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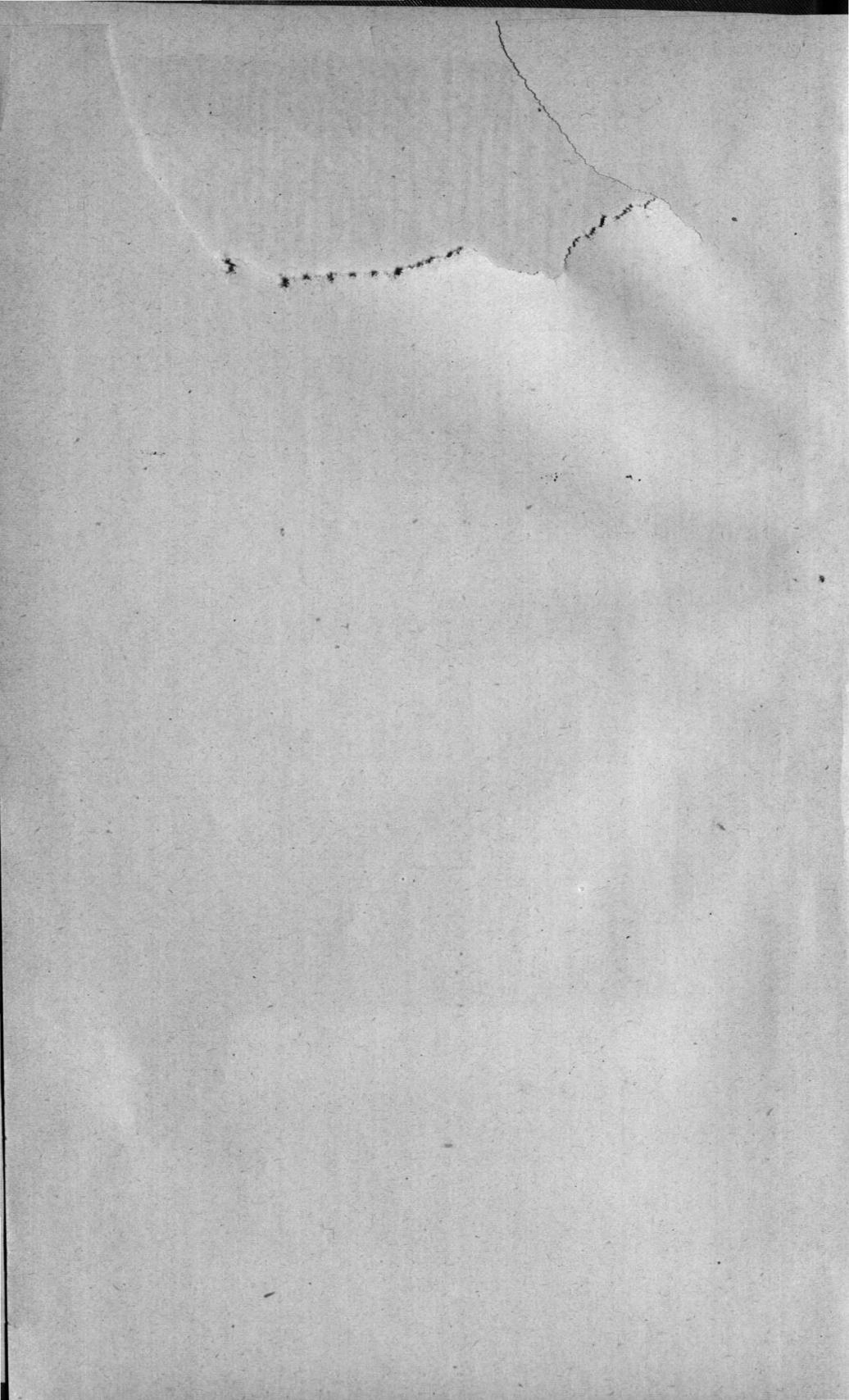
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SOUTH DAKOTA  
LEGISLATIVE MANUAL  
1903

24/903

C. N. Herreid





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STATE DOCUMENTS  
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South Dakota  
**LEGISLATIVE**  
**Manual**

1903

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Compiled According to Provisions of Law

By

**J. E. HIPPLE.**

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Under Supervision of

**J. F. ARMSTRONG**, Secretary of the Senate,  
and **J. C. McLEMORE**, Chief Clerk of  
the House of Representatives,

Eighth Session of the  
Legislature.

1903

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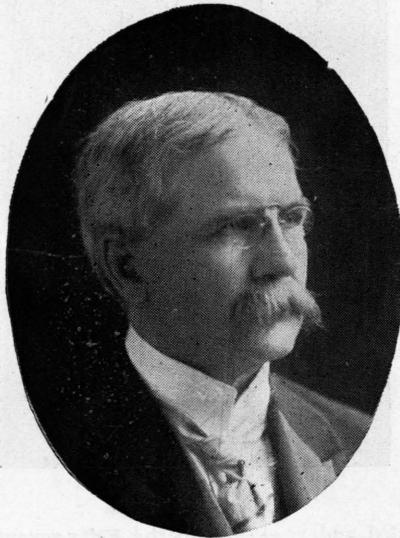
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|| STATE OFFICIALS. ||

