
Health ............. EDWARD A. MCLAUGHLIN, M.D.
Highways ............. GEORGE H. HENDERSON
Insurance ............. GEORGE A. BISON
Labor ............. ARTHUR W. DEVINE
Library (Archives and History) ............. MARY T. QUINN
Library (Law) ............. CLARENCE F. ALLEN
Library (State) ............. GRACE M. SHERWOOD
Liquor Control (Acting) ............. JAMES S. DANeker
Mental Health ............. EDWARD P. REIDY
Motor Vehicles ............. LAURE B. LUSISER
Parks ............. SAMUEL W. SMITH, JR.
Personnel ............. CHARLES H. CUSHMAN
Planning ............. EDWARD C. SOUTHWICK
Police ............. E. RALPH BONAT
Port Authority ............. HENRY ISE
Public Assistance (Acting) ............. ELIZABETH M. SMITH
Public Utilities ............. THOMAS A. KENNELLY
Public Works ............. PHILIP S. MANCINI
Purchasing ............. FRANKLYN A. ADAMS
Taxation ............. FREDERICK M. LANGTON
Unemployment Insurance ............. THOS. H. BRIDE, JR.
Welfare ............. EDWARD P. REIDY
Workmen's Compensation ............. E. I. FRIEDMAN
South Carolina, the "Palmetto" state, has a broad coastal plain that slopes upward to the Piedmont plateau, which is bordered on the northwest by the Appalachian Mountains. The highest point in the state, 3,548 feet, is at Sassafras Mountain on the North Carolina state line. The principal rivers are the Savannah, Edisto, Santee, and Pee Dee, with their tributaries.

The state, basically agricultural, produces cotton, tobacco, corn, oats, potatoes, other vegetables, and fruits; which in 1947 were valued at about $411 million.

An abundance of water power has contributed greatly to the development of industry in recent years. Principal manufactured products are textiles, valued at more than $1 billion in the fiscal year 1946-47, forest products ($137,490,000), food products ($85,837,000), and paper and pulp ($59,117,000). From the forests, almost 58 per cent of the total area, come yellow pine lumber and turpentine. Clay, granite, sand, and gravel are leading mineral resources.

The coastal area abounds in good hunting and fishing and has become a popular year-round resort area. Aiken and Camden are winter resorts for polo enthusiasts. The Middleton Place Gardens at Charleston, dating from 1740, are the oldest formal gardens in the United States, and that city contains many sites of historic interest. The eighteen state parks and six state forests are all popular with tourists.

Early Spanish and French attempts at colonization were checked by the hostilities of the Indians and the raids of Sir Francis Drake. In 1670, at Albemarle Point, the English made their first permanent settlement, and this was later transferred to the site of the present city of Charleston. Although at first granted to proprietors by Charles II, the area became a crown colony in 1729. It joined the Union as one of the thirteen original states.

### STATISTICS

- **Area (square miles)**: 30,989
- **Rank in Nation**: 39th
- **Population (estimated 1949)**: 2,001,000
- **Rank in Nation (1949)**: 28th
- **Density per square mile (est. 1949)**: 64.6
- **Number of Representatives in Congress**: 6
- **Fiscal Year 1948**:
  - **General Revenue**: $121,075,000
  - **General Expenditures**: $132,051,000
- **State University**: University of South Carolina
- **Site**: Columbia
- **Capital City**: Columbia
- **Population (1940)**: 62,396
- **Rank in State**: 2nd
- **Largest City**: Charleston
- **Population (1945)**: 81,347
- **Number of Cities over 10,000 Population**: 10
- **Number of Counties**: 46

### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

**Legislative Council**

**L. G. MERRITT, Director**

**Services**: The three-man Legislative Council was created by an act of the 1949 General Assembly, and it began operation in June, 1949. General purpose of the Council is to provide a permanent, non-partisan agency to serve the legislature by providing research, reference and bill drafting facilities. In addition, the Council research division may make preliminary studies on any subject at the request of members or committees of the legislature.
OFFICERS

Governor ........ J. Strom Thurmond
Lieutenant Governor.............. George Bell Timmerman
Secretary of State ........... W. P. Blackwell
Attorney General .......... John M. Daniel
State Treasurer .......... J. M. Smith
Comptroller General ........ E. C. Rhodes
State Auditor ........... J. M. Smith

SOUTH CAROLINA
SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice ........ D. Gordon Baker
Four Associate Justices

Term ..................... Ten years
Elected by General Assembly

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate, George Bell Timmerman
President Pro Temp
of the Senate .......... Edgar A. Brown

Clerk of the Senate .......... James H. Fowles
Speaker of the House ...... Bruce Littlejohn
Clerk of the House ........ James E. Hunter, Jr.

Senators .......... 46
Representatives ........ 124
Senate .... 4 years
Speaker .......... Second Tuesday in January, annually.
House .......... 2 years
Length: no constitutional limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
John M. Daniel
James E. Hunter, Jr.
J. M. Smith
(Vacancy)

Senators .......... 12
Representatives ........ 24
Term .......... Senate 4 years

House .......... 2 years

Chairman ........ Edgar A. Brown

House Members
Nathaniel W. Cabell
Hugh R. Colclough
J. D. Parler
L. Marion Gressette

Ex-officio Honorary Member: The Governor

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjudtant General .......... James C. Dozier
Advertising ................ Louis Bishop
Aeronautics ................. Dexter C. Martin
Agriculture ................ J. Roy Jones
Banking .................... Jeff B. Bates
Budget ..................... J. M. Smith
Conservation ............... A. A. Richardson
Corporations .............. P. T. Bradham
Corrections ................ J. C. Todd
Education .................. Jesse T. Anderson
Employment Security Commission .... J. J. Bush
Employment Service .......... W. Rhett Harley
Equalization of Assessments ... F. M. Pinckney
Financial Control .......... J. Strom Thurmond
Fish and Game ............. A. A. Richardson
Forestry ................... Charles H. Flory
Geology .................... L. L. Smith
Health ..................... Ben F. Wyman, M.D.
Highways .................. Claude R. McMillan
Insurance .................. D. D. Murphy
Labor ..................... W. Fred Ponder
Library (Archives and History) . J. H. Easterby
Library (Law) ............. J. G. Westbrook
Library (State) ............. Mrs. Virginia G. Moody
Liquor Control ............. F. M. Pinckney
Mental Health .............. Cleve C. Ossor, M.D.
Motor Vehicles ............. H. E. Quarles
Old Age Assistance ........ A. B. Rivers
Parole ..................... Charles H. Flory
Planning ................... J. C. Todd
Police ...................... Louis Bishop
Port Authority ............. P. Means Coatsworth
Printing ................... B. P. Davies
Public Assistance .......... A. B. Rivers
Public Utilities and Railroads.Winston Smith
Securities ................ F. M. Pinckney
Taxation .................. F. M. Pinckney
Unemployment Insurance .... B. F. Godfrey
Veterans ................... R. Stedman Sloan
Welfare ..................... A. B. Rivers
Workmen's Compensation .... J. J. Reid
South Dakota is part of the agricultural Great Plains area. Nearly 75 per cent of its employed population is engaged in farming and its dependent industries. A rich American granary, South Dakota numbers wheat, corn, barley, oats, flax, rye, hay, and potatoes as principal crops. Livestock include beef and dairy cattle, hogs, and sheep.

Gold and silver are mined in the Black Hills, and other mineral resources include bentonite, tungsten, feldspar, lithium, and building stone.

Most of the state is a broad, rolling plain, drained and bisected by the Missouri River. Other important streams are Big Sioux, James, Cheyenne, and White, all tributaries of the Missouri. In the southwestern part lie the Black Hills, one of which, Harney Peak, with an altitude of 7,242 feet, is the highest point in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains.

Four-fifths of the woodland area as well as extensive fossil forests and other notable geological deposits are found in the Black Hills. Their scenic beauty, their fish and game, and the Mt. Rushmore Memorial have made them a famous vacation resort. Other attractions for tourists are the picturesque Bad Lands, seventeen state parks, and the glacial lakes in the northeast. The state contains six Indian reservations.

In 1743 a band of Frenchmen, led by the Verendrye brothers, first explored South Dakota, and they were followed by fur traders from St. Louis and Canada. The Louisiana Purchase of 1803 transferred the area to the United States. The first permanent settlement was built close to the modern site of Pierre. In 1874 the discovery of gold in the Black Hills was followed by a rush of settlers to Custer and Deadwood. South Dakota entered the Union in 1889.

**STATISTICS**

Area (square miles) .................................. 77,615
Rank in Nation ........................................ 14th
Population (estimated 1949) ......................... 649,000
Rank in Nation (1949) .............................. 39th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) .............. 8.4
Number of Representatives in Congress ........... 2
Fiscal Year 1948:
  General Revenue ...................................... $42,575,000
  General Expenditures ................................ $44,115,000
State University ................................ University of South Dakota
Capital City ............................................ Pierre
Site .................................................. Vermillion
Population (1945) ...................................... 4,448
Rank in State .......................................... 11th
Largest City ........................................... Sioux Falls
Population (1945) ...................................... 42,343
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ........ 5
Number of Organized Counties ....................... 64
Unorganized Counties ................................ 4

U.S. Bureau of Census report

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE**

No formal service

South Dakota has no regular legislative reference service. Will G. Robinson, Secretary of the State Historical Society, has been very helpful in furnishing information to the Council of State Governments. For copies of state laws address the Secretary of State.
OFFICERS
Governor........ GEORGE T. MICKELSON
Lieutenant Governor..... REX TERRY
Secretary of State........... ANNA M. RIFF
Attorney General........... SIGURD ANDERSON
State Treasurer........ C. E. BUEHLER
State Auditor........ STEVE E. ANDERSON
Commissioner of School and Public Lands........ BERNARD LINN

SOUTH DAKOTA SUPREME COURT
Presiding Judge.................. CHARLES R. HAYES
Four other judges
All five judges are of equal rank
at all times
Term..................... Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate........... REX TERRY
President Pro Temp of the Senate.... ALBERT RISTY
Speaker of the House........ A. E. MUNCK
Secretary of the Senate........ JENS JENSEN
Clerk of the House........ W. H. MATTSON
Senators

