Section VIII

DIRECTORY OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES

1. State and Territorial Pages
2. Rosters of State Officials
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 in most cases 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 populations by States for 1950 are used. Most of the data on the following pages, however, was provided directly by agencies of the States themselves.
### STATE AND TERRITORIAL PAGES

#### THE STATES OF THE UNION—HISTORICAL DATA

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<th>Date Organized as Territory</th>
<th>Date Admitted to Union</th>
<th>Chronological Order of Admission to Union</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>Mississippi Territory, 1798(a)</td>
<td>March 3, 1817</td>
<td>Dec. 14, 1819</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Little Rock</td>
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<td>Feb. 14, 1848</td>
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<td>March 2, 1819</td>
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<td>California</td>
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<td>(c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Denver</td>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
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<td>Jan. 9, 1788</td>
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<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Dover</td>
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<td>Tallahassee</td>
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<td>March 30, 1822</td>
<td>March 3, 1845</td>
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<td>Boise</td>
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<td>March 3, 1853</td>
<td>July 3, 1890</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
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<td>Dec. 3, 1818</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
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<td>May 7, 1800</td>
<td>Dec. 11, 1816</td>
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<td>Annapolis</td>
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<td>Boston</td>
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<td>Lansing</td>
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<td>March 3, 1839</td>
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<td>Helena</td>
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<td>May 30, 1853</td>
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<td>Carson City</td>
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<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(e)</td>
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<td>June 21, 1788</td>
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<td>Trenton</td>
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<td>Santa Fe</td>
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<td>Albany</td>
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<td>Louisiana Purchase, 1803</td>
<td>May 2, 1890</td>
<td>Nov. 16, 1907</td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Harrisburg</td>
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<td>Providence</td>
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<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Charleston</td>
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<td>Pierre</td>
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<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Nashville</td>
<td>Part of North Carolina until admitted as State</td>
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<td>Texas</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>Republic of Texas, 1845</td>
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<td>Dec. 29, 1845</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Salt Lake City</td>
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<td>Jan. 4, 1896</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>Richmond</td>
<td>Charter, 1609, from James I to London Company(e)</td>
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<td>Olympia</td>
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<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Cheyenne</td>
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<td>May 29, 1848</td>
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<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Purchased from Russia, 1867</td>
<td>Aug. 24, 1912</td>
<td>Jan. 4, 1896</td>
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<td>Agana</td>
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<td>Aug. 1, 1950</td>
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<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>Annexed, 1898</td>
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<td>June 14, 1900</td>
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<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>San Juan</td>
<td>Ceded from Spain, 1898</td>
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<td>March 3, 1917</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virgin Islands</td>
<td>Charlotte Amalie</td>
<td>Purchased from Denmark, January 17, 1917</td>
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</table>

(a) By the Treaty of Paris, 1783, England gave up claim to the 13 original colonies and to all territory north and west of the boundary running from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi River, parallel to that river, and to the Gulf of Mexico. After 1812, England gave up claims to the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi River, but the lower portion from Spain in 1813.

(b) Portion of land obtained by Gadsden Purchase, 1853.

(c) No territorial status before admission to Union.

(d) By the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1848), from Mexico. Includes all territory west of the Mississippi River to the 98th Meridian west of the Missouri River.

(e) One of the original 13 colonies.

(f) Date of ratification of U. S. Constitution.

(g) West Feliciana District (Baton Rouge) acquired from Spain, 1810, added to Louisiana, 1812.

(h) Portion of land obtained by Louisiana Purchase, 1803.

(i) See footnote (a).

(j) The lower portion from Spanish land north of 31° N. latitude and west of the Mississippi River, which was claimed by the United States in the Treaty of Paris, 1814, was acquired from Mexico in 1848.

(k) The northern portion and the Red River Valley was acquired by treaty with Great Britain in 1818.
ALABAMA

Nickname: The Cotton State
Bird: Yellowhammer
Motto: We Dare Defend Our Rights
Song: Alabama
Flower: Goldenrod
Entered the Union: December 14, 1819
Capital City: Montgomery

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, soy beans, and livestock, and the total value for 1950 approached $465 million. Extensive mineral resources, including coal, iron ore, and building stone, contribute to the State's economy. The principal manufactured products (estimated value 1950) are iron, steel, and aluminum; $672,000,000; textiles, $548,000,000; lumber, $205,000,000; food products, $287,000,000; and petroleum and coke, $95,000,000.

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 700-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

Area (square miles): 51,078
Rank in Nation: 27th
Population (1950): 3,061,748
Rank in Nation (1950): 17th
Density per square mile (1950): 59.9
Number of Representatives in Congress: 9
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended September 30, 1949):
General Revenue: $191,156,000
General Expenditures: $190,119,000
State University: University of Alabama

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

Legislative Council
Charles M. Cooper, Secretary

Legislative Reference Service
Charles M. Cooper, Director

Department of Archives and History
Marie B. Owen, Director

The Legislative Reference Service, staff arm of the Legislative Council, performs bill drafting, statutory revision, and research services for the Legislative Council and the Legislature. The Director of the Reference Service is ex-officio Secretary of the Legislative Council. The Legislative Council is composed of the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, and four Senators and six Representatives elected by the Legislature. The Council directs the activities of the Reference Service. The Department of Archives and History maintains reference, library facilities for the Legislature.
ALABAMA

OFFICERS
Governor...... Gordon Persons
Lieutenant Governor. James B. Allen
Secretary of State. Mrs. Agnes Baggett
Attorney General...... St Garrett
State Treasurer...... Sibyl Pool
State Auditor...... John Brandon
State Comptroller...... John Graves

ALABAMA
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice. J. Ed Livingston
Six Associate Members
Term . Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate. James B. Allen
Speaker of the House. Robert H. Brown
Secretary of the Senate. Albert Boutwell

President Pro Tem of the Senate. Albert Boutwell
Speaker of the House. Robert H. Brown
President of the Senate. James B. Allen

Organization Session
Regular Session

Second Tuesday in January after election.
First Tuesday in May, biennially in odd years.
Length: 10 consecutive calendar days.
Length: 36 days.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
D. W. Hodo, Chairman
Joe L. Colemain
Bill Dorrough
Joe M. Edwards
W. J. Terry

Senate Members
Lawrence K. Andrews
J. H. Faulkner
Thomas A. Johnston, III
J. T. Phillips
E. W. Skidmore

House Members
Carl C. Harrison
Hugh Kaul
Pelham J. Merrill
Ira D. Pruitt
A. I. Selden, Jr.

Ex-officio Honorary Member: The Governor

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General. Walter J. Hanna
Aeronautics. Asa Rountree, Jr.
Agriculture. Frank M. Stewart
Banking. H. A. Longshore
Budget. James V. Jordan
Corporations. Earl M. McGowan
Correction. Mrs. Agnes Baggett
Education. W. J. Terry
Employment Service. G. F. Anderson
Equalization of Assessments. Joe M. Edwards
Finance. D. W. Hodo
Fire Marshal. L. L. Gwaltney, Jr.
Fish and Game. C. Graham Hixon
Food and Drugs. George H. Marsh
Forestry. J. M. Stafffer
Geology. Walter B. Jones
Health. D. C. Gill, M.D.
Highways. W. G. Fruett
Insurance. L. L. Gwaltney, Jr.
Labor. Ralph L. Burns

Library (Arch.). Mrs. Marie Bankhead Owens
Library (Law). Richard Neal
Liquor Control. Maury McWilliams
Mental Health. J. S. Tarwater, M.D.
Mines. A. Finley Harper
Motor Vehicles. H. S. Phifer
Oil and Gas. Walter B. Jones
Old Age Assistance. Elizabeth Bryan
Parks. James L. Segrest
Parole. Howell Turner
Personnel. C. W. Terry
Planning and Development. W. O. Dobbs, Jr.
Police. L. B. Sullivan
Printing and Purchasing. James B. King
Public Assistance. Elizabeth Bryan
Public Utilities and Railroads. C. C. Owen
Public Works. H. H. Houk
Securities. St Garrett
Taxation. Joe M. Edwards
Unemployment Insurance. William A. Major
Veterans. C. C. Horton
Welfare. Bill Dorrough
Workmen's Compensation. Edward Laster
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 southwestward 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (square miles)</th>
<th>Population (1950)</th>
<th>Rank in Nation</th>
<th>Population (1950)</th>
<th>Rank in Nation</th>
<th>Density per square mile (1950)</th>
<th>Number of Representatives in Congress</th>
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<td>113,575</td>
<td>749,587</td>
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<td>749,587</td>
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Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):

<table>
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<th>General Revenue</th>
<th>General Expenditures</th>
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<td>$70,854,000</td>
<td>$75,749,000</td>
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Statistical area (1950): 105,442

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

Department of Library and Archives

MULFORD Winsor, Director

Special Legislative Committee on State Operations

MRS. MARY DENNIS, Executive Secretary

The Department of Library and Archives maintains a reference library and bill-drafting service for the Legislature. The Special Legislative Committee on State Operations, created by the Legislature in 1951, is directed to carry out investigations of the operation of the State government and to report at each legislative session with recommendations for improvement in efficiency and economy.
OFFICERS
Governor........Howard Pyle
Lieutenant Governor......None
Secretary of State.......Wesley Eolin
Attorney General......Fred O. Wilson
State Treasurer......E. T. Williams, Jr.
State Auditor.......Jewell Jordan

ARIZONA SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice........Levi S. Udall
Two Associate Judges
Term........Six years
Elected by popular vote

ARIZONA

Governor Howard Pyle

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate........Warner B. Mattice
Secretary of the Senate. Mrs. May Belle Craig
Senators...D. 19 R. 62 Total 79
Term........Senate...2 years; Monday after first Tuesday in January,
House...2 years annually. Length: 60 days.

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON STATE OPERATIONS
(Functions as Committee on Interstate Cooperation)

Senate Members
Warner B. Mattice, Chairman
John R. Franks
Wm. F. Kimball

House Members
Raymond G. Langham
Carl W. Morris
R. H. Wallace

Executive Secretary: Mary Dennis

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General......A. M. Tuthill
Advertising........Raymond Carlson
Aeronautics......Wilson T. Wright
Agriculture.......J. L. E. Lauderdale
Banking........David O. Saunders
Budget........Howard Pyle
Civil Defense.......George B. Owen
Conservation......Thomas L. Kimball
Corporations......Wilson T. Wright
Corrections........George R. Ridgway
Education........M. L. Brooks
Employment Security......Bruce Parkinson
Employment Service......James A. Rork
Equalization of Assessments......Thad M. Moore
Fish and Game.......Thomas L. Kimball
Food and Drugs......J. P. Ward, M.D.
Geology........G. M. Butler
Health........J. P. Ward, M.D.
Highways........R. C. Perkins
Income Tax......Elwood Driggs

Insurance........Roy B. Rummage
Library (State and Law).....Mulford Winsor
Liquor Control........John A. Duncan
Maternal and Child Welfare......Ann M. Brackern
Mental Health........Bruce Hart, M.D.
Mines................Clifford J. Murdock
Motor Vehicles........C. L. Lane
Oil and Gas........W. W. Lane
Old Age Assistance......Howard Rourke
Parole........Walter Hofmann
Police........G. O. Hathaway
Public Utilities and Railroads......Wilson T. Wright
Sanitation........J. P. Ward, M.D.
Securities........Earl F. Hastings
Soil Conservation......W. W. Lane
Taxation........Thad M. Moore
Unemployment Insurance......Bruce Parkinson
Water Resources Control......W. W. Lane
Welfare........R. G. Bohannon, Jr.
Workmen's Compensation......B. F. Hill
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 1949 was $531,650,000. 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 manufacturers 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>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>52,675</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>26th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1950)</td>
<td>30th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
<td>36.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950)</td>
<td>$128,666,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$141,744,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Fayetteville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Little Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>101,387</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 (1950)</td>
<td>101,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†Based on preliminary 1950 population figures
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
State Comptroller. L. R. Beasley

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

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate. Nathan Gordon
President Pro Temp of the Senate
Chief Justice Griffin Smith
Senators. 35
Representatives. 98
Term
Senator. 4 years
Second Monday in January, biennially in
House. 2 years
odd years.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
Functions as Committee on Interstate Cooperation

Senate Members
L. Weems Trussell, Chairman
J. Lee Bearden
J. Orville Cheney
Nathan Gordon
Guy F. Jones
Winfred Lake
Ernest Nicholson
A. M. Shirey, Jr.

House Members
Tom Allen
L. H. Autry
James R. Campbell
Harry B. Colay
John E. Cowne, Jr.
Eugene C. Fleeman
Joe Bill Hackler
Robert Harvey

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjuant General. John B. Morris, Jr.
Advertising. Gene Newsom
Banking. Ed. I. McKinley, Jr.
Budget. L. R. Beasley
Conservation. Wayne C. Fletcher
Corporations. L. C. G. Hall
Corrections. Lee Hensley
Education. A. B. Bonds, Jr.
Employment Service. Charles Kirby
Finance. F. A. Storey, Jr.
Fire Marshal. Bernard J. Reed
Fish and Game. T. A. McAmis
Forestry. Fred H. Lang
Geology. Norman Williams
Health. J. T. Herron, M.D.
Highways. J. C. Baker
Insurance. J. Herbert Graves
Labor. C. K. Call
Library (Archives). Dallas T. Herndon
Library (Law). John Caldwell

Library (State). Mrs. Francis P. Neal
Liquor-Control. George L. Callahan
Mental Health. Cleve C. Odom, M.D.
Miners. J. W. Fitzjarrell
Motor Vehicles. W. H. L. Woodyard
Oil and Gas. P. M. McLaughlin
Old Age Assistance. M. C. Crittenden
Parks. Bryan Stearns
Parole. W. P. Ball
Police. Herman F. Lindsey
Printing. Bryant Wilder
Public Assistance. Marvin C. Crittenden
Public Utilities and Railroads. Scott Wood
Purchasing. Carl F. Parker
Securities. John L. Carter
Taxation. Dean Morley
Unemployment Insurance. Homer M. Adkins
Veterans. W. M. Smith
Welfare. Mrs. Henry Bethel
Workmen's Compensation. Dave 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (square miles)</th>
<th>156,740</th>
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<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>2nd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1950)</td>
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<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
<td>67.5</td>
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<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$1,211,049,000</td>
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<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$1,367,576,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Berkeley and Los Angeles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Sacramento</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>135,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>1,957,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U.S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES**

Legislative Counsel Bureau
RALPH N. KLEPS, Legislative Counsel

Law and Legislative Reference Section, State Library
HERBERT V. CLAYTON, Reference Librarian

Joint Legislative Budget Committee
A. ALAN POST, Legislative Auditor

The Legislative Counsel Bureau performs bill-drafting and revision services, prepares bill and law summaries, and serves as staff for the Code Commission, in- codifying California statutes. The State Library provides reference facilities. The Budget Committee carries on continuous budgetary research.
OFFICERS

Governor ............... EARL WARREN
Lieutenant Governor .... GOODWIN J. KNIGHT
Secretary of State ....... FRANK M. JORDAN
Attorney General ....... EDMUND G. BROWN
State Treasurer ......... CHARLES G. JOHNSON
State Controller ......... THOMAS H. KUCHEL
State Auditor ......... ERIC MCLACHLAN

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  .... ............
D. ........ 13
R. ........ 27
Total ........ 40
Senators Assemblymen  ....
D. ........ 33
R. ........ 47
Total ........ 80

Speaker of the Assembly ...... SAM L. COLLINS
Speaker Pro Temp of the Assembly ...... THOMAS A. MALONEY
Clerk of the Assembly ...... ARTHUR A. OHNIMUS

Elected ................

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
GOODWIN J. KNIGHT, Chairman
JAMES S. DEAN
WARREN T. HANNUM

Senate Members
CHARLES BROWN
RANDOLPH COLLIER
R. R. CUNNINGHAM
JAMES J. MCBRIDE
JESSE M. MAYO

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR; COMMISSIONER ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS,
MARTIN J. DINKELSPIEL

Executive Secretary .... W. C. JACOBSEN

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjudant General ...... EARLE M. JONES
Aeronautics ............ WARREN E. CAREY
Agriculture ............ A. A. BROCK
Banking ................. MAURICE C. SPARLING
Budget .................. T. H. MUGORD
Civil Defense .......... W. M. ROBERTSON
Conservation .......... WARREN T. HANNUM
Corporations .......... E. M. DAUGHERTY
 Corrections ............. RICHARD A. Mc Gee
Education .............. ROY E. SIMPSON
Employment Service .... D. H. RONNEY
Finance ................. JAMES S. DEAN
Fire Marshal ............ JOE R. YOKERS
Fish and Game .......... E. L. MACAULAY
Forestry ............... DEWITT NELSON
Health .......... WILTON L. HALBERSON, M.D.
Highways .......... GEORGE T. MCCOY
Insurance ............. J. R. MALONEY
Labor ................. JOHN F. DALTON
Library (Archives) .... CAROLINE WENZEL

Library (Law) .......... HERBERT V. CLAYTON
Liquor Control ......... J. E. CLARK
Mental Health ........... FRANK F. TALLMAN, M.D.
Mines ................... OLAF P. JENKINS
Motor Vehicles ........ A. H. HENDERSON
Parks .................. NEWTON B. DRURY
Parole ................. FRED FINLEY
Personnel .............. JOHN F. FISHER
Police ................. CLIFFORD E. PETERSON
Printing ............... PAUL E. GALLAGHER
Public Utilities and Railroads .. R. E. MITTELFERT
Public Works .......... FRANK B. DURKEE
Purchasing ............. L. E. HOBART
Securities ............. EDMUND M. DAGHERTY
Taxation ............... JOHN J. CAMPBELL
Unemployment Insurance . C. A. HIRBAGE
Veterans ............... D. J. CALLAGAN, JR.
Water Resources ....... A. D. EDMONSTON
Welfare ............... CHAS. I. SCHOTTLAND
Workmen's Compensation .. DAN MURPHY, JR.
COLORADO

Nickname... The Centennial State
Bird............ Lark Bunting
Motto........... *Nil Sine Numine* (Nothing Without the Deity)
Song............ Where the Columbines Grow
Entered the Union. August 1, 1876
Flower: Rocky Mountain Columbine
Capital City............ Denver

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 $665,000,000, 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, spanned 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statistic</th>
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<td>Area (square miles)</td>
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<td>$139,416,000</td>
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<td>State University, University of Colorado</td>
<td>Boulder</td>
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<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Denver</td>
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<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>412,856</td>
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<td>Rank in State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Denver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>412,856</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>10th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
U. S. Bureau of Census report
†Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

- Legislative Reference Office, Department of Law
- CLAIR T. SIFFEL, Secretary
- Committee on Statute Revision
- Revisor of Statutes

The Legislative Reference Office, a section of the Attorney General's Office, drafts a majority of bills introduced in the Legislature, maintains a reference library, and offers general assistance to the Legislature. The Committee on Statute Revision, created by the 1951 Legislature, is directed to make a complete compilation of all Colorado statutes.
OFFICERS

Governor ............ DAN THORNTON
Lieutenant Governor . GORDON ALLOTT
Secretary of State . GEORGE J. BAKER
Attorney General . DUKE W. DUNBAR
State Treasurer ........ EARL W. EDWIN
State Auditor ........ HOMER F. BEDFORD
State Controller ....... JAMES A. NOONAN

COLORADO SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice ...... WILLIAM S. JACKSON
Six Associate Judges

Term .......... Ten years Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ....... GORDON ALLOTT
Speaker of the House ........ DAVID A. HAMLIN
President Pro Temp of the Senate ........ DON COLLINS
Chairman ........ MILDERED CRESSWELL

Senators Representatives Term
D .......... 15 D .......... 18 Senate ..4 years First Wednesday in January, biennially in
Total .......... 35 Total .......... 65

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members Senate Members House Members
F. ROSS BROWN, Secy ........ VERNON A. CHEEVER, Chairman ................ W. J. BROWN
JAMES A. NOONAN ........ BEN BEZOFF .................. OAKLEY WADE
W. M. WILLIAMS ........ DONALD P. DUNKLEE ................ ARLIE M. WARD

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ........ IRVING O. SCHAEPER
Advertising ........ LEWIS R. COBB
Agriculture ........ PAUL SWISHER
Banking ........ FRANK E. GOLDY
Budget ........ E. G. SPURLIN
Civil Defense ........ HENRY L. LARSEN
Conservation ........ C. H. STONE
Corporations ........ GEORGE J. BAKER
Education ........ J. BURTON VASCHE
Employment Service ........ BERNARD E. TEETS
Fish and Game ........ C. N. FEAST
Food and Drugs ........ R. L. CLEERE, M.D.
Forestry ........ EVERETT J. LEE
Health ........ R. L. CLEERE, M.D.
Highways ........ MARK U. WATROUS
Insurance ........ LUKE J. KAVANAUGH
Labor ........ RAY BRANNAMAN
Library (Archives) ........ LEROY R. HAFEN
Library (Law) ........ FLOYD MILES
Library (State) ........ GORDON L. BENNETT
Liquor Control ........ GEO. J. BAKER
Mines ........ WALTER E. SCOTT, Jr.
Motor Vehicles ........ AVERILL C. JOHNSON
Oil and Gas ........ J. E. CRONIN
Parks ........ HAROLD F. COLLINS
Parole ........ WAYNE PATTISON
Personnel ........ WM. R. WELSH, Jr.
Planning and Development .... W. M. WILLIAMS
Police ........ GILBERT R. CARREL
Printing ........ S. L. BEYMER
Public Utilities and Railroads. JOSEPH W. HAWLEY
Public Works ........ WM. M. WILLIAMS
Purchasing ........ LEON E. LAVINGTON
Securities ........ CURTIS WHITE
Taxation ........ AVERILL C. JOHNSON
Unemployment Insurance ........ BERNARD E. TEETS
Veterans ........ WM. N. RICE
Water Resources ........ CLIFFORD STONE
Welfare ........ EARL M. Kouns
Workmen's Compensation ........ RAY BRANNAMAN
CONNECTICUT

Nickname.. The Constitution State Flower. Mountain Laurel
Motto. Qui Transtulit Suslinei Bird. Robin
(He Who Transplanted Continues to Sustain) Entered the Union January 9, 1788
Capital City. Hartford

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 500,000 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>4,899</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>46th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>2,007,280</td>
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<td>Rank in Nation (1950)</td>
<td>28th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
<td>409.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>6*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$150,142,000†</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$170,263,000†</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Storrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Hartford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>177,073†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>1st†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Hartford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>177,073†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Cities and Towns over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>43‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>8‡</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures†
| Source: U. S. Bureau of Census report
| Based on preliminary 1950 population figures
| Includes 23 towns over 10,000 population; excludes the 20 towns that are coterminous with or overlie the 20 cities over 10,000 population

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

Legislative Council
HENRY H. HUNT, Director

Legislative Reference Department, State Library
MURIEL A. NAYLOR, Chief

Legislative Research Department
ELMER W. RYAN, Legislative Commissioner

The Legislative Council, established in 1937, carries on research and submits a legislative program to the Legislature. The Legislative Reference Department of the State Library maintains an extensive reference library for the Legislature. The Legislative Research Department, created in 1947, is headed by a Legislative Commissioner appointed by the Legislature and gives advisory services to Legislators, drafts bills, and prepares cumulative supplements to the General Statutes.
OFFICERS
Governor.......................JOHN LODGE
Lieutenant Governor.............EDWARD N. ALLEN
Secretary of State..............ALICE K. LEOPOLD
Attorney General..............GEORGE C. CONWAY
State Treasurer...............JOSEPH A. ADORNO
State Comptroller...............FRED R. ZELLER
State Auditors................J. RAYMOND L. LANGLEY

CONNECTICUT SUPREME COURT OF ERRORS
Chief Justice..................ALLYN L. BROWN
Four Associate Justices
Term..............................Eight years
Appointed by the General Assembly on nomination by the Governor

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate...........EDWARD N. ALLEN
Speaker of the House............MANSFIELD D. SPRADE
Clerk of the House..............T. WARD CLEARY

SENATORS
Number.........................19
Term..............................2 years

HOUSE MEMBERS
Number..........................17
Term..............................2 years biennially in odd years.
Length: until Wednesday after first Monday in June.