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ROBERT JACKSON GAMBLE, republican, of Yankton, was born in Genesee county, New York, Feb. 7, 1851; removed to Fox Lake, Wis., in 1862; graduated from Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., in 1874; located at Yankton in 1875, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law; is a member of the law firm of Gamble, Tripp & Holman; was district attorney for the second judicial district of the territory in 1880; city attorney of Yankton for two terms; State senator in 1885, under the consti-



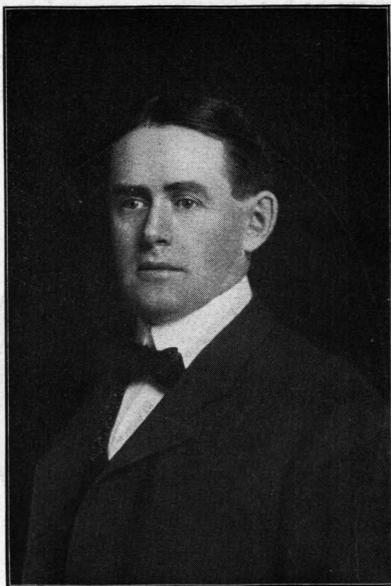
**ROBERT JACKSON GAMBLE.**

tution adopted that year, was elected to the Fifty- fourth and Fifty- sixth Congresses, and elected to the United States Senate January 23, 1901, to succeed Richard F. Pettigrew, Populist. His term of service will expire March 3, 1907.

ALFRED BEARD KITTRIDGE, republican, of Sioux Falls, was born in Cheshire county, N.H., Mar. 28, 1861; was graduated from Yale College in 1882, and from the law school of that institution in 1885; immediately began the practice of law at Sioux Falls and is now a member of the law firm

of Kittridge, Winans & Scott; was appointed to the United States Senate July 11, 1901, to succeed the Hon. James H. Kyle, deceased, and took his seat December 2, 1901.

CHARLES HENRY BURKE, republican, of Pierre, Hughes County, was born on a farm in Genesee county, N.Y., April 1, 1861; was educated in the public schools of Batavia, N. Y.; removed to Dakota Territory in 1882 and settled upon a homestead; read law and was admitted to the bar in 1886, but has never been engaged actively in the practice of law, having had charge of the affairs of a large loan company, and being generally engaged in the real estate business, was elected to the legislature in 1894, and re-elected in 1896; was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress; unani-



**C. H. BURKE.**

mously re-nominated and re-elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress, receiving 53,583 votes of 40,610 for Andrew E. Lee, Fusionist, and 1,323 for A. O. Harpel, Prohibitionist.

EBEN WEVER MARTIN, republican, of Deadwood, was born at Maquoketa, Jackson county, Ia., April 12, 1855, and came of English, Irish and Scotch ancestry; was graduated from Cornell College in 1879, with a degree of B. A., and three years later received the degree of A. M. from his alma mater; attended the law school of the University of Michigan, and was there president of his class; was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1880, after which, in the summer of the same year, he moved to Deadwood, and has since practiced law continuously in the various state and

federal courts of that region; married Jessie A. Miner, daughter of George N. Miner, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, June 13, 1883, they have five children, three boys and two girls, all living; was a member of the Territorial legislature of Dakota in 1884 and 1885, has been for several years president of the board of education of the city of Deadwood; is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, South Dakota Chap., and the Iowa Commandery of Loyal Legion, the latter by inheritance from his father, Capt. James W. Martin, of Company I, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteers, now deceased; was elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress, receiving 53,550 votes, to 39,830 for J. B. Moore, Fusionist.



**E. W. MARTIN.**

Charles N. Herreid was born October 20, 1857, in the state of Wisconsin. His father was a farmer and one of the pioneers of that state.

As a student Mr. Herreid spent about three years at the Galesville University. He read law in an office one year, and having finished the two years course in 1882 graduated from the law department of the State University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Herreid in 1882 was married to Miss Jeannette Slye, and during the following year came to Dakota and settled in McPherson county, where he has continued to reside to the present time with his family (consisting of wife and two children—Grace Mae, 15 years of age, and Roscoe Conkling, 12 years), and been engaged in the practice of law. He has held the of-

office of states' attorney and judge of the county court. He has served the state as a member of the board of trustees of the state university, and later as a member of the board of regents of education.

He became first generally known to the people of the state by his record as lieutenant governor to which office he was elected as a republican in 1892 and again in 1894. As president of the state senate in 1893 and 1895 no appeal was ever taken from any of his rulings at either session of the legislature. It is said that no other president of a state senate in the United States has ever made a similar record.



**CHARLES N. HERREID.**

In 1898 he was chosen chairman of the republican state committee, and in that capacity conducted and managed the great campaigns of that and the following year. In 1898 and 1899 he was also acting member of the national republican committee.

In 1900 Mr. Herreid was by acclamation nominated by the republican state convention for governor and duly elected by a majority of 13,712. In 1902 he was again unanimously nominated for governor.