D.............. 7
R.............. 28
Total.......... 35
Representatives

D.............. 11
R.............. 64
Total.......... 75
Term
Regular Session
Senate... 2 years Tuesday after first Monday in January,
House... 2 years biennially in odd years. Length: 60 days.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members

GEORGE T. MICKELSON (Chairman)
SIGURD ANDERSON
CLARENCE E. BUEHLER
W. R. WILDER
Senate Members

F. E. MANNING
J. H. LAMMERS
WILLIAM SCHENK
J. E. LEHMANN
REX TERRY
House Members

ARIE F. CHRISTOPHERSON
D. E. MCFARLANE
THOMAS SHELSTRA
R. E. WILLIAMS
A. E. MUNCK

Ex-officio Honorary Member: THE GOVERNOR

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General.................. TED ARNDT
Advertising.................. A. H. PANKOV
Aeronautics.................. L. V. HANSON
Agriculture............. LESLIE V. ALGAM
Banking.................. VERNE ABEEL
Budget.................. CHARLES J. DALTHORPE
Comptroller.................. JOHN C. PENNE
Conservation.................. C. F. OVERTON
Corporations.................. ANNA M. RIFF
Corrections.................. GLADYS PYLE
Education.................. H. F. FREEMAN
Employment Service........ E. F. JORGENSEN
Equalization of Assessments... W. R. WILDER
Fire Marshal.................. W. A. MUELLER
Fish and Game.................. ELMER PETERSON
Forestry.................. HARRY WOODWARD
Geology.................. E. P. ROTHROCK
Health.................. G. J. VAN HEUVEN
Highways.................. HARRY REMPEL
Insurance.................. W. A. MUELLER
Library (Archives and History)........ W. G. ROBINSON
Library (Law)................ FRANCIS PINCKNEY
Liquor Control........ W. R. WILDER
Mines.................. M. CLARE SMITH
Motor Vehicles................ ANNA M. RIFF
Old Age Assistance........ J. L. RONEY
Parks.................. ELMER PETERSON
Personnel.................. HOWARD SELVIG
Police.................. W. J. GOETZ
Printing.................. CHARLES J. DALTHORPE
Public Assistance........ J. L. RONEY
Public Utilities and Railroads........ E. F. NORMAN
Purchasing................ CHARLES J. DALTHORPE
Securities................ VERNE W. ABEEL
Taxation................ W. R. WILDER
Unemployment Insurance........ LEO A. PIETZ
Veterans................... E. A. JONES
Water Resources........ D. W. LOUCKS
Welfare................ J. L. RONEY
Workmen's Compensation........ A. WILLIAMSON
TENNESSEE

Nickname... The Volunteer State
Bird... Mockingbird
Motto: Agriculture and Commerce
Song... My Homeland, Tennessee
Flower... Iris
Entered the Union... June 1, 1796
Capital City... Nashville

Eastern Tennessee is a mountainous area, from which a gradual slope descends to a central plateau and thence to the Mississippi valley, on the western boundary. Clingmans Dome, the highest point in the state, 6,642 feet, is in the Great Smokies on the North Carolina border, and the lowest point, 182 feet, is in Shelby County, in the southwest corner. The Mississippi is a main artery of commerce. The Tennessee River valley in the central part of the state has been the scene of a pioneer federal experiment in flood control and development of water power.

About 60 per cent of all persons employed are engaged in farming and almost 6 million acres were under cultivation in 1947. Farm revenue was estimated at $508 million in 1948, with corn, cotton, and tobacco the leading crops. The extensive mineral resources include coal, phosphate, stone, clay, sand and gravel, zinc, marble, and manganese.

The principal manufactures for 1948 were chemicals and allied products ($759,800,000), food products, ($513,300,000), textiles ($347,800,000), wearing apparel ($164,600,000), leather goods ($115,600,000), lumber ($170,900,000), primary metals ($235,300,000), and metal products ($160,400,000).

The Great Smoky Mountains National Park on the eastern border, approximately one-half in the state, attracts many vacationers because of its cool temperatures and excellent hunting and fishing. The dams and lakes built by the Tennessee Valley Authority offer tourist attractions.

The Spaniard De Soto, the first white man to enter the boundaries of the present state, explored the Mississippi in the year 1541 but it was not visited again by Europeans until 1673 when the French missionary, Marquette, traversed the river. The territory was for many years a part of North Carolina but in 1796 it was admitted to the Union as a separate state.

STATISTICS
Area (square miles)... 42,246
Rank in Nation... 34th
Population (estimated 1949)... 3,234,000
Rank in Nation (1949)... 14th
Density per square mile (est. 1949)... 76.6
Number of Representatives in Congress... 10
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue... $187,084,000
General Expenditures... $188,868,000
State University... University of Tennessee
Site... Knoxville
Capital City... Nashville
Population (1940)... 167,402
Rank in State... 2nd
Largest City... Memphis
Population (1940)... 292,942
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population... 12
Number of Counties... 95

U. S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE
Legislative Reference Bureau
Harold V. Miller, Chairman
(Executive Director, State Planning Commission)
Services: The 1949 General Assembly created a Legislative Reference Bureau, consisting of an assistant attorney general and two members of the staff of the State Planning Commission. Although no appropriation was made for the Bureau, the agency is empowered to collect governmental reference materials and to catalog all legal publications in the various state libraries. The Bureau is to furnish reference service to legislators and to draft public laws upon request of a member of the legislature. A private agency, the Tennessee Legislative Service, is employed by the General Assembly to mimeograph public bills and prepare a daily list of bills introduced and actions taken.
OFFICERS

Governor ............ Gordon Browning
Lieutenant Governor ............ None
Secretary of State ............ James H. Cummings
Attorney General ............ Roy H. Beeler
State Treasurer ............ W. N. Estes
State Comptroller ............ Jared Maddux

TENNESSEE
Supreme Court

Chief Justice ............ Albert B. Neil
Four Associate Judges

Term ............. Eight years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ............ Walter M. Haynes
Secretary of the Senate ............ Homer H. Waldrop
Speaker of the House ............ McAllen Foutch
Clerk of the House ............ Emory Goodman

Senators ............ Representatives
D ............ 28 D ............ 77
R ............ 4 R ............ 19
Independent ............ 1 Independent ............ 3
Total ............ 33 Total ............ 99

Regular Session
First Monday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: no limit, but only 75 days with pay.

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Administrative Members
Charles Wayland, Jr., Chairman
Roy H. Beeler
James H. Cummings
Harold V. Miller

Ex-officio Honorary Members: The Governor, President of Senate, Speaker of House

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ............ C. A. Anderson
Advertising ............ B. T. Gregory
Aeronautics ............ Tom O. Kesterson
Agriculture ............ Edward Jones
Audit ............ Cedric Hunt
Banking ............ H. B. Clarke
Budget ............ R. G. Allison
Conservation ............ Charles P. Swan
Corporations ............ James H. Cummings
Corrections ............ Houston Brown
Education ............ J. M. Smith
Employment Service ............ Paul Jesin
Equalization of Assessments ............ Clarence Evans
Fire Marshal ............ M. O. Allen
Fish and Game ............ John D. Findlay
Forestry ............ J. O. Hazard
Geology ............ H. B. Burwell
Health ............ R. H. Hutchinson, M.D.
Highways ............ E. W. Egleston
Insurance ............ M. O. Allen
Labor ............ J. L. Case
Library (Archives and History) ............ Dan M. Robison

Library (Law) ............ David S. Lansden
Library (State) ............ Dan M. Robison
Liquor Control ............ Clarence Evans
Mental Health ............ Houston Brown
Mines ............ J. A. Welch
Motor Vehicles ............ A. H. Richardson
Old Age Assistance ............ Mildred Stoves
Parole ............ S. C. Taylor
Personnel ............ J. A. Barksdale
Planning ............ Harold V. Miller
Police ............ Sam Neal
Public Utilities and Railroads ............ John C. Hammer
Public Works ............ M. B. Corn
Purchasing ............ W. R. Jarrell
Securities ............ M. O. Allen
Taxation ............ Clarence Evans
Unemployment Insurance ............ Emmett Conner
Veterans ............ G. W. Steagall
Vocational Education ............ G. E. Freeman
Welfare ............ J. O. McMahen
Workmen’s Compensation ............ David Hanley
Texas, on the Mexican border, is the largest state in the Union (area 265,896 square miles). Its great central plain is bounded on the west by a mountainous area with a maximum altitude of 8,751 feet, and on the east by a southward extension of the central prairies. A wide, flat coastal plain extends along the Gulf of Mexico. Chief rivers are the Rio Grande, on the southern boundary; the Brazos, Colorado, Nueces, Trinity, and Sabine, draining the central plains; and the Canadian and Red, tributaries of the Mississippi.

Farming, ranching, and oil-production are the chief industries of the state. In 1945 the harvested crop land approximated 27.5 million acres, and total cash receipts from farm produce approached $1.5 billion. Cotton, peanuts, rice, citrus fruits, corn, wheat, pecans, and vegetables are leading crops. Texas ranks first in production of beef cattle and sheep. Horses and poultry are raised extensively. The state also leads in production of petroleum and natural gas. Sulphur, coal, helium, gypsum, potash, and granite are produced in large quantities.

Perennial tourist attractions include five state forests, seventy-six state parks, the Gulf Coast year-round resorts, the battlegrounds of the Mexican War, and the historic Alamo. The federal government in cooperation with Mexico is developing a huge national park on the Rio Grande in the Big Bend country.

The Spanish explorers, de Vaca and Coronado, first entered the area early in the sixteenth century, and in 1682 the Spaniards founded the first permanent settlement. The territory was alternately Spanish, French, and Mexican from 1519 to 1836, when Texas revolted and established an independent government. In 1845 it joined the Union.
TEXAS

OFFICERS

Governor...........................................ALLAN SHIVERS 1
Lieutenant Governor (Acting)..................G. C. MOORIS
Secretary of State................................BEN RAMSEY
Attorney General................................PRICE DANIEL
State Treasurer.................................JESSE JAMES
State Auditor.....................................C. H. CAVNESS
Comptroller......................................ROBERT A. CALVERT
Commissioner of the General Land Office........BASCOM GILES

1Succeeded to governorship upon death of Governor Beauford H. Jester, July 11, 1949.