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION
Administrative Members
RICHARD MARTIN, Chairman
JOSEPH B. DOWNES, Vice-Chairman
WILLIAM L. FAIRHOPE, Ex-officio Honorary Member

House Members
JAMES H. GOULD
MRS. CLARA M. LEWIS
ALFRED A. TOSCANO
MRS. LUCIE WYNN

Director: JUDGE HENRY H. HUNT

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjudant General...............FREDDIE C. REINCKE
Advertising......................SIDNEY A. EDWARDS
Aeronautics......................KENNETH RINGROSE
Agriculture......................JOHN CHRISTENSEN
Banking.........................LYNWOOD ELMORE
Budget..................ROBERT H. WEIR
Civil Defense.................BRIG. GEN. WM. HESKETH
Corporations.....................ALICE K. LEOPOLD
Corrections...........WM. D. BARNES
Education.......................MRS. EDWARD S. ENGELMAN
Employment Service............THOMAS I. SHEA
Finance.........................FRANK M. LYNCH
Fire Warden.....................EDWARD J. HICKEY
Fish and Game..................RUSSELL F. HUNTER
Forestry.........................W. FOSTER SCHREEDER
Health..........................STANLEY H. OSBORN
Highways.........................G. ALBERT HILL
Insurance......................W. ELLERY ALLEN
Labor.........................JOHN J. EGAN
Library (Archives)..............MARY E. SMITH
Library (Law)...................VIRGINIA A. KNOX
Library (State)................JAMES BREWSTER
Liquor Control..................JOHN C. KELLY
Mental Health..................ELIAS J. MARSH
Motor Vehicles...............CHAS. F. KELLEY
Parks............................EUGENE R. BRONSON
Parole..........................RALPH H. WALKER
Pension Personnel.............GLENDA A. SCOBIA
Planning and Development........S. A. EDWARDS
Printing and Purchasing........C. L. MAGNUSON
Public Assistance.............EDWARD H. REEVES
Public Utilities and Railroads...EUGENE S. LOUGHLIN
Securities......................MELVIN O. HALL
Taxation.......................WM. F. CONNELLY
Unemployment Insurance.........JAMES J. GRAHAM
Water Resources................RICHARD MARTIN
Welfare.........................ROBERT 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Figure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
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<td>Rank in Nation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>1 *</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$42,172,000</td>
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<td>State University</td>
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<td>Site</td>
<td>Newark</td>
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<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY**

Legislative Reference Bureau
ROBERT W. TUNNELL, Executive Director

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 ........... ELBERT N. CARVEL
Lieutenant Governor ........... ALEXIS DU PONT BAYARD
Secretary of State ........... HARRIS B. MCDOWELL, JR.
Attorney General .... H. ALBERT YOUNG
State Treasurer .... RALPH W. EMERSON
State Auditor ........... G. D. ENTERLINE

DELAWARE
SUPREME COURT
Chancellor .......... DANIEL F. WOLCOTT
Chief Justice .......... CLARENCE F. SOUTHERLAND
Four Associate Justices

Term ........ Twelve years
Appointed by Governor with advice and consent of Senate

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate .......... ALEXIS DU PONT BAYARD
Speaker of the House .......... HARVEY H. LAWSON
Clerk of the House .......... GEORGE T. BERLIN

President Pro Temp of the Senate .......... R. ALLEN CANNON
Secretary of the Senate .......... WILLARD BOYCE

Senators Representatives Term
D .......... 9 D .......... 16 Senate .......... 4 years First Tuesday in January, biennially in odd years.
R .......... 8 R .......... 19 House .......... 2 years Length: 60 days.
Total .......... 17 Total .......... 35

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members Senate Members House Members
CLAYTON M. HOFF, Chairman ERNEST B. BENDER ALLEN J. COOK
RAYMOND B. PHILLIPS, Sec. WILLIAM O. CUBBAGE F. ALBERT JONES
JOHN M. CONWAY CURTIS W. STEEN T. HAROLD PALMER

Associate Members at Large: THE GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE, ATTORNEY GENERAL

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ........... JOSEPH J. SCANNELL
Aeronautics ........... STEWART E. POOLE
Agriculture ........... CHAS. F. MUNDY
Banking ........... RANDOLPH HUGHES
Blind Welfare ........... FRANCES J. CUMMINGS
Budget ........... E. H. DAVIS
Civil Defense .......... MAJ. D. PRESTON LEE
Corporations .......... HARRIS B. MCDOWELL, JR.
Education ........... GEO. R. MILLER, JR.
Education (Vocational) .......... R. W. HEIM
Fish and Game .......... THOM. M. STAYTON
Food and Drugs .......... H. C. ZEISIG
Forestry .......... W. S. TABER
Health .......... FLOYD I. HUDSON, M.D.
Highways .......... J. GORDON SMITH
Insurance .......... WM. R. MURPHY
Labor .......... W. KIRK SIMMONS
Library (Archives) .......... LEON DE VALINGER
Library (Law) .......... MRS. ANNA H. FOX
Library (State) .......... MRS. BERNICE HAMMOND
Liquor Control .......... EDGAR S. STAYER
Mental Health .......... M. A. TARUMIANZ, M.D.
Motor Vehicles .......... HAROLD H. KELLER
Old Age Assistance .......... C. J. PRICKETT, M.D.
Parks .......... JOHN C. HAZZARD
Parole .......... PERCIVAL ROBERTS
Police .......... HARRY S. SHEW
Public Utilities and Railroads .......... W. ROYDIE PRICE
Sanitation .......... DONALD K. HARMSOT
Soil Conservation .......... GEO. L. SCHUSTER
Taxation .......... HOWARD S. ABBOTT
Unemployment Insurance .......... ALBERT STETSER
Water Pollution Control .......... DONALD K. HARMSOT
Welfare .......... K. C. LAMBERT
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 over $400 million in 1949. Over 13 million acres of Florida land are in farms. 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

<table>
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<th>Description</th>
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<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
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<td>Florida State University</td>
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<td>Site</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Florida</td>
<td>Gainesville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Tallahassee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<td>Rank in State</td>
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<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Miami‡</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
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</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

Legislative Council
Legislative Reference Bureau
S. Sherman Weiss, Director
Statutory Revision and Bill-Drafting
Departments, Office of Attorney General
Charles T. Henderson, Director

The Legislative Council and Legislative Reference Bureau were created in 1949. The eighteen-member Council supervises the activities of the Bureau, which include an extensive research program, reference, and preparation of legislative summaries of sessions. The Statutory Revision and Bill-Drafting Departments draft a majority of bills introduced and engage in continuous revision of the Florida statutes.
FLORIDA

OFFICERS
Governor: FULLER WARREN
Lieutenant Governor: None
Secretary of State: R. A. GRAY
Attorney General: RICHARD W. ERVIN
State Treasurer: J. EDWIN LARSON
State Auditor: BRYAN WILLIS
State Comptroller: C. M. GAY

FLORIDA SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice: ALTO ADAMS
Six Associate Justices
Term: Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate: WALLACE E. STURGIS
Speaker of the House: B. ELLIOTT
Clerk of the House: MRS. LAMAR BLEDSoE

President Pro Tem of the Senate: OLIN G. SHIVERS
Secretary of the Senate: ROBERT W. DAVIS

Senators
Term
D: 38 D: 92 Senate: 4 years Tuesday after first Monday in April, biennially in odd years. Length: 60 days.
Total: 38 R: 95 House: 2 years

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
CHARLES L. CLARK, Chairman
RAYMOND E. BARNES
R. A. GRAY
JAMES T. LANDON

Senate Members
J. EDWIN BAKER
WALLACE S. STURGIS

House Members
CHARLES O. ANDREWS, JR.
THOMAS L. BEASLEY
GEORGE S. OKELL

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General: MARK W. LANCE
Advertising (Acting): BEVERLY GRIZZARD
Aeronautics: WALDRON F. SCHANZ
Agriculture: NATHAN MAYO
Banking: C. M. GAY
Budget: HOMER G. GRAHAM
Civil Defense: COL. R. G. HOWE
Conservation: GEORGE VATHIS
Corporations: R. A. GRAY
Corrections: L. F. CHAPMAN
Education: THOMAS D. BAILEY
Employment Security: FONS A. HATHAWAY
Finance: C. M. GAY
Fire Marshal: J. EDWIN LARSON
Fish and Game: BEN MCLAUGHLIN
Food and Drugs: NATHAN MAYO
Forestry: C. H. COULTER
Geology: HERMAN GUNTER
Health: WILSON T. SOWDER
Highways: ALFRED A. MCKETHAN
Insurance: J. EDWIN LARSON
Labor: RAYMOND E. BARNES
Library (Archives) (Acting): DOLOTHY DODD
Library (Law): GUYTE P. MCCORD
Library (State) (Acting): DOROTHY DODD
Liquor Control: LEWIS SCHOTT
Mental Health: W. D. ROGERS, M.D.
Motor Vehicles: ARCH LIVINGSTON
Oil and Gas: R. A. GRAY
Parks: LEWIS G. SCOGGIN
Parole: JOS. Y. CHENEY
Planning and Development: WALTER E. KEYES
Police: H. N. KIRKMAN
Public Assistance: SHERWOOD H. SMITH
Public Utilities and Railroads: RICHARD A. MACK
Public Works: WALTER E. KEYES
Securities: J. EDWIN LARSON
Unemployment Insurance: WM. U. NORWOOD, JR.
Veterans: MELVIN T. DIXON
Water Resources: A. G. MATTHEWS
Welfare: SHERWOOD H. SMITH
Workmen's Compensation: RODNEY DURRANCE
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 Suwannee and the Chattahoochee are famous in song and story.

The State is both agricultural and manufacturing. Total value of farm products for 1950 was over $529 million and of manufactured products approximately $1 billion. Principal crops, in addition to cotton, are peaches, tobacco, pecans, and peanuts. There has been extensive industrial development in the State in recent years, particularly in textiles, garments, flour mills, steel and iron works, furniture factories, chemicals, tile and pottery works and canning. The main source of lumber is pine, which also produces resin and turpentine. Georgia is the largest producer of kaolin and china clay; other important mineral resources include marble, barite, granite, limestone, cement, bauxite, and fuller's earth.

A widely known sanitarium 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. King George II granted lands in 1732 to The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia. Settlers, under the leadership of James Oglethorpe, constituted the first colony of white men in Georgia.

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) .................................. 58,483
Rank in Nation ...................................... 20th
Population (1950) .................................. 3,444,578
Rank in Nation (1950) ............................... 13th
Density per square mile (1950) .................. 58.9
Number of Representatives in Congress .......... .10*
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
- General Revenue ................................. $201,589,000†
- General Expenditures ............................ $204,047,000†
State University ................................ University of Georgia
Capital City .......................................... Atlanta
Population (1950) .................................. 327,090
Rank in State ........................................ 1st†
Largest City ........................................ Atlanta
Population (1950) .................................. 327,090†
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ...... 23‡
Number of Counties .................................. 159

*Allocated on basis of 1950 population figures.
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures
## OFFICERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>HERMAN TALMADGE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>S. MARVIN GRIFFIN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>BEN W. FORTSON, JR.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>EUGENE COOK</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Treasurer</td>
<td>GEORGE B. HAMILTON</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Auditor</td>
<td>B. E. THRASHER, JR.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comptroller General</td>
<td>ZACH CRAVEY</td>
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## GEORGIA SUPREME COURT

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Justice</td>
<td>W. H. DUCKWORTH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Six Associate Justices</td>
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</table>

**Term**: Six years

Elected by popular vote

## LEGISLATURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President of the Senate</td>
<td>S. MARVIN GRIFFIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Pro Temp of the Senate</td>
<td>SPENCER M. GRAYSON</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary of the Senate</td>
<td>GEORGE D. STEWART</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senate Representatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Democrats</td>
<td>53</td>
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<td>Republicans</td>
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<td>Regular Session</td>
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<tr>
<td>House</td>
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<td>Length</td>
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## COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative Members</th>
<th>Senate Members</th>
<th>House Members</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUGENE D. COOK</td>
<td>JOHN P. DRINKARD</td>
<td>GEO. L. SMITH, II, Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZACH D. CRAVEY</td>
<td>MARK DUNAHOO</td>
<td>JOHN C. LEWIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEN W. FORTSON, JR.</td>
<td>GLEN ELLARD</td>
<td>J. ROY McCracken</td>
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<td>JAMES L. GILLIS</td>
<td>G. ELIOTT HAGAN</td>
<td>HOWARD OVERBY</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHARLES D. REDWINE</td>
<td>S. HAWES</td>
<td>JACK B. RAY</td>
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<td></td>
<td>MARVIN E. MOATE</td>
<td>FRANK S. TITTLE</td>
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**Ex-officio Honorary Members**: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Adjudant General</td>
<td>E. VANDIVER</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aeronautics</td>
<td>JAMES V. CARMICHAEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>TOM LINDER</td>
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<tr>
<td>Banking</td>
<td>A. P. PERSONS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Budget</td>
<td>B. E. THRASHER, JR.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Defense</td>
<td>ERNEST VANDIVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>CLARK GAINES</td>
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<td>Corporations</td>
<td>LOUISE MCKINNEY</td>
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<td>Corrections</td>
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<td>Education</td>
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<td>Employment Service</td>
<td>HOLT E. REGISTER</td>
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<td>Fish and Game</td>
<td>FULTON LOVELL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food and Drugs</td>
<td>P. D. HOKAN</td>
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<td>Forestry</td>
<td>GUYTON DE LOACH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geology</td>
<td>GARLAND PEYTON</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>T. F. SELLERS, M.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Highways</td>
<td>JAMES L. GILLIS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>HUBERT McDONALD</td>
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<td>Labor</td>
<td>BEN T. HUIET</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library (Archives)</td>
<td>MRS. MARY G. BRYAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library (State and Law)</td>
<td>ELLA MAY THORNTON</td>
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<td>Liquor Control</td>
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<td>Mental Health</td>
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<td>GARLAND PEYTON</td>
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<td>Oil and Gas</td>
<td>JAMES DAMPIER</td>
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<td>NEWTON MOYER</td>
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<td>BEN W. FORTSON, JR.</td>
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<td>OTIS L. HATHCOCK</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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 $340 million in 1950. 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 1950 was valued at $86,750,000, 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. Lumber products were valued at $66,218,900 in 1948.

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) .......... 82,769
- Rank in Nation ............... 10th
- Population (1950) ........... 588,637
- Rank in Nation (1950) ........ 43rd
- Density per square mile (1950) .... 7.1
- Number of Representatives in Congress .......... 2
- Fiscal Year 1950:
  - General Revenue ............. $50,927,000
  - General Expenditures ........ $54,326,000
- State University ............. University of Idaho
  - Site ........ Moscow
- Capital City ........ Boise
  - Population (1950) .......... 34,152
  - Rank in State .......... 1st
- Largest City ........ Boise
  - Population (1950) .......... 34,152
- Number of Cities over 10,000 Population .......... 9
- Number of Counties .......... 44

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY**

There is no department devoted exclusively to legislative reference service. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget, Leonard Wood, has been very helpful in furnishing information to the Council of State Governments.
OFFICERS

Governor ........................................ LEN JORDAN
Lieutenant Governor ...................... EDSON DEAL
Secretary of State ......................... IRA H. MASTERS
Attorney General ....................... ROBERT E. SMYLYE
State Treasurer ...................... MRS. LEA D. PAINTER
State Auditor .......................... N. P. NIELSON

IDAHO SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice .................................. RAYMOND L. GIVENS
Five Justices .......................... Elected by popular vote
Term ........................................ Six years

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate .................. EDSON DEAL
President Pro Tem of the Senate ........................ E. J. SOELBERG
Speaker of the House ................. W. L. MILLS
Clerk of the House ..................... C. A. BOTTLERFEIN

Senators .................................... Senators
Representatives ........................ Representatives
Term ........................................ Term
Regular Session ........................ Regular Session
D. .......................... 15 .......................... D. .......................... 15
R. .......................... 29 .......................... R. .......................... 29
Total .................................... 44 .......................... Total .................................... 59

Committee on Interstate Cooperation

Members ............................................................ (To be appointed)

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ......................... JOHN E. WALSH
Advertising ............................... LEE HELLER
Aeronautics .................................. CHET MOULTON
Agriculture ................................ D. A. STUBBLEFIELD
Banking ........................................ E. F. HAWORTH
Budget ........................................ LEONARD WOOD
Civil Defense .................. COL. PHILIP DODDRIDGE
Conservation ......................... MARK R. KULP
Corporations ......................... IRA H. MASTERS
Corrections ....................... L. E. CLAPP
Education ....................... ALTON B. JONES
Employment Service ................. H. F. GARRETT
Equalization of Assessments ...... Eb D. BAIRD
Finance .......................................... E. F. HAWORTH
Fish and Game ............................ T. B. MURRAY
Food and Drugs ...................... L. J. PETERSON
Forestry .................................. ROGER GUERNSEY
Geology ........................................ GEORGE MCDOWELL
Health ........................................ L. J. PETERSON
Highways ..................................... ROSCOE C. RICH
Insurance .............................. LEO O'CONNELL
Labor ........................................ W. L. ROBISON
Library (Archives) ................. GERTRUDE McDEVITT
Library (Law) ......................... CLAY KOELSCH
Library (State) ...................... MARGARET ROBERTS
Liquor Control ....................... ARCH N. DYER
Mental Health ......................... D. C. RAY, M.D.
Mines ........................................ GEORGE MCDOWELL
Motor Vehicles ...................... J. R. McCARTHY
Parks ........................................ EDWARD WOODLEY
Parole ........................................ HERMAN P. FAILS
Planning and Development ........ N. P. NIELSON
Police .......................................... A. P. BUNDERSON
Public Utilities and Railroads .. H. N. BEAMER
Public Works ......................... TOM BELL
Purchasing ............................... G. O. WRIGHT
Taxation .......................................... E. D. BAIRD
Unemployment Insurance ......... H. F. GARRETT
Veterans ........................................ S. E. VANCE, JR.
Water Resources ....................... L. J. PETERSON
Welfare ........................................ BILL CHILD
Workmen's Compensation ......... LEO H. HOUTZ
ILLINOIS

Nickname ........................................ The Prairie State
Motto ........................................ State Sovereignty—National Union
Bird ........................................ Cardinal
Song ........................................ Illinois
Flower ........................................ Native Violet
Entered the Union December 3, 1818
Capital City .................................... Springfield

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 1950. 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 3,606,436 (based on 1950 preliminary figures), 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) ................................ 55,935
Rank in Nation .................................. 23rd
Population (1950) ................................ 8,712,176
Rank in Nation (1950) .......................... 4th
Density per square mile (1950) ............... 155.8
Number of Representatives in Congress .... 25
 Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
General Revenue ............................... $550,348,000†
General Expenditures ........................... $560,161,000†
State University ............................... University of Illinois
Site ........................................ Urbana
Capital City .................................... Springfield
Population (1950) ............................... 80,832‡
Rank in State ................................... 5th‡
Largest City .................................... Chicago
Population (1950) ............................... 3,606,436‡
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ... 72‡
Number of Counties ............................ 102‡

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

Legislative Council
JACK F. ISAKOFF, Director of Research
Legislative Reference Bureau
JEROME FINCKLE, Executive Secretary
Budgetary Commission
SENATOR EVERETT R. PETERS, Chairman

The Legislative Council carries on a program of research into subjects of general interest to the Legislature, and prepares research memoranda at the request of individual legislators. The Legislative Reference Bureau prepares most of the bills introduced, conducts legal research, maintains a reference library, and generally assists the Legislature. During sessions it publishes a weekly cumulative Legislative Synopsis and Digest of bills and resolutions. The Illinois Budgetary Commission, created in 1937, is composed of the chairmen of the Appropriations Committees, two Senators, two Representatives, and the Governor. The Commission employs staff to study State finances.
ILLINOIS

OFFICERS
Governor ............. Adlai E. Stevenson
Lieutenant Governor. Seward Dixon
Secretary of State. Edward J. Barrett
Attorney General .... Ivan A. Elliott
State Treasurer. William G. Stratton
State Auditor ....... Benjamin O. Cooper

ILLINOIS
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice ....... Joseph E. Daily
Six Associate Justices
Term: ................ Nine years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate .......... Seward Dixon
President Pro Tem of the Senate ........ WALLACE THOMPSON
Senators ............... Representatives
D. .................. 20 D. ............... 69 Senate. 4 years Wednesday after first Monday in January,
R. .................. 31 R. ............. 84 House. 2 years biennially in odd years. Length: no constitu-
tional limit.
Total ... .... 51 Total. .......... 153

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION
Ex-officio Members: President of Senate, Speaker of House

ADMISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General .......... Leo M. Boyle
Agriculture ................. Roy E. Young
Banking .................. Benjamin O. Cooper
Budget ..................... T. R. Leth
Civil Defense ............... Maj. Lenox Lohr
Conservation ............... L. D. Schwartz
Corporations ............... William G. Worthey
Corrections ............... Joseph D. Loehman
Education ................. Vernon L. Nickell
Employment Service ...... Frank Annunzio
Finance ..................... Joseph Potts
Fire Marshal ............... Otto C. Dahl
Fish and Game .............. Leonard Schwartz
Forestry .................. E. L. Nautila
Health ................... Roland R. Cross, M.D.
Highways ................ Charles P. Casey
Insurance ................. J. Edward Day
Labor ..................... Frank Annunzio
Library (Archives) ......... Margaret C. Norton
Library (Law) .............. Jessie T. Smith
Library (State) ............. Edward J. Barrett
Liquor Control .............. Chalmers C. Taylor
Mental Health .......... Fred K. HoeHLER
Mines ....................... Walter Eadie
Motor Vehicles ............ Earl W. Merritt
Oil and Gas ............... Joseph W. Firth
Old Age Assistance ....... Carl K. Schmidt, Jr.
Parks .................... Ray Hubbs
Parole .................... Robert B. Phillips
Police ..................... Michael P. Seyfrit
Printing .................. Leo W. Pelum
Public Assistance ......... Carl K. Schmidt, Jr.
Public Utilities and Railroads, Walter T. Fisher
Securities ............... Poyntelle Downing
Taxation ................. C. E. Halpin
Unemployment Insurance . Samuel C. Bernstein
Veterans ................ J. P. Ringley
Water Resources .......... Thomas B. Casey
Welfare ................. Fred K. HoeHLER
Workmen's Compensation .. Frank Annunzio
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 1949, about three-quarters of the total area was under cultivation, and the value of agricultural production was slightly less than $1 billion. Principal crops are corn, hay, wheat, soybeans, oats, rye, and tomatoes.

Over 500,000 persons were engaged in manufacturing in 1949. 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.
INDIANA OFFICERS
Governor .......... Henry F. Schricker
Lieutenant Governor John A. Watkins
Secretary of State Leland L. Smith
Attorney General J. Emmet McManamon
State Treasurer William L. Fortune
State Auditor Frank T. Millis

INDIANA SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice Floyd S. Draper
Four Associate Judges
Term Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate John W. Van Ness
Speaker of the House W. O. Hughes
Secretary of the Senate Berryman S. Hurley
Clerk of the House Noland Wright

Senators
Term
D. 24 R. 31 Senate 4 years Thursday after first Monday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: 61 days.
R. 26 Senate Total 69
Total 50 Total 100

‘COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
House Members
Frank T. Millis, Chairman
Hugh W. Abbet
William L. Fortune
J. Emmet McManamon
Leland L. Smith
John A. Watkins

Administrative Members
Senators
Representatives

James D. Allen
S. Hugh Dillin
Walter H. Maehling
John E. Sedwick, Jr.
Glenn R. Slenker

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General Robinson Hitchcock
Advertising M. T. Ayers
Aeronautics Clarence F. Cornish
Agriculture John A. Watkins
Banking Joseph McCord
Budget Lytle J. Freehafer
Civil Defense Frederick Cretors
Conservation Kenneth Kunkel
Corporations Leland L. Smith
Corrections J. C. Copeland
Education Wilbur Young
Employment Service Charles Gross
Finance Lytle J. Freehafer
Fire Marshal Alex Hougland
Fish and Game H. P. Cottingham
Forestry Ralph F. Wilcox
Geology Chas. F. Deiss
Health Leroy E. Burney, M.D.
Highways Samuel E. Hadden
Insurance Frank J. Viehmann
Labor Thomas Hutson
Library (Archives) Howard H. Peckham
Library (Law) Mrs. Mary M. Schubert
Library (State) Harold F. Brigham
Liquor Control Bernard Doyle
Mental Health Jul C. Nielsen, M.D.
Mines William Butts
Motor Vehicles Clyde R. Black
Parks Kenneth R. Coughill
Parole William Spannuth
Personnel W. Herschel Skinner
Planning and Development Blaine W. Osterling
Police Arthur M. Thurston
Printing Jacob R. Roberts
Public Assistance Ethel Harrison
Public Utilities and Railroads Hugh W. Abbet
Purchasing James E. Parham
Securities Harold V. Whitelock
Veterans C. T. Martz
Water Resources Clinton Green
Iowa, in the north-central part of the Middle West, is undulating prairie, with a maximum elevation of 1,675 feet in the northwest and a minimum of 477 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 1950 farm crops was $1,101,000,000. 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 important industries. 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.
OFFICERS
Governor...........WILLIAM S. BEARDSLEY
Lieutenant Governor...W. H. NICHOLAS
Secretary of State. MELVIN D. SYNHORST
Attorney General...ROBERT L. LARSON
State Treasurer...M. L. ABRAHAMSON
State Auditor.........C. B. AKERS
State Comptroller. GLENN D. SARSFIELD

IOWA
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice........RALPH A. OLIVER
Eight Associate Justices
Term..................Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate........W. H. NICHOLAS
President Pro Tem
of the Senate........STANLEY HART
Senators ................Representatives Term
R..........................41 R..................93 Senate..4 years Second Monday in January, biennially in
D..........................9 D..................15 House...2 years odd years. Length: no constitutional limit.
Total ...............50 Total........108

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
ROBERT L. LARSON, Chairman
M. L. ABRAHAMSON
C. B. AKERS

Senate Members
JOHN P. BERG
RAYMOND R. GILLESPIE
HERMAN B. LORD
PAUL E. MCCARVILLE
JAMES H. NESMITH
EDWARD S. PARKER
W. ELTON WALTER

House Members
ROBERT O. BURROWS
KATHRYN METZ
HARRY NIelsen
CARL H. RINGGENBERG
GLENN E. ROBINSON
FRED SCHWENGEL
ALBERT WEISS

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General..............FRED C. TANDY
Advertising...............RODNEY Q. SELBY
Aeronautics................PERCY NORRIS
Agriculture................CLYDE SPRY
Banking..................N. P. BLACK
Budget....................GLENN SARSFIELD
Civil Defense...........RODNEY Q. SELBY
Conservation............BRUCE F. STILES
Corporations..............BERRY O. BURT
Corrections..............ROBERT C. LAPPEN
Education...............JESSIE M. PARKER
Employment Service......CARL B. STIGER
Fire Marshal..............JACK C. COOK
Fish and Game............RAY W. BECKMAN
Food and Drugs...........CLYDE SPRY
Forestry................WILBUR A. RUSH
Geology..................H. G. HERSHEY
Health..................WALTER L. BIERRING, M.D.
Highways.................SANFORD ZEIGLER
Insurance..............CHARLES R. FEIGLER
Labor....................M. L. GILBERT
Library (Archives)...CLAUDE R. COOK
Library (Law)............W. R. C. KENDRICK
Library (State, Traveling)...BLANCHE A. SMITH
Liquor Control...........HAROLD WOLFE
Mental Health............ROBERT C. LAPPEN
Mines.....................ALICE D. JENSEN
Motor Vehicles...........JOHN CARLSON
Parks.....................WILBUR A. RUSH
Police.....................R. W. BOESEN
Printing..................S. W. NEEDHAM
Public Utilities and Railroads..GEO. L. MCCAUGHAN
Purchasing...............CARL H. KRAUSE
Securities.................SAMUEL E. OBREBAUGH
Taxation................RAY E. JOHNSON
Unemployment Insurance.....CARL B. STIGER
Veterans................EDWARD J. KALLEMANN
Water Resources..........G. L. ZIEMER
Welfare..................ROLLA R. GLENN
Workmen's Compensation....ALBERT J. SHAW
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.