**GEORGE W. SNOW**, born in Indiana. Reared in Wisconsin. Educated in common schools, high school and Academy. Took thorough course, and graduated from Commercial College at Madison, Wisconsin. Served three years and until the close of the war of the rebellion in the 20th Wisconsin Infantry. Took part in all the battles, marches, and sieges, in which his regiment was engaged, including the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., the

seige and surrender of Vicksburg, Spanish Fort, and the fall of Mobile, Alabama. Came to Bon Homme County in 1869, and since that time has been prominently identified with the interest and welfare of the people, and the growth and development of his county and state. In 1878 was elected County Treasurer, and re-elected in 1880. Was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1885. Grand Treasurer Grand Lodge of Masons in 1886. Past Grand Master Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. of South Dakota, also Past Grand Patron Order of Eastern Star. Is a charter member of General Steedman Post No. 38, G.A.R. and has been its Commander continuously for the past twelve years. A delegate to the G.A.R. National Encampment held at Detroit, Mich. Elected Department Commander in 1901. Member of the first State Senate in 1890, and again



**GEORGE W. SNOW.**

in 1898. Lieutenant Governor for the past two years, and re-elected by a largely increased majority at the recent election. Mr. Snow has for years dealt largely in real estate, and has been engaged in the banking business since 1883, is now President of the Bank of Springfield, and a stockholder in the Bank of Nebraska.

O.C.BERG, was born at Brottum, Ringsager, Norway, September 10th, 1849. Started on a business career as a clerk in a general store at Lillehammer, and then for several years was bookkeeper in a wholesale establishment at Drammen. Came to this country at the age of twenty-four years, locating at Norwalk, Monroe county, Wisconsin; engaged in the mercantile business; served as postmaster at Norwalk and as county clerk of Monroe county, Wisconsin. Came to Northville, Spink county in 1883,

engaging in mercantile pursuits; removed to Redfield in 1894 and served Spink county as clerk of the circuit and county courts for six years; was elected secretary of state in November, 1900, re-elected last fall and is now serving his second term.

J. F. HALLADAY was born in Topeka, Kansas, September 9th, 1860, Moved to Beatrice, Nebraska, with parents when eight years old. Attended public school until 14 years of age, when he entered a printing office to learn the trade. Worked in the different offices of his home town until 1882, when he came to South Dakota, securing a job on the Huron Daily Times. In January of the following year went to Iroquois, where he worked for the Herald for two years and in the Bank of Iroquois three

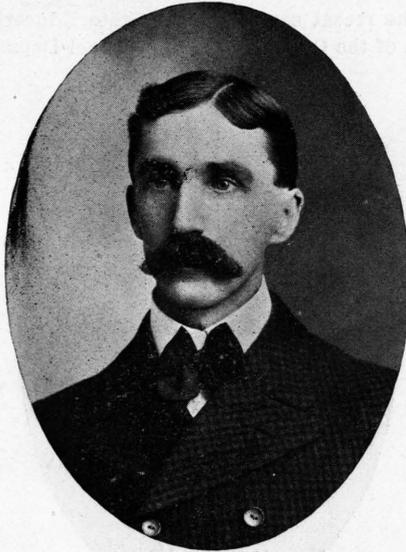


O. C. BERG.

years. In 1888 established the Iroquois Chief in company with Karl Garner. Bought his partner's interest in 1892 and in 1894 purchased his competitor, the Herald. Is still publisher of the Iroquois Chief. Was Secretary of the South Dakota Press Association for seven consecutive years and president one year. Was postmaster at Iroquois during President Harrison's administration, and was appointed to the same position after Wm. McKinley's election. Has always taken an active interest in politics. In June, 1902, was unanimously nominated for state auditor and elected in November by a plurality of 27,007. The subject of this sketch was married in May, 1886, to Carrie E. Hammond, of Iroquois, South Dakota. They have two children, a daughter twelve years of age, and a son 10 years of age.

C. B. COLLINS, state treasurer, was born October 8th, 1861, in Rock-bridge, Wisconsin, and resided in that state until 1883. He adopted phar-

macy for a profession and studied and practiced in Wisconsin until the spring of 1883, when he moved to Groton, Brown county, Dakota, where he has resided ever since. He engaged in the jewelry and drug business at that time and is still continuing business at the same place. In 1887 was married to Anna M. Smith at Iona, Michigan. Has three children, one girl twelve years old, and two boys eight years old. Has been an active republican, and was appointed as trustee of Brookings college under Governor Sheldon; was delegate to the national republican convention at Philadelphia in 1900, when McKinley and Roosevelt were nominated, and elected state treasurer on the republican ticket in 1902.

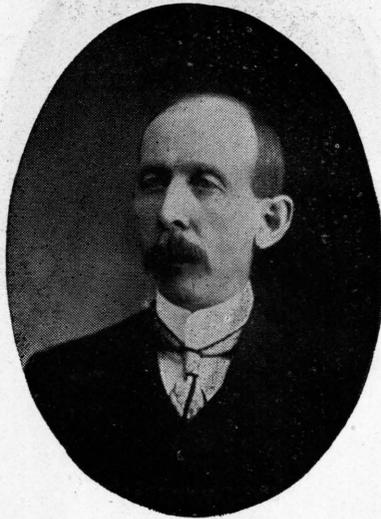


**J. F. HALLADAY.**

C. J. BACH, commissioner of school and public lands, was born in Denmark in 1858, where he lived until thirteen years of age, when he came to the United States in 1871 settling in Chicago. He remained in Chicago three years and then went to Yankton in 1874, living there for ten years. In 1884, he moved to Hurley, Turner county, where he still resides. Mr. Bach has always been an active republican and has always helped in the campaigns for his party. He is married and has three boys and three girls in their family. In 1902 he was nominated by the republicans for commissioner of school and public lands, and was elected for two years.