TEXAS SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice.....................................J. E. HICKMAN
Eight Associate Justices
Term................................................Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate.........................G. C. MORRIS
President Pro Temp of the Senate...............KYLE VICK
Secretary of the Senate........................GARLAND SMITH
Speaker of the House............................DURWOOD MANFORD
Clerk of the House...............................CLARENCE T. JONES

Senators.........................................150
Term.............................................Six years
Regular Session: Second Tuesday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: no constitutional limit.

Representatives.................................150
Senate...........................................4 years
House............................................2 years

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
ALLAN SHIVERS, Chairman
PRICE DANIEL
BEN RAMSEY
GEORGE B. BUTLER
HOMER GARRISON, JR.
BASCOM GILES

Senate Members
G. C. MORRIS
W. A. SHOFNER
WARDLOW LANE
MRS. N. H. COLSON
OTTIS E. LOCK
SEARCY BRACEWELL

House Members
DURWOOD MANFORD
J. A. BENTON
G. P. PEARSON, JR.
DANIE CRAYTON
C. S. MGLELLAN

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General................................K. L. BERRY
Aeronautics......................................A. W. MEADOWS
Agriculture......................................J. E. MCDONALD
Audit.............................................C. H. CAVNESS
Banking..........................................J. M. FALKNER
Budget...........................................R. G. LANNING
Comptroller.....................................ROBERT A. CALVERT
Conservation....................................W. J. MURRAY, JR.
Corporations....................................W. C. MARSHALL
Correction.......................................BEN RAMSEY
Corrections.....................................O. B. ELLIS
Employment Service............................RICHARD L. COFFMAN
Equalization of Assessments..................ROBERT A. CALVERT
Fire Marshal....................................PAUL H. BROWN
Fish and Game..................................H. D. DOGGET
Forestry..........................................A. D. FOWLER
Health...........................................GEORGE W. COX, M.D.
Highways........................................Dewitt C. GREER
Insurance.......................................GEORGE B. BUTLER
Labor............................................M. B. MORGAN
Library (Archives and History)................H. SMITHER
Library (Law)...................................FRANCES D. HORTON
Library (State)................................FRANCIS H. HENSHAW
Liquor Control................................COKE STEVENSON, JR.
Mental Health..................................MOYNE KELLY
Motor Vehicles.................................DEWITT C. GREER
Parks.............................................GORDON K. SHEARER
Parole...........................................R. A. SCHMID
Police...........................................HOMER GARRISON, JR.
Printing.........................................HALL H. LOGAN
Public Assistance...............................JOHN H. WINTERS
Public Utilities and Railroads................W. J. MURRAY, JR.
Purchasing......................................R. C. LANNING
Securities......................................BEN RAMSEY
Taxation........................................ROBERT S. CALVERT
Unemployment Insurance.......................H. B. CROZIER
Veterans........................................CHARLES L. MORRIS
Water Resources...............................H. A. BECKWITH
Welfare..........................................JOHN H. WINTERS
Workmen's Compensation.......................L. H. FLEWELLEN
Utah, a Rocky Mountain state, has two main topographic regions—the Great Basin in the west and a region of mountains and tableland in the east. The two areas are divided by the Wasatch Range. Highest altitude, 14,000 feet, is reached in the Uinta Mountains on the northern boundary. The tableland in the east descends southward to the Colorado River in a series of brilliantly colored cliffs, often forming great canyons. The land of the Great Basin is fertile and productive when irrigated. Its streams flow into shallow lakes, most of which evaporate in midsummer. Great Salt Lake, the largest, with an average salt density of 17.5 per cent, loses one-third of its area annually by evaporation. It has no known outlet.

In 1948 livestock was valued at $109,770,000 and crops at $54,583,000. The acreage in farms was 10,309,107. Cattle, sheep, and poultry are the principal livestock. Wheat, hay, sugar beets, barley, and alfalfa are chief crops.

Utah ranks high in production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc. Uranium and numerous other minerals are produced in small quantities. Eight national forests include 93 per cent of all the state's timber.

The magnificent canyons of southwestern Utah are interesting to tourists and geologists. Zion and Bryce, both national parks, are the best known. Southern Utah contains many of the most interesting and important archaeological ruins of the Southwest. Salt Lake City also attracts many tourists.

Utah, first explored and claimed by the Spaniards, was ceded to the United States in 1848 at the end of the Mexican War. The year before, the Mormons, the first permanent settlers, had entered Salt Lake Valley. Utah was admitted into the Union in 1896.

STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
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<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
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<td>Rank in Nation (1949)</td>
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<td>Density per square mile (1940)</td>
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<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1948:</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$63,257,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$61,884,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Logan</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of Utah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Salt Lake City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Salt Lake City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (est. 1947)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Salt Lake City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (est. 1947)</td>
<td>190,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. Bureau of Census report

LEGALISATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Council

LEWIS H. LLOYD, Director

Services: The Legislative Council was created by act of the 1947 legislature for the purpose of providing information and research services for members of the legislature. Staff facilities are available to meet the reference, research, and bill-drafting needs of all members of the legislature, and to prepare reports under direction of the Council.
OFFICERS

Governor: J. Bracken Lee
Lieutenant Governor: None
Secretary of State: Heber Bennion, Jr.
Attorney General: Clinton D. Vernon
State Treasurer: Ferrell H. Adams
State Auditor: Reese M. Reese

UTAH SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice: Eugene E. Pratt
Four Associate Justices
Term: Ten years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate: Alonzo F. Hopkins
Secretary of the Senate: James A. McMurran
Speaker of the House: Edward J. McPolin
Clerk of the House: D. R. Trevithick

Senators
Represents
Term
D.
12
Senate...4 years
Second Monday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: 60 days.

R.
11
House...2 years

Total.
23

Regular Session

UTAH LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Assigned as Committee on Interstate Cooperation)

Administrative Members
P. H. Mulcahy
J. A. Theobald
Hal S. Bennett
O. A. Wiesley

Senate Members
Alonzo F. Hopkins
Chairman
J. Francis Fowler
Orrice C. McShane
Mitchell Melich

House Members
Edward J. McPolin
Edward C. Larsen
Dilworth S. Woolley
Maurice Anderson
H. Roland Tietjen

Citizen Members:
Ray S. McCarty, Ward C. Holbrook, E. S. Gardner
Director: Lewis H. Lloyd

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General: J. Wallace West
Advertising: J. A. Theobald
Aeronautics: David H. Whittensburg
Agriculture: J. H. Crofts
Banking: Roy Simmons
Budget: P. H. Mulcahy
Conservation: Harold A. Linke
Corporations: Heber Bennion, Jr.
Corrections: John F. Dugan
Education: E. Allen Bateman
Employment Service: Joseph Mayer
Equalization of Assessments: Roscoe Hammond
Finance: P. H. Mulcahy
Fish and Game: J. Perry Egan
Forestry: J. Whitney Floyd
Health: John W. Spies, M.D.
Highways: David H. Whittensburg
Insurance: Lewis M. Terry
Labor: O. A. Wiesley
Library (Archives and History): L. E. Young
Library (Law and State): L. M. Cummings
Liquor Control: K. M. Doan
Mental Health: O. P. Heninger, M.D.
Mines: Richard H. Dalrymple
Motor Vehicles: Elisha Warner
Parole: Oscar E. Lowder
Personnel: P. H. Mulcahy
Planning: J. A. Theobald
Police: Joseph W. Dufler
Printing: Truman S. Curtis
Public Assistance: H. C. Shoemaker
Public Utilities and Railroads: D. Hacking
Purchasing: Truman S. Curtis
Securities: Donald Hacking
Taxation: Roscoe E. Hammond
Unemployment Insurance: Lee G. Burns
Veterans: R. O. Peterson
Water Resources: Harold B. Linke
Welfare: H. C. Shoemaker
Workman's Compensation: O. A. Wiesley
Vermont, the "Green Mountain" state, is bordered on the north by Canada and on the east by the Connecticut River. Most of the western boundary is formed by Lake Champlain, largest body of fresh water between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic. The Green Mountains run north and south through the state, reaching at Mt. Mansfield a maximum altitude of 4,393 feet. Lowest point is at Lake Champlain, 95 feet.

The total value of agricultural products and livestock output for 1947 exceeded $109 million. An important dairy state, Vermont produces feed for stock, potatoes, and high grade apples. The most famous product probably is maple sugar.

Granite, marble, asbestos, and copper are leading minerals. The forests yield annually more than 180 million board feet of lumber, in addition to pulpwood and fuel.

Vermont has become both a summer and a winter resort. Lake Champlain and the Green Mountains, which contain many spots of great scenic and pastoral beauty, are the favorite resort areas. The Appalachian Trail down the Green Mountains is traversed annually by thousands of hikers.

In 1609 Champlain discovered the lake that bears his name and for more than a century the Champlain Valley was French territory. The first permanent English settlement was made at Brattleboro in 1724, and later the Dutch settled the town of Pownal. In one of the first battles of the Revolutionary War the fortress of Ticonderoga was captured by the Green Mountain Boys, commanded by Ethan Allen, and in the same year Vermonters took part in the invasion of Canada. Vermont entered the Union in 1791.

STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (square miles)</th>
<th>9,564</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>42nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
<td>369,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1949)</td>
<td>45th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</td>
<td>38.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fiscal Year 1948:

- General Revenue: $26,834,000
- General Expenditures: $27,869,000

State University: University of Vermont and State Agricultural College
Site: Burlington
Capital City: Montpelier
Population (1940): 8,006
Rank in State: 6th
Largest City: Burlington
Population (1940): 27,686
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population: 3
Number of Counties: 14

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Reference Bureau
State Library
Mrs. Hazel Chisholm
Assistant Librarian

Services: The Bureau collects material of interest to legislators and keeps a complete card index of bills. It conducts inquiries upon request, and prepares a biennial "Preliminary Legislative Manual." It assists the legislative draftsmen, and, at the end of each session, edits and publishes a cumulative index of the laws passed and a table of changes made in existing legislation.
OFFICERS
Governor. HAROLD J. ARTHUR
Lieutenant Governor. Vacancy
Secretary of State
HOWARD E. ARMSTRONG
Attorney General. CLIFTON G. PARKER
State Treasurer. GEORGE H. AMIDON
State Auditor. DAVID V. ANDERSON

1Lieutenant Governor succeeded to governorship upon resignation of Governor Ernest Gibson, Jan. 16, 1950.