Kansas is a rich agricultural State, with some 48 million acres under cultivation. Wheat, corn, alfalfa, oats, grain sorghums, and soybeans rank as chief crops, and farm value of all crops produced in 1950 was $679,839,000. Total value of livestock and poultry produced was $528,163,000.

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, cement, stone, coal, and zinc. Next to agriculture, most Kansans are employed in trade, manufacturing, government work, transportation and public utilities, and the service industries, which include the professions.

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 to the West crossed the Kansas plains, and numerous forts remain that were built as outposts of defense. 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Figure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>82,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>12th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>1,905,299</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1950)</td>
<td>31st</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
<td>23.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$171,418,000+</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$160,012,000+</td>
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<td>State University</td>
<td>Lawrence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Topeka</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>77,827†</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>3rd†</td>
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<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Wichita†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>166,306†</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>24†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES**

**Legislative Council**

**Frederic H. Guild,** Director

**John E. Burke,** Legislative Fiscal Officer

**Legislative and Reference Department**

**Louise McNeal,** State Librarian

**Edna Reinebach,** Chief of Reference Department

**Revisor of Statutes**

**Franklin Corrick,** Revisor

The Legislative Council conducts research on legislative problems. The Council’s Legislative Budget Committee, established in 1947, studies State revenues and expenditures. The Legislative and Reference Department maintains an index of all legislation and a file of reference materials. The Revisor of Statutes assists in bill drafting and supervises statutory revision and compilation. The Revisor also acts as Secretary of the Legislative Council.
OFFICERS
Governor.................EDWARD F. ARN
Lieutenant Governor....FRED HALL
Secretary of State...PAUL R. SHANAHAN
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

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate..FRED HALL
Secretary of the
Senate....................SINDY MARGARET GARDINER

Administrative Members
EDWARD F. ARN, Governor
HAROLD R. FATZER
W. G. HAMILTON
GEORGE ROBB
PAUL R. SHANAHAN

Senate Members
FRED HALL, Chairman
HARRY H. DUNN
LEROY A. JOHNSON

Regular Session
First Tuesday in January, biennially in
odd years. Length: no limit, but only 50
days with pay.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
EDWARD F. ARN, Governor
HAROLD R. FATZER
W. G. HAMILTON
GEORGE ROBB
PAUL R. SHANAHAN

Senate Members
HARRY H. DUNN
LEROY A. JOHNSON

House Members
JOHN W. ALFORD
LAWRENCE M. GHISON

Regular Session
Second Tuesday in January, biennially in
odd years. Length: no limit, but only 50
days with pay.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General........JOE NICKELL
Library (Archives)........KIRKE MECHEM
Advertising................MAURICE E. FAGER
Library (Law)...........MARIE RUSSELL
Aeronautics..............GLNN TALOR
Library (State).........LOUISE MCNEAL
Agriculture...............ROY FREELAND
Liquor Control..........ARTHUR A. HERRICK
Banking..................ELMER T. HICK
Mines....................SAM THORNBURG
Budget...................W. G. HAMILTON
Motor Vehicles...........C. M. VOELKER
Civil Defense............STANDISH HALL
Oil and Gas...............JEFF A. ROBERTSON
Corporations............PAUL R. SHANAHAN
Old Age Assistance........C. J. MORGAN
Corrections..............PHIL R. HAWKINS
Parks....................DAVID D. LEAHY
Education...............ADEL F. THROCKMORTON
Parole...................JOHN S. DAWSON
Employment Security......JOHN MORRISON
Personnel................CHARLES S. MONLEY
Equalization of Assessments...WM. GOUGH, JR.
Police...................HUGH F. EDWARDS
Fire Marshal.............CLYDE LATCH
Printing..................FERD VOILAND, JR.
Civil Defense............STANDISH HALL
Public Utilities and Railroads.JEFF ROBERTSON
Forestry..................W. F. Pickett
Purchasing................ED BURGE
Geology..................RAYMOND C. MOORE
Securities...............GEORGE F. RICHARDSON
Health....................THOMAS R. HOOK, M.D.
Taxation................WM. GOUGH, JR.
Highways................GAE MEY
Unemployment Insurance......JOHN MORRISON
Income Tax................BERT MITCHNER
Veterans...................R. M. COLLINS
Insurance................FRANK SULLIVAN
Water Resources...........R. V. SRHA
Labor.....................F. G. BAIRD
Welfare..................FRANK LONG

Workmen's Compensation....PAUL S. WISE
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 $533 million in 1949. 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... LAWRENCE W. WETHERBY
Lieutenant Governor............ EMERSON BEAUCHAMP
Secretary of State.............. CHARLES K. O'CONNELL
Attorney General................ J. D. BUCKMAN, JR.
State Treasurer................. PEARL RUNYON
State Auditor.................... T. HERBERT TINSLEY
State Comptroller.............. T. P. ROGERS, JR.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS
Chief Justice.............. JAMES W. GAMMACK
Six Associate Justices

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate............. (Vacancy)
President Pro Tem of the Senate, EMERSON BEAUCHAMP Speaker of the House........... ADRON DORAN
Clerk of the Senate............. JOHN F. DUGAN Clerk of the House............. J. IRVING SANDERS
Senators Representatives Term
D 28 D 75 Senate 4 years First Tuesday after first Monday in January
R 10 R 27 House 2 years biennially in even years. Length: 60
Total 38 Total 100 days.

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION
.Administrative Members Senate Members House Members
LAWRENCE W. WETHERBY, Governor LOUIS COX, Chairman ADRON DORAN
President of the Senate............. (Vacancy)
President Pro Tem of the Senate, EMERSON BEAUCHAMP Speaker of the House........... ADRON DORAN
Clerk of the Senate............. JOHN F. DUGAN Clerk of the House............. J. IRVING SANDERS
Senators Representatives Term
D 28 D 75 Senate 4 years First Tuesday after first Monday in January
R 10 R 27 House 2 years biennially in even years. Length: 60
Total 38 Total 100 days.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General.................... ROSCOE L. MURRAY
Aeronautics....................... CHARLES H. GARTRELL
Agriculture....................... BEN S. ADAMS
Banking.......................... HENRY H. CARTER
Budget............................ L. FELIX JOYNER
Civil Defense..................... ROSCOE L. MURRAY
Conservation...................... HENRY WARD
Corporations...................... GEORGE G. HATCHER
Corrections....................... WALTER E. WATSON
Education......................... WENDELL P. BUTLER
Employment Service.............. L. P. JONES
Finance.......................... CLIFFORD R. BARNES
Fire Marshal...................... WILLIAM L. MARTIN
Fish and Game.................... EARL WALLACE
Food and Drugs................... SARAH VANCE DUGAN
Forestry.......................... HARROD B. NEWLAND
Geology.......................... D. J. JONES
Health............................ BRUCE UNDERWOOD, M.D.
Highways......................... WILLIAM P. CURLIN
Insurance......................... C. SPAULDING SOUTHLALL
Labor............................ EDWIN C. WILLIS
Library (Archives).............. BAYLESS E. HARDIN
Library (Extension)............ FRANCES JANE PORTER

Library (Law).................... FRANK K. KAVANAUGH
Library (State).................. MRS. ETHEL G. CANTRILL
Liquor Control................... GUY C. SHEARER
Mental Health.................... FRANK M. GAINES, JR., M.D.
Mines............................ A. D. SISK
Motor Vehicles................... JOHN M. KINNARD
Old Age Assistance.............. AARON PAUL
Parks............................ MRS. LUCY SMITH
Parole............................ DARRELL B. HANCOCk
Personnel......................... GEORGE T. STEWART
Planning and Development...... GEORGE W. HUBLEY
Police........................... GUTHRIE F. CROWE
Printing......................... THEODORE J. RICHARD
Public Utilities and Railroads

Public Utilities and Railroads

FRANK L. McCARTHY
Purchasing....................... BEN H. LOWRY
Securities....................... H. B. KINSOLVING, JR.
Taxation......................... H. CLYDE REEVES
Unemployment Insurance........ O. B. HANNAH
Veterans........................ STANLEY HUDSON
Water Resources.................. ORVILLE CHINN
Welfare......................... LUTHER GOHEEN
Workmen's Compensation........ EDWIN C. WILLIS
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. 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, sugarcane, sorghum, rice, tobacco, tung, potatoes, fruits, and nuts. In 1950 crops were valued at more than $275 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (square miles)</th>
<th>45,162 †</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>31st</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>2,683,516</td>
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<td>Rank in Nation (1950)</td>
<td>21st</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
<td>59.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>8 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$348,660,241 †</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$327,170,595 †</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State University: Louisiana State University Agricultural and Mechanical College

Site: Baton Rouge

Population (1950) 123,957

New Orleans: 567,257

Number of Cities over 10,000 Population: 64

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

State Library

ESSIE M. CULVER, State Librarian

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 is 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
Speaker of the House .............. LORRIS M. WIMBERLY
Clerk of the House ...................... LEE L. LAYCOCK

Senators Representatives Term
D .......... 39 D .......... 100 Senate ... 4 years Second Monday in May, biennially in even
Total ...... 39 Total ...... 100 House ... 4 years years. Length: 60 days.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Elected by popular vote

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

ADDITIONAL OFFICIALS
Adjutant General .......................... RAYMOND HUFFT
Administration ....................... J. HARVEY RESTER
Aeronautics ......................... T. B. HERNDON
Agriculture ......................... W. E. ANDERSON
Banking ......................... JASPER S. BROCK
Budget ......................... T. A. THOMPSON
Civil Defense .............. DOUGLAS MANSHE
Commerce ...................... MARY E. DICKERSON
Conservation ..................... S. L. DIGBY
Corporations ..................... WADE O. MARTIN, JR.
Education ....................... SHELBY M. JACKSON
Employment Security ........... MARVIN E. THAMES
Finance ......................... J. HARVEY RESTER
Fire Marshal ...................... HUGH W. STEWART
Fish and Game ............. ERNEST S. CLEMENTS
Forestry ......................... JAMES E. MIXON
Health ......................... S. J. PHILLIPS, M.D.
Highways ....................... R. B. RICHARDSON
Insurance ..................... WADE O. MARTIN, JR.
Labor ................. EDWIN I. SOULE
Library (Law) ...................... SELMA VILLARUBIA
Library (State) ...................... ESAE M. CULVER
Liquor Control .............. FRANCIS DAVID
Motor Vehicles .............. W. A. COOPER
Oil and Gas ...................... S. L. DIGBY
Old Age Assistance .............. A. A. FREDERICKS
Parks ......................... SIDNEY STAIRING
Parole ......................... D. E. BAUCUM
Planning and Development ........ FRANK S. WALSHE, JR.
Police ......................... E. P. ROY
Public Assistance .............. A. A. FREDERICKS
Public Utilities and Railroads ........ NAT B. KNIGHT, JR.
School Lunch Administration ........ SHELBY M. JACKSON
Securities ...................... J. S. BROCK
Taxation ....................... R. E. JACOBS
Unemployment Insurance ........ MARVIN THAMES
Veterans ....................... J. L. GOLSON
Welfare ..................... A. A. FREDERICKS
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 1948 had a value in excess of $290 million. Cotton and woolen textiles, boots, and shoes accounted for an additional $360 million.

In 1948 agricultural crops and livestock totaled an output of about $200 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 of the State.

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.

STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>32,562</td>
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<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
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<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
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<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$61,811,435†</td>
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<td>State University</td>
<td>University of Maine</td>
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<td>Site</td>
<td>Orono</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Augusta</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>20,913</td>
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<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>6th</td>
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<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Portland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>77,634</td>
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<td>Number of Cities and Towns over 10,000 Population</td>
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<td>Number of Counties</td>
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LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

Legislative Research Committee
SAMUEL H. SLOSBERG
Director of Legislative Research
Legislative Reference Section
State Library
MARION B. STURBS, State Librarian
EDITH L. HARY
Law and Legislative Reference Librarian

The Legislative Research Committee does research on legislative problems, is responsible for most of the bill drafting for the Legislature, and maintains a system of continuous statutory revision. The Committee was established in 1944 and has ten members, including three Senators and seven Representatives. The Legislative Reference Section of the State Library maintains a general reference library and assists Legislators in research. The Library also maintains indexes and digests of past and pending legislation and a file of legislation introduced.
OFFICERS

Governor........FREDERICK G. PAYNE
Lieutenant Governor.........None
Secretary of State...........HAROLD I. GOSs
Attorney General............ALEXANDER A. LAFLUER
State Treasurer.............FRANK S. CARPENTER
State Auditor................FRED M. BERRY
State Controller............HARLAN H. HARRIS

MAINE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT
Chief Justice...............HAROLD H. MURCHIE

Legislature
President of the Senate........BURTON M. CROSS
Secretary of the Senate.......CHESTER T. WINSLOW
Speaker of the House.........WILLIAM S. SILSBY
Chief Clerk of the House.....HARVEY R. PEASE

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
HAROLD I. GOSs
FRANK E. SOUTHDAR
DAVID H. STEVENS

Senate Members
CLARENCE S. CROSBY, Chairman
ARTHUR E. ELA
CLEVELAND SLEEPER, JR.

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General...........GEORGE M. CARTER
Advertising................EVERETT GREATON
Aeronautics................SCOTT K. HIGGINS
Agriculture................FRED J. NUTTER
Banking......................HOMER E. ROBINSON
Budget......................RAYMOND C. MUDGE
Civil Defense.................COL. SPAULDING BISBEE
Corporations...............BERNICE F. TIBBETTS
Corrections................NORMAN U. GREENLAW
Education....................HARLAND A. LADD
Employment Service.........PAUL E. JONES
Finance......................RAYMOND C. MUDGE
Fish and Game...............ROLAND H. COBB
Food and Drugs.............CLAYTON P. OSGOOD
Forestry.....................ALBERT D. NUTTING
Geology......................J. M. TREFETHEN
Health.......................DAVID H. STEVENS
Highways....................LUCIUS D. BARROWS
Insurance....................GEORGE F. MAHONEY
Labor.......................MARI0N MARTIN
Library (Law).................EDITH L. HARY
Library (State)..............MARION B. STUBBS
Liquor Control..............BERNARD T. ZAHN
Mental Health..............MARGARET SIMPSON, M.D.
Motor Vehicles..............STANTON S. WEED
Old Age Assistance.........DAVID STEVENS
Parole.......................NORMAN U. GREENLAW
Planning and Development...EVERETT GREATON
Printing.....................WILLIAM D. JARVIS
Public Assistance...........PAULINE S. MCCLAY
Public Utilities and Railroads.FRANK E. SOUTHDAR
Purchasing...................HOMER M. ORR
Securities..................HAROLD H. MURCHIE
Taxation....................ERNEST H. JOHNSON
Veterans....................JAMES K. ROWELL
Water Resources.............M. R. STACKPOLE
Welfare.....................DAVID H. STEVENS
Workmen's Compensation......FRANK A. FARRINGTON
MARYLAND

Nickname ................................................... The Old Line State
Motto ....................................................... Scuto Bonae Voluntatis
Tuæ 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 Ocean and an important inland waterway, bisects the State. The Potomac River forms the southern and western boundaries.

In 1949 the value of farm crops approximated $242 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.

The 3,200-acre Friendship International Airport at Baltimore was completed in 1950.

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." Maryland was one of the thirteen original States in the Union.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) ...................................... 9,881
Rank in Nation ............................................ 41st
Population (1950) ....................................... 2,343,001
Rank in Nation (1950) ................................. 24th
Density per square mile (1950) .......................... 237.1
Number of Representatives in Congress ................. 7
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
General State Revenue .................................. $775,575,000
General Expenditures .................................. $205,744,000
State University .......................................... University of Maryland
Site .............................................................. Baltimore and College Park
Capital City ................................................ Annapolis
Population (1950) ........................................ 15,016
Rank in State ............................................... 6th
Largest City ................................................ Baltimore
Population (1950) ........................................ 940,205
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ................. 11
Number of Counties ....................................... 23

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

Legislative Council
HORACE E. FLACK, Secretary
and Director of Research

Department of Legislative Reference
HORACE E. FLACK, Director

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. A State Fiscal Research Bureau has been established as part of the Legislative Reference Department.
**MARYLAND**

**OFFICERS**

Governor... Theodore R. McKeldin
Lieutenant Governor......... None
Secretary of State... John R. Reeves
Attorney General... Hall Hammond
State Treasurer ... Hooper S. Miles
State Auditor

State Comptroller... J. Millard Tawes

**MARYLAND COURT OF APPEALS**

Chief Judge............ Oglesby Marbury
Five Associate Judges

Elected by popular vote

**LEGISLATURE**

President of the Senate...... George W. Della
Speaker of the House.......... John C. Luber
Secretary of the Senate...... C. Andrew Shaab
Clerk of the House............ Raymond H. Miller

Senators Representatives Term
D. 18 D. 88 Senate...4 years
R. 11 R. 35 House...4 years

**COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION**

Administrative Members Senate Members House Members
John R. Reeves, Chairman Stanford Hoff Henry J. Fowler
James C. Alban Bernard S. Melnicove Henry H. Hanna, Jr.
Hall Hammond Leroy W. Preston Charles M. Serb
James G. Rennie Jacob R. Ramsburg Albert L. Sklar

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

Secretary: Joseph O'C. McCusker

**ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS**

Adjutant General......... Milton A. Reckord
Aeronautics................. Richard A. Jamison
Agriculture................. H. C. Byrd
Banking.................. Wm. H. Kirkwood
Budget..................... James G. Rennie
Civil Defense Lt. Col. David G. McIntosh, Jr.
Conservation.............. Arthur H. Brice
Corporations.............. Albert W. Ward
Corrections................ Endos S. Stockbridge
Drugs.................... L. M. Kantner, M.D.
Education................. Thos. G. Pullen
Employment Service........ David L. B. Fringer
Finance................... J. O'C. McCusker
Fire Marshal.............. Harvey M. Chesney
Fish and Game............. Arthur H. Brice, Ernest A. Vaughn
Food....................... C. S. Brinsfield
Forestry.................. H. C. Buckingham
Geology.................. Jos. T. Singewald, Jr.
Health.................... Robert H. Riley, M.D.
Highways.................. Russell H. McCann
Insurance................. Harvey M. Chesney
Labor..................... Jos. F. DiDomino

Library (Archives)........ Morris L. Radoff
Library (Law)................ Nelson J. Molter
Library (State).............. Louise E. Couper
Liquor Control............ Roger V. Laynor
Mental Health............ Clifton T. Perkins, M.D.
Mines..................... Frank J. Powers
Motor Vehicles............ Thos. B. R. Mudd
Parks..................... Jos. F. Kaylor
Parole...................... A. Earl Shipley
Personnel.................. Russell S. Davis
Planning and Development.. I. Alvin Pasarew
Police...................... Emler F. Munshower
Printing.................... Wm. J. Zander, Jr.
Public Assistance......... J. Milton Patterson
Public Utilities and Railroads... Albert L. Deen
Purchasing................ Adam J. Uhl
Securities................ Albert W. Ward
Taxation.................. Jos. H. A. Rogan
Unemployment Insurance... S. C. Cromwell
Veterans.................. David Kaiser
Water Resources........... J. T. Singewald, Jr.
Welfare.................... J. M. Patterson
Workmen's Compensation..... Melvin Fine
MASSACHUSETTS

Nickname.................. The Bay State
Motto...................... Ense Pelit 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 $750 million in 1947. The State is an important center for manufacture of boots, shoes, and tannery products, these industries accounting for more than $326 million in production for 1947. In recent years electrical equipment has also become a very important manufacture. Agricultural production exceeded $170 million in 1950. 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 1950 of 790,863. 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................................ 44th
Population (1950)............................ 4,690,514
Rank in Nation (1950)........................ 9th
Density per square mile (1950).............. 598.3
Number of Representatives in Congress..... 14
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
General Revenue............................ $362,392,000
General Expenditures......................... $432,788,000
Institution of Higher Education
University of Massachusetts
Site............................................. Amherst
Capital City.................................... Boston
Population (1950)............................ 790,863
Rank in State.................................. 1st
Largest City................................... Boston
Population (1950)............................ 790,863
Number of Cities and Towns over 10,000 Population .... 89
Number of Counties.......................... 14

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures
§Includes 50 towns over 10,000 population

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

Legislative Reference Division
Massachusetts State Library
Dennis A. Dooley, Librarian
Ethel M. Turner
Legislative Reference Librarian

Counsel to the House of Representatives
Frederick B. Willis

Counsel to the Senate
Thomas R. Bateman

The Legislative Reference Division carries on research. It is a part of the State Library which has a collection of over 712,274 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.
OFFICERS
Governor ............. PAUL A. DEVER
Lieutenant Governor: ............ CHARLES P. JEFF SULLIVAN
Secretary of State... EDWARD J. CRONIN
Attorney General........ FRANCIS E. KELLY
State Treasurer ........ JOSHUA 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... RICHARD I. FORBUSH
Speaker of the House.... THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR.
Clerk of the Senate........ IVAIR N. HAYDEN
Chairman, Regular Session
Senators R. ........ 22 R. ........ 116 Senate... 2 years First Wednesday in January, annually.
D. ........ 18 D. ....... 124 House... 2 years Length: no constitutional limit.
Total........ 40 Total........ 240

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
ROBERT T. BARNICLE
WILLIAM H. ELLIS, JR.
HAROLD F. GOOINS
JOHN E. HURLEY
EDWARD L. SCHWARTZ
JOSEPH M. THORNTON

Senate Members
RICHARD H. LEE, Chairman
FRANCIS J. O'NEIL
SUMNER G. WHITTIER

House Members
FRED A. BLAIR
JAMES F. CONDON
HOLLIS M. GOTT
CHARLES F. HOLMAN
THOMAS F. REILLY
JOHN J. TOOMEY

Secretary: PHILIP M. MARKLEY

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General ........ WM. H. HARRISON, JR.
Administration ........ THOMAS A. BUCKLEY
Advertising ............... AMICO J. BARONE
Aeronautics ............... CROOKER SNOW
Agriculture ............... HENRY T. BRODERICK
Banking ............... TIMOTHY J. DONOVAN
Budget ...... WM. H. BIXBY
Civil Defense ............... JOHN F. STOKES
Conservation ............... ARTHUR T. LYMAN
Corporations ......... HENRY F. LONG
Corrections ........ MAXWELL B. GROSSMAN
Education ............... JOHN J. DESMOND, JR.
Employment Service .... KENNETH V. MINHAN
Equalization of Assessments .... HENRY F. LONG
Fire Marshal ........ EDWARD P. GILGUN
Fish, and Game ........ ROBERT H. JOHNSON
Food and Drugs ........ GEORGE A. MICHAEL
Forestry ........ RAYMOND J. KENNEY
Health ............. VLADO A. GETTING, M.D.
Highways .......... WILLIAM F. CALLAHAN
Housing ............. WILLIAM C. GARRY
Income Tax ............. J. DENNIS E. SULLIVAN
Insurance ............. JOHN J. DELMONTE
Labor ............. J. DENNIS E. SULLIVAN

Library (Archives) ........ RICHARD D. HIGGINS
Library (State and Law) .... DERRIS A. DOOLEY
Liquor Control ............ EDWARD L. BAKER
Mental Health ............ J. R. EWALT, M.D.
Motor Vehicles ............ RUDOLPH F. KING
Parks ................ EDGAR L. GILLETTE
Parole ................ JAMES A. DONOVAN
Personnel ................ THOMAS J. GREEHAN
Planning and Development .... DANIEL P. MCGILLIGUDDY
Police ................ DANIEL I. MURPHY
Port Authority ............ JOHN M. BRENAHAN
Printing and Purchasing .... GEORGE J. CRONIN
Public Assistance ........ ROBERT P. CURRAN
Public Utilities and Railroads .... THOMAS A. FLAHERTY
Public Works ............. WM. F. CALLAHAN
Securities .............. HAROLD C. WHITE
Taxation ............... HENRY F. LONG
Unemployment Insurance .... ARTHUR M. MIGON
Veterans ............... RICHARD F. TIBIN
Water Resources ............ RODOLPHE G. BESSETTE
Welfare ............... PATRICK A. TOMPKINS
Workmen's Compensation .... W. CPAPEX
MICHIGAN

Nickname... The Wolverine State
Bird......................... Robin
Motto............. Si Quaeris Peninsulam Amonam Circumspeice
(If You Seek a Pleasant Peninsula, Look Around You)
Song (unofficial)................. Michigan, My Michigan
Entered the Union: January 26, 1837

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).......................... 57,022†
Rank in Nation.............................. 21st
Population (1950)............................ 6,371,766
Rank in Nation (1950).................... 7th
Density, per square mile (1950).............. 111.7
Number of Representatives in Congress........ 18*
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
General Revenue....................... $608,827,000†
General Expenditures.................... $655,943,000†
State University....................... University of Michigan
Site................................ Ann Arbor
Michigan State College.................. East Lansing
Capital City............................... Lansing
Population (1950)............................ 91,694†
Rank in State............................... 6th†
Largest City............................... Detroit†
Population (1950)............................ 1,838,517†
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population........ 55†
Number of Counties.......................... 83

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

Legislative Service Bureau
EUGENE F. SHARKOFF, Director
MRS. FRANCES F. ROYCE
Chief, Bill Drafting Section
JAMES A. AMSENDEN
Chief, Research Section

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.