GEORGE W. NASH came to Lincoln county with his parents in October, 1871. Lived on a farm near Canton until ten years of age. Received his early education in Lincoln county schools. Began a college preparatory course in the middle of the 80's. In 1878-9 was associated with J. F. Hall in publication of Canton News. In June, 1891, was graduated from Yank-

ton College with degree "Bachelor of Science." In fall of 1891 was tendered a teacher's position in Augustana College, Canton, which position he held until called to Yankton College in 1893. In January, 1893, was made principal of Yankton College Academy. In 1894-5 studied in University of Leipzig, Germany, and traveled extensively in Europe. Resumed his work at Yankton in September, 1895. In 1895 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree "Master of Science." During summers of 1896 and 1897 was a graduate student in University of Minnesota. In 1897 was advanced to Professorship of Mathematics and Astronomy in Yankton College, a position which he has since held. Has directed the work in Pedagogy at Yankton, has been for some years a state institute conductor, and at the recent session of the State Educational Association was made President of the College and High School Department.

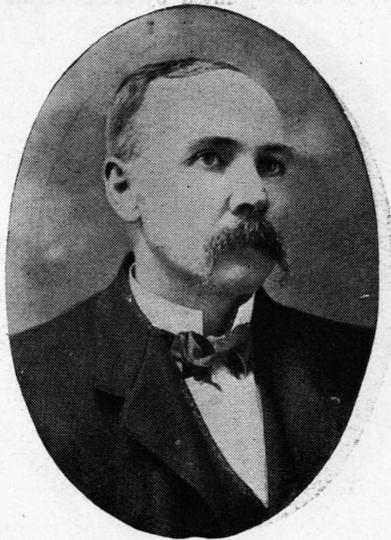


**C. B. COLLINS.**

PHILO HALL was born in Waseca county, Minnesota, December 31, 1865, removed to this state, then territory, in 1879, has practiced law fifteen years at Brookings, served four years as States Attorney for Brookings County, and two years ago was state senator from Brookings County. Has been mayor of the City of Brookings, and is now City Attorney.

JUDGE DICK HANEY was born at Lansing, Iowa, in 1852. His early education was acquired at home under his father's supervision and in select schools. He attended the Iowa Wesleyan University three years. He graduated from the law department of the Iowa State University in 1874 and soon after he engaged in the practice of law at Lansing, Iowa, where he remained until 1885, when he came to Plankinton, Dakota Territory, where he practiced until the admission of South Dakota. In 1888 he was elected

district attorney of Aurora county without opposition. Was elected circuit judge of the Fourth circuit in 1889; renominated by the Republican circuit convention by acclamation and re-elected circuit judge in 1893, and appointed supreme judge by Governor Charles H. Sheldon, February 1, 1896, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge A G Kellam. He was a democrat until 1884, when he joined the republican party, being a delegate to the republican state convention of Iowa in that year. Since attaining his majority his time and talents have been exclusively devoted to his chosen profession, without any effort to secure political preferment outside of the judiciary. He was nominated and re-elected to succeed himself and is now presiding judge.



C. J. BACH.

JUDGE H. G. FULLER was born on the 5th day of January at Glens Falls, N. Y. Soon afterward the family removed to Jackson county, Iowa, settling on a farm near Maquoketa, where he was reared and received a common school education, together with such knowledge of the law as a boy unaided could obtain from the reading of Blackstone and Kent. In 1871 he went to Eldora, Iowa, and after attending an academy for about one year commenced teaching and soon became principal of the Union public schools, continuing in that capacity for several years and spending all of his vacations in the law office of the Hon. Henry L. Huff. Although admitted to the bar in March of 1881, he thereafter served two terms as county superintendent of the Hardin county schools, and, as the nominee of all political parties, was re-elected for a third term, which he declined to accept and came to Dakota in the spring of 1886, for the purpose of resuming the practice of law. In 1889 he was elected judge of the Sixth judicial circuit

and was re-elected in 1893, but resigned on the 15th of January, 1894, to take a place on the supreme bench made vacant by the death of the Hon. John E. Bennett. He was re-elected for the present term.

JUDGE DIGHTON CORSON was born in Somerset county, Maine; was educated at Waterville, and admitted to practice in the supreme court of that state. Soon after admission to the bar he came West and settled in Milwaukee, Wis. In 1857 he was elected to the legislature of that state and was appointed one of the members of the judiciary committee. In the fall of 1858 he was elected district attorney for Milwaukee county, receiving the entire vote of the county, both republican and democratic. In 1861 he went to the Pacific coast and settled in Virginia City, Nevada. Upon the organization of that territory he was appointed by the governor district attorney



**GEORGE W. NASH.**

or the first judicial district, then embracing Virginia City and the famous Comstock mines. This position he held for three years and upon the admission of the territory as a state he was elected to the same position, which he held for two years. In 1877 he came to the Black Hills, where he has since resided. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1885, and also of the convention of 1889. Upon the admission of the state he was elected one of the supreme judges, still serving in that capacity.

WILLIAM GARDNER SMITH, chairman of South Dakota Railroad Commission, son of James Hancock and Lucy (Gardner) Smith, born August 16th, 1853 at Northfield, Maine. Educated in Flint, Michigan, high school, California state normal San Jose, California, and took a year each in the Medical College of the Pacific, Cooper Medical College of San Francisco and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department of Columbia College of New York City in 1884. Gained

education by own work, teaching and doing janitor work and putting in vacations at any kind of manual work. Taught school for seven years in Michigan and California.