VERMONT
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice. JOHN C. SHERBURNE
Four Associate Justices
Legislature
President of the Senate. Vacancy
President Pro Temp of the Senate. ASA A. BLOOMER
Regular Session

President of the Senate
Vacancy
Secretary of the Senate
NATT DUOLL
Speaker of the House
J. HAROLD STACEY
Clerk of the House
FLETCHER JOSLIN

President of the Senate
Vacancy
Secretary of the Senate
NATT DUOLL
Speaker of the House
J. HAROLD STACEY
Clerk of the House
FLETCHER JOSLIN

LEGISLATURE

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

JOHN C. SHERBURNE
HAROLD J. ARTHUR

HON. W. L. HAMMOND
Chairman of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

GOVERNOR
HAROLD J. ARTHUR

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
Clifton G. Parker, Chairman
T. Richard Bradley
John T. Conley

Senate Members
W. L. HAMMOND
DONALD W. SMITH
CARLETON G. HOWE

House Members
H. W. WARDEN, JR.
ALAN J. PARKER
FREDERICK J. FAYETTE

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General
MURDOCK A. CAMPBELL

Advertising
HAROLD H. CHADWICK

Aeronautics
EDWARD KNAPP

Agriculture
STANLEY JUDD

Audit
DAVID V. ANDERSON

Banking
DONALD HEMENWAY

Budget
HAROLD J. ARTHUR

Comptroller
GEORGE H. AMIDON

Corporations
HOWARD E. ARMSTRONG

Corrections
TIMOTHY C. DALE

Education
JOHN HOLDEN

Employment Service
E. REYNOLD JOHNSON

Equalization of Assessments

Fire Marshal
LEONARD W. MORRISON

Fish and Game
GEORGE WM. DAVIS

Forestry
PERRY H. MERRILL

Geology
CHARLES DOLL

Health
R. B. AIKEN

Highways
RICHARD E. BRADLEY

Insurance
DONALD HEMENWAY

Labor
JOHN F. CONLEY

Library (Archives and History, Law, State)
H. J. CONANT

Liquor Control
L. DONALD MACKAY

Mental Health
ELIZABETH KUNDERT, M.D.

Mines
CHARLES DOLL

Motor Vehicles
H. ELMER MARSH

Old Age Assistance
ARTHUR SIMPSON

Parks
PERRY H. MERRILL

Parole
TIMOTHY C. DALE

Personnel
W. GORDON LOVELESS

Planning
HARRIS W. SOULE

Police
MERRITT A. EDSON

Printing
FRANK FREE

Public Utilities and Railroads
JAMES HOLDEN

Purchasing
FRANK FREE

Taxation
LEONARD M. MORRISON

Unemployment Insurance
JOHN V. FORD

University
JOHN S. MILLIS

Veterans
ALEXANDER J. SMITH

Water Resources
PHILIP SHUTLER

Welfare
ARTHUR SIMPSON

Workmen's Compensation
JOHN F. CONLEY
The Commonwealth of Virginia, a southern state on the Atlantic seaboard, is divided into three topographical regions: the broad coastal plain or Tidewater, cut into a series of peninsulas by the estuaries of the Potomac, Rappahannock, York, and James rivers; the Piedmont Belt; and the Appalachian region, with the Blue Ridge on the east, and the Alleghenies and Shenandoahs on the west. A broad and fertile valley divides the mountain ranges.

Virginia's leading crops include tobacco, corn, apples, wheat, hay, peanuts, and potatoes. Livestock, including thoroughbred horses, dairy stock, swine, and turkeys are raised, chiefly in the Piedmont Belt. Smithfield hams from peanut-fed hogs are famous. Cash receipts from farm products in 1948 exceeded $448 million.

Chesapeake Bay produces more oysters than any other body of water in the world, and it contains other valuable fisheries.

Coal, from the mines of the Allegheny Mountains, and limestone are valuable mineral products. There is also a large annual tonnage of clay, lead, manganese, zinc, sand, and gravel.

In 1947, 216,500 persons were employed in manufacturing. Chemicals and allied products were valued at $219,400,000, textile products at $166,800,000, and tobacco manufactures at $143,000,000. Other important manufactured articles were food, paper and allied products, transportation equipment, lumber and wood products, furniture and fixtures.

Virginia contains the historic battlefields of three wars. Mt. Vernon and Monticello, the homes of Washington and Jefferson, and Arlington Cemetery are national shrines. The restoration of colonial Williamsburg, the Skyline Drive on the summit of the Blue Ridge, Shenandoah National Park, the beaches of the Tidewater section, the limestone caverns, and the Natural Bridge are also popular with tourists.

The first permanent English settlement in North America was made at Jamestown in 1607, and this was followed by the establishment of other colonies. Virginia was one of the thirteen original states that formed the Union.

**STATISTICS**

Area (square miles) ........................................... 39,899
Rank in Nation .............................................. 33rd
Population (estimated 1949) .............................. 3,102,000
Rank in Nation (1949) ...................................... 16th
Density per square mile (est. 1949) ..................... 77.8
Number of Representatives in Congress ................. 9
Fiscal Year 1948:

- General Revenue ........................................... $175,876,000
- General Expenditures .................................... $176,403,000

State University ........................................ University of Virginia
Site .......................................................... Charlottesville
Capital City ................................................ Richmond
Population (1940) .......................................... 193,042
Rank in State ............................................... 1st

Largest City ................................................. Richmond
Population (1940) .......................................... 193,042
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population .......... 15
Number of Counties ........................................ 100

U.S. Bureau of Census report

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE**

Division of Statutory Research and Drafting

CASSIUS M. CHICHESTER, Director

Services: Indexes, lists, and digests of material are prepared. A file is kept of all bills, committee reports, and documents. Research is conducted, bills are drafted, and advice given as to the constitutionality or probable legal effect of proposed legislation, upon request of the governor or of any member of the General Assembly.
OFFICERS

Governor ............... JOHN S. BATTLE
Lieutenant Governor ......... J. P. L. PRESTON COLLINS
Secretary of the Commonwealth ... MRS. THELMA Y. GORDON
Attorney General ............. J. L. ALMOND, JR.
State Treasurer .............. JESSE W. DILLON
Auditor of Public Accounts ... J. GORDON BENNETT
Comptroller .............. HENRY G. GILMER

VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS
President .......... EDWARD W. HUDGINS
Six Associate Justices
Term ................ Twelve years
Chosen by joint vote of both houses of General Assembly

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ..... L. PRESTON COLLINS
President Pro Tem of the Senate Robert O. Norris, Jr.
Senators ............... 38 D 92 R
Total ................ 40 Total ........100
Term Senate .......... 4 years Senate .......... 2 years
Second Wednesday in January, biennially
in even years. Length: 60 days. (May be
extended up to 30 days by a 2/3 vote of
members of each house.)

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Chairman C. H. MORRISSETT
House Members
B. T. GUNTER, JR.
M. M. LONG
SHIRLEY T. HOLLAND
RALPH T. LINCOLN

Secretary: MRS. O. C. LAMM

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjoint General .............. SAMUEL G. WALLER
Advertising .............. W. A. WRIGHT
Aeronautics .............. ALLAN C. PERKINSON
Agriculture .............. L. M. WALKER, JR.
Banking .............. M. R. MORGAN
Budget ................ J. H. BRADFORD
Comptroller .............. HENRY G. GILMER
Conservation .............. WILLIAM A. WRIGHT
Corporations .............. H. LESTER HOOKER
Corrections .............. RICE M. YOUELL
Education (Acting) ......... D. J. HOWARD
Employment Service ...... JOHN W. STEPHENS, JR.
Fire Marshal .............. C. S. MULLINS, JR.
Fish and Game ......... I. T. QUINN
Forestry .............. GEORGE W. DEAN
Geology .............. WILLIAM M. MCCULLOCH
Health .............. L. J. ROPER, M.D.
Highways .............. JAMES A. ANDERSON
Insurance .............. GEORGE A. BOWLES
Labor .............. EDMOND M. BOOGS
Library (Archives and History) .... W. J. VAN SCHREVEN
Library (Law) .............. LLOYD M. RICHARDS
Library (State) .............. RANDOLPH W. CHURCH
Liquor Control ...... JOHN W. HARDY
Mental Health .............. JOSEPH E. BARRETT, M.D.
Mines .............. CREED P. KELLY
Motor Vehicles .............. C. F. JOYNER, JR.
Old Age Assistance ......... ARTHUR W. JAMES
Parks .............. RANDOLPH ODELL
Parole .............. RICHARD W. COPeland
Personnel .............. HARRIS HART
Planning .............. RAYMOND V. LONG
Police .............. C. W. WOODSON, JR.
Port Authority .............. H. V. C. WADE
Printing and Purchasing .... A. B. GATHRIGHT
Public Assistance .............. ARTHUR W. JAMES
Public Utilities and Railroads .... H. LESTER HOOKER
Securities .............. WILLIAM C. KING
Taxation .............. C. H. MORRISSETT
Unemployment Insurance .... CHARLES SMITH
Veterans .............. NELSON F. RICHARDS
Water Resources .............. DONALD S. WALLACE
Welfare .............. R. W. COPeland
Workmen's Compensation .... W. F. ROBINSON
Washington is bordered on the west by the Pacific Ocean and on the north by British Columbia. The coast is penetrated by the deeply indented bays and numerous harbors of Puget Sound, a great commercial and shipping center handling the bulk of American trade to Alaska and northern Asiatic ports. Seattle, the state's largest city, overlooks the Sound. The slopes of the Cascade and Olympic mountains, which parallel the ocean, are covered with fine forests. In the southeast corner are located the Blue Mountains, a small range. The highest point in the state is Mt. Rainier, in the Cascades, 14,408 feet. The plains of the Columbia River basin lie east of the Cascades and, when irrigated, the valley grows the fine apples for which the state is noted.