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OFFICERS
Governor........G. Mennen Williams
Lieutenant Governor.
..........Wm. C. Vandenberg
Secretary of State ....T. M. Alger, Jr.
Attorney General ....Frank G. Millard
State Treasurer ....D. Hale Brake
Auditor General ....John B. Martin, Jr.
State Treasurer ....D. Hale Brake

MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice ....Neil E. Reid
Seven Associate Justices
Term .................Eight years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate ........Wm. C. Vandenberg
Speaker of the House ........Victor A. Knox
President Pro Tem of the Senate ........Don Vander Werp
Speaker Pro Tem of the House ........Bert J. Storey
Secretary of the Senate ........Fred I. Chase
Clerk of the House ........Norman Philpoe

Senators Representatives Term
D ........7 D ........34 Senate 2 years First Wednesday in January, biennially
R ........25 R ........66 House 2 years in odd years. Length: no constitutional
Total ........32 Total ........100 limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members Senate Members House Members
ROBERT F. STEADMAN, Chairman G. Elwood Bonine Louis E. Anderson
FRED M. ALDER, JR. Harry F. Hittle Rolo G. Conlin
D. HALE BRAKE Haskell L. Nichols Arnell Engstrom
MAURICE C. EVELAND Elmer R. Porter T. Jefferson Hoxie
FRANK G. MILLARD Don Vander Werp Louis Mezzano

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE
Secretary: Mrs. Melitta Lanning

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General........George C. Moran
Administration ........Robert F. Steadman
Aeronautics ........Lester J. Maitland
Agriculture ........Charles Fuy
Banking ........M. C. Eveland
Budget ........Frank M. Landers
Civil Defense ........Lester J. Maitland
Conservation ........Gerald E. Eddy
Corporations ........John R. Dykema
Corrections ........Ernest G. Brooks
Education ........Lee M. Thurston
Employment Service ........O. K. Floydland
Fire Marshal ........Arnold C. Renner
Fish ........F. A. Westerman
Forestry ........G. S. McIntire
Game ........H. D. Ruhl
Geology ........Franklin G. Pardee
Health ........Albert E. Heustis, M.D.
Highways ........Charles Zirzieller
Insurance ........Joseph Navarre
Labor ........John Reid
Library (Archives) ........Lewis Beeson
Library (Law) ........Charlotte Dunnebacke
Library (State) ........Mrs. L. D. Fyan
Liquor Control ........George J. Burke, Jr.
Mental Health ........Charles F. Wagg
Motor Vehicles ........Lee C. Richardson
Oil and Gas ........C. E. Millar
Parks ........Arthur C. Elmer
Parole ........Gus Harrison
Personnel ........Arthur G. Rasch
Planning and Development ........Don C. Weeks
Police ........Donald S. Leonard
Printing and Purchasing ........J. Stanley Bien
Public Utilities and Railroads
Real Estate ........Lawrence J. LaLone
Veterans ........Lawrence J. LaLone
Veterans ..........Lawrence J. LaLone
Water Resources ........Milton P. Adams
Welfare ........Willard J. Maxey
Workmen's Compensation ........James L. Hill
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 $1,164,558,000, in 1950. 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.
OFFICERS
Governor ........ C. Elmer Anderson
Lieutenant Governor ........ (Vacancy)
Secretary of State ........ Mike Holm
Attorney General ........ J. A. A. Burnquist
State Treasurer ........ Valdimar Bjornson
State Auditor ........ Stafford King

MINNESOTA SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice ........ Charles Loring
Six Associate Justices
Term .................. Six years
Elected by popular vote

Hon. M. J. Hoffman
Chairman of the Commission on
Interstate Cooperation

GOVERNOR
C. Elmer Anderson

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate ........ (Vacancy)
Speaker of the House ........ John A. Hartle
President Pro Temp of the Senate ........ A. O. Sletvold
Secretary of the Senate ........ H. Y. Torrey
Senators Representatives Term
Total ........ 67 Total ........ 131 Senate .... 4 years Tuesday after first Monday in January,
House .... 2 years biennially in odd years. Length: 90 days.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
M. J. Hoffman, Chairman
Earl L. Berg, Secy.
Myron W. Clark
George Sjostedt

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

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General ........ Joseph E. Nelson
Administration ........ Earl L. Berg
Advertising ........ James W. Clark
Aeronautics ........ L. L. Schroeder
Agriculture ........ Myron W. Clark
Banking ........ A. W. Hoese
Budget ........ Earl L. Berg
Civil Defense ........ Ernest Miller
Conservation ........ Chester S. Wilson
Corporations ........ Mike Holm
Corrections ........ Carl J. Jackson
Education ........ D. M. Schweickhard
Employment Service ........ A. Merrill Anderson
Fire Marshal ........ A. Herbert Nelson
Fish and Game ........ Frank D. Blair
Forestry ........ Clarence Prout
Geology ........ Ray D. Nolan
Health ........ A. J. Chesley, M.D.
Highways ........ M. J. Hoffmann
Housing ........ Stuart Rothman
Insurance ........ A. Herbert Nelson
Labor ........ A. E. Ramberg
Library (State and Law) ........ Josephine W. Smith
Liquor Control ........ Dudley C. Erickson
Mental Health ........ Ralph Rossen, M.D.
Mines ........ Ray D. Nolan
Motor Vehicles ........ J. P. Benotson
Old Age Assistance ........ John W. Poor
Parks ........ Lew E. Fiero
Parole ........ Gordon S. Jack
Personnel ........ Robert D. Stover
Planning and Development ........ James W. Clark
Police ........ Earl M. Larimer
Printing ........ Herman A. Myer
Public Utilities and Railroads ........ Clifford C. Peterson
Purchasing ........ P. T. Peterson
Securities ........ Theodore N. Ostesdahl
Taxation ........ G. Howard Spaeth
Unemployment Insurance ........ D. M. Anderson
Veterans ........ Wm. E. Revier
Water Resources ........ S. A. Freilsson
Welfare ........ Jarle Leirfallom
Workmen’s Compensation ........ Norbert 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 northeast 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 $647,562,141. 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. Oil was discovered in the State in 1939, and since that time it has become one of the leading oil and gas producing areas. 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

Area (square miles) ................. 47,248
Rank in Nation ...................... 30th
Population (1950) .................. 2,178,914
Rank in Nation (1950) .............. 26th
Density per square mile (1950) ..... 46.1
Number of Representatives in Congress ........ 6 *
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
General Revenue .................. $130,656,000 †
General Expenditures ................. $140,673,000 †
State University .................... University of Mississippi
Site .................................. Oxford
Capital City ........................ Jackson
Population (1950) .................. 97,674 ‡
Rank in State ........................ 1st ‡
Largest City ......................... Jackson
Population (1950) .................. 97,674 ‡
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population .... 15 ‡
Number of Counties .................. 82

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY
State Library
MRS. JULIA BAYLIS STARNES, Librarian

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............... Hugh White
Lieutenant Governor. Carroll Gartin
Secretary of State... Heber A. Ladner
Attorney General..... J. P. Coleman
State Treasurer....... Newton James
State Auditor........ William D. Neal

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

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate... Sam E. Lumpkin
Speaker of the House.... Walter Sillers
Clerk of the House..... Roman Kelly
Secretary of the Senate Mrs. Halla May Pattison
Regular Session
Senate... 4 years Tuesday after first Monday in January,
biennially in even years. Length: no constitutional limit.
House... 4 years

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Member
Governor Hugh White
Chairman Lawrence Adams
Vice Chairman Hugh A. Boren
Deputy Chairman Decatur P. Byrl
Secretary Thomas R. Ethridge
Secretary Stanton A. Hall

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General........ Wm. P. Wilson
Library (Archives)..... William D. McCain
Advertising............... W. E. Barksdale
Library (State and Law) Mrs. Julia Bayles Starnes
Aeronautics............. C. A. Moore
Mental Health........... R. C. Stovall
Agriculture............. S. E. Corley
Motor Vehicles........ Guy McCullen
Banking................ C. T. Johnson
Oil and Gas............. H. M. Morse
Budget................ W. N. McGee
Old Age Assistance... W. F. Bond
Civil Defense.......... Walter Spiva
Parole.................. Carl H. Everett
Commerce................. S. E. Corley
Planning and Development W. E. Barksdale
Corporations........... Heber Ladner
Police.................. T. B. Birdsong
Drugs.................. M. P. Etheredge
Public Assistance...... W. F. Bond
Education................ J. M. Tubb
Public Utilities and Railroads Homer Casteel
Employment Service.... C. B. Cameron
Securities.............. Heber Ladner
Equalization of Assessments A. H. Stone
Taxation.............. Mrs. Thomas L. Bailey
Fire Marshal........... J. D. McDonald
Unemployment Insurance C. B. Cameron
Fish and Game......... R. M. Freeman
Veterans.............. R. H. DeKay
Food.................... F. J. Underwood, M.D.
Water Resources...... W. C. Morse, M.D.
Forestry................ Albert A. Leggett
Welfare................. W. F. Bond
Geology................ W. G. Morse
Unemployment Insurance C. B. Cameron
Health.................. F. J. Underwood, M.D.
Veterans.............. R. H. DeKay
Highways.............. T. C. Robbins
Insurance.............. Walter Dell Davis
Workmen's Compensation. John Craig
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 1949 exceeded $949 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>69,226</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>17th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>3,954,653</td>
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<td>Rank in Nation (1950)</td>
<td>11th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
<td>57.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>11*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$273,231,000†</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$275,135,000†</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of Missouri</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Jefferson City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>24,990</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>9th‡</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>St. Louis‡</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>852,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>28‡</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Number of Counties         | 114         *As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures

†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

### LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

Committee on Legislative Research

WILLIAM R. NELSON, Director of Research

EDWARD D. SUMMERS, Revisor of Statutes

MRS. ETHEL HAGENER, Librarian

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 ....... GEORGE ROBERT ELLISON
Six Associate Justices
Term ................ Ten years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate .... JAMES T. BLAIR, JR.
President Pro Temp of the Senate ..... WILLIAM M. QUINN
Secretary of the Senate ....... JOSEPH A. BAUER
Speaker of the House........ ROY HAMLIN
Clerk of the House ........ RAY FORDHAM

Senators .......... 21 D, 13 R
Representatives .... 86 D, 68 R
Total ......... 34 Senators, 154 Representatives

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

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members Senate Members House Members
G. H. BATES WILLIAM M. QUINN, Chairman MILTON F. DUVALL
H. H. MOBLEY JOHN W. NOBLE ROY W. MCGHEE
MORRIS E. OSBORN MICHAEL KINNEY FLOYD L. SNYDER, SR.
E. L. PIGG EDWARD V. LONG GEORGE A. SPENCER
J. E. TAYLOR R. J. ASPEN SMITH L. A. VONDERSCHMIDT

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE
Secretary: WILLIAM R. NELSON

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjudant General ........ JOHN A. HARRIS
Aeronautics ........... LEE LAMAR
Agriculture ............ ROBERT T. THORNBURG
Banking ................ HARRY G. SHAFFNER
Budget .................. ELMER L. PIGG
Civil Defense .......... RALPH W. HAMMOND
Conservation ........... IRWIN T. BODE
Corporations .......... W. RANDALL SMART
Corrections ............ B. M. CASTEEL
Education .............. HUBERT WHEELER
Employment Service .... CHARLES A. RICKER
Fish and Game ......... IRWIN T. BODE
Food and Drugs ........ JAMES L. ROWLAND
Forestry ............... GEORGE O. WHITE
Geology ................ EDW. L. CLARK
Health .................. BUFORD HAMILTON
Highways ............... REX M. WHITTON
Insurance .............. LAURENCE LEFOGET
Labor .................... L. L. DUNCAN
Library (Archives) .... FLOYD C. SHOEMAKER
Library (Law) .......... MISS JOHNNIE RINGER
Library (State) ....... PAXTON P. PRICE
Liquor Control ........ COVELL R. HEWITT
Mental Health ......... B. E. RAGLAND
Mines ................... CHARLES KEST
Motor Vehicles .......... OLEN B. CURTIS
Oil and Gas ............ LAWRENCE O. CAMPBELL
Parks .................... ABNER GWING
Parole ................... EUGENE W. COULEY
Personnel ............. RALPH J. TURNER
Planning and Development ....... H. H. MOBLEY
Police ................... D. E. HARRISON
Printing and Purchasing .... LEO J. CLAVIN
Public Assistance ........ PROCTOR N. CARTER
Public Utilities and Railroads .. MORRIS OSBURN
Securities ............ W. RANDALL SMART
Taxation ............... CLARENCE A. EVANS
Unemployment Insurance .... CHARLES A. RICKER
Veterans .............. GEORGE M. REED
Water Resources ....... EDW. L. CLARK
Welfare .................. W. ED JAMESON
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 1949 approximated $301 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) 145,878
Rank in Nation 3rd
Population (1950) 591,024
Rank in Nation (1950) 42nd
Density per square mile (1950) 4.1
Number of Representatives in Congress 2
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
   General Revenue $57,273,000
   General Expenditures $60,550,000
State University: Montana State University Site Missoula
  Capital City Helena
  Population (1950) 17,498
  Rank in State 5th
  Largest City Great Falls
  Population (1950) 39,006
  Number of Cities over 10,000 Population 7
  Number of Counties 56

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

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. OLESEN
State Treasurer .......... JOHN E. HENRY
State Auditor .......... JOHN J. HOLMES
State Controller .......... A. M. JOHNSON

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

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate ............... PAUL CANNON
President Pro Tem of the Senate .......... ORY J. ARMSTRONG
Secretary of the Senate .......... THOMAS M. ROSS

Senators Representatives Term Term
R .......... 28 R .......... 49 Senate .......... 4 years First Monday in January, biennially in odd
D .......... 26 D .......... 41 House .......... 2 years years. Length: 60 days.
Independent .......... 2 Total .......... 90

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION
Administrative Members Senate Members House Members
W. L. FITZSIMMONS, Chairman ROBERT COTTON RICHARD NIXON
FRED BUCK RAY KELLY WALTER SAGUNSKY
TROY CARMICHAEL E. F. PARRIOTT J. P. SEIFERT
ARNOLD H. OLESEN J. FRED TOMAN R. G. SYKES
E. A. REUTERDAHL W. WEYDMEYER LOTTIE WESTLAKE

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General .......... S. H. MITCHELL Library (Law) .......... MRS. ADELINA J. CLARKE
Advertising .......... ALBERT ERICKSON Library (Historical Society) .......... K. Ross TOOLE
Aeronautics .......... FRANK WILEY Liquor Control .......... R. M. O'HAREN
Agriculture .......... ALFRED R. ANDERSON Mental Health .......... R. J. SPRATT, M.D.
Banking .......... W. A. BROWN Mines .......... BAXTER LARSON
Budget .......... E. A. REUTERDAHL Motor Vehicles .......... LOU BOEDECKER
Civil Defense .......... LT. COL. MCKINNEY Parks .......... WALTER R. RANKIN
Conservation .......... FRED BUCK Parole .......... W. L. FITZSIMMONS
Corporations .......... CLIFFORD WALKER Personnel .......... MELVIN P. MARTINSON
Corrections .......... W. L. FITZSIMMONS Planning and Development .......... JOHN W. BONNER
Education .......... MARY CONDON Police .......... E. H. ENGULAND
Employment Service .......... M. JOE MILLER Public Utilities and Railroads .......... PAUL T. SMITH
Fire Marshal .......... ARTHUR C. PARSONS Purchasing .......... A. M. JOHNSON
Fish and Game .......... R. H. LAMBERT Securities .......... JOHN J. HOLMES
Forestry .......... RUTLEDGE PARKER Taxation .......... ARCHIE E. SIMON
Geology .......... J. R. VAN PELT Unemployment Insurance .......... M. JOE MILLER
Health .......... G. D. CARLYLE THOMPSON, M.D. Veterans .......... EUGENE CALLAGHAN
Highways .......... HARRY SODERBERG Water Resources .......... FRED BUCK
Insurance .......... JOHN J. HOLMES Welfare .......... NELS BRIGGS
Labor .......... ROBERT BROWN Workmen's Compensation .......... BAXTER LARSON
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Area (square miles)</td>
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<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
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<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
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<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$84,216,000</td>
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<td>Site</td>
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<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<td>Number of Cities over 10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>93</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>93</td>
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</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U.S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

Legislative Council
ROGER V. SHUMATE, Director of Research

The Council prepares research reports on governmental problems; provides information, reference, and research service for Legislators; maintains a drafting service in cooperation with the Revisor of Statutes; and keeps a file of all bills introduced. It also publishes The Nebraska Blue Book. The Council furnishes technical assistance to the Committee on the Budget, and prepares digests of bills for other legislative committees which request it.
NEBRASKA

OFFICERS
Governor..................... VAL PETERSON
Lieutenant Governor........ CHARLES J. WARNER
Secretary of State........ JAMES S. PITTINGER
Attorney General.......... CLARENCE S. BECK
State Treasurer......... FRANK B. HEINTZE
State Auditor........... RAY C. JOHNSON

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

Hon. Earl J. Lee
Chairman of the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation

Governor
VAL PETERSON

LEGISLATURE
Nebraska has the only unicameral Legislature
President of the Legislature.CHARLES J. WARNER
Clerk of the Legislature........ Hugo F. SRB
Speaker of the Legislature......... Ed HOYT

Legislators
Term
Regular Session
First Tuesday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: no constitutional limit.

Nonpolitical election . .43

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Administrative Members
BERNARD STONE, Co-chairman
CLARENCE S. BECK
R. M. HOWARD
PHILIP K. JOHNSON
WALTER F. ROBERTS

Legislative Members
Earl J. Lee, Co-chairman
RAY A. BABCOCK
DWIGHT W. BURNEY
ARTHUR CARMODY
CHARLES F. TVRDÍN
KARL E. VOGEL

Alternates
HAL BRIDENBAUGH
GLEN CRAMER
WILLIAM MOULTON
OTTO J. PROHS

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjoint General............... GUY N. HENNINGER
Advertising ................ C. V. PRICE
Aeronautics................ J. D. RAMSEY
Agriculture................ RUFUS M. HOWARD
Banking .................... J. F. MCLAIN
Budget ..................... PHILIP K. JOHNSON
Civil Defense.............. EDWARD GILLETTE
Conservation................. GEORGE E. CONDRA
Corporations............... JAMES S. PITTINGER
Corrections................ MRS. HAROLD PRINCE
Education ................ FREEMAN B. DECKER
Employment Service........ ROBERT T. MALONE
Equalization of Assessments. PHILIP K. JOHNSON
Fire Marshal............... E. C. IVESON
Fish and Game............... PAUL T. GILBERT
Food and Drugs............ GOULD B. FLAGO
Geology .................... GEORGE E. CONDRA
Health.................... E. A. ROGERS, M.D.
Highways.................. H. L. ATKINEN
Insurance.................. BERNARD R. STONE
Liquor Control .............. GUSTAVE PRESTEGAARD
Motor Vehicles............... OWEN J. BOYLES
Parks and Forests........... PAUL T. GILBERT
Parole .................... R. C. MEISSNER
Personnel ................ DOWIGHT L. WILLIAMS
Planning and Development...... C. V. PRICE
Police .................... C. J. SANDERS
Printing and Purchasing........ BLAINE YODER
Public Utilities and Railroads............ RICHARD H. LARSON
Securities ................ HAROLD JOHNSTON
Taxation ................ PHILIP K. JOHNSON
Unemployment Insurance...... ROBERT T. MALONE
Veterans ................ LOUIS F. EBZ
Water Resources ............ F. M. KLETCH
Welfare ................ NEIL C. VANDEMOOR
Workmen's Compensation....... O. M. OLSEN
NEVADA

Nickname.................. The Silver State
Motto...................... All for Our Country
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 $45,078,000, 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)........ 109,789
Rank in Nation............. 6th
Population (1950)......... 160,083
Rank in Nation (1950).... 48th
Density per square mile (1950).... 1.5
Number of Representatives in Congress........ 1
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
General Revenue........... $21,020,000
General Expenditures........ $21,534,000
State University........ University of Nevada
Site...................... Reno
Capital City................ Carson City
Population (1950)......... 3,082
Rank in State.............. 7th
Largest City............... Reno
Population (1950)......... 32,497
Number of Counties........ 17

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES
Law and Legislative Reference Section
State Library
CONSTANCE C. COLLINS, State Librarian
Legislative Counsel Bureau
A. M. JACOBSON, Legislative Auditor
J. E. SPRINGMEYER, Legislative Counsel

The Law and Legislative Reference Section of the State Library collects and catalogs legislative material. 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 .......... CHARLES H. RUSSELL
Lieutenant Governor .......... CLIFFORD A. JONES
Secretary of State ............ JOHN KOONTZ
Attorney General .......... W. T. MATHEWS
State Treasurer ............ DAN W. FRANKS
Legislative Auditor ........... A. N. JACOBSON
State Controller .......... PETER MERIALDO

NEVADA SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice ........... MILTON B. BADT
Two Associate Justices
Term .......... Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate .......... CLIFFORD A. JONES
President Pro Tem of the Senate .......... RALPH W. LATTIN
Secretary of the Senate .......... C. A. CARLSON, JR.

Senators Assemblermen Term
D .......... 6 D .......... 23 Senate .. 4 years
R .......... 11 R .......... 20 Assembly .......... 2 years
Total .......... 17 Total .......... 43

Speaker of the Assembly .......... J. M. HIGGINS
Speaker Pro Tem of the Assembly .......... LOUISE ALOYS SMITH
Chief Clerk of the Assembly .......... FRANK E. ROSASCHI

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

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

(Functions as Committee on Interstate Cooperation)

Senate Members
H. D. BUDELMAN, Chairman
RENE W. LEMAIRE

House Members
G. WILLIAM COULTHARD
WALTER WHITACRE

Secretary: J. E. SPRINGMEYER

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General .......... JAMES M. MAY
Agriculture .......... EDWARD RECORDS
Banking .......... GRANT L. ROBISON
Budget .......... CHESTER H. SMITH
Civil Defense .......... C. A. CARLSON, JR.
Corporations .......... JOHN KOONTZ
Corrections .......... A. E. BERNARD
Education .......... GLENN A. DUNCAN
Employment Service .......... A. I. STORTROEN
Fire Marshal .......... LOUIS D. FERRARI
Fish and Game .......... FRANK W. GROVES
Food and Drugs .......... WAYNE B. ADAMS
Forestry .......... LOUIS D. FERRARI
Fuel Tax .......... NORMAN CLAY
Health .......... DANIEL J. HURLEY, M.D.
Highways .......... H. D. MILLS
Insurance .......... PAUL A. HAMMEL
Labor .......... S. D. WAYNE EVERETT
Library (State and Law) .......... CONSTANCE C. COLLINS
Liquor Control .......... GROVER HILLYGUS

Mental Health .......... SYDNEY J. TILLIM
Mines .......... MERVIN J. GALLAGHER
Motor Vehicles .......... ELLIS FOLSOM
Old Age Assistance .......... BARBARA C. COUGHLAN
Parks .......... H. D. MILLS
Parole .......... EDWARD CUPIT
Personnel .......... C. C. SMITH
Planning and Development .......... A. M. MACKENZIE
Police .......... ROBERT CLINK
Printing .......... JACK McCARTHY
Public Utilities and Railroads .......... ROBERT A. ALLEN
Public Works .......... A. M. MACKENZIE
Sanitation .......... W. W. WHITE
Soil Conservation .......... GEORGE HARDMAN
Taxation .......... ROBBINS E. CAHILL
Unemployment Insurance .......... RANDALL B. LAYMAN
Veterans .......... L. F. DECKELMAN
Water Resources .......... HUGH SHAMBERGER
Welfare .......... BARBARA C. COUGHLAN
Worke men's Compensation .......... GEORGE L. PETTICREW
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 1950 was $46 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**

- **Area (square miles)**: 9,304
- **Rank in Nation**: 43rd
- **Population (1950)**: 533,242
- **Rank in Nation (1950)**: 44th
- **Density per square mile (1950)**: 59.1
- **Number of Representatives in Congress**: 2
- **Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950)**:
  - General Revenue: $38,534,000
  - General Expenditures: $44,758,000
- **State University**: University of New Hampshire
  - Site: Durham
- **Capital City**: Concord
  - Population (1950): 27,988
  - Rank in State: 3rd
- **Largest City**: Manchester
  - Population (1950): 82,732
  - Number of Cities over 10,000 Population: 10
  - Number of Counties: 10

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U.S. Bureau of Census report

**LEGALISITVE SERVICE AGENCY**

Legislative Service
State Library
MILDRED PETERSON MCKAY, State Librarian
R. MAURINE BRUNNER, Legislative Reference Librarian

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.

524
OFFICERS

Governor .................. SHERMAN ADAMS
Lieutenant Governor ........ None
Secretary of State .......... ENOCH D. FULLER
Attorney General .......... GORDON M. TIFFANY
State Treasurer .......... WINFIELD J. PHILLIPS
State Auditor ............... FORREST W. PINKHAM
State Comptroller .......... ARTHUR E. BEAN.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice ............. FRANCIS W. JOHNSTON
Four Associate Justices
Term ..................... Until seventy years of age
Appointed by the Governor and the Council

Hon. GORDON TIFFANY
Chairman of the Commission on
Interstate Cooperation

Governor
SHERMAN ADAMS

NEW HAMPSHIRE

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate .......... BLAYLOCK ATHERTON
Clerk of the Senate .......... BENJAMIN F. GREER

Senators \nD ........... 6 \nR ........... 18 \nTotal .......... 24
Representatives \nD ........... 133 \nR ........... 263 \nOthers .......... 3
Total .......... 399

Term
Senate .......... 2 years
House .......... 2 years

First Wednesday in January, biennially in odd years.
Length: no constitutional limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
GORDON TIFFANY, Chairman
LAWTON B. CHANDLER
WILLoughby Colt
ENOCH FULLER
RICHARD UPTON

Senate Members
BLAYLOCK ATHERTON
THOMAS B. O’MALLEY
SARA E. OTIS
NATHAN A. TIRRELL
CHARLES H. WHITTIER

House Members
LANE DWINELL
MYRON B. HART
LEONARD B. PEEVER
LAURENCE M. PICKETT
C. MURRAY SAWYER, SR.

(ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ........ ANDREW G. BISSET
Aeronautics .............. RUSSELL HILLARD
Agriculture ............... PERLEY I. FITTS
Banking .................. CLYDE M. DAVIS
Budget .................... ARTHUR E. BEAN
Civil Defense ............ ADM. A. G. BISSET
Conservation ............. SULO J. TANI
Corporations ............. ENOCH D. FULLER
Education ............... HILTON C. BULEY
Employment Service ...... ABBY L. WILDER
Finance .................. ARTHUR E. BEAN
Fire Marshal ............. AUBREY G. ROBINSON
Fish and Game .......... RALPH G. CARPENTER, II
Food and Drugs .......... GILMAN K. CROWELL
Forestry .................. WM. H. MESSECK, JR.
Geology .................. T. RALPH MYERS
Health .................... JOHN S. WHEELER, M.D.
Highways ................. FRANK D. MERRILL
Insurance ................. DONALD KNOWLTON
Labor ..................... WILLIAM H. RILEY
Library (Law) ............ MAURINE BRUNNER

Library (State) ............ MRS. MILDRED MCKAY
Liquor Control ............ WM. A. JACKSON
Mental Health ............. ANNA PHILBOOK, M.D.
Mines ..................... T. RALPH MYERS
Motor Vehicles ............ FREDERICK N. CLARKE
Parks ..................... RUSSELL B. TOBEY
Parole .................... RICHARD T. SMITH
Personnel ................ ROY Y. LANG
Planning and Development SULO J. TANI
Police ..................... RALPH W. CASWELL
Printing and Purchasing HAROLD CHENEY
Public Assistance .......... ALINE A. CAYANAUGH
Public Utilities and Railroads EDGAR H. HUNTER
Purchasing ................ HAROLD CHENEY
Taxation ................ JOHN R. SPRING
Unemployment Insurance WILLIAM C. CHAMBERLIN
Veterans .................. H. B. TROMBLEY
Water Resources .......... 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 1,803 feet. The Delaware, on the western boundary, and the Hudson on the east, the two largest rivers, are important for transportation.

New Jersey, one of the leading industrial States, has widely diversified manufactures. Major products include textiles, 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 $311 million in 1950. 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 Asbury Park, Atlantic City, and Cape May. Its numerous State forests and parks are also favorite summer playgrounds.

The earliest explorers to enter the area were Verrazano and Sebastian Cabot, followed by Henry Hudson in 1609. In 1618 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**

- **Area (square miles)**: 8,204
- **Rank in Nation**: 45th
- **Population (1950)**: 4,839,040
- **Rank in Nation (1950)**: 8th
- **Density per square mile (1950)**: 589
- **Number of Representatives in Congress**: 14
- **Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):**
  - **General Revenue**: $243,998,000
  - **General Expenditures**: $260,854,000
- **State University**: New Brunswick
- **Capital City**: Trenton
- **Population (1950)**: 128,009
- **Rank in State**: 4th
- **Largest City**: Newark
- **Population (1950)**: 438,776
- **Number of Cities over 10,000 Population**: 94
- **Number of Counties**: 21

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES**

- Division of the State Library, Archives and History
  - **ROGER H. MCDONOUGH**, Director
  - **and State Librarian**
- Law Revision and Bill Drafting Commission
  - **CHARLES DEJ. BESORE**, Chief Counsel
  - **and Executive Director**

The Division conducts research on pending legislation and furnishes information to the Bill Drafting Commission, Legislators, and State officials. Copies are kept of all bills and amendments, and a record of their status is maintained. The Law Revision and Bill Drafting Commission is an agency of the Legislature. It does bill drafting and examines bills proposed for introduction in the Legislature as to matters of form.

*The State College for the Benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanics 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.*
OFFICERS
Governor ...... ALFRED E. DRISCOLL
Lieutenant Governor ...... None
Secretary of State ...... LLOYD B. MARSH
Attorney General ...... THEODORE D. PARSONS
State Treasurer ...... WALTER T. MARGETTS, JR.

NEW JERSEY
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt
Six Associate Justices
Initial Term ...... Seven years
Appointed by the Governor; Senate confirmation

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate ...... HAROLD W. HANNOLD
Secretary of the Senate ...... OLIVER F. VAN CAMP
Senators ..... Assemblymen
Term
D. ...... 5 D. ...... 17 Senate ...... 4 years Second Tuesday in January, annually.
R. ...... 16 R. ...... 43 Assembly 2 years Length: no constitutional limit.
Total ...... 21 Total ...... 60

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
WARREN N. GAFFNEY, Chairman
CHARLES R. ERDMAN, JR.
WALTER T. MARGETTS, JR.
LOYD B. MARSH
PERCY A. MILLER, JR.

Assembly Members
J. RICHARD KAFES
ALFRED B. LITTELL
RICHARD R. STOUT
DAVID VAN ALSTYNE, JR.
BRUCE A. WALLACE
HON. WARREN N. GAFFNEY
Chairman of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Advertising ...... JAMES KING
Agriculture ...... WILLARD H. ALLEN
Banking ...... WARREN N. GAFFNEY
Budget ...... J. LINDSAY DE VALIERE
Civil Defense ...... LEONARD DUFVUS
Conservation and Economic Development ...... CHARLES R. ERDMAN JR.
Corrections ...... F. LOVELL BIXBY
Defense ...... EDWARD C. ROE
Education ...... JOHN H. BOISHART
Employment Security ...... HAROLD G. HOFFMAN
Employment Service ...... RUSSELL J. ELDREDGE
Finance ...... WALTER T. MARGETTS, JR.
Fish and Game ...... A. HEATON UNDERHILL
Food and Drugs ...... LOUIS M. LOUBSERBY
Forestry ...... CHARLES P. WILBER
Geology ...... MEREDITH E. JOHNSON
Health ...... DANIEL BERGMAN, M.D.
Highways ...... RANSFORD J. ABBOTT
Insurance ...... WARREN N. GAFFNEY
Labor ...... PERCY A. MILLER, JR.
Library (Law) ...... MARGARET E. COONAN
Library (State and History) ...... ROGER H. MCDONOUGH
Liquor Control ...... ERWIN B. HOCK
Mental Health ...... EDWARD J. HUMPHRIES
Motor Vehicles ...... WM. J. DEARDEN
Old Age Assistance ...... MARC DOWDELL
Planning and Development ...... WILLIAM T. VANDERLIPP
Police ...... CHARLES A. SCHOEFFEL
Public Assistance ...... ELMER V. ANDREWS
Public Utilities and Railroads ...... JOHN E. BOSWELL
Public Works ...... WILLIAM T. VANDERLIPP
Purchasing ...... FRED V. FERBER
Securities ...... GORDON S. KERR
Taxation ...... AARON K. NELD
Unemployment Insurance ...... FRANK T. JUDGE
Veterans ...... WALTER S. HOOD
Water Resources ...... H. T. CRITCHLOW
Welfare ...... ELMER V. ANDREWS
Workmen’s Compensation ...... DANIEL A. SPARR
Much of the area of New Mexico, the "Land of Enchantment" is a high plateau cut by the deep canyons and high ranges of the Rocky Mountains. The altitude varies from 2,820 to 13,151 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, hand-made 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>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Area (square miles)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>681,187t</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1950)</td>
<td>39th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$79,545,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$79,519,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of New Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Albuquerque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Santa Fe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>27,547†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>2nd†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Albuquerque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>97,012†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>7†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

Legislative Council
Legislative Council Service

JACK E. HOLMES, Secretary of the Council
and Director of the Service

State Library
HARRISON MACDONALD, Librarian

The nine-member New Mexico Legislative Council, created 1951, undertakes interim research on problems of interest to the State and recommends a legislative program based on its studies. It also supervises the Council Service, established in the same year, which acts as its staff. The Service also provides drafting, reference, and other services to all Legislators. The State Library provides general reference and spot research assistance to Legislators.
NEW MEXICO

OFFICERS

Governor: Edwin L. Mechem
Lieutenant Governor: Tibo J. Chavez
Secretary of State: Beatrice Roach
Attorney General: Joe L. Martinez
State Treasurer: Richard R. Grisom
State Auditor: R. D. Castner
State Comptroller: Edward M. Hartman

NEW MEXICO SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice: Eugene D. Lujan
Four Additional Justices: Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate: Tibo J. Chavez
Speaker of the House: Calvin Horn
Clerk of the House: Santos Quintana

Senators: D. 18, R. 6, Total 24
Representatives: D. 46, R. 9, Total 55

Regular Session: Second Tuesday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: 60 days.

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Administrative Members: Senate Members: House Members

(Vacancy) Chairman: Henry L. Eager
Henry L. Eager
Albert Amador

Joe L. Martinez
Claude Gamble
Wm. J. Bingham

Melvin Drake
Filiberto Maristas
John Coursy

Fred Moxey
Burton Roach
Lewis Cox

L. W. Leibrand
Horatio De Vargas
E. S. Walker

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General: Charles G. Sage
Advertising: Melvin Drake
Aeronautics: Charles J. Boyd
Banking: Alfred W. Kaune
Budget: Edward M. Hartman
Civil Defense: John W. Chapman
Conservation (Oil): John W. Chapman
Corporations: Eugene Allision
Corrections: Joseph F. Tordre
Education: Tom Wiley
Employment Service: Max Salazar
Equalization of Assessments: Fred W. Moxey
Finance: Edward M. Hartman
Fish and Game: Elliott Barker
Food and Drugs: F. A. Vigil
Fuel Tax: Horace Moors
Geology: E. R. Spurrer
Health: James R. Scott, M.D.
Highways: Burton G. Dwyre
Housing: W. C. Kruger
Insurance: R. F. Apodaca
Labor: W. O. Burrell
Library (State and Law): Harrison MacDonald
Liquor Control: Elfeo Baca
Motor Vehicles: Ed Brosseau
Oil and Gas: R. R. Spurrer
Old Age Assistance: Alva A. Simpson, Jr.
Police: Joseph P. Roach
Public Assistance: Alva A. Simpson
Purchasing: Hugh F. Scott
Soil Conservation: Grady Wilson
Taxation: Fred W. Moxey
Unemployment Insurance: Maurice F. Miera
Veterans: John A. Lowe
Water Resources: John Bliss
Welfare: Alva A. Simpson, Jr.
NEW YORK

Nickname............ The Empire State Bird ................. None
Motto.............. Excelsior (Higher) Song ................ Four, unofficial
Flower............. Rose Entered the Union .......... July 26, 1788
Capitol City........ Albany

New York, the “Empire State,” most populous in the Nation, is bordered by Canada on the north, the New England Commonweal ths 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. In 1949 the gross value of all farm produce exceeded $846 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) .................. 47,944
Rank in Nation ......................... 29th
Population (1950) ..................... 14,830,192
Rank in Nation (1950) ................. 1st
Density per square mile (1950) ......... 309.3
Number of Representatives in Congress ... 43*
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended March 31, 1950):
General Revenue ..................... $1,275,094,000†
General Expenditures ................. $1,375,275,000†
State University ..................... Albany
Capital City ......................... Albany
Population (1950) ..................... 7,835,0991
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population . 55†
Number of Villages over 10,000 Population . 17†
Number of Counties .................. 62†

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

—Legislative Reference Library

CHARLES F. GOSNELL, State Librarian
WILLIAM P. LEONARD, Legislative Reference Librarian

Legislative Bill Drafting Commission
JOHN H. CONROY, Commissioner

The Reference Section of the State Library is primarily an agency for research, rendering services to Legislators, State officials, and private individuals. The Bill Drafting 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.
OFFICERS
Governor ................. THOMAS E. DEWEY
Executive Assistant, R. BURDELL BIXBY
Lieutenant Governor FRANK C. MOORE
Secretary of State ...... THOMAS J. CURRAN
Attorney General ........ NATHANIEL L. GOLDSTEIN
State Comptroller ......... J. RAYMOND MCGOVERN

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 .... FRANK C. MOORE
Speaker of the Assembly ...... OSWALD D. HECK
Clerk of the Assembly ....... ANSELY E. BORKOWSKI

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members* Senate Members
MALCOLM ALPERT CHAUNCEY B. HAMMOND, Vice-chairman
SPENCER E. BATES ELISHA T. BARRETT, Chairman
N. L. GOLDSTEIN BENJAMIN H. DEMO
ROBERT T. LANSDALE THEODORE HILL, JR.
GEORGE M. SHAPIRO FRANCIS X. MCGOWAN, Secretary

Assembly Members
ELISHA T. BARRETT
OSWALD D. HECK

Ex-officio Members
OSWALD D. HECK
WALTER J. MAHONEY

*Administrative members are advisory only.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General ......... WILLIAM H. KELLY
Aeronautics ................ CLAUDE B. FRIDAY
Agriculture .............. G. CHESTER DU MONT
Banking .................. WILLIAM A. LYON
Budget .................. T. NORMAN HURD
Civil Defense ............. LAWRENCE A. WILKINSON
Conservation ............. PERRY B. DURYEA
Corporations ............. SYDNEY B. GORDON
Education ................ LEWIS A. WILSON
Employment Service ...... R. C. BROWKWAY
Fire Marshal .............. B. RICHTER TOWNSEND
Fish and Game .......... JUSTIN T. MAMONEY
Forestry .............. ARTHUR S. HOPKINS
Health .................. HERMAN E. HILLEROS, M.D.
Highways ................ J. BURCH McMorran
Insurance ................ ALFRED J. BOHLINGER
Labor .................... EDWARD CORSI
Library (Archives) ...... EDNA L. JACOBSEN
Library (Law) ........... ERNEST H. BREUER
Library (State) .......... CHARLES F. GOSNELL
Liquor Control .......... JOHN F. O'CONNELL
Mental Health ......... NEWTON J. T. BIRCHLOW, M.D.
Mines .................... EDWARD A. NYEGAARD
Motor Vehicles .......... CLIFFORD J. FLETCHER
Old Age Assistance .... GLADYS FISHER
Parks .................... JAMES F. EVANS
Parole ................... FREDERICK A. MORAN
Police .................... JOHN A. GAFFNEY
Printing ................ J. ARTHUR MANN
Public Utilities and Railroads. BENJ. F. FEINBERG
Purchasing .............. JOHN A. MACCORMACK
Revenue ................ SPENCER E. BATES
Taxation .............. SPENCER E. BATES
Unemployment Insurance ...... FRANCIS R. CURRAN
Veterans .............. LEO V. LANNING
Water Resources ........ PERRY B. DURYEA
Veterans .............. 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 1949 was approximately $720 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 seaboard is one of the important commercial fishing centers in the South. Economically important minerals are stone, clay products, 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.

STATISTICS

<table>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>49,142</td>
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<td>Rank in Nation</td>
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<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1950)</td>
<td>10th</td>
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<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
<td>82.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$286,947,000*</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$341,419,000†</td>
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<td>State University</td>
<td>University of North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Chapel Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Raleigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>65,123†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>5th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Charlotte†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>133,219‡</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>30†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on preliminary 1950 population figures
†Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

Division of Publications in the Department of State

THAD EURE, Secretary of State

The many services performed by the Division include an inquiry service; publication of an abstract of votes by counties, a list of members of the General Assembly, a directory of State and county officials, and a court calendar. It further includes the compilation of information for use by the General Assembly and other officials of the State, counties, and cities; the maintenance of an index of public bills; the publication of the biennial North Carolina Manual, and the collection and distribution of North Carolina departmental publications.
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. HODGES
State Auditor .............. HENRY L. BRIDGES

NORTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice ................. (Vacancy)
Six Associate Justices
Term ......................... Eight years
Elected by popular vote

HON. CHARLES H. JENKINS
Chairman of the Commission on
Interstate Cooperation

GOVERNOR
W. KERR SCOTT

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ......... H. P. TAYLOR
Speaker of the House ........... W. FRANK TAYLOR
Clerk of the Senate ............. R. GRADY RANKIN
Clerk of the House ............. S. RAY BYERLY

President Pro Temp of the Senate

Clerk of the Senate ............. S. RAY BYERLY

Senators ........................ 47
Representatives ................ 111
Term ......................... 2 years

Wednesday after first Monday in January,
biennially in odd years. Length: no con­
stitutional limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
NORTH CAROLINA

Charles H. Jenkins, Chairman
D. S. Coltrane
Thad Eure
Harry McMullan
Charles Parker
L. C. Ross

Senators ........................ 47
Representatives ................ 111
Term ......................... 2 years
Senate ........................ 2 years
House ........................ 2 years
Vacancy ........................ 1
Total ........................ 120

Regular Session

Ex-officio Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE,
ATTORNEY GENERAL, BUDGET OFFICER

ADMIRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjoint General ............... JOHN HALL MANNING
Agriculture .................. L. Y. BALLENTINE
Banking ...................... W. W. JONES
Budget ....................... D. S. COLTRANE
Civil Defense ................ E. Z. JONES
Conservation ................. GEORGE R. ROSS
Corrections .................. S. E. LEONARD
Education ..................... CLYDE A. ERWIN
Employment Security ......... HENRY E. KENDALL
Fire Marshal ................. SHERWOOD BROCKWELL
Fish and Game ................ CLYDE F. PATTON
Food and Drugs ............. E. W. CONSTABLE
Forestry ...................... W. K. BEICHLER
Health ........................ J. W. R. NORTON, M.D.
Highways ..................... HENRY W. JORDAN
Insurance .................... W. A. COX
Labor ......................... FOREST H. SHUFORD
Library (Archives) .......... C. C. CRITTENDEN
Library (Law) ............... DILLARD S. GARDNER
Library (State) ............. CARRIE L. BROUGHTON
Liquor Control ............... ROBERT W. WINTON
Mental Health ............... DAVID A. YOUNG
Mines ........................ JASPER L. STUCKEY
Motor Vehicles ............... L. C. ROSER
Old Age Assistance ......... R. EUGENE BROWN
Parks ........................ THOMAS W. MORSE
Parole ........................ T. C. JOHNSON
Personnel ..................... J. W. McDEVITT
Police ........................ JAMES R. SMITH
Printing and Purchasing ..... CHARLES M. WILLIAMS
Public Utilities and Railroads . STANLEY WINBORNE
Securities ................... THAD EURE
Taxation ..................... EUGENE G. SHAW
Unemployment Insurance .... R. FULLER MARTIN
Veterans ..................... J. M. CALDWELL
Water Resources ............. W. H. RILEY
Welfare ....................... ELLEN WINSTON
Workmen's Compensation .... J. FRANK HUSKINS
North Dakota, a Canadian border State, lies chiefly in the Great Plains. It is divided into three plains, the comparatively level Red River valley in the east, the rolling drift plains in the central area, and the higher plateau of the Missouri in the west.

Principal river systems of the State are the Missouri, the Red, and their many 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 Badlands are of exceptional geological, scenic, and recreational interest.

Approximately 90 per cent of all land is used for agricultural purposes, and the State is one of America’s greatest granaries. Principal crops include spring and durum wheat, oats, barley, corn, flax, potatoes, hay, and rye. Diversified farming is extensively practiced throughout the State, but in the western portion livestock-grazing is important. Large numbers of swine, sheep, beef, and dairy cattle are produced. The farms are large, and agricultural production is highly mechanized.

Manufacturing is chiefly the processing of foodstuffs. Lignite is the outstanding mineral, but gas and some oil are produced.

The first white man to visit North Dakota was Verendrye, in 1738. Trading posts were established on the Missouri and Red River systems by the Hudson’s Bay and the North West companies from Canada during the first part of the nineteenth century. The Lewis and Clark expedition wintered in 1804-05 at Fort Mandan. In 1818 the Red River Valley and the northern part of the State, not included in the Louisiana Purchase, were ceded to the United States by the English. North Dakota was admitted to the Union in 1889.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) .................................. 70,057
Rank in Nation ........................................ 16th
Population (1950) .................................... 619,636
Rank in Nation (1950) .................................. 41st
Density per square mile (1950) ......................... 8.8
Number of Representatives in Congress ................ 2
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
General Revenue ...................................... $58,595,000
General Expenditures ................................ $88,021,000
State University ...................................... University of North Dakota
Site ....................................................... Grand Forks
Capital City ........................................... Bismarck
Population (1950) ..................................... 18,544
Population (1950) ..................................... 37,981
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ............. 5
Number of Counties .................................... 53

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

Legislative Research Committee

C. Emerson Murry, Research Director

Legislative service in several fields is provided through the facilities of the Legislative Research Committee. The Committee, consisting of five Senators and six Representatives, performs the function of a legislative council, or general interim committee of the Legislature, with a broad field and serves as the Committee on Interstate Cooperation. Research and reference facilities and bill drafting and checking services prior to and during sessions are unified under the supervision of the Committee and, as a general legislative office, the Committee provides continuity between sessions and a means of coordination between the Legislature and the other branches of State government and the public. Compilation and correlation of the laws with the Revised Code is also under Committee supervision.
OFFICERS
Governor...... C. NORMAN BRUNSDALE
Lieutenant Governor...... RAY SCHNELL
Secretary of State...... THOMAS HALL
Attorney General...... ELMO T. CHRISTIANSON
State Treasurer...... ALBERT JACOBSON
State Auditor...... BERTA E. BAKER

NORTH DAKOTA
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice...... JAMES MORRIS
Four Associate Judges
Term...... Ten years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate...... RAY SCHNELL
President Pro Temp of the Senate...... WM. KAMARATH
Secretary of the Senate...... WALTER TROUT
Speaker of the House...... LEO STICKA
Clerk of the House...... KENNETH L. MORGAN

Senators
Democrats...... 1
Republicans...... 48
Total...... 49

Representatives
Democrats...... 112
Republicans...... 1
Total...... 113

Regular Session
Senate...... 4 years
Tuesday after first Monday in January
House...... 2 years
biennially in odd years
Length...... 60 days

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMITTEE
(Functions as Committee on Interstate Cooperation)

Senate Members
CLYDE DUFFY
EDWARD LENO
ORRIS NORDHUGEN
A. J. SANDNESS
IVER SOLBERG

House Members
ROY A. HOLAND, Chairman
WALTER BUBEL
C. H. HOFSTRAND, Secy.
LOUIS LEET

Research Director: C. EMERSON MURRY

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General...... HEBER L. EDWARDS
Aeronautics...... HAROLD G. VAVRA
Agriculture...... MATH DAHL
Banking...... JOHN A. GRAHAM
Budget...... OTTO KRUEGER
Civil Defense...... HEBER L. EDWARDS
Corrections...... R. H. SHERMAN
Education...... M. F. PETERSON
Employment Service...... CARL F. FRYHLING
Fire Marshal...... H. R. HANDTMANN
Fish and Game...... H. R. MORGAN
Food and Drugs...... F. W. LONSBROUGH
Forestry...... C. N. NELSON
Geology...... WILSON M. LAIRD
Health...... RUSSELL O. SAXVIK, M.D.
Highways...... S. W. THOMPSON
Insurance...... A. J. JENSEN
Labor...... H. R. MARTINSON
Library (Archives)...... RUSSELL REID
Library (Law)...... B. J. TAYLOR
Library (State)...... HAZEL WEBSTER BYRNES
Liquor Control...... JOHN SNYDAL
Mental Health...... R. H. SHERMAN
Minerals...... G. B. EASTON
Motor Vehicles...... A. N. LAVIK
Parks...... RUSSELL REID
Police...... J. ARTHUR VANDEL
Printing...... L. C. MILLER
Public Utilities and Railroads...... ERNEST D. NELSON
Purchasing...... G. B. EDMONSON
Security...... JOHN GRAHAM
Taxation...... JOHN GRAY
Unemployment Insurance...... MARTIN M. GRONVOLD
Veterans...... F. E. HENDERSON
Water Resources...... J. J. WALSH
Welfare...... CARLYLE D. ONDRUD
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 1949 was approximately $912 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—8,028,000 pounds in 1949. 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.

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.
OFFICERS

Governor .................. FRANK J. LAUSCHE
Lieutenant Governor . GEORGE D. NYE
Secretary of State ....... TED W. BROWN
Attorney General ........ C. WILLIAM O'NEILL
State Treasurer ......... ROGER W. TRACY
State Auditor ............ JOSEPH T. FERGUSON

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

TERM: Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ........ GEORGE D. NYE
Speaker of the House ........ GORDON RENNER
Clerk of the Senate .......... CARL GUESS

Regular Session
President Pro Temp .......... ROSCOE WALCUTT
of the Senate ............... THOMAS E. BATEMAN

Senators Representatives Term
R .......... 26 R .......... 98 Senate .2 years First Monday in January, biennially in odd
D .......... 7 D .......... 56 House ...2 years years. Length: no constitutional limit.
Total ....... 33 Independent .1
Total ....... 135

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

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

Administrative Officers

Assistant Secretary ........ C. E. A. BROWN
Aeronautics ................ H. S. FOUST
Agriculture ................ H. S. FOUST
Banking .................. THURMAN K. HAZARD
Budget ..................... H. D. DEGENBACHER
Civil Defense ............... LEO M. KREBER
Conservation ............... A. W. MARION
Corporations ............... TED W. BROWN
Corrections ................ ARTHUR L. Gлатtte
Education .................. CLYDE HISSON
Fire Marshal ............... HARRY CALLAN
Fish and Game .............. CHARLES A. DAMBACH
Food and Drugs ............ CLARK W. VAN SCHÖN
Forestry .................. O. A. ALDERMAN
Geology ................... JOHN H. MELVIN
Health ...................... JOHN D. PORTERFIELD, M.D.
Highways .................. THEODORE KAUSER
Insurance ................... WALTER ROBINSON
Labor ...................... ALBERT A. WOLDMAN
Library (Archives) ....... JOHN O. MARSH

Library (Law) ............... RAYMOND M. JONES
Library (State) .............. WALTER BRAHM
Liquor Control ............. WM. C. BRYANT
Mental Health ............. CALVIN L. BAKER
Mines ..................... STEPHEN WILLIAMS
Motor Vehicles ............ R. E. FOLEY
Parole ..................... PERCY LOWERY
Personnel .................. CARL SMITH
Police ..................... GEORGE MINGLE
Printing and Purchasing .... JOHN W. BUSH
Public Utilities and Railroads . ROBERT L. MOULTON
Securities .................. MARGARET MAHONEY
Taxation ................... JOHN PECK
Unemployment Insurance .... ERNEST CORNELL
Veterans ................... WM. B. HAINES
Water Resources ............ C. V. YOUNGQUIST
Welfare .................... J. H. LAMNECK
Workmen's Compensation ... R. W. MORSE
OKLAHOMA

Nickname . The Sooner State
Motto . . . . Labor Omnia Vincit
Bird . . . . Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
Song . . . . Oklahoma: A Toast
Flower . . . . Mistletoe
Capital City . . . . Oklahoma City
Entered the Union . . . . November 16, 1907

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 in the northwestern part of the State.