Began practicing medicine in 1885 in California and located in Sturgis in January, 1887. Elected president of the board of education, Sturgis, S. D., in 1895. Served as city councilman in 1888. Trustee of Black Hills College, Hot Springs, S. D., in 1893, for six years. Was elect state railroad commissioner in 1898, Black Hills district. Made president of the board in January, 1901, and re-elected in January, 1903. Married August 27th, 1885, to Miss Nellie S. Williams, of San Francisco, California, the only daughter of George A., and Ellen L. Williams. Served as county physician



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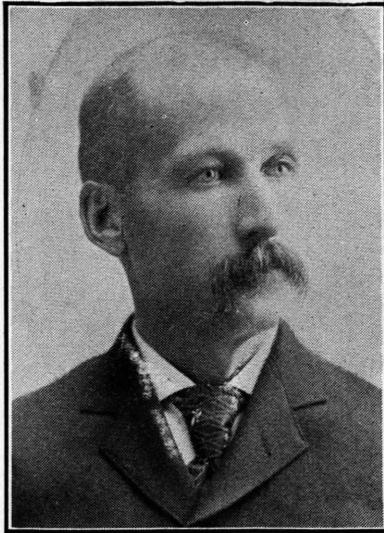
PHILO HALL.

continuously since 1889, with exception of one year. Was elected coroner in 1892, on republican ticket. Served seven years as superintendent of the county board of health.

FRANK Le COCQ, Jr., born at Pella, Marion County, Ia., June 19, 1858, Educated at Pella and Orange City, Iowa, common schools. Moved to Sioux County with parents October, 1872. Founded Holland Colony in Douglas County, South Dakota, 1882. Elected County Commissioner for Douglas County fall of 1882, served to 1889, when he resigned to take seat in House of Representatives, 1st Legislature. 1891, again elected as County Commissioner and resigned when elected R. R. Commissioner. Engaged in real estate and farming, etc.

D. H. SMITH was born on a farm in Marquette county, Wisconsin. He received a common school education. When a boy he moved to Blunt,

South Dakota, in the fall of 1883, where he resided until the fall of 1884, when he accepted a position as agent with a grain company at Harrold, in which capacity he continued at Harrold and Miller until the spring of 1890, when he went into the grocery business at Miller in connection with the grain business, and continued in such business until January 1st, 1895, when he resigned his position with the grain Company to accept a position as lease clerk in the Department of School and Public Lands, which place he has held up to the present time. When at Miller he held several minor offices of trust, as School and City Treasurer, Assessor, and member of the Township Boards. Has quite an extended acquaintance over the state. Was unanimously chosen as the nominee for Railroad Commissioner for the North District by the Republicans at Sioux Falls,

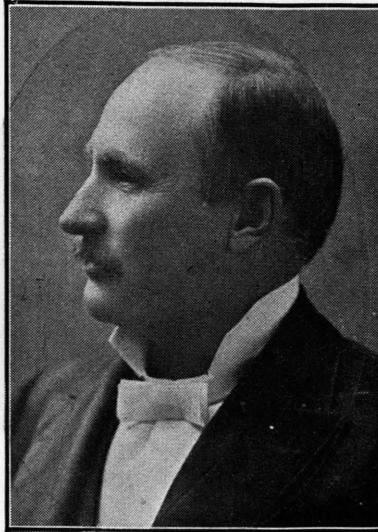


**DICK HANEY.**

June 4th, 1902, and was elected to that office November 4th, 1902.

Col. Robert W. Stewart was born in Cedar Rapids, Linn County, Iowa, March 11th, 1866, and is a son of William and Eliza (Mills) Stewart, natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively. The father, who is now deceased, was a wagon manufacturer and for many years was engaged in that business in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he located about 1846 during its pioneer days. In that city our subject was reared and educated, graduating from the high school and from Coe College of that place. In 1886 he entered the law department of Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, where he graduated in 1888, and the following year was made master of Law. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar and for one year served as managing clerk for the law firm of Townsend & Watrus, New Haven, Con-

necticut. Col. Stewart came to Pierre, South Dakota, in 1889, and at once began the practice of his chosen profession there, forming a partnership with H. R. Horner, which still exists. In 1892 he was elected state's attorney. He was appointed supreme court reporter in 1893, and filled that position until the fall of 1898, when he resigned to accept the office of state senator, representing the twenty-fourth senatorial district of South Dakota. In the spring of 1898 at the opening of the war between the United States and Spain, Mr. Stewart organized a company of Rough Riders, and was commissioned Captain of Troop E, May 2, 1898, and made major the 18th day of the same month of Grigsby's Rough Riders, of South Dakota. They got as far as Chickamauga Park, Tennessee, but the war ended before their services were needed, and they were mustered out September

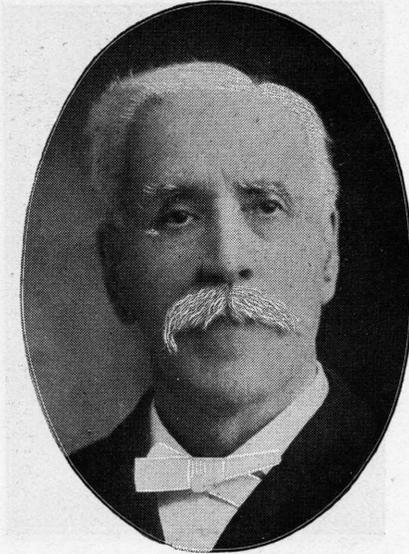


**HOWARD C. FULLER.**

11th, 1898. Mr. Stewart was commissioned colonel of the First Regiment of South Dakota Infantry, State Guard, May 1, 1901.