Washington is predominantly agricultural, with 17,200,000 acres in farms, of which 8,150,000 acres are planted. Among its farm products are wheat, livestock and poultry, hay, potatoes, apples, pears, hops, dry-field peas, strawberries, and oats. Leading industries are lumbering, aircraft and shipbuilding, paper manufacturing, and food processing. About 75 per cent of the timber cut is Douglas fir. Fisheries produce annually large catches of salmon, halibut, crab, tuna, and rock cod.

The fine ocean beaches, Mt. Rainier and Olympic national parks, and the great pine forests of the western mountain slopes are famous vacation resorts. Every year thousands of tourists visit the Grand Coulee Dam, the largest concrete dam in the world, and other sections of the Columbia River reclamation project.

In 1792 an Englishman, Vancouver, discovered and named Puget Sound. The first land exploration was that of the Americans, Lewis and Clark, in 1805, and this was followed by the expeditions and traders sent out by both British and American fur interests. Conflicting claims of Great Britain and the United States were adjusted in 1818 by a compact providing for joint occupation, and in 1846 the 49th parallel was accepted as the northern boundary of the United States. The state was admitted into the Union in 1889.

**STATISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>69,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>19th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
<td>2,582,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1949)</td>
<td>22nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</td>
<td>37.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fiscal Year 1948:**

- General Revenue: $274,015,000
- General Expenditures: $267,150,000
- State University: University of Washington
- Site: Seattle
- Washington State College: Pullman
- Capital City: Olympia
- Population (1940): 13,254
- Rank in State: 11th
- Largest City: Seattle
- Population (estimated 1948): 475,000
- Number of Cities over 10,000 Population: 18
- Number of Counties: 39

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE**

Washington State Library
CARMA R. ZIMMERMAN, Librarian

Services: Both the State Library and the State Law Library furnish reference service, and undertake legislative research upon request. A file of bills introduced, interim committee reports, and many other reference materials are made available.
WASHINGTON

OFFICERS
Governor........ ARTHUR B. LANGLIE
Lieutenant Governor, VICTOR A. MEYERS
Secretary of State......... EARL COE
Attorney General........ SMITH TROY
State Treasurer........... TOM MARTIN
State Auditor............. CLIFF YELLE

WASHINGTON SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice........ GEORGE B. SIMPSON
Eight Associate Judges
Term........................ Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate.......... VICTOR A. MEYERS
President Pro Temp of the Senate........... LESTER T. PARKER
Senators Representatives Term
D. 19 D. 67 Senate.. 4 years Second Monday in January, biennially in
R. 27 R. 32 House.. 2 years odd years. Length: 60 days.
Total. 46 Total. 99

WASHINGTON LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
(Functions as Committee on Interstate Cooperation)

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General........... LILBURN H. STEVENS
Advertising.................. JACK V. ROGERS
Aeronautics.................. CHARLES S. CHESTER
Agriculture.................. SVERRE N. ONDAHL
Banking...................... J. C. MINSHULL
Budget........................ E. D. BRABROOK
Conservation.................. J. A. KAHL, M.D.
Corporations................. RAY J. YEOMAN
Corrections.................. HAROLD D. VAN EATON
Education.................... MRS. PEARL A. WANAMAKER
Employment Service......... J. H. ROBERTSON
Equalization of Assessments. ERNEST C. HUNTLEY
Financial Control.......... E. D. BRABROOK
Fire Marshal.................. WILLIAM A. SULLIVAN
Fish and Game................ C. A. ANDERSON
Forresty...................... HAROLD A. PEBBLES
Geology...................... SHELDON S. GLOVER
Health....................... JOHN A. KAHL, M.D.
Highways..................... W. A. BUGGE
Insurance.................... MRS. PEARL A. WANAMAKER

Labor......................... A. M. JOHNSON
Library (Archives)........... HAROLD D. VAN EATON
Library (Law)................ MARK H. WIGHT
Library (State and History).... CARMA ZIMMERMAN
Liquor Control............... ERVO M. BECKET
Mental Health................ J. A. KAHL, M.D.
Mines......................... SHELDON L. GLOVER
Motor Vehicles.............. ROBERT L. SMITH
Parole........................ HENRY H. NESS
Police........................ JAMES W. PRYDE
Printing..................... CLARENCE ELLINGTON
Purchasing................... H. R. WASHINGTON
Railroads and Public Utilities... O. CLARKE
Securities................... TOM MARTIN
Taxation..................... ERNEST C. HUNTLEY
Transportation............... OWEN CLARKE
Unemployment Insurance....... FRANK RYAN
Veterans..................... JOHN L. SLAVENBURG
Water Resources............. CHARLES J. BATHOLET
Welfare...................... ROGERICK OZENDAM
Workmen's Compensation....... A. M. JOHNSON
West Virginia, in the Appalachian Mountains, includes a high plateau region in the west, drained by the Ohio and its tributaries, and a section of mountain ridges in the east containing the highest point in the state (Spruce Knob, 4,860 feet), which is drained by the Potomac. This river reaches the state's lowest point when it cuts through the Blue Ridge at Harpers Ferry.

Mining is the most important industry. The state produces large quantities of bituminous coal, petroleum, and natural gas, limestone, sand, and gravel.

Farming is concentrated in the broad and fertile river valleys. In 1946 produce was valued at almost $133 million. Crops are diversified. The most important are corn, wheat, tobacco, hay, buckwheat, and various fruits. Considerable blooded stock is raised, for the mountainsides furnish excellent pasture land. The timber yield is high, and is principally hardwoods.

Manufactures include chemical and lumber products, glass, and textiles. West Virginia’s varied power resources of water, coal, and gas have facilitated the growth of industry.

The Monongahela National Forest, the state forests, and the state parks provide recreational facilities. White Sulphur Springs is a widely known spa.

In 1671 Captain Thomas Batts explored the New River, and about 1726 the first settlements were made at Shepherdstown by pioneers from Pennsylvania. George Washington surveyed the Potomac area in the middle of the eighteenth century. From earliest times the region was part of the state of Virginia, from which it separated in 1861. West Virginia was admitted to the Union in 1863.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) .................................. 24,282
Rank in Nation .................................. 40th
Population (estimated 1949) ....................... 1,941,000
Rank in Nation (1949) .............................. 31st
Density per square mile (est. 1949) ................ 79.9
Number of Representatives in Congress .......... 6
Fiscal Year 1948:
General Revenue ................................ $136,121,000
General Expenditures .............................. $133,223,000
State University ................................ University of West Virginia
Site ............................................. Morgantown
Capital City ....................................... Charleston
Population (1940) ................................ 107,914
Rank in State ..................................... 2nd
Largest City ....................................... Huntington
Population (1940) ................................ 78,836
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ...... 13
Number of Counties ............................... 55

1U. S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Reference Section
Clerk of State Senate.

Services: No legislative reference and bill drafting service has been officially organized in West Virginia, and no specific appropriation has been made for the service. J. Howard Myers, Clerk of the State Senate, has been very helpful in furnishing information to the Council of State Governments.
WEST VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

Governor ............... OKEY L. PATTESON
Lieutenant Governor .......... None
Secretary of State ... D. PITT O'BRIEN
Attorney General . WILLIAM C. MARLAND
State Treasurer .......... WILLIAM H. ANSEL
State Auditor .......... EDGAR B. SIMS

WEST VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS

President .......... WM. T. LOVINS
Four Associate Judges
Term .......... Twelve years
Elected by popular vote

HON. CARL M. FRASURE
Chairman of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

GOVERNOR
OKEY L. PATTESON

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ... W. BROUGHTON JOHNSON
Speaker of the House .......... W. E. FLANNERY
Clerk of the House .......... J. R. ALIFF

Senators Representatives Term Regular Session
D. .......... 20 D. .......... 78 Senate ... 4 years Second Wednesday in January, biennially
R. .......... 12 R. .......... 16 House ... 2 years in odd years. Length: 60 days.
Total .......... 32 Total .......... 94

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
CARL F. FRASURE, Chairman
C. H. KOONTZ
IRA J. PARTLOW
RAY CAVENDISH
DENZIL L. GAINER

Glenn Members
GLENN TAYLOR
GLENN JACKSON
HARRY E. MOATS
RALPH J. BEAN
THEODORE M. BOWERS

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General .......... CHARLES R. FOX
Advertising .......... ROBERT W. MCKINNON
Aeronautics .......... HUBERT H. STARK
Agriculture .......... J. B. McLAUGHLIN
Audit .......... EDGAR B. SIMS
Banking .......... JOHN H. HOFFMAN
Budget .......... DENZIL L. GAINER
Conservation .......... C. F. MCCUNTC
Corrections .......... ROBERT M. KNOTT
Education .......... W. W. TRENT
Employment Service .......... P. M. CONNELL
Fire Marshal .......... C. A. RAPER
Forestry .......... W. B. SAYERS
Geology .......... PAUL H. PRICE
Health .......... NEWMAN H. DYER, M.D.
Highways .......... RAY CAVENDISH
Insurance .......... ROBERT CRICHTON
Labor .......... CHARLES SATTLER
Library (Archives) .......... MRS. ROY B. COOK
Library (Law) .......... J. ARTHUR JACKSON
Liquor Control .......... CHARLES H. GREEN
Mental Health .......... WM. H. ROSMAN, M.D.
Mines .......... ARCH J. ALEXANDER
Motor Vehicles .......... DON McClaugerty
Old Age Assistance .......... ROBERT F. ROTH
Parks .......... KERMIT MCKEEVER
Parole .......... ROBERT M. KNOTT
Police .......... W. E. BURCHETT
Public Works .......... ROBERT E. ALFRED
Purchasing .......... CARL RIGGS
Taxation .......... CLARENCE H. KOONDTZ
Unemployment Insurance .......... C. S. DAVIS
Veterans .......... T. H. McGovran
Water Resources (Acting) .......... R. F. ROCHELEAU
Welfare .......... ROBERT F. ROTH
Workmen's Compensation .......... E. B. PENNYBACKER
Wisconsin was at various times a part of Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan territories. In 1848 it was admitted to the Union as a separate state.

**STATISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>56,066</td>
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<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>25th</td>
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<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
<td>3,355,000</td>
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<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>13th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</td>
<td>59.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1948:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$243,036,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>General State Expenditures</td>
<td>$222,687,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of Wisconsin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Madison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>587,472</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICES**

Legislative Reference Library
Free Library Commission
CLARENCE B. LESTER, Acting Chief
Office of the Revisor of Statutes
E. E. BROSSARD, Revisor

Services: The Legislative Reference Library furnishes complete and reliable service. It conducts research, it drafts bills, it compiles material and places it at the disposal of the lawmakers, and it edits the Wisconsin Blue Book. The Office of the Revisor of Statutes compiles and publishes Wisconsin statutes.
OFFICERS
Governor......Oscar A. Rennebohm
Lieutenant Governor, George M. Smith
Secretary of State, Fred R. Zimmerman
Attorney General, Thomas E. Fairchild
State Treasurer......Warren R. Smith.
State Auditor......J. Jay Kelinher

WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice......Oscar M. Fritz
Six Associate Justices
Term........Ten years
Elected by popular vote

HON. TAYLOR G. BROWN
Chairman of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

GOVERNOR
Oscar A. Rennebohm

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate......George M. Smith
President Pro Tem of the Senate......Frank E. Panzer
Senators Representatives
D......4 D......26 Senate......4 years
R......28 R......74 House......2 years
Vacancy......1 Total......100 in odd years. Length: no constitutional
Total......33 limit.

CHIEF CLERK OF SENATE
THOMAS DONAHUE
SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY
ALEX L. NICOL
CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY
ARTHUR L. MAY

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
M. W. Torkelson
William E. Walker
William H. Young

Senate Members
Chairman
Taylor G. Brown,
Warren P. Knowles
Frank E. Panzer

Assembly Members
Selmer W. Gunderson
Ora R. Rice
Julius Spearbraker

Ex-officio Honorary Member: The Governor

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General......John F. Mullen
Librarian (State and Law)......Gilson G. Glasier
Advertising......J. H. H. Alexander
Library Commission......C. B. Lester
Aeronautics......T. K. Jordan
Liquor Control......David H. Prichard
Agriculture......Milton H. Button
Mines......E. F. Bean
Banking......Gordon F. Matthews
Motor Vehicles......B. L. Marcus
Budget and Accounts......E. C. Giesel
Old Age Assistance......George M. Keith
Conservation......E. F. Swift
Parks......C. L. Harrington
Corporations......Herbert E. Whipple
Parole......Russell Oswald
Corrections......Paul Yount
Personnel......Volmer H. Sorenson
Education......George E. Watson
Planning......M. W. Torkelson
Employment Service......Harry Lipart
Police......Homer G. Bell
Equalization of Assessments......A. E. Wegner
Printing......Don M. Leicht
Fire Marshal......John R. Lange
Public Assistance......George M. Keith
Fish......Edward Schneberger
Purchasing......F. X. Ritger
Forestry......C. L. Harrington
Securities......Edward J. Samp
Game......William F. Grimme
Taxation......A. E. Wegner
Geology......E. F. Bean
Unemployment Insurance......P. A. Raushenbush
Health......Carl N. Neupert, M.D.
Veterans......Gordon A. Huseby
Highways......James R. Law
Vocational Education......C. L. Greiber
Insurance......John R. Lange
Water Resources......H. V. Tennant
Labor......Voity Wragel
Welfare (Acting)......A. W. Bayley
Library (Archives)......Clifford L. Lord
Workmen's Compensation......H. A. Nelson
The topography of Wyoming varies from the high and rugged Rocky Mountains in the western section to the wide grazing and farming areas of the Great Plains in the east. Altitude ranges from 13,785 feet at Gannett Peak in the Wind River Range to 3,125 in the Plains. West of the Continental Divide the state is drained by the Green River, a tributary of the Colorado, and the Snake, a tributary of the Columbia. The east is drained by branches of the Missouri, principally the Yellowstone, Big Horn, Powder, and Platte.

Wyoming is one of the major producers of livestock and meat and dairy products. Principal agricultural crops, produced by dry farming or irrigation, are hay (chiefly alfalfa), wheat, corn, potatoes, beets, barley, rye, beans, and apples. Farm acreage in 1948 was 33,116,554, and total value of crops was approximately $119 million in 1946. Oil refining, flour processing, and lumber products are important industries. Leading mineral products are coal, petroleum, and natural gas. There are undeveloped areas of iron, copper, gold, silver, and lead.

Yellowstone Park is a nationally famous tourist attraction. Hardly less widely known is the wild and rugged beauty of the Teton Range. The beautiful valley of the Snake River, known as Jackson’s Hole, is a wildlife preserve and center of zoological study. There are eleven national forests, containing 9 million acres, and three national monuments. The rodeo held at Cheyenne draws thousands of visitors annually.

John Colter, a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition, was the first white man to enter the state (1807). Fur traders and trappers followed. The Oregon Trail formed a pathway for the Gold Rush in 1849, and over it also went the Pony Express beginning in 1860, and the first stage coach line, in 1861. Wyoming was the first state to grant equal suffrage to women. It was admitted to the Union in 1890.

STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>97,914</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>8th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
<td>284,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1949)</td>
<td>47th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1948 (Ended September 30, 1947):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$24,636,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$23,440,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of Wyoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Laramie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Cheyenne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>22,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Cheyenne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1940)</td>
<td>22,474</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. Bureau of Census report.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Wyoming State Library

ELLEN CROWLEY, Librarian

Services: The resources of the State Library are available to each legislator. Research assistance is rendered and bibliographies are prepared upon request. The bills are filed and indexed and a continuing record of their status is maintained. Lawyers are employed by the legislature for bill drafting.
OFFICERS
Governor........... Arthur G. Crane
Lieutenant Governor........ None
Secretary of State........ A. G. Crane
Attorney General........ Norman B. Gray
State Auditor........ Everett T. Copenhafer
State Treasurer........ C. J. Rogers
Superintendent of Public Instruction........ Edna B. Stolt

Filling unexpired term of Governor Lester Hunt, elected to U.S. Senate in 1948.

WYOMING SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice........... Wm. A. Riner
Two Associate Justices
Term...................... Eight years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate........... E. J. Zoble
President Pro Tem of the Senate........... George Burke
Speaker of the House........... Herman D. Mayland
Clerk of the House........... A. Joseph Williams

Senators Representatives Term
D............... 9 B............... 28 Senate... 4 years Second Tuesday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: 40 days.
R............... 18 R............... 28 House... 2 years
Total............... 27 Total............... 56

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION
Administrative Members
A. G. Crane, Chairman
Norman B. Gray
Everett T. Copenhafer
L. C. Bishop
Henry W. Lloyd

Senate Members
Cyrus S. Robertson
Earl T. Bower
Robert J. Rymsza
Frank M. Thomas
Kenneth D. Coke

House Members
Herman Mayland
George F. Guy
David Foote, Sr.
Samuel J. Fratto
Orrin Jenkins

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjudant General........... R. L. Esmay
Advertising........... Howard Sharp
Aeronautics........... C. K. Faught, Jr.
Agriculture........... George Harston
Banking........... Norris E. Hartwell
Budget........... Henry W. Lloyd
Comptroller........... Everett T. Copenhafer
Conservation........... L. C. Bishop
Corporations........... Arthur G. Crane
Corrections........... E. C. Rothwell
Education........... Edna B. Stolt
Employment Service........... James W. Morgan
Equalization of Assessments........... A. H. Michelson
Fish and Game........... Lester Bagley
Geology........... Horace D. Thomas
Health........... Franklin D. Yoder
Highways........... J. R. Bromley
Insurance........... Rodney Barrus
Labor........... David B. Gilfillan
Library (Archives and History)........... Ellen Crowley
Liquor Control........... Earl Wright
Mental Health........... F. D. Yoder, M.D.
Mines........... Lyman Fearn
Motor Vehicles........... Winsor H. Sigler
Old Age Assistance........... Ed H. Schuneman
Parole........... Norman G. Bailik
Planning........... Earl Lloyd
Police........... W. R. Bradley
Printing........... E. C. Rothwell
Public Assistance........... Ed H. Schuneman
Public Utilities and Railroads........... A. H. Michelson
Public Works........... Charles Morgan
Purchasing........... E. C. Rothwell
Taxation........... A. H. Michelson
Unemployment Insurance........... Leo F. Freyder
Vocational Education........... Edna B. Stolt
Water Resources........... Earl Lloyd
Welfare........... Ed H. Schuneman
Workmen's Compensation........... C. J. Rogers
Alaska is an irregularly shaped peninsula on the northwest tip of the North American continent. Two chains of islands, the Aleutian and Alexander archipelagoes, extend from the southwest and southeast corners. Numerous smaller groups lie off the coast. Two great mountain chains in the west and central regions are separated by the Yukon Plateau, and on the east the mountainous area is bordered by a plain sloping eastward and northward to the Arctic Ocean. The Yukon River bisects the peninsula. Mt. McKinley (altitude 20,300 feet) is the highest point in North America.

The principal manufacture, canned salmon, with an annual value of $100 million, is based on the chief Alaskan occupation, fishing. The herring and halibut catch ranks next to salmon in value. Fur farming and the seal catch provide important sources of revenue. Much of the vast forest area lies in reservations.

Mineral resources include gold, coal, copper, antimony, lead, zinc, and iron. Cattle and domesticated reindeer are the principal livestock. Hay, garden crops, and dairy products also are valuable.

Anchorage, Alaska’s largest city, has a population of 19,000.

Mt. McKinley National Park, the precipitous, scenic mountains, the thousands of glaciers and deep fjords in the Pacific region, the volcanic area in the “Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes” and the excellent fishing and hunting attract many Alaska vacationers. The water route through the Alexander archipelago affords magnificent alpine scenery. Recent completion of the 1,523-mile Alaska highway opens a land route establishing easier communication between the states and the territory.