In 1949, about 14 million acres were under cultivation. Principal crops are wheat, oats, corn, cotton, sorghum, and potatoes, and the total value of farm crop products in 1949 was about $385 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 nine State parks and one 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. In 1890 this area was formed into Oklahoma Territory. In 1907, Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory were united and admitted into the Union as the State of Oklahoma.

STATISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
<td>69,031</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>18th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>2,233,351</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation (1950)</td>
<td>25th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
<td>32.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representative in Congress</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$243,544,000†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$262,809,000†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of Oklahoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Oklahoma City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>242,450‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>1st‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Oklahoma City‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>242,450‡</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>23‡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U.S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

Oklahoma State Library
RALPH HUDSON, State Librarian
HOLLIS HANEY, Reference Librarian

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 and index of all State legislative documents is maintained, and the original bills introduced are received by the State Library for permanent filing. A legislative manual is published. Bills are drafted on request. Close relations are maintained with the State Legislative Council.
OFFICERS
Governor ...............JOHNSTON MURRAY
Lieutenant Governor ......JAMES E. BERRY
Secretary of State ........JOHN D. CONNER
Attorney General ........MAC Q. WILLIAMSON
State Treasurer ............A. S. J. SHAW
State Auditor ..............WILBURN CARTWRIGHT

OKLAHOMA SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice ..............BEN ARNOLD
Eight Associate Judges
Term ..............Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate ..........JAMES E. BERRY
President Pro Tem of the Senate .....BOYD CONWEN
Secretary of the Senate ........J. WILLIAM CORDELL
Speaker of the House ..........JAMES M. BULLARD

Senators Representatives Term
D .............40 D ..........99 Senate 4 years Tuesday after first Monday in January,
R ............. 4 R .......... 19 House 2 years biennially in odd years. Length: no con-
Total ........44 Total ..........118 stitutional limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members Senate Members House Members
JOE DUNN, Chairman LEON B. FIELD JACK COLEMAN
DON BLUNDELL RAY FINE E. T. DUNLAP
MORTON R. HARRISON D. L. JONES PAUL HARKEY
TOM J. LEE "BILL LOGAN J. D. MCCARTY
MAC Q. WILLIAMSON FRANK MAHAN DON E. WELCH

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General ............ROY W. KENNY
Advertising .................J. S. CLARK
Aeronautics .................ELDON STOUT
Agriculture .................HAROLD P. HUTTON
Banking ....................O. B. MOTHERSHEAD
Budget ....................DON C. BLUNDELL
Corporations .................JEFF F. KENDALL
Corrections ................H. G. OLMSTEAD
Education ..................OLIVER HODGE
Employment Service ...........MORRIS LEONHARD
Fire Marshal .................W. J. MARSHALL
Fish and Game ...............E. W. DAHLGREN
Food and Drugs ..............BURLEY WALKER
Forestry ....................DON STAUFFER
Geology ....................ROBERT H. DOTT
Health ......................GRADY F. MATTHEWS, M.D.
Highways ...................C. A. STOLDT
Insurance ..................DONALD F. DICKEY
Labor ......................JIM HUGHES
Library (Indian Archives) .MARY JEANNE HANSEN
Library (Law) ...............MRS. J. H. PITCHFORD
Library (State) .............RALPH HUDSON
Mental Health ..............CHARLES F. OBERMAN, M.D.
Mines .......................JOHN M. MALLORY
Motor Vehicles ..............FRANK MURPHY
Parks .......................RICHARD E. CHILES
Planning and Development ..CHARLES D. PAYNE
Police ......................DIXIE GILMER
Public Assistance ..........CHARLOTTE C. DONNELL
Public Utilities and Railroads .REDFORD BOND
Purchasing ..................IRA BAKER
Securities .................HERSCHEL K. ROSS
Taxation ..................J. D. DUNN
Unemployment Insurance .BRUTON WOOD
Veterans ....................DON DAVIS
Water Resources ..............IRA C. HUSKEY
Welfare .....................LLOYD E. RADER
Workmen's Compensation ...J. K. DONOVAN
OREGON

Nickname...... The Beaver State
Bird............ Western Meadowlark
Motto........... The Union
Song............ Oregon, My Oregon
Flower.......... Oregon Grape
Entered the Union............ February 14, 1859
Capital City....... Salem

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. 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, slightly more than one-half of it in national forests. In 1950 the value of lumber and lumber products exceeded $700 million.

Farming interests are also extensive, with about 5 million acres in crops and more than 20 million acres in grazing lands. The cash income from crops was more than $230 million in 1950 and the value of livestock exceeded $170 million. 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 western valleys. Value of gold, silver, quicksilver, copper, lead, zinc, and nonmetallic products mined in 1950 was estimated at $21 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
Area (square miles)........ 96,315
Rank in Nation........ 9th
Population (1950)........ 1,521,341
Rank in Nation (1950).... 32nd
Density per square mile (1950)........... 15.8
Number of Representatives in Congress........... 4
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
General Revenue........ $164,248,000
General Expenditures........ $169,606,000
State University........ University of Oregon
Site........ Eugene
Capital City........ Salem
Population (1950)........ 43,064
Rank in State........ 2nd
Largest City........ Portland
Population (1950)........ 371,011
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population........... 11
Number of Counties........ 36

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES
Oregon State Library
ELEANOR STEPHENS, Librarian
Statute Revision Council
SAM R. HALEY, Revisor of Statutes

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 Revisor drafts bills and advises and assists members of the Legislature and State departments in drafting legislation. 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.
OREGON OFFICERS
Governor .......... DOUGLAS MCKAY
Lieutenant Governor .......... None
Secretary of State .......... EARL T. NEWBRY
Attorney General .......... GEORGE VV. NEUNER
State Treasurer .......... WALTER J. PEARSON
State Auditor .......... EARL T. NEWBRY

OREGON SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice .......... JAMES T. BRAND
Six Associate Justices
Term .......... Six years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate .......... PAUL PATTERSON
Chief Clerk .......... MRS. ZYLPHA ZELL BURNS
Speaker of the House .......... JOHN STEELHAMMER
Chief Clerk .......... CLARIBEL BUFF
Senators .......... Term
Representatives .......... 9 Senate . . 4 years
R .......... 21 House . . 2 years
Total .......... 30 Second Monday in January, biennially in
Total .......... 60 odd years. Length: 50 days.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
GEORGE H. FLAGG, Chairman
HARRY S. DORMAN
CHARLES STRICKLIN
House Members
SAM COON
ROBERT D. HOLMES
EUGENE E. MARSH
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 .......... ERVIN L. PETERSON
Banking .......... A. A. ROGERS
Budget .......... L. J. YOUNG
Civil Defense .......... JACK HAYES
Corporations .......... MAURICE HUDSON
Corrections .......... ROY H. MILLS
Drugs .......... WALTER RHODES
Education .......... REX PUTNAM
Equalization of Assessments .......... ROBERT D. MACLEAN
Finance .......... HARRY S. DORMAN
Fire Marshal .......... ROBERT B. TAYLOR
Fish .......... ARNIE J. SUOMELA
Food .......... O. K. BEALS
Game .......... P. W. SCHNEIDER
Geology .......... F. W. LIEBBY
Health .......... H. M. ERICKSON, M.D.
Highways .......... R. H. BALDOCK
Insurance .......... ROBERT B. TAYLOR
Labor .......... W. E. KINSEY
Library (Archives) .......... DAVID C. DUNIWAY
Library (Law) .......... RAY STRINGHAM
Library (State) .......... ELEANOR STEPHENS
Liquor Control .......... WM. A. BINGHAM
Mental Health .......... ROY H. MILLS
Mines .......... F. W. LIBBEY
Motor Vehicles .......... EARL T. NEWBRY
Old Age Assistance .......... EOA HOWARD
Parks .......... C. H. ARMSTRONG
Parole .......... H. M. RANDALL
Planning and Development .......... ROBERT W. SAYWYER
Police .......... H. G. MAISON
Printing .......... E. O. HOBBS
Public Utilities and Railroads .......... GEORGE H. FLAGG
Purchasing .......... WILLIAM STEVENSON
Securities .......... MAURICE HUDSON
Unemployment Insurance .......... SILAS GAISER
Veterans .......... W. F. GAARENSTROOM
Water Resources .......... CHAS E. STRICKLIN
Welfare .......... LOA HOWARD
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 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.

Industry is the chief source of income. In 1949, more than 1.5 million persons were employed in manufacturing; and the leading products, in value, were pig iron, steel, coke, machinery, processed foods, apparel, petroleum, paper and printing, textiles, cement, and glass. In 1949 also, 177,036 were employed in the production of anthracite and bituminous coal, stone, crude oil, and iron ore.

More than 260,000 persons are engaged in farming. Pennsylvania is one of the outstanding livestock and poultry States, 75 per cent of the farm cash income being drawn from those sources. It leads all States in value of chickens and eggs sold, and is third in the value of dairy products. In 1950, Pennsylvania's leading crop was corn, followed by hay, wheat, oats, potatoes, commercial truck crops, cigar leaf tobacco, apples, barley, and peaches.

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. 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.

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Industry is the chief source of income. In 1949, more than 1.5 million persons were employed in manufacturing; and the leading products, in value, were pig iron, steel, coke, machinery, processed foods, apparel, petroleum, paper and printing, textiles, cement, and glass. In 1949 also, 177,036 were employed in the production of anthracite and bituminous coal, stone, crude oil, and iron ore.

More than 260,000 persons are engaged in farming. Pennsylvania is one of the outstanding livestock and poultry States, 75 per cent of the farm cash income being drawn from those sources. It leads all States in value of chickens and eggs sold, and is third in the value of dairy products. In 1950, Pennsylvania's leading crop was corn, followed by hay, wheat, oats, potatoes, commercial truck crops, cigar leaf tobacco, apples, barley, and peaches.

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. 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, 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.

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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

OFFICERS
Governor ............ JOHN S. FINE
Lieutenant Governor. LLOYD H. WOOD
Secretary of the Commonwealth .................. GENE D. SMITH
Attorney General. ROBERT E. WOODSIDE
State Treasurer .......... CHARLES R. BARBER
Auditor General. WELDON B. HELDBURN

PENNSYLVANIA SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice .......... JAMES B. DREW
Six Associate Judges
Term ................ Twenty-one years
Elected by popular vote

HON. NORMAN WOOD *
Chairman of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate ............ LLOYD H. WOOD
Speaker of the House ............ HERBERT P. SORG
Chief Ctlr.
Secretary of the Senate .......... G. HAROLD WATKINS
of the House ............ WILLIAM E. HABBYSHAW

Senators Representatives Term Regular Session
D .......... 20 D .......... 87 Senate .... 4 years First Tuesday in January, biennially in odd
R .......... 30 R .......... 120 House .... 2 years years. Length: no constitutional limit.
Total .......... 50 Vacancy .......... 1

Total .......... 208

COMMISSION OF INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Administrative Members
CHARLES A. BARBER
Wm. S. LIVINGGOOD

Senate Members
EDUARD B. WATSON,
Vice-chairman
MONTGOMERY F. CROWE, Secy.
JOHN H. DENT
GEORGE B. SCARLETT
G. ROBERT WATKINS

House Members
NORMAN WOOD, Chairman
HIRAM G. ANDREWS
ALBERT JOHNSON
CHARLES C. SMITH
HERBERT P. SORG

Ex-officio Honorary Member: THE GOVERNOR

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General ............ FRANK A. WEBER
Aeronautics ............ W. L. ANDERSON
Agriculture ............ MILES HORST
Banking ............ L. M. CAMPBELL
Budget ............ EDW. B. LOGAN
Civil Defense ............ DR. R. GERSTELL
Commerce ............ ANDREW J. SORDONI
Corporations ............ EDGAR T. HAMMER
Education ............ FRANCIS B. HAAS
Employment Service ............ A. ALAN SULCOWE
Fire Marshal ............ WM. F. TRAEGE~
Fish ............ C. A. FRENCH
Forestry ............ M. F. DRAEMEL
Game ............ THOMAS D. FRYE
Health ............ R. E. TEAGUE
Highways ............ RAY F. SMOCK
Insurance ............ ARTEMAS C. LESLIE
Labor ............ DAVID M. WALKER
Library (Archives) ............ S. K. STEVENS
Library (Law) ............ DOUGLAS A. PORTZLINE
Library (State) ............ ALFRED D. KEATOR
Liquor Control ............ FREDERICK T. GELDER
Mental Health ............ HILDING BENOS, M.D.
Mines ............ RICHARD MAIZE
Motor Vehicles ............ ALVIN C. WALKER
Old Age Assistance ............ MRS. ELEANOR G. EVANS
Parks ............ WALTER L. WIRTH
Parole ............ HENRY C. HILL
Planning and Development ............ F. A. PATKIN
Police ............ C. M. WILHELM
Purchasing ............ F. CARL ANDERSON
Securities ............ RAYMOND A. COX
Taxation ............ OTTO F. MEISSNER
Unemployment Insurance ............ A. J. CARUSO
Veterans ............ FRANK A. WEBER
Welfare ............ WM. C. BROWN
Workmen’s Compensation ............ LEO KNOLL
Rhode Island, a New England State (area, 1,214 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 1949 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, 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)..............1,214
Rank in Nation....................48th
Population (1950).................791,896
Rank in Nation (1950)............36th
Density per square mile (1950)....749.2
Number of Representatives in Congress......2
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
General Revenue.................$51,642,430
General Expenditures.............$25,028,028
Institution of Higher Education
University of Rhode Island
Site..............................Kingston
Capital City......................Providence
Population (1950).................247,700
Rank in State....................1st
Largest City (1950)..............Providence
Population (1950).................247,700
Number of Cities and Towns over 10,000
Population......................17
Number of Counties..............5

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures
§Includes 10 towns over 10,000 population

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

Legislative Reference Bureau
State Library
MABEL G. JOHNSON
Legislative Reference Librarian

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.
OFFICERS
Governor
Lieutenant Governor
John S. McKiernan
Secretary of State
Attorney General
William E. Powers
Director of Department of Administration
Howard A. Kenyon
General Treasurer
Raymond H. Hawksley
Auditor
Elphee J. Goulet
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 of the Senate
John S. McKiernan
Speaker of the House
Harry F. Curvin
Recording Clerk of the House
Raymond F. Henderson

President Pro Tem of the Senate
James J. Brady
Secretary of the Senate
Armand H. Cote

Senators
Representatives
Term
Regular Session
Length: 60 days with pay; period may be extended.

RHODE ISLAND
COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
Advisory Members
Sidney Clifford
William C. E. Wilczek

House Members
Herman D. Ferrara
Earle M. Byrne, Secy.

Senator Members
James J. Brady
Raymond A. McCabe
William B. Sweeney

Speaker of House
Attorney General

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjudant General
James A. Murphy
Aeronautics
Albert R. Tavani
Banking
Charles A. Chmielewski
Budget
Edward P. Conaty
Civil Defense
James A. Murphy
Conservation
Francis S. Leaver
Corporations
Armand H. Cote
Correction
Edward P. Reidy
Education
Michael F. Walsh
Employment Service
T. Edward Burns
Finance
Howard A. Kenyon
Public Works
Col. John T. Sheehan
Fire Marshal
Public Works
Col. John T. Sheehan
Fish and Game
Edward C. Hayes, Jr.
Forestry and Parks
Samuel W. Smith, Jr.
Health
Edward A. McLaughlin, M.D.
Highways
George H. Henderson
Insurance
George A. Bisson
Labor
Arthur W. Devine
Library (Archives)
Mary T. Quinn
Library (Law)
Clarence H. Shoren
Library (State)
Grace M. Sherwood
Liquor Control
James S. Daneker
Mental Health
Edward P. Reidy
Motor Vehicles
Laure B. Lussier
Old Age Assistance
Elizabeth M. Smith
Parole
John G. Murphy
Personnel
Charles H. Cushman
Planning and Development
Harry L. Whitney
Police
Col. John T. Sheehan
Public Utilities and Railroads
Thomas A. Kennelly
Public Works
Philip S. Mancini
Purchasing
Franklyn A. Adams
Securities
Louis J. Barry
Taxation
Frederick M. Langton
Unemployment Insurance
Thomas H. Bride
Veterans
Chester W. Williams
Water Resources
Walter J. Shea
Welfare
Edward P. Reidy
Workmen’s Compensation
Edward 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 ($157,490,000), food products ($85,837,000), and paper and pulp ($39,117,000). 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (square miles)</th>
<th>30,305</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>39th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>2,117,027</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>27th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
<td>69.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$129,266,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$150,801,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University...</td>
<td>University of South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>85,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>85,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY**

Legislative Council
L. G. Merritt, Director

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
James F. Byrnes

Lieutenant Governor
George Bell Timmerman, Jr.

Secretary of State
O. Frank Thornton

Attorney General
T. C. Callison

State Treasurer
Jeff B. Bates

State Auditor
J. M. Smith

Comptroller General
E. C. Rhodes

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, Jr.

Speaker of the House
Solomon Blatt

President Pro Temp
James E. Hunter, Jr.

Senators
Representatives
Term

46
124
4 years
Second Tuesday in January, annually.

Regular Session

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members

Solomon Blatt
Miller C. Foster
James E. Hunter, Jr.
Wyndham M. Manning
O. Frank Thornton

Senators

Edward A. Brown

Representatives

Term

46
124
2 years
Length: no constitutional limit.

House Members

Edward A. Brown, Chairman

R. J. Aycock

Nathan B. Cabell

John W. Foard, Jr.

Tracy J. Gaines

John J. Snow

Ex-officio Honorary Member: The Governor

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General
James C. Dozier

Aeronautics
O. L. Andrews

Agriculture
J. Roy Jones

Banking
W. Royden Watkins

Budget
James F. Byrnes

Civil Defense
Maj. Gen. James C. Dozier

Conservation
Chas. N. Plowden

Corporations
O. Frank Thornton

Corrections
Wyndham M. Manning

Education
Jesse T. Anderson

Employment Service
W. Rhett Harley

Equalization of Assessments
James W. Crain

Fire Marshal
W. R. Whitmore

Fish and Game
A. A. Richardson

Food and Drugs
Ben F. Wyman, M.D.

Forestry
Chas. H. Flory

Geology
L. L. Smith

Health
Ben F. Wyman, M.D.

Highways
C. R. McMillan

Insurance
D. D. Murphy

Labor
Wm. Fred Ponder

Library (Archives)
J. H. Easterby

Library (Law)
Mrs. Emma H. Motte

Library (State)
Mrs. Virginia G. Moody

Liquor Control
James W. Crain

Mental Health
Wm. P. Beckman, M.D.

Motor Vehicles
H. E. Quarles

Old Age Assistance
Arthur B. Rivers

Parks
C. West Jacocks

Parole
J. C. Todd

Planning and Development
Charles N. Plowden

Printing
B. P. Davies

Public Assistance
F. A. Dean

Public Utilities and Railroads
Charles A. Rice

Purchasing
Robert King

Securities
J. D. Murphy

Taxation
James W. Crain

Unemployment Insurance
B. Frank Godfrey

Veterans
R. Steedman Sloan

Welfare
Arthur B. Rivers

Workmen's Compensation
Henry C. Walker
SOUTH DAKOTA

Nickname. The Coyote State
Bird. Ringnecked Pheasant
Motto. Under God the People Rule
Song. Hail, South Dakota
Flower. Pasque Flower
Entered the Union November 2, 1889
Capital City. Pierre

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 southwest 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) 76,536
Rank in Nation 15th
Population (1950) 652,740
Rank in Nation (1950) 40th
Density per square mile (1950) 8.5
Number of Representatives in Congress 2
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
   General Revenue $57,423,000
   General Expenditures $77,531,000
State University. University of South Dakota
Site. Vermillion
Capital City. Pierre
Population (1950) 5,690
Rank in State 10th
Largest City. Sioux Falls
Population (1950) 52,161
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population 6
Number of Organized Counties 64
Unorganized Counties 4

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

W. O. Farber, Director of Legislative Research

The 1951 Legislature provided for a Legislative Research Council, consisting of seven Senators and eight Representatives. The Council will investigate fields requiring legislation and propose the necessary legislation.
OFFICERS

Governor.................. SIGURD ANDERSON
Lieutenant Governor........ REX TERRY
Secretary of State............ GERALDINE OSTROOT
Attorney General............. RALPH A. DUNHAM
State Treasurer............. THEODORE MEHLHAF
State Auditor................. LAWRENCE MAYES
State Comptroller............ J. C. PENNE

SOUTH DAKOTA SUPREME COURT

Presiding Judge............. HERBERT B. RUDOLPH
Four other judges are of equal rank at all times

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

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate.......... REX TERRY
Speaker of the House............ HUGH H. STOKES
Clerk of the House............ W. J. MATTISON

Senators..................... Representatives............. Term
D. .6 D. .8 Senate .2 years
R. .28 R. .66 House .2 years
Vacancy .1 Vacancy .1
Total .35 Total .75

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

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members
SIGURD ANDERSON, Governor
BERNARD LINN, Chairman
RALPH DUNHAM
GERALDINE OSTROOT

Senate Members
J. H. LAMMERS
J. E. LEHMANN
WILLIAM SCHENK

House Members
ALBRO G. AYRES
ARTHUR B. CAHALAN
HUGH H. STOKES

Ex-officio Honorary Member: THE GOVERNOR

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General.............. THEODORE A. ARNDT
Advertising.................... A. H. PANKOW
Aeronautics................... L. V. HANSON
Agriculture................... L. V. AUSMAN
Banking....................... VERN ABEL
Budget......................... DONALD W. BEATY
Civil Defense................ R. P. HARMON
Conservation................... DAVID PEARSON
Corporations................... GERALDINE OSTROOT
Corrections................... GLADYS FYLE
Education...................... HAROLD S. FREEMAN
Employment Service............ ALLAN WILLIAMSON
Fire Marshal.................. WM. WALKER
Fish and Game................ ELMER PETERSON
Forestry and Parks........... HARRY WOODWARD
Geology....................... E. P. ROTHROCK
Health......................... G. J. VANHEUVELEN, M.D.
Highways...................... HARVARD REMPFER
Insurance...................... D. E. MITCHELL
Labor......................... WILLIAM J. FLITTIE

Library (Archives)............ WILL G. ROBINSON
Library (Law)................ FRANCIS PINCKNEY
Library (State)................ MERCEDES MACKEY
Liquor Control................ W. R. WILDER
Mental Health................ FLORENCE DUNN
Mines......................... M. CLAIR SMITH
Motor Vehicles................ GERALDINE OSTROOT
Old Age Assistance............ MATTHEW FURZE
Parole......................... J. L. QUINN
Personnel...................... HOWARD C. SELVIG
Police......................... W. J. GOETZ
Printing and Purchasing........ DONALD W. BEATY
Public Assistance............. MATTHEW FURZE
Public Utilities and Railroads E. F. NORMAN
Securities.................... DON MITCHELL
Taxation...................... W. R. WILDER
Veterans...................... E. A. JONES
Water Resources................ D. W. LOUCKS
Welfare....................... MATTHEW FURZE
Workmen’s Compensation....... WILLIAM J. FLITTIE
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 is the scene of a pioneer federal experiment in flood control and development of water power.

About 35 to 40 per cent of all persons employed are engaged in farming and the 18 million acres of land devoted to farms were almost equally divided between cultivation, pasture and woodland in 1950. Farm revenue was estimated at $420 million in 1950, 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 1950 were chemicals and allied products; food products, textiles, wearing apparel, leather goods, lumber, primary metals, and metal products.

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. Of the fifteen State parks, eight have vacation cabins and a ninth park has a hotel.

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 mission-
OFFICERS

Governor........GORDON BROWNING
Lieutenant Governor........WALTER M. HAYNES
Secretary of State........JAMES H. CUMMINGS
Attorney General........ROY H. BEELER
State Treasurer........W. N. ESTES
State Comptroller........CEDRIC HUNT

TENNESSEE
SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice........ALBERT B. NEIL
Four Associate Judges
Term........Eight years
Elected by popular vote

HON. ROBERT G. ALLISON
Chairman of the Commission on
Intergovernmental Cooperation

GOVERNOR
GORDON BROWNING

LEGISLATURE

Speaker of the Senate........WALTER M. HAYNES
Clerk of the Senate........HOMER H. WALDROP
Speaker of the House........MCALLEN FOUTCH
Clerk of the House........J. FRED MOSES


COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Administrative Members

Robert G. Allison, Chairman
Roy H. Beeler
James H. Cummings
Harold V. Miller
Charles F. Wayland, Jr.