Adjutant General Sylvester Jones Conklin, was born in Penn Yan, Yates County, New York, May 5th, 1829, of Holland-Dutch descent on his father's side, and Welsh and French on that of his mother. His father died when he was but four years old, leaving his mother without other means than her own labor to support three children, of which our subject was the oldest. At the age of twelve years he was apprenticed to a shoemaker and tanner; at the age of sixteen he had mastered both trades; worked as a journeyman shoemaker until he was eighteen years old; then went into business of tanning and shoemaking for himself; left his shoe-bench in 1856 and took the stump for John C. Fremont; the defeat of Fremont

nearly broke his heart; sold out in January, 1857, and settled in Waterloo, Wisconsin; studied law and was admitted to the circuit and supreme court of that state, and to the district, circuit and supreme court of the United States. Served in the legislature in Wisconsin in 1859. Enlisted and served in the civil war in the several capacities of regimental quartermaster, post quartermaster, and post commissary, and judge advocate, of a general court martial. Was mustered out at Leavenworth in December, 1865, Resumed the practice of law and was elected to the Wisconsin legislature in 1869. Accepted appointment in revenue service and served over four years; then engaged in journalism in Waterloo, Wisconsin, until the spring of 1879. Moved to Watertown, South Dakota, in April, 1879, and established the Dakota News. Five years later sold it to Hon. A. C. Mellette,



**DIGHTON CORSON.**

and established Conklin's Dakotan, also published at Watertown, for which he obtained a large circulation in both South and North Dakota. Continued its publication until 1896, when he was severely injured in a railroad accident in Sioux Falls that for a year and a half he was unable to attend to his paper and was compelled to cease its publication. Subsequently, however, he slowly recovered in a measure his former health and usefulness. At the first organization of the South Dakota Press Association he was chosen president and elected twice thereafter, and although the demand was almost unanimous he declined further election. During his long residence in this state he has persistently refused to hold office, but seeing the military, which has ever been his pride, had practically ceased to have an existence in the state, he sought the appointment he now holds, believing that he could organize a South Dakota militia,

that would compare favorably with that of other states with like means and opportunities to do with. He was commissioned by Governor Herreid March 9th, 1901. Since that time he has recruited a state guard composed of twenty-eight companies in all; held two battalion encampments—one at Yankton and the other at Aberdeen and two annual encampments of all arms—one for six days at Huron in 1901, and the other for seven days at Lake Kampeska in July, 1902, discharging as required by law, the several duties of Adjutant General, quartermaster general and chief of ordnance and commissary; and now at an age of seventy-five years, he is possessed in a remarkable degree of the energy and executive ability which has marked his entire history. Manifestly, a self-educated and a self-made man; for while the record of his life shows that he had little opportunity for schooling, his ability as a writer and speaker tell the story of toiling hours in manhood years while others slept, to acquire



**W. C. SMITH.**

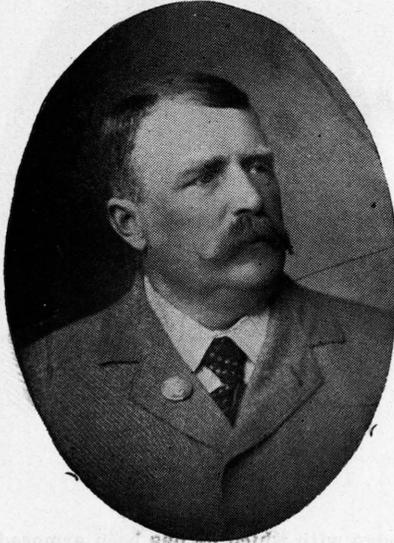
the store of knowledge with which he has been armored for every occasion and every duty he has undertaken to perform. Our subject was married in 1848 to Miss Maria Wait. Three children were born of this union, namely: Alice, Emmett F., and Charles A. Mr. Conklin was remarried in 1884 to Miss Mattie Greenslate, and again in 1895 to Mrs. Anna Duff.

**STATE CODE COMMISSION.** The legislature of 1901 provided for revising and compiling the laws of South Dakota and authorized the appointment of a commission of three to be named by the governor with consent of the supreme court. In compliance with this law the commission named were Hon. Gideon C. Moody, ex-justice of the supreme court, and ex-United States senator, one of the leading attorneys of the Black Hills; Hon. Bartlett Tripp, ex-chief justice of the territorial supreme court, and ambassador of the United States to the court of Germany, and Hon. James

M. Brown of Eureka. The first two named served a like capacity in preparing the former revision of 1877, being the only authoritative revision since the organization of the territory. This work was prepared and given to the printers, the State Publishing Company, of Pierre, who have printed practically all the laws of the state and who are the official printers of the supreme court reports, and they presented 250 copies of the compiled work to the legislature of 1903. This report was adopted without amendment and the seven codes enacted into law to go into effect July 1, 1903, at 12 o'clock Meridian.

#### THE SUPREME COURT.

The supreme court shall annually hold two terms of such court at the seat of government on the first Tuesday of April and October, and at no other place.