Bering, a Danish navigator, in command of a Russian expedition, discovered Alaska in 1741. In 1867 it was purchased from Russia by the United States. The territory was organized in 1884 and in 1898 the Gold Rush brought a great influx of Americans. The present territorial government was established in 1912.

**STATISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (square miles)</th>
<th>586,400</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (estimated 1949)</td>
<td>105,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (est. 1949)</td>
<td>179</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delegate to Congress (E. L. Bartlett)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal data January 1, 1947–December 31, 1948:</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$16,188,760</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$14,506,781</td>
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<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>University of Alaska Site</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (estimated 1948)</td>
<td>6,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**ALASKA DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

Chairman: Ernest Gruening
Legal Status: Legislative Act, Chapter 25, 1945 Session Laws.
Appropriation: $80,000 for biennium, April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1951.

Activities: The Alaska Development Board is primarily an industrial promotion body, which seeks practical solutions to employment problems and general economic development by encouraging the establishment of new industries and the expansion of existing industry. In addition, the Board also functions as a general information bureau.
ALASKA

OFFICERS

Governor ............................................. ERNEST GRUENING
Secretary of State .......................... LLEWELLYN M. WILLIAMS
Attorney General ................................ GERALD WILLIAMS
Treasurer ........................................... OSCAR G. OLSON

DISTRICT COURT OF ALASKA

Justices

1st Division .................................. GEORGE W. FOLTA
2nd Division ................................... JOSEPH W. KEHOE
3rd Division .................................. ANTHONY J. DIMOND
4th Division .................................. HARRY E. PRATT
Term ................................................... Four years
Appointed by the President of The United States

LEGISLATURE

President of Senate ........................ ANDREW NERLAND
President Pro Tem of the Senate .... O. D. COCHRAN
Secretary of Senate .................. JESTA MITCHELL

Senators

D. .................................. 8
R. .................................. 8
Total .................................. 16

Representatives

D. .................................. 19
R. .................................. 5
Total .................................. 24

Regular Session

Fourth Monday in January in odd years.
Length: 60 days.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Aeronautics .................................... WILLIAM E. HIXON
Agriculture ..................................... GEORGE W. GASSER
Audit .......................................... ERNEST GRUENING
Banking and Budget ...................... FRANK A. BOYLE
Comptroller ....................................... OSCAR G. OLSON
Corporations .................................... FRANK A. BOYLE
Education ....................................... JAMES C. RYAN
Employment Service .................. ARTHUR A. HEDGES
Health ........................................... EARL C. ALBRECHT
Highways ........................................... FRANK METCALF
Insurance ................................. FRANK A. BOYLE

Labor ........................................... HENRY A. BENSON
Library (Archives) .................... EDWARD KEITHAHN
Mines ........................................ B. D. STEWART
Old Age Assistance ....................... HENRY A. HARMON
Planning ........................................ CATHRYN A. MACK
Police ............................................ FRANK METCALF
Public Assistance ....................... HENRY A. HARMON
Public Works .................................. FRANK METCALF
Taxation ........................................ M. P. MULLANEY
Unemployment Insurance ........ R. E. SHELTON
Veterans ........................................ FLOYD GUERTIN
Welfare ........................................... HENRY A. HARMON
Workmen's Compensation ........ HENRY A. BENSON
HAWAII

Nickname.............. Paradise of the Pacific
Motto................. Ua Mau Ke Ea O Ka Aina I Ka Pono
(The Growth of the Land Is Perpetuated by Righteousness)
Flower................ Hibiscus
Song................... Hawaii Ponoi I
Entered into Union.... July 9, 1898
Capital City............ Honolulu

Hawaii, "Crossroads of the Pacific," is an isolated group of islands, nine of them inhabited, lying about midway between the North American and Asiatic continents. The archipelago consists of coral and volcanic islands containing numerous craters, some of which are extinct. On Hawaii island, containing two-thirds of the entire area, are Kilauea, largest of all active volcanoes, and Mauna Kea, the highest point, 13,784 feet.

Farming is the principal industry and sugar cane and pineapples are the leading crops. Other fresh fruits, coffee, livestock, poultry, and bee products are raised, chiefly for local consumption. Seven per cent of the area is cultivated (approximately 288,000 acres).

Manufactures are based on agricultural products. The pineapple pack reached $75 million in 1948, cane sugar about $87 million, and cane by-products $7.5 million. Total value of all farm products for 1948, including processed materials, exceeded $200 million.

Honolulu, on Oahu, is an international center for passenger and freight traffic and a favorite resort center. Hilo, on Hawaii, is also a large shipping port. Air transport has increased both passenger and freight traffic.

Hawaiian tourist attractions include the beach at Waikiki, famous throughout the world, other fine coral beaches, the waterfalls and canyons on Kauai, Hawaii National Park and other volcanic areas, beautiful scenic drives, excellent fishing, and the equable climate.

The islands were discovered by Captain James Cook in 1778 and were united under one rule in 1791 by a native monarch, Kamehameha. The kingdom was abolished in 1893, and a republic proclaimed in 1894. Hawaii was annexed to the United States in 1898 and the territorial government was organized in 1900. The attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 is a landmark in American history.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles).......................... 6,435
Population (1948).......................... 540,500
Density per square mile (est. 1949)......... 84.0
Delegate to Congress........................ 1
Fiscal Year July 1, 1946-June 30, 1947
General Revenue.......................... $80,274,522
General Expenditures....................... $73,234,556
State University............................ University of Hawaii
Capital City................................. Honolulu
Population (estimated 1948)................. 277,129
Largest City................................. Honolulu
Population (estimated 1948)................. 277,129
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population.... 2
Number of Counties.......................... 5

U.S. Department of the Interior report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Legislative Reference Bureau
University of Hawaii
NORMAN MELLER, Director

Services: The Legislative Reference Service maintains a legislative reference library. The Legislative Reference Bureau is a department of the University of Hawaii. It engages in legislative research work for territorial legislature, officers, and agencies. It performs general legislative research and bill drafting.
OFFICERS

Governor .................................................. INGRAM M. STAINBACK
Secretary of State .................................... OREN E. LONG
Attorney General ................................. W. D. ACKERMAN, JR.

SUPREME COURT OF HAWAII

Chief Justice ........................................... SAMUEL B. KEMP
Two Associate Justices
Term ......................................................... Four years
Appointed by the President of The United States

LEGISLATURE

President of Senate ................................. CLEMENT GOMES
Secretary
(Clerk of Senate) .................................. MRS. ELLEN D. SMYTHE
Speaker of House ................................. MANUEL G. PASCHOAL
Clerk of House ....................................... O. P. SOARES

Senators ................................. Representatives .................................. Term
D. .................. 6 D. .................. 10 Senate ............. 4 years
R. .................. 9 R. .................. 20 House .............. 2 years
Total............... 15 Total............... 30 Length: 60 days, but governor may extend
for 30 days.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ............................... FRED W. MAKINNEY
Aeronautics .................................. GLENN T. BELCHER
Agriculture ................................... COLIN G. LENNOX
Audit ................................................... JOSEPH DICKSON
Banking .............................................. WILLIAM B. BROWN
Budget ................................................ PAUL J. THURSTON
Conservation .................................. COLIN G. LENNOX
Corrections ...................................... THOMAS B. VANCE
Education .......................................... W. HAROLD LOPER
Employment Service ................................ E. LEIGH STEVENS
Equalization of Assessments .................. SAMUEL M. FULLER
Fire Marshall .......................... WILLIAM B. BROWN
Fish and Game .............................. VERNON E. BROCK
Forestry ...................................... WILLIAM CROSBY
Geology ........................................ MAX CARSON
Health ........................................ CHARLES L. WILBAR, M.D.
Highways .................................... ROBERT M. BELT
Insurance ..................................... WILLIAM B. BROWN
Labor ........................................ E. B. PETERSON
Library (Archives and History) .... MAUDE JONES
Library (Law) .................................. MRS. MARY STEVENS

Library (State) .................................. MARGARET E. NEWMAN
Liquor Control .................................... HENRY M. THOMPSON
Mental Health .................................... THOMAS B. VANCE
Old Age Assistance ............................... NEWTON R. HOLCOMB
Parks .................................................... J. E. LYONS
Parole ............................................... ARTHUR A. HOKE
Personnel .......................................... ARTHUR A. AKINA, JR.
Planning ............................................ ROBERT M. BELT
Police ............................................... DAN LEE
Public Assistance ............................... NEWTON R. HOLCOMB
Public Utilities and Railroads ............. MRS. JEAN K. BRADFORD
Public Works .................................... ROBERT M. BELT
Purchasing ....................................... GEORGE MCCORRISTON
Securities ....................................... WILLIAM B. BROWN
Taxation .......................................... WILLIAM BORTHIVICK
Unemployment Insurance ........................ HOWARD WIG
Veterans ........................................... VINCENT GUNTZER
Water Resources .................................. FRED OIRIT
Welfare ............................................ NEWTON R. HOLCOMB
Workmen's Compensation ................... WM. M. DOUGLAS

Honolulu only. Each county has a liquor commission appointed by Governor.
Each county also has a police commission appointed by Governor.
^Board of water supply for city of Honolulu only.
Puerto Rico, in the West Indies, is the easternmost of the chain of islands known as the Greater Antilles. The territory includes the adjacent islands of Culebra, Vieques, and Mona. Mountain ranges in the interior, rising to 4,400 feet, extend from east to west and are broken by fertile, beautiful valleys. Sloping plains extend from the mountains to the sea. Although the rivers are short, they supply much water power.

Approximately 50 per cent of the land is under cultivation (1,025,000 acres). In 1948 crops valued at $192 million were produced, chiefly sugar cane, pineapple and other fresh fruits, dairy products, meat, tobacco, and coffee. The raising of sugar cane is an ancient industry in Puerto Rico, where the first sugar mill was built in 1548. Manufactures, based on the crops, include (1948 figures) sugar, 1,108,260 short tons; distilled spirits, chiefly rum, 3,769,139 proof gallons; molasses, 54,947,737 gallons; cigars, 61,258,593. Approximately 2.5 million barrels of portland cement were produced in 1948. Some manganese is shipped to the mainland, and fine needlework also is exported.