Senate Members

Harry T. Burn
Brooks Eslick
Charles Everhart
Forrest Ladd
Alfred MacFarland

House Members

I. D. Beasley
Hoyt Bryson
Thomas A. Johnson
Lois Kelly
Robert M. Murray

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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General........SAM T. WALLACE
Advertising........B. T. GREGORY
Aeronautics........Tom O. KeSTerson
Agriculture........Edward Jones
Banking........H. B. Clarke
Budget........Robert G. Allison
Commerce........Geo. I. WhItlatch
Conservation........C. P. Swan
Corporations........James H. Cummings
Corrections........Houston Brown
Education........J. A. Barksdale
Employment Service........Paul J. Jensen
Fire Marshal........M. O. Allen
Fish and Game........John D. Findlay
Food and Drugs........Eugene H. Holeman
Forestry........Carl I. Peterson
Geology........Herman W. Ferguson
Health........R. H. Hutchesson, M.D.
Highways........C. W. Bond
Insurance........M. O. Allen

Labor........James L. Case
Library (State and Archives)........Dan M. Robson
Liquor Control........J. S. Palmore
Mental Health........Houston Brown
Mines........J. A. Welch
Motor Vehicles........A. H. Richardson
Parks........S. C. Taylor
Parole........Priestly Miller
Personnel........Henry W. BeauDon
Planning and Development........Harold V. Miller
Police........Sam K. Neal
Public Utilities and Railroads........Hammond Fowler
Public Works........M. B. Cohn
Purchasing........W. R. Jarrell
Sanitation........R. P. Farrell
Securities........M. O. Allen
Taxation........John Fuqua Kizer
Unemployment Insurance........Emmett L. Connor
Veterans........James L. Crider
Welfare........J. O. Mahan
Workmen's Compensation........Dewey Whittle
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 and natural gas 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 quantities.

Perennial tourist attractions include five State forests, forty-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.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) ........................................ 263,513
Rank in Nation ........................................ 1st
Population (1950) ........................................ 7,711,194
Rank in Nation (1950) ........................................ 6th
Density per square mile (1950) ........................... 29.3
Number of Representatives in Congress ................. 22*
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended August 31, 1949):
General Revenue ........................................ $485,331,000†
General Expenditures ...................................... $478,121,000†
State University ........................................ University of Texas
Site .......................................................... Austin
Capital City ............................................... Austin
Population (1950) ........................................ 131,964
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ................. 71†
Number of Counties ........................................ 254

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures  
†U.S. Bureau of Census report  
‡Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

Legislative Reference Division
Texas State Library
Doris H. Connerly, Legislative Reference Librarian

Research is conducted upon request. A daily history of bills introduced is kept during the sessions, and a card catalog containing page references to the daily journals. Statutes and laws of all States are kept and a file of newspaper clippings on Texas political, legislative, and governmental subjects is maintained covering the past thirty years. Bill drafting is done by the Attorney General’s Office. The Supreme Court gives library service on court reports and law texts, and the Secretary of State’s Office answers inquiries.
TEXAS

OFFICERS

Governor ............................................. ALLAN SHIVERS
Lieutenant Governor .................................... BEN RAMSEY
Secretary of State .................................... JOHN BEN SHEPPERD
Attorney General ..................................... PRICE DANIEL
State Treasurer ....................................... JESSE JAMES
State Auditor .......................................... C. H. CAVNESS
Comptroller ............................................ ROBERT S. CALVERT

TEXAS SUPREME COURT

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

SECRETARY OF STATE

President of the Senate ................................ BEN RAMSEY
Speaker of the House ................................... REUBEN E. SENTERFITT
Chairman of the Senate ................................ HOWARD A. CARNEY
Clerk of the House ...................................... CLARENCE T. JONES

LEGISLATURE

Senators ................................................................
Term ....................................................................
Senate ......................................................... 4 years
Second Tuesday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: no constitutional limit.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members

Allan Shivers, Chairman
Price Daniel
Homer Garrison, Jr.
DeWitt Greer
John Ben Shepperd
John H. Winters

Senate Members

Ben Ramsey
Howard A. Carney
Jep S. Fuller
Otis E. Lock
George O. Nokes, Jr.
Jimmy Phillips
Joe Russell

House Members

Reuben E. Senterfitt
Callan Graham
J. M. Hefflin
Jim T. Lindsey
David W. Ratliff
Jerry A. Steward

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ........................................ K. L. BERRY
Aeronautics ................................................. A. W. MEADOWS
Agriculture .................................................. JOHN C. WHITE
Banking ....................................................... J. M. FALKNER
Legislative Budget ....................................... Vernon McGee
Civil Defense .............................................. Wm. L. Mc Gill
Corporations ............................................... John Ben Shepperd
Corrections .................................................. O. B. ELLIS
Education ..................................................... J. W. Edgar
Employment Service .................................... Harry B. Crozier
Equalization of Assessments ......................... Robert S. Calvert
Fire-Ins. Commissr. ..................................... Paul H. Brown
Fish and Game ............................................ H. D. DOODEN
Food and Drugs .......................................... George W. Cox, M.D.
Forestry ....................................................... A. D. FOLWILER
Health ......................................................... George W. Cox, M.D.
Highways .................................................... DeWitt C. Greer
Life Insurance-Commissr. ............................ George B. Butler
Labor ........................................................ M. B. MORGAN
Library (Archives) ....................................... Harriet Smith
Library (Law) ............................................. Mrs. Frances Horton
Library (State) .......................................... Ray Sylvan Dunn
Liquor Control ............................................ Core Stevenson, Jr.
Mental Health ............................................ Larry O. Cox
Motor Vehicles .......................................... DeWitt C. Greer
Oil and Gas ............................................... Olin Culberson
Old Age Assistance ..................................... John H. Winters
Parks ........................................................ Gordon K. Shearer
Parole ........................................................ L. C. Harris
Printing and Purchasing .............................. R. C. Lanning
Public Assistance ........................................ John H. Winters
Public Utilities and Railroads ...................... Olin Culberson
Securities .................................................. Harry E. Hilgers
Taxation ..................................................... Robert S. Calvert
Unemployment Insurance ............................ Harry B. Crozier
Veterans .................................................... Chas. L. Morris
Water Resources ........................................ H. A. Beckwith
Welfare ....................................................... John H. Winters
Workmen's Compensation ............................ L. H. FLEWYLLEN
Utah is the heart of the great area known as the Intermountain West—that expanse between the Rockies on the Continental Divide and the Sierras and Cascades of the Pacific States. The State has two main topographic features, the Great Basin in the west and a region of scattered mountains rising above tableland in the east. The two areas are divided by the Wasatch Range. Highest points, 14,000 feet, are in the Uintah Mountains in the northeastern part of the State. The tableland in the southeast drops down to the Colorado River in a series of brilliantly colored cliffs, often forming spectacular gorges and canyons.

The land of the Great Basin and other valley areas throughout the State are highly productive under irrigation. The acreage in farms exceeds 10,000,000 but much of this is grazing land. Most of the mountain ranges and plains are utilized in some measure for grazing. The value of agricultural products in 1949 was $160 million, of which $110 million was in livestock and livestock products (cattle, sheep, and poultry); the remainder in crops, primarily wheat, hay, sugar beets, barley, alfalfa, and canning vegetables.

Utah is rich in mineral resources and ranks high in production of copper, iron, coal, gold, silver, lead, zinc, uranium, potash, gypsum, and many other minerals. Here is the largest steel plant of the West and the greatest non-ferrous smelting center in the world. Oil production and refining is a major industry.

The magnificent canyons of southern Utah attract both tourist and geologist. Zion and Bryce, Wayne Wonderland, Monument Valley, the Arches, and others are among the most interesting sights in the world. Salt Lake City is known as the “center of scenic America.”

Utah was settled by the Mormon pioneers, who founded Salt Lake City in 1847 and rapidly colonized most of the Intermountain area. The land had been partly explored and claimed by the Spaniards. It was ceded to the United States in 1848 at the end of the Mexican War. Utah entered the Union in 1896.
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 ........ James H. Wolfe
Four Associate Justices
Term ................ Ten years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate ........ J. Francis Fowles
Secretary of the Senate ..... Quentin L. R. Alston
Speaker of the House ........ Clifton G. M. Kerr
Clerk of the House ........ Quayle Cannon, Jr.

Senators Representatives Term
D. ............ 15 D. ............ 30 Senate .4 years Second Monday in January, biennially in
R. ............ 8 R. ............ 30 House .2 years odd years. Length: 60 days.
Total ........ 23 Total ........ 60

UTAH LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
(Functions as Committee on Interstate Cooperation)

Citizen Members
Darrel J. Greenwell
Rendell N. Mabey
Mitchell Melich

Senate Members
Alonzo F. Hopkin, Chairman
Marl D. Gibson
L. Rulon Jenkins
Vern B. Muir
Grant S. Thorn
Director: Lewis H. Lloyd

House Members
Clarence J. Albrecht
Clifton G. M. Kerr
W. G. Barson
H. Roland Tietjen
Dilworth S. Woolley

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ................ J. Wallace West
Advertising ...................... Joseph A. Theobold
Aeronautics ...................... Harlan Bement
Agriculture ...................... Alden K. Barton
Banking ......................... Roy W. Simmons
Budget ......................... D. K. Mofsat
Civil Defense ................... Gus. P. Backman
Corporations .................... Heber Bennion, Jr.
Corrections ...................... John F. Dugan
Education ....................... E. Allen Bateman
Employment Service ............. J. S. Mayer
Finance ......................... P. H. Mulcahy
Fire Marshal .................... J. Whitney Floyd
Fish and Game .................. J. Perry Eggn
Forestry ....................... J. Whitney Floyd
Health ......................... George Spendlove, M.D.
Highways ...................... D. H. Whittenburg
Insurance ...................... Lewis M. Terry
Labor ......................... O. A. Wiesley
Library (Archives) ............. A. R. Mortensen
Library (State and Law) ......... L. M. Cummings
Liquor Control ................... Terry McGowan
Mental Health ................... C. H. Hardin Branch
Miners ........................ Arthur L. Crawford
Motor Vehicles .................. Le Roy O. Olson
Old Age Assistance ............. James G. Kerr
Parks ......................... A. R. Mortensen
Parole ......................... Oscar E. Lowder
Personnel ...................... Don Tingley
Planning and Development ...... Ames K. Bagley
Police ......................... Joseph Dudler
Printing and Purchasing ........ Truman S. Curtis
Public Utilities and Railroads .. Hal S. Bennett
Sanitation ..................... Lynn Thatcher
Securities ..................... Milton H. Love
Taxation ...................... Patrick Healey, Jr.
Unemployment Insurance ........ Joseph M. Tracy
Water Resources ................ Lewis M. Terry
Welfare ....................... H. C. Shoemaker
Workmen's Compensation ....... O. A. Wiesley
VERMONT

Nickname. The Green Mountain State  Bird. Hermit Thrush
Motto. Freedom and Unity  Song. Hail, Vermont
Flower. Red Clover  Entered the Union. March 4, 1791
Capital City. Montpelier

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 1949 exceeded $130 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 Vermonter took part in the invasion of Canada. Vermont entered the Union in 1791.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles) 9,278
Rank in Nation. 42nd
Rank in Nation (1950). 45th
Density per square mile (1950). 40.7
Number of Representatives in Congress. 1
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):
General Revenue $30,146,000
General Expenditures $31,500,000
State University. University of Vermont and State Agricultural College
Site. Burlington
Capital City. Montpelier
Population (1950). 8,599
Rank in State. 5th
Largest City. Burlington
Population (1950). 33,155
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population. 3
Number of Counties. 14

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

Legislative Reference Bureau
State Library
MRS. HAZEL CHISHOLM
Assistant Librarian

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.

556
OFFICERS
Governor .......... Lee E. Emerson
Lieutenant Governor ........ Joseph B. Johnson
Secretary of State .......... Howard E. Armstrong
Attorney General .......... Clifton G. Parker
State Treasurer .......... George H. Amidon
State Auditor .......... David V. Anderson

VERMONT SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice .......... John C. Sherburne
Four Associate Justices
Term .......... Two years
Elected by Legislature

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate .......... Joseph B. Johnson
President Pro Tem .......... Merrill Harris
Secretary of the Senate .......... Natt Divoll
Speaker of the House .......... Wallace Fay
Clerk of the House .......... Fletcher Joslin

Senators Representatives
D ........ 1 D ........ 22 Senate ... 2 years
R ........ 29 R ........ 216 House ... 2 years
Total ........ 30 Independent ... 3
Ind, R .......... 3
Other .......... 2
Total ........ 246

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General .......... Murdock Campbell
Advertising .......... Harold H. Chadwick
Aeronautics .......... Edward F. Knapp
Agriculture .......... Stanley J. Judd
Banking .......... Alexander J. Miller
Budget .......... Lee E. Emerson
Civil Defense .......... Wm. H. Baumann
Conservation .......... Harris W. Soule
Corporations .......... Howard Armstrong
Corrections .......... Timothy C. Dale
Employment Service .......... E. R. Johnson
Equalization of Assessments .......... L. W. Morrison
Fire Marshal .......... Chester Kirby
Fish and Game .......... Geo. W. Davis
Food and Drugs .......... Robert B. Aiken, M.D.
Forestry .......... Perry H. Merrill
Geology .......... Charles G. Doll
Health .......... Robert B. Aiken, M.D.
Highways .......... Paul H. Gates
Insurance .......... Alexander H. Miller
Labor .......... Clifton L. Drew
Library (Archives) .......... Arthur W. Peach
Library (State and Law) .......... Harrison J. Conant
Liquor Control .......... Daughley Gould
Mental Health .......... Elizabeth Kundert, M.D.
Mines .......... Charles G. Doll
Motor Vehicles .......... H. Elmer Marsh
Parks .......... Donald W. Smith
Parole .......... Robt. G. Smith
Personnel .......... W. Gordon Loveless
Planning and Development .......... Harris W. Soule
Police .......... William H. Baumann
Printing and Purchasing .......... Frank P. Free
Public Assistance .......... Mary F. Gibson
Public Utilities and Railroads .......... N. Henry Press
Securities .......... Alexander H. Miller
Taxation .......... Leonard W. Morrison
Unemployment Insurance .......... John V. Ford
Veterans .......... Alexander J. Smith
Water Resources .......... Philip Shutler
Welfare .......... W. Arthur Simpson
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 income from farm products in 1950 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 1950, 226,100 wage earners were employed in manufacturing. Chemicals and allied products were valued at $642,000,000, textile products at $591,000,000, and tobacco manufactures at $818,000,000. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (square miles)</th>
<th>39,893</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>35th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>3,318,680</td>
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<td>Rank in Nation</td>
<td>15th</td>
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<td>Density per square mile (1950)</td>
<td>83.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
<td>10*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
<td>$215,905,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$211,341,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of Virginia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sis</td>
<td>Charlottesville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>229,906*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rank in State</td>
<td>1st</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>229,906*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>20+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†Based on preliminary 1950 population figures.

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

Division of Statutory Research and Drafting

JOHN B. BOATWRIGHT, JR., Director

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 ...........  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 Temp of the Senate ..........  Morton G. Goode
Speaker of the House .............  E. Blackburn Moore
Speaker of the House ..........  E. Griffith Dodson

Senators ....... Representatives ...... Term
D ......................  38 D ...................... Senate .. 4 years
R ......................  2 R ...................... House ... 2 years
Total ..............  40 Independent .... 100

Regular Session
Second Wednesday in January, biennially in even years. Length: 60 days. (May be extended up to 30 days by a 3/5 vote of members of each house.)

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Administrative Members

C. H. Morrissett, Chairman
J. Lindsay Almond, Jr.
Richard W. Copeland
C. F. Joyner, Jr.
Raymond V. Long

House Members

Garland Gray
Ben T. Gunter, Jr.
M. M. Long
Robert O. Norris, Jr.

Ex-officio Honorary Member: THE GOVERNOR
Secretary: Mrs. O. C. Lamm

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjudant General .............  S. Gardner Waller
Advertising ....................  George Prince Arnold
Aeronautics .............. Allan C. Perkison
Agriculture ..........Parke, C. Brinkley
Banking .................... Logan R. Ritchie
Budget ..................... J. H. Bradford
Civil Defense .......... J. H. Wyse
Commerce .................. William C. Seibert
Conservation ............ Sidney S. Kellam
Corporations ............ Ralph T. Catterall
Corrections .............. Rice M. Youell
Education .................... Dowell J. Howard
Equalization of Assessments . C. H. Morrissett
Fire Marshal .............. C. S. Mullins, Jr.
Fish and Game .............. I. T. Quinn
Food and Drugs .......... N. L. Franklin
Forestry ..................... George W. Dean
Geology .................... Wm. M. McGill
Health ..................... M. I. Shankoltz, M.D.
Highways ..................... J. A. Anderson
Insurance ............... George A. Bowles
Library (Archives) .......... Wm. J. Van Schreven
Library (Law) .............. Lloyd M. Richards
Library (State) ........... Randolph W. Church
Liquor Control .............. R. M. Bullington
Mental Health .......... Joseph E. Barrett, M.D.
Mines ...................... Creed P. Kelly
Motor Vehicles .......... Crawley F. Joyner, Jr.
Oil and Gas .............. Wm. M. McGill
Old Age Assistance ...... Richard W. Copeland
Parks ..................... Randolph Odell
Parole ...................... Charles P. Chew
Personnel ................. Harris Hart
Planning and Development . Raymond V. Long
Police ...................... C. W. Woodson, Jr.
Printing and Purchasing .... A. B. Gathright
Public Assistance .......... Richard W. Copeland
Public Utilities and Railroads .. Ralph T. Catterall
Securities ............ William C. King
Taxation .............. C. H. Morrissett
Unemployment Insurance ... John Q. Rhodes, Jr.
Veterans ................. H. F. Carper, Jr.
Water Resources .......... D. S. Wallace
Welfare ...................... R. W. Copeland
Workmen's Compensation ... W. F. Robinson

VIRGINIA
**WASHINGTON**

Nickname: The Evergreen State
Bird: Willow Goldfinch
Motto: Alki (By and By)
Song: Washington Beloved
Flower: Western Rhododendron
Entered the Union: November 11, 1889
Capital City: Olympia

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 peak 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**

Area (square miles) ........................................ 66,786
Rank in Nation ........................................... 19th
Population (1950) ........................................... 2,378,963
Rank in Nation (1950) ..................................... 23rd
Density per square mile (1950) ......................... 35.6
Number of Representatives in Congress ................ 7*
7th to be elected 1952
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended March 31, 1951):
General Revenue ........................................... $349,185,000
General Expenditures ..................................... $370,991,000
State University ............................................. University of Washington
Site ............................................................ Seattle
Washington State College ................................ Pullman
Capital City .................................................. Olympia
Population, (1950) ........................................... 15,711
Rank in State ................................................ 13th
Largest City .................................................. Seattle
Population (1950) ........................................... 462,440
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population .......... 19†
Number of Counties .......................................... 39

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY**

Washington State Library
Marvan E. Reynolds, Librarian

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.
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 ....... E. W. Schwellenbach
Eight Associate Judges

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

LEGISLATURE

President of the Senate Victor A. Meyers
President Pro Temp Ted F. Schroeder
Secretaries of the Senate
Representatives

Term

D. 25 D. 67 Senate .4 years Second Monday in January, biennially in
R. 21 R. 32 House .2 years odd years. Length: 60 days.
Total 46 Total 99

WASHINGTON LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
(Functions as Committee on Interstate Cooperation)

Senate Members

House Members

R. C. Barlow Howard Roup Charles W. Hodde, Wesley R. Eldridge
B. J. Dahl Jess V. Sapp Howard T. Ball Robert M. Ford
F. Stuart Foster Ted F. Schroeder Robert Berney
Edward F. Riley Carlton I. Sears W. E. Carty
Albert D. Fuscelli Victor Zednick, Secy. A. B. Comfort

WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General .... Lilburn H. Stevens
Advertising .......... Wm. A. Galbraith
Aeronautics ........ Charles S. Chester
Agriculture .......... Sverre N. Omdahl
Banking ................ R. D. Carrell
Budget ................ E. D. Brabrook
Civil Defense .......... Vice-Admiral B. E. Barby
Conservation ......... Wm. A. Galbraith
Corporations ......... Ray J. Yeomans
Corrections .......... Harold Van Eaton
Education ............ Pearl A. Wanamaker
Employment Service .... A. F. Hardy
Fire Marshal .......... William A. Sullivan
Fish .................... William A. Sullivan
Forestry .............. Bernard L. Orell
Game .................. John A. Biggs
Geology .............. Sheldon S. Glover
Health ................ John A. Kahl, M.D.
Highways .......... W. A. Bogge
Insurance .......... William A. Sullivan
Labor ................ A. M. Johnson
Library (Archives) .... Chapin D. Foster
Library (Law) ......... Mark H. Wight

Library (State) ....... Maryan E. Reynolds
Liquor Control ..... E. M. Beckett
Mental Health ......... J. A. Kahl, M.D.
Mines .................. Sheldon S. Glover
Motor Vehicles . Mrs. Della Urquhart
Oil and Gas ........ Arthur B. Langlie
Planning and Development . Wm. A. Galbraith
Parks ................... John R. Vanderzicht
Parole .............. Henry H. Ness
Personnel .......... Harold A. Lang
Planning and Development . Wm. A. Galbraith
Police .............. James W. Pryde
Printing ............. Clarence Ellington
Public Utilities and Railroads

Public Works .......... Harold Van Eaton
Purchasing .......... Herbert R. Washington
Securities .......... R. W. Coblentz
Taxation ............ Ernest C. Huntley
Unemployment Insurance . Frank Ryan
Veterans ............. E. B. Riley
Water Resources .... C. J. Bartsholet
Welfare ............ Roderic Olzendent
Workmen's Compensation A. M. Johnson
WEST VIRGINIA

Nickname: The Panhandle State
Bird: Cardinal
Motto: Montani Semper Liberi (Mountain men are always free men)
Song: West Virginia Hills
Entered the Union: June 20, 1863

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. Whitt 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**

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<thead>
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<td>Number of Representatives in Congress</td>
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<td>Fiscal Year 1950 (ended June 30, 1950):</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Revenue</td>
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<td>General Expenditures</td>
<td>$70,371,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State University</td>
<td>University of West Virginia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Morgantown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Charleston</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<td>Rank in State</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>55</td>
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</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†U. S. Bureau of Census report

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY**

Legislative Reference Section
Clerk of State Senate

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. The Joint Committee on Government and Finance, in conjunction with the Commission on Interstate Cooperation has been undertaking interim services of a research nature.
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..................FRED L. FOX
Four Associate Judges
Term........................Twelve years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate........W. BROUGHTON JOHNSTON
President Pro Temp............FRED C. ALLEN
Speaker of the House........W. E. FLANNERY
Clerk of the House...........J. R. ALIFF

Senators Representatives Term
D. 23  D. 67 Senate 4 years Second Wednesday in January, biennially
R. 9  R. 27 House 2 years in odd years Length: 60 days
Total 32 Total 94

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
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. SPARK
Agriculture...................J. B. MCLAUGHLIN
Banking.........................JOHN H. HOFFMAN
Board of Control (for State Institutions)................JOE F. BURDETT
Budget.........................DENZIL L. GAINER
Civil Defense.................GEN. CHARLES R. FOX
Conservation.................CLINTON F. MCGLINTIC
Corporations................D. PITT O'BRIEN
Corrections...................JOE F. BURDETT
Education......................W. W. TRENT
Employment Service...........P. M. CONNELL
Fire Marshal...................C. A. RAPER
Forestry.........................HAYS HELMICK
Geology.........................PAUL H. PRICE
Health.........................N. H. DYER, M.D.
Highways......................RAY CAVENDISH
Insurance......................ROBERT A. CRITCHTON

Labor.........................CHARLES SATTLER
Library (Law)..................J. A. JACKSON
Library (State and Archives) MRS. ROY B. COOK
Liquor Control...............CHARLES H. GREEN
Mental Health...............W. B. ROSSMAN, M.D.
Mines........................ARCH J. ALEXANDER
Motor Vehicles..............DON MCLAUGHLERTY
Parks.........................PERCIV MCKEEVER
Parole.........................ROBERT M. KNOTT
Planning and Development....C. R. ORTON
Police.........................W. E. BURCHETT
Printing and Purchasing.....CARL RIGGS
Public Utilities and Railroads...C. E. NETHKKN
Securities....................ROBERT F. BROWN
Taxation......................C. H. KONTZ
Unemployment Insurance......CABELL S. DAVIS
Veterans........................T. H. MCGOVERAN
Water Resources..............ROBERT F. ROGHELEAU
Welfare.......................ROBERT F. ROTH
Workmen’s Compensation......CURTIS B. TRENT, JR.
Wisconsin, "dairy land of the Nation," is a glaciated rolling prairie with isolated hills and ridges, and large forests in the north. Principal waterways are Lake Michigan on the east, Lake Superior on the north, and the Mississippi, which provide fine transportation. Highest officially recognized point in the State, 1,940 feet, is in Marathon County, and the lowest, 579 feet, on the Lake Michigan shore.

Farming and dairying are the principal occupations. The cash receipts from all farm marketings in 1950 was $959,742,000. The farm acreage was 12,670,000. Corn, oats, peas (used in canning), hay, tobacco, and cranberries were principal crops.

Wisconsin produces almost half of the cheese manufactured in the United States and a large proportion of its butter and other condensery products. Other manufactures are machinery, fabricated metals, canned vegetables and kindred food products, transportation equipment, and wood pulp. Milwaukee, the largest city, is a great center of industry and commerce.

In 1948 the total income from minerals was $37,641,000. Mineral production includes iron, lead, zinc, stone, granite, and lime.

A popular summer resort area because of its excellent fishing and hunting, the State attracts numerous vacationers annually. Its thousands of glacial lakes, its many streams, its deep woods, and the Dells, the remarkable gorge cut by the Wisconsin River, are widely known attractions.