FRANK LE COCQ.

At the general election in 1904 the judges of the supreme court shall be chosen for the term next succeeding the term for which the said judges are then serving and the term of the supreme court judges elected in 1899 shall be for six years and six months, and the term of the immediate successors shall be for six years and six months and thereafter the terms of the supreme judges shall be for six years.

Each judge of the supreme court of this state shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, payable quarterly.

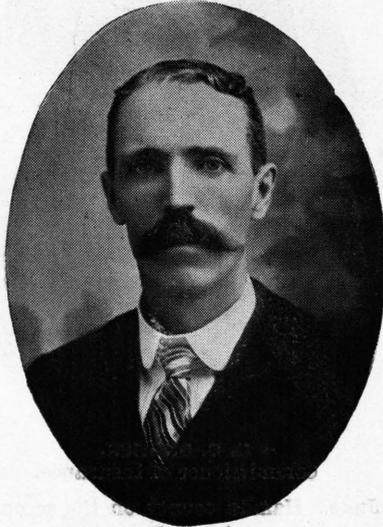
Until otherwise ordered by law, the state shall be divided into eight judicial circuits, and terms of court shall be held in the counties of each of said circuits as is hereinafter provided.

At the general election in 1904 the judges of the circuit court for each circuit shall be chosen for the term next succeeding the term for which the said judges are then serving. The term of the circuit judges elected in 1901 shall be four years and six months, and the term of their immediate successors shall be four years and six months, and thereafter the terms of the circuit judges shall be four years.

The circuit court judges of this state shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars payable quarterly.

The First Judicial Circuit consists of the counties of Clay, Yankton,

Turner, Bon Homme, Hutchinson, Charles Mix, Douglas, Gregory, Tripp and Meyer, and terms of the circuit court shall be held annually in each of the counties of such circuit as follows: In Clay county on the first Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in October; in Yankton county on the second Tuesday in March and November; in Turner county on the sec-



**D. H. SMITH.**

ond Tuesday of February and September; in Bon Homme county on the first Tuesday of May and December; in Hutchinson county on the third Tuesday of May and the fourth Tuesday of October; in Douglas county on the second Tuesday in May and fourth Tuesday in November; in Charles Mix county on the first Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in January; and in Gregory county on the second Tuesday in June.

#### **THE CIRCUIT COURT.**

The Second judicial circuit shall consist of the counties of Lincoln, Minnehaha, McCook, Moody, Lake and Union, and terms of the circuit court shall be held annually in each of such counties as follows: Lincoln

county on the first Monday in February and the first Monday in September; Lake county on the fourth Monday in February and the first Monday in October; Moody county on the second Monday in March and the third Monday in October; Union county on the fourth Monday in March and third Monday in September; McCook county on the second Monday in April and the second Monday in November; Minnehaha county on the fourth Monday in April and the third Monday in November.

The Third judicial circuit shall consist of the counties of Brookings, Clark, Codington, Deuel and Hamlin. The circuit court within and for the third judicial circuit in the State of South Dakota shall annually hold regular terms of court in each of the counties comprising said circuit as follows: Brookings county on the second Tuesday in January and the



**H. C. SHOBER.**  
Commissioner of Insurance.

third Tuesday in June. Hamlin county on the second Tuesday in March and the second Tuesday in October; Codington county, on the first Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in November; Clark county on the third Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in December; Deuel county on the first Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in December.

The Fourth judicial circuit shall consist of the counties of Sanborn, Davison, Aurora, Brule, Buffalo, Jerauld, Hanson, and Lyman, and terms of court shall be held in each of such counties as follows: In Aurora county on the first Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday in October; in Hanson county on the third Tuesday in February and third Tuesday in November; in Davison county on the fourth Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in November; in Brule county on the first Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in November; in Sanborn county on the second Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in December; in Buffalo

county on the first Tuesday in June; in Lyman county on the second Tuesday in June; in Jerauld county on the fourth Tuesday in September.

The Fifth judicial circuit shall consist of the counties of Brown,, Day, Grant, Marshall and Roberts, and the terms of circuit court shall be held in each of such counties as follows: In Brown county on the fourth Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in December; Marshall county on the first Tuesday in January and the third Tuesday in June; Day county on the fourth Tuesday in January and the second Tuesday in July; Roberts county on the third Tuesday in February and the first Tuesday in October.