Points of interest include El Yunque, a dense, tropical rain forest; Luquillo beach, on the northeastern coast; La Fortaleza, the governor's palace; the ancient fortress of El Morro Castle in San Juan; Porta Coeli convent in San Germán; submarine gardens in Boca de Cangrejos; and the bird sanctuary on Mona Island.

Columbus discovered Puerto Rico in 1493. In 1508 Ponce de Leon visited the island and bestowed its present name "Rich Port"; in 1510 he was appointed governor. In 1595, Sir Francis Drake attempted to capture San Juan without success, and Puerto Rico remained a Spanish possession until 1898, when it was ceded to the United States at the close of the Spanish-American War.

STATISTICAL

Area (square miles) .......................... 3,423
Population (estimated 1948) .................. 2,146,686
Density per square mile (est. 1948) ......... 627.1
Delegate to Congress ........................ 1
Fiscal Year 1948:
   General Revenue .......................... $100,609,689
   General Expenditures ..................... $103,047,266
State University ........................... University of Puerto Rico
   Site ...................................... Rio Piedras
   Capital City .............................. San Juan
   Population (estimated 1948) ............. 230,231
   Largest City .............................. San Juan
   Number of Cities over 10,000 Population .. 12
   Number of Municipalities ................ 77

U.S. Department of the Interior report

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

MARCO A. RIGAU
Office of the Executive Secretary

Services: The office of the executive secretary does the legislative reference work for the executive branch. Proposed administration bills are submitted to the governor, via this office, by the department and agency heads. The administration's legislative program is prepared and coordinated between this office, the Bureau of the Budget, and the Planning Board. The legislature created by statute an Office of the Legislative Counsel but no personnel is assigned at the present time to this office.
OFFICERS

Governor ................................................................. Luis Muñoz Marin
Executive Secretary ................................................. Mrs. Haydée F. San Miguel
Attorney General (Acting) ........................................ Vicente Geigel Polanco
Resident Commissioner for Puerto Rico in the United States ....... Antonio Fernós Iseñ

SUPREME COURT OF PUERTO RICO

Chief Justice ......................................................... Angel R. de Jesús
Four Associate Judges
Term ................................................................. Life
Appointed by the President of the United States

LEGISLATURE

President of Senate ................................................. Luis Muñoz Marin
President Pro Tem of Senate ...................................... Samuel R. Quiñones
Secretary of Service .................................................. Luis Muñoz Marin
Speaker of House ..................................................... Francisco M. Susoni
Clerk of the House .................................................. José Berríos Berdecía

Senators Representatives
P* .............. 17 P* ................................................. 38 Senate ....... 4 years Second Monday in February of each year.
Other ........ 2 Other .................................................. 1 House ....... 4 years House Length: Until April 15.
Total ........ 19 Total .................................................. 39

*Popular Democratic Party

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ..................................................... Luis Raúl Estévez
Aeronautics ......................................................... Salvador V. Caro
Agriculture ......................................................... R. Colón-Torres
Audit ................................................................. Rafael de J. Cordero
Banking ............................................................... Antonio R. Hernández
Budget ............................................................... Roberto de Jesús
Conservation ......................................................... S. G. Ruiz
Corporations ......................................................... S. G. Arroyo
Corrections ......................................................... J. Antonio Alvarado
Education ........................................................... M. Villaronga
Employment Service .............................................. Pedro A. Pagan
Fire Marshal ......................................................... Raúl N. Gándara
Fish and Game ...................................................... Miguel Melléndez Ortiz
Forestry ............................................................... Arthur Upson
Health ................................................................. J. Juan A. Pons
Highways .............................................................. Cecilio Delgado
Insurance ............................................................. Alfonso del Valle
Labor ................................................................. Fernando Sierra Berdecía
Library (Archives and History) ................................. A. de Hostos
Library (Law) ........................................................ Joaquín López Cruz
Liquor Control ...................................................... Sol L. Descartés
Mental Health ....................................................... Ramón Fernández-Marina
Motor Vehicles ...................................................... José H. Méndez
Parole ................................................................. Edwin Cortés
Personnel ............................................................. Manuel A. Pérez
Planning .............................................................. Rafael Picó
Police ................................................................. Salvador T. Roig
Printing ............................................................... R. Ruiz Rexach
Public Assistance .................................................... Luisa V. Iglesias
Public Utilities ...................................................... Jorge V. Toledo
Public Works ......................................................... Angel Silva
Purchasing ........................................................... José Ramón Rincón
Securities ............................................................ Sol L. Descartés
Taxation .............................................................. Manuel Martínez Casanova
Veterans .............................................................. Eugenio A. Muñoz
Water Resources .................................................... Antonio Luchetti
Welfare ............................................................... Celestina Z. Goodsaid
Workmen’s Compensation ......................................... G. Atiles Moreu
The American Virgin Islands, about forty miles east of Puerto Rico, in the Lesser Antilles, are a small group of approximately fifty islands, three of which are inhabited—St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix. To the north is the Atlantic and to the south the Caribbean. The archipelago lies in the path of the trade winds, which produce moderate temperatures. The islands are the projecting summits of submerged mountain ranges, the highest point, Crown Hill, reaching 1,550 feet. On St. Thomas and St. John the hilltops slope steeply down to sea level.

On St. Croix, where a considerable proportion of the surface is sloping plain, agriculture is the principal industry and sugar cane the chief crop. Cattle are raised, and sugar, molasses, and hides produced.

The fine, almost land-locked harbor of Charlotte Amalie offers most of the employment on St. Thomas. Dock work includes trans-shipment of large quantities of bauxite from British Guiana to the North American mainland, the loading and unloading of other cargoes, and the servicing of passenger steamers.

Rum is manufactured from sugar and is the principal export to the United States, the value in 1948 approximating $332,000. In recent years handicraft has provided for export such articles as carved tortoise shell ornaments, woven baskets, hats, and other straw goods, sewn and embroidered linen. Bay trees on St. John are a source of the oils used in the manufacture of bay rum, exported in considerable quantities.

There are three cities, Charlotte Amalie on St. Thomas, and Christiansted and Frederiksted on St. Croix. The tourist trade is becoming increasingly important to the islands. Attractive to vacationers are the equable climate, the excellent fishing, sailing, and fine coral beaches, the quaint Old World cities, and the beauty of the rugged and mountainous hillsides, covered with tropical vegetation.

Of interest to archaeologists are the ancient Carib Indian inscriptions on St. John. The Virgin Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1493, and by 1540 the Spanish had made settlements. In 1625 the English established a colony on St. Croix, and some time later Danish settlements were planted on St. Thomas and St. John. By the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713 the present American Virgin Islands were awarded to Denmark, which sold them to the United States in 1917. The Organic Act of 1936 provided a Civil Government for the Islands and universal suffrage was granted in 1938.

STATISTICS

Area—St. Croix (square miles) ............. 82
St. Thomas (square miles) ............. 32
St. John (square miles) ............. 19
Population (estimated 1946)—St. Croix ...13,000
Density per square mile (est. 1946) ........ 15.9
Population of St. Thomas ............. 16,200
Density per square mile (est. 1946) ........ 50.6
Population of St. John ............. 800
Density per square mile (est. 1946) ........ 42.1
Fiscal year 1948:
General Revenue .......... $1,087,056
General Expenditures .......... $1,422,626
Capital City ........ Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas
Number of Municipalities ........ 2

U.S. Department of the Interior report
VIRGIN ISLANDS

Governor .................................................. William H. Hastie

Appointed to the United States 3rd Circuit Court of Appeals in October, 1949. Morris F. de Castro is acting governor until a successor is named.

LEGISLATURE

There are two Municipal Councils elected by popular franchise. One Municipal Council of seven members enacts all legislation for the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, known as the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John. Another Municipal Council of nine members enacts all legislation for the island of St. Croix, known as the Municipality of St. Croix. These two Councils, sitting in Legislative Assembly once each year upon call of the Governor, or for special sessions upon call either of the Governor or of the Municipal Councils, enact legislation applicable to the Virgin Islands as a whole. The Governor has the veto power but the legislative authorities may pass bills by two-thirds majority over his veto whereupon such bills, if not then approved by the Governor, go to the President of the United States.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Agriculture ............................................. Oscar Bough
Audit ....................................................... Louis Shulterbrandt
Budget ...................................................... Morris F. de Castro
Corporations ............................................. Morris F. de Castro
Corrections ............................................... Roy W. Bornn
Education ................................................ Frederick Dixon
Employment Service ..................................... Earl Byrd Larsen
Equalization of Assessments .......................... Darwin Creque
Fire Marshal ............................................. Donald S. Boreham
Fish and Game ........................................... Engle Simmons
Fish and Game ........................................... John S. Moorhead, M.D.
Highways .................................................. Donald S. Boreham
Labor ....................................................... Reginald Davis
Library (Law) ................................ .......... Cyril Michael
Library (State) .......................................... Mrs. Nina C. Correiro
Liquor Control ........................................... William H. Hastie
Mental Health .......................................... John S. Moorhead, M.D.
Motor Vehicles .......................................... Earle H. Charles
Old Age Assistance ..................................... Roy W. Bornn
Parks ...................................................... Donald S. Boreham
Police ..................................................... Alphonse Paraliticci
Printing ................................................... Alphonse A. Donastorg
Public Instruction ....................................... C. Frederick Dixon
Public Utilities ......................................... J. Antonio Jarvis
Public Works ............................................. Donald S. Boreham
Purchasing ............................................... Louis Shulterbrandt
Taxation ................................................... Louis Shulterbrandt
Vocational Education ................................. C. Frederick Dixon
Welfare ..................................................... Roy W. Bornn
Workmen's Compensation ............................. Reginald Davis

GEORGE A. MATTHIAS

LAURENCE C. CREQUE

REYNALD DAVIS

ANTONIO JARVIS

EARLE H. CHARLES

GEORGE A. MATTHIAS

C. FREDERICK DIXON

DONALD S. BOREHAM

LOUIS SHULTERBRANDT

PEARL BYRD LARSEN

C. FREDERICK DIXON

LOUIS BROWN

W. BORNN

STANLEY COULTER

REGINALD DAVIS

STANLEY COULTER