Jean Nicolet was the first European to land on the soil of Wisconsin (1634), and in the next fifty years numerous other Frenchmen explored the area. The Seven Years' War ended French rule; and the succeeding period, of British supremacy continued until the end of the War of 1812.

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

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<th>Figure</th>
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<td>General Revenue</td>
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<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Counties</td>
<td>71</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures
†Based on preliminary 1950 population figures

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

- Legislative Reference Library
- Free Library Commission
- MARINUS G. TOEPFL, Chief
- Office of the Revisor of Statutes
- JOHN E. CONWAY, Revisor

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... WALTER J. KOHLER, JR.  
Lieutenant Governor. GEORGE M. SMITH  
Secretary of State. FRED R. ZIMMERMAN  
Attorney General... WENON W. THOMSON  
State Treasurer... WARREN R. SMITH  
State Auditor... J. JAY KELIHER

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

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate. ... GEORGE M. SMITH  
President Pro Temp of the Senate. ... FRANK E. PANZER

Senators  
D. ... 7  
R. ... 26  
Total. ... 33

Assemblymen  
D. ... 23  
R. ... 76  
Vacancy. ... 1  
Total. ... 100

Senate Members  
FRANK E. PANZER, Chairman  
WARREN P. KNOWLES  
EARL LEVERICK  
 unrealizable Members  
M. G. TOEPPEL  
M. W. TORKELSON, Secy.  
WILLIAM H. YOUNG

Chairman of the Commission on Interstate Cooperation  
Chairman of the Senate. ... THOMAS H. DONAHUE  
Speaker of the Assembly. ... ORA R. RICE  
Clerk of the Assembly... ARTHUR L. MAY

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Advisory Members  
M. G. TOEPPEL  
M. W. TORKELSON, Secy.  
WILLIAM H. YOUNG

Ex-officio Honorary Member: THE GOVERNOR

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General... RALPH J. OLSON  
Aeronautics. ... T. K. JORDAN  
Agriculture... DONALD N. MCDOWELL  
Banking. ... GURDON M. MATTHEWS  
Budget. ... E. C. GHESSEL  
Civil Defense. ... RALPH J. OLSON  
Conservation. ... ERNEST F. SWIFT  
Corporations. ... H. E. WHIPPLE  
Corrections. ... RUSSELL OSWALD  
Education. ... GEO. E. WATSON  
Employment Service... H. A. LIPPART  
Fire Marshal... JOHN R. LANGE  
Fish. ... EDW. SCHNEBERGER  
Forestry. ... C. L. HARRINGTON  
Game. ... W. F. GRIMMER  
Health. ... CARL N. NEUPERT, M.D.  
Highways. ... JAMES R. LAW  
Insurance. ... JOHN R. LANGE  
Labor. ... VOYTA WRASZEZ  
Library (Archives). ... CLIFFORD L. LORD  
Library (Law and State). ... GILSON G. GLASIER  
Library Commission. ... WALTER S. BOTSFORD  
Liquor Control. ... D. H. PRICHARD  
Mental Health. ... LESLIE A. OSBORN, M.D.  
Mines. ... E. F. BEAN  
Motor Vehicles. ... B. L. MARCUS  
Parks. ... C. L. HARRINGTON  
Parole. ... QUENTIN FERM  
Personnel. ... VOLMER H. SORENSEN  
Planning and Development. ... M. W. TORKELSON  
Police. ... B. L. MARCUS  
Printing. ... DON M. LEIGHT  
Public Assistance... GEORGE M. KEITH  
Public Utilities and Railroads. ... JOHN C. DÖLFER  
Public Works. ... CHAS. HALBERG  
Purchasing. ... F. X. RITGER  
Sanitation. ... OWALD J. MUEGE  
Securities. ... EDWARD J. SAMP  
Taxation. ... HARRY W. HARDER  
Unemployment Insurance. ... P. A. RAUHENBUR  
Veterans. ... GORDON A. HUSEBY  
Water Resources. ... J. W. OCKERMAN  
Welfare. ... JOHN W. TRAMBRUG  
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

Area (square miles).....................................97,506
Rank in Nation........................................8th
Population (1950).....................................290,529
Rank in Nation (1950).................................47th
Density per square mile (1950)......................3.0
Number of Representatives in Congress..............1 *
Fiscal Year 1950 (ended September 30, 1949):
General Revenue......................................$34,080,000
General Expenditures................................$37,789,000

State University........................................University of Wyoming
Site.........................................................Laramie
Capital City..............................................Cheyenne
Population (1950).....................................31,935
Rank in State...........................................1st
Largest City..............................................Cheyenne
Population (1950).....................................31,935
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population............5
Number of Counties....................................23

* As allocated on basis of 1950 population figures.
† U. S. Bureau of Census report

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY
Wyoming State Library
MAY GILLIES, Librarian

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............ FRANK A. BARRETT
Lieutenant Governor........ None
Secretary of State........ C. J. ROGERS
Attorney General........ HARRY S. HARNSBERGER
State Treasurer........ J. R. MITCHELL
State Auditor........ EVERETT T. COPENHAVER

WYOMING
SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice........... RALPH KIMBALL
Two Associate Justices
Term.................. Eight years
Elected by popular vote

LEGISLATURE
President of the Senate........ ROBERT J. RYMILL
President Pro Temp of the Senate........ R. L. GREENE
Secretary of the Senate........ WM. A. RINER, JR.
Speaker of the House........ FRANK C. MOCKLER
Clerk of the House........ RICHARD J. LUMAN

Senators
Regular Session

Term
Senate................ 4 years
Second Tuesday in January, biennially in odd years. Length: 40 days:

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

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION
Administrative Members
Senate Members
House Members

Richard K. Redburn
Chairman

Hon. Everett Copenhafer
Chairman of the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation

EEOFFICIAL Honorary Members: THE GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT OF SENATE, SPEAKER OF HOUSE

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
Adjutant General........ R. L. ESAY
Advertising................ HOWARD SHARP
Agriculture................. WM. L. CHAPMAN
Banking..................... NORRIS E. HARTWELL
Budget..................... FRANK A. BARRETT
Civil Defense.............. BRIG. GEN. R. L. ESAY
Commerce................... HOWARD SHARP
Conservation.............. J. ELMER BROCK
Corporations............. C. J. ROGERS
Corrections.............. E. C. ROTHWELL
Education................ EDNA B. STOLT
Education (Vocational)........ SAM HITCHCOCK
Employment Service........ CHESTER P. SORENSEN
Equalization of Assessments........ A. H. MICHELSON
Fish and Game............ LESTER BAGLEY
Forestry.................. JOHN RIEDEL
Geology................... HORACE D. THOMAS
Health..................... FRANKLIN D. YODER, M.D.
Highways................. L. C. GOODMAN
Insurance................ FORB S. TAFT
Labor.................... JOHN B. GEORGES
Library (State and Law)........ MAY GILLIES
Liquor Control............ EARL WRIGHT
Mines...................... LYMAN FEARN
Motor Vehicles........... WINSOR H. SIGLER
Old Age Assistance........ E. H. SCHUNEMAN
Parole..................... NORMAN G. BAILIE
Planning and Development......... J. ELMER BROCK
Planning and Development......... J. ELMER BROCK
Police.................. WM. R. BRADLEY
Printing and Purchasing........ E. C. ROTHWELL
Public Utilities and Railroads........ A. H. MICHELSON
Sanitation................ L. O. WILLIAMS
Security................ ELAINE WESTEDT
Soil Conservation......... A. E. BOWMAN
Taxation................ A. H. MICHELSON
Unemployment Insurance........ C. P. SORENSEN
Water Resources........... L. C. BISHOP
Welfare.................. E. H. SCHUNEMAN
Workmen's Compensation......... WILLIAM F. PETRY
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 $85 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 11,060 within its corporate limits and an additional 9,000 in the immediately adjacent suburban districts.

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 Alaskan 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

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<td>$24,848,480</td>
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<td>University</td>
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<td>Site</td>
<td>College, Alaska</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital City</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>5,818*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest city</td>
<td>Anchorage</td>
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<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>11,060*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Cities over 10,000 Population</td>
<td>1*</td>
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*Based on preliminary 1950 population figures (U. S. Bureau of Census)

ALASKA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Chairman: ERNEST GRENING

Legal Status: Legislative Act, Chapter 25, 1945 Session Laws

Appropriation: $70,000 for biennium, April 1, 1951 to March 31, 1953

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
Lieutenant Governor ...................................... LLEWELLYN M. WILLIAMS
Secretary of State ........................................ LLEWELLYN M. WILLIAMS
Attorney General ......................................... J. GERALD WILLIAMS
Treasurer .................................................. HENRY RODEN
Auditor ..................................................... NEIL F. MOORE

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 ....................................... GUNNARD M. ENGEahTH
President Pro Tem of the Senate ........................ HOWARD LYNG
Secretary of Senate ....................................... BONNIE JO GROSROOS

Senators .................................................. Regular Session
8 D ..................................................... 14 D
8 R ..................................................... 10 R
Total .................................................... 16 Total ........................................ 24
Fourth Monday in January in odd years.
Length: 60 days.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General ......................................... LARS L. JOHNSON
Aeronautics .............................................. GEORGE S. SCHWAMM
Agriculture ............................................... CLYDE G. SHERMAN
Budget .................................................. HENRY RODEN
Civil Defense ............................................ EARL LANDRETH
Corporations ............................................. NEIL F. MOORE
Education ................................................ Everett ERIKSON
Employment Service ..................................... ARTHUR A. HEDGES
Finance .................................................. HENRY RODEN
Fish and Game ........................................... CLARENCE L. ANDERSON
Food and Drugs ......................................... C. E. ALBRECHT
Health .................................................... C. E. ALBRECHT, M.D.
Highways ................................................ FRANK A. METCALF
Housing .................................................... E. GLEN WILDER
Insurance ............................................... M. P. MULLANEY
Labor ...................................................... HENRY A. BENSON
Library (Archives) ....................................... EDWARD L. KEITHAHH
Mental Health ............................................ C. EARL ALBRECHT, M.D.
Mines ...................................................... LEO H. SAARELA
Old Age Assistance ...................................... HENRY A. HARMON
Planning and Development ................................ GEORGE SUNDORO
Police ..................................................... FRANK A. METCALF
Public Works ............................................ FRANK A. METCALF
Purchasing ............................................... HENRY RODEN
Soil Conservation ....................................... FRANK B. LINN
Taxation ................................................ MATTHEW P. MULLANEY
Unemployment Insurance ............................... J. T. MCLAUGHLIN
Veterans ................................................ FLOYD G. GUERTIN
Welfare .................................................... HENRY A. HARMON
Workmen's Compensation ............................... HENRY A. BENSON
Guam, the "Hongkong of the Future," lies at the southernmost end of a chain of islands called the Marianas which are situated between the 13th and 20th parallels of north latitude and along the 145th meridian east of Greenwich. This group extends in a line almost north and south for 420 miles and is composed of seventeen islands.

Guam is the largest and the most populous of the Marianas. It represents nearly 60 per cent of the total land area of the Marianas and about 25 per cent of all the land in Micronesia. The island is sharply divided just below the center into a northern limestone plateau and an area of higher volcanic hills in the south. The northern plateau, with a maximum elevation of 674 feet above sea level is covered with dense jungle, and in certain cleared areas on the northeast side, fertile farm land; whereas the southern hills support mainly sword-grass. The volcanic hills rise to a height of 1,334 feet above sea level, and on the highest peak, Mt. Lam-lam, is found a capping of some of the oldest post-volcanic limestones which support a thick vegetation similar to the northern plateau area.

Guam was discovered on March 6, 1521, by Magellan. He named the chain "Ladrone," but in 1688 the name was changed to "Marianas" in honor of Maria Ana of Austria, Queen of Spain. Guam was captured from Spain on June 21, 1898, during the Spanish-American War and was ceded to the United States by the Treaty of Paris signed December 10, 1898.

Shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor during World War II, Guam was invaded and captured by the Japanese. The island was retaken by United States troops in July, 1944.

From 1899 until 1950 the island was governed by the Navy, except when occupied by the Japanese. On August 1, 1950, Guam was accorded unincorporated territorial status and its people became United States citizens.

The Territory is relatively poor in natural resources. Before the war, coconut trees grew in abundance, but due to conditions growing out of the war, the number of fruit-bearing trees has decreased. Guam is making every effort to re-establish its copra industry. At present there is not enough forestation on the island to support a lumber industry, but plans have been drawn for a reforestation program which not only will enable the Territory to produce lumber, but also will be a primary factor in conservation. There are no mineral deposits of consequence.

The Guam Government has initiated a development program in order to make Guam a commercial center. The manufacture of tropical furniture is being encouraged. Petroleum companies are being invited to establish their supply depots in Guam. There are large commercial fishing possibilities. Firms throughout the Orient and the United States are becoming aware of the potentialities of Guam as a processing and distributing center. The fact that Guam has no customs duty, and that goods manufactured or processed there enter the United States and the Territories free of customs is an invitation to success.

STATISTICS*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area (square miles)</td>
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<td>Population (1950)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated Revenue</td>
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<td>Estimated Expenditures</td>
<td>$7,032,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>498</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest City</td>
<td>Sinajana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (1950)</td>
<td>4,064</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Furnished by Government of Guam
OFFICERS

Governor ............................................. CARLTON SKINNER
Territorial Secretary ......................... RANDAL S. HERMAN
Attorney General .......... KNIGHT G. AULSBROOK
Treasurer ............................................ I. F. WARREN

DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM

District Judge ........................................ PAUL D. SHRIVER
Term ........................................................ Four years
Appointed by President with consent of the Senate

LEGISLATURE

Speaker ............................... A. B. WON PAT
Vice Speaker ..................... FRANCISCO PEREZ

The legislative power of Guam, except as otherwise provided in Public Law 630 (81st Congress), is vested in a Legislature which consists of a single House of not to exceed twenty-one members to be elected at large. General elections to the Legislature shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, biennially in even-numbered years. The Legislature is the judge of the selection and qualification of its own members. It chooses from its members its own officers, determines its rules and procedure, not inconsistent with Public Law 830, and keeps a journal. Regular sessions of the Legislature shall be held annually for a period or periods not to exceed in the aggregate sixty calendar days, as the Legislature may determine. Such sessions shall convene in Agana on the second Monday in January.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Agriculture .................................. JOAQUIN GUERRERO
Budget ......... H. SHIPPE
Civil Defense .......... COL. JUAN MUNA
Commerce ....................... JOSE D. LEON GUERRERO
Corporations .......... I. F. WARREN
Education .......... JOSE R. PALOMO
Education (Vocational) ........... A. L. TEMPLE
Employment Service ........... SABINO C. FLORES
Finance .................. I. F. WARREN
Fish and Game ......... JOAQUIN GUERRERO
Forestry ............... JOAQUIN GUERRERO
Health ................. A. W. MATHIS, M.D.
Highways .......... R. C. HOLBROOK
Housing ............. R. C. HOLBROOK
Income Tax ............... I. F. WARREN
Labor .................. ALBERT SLAUGHTER
Library (State) ......... MRS. LUCILLE WOELFL
Liquor Control ......... FRANK T. FLORES
Motor Vehicles ......... I. F. WARREN
Parks ................ MANUEL F. L. GUERRERO
Parolc ................ PAUL SANDER
Personnel .......... ALBERT SLAUGHTER
Planning and Development ........ G. HOLBROOK
Police .................. M. C. FROST
Public Works .......... R. C. HOLBROOK
Soil Conservation ........ JOAQUIN GUERRERO
Taxation ......... I. F. WARREN
Unemployment Insurance . SABINO C. FLORES
HAWAII

Nickname........ Paradise of the Pacific
Flower................ Red Hibiscus
Motto........ Ua Mau Ke Ea O Ka Aina I Ka Pono
(The Life of the Land Is Annexed to United-States Perpetuated in Righteousness)
Annexed to United States........ July, 7, 1898

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

Agriculture is the principal industry and sugar cane and pineapples are the leading crops. Other agricultural products and activities of major, economic importance are coffee, cattle raising, dairying, fresh fruit and vegetable production, poultry and eggs, hog raising, honey, nut production, and flower growing. 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 1949, cane sugar and cane by-products about $103.8 million. Total value of all farm products for 1949, including processed materials, exceeded $208 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 an equable climate.

The islands were discovered by Captain James Cook in 1778 and were united under one rule in 1795 by a native monarch, Kamehameha I. The kingdom was overthrown by revolutionists in 1893; and a republic proclaimed in 1894. Hawaii was annexed to the United States in 1898 and the Territorial government organized in 1900. The attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 is a landmark in American history.

STATISTICS

Area (square miles)................. 6,423
Population (1950).................... 493,437*
Density per square mile (1950).... 76.8
Delegate to Congress.............. 1
Fiscal Year 1950:
General Revenue................... $107,809,689
General Expenditures.............. $112,804,121
State University.................... University of Hawaii
Site................. Honolulu
Capital City......................... Honolulu
Population (1950).................... 245,612*
Largest City......................... Honolulu
Population (1950).................... 245,612*
Number of Cities over 10,000 Population........ 2
Number of Counties................. 5

*Based on preliminary 1950 population figures (U. S. Bureau of Census)
1 Including the County of Kalawao which is under the jurisdiction of the Board of Health

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY

Legislative Reference Bureau
University of Hawaii
Norman Meller, Director

The Legislative Reference Bureau is a department of the University of Hawaii established by statute to serve the Territorial government. The Bureau maintains a legislative reference library. It engages in legislative research work for Territorial Legislature, officers, and agencies. It performs general legislative research and bill drafting.
OFFICERS

Governor .................................. OREN E. LONG
Secretary of Territory ....................... FRANK G. SERRAO
Attorney General .......................... WALTER D. ACKERMAN, JR.
Treasurer .................................. WILLIAM B. BROWN
Auditor ..................................... JOSEPH DICKSON

SUPREME COURT OF HAWAII

Chief Justice ............................. EDWARD A. TOWSE
Two Associate Justices

Term ........................................ Four years

Appointed by the President of The United States

LEGISLATURE

President of Senate ........................ WILFRED C. TSUKIYAMA
Vice-president of the Senate .......... THelMA A. HARRISON
Secretary (Clerk of Senate) .......... MRS. ELLEN D. SMYTHE

Senators .................................. 15
Representatives .......................... 30

Regular Session

Third Wednesday in February in odd years.
Length: 60 days, but Governor may extend
for 30 days.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Adjudant General ........................ FRED W. MAKINNEY
Aeronautics ................................ PEOYTON HARRISON
Agriculture ............................... COLIN G. LENNOX
Budget ....................................... PAUL J. THURSTON
Civil Defense .............................. WM. B. COBB
Corrections ............................... THOMAS B. VANCE
Education ................................... W. HAROLD LOPER
Employment Security ...................... HOWARD WHI
Employment Service ....................... E. LEIGH STEVENS
Fire Marshal ............................... WILLIAM B. BROWN
Fish and Game ............................. VERNON E. BROCK
Forestry .................................... WILLIAM CROSBY
Geology ..................................... MAX H. CARSON
Health ....................................... CHAS. L. WILBAR, JR., M.D.
Highways ................................... ROBERT M. BELT
Housing ..................................... LEE MARCE
Labor ......................................... E. B. PETERSON
Library (Archives) ......................... MAUDE JONES
Library (Law) ................................ MARY HELEN STEVENS
Library (State) ........................... MARGARET E. NEWMAN
Liquor Control ............................. WILLIAM K. HOLT
Mental Health ............................. Y. T. WONG, M.D.
Motor Vehicles ............................ WM. CHUNG-HOON, JR.
Old Age Assistance ....................... JACQUELINE PERRY
Parole ...................................... ARTHUR A. HOK.
Personnel ................................... ARTHUR A. AKINA, JR.
Planning and Development .......... GEORGE Houghtaling
Police ..................................... DAN LUI
Port Authority ............................. BENJAMIN F. RUSH
Public Assistance ......................... JACQUELINE PERRY
Public Utilities and Railroads ......... JAMES M. O'DOWDA
Public Works ............................. ROBERT M. BELT
Purchasing ................................ GEORGE MCCORRISTON
Taxation .................................... TORGEL WESTLY
Unemployment Insurance ............... FRANK M. TORRES
Water Resources ........................... FRED OHRT
Welfare ................................... ERNEST N. HEEN
Workmen's Compensation ............... WILLIAM M. DOUGLAS
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 1950 crops valued at $194,532,000 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 (1950 figures) sugar, 1,293,947 short tons; distilled spirits, chiefly rum, 4,337,955 proof gallons; molasses, 50,522,846 gallons; cigars, 69,427,900. Approximately 2,098,405 barrels of portland cement were produced in 1950. 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.

**STATISTICS**

- Area (square miles) .......................................................... 4,423
- Population (1950) ......................................................... 2,205,398*
- Density per square mile (1950) ....................................... 644.3
- Delegate to Congress ...................................................... 1
- Fiscal Year 1950:
  - General Revenue ...................................................... $113,800,000*
  - General Expenditures ................................................ $116,204,000
- State University: ................................................................. University of Puerto Rico
- Site .......................................................... Rio Piedras
- Capital City .......................................................... San Juan
- Population (1950) ......................................................... 356,318†
- Largest City .......................................................... San Juan
- Population (1950) ......................................................... 356,318†
- Number of Cities over 10,000 Population ........... 14*
- Number of Municipalities ............................................... 76

*Based on preliminary 1950 population figures (U. S. Bureau of Census)
†The increase to 356,318 (total urban population of the Capital City, San Juan) is due to the fact that Rio Piedras, which is physically close to San Juan, was, by law, consolidated with San Juan into one municipality.

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICE AGENCY**

Office of the Executive Secretary

MARCO A. RIGAU, Legal Advisor to the Executive Secretary

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 Council but no personnel is assigned at the present time to this office.
OFFICERS

Governor .................................................. Luis Muñoz-Marín
Executive Secretary ................................. Roberto Sánchez-Vilella
Attorney General (Acting) ....................... Víctor Gutiérrez-Franqui
Resident Commissioner for Puerto Rico in the United States ......... Antonio Fernández Ibarra
Treasurer .................................................. Sol. L. Descartes
Auditor ................................................... Rafael de J. Cordero

SUPREME COURT OF PUERTO RICO

Chief Justice ............................................ Roberto H. Todd, Jr.
Four Associate Judges ................................

LEGISLATURE

President of Senate .................................... Samuel R. Quiñones
Speaker of House ................................. E. Ramos-Antonini
Vice-president of Senate ................. Luis A. Negrón-López
Vice-president of the House ......... Benjamín Ortiz
Secretary of Senate ...................... José Cestero-Guardiola
Secretary of the House ................. José Berrios-Berdecía

Senators ........................................ 39
Representatives ........................................ 39
Regular Session
Term ........................................ 4 years
Second Monday in February of each year
Length of Session: until April 15.

Other Party ........................................

*Popular Democratic Party

ADTickATIVE OFFICERS

Adjutant General .................................... Luis Raúl Estévez
Aeronautics ........................................... Salvador V. Caro
Agriculture ............................................ Ramón Colón-Torres
Banking .................................................. Sol. L. Descartes
Budget .................................................... Roberto de Jesús-Toro
Civil Defense ......................................... Otto T. Rieckehl
Commerce ............................................. Ramón Colón-Torres
Conservation .......................................... Jorge J. Jiménez
Corporations ........................................... Haydee F. San Miguel
Corrections ............................................ Félix Rodríguez-Higgins
Education ........................................... Mariano Villaronga
Employment Service ............................... Mrs. P. A. Colón
Fire Marshal ......................................... Raúl N. Gandara
Fish and Game ........................................ Miguel Meléndez-Ortiz
Food and Drugs ..................................... Guillermo Arbona, M.D.
Forestry ................................................ H. B. Bosworth
Geology ............................................... Teodoro Moscoso, Jorge J. Jiménez
Health .................................................. Juan A. Pons, M.D.
Highways .............................................. Jorge J. Jiménez
Housing ............................................... Emilio Serra
Insurance .............................................. Jorge Font-Saldana
Interior ............................................... Jorge J. Jiménez
Labor .................................................. Fernando Sierra-Berdecía
Library (Archives and History) ............ Jaime Benítez
Library (Law) .......................................... Carmen P. J. de Amorós
Library (State) ....................................... Luis O'Neill
Liquor Control ....................................... Rafael Saldana
Mental Health ........................................ R. Fernández-Marina, M.D.
Mines .................................................... Jorge J. Jiménez
Old Age Assistance ............................ Celestina Z. Goodsaíd
Parks ................................................... Julio E. Monagas
Parole ..................................................... Josés Alegria
Personnel (Acting) ............................. R. Torres-Braschi
Planning and Development ............ Rafael Pico
Police ...................................................... Col. Salvador T. Rodríguez
Port Authority ........................................ Manuel Henríquez
Public Assistance ............................... Celestina Z. Goodsaíd
Public Utilities and Railroads .......... Jorge V. Toledo
Purchasing .......................................... Martín Marqués-Campllo
Taxation ............................................... Sol. L. Descartes
Unemployment Insurance ................. F. A. Rodríguez
Veterans ............................................ Miguel A. Muñoz
Water Resources .................................... Antonio Lucchetti
Workmen's Compensation ............. G. Atiles-Moreu

APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
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 Fredericksted 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

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<th>Population (1950)</th>
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<td>Density per square mile</td>
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<td>Population of St. Thomas</td>
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<td>Density per square mile</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population of St. John</td>
<td>747 *</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density per square mile</td>
<td>37.4</td>
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</table>

Fiscal year 1950:

| General Revenue            | $1,241,190.69 |
| General Expenditures       | $2,055,988    |

Capital City: Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas
Number of Municipalities: 2

*Based on preliminary 1950 population figures (U. S. Bureau of Census)
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.