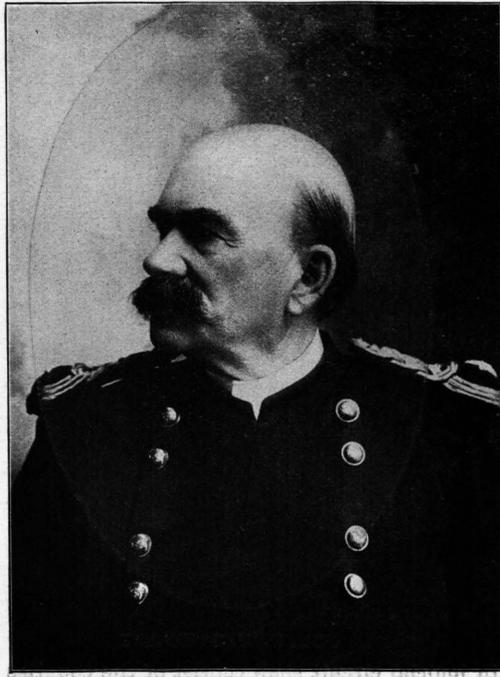


**COL. R. W. STEWART**

The Sixth judicial circuit shall consist of the counties of Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Sully, Stanley, Potter, Faulk, Edmunds, Walworth, Campbell, McPherson, Armstrong, Dewey, Schnasse and Boreman, and terms of circuit court shall be held in such counties as follows: Hughes county on the second Tuesdays in May and November, Hyde county on the fourth Tuesday in November, Hand county on the third Tuesdays in April and September, Sully county on the first Tuesdays in March and September, Potter county on the third Tuesday in October and fourth Tuesday in March, Edmunds county on the first Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in December, McPherson county on the second Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in December, Walworth county, on the second Tuesday in October, Campbell county on the first Tuesday in October, Faulk county on the third Tuesday

in June and first Monday in December, Stanley county on the second Mondays in January and July.

The Seventh judicial circuit shall consist of the counties of Custer, Fall River, Pennington, Lugenbell, Shannon, Washington and Washabaugh and terms of the circuit court shall be held annually in such counties as follows: Pennington county on the first Tuesday in March and the first Tuesday in November; Fall River county on the second Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in November; Custer county on the third Tuesday in March and the second Tuesday in October.



**ADJ'T. GEN. S. J. CONKLIN.**

Meade and Butte, and the terms of the circuit court shall be held annually in each year in said counties as follows: Lawrence county on the second Tuesdays in February and September; Meade county on the second Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in November; Butte county on the third Tuesdays in April and November.

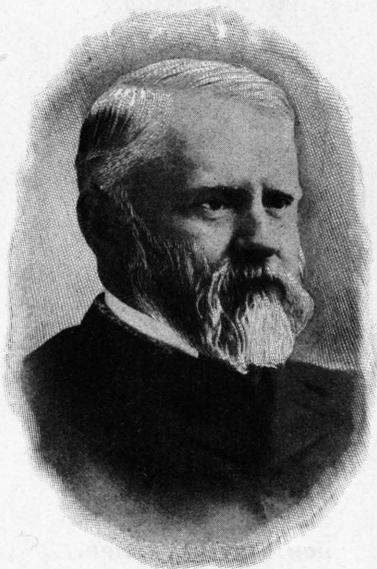
The Ninth judicial circuit shall consist of the counties of Spink, Beadle, Kingsbury and Miner, and terms of the circuit court shall be held in such counties as follows: Spink county on the first Tuesday in May and

the second Tuesday in November, Beadle county on the second Tuesday in March and the first Tuesday in September; Kingsbury county on the first Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in December, Miner county on the second Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

## COUNTY NAMES.

The following counties were named for the persons as shown in the list:  
Aurora—Sentiment.

Beadle—Gen. W. H. H. Beadle, President of the Normal School at Madison.



**HON. C. C. MOODY.**

Bon Homme—*Bon Homme Jacques*, the French Uncle Sam.

Brookings—Judge Wilmot W. Brookings, one of the first settlers of Dakota.

Brown—Alfred Brown, of Hutchinson County, legislator, 1879.

Brule—Brule band of Sioux Indians, who lived in that section.

Buffalo—for the wild cattle of the prairies.

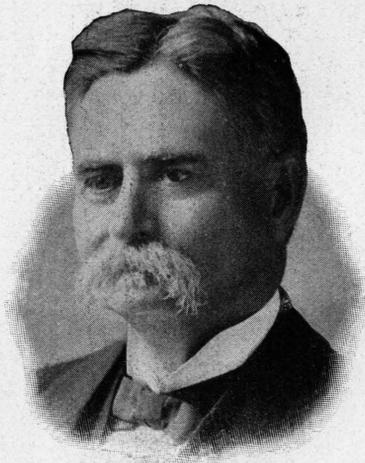
Butte—for the many buttes characteristic of the topography of the locality.

Campbell—N. B. Campbell, legislator, 1873, son of General Charles T.

Charles Mix—Once U. S. Commissioner of Indian affairs.

Clark—Newton Clark, legislator, 1873.

Codington—G. S. S. Codington, legislator, 1877.  
 Clay—named by Jacob S. Deuel, for Henry Clay.  
 Custer—Gen. Custer.  
 Davison—Henry C. Davison, early settler of the county.  
 Day—Merritt H. Day, pioneer and politician.  
 Deuel—Jacob S. Deuel, of Vermillion, member of the first legislature.  
 Douglas—Stephen A. Douglas.  
 Edmunds—Newton Edmunds, second territorial governor.  
 Fall River—for a stream which flows through the county.  
 Faulk—Andrew J. Faulk, third territorial governor.  
 Grant—Gen. U. S. Grant.  
 Gregory—J. Shay Gregory, of Ft. Randal, member first legislature, 1862.  
 Hamlin—Vice President Hannibal Hamlin.



**HON. BARTLETT TRIPP.**

Hand—George H. Hand, Secretary of territory, 1880.  
 Hanson—Maj. Joseph R. Hanson, chief clerk of first legislature, 1862.  
 Hughes—Alex. Hughes, of Bismarck, legislator, 1873.  
 Hutchinson—John Hutchinson, first secretary of territory, 1862-65.  
 Hyde—James Hyde, Vermillion, legislator, 1873.  
 Jackson—Councilman Jackson, of Minnehaha county, legislature of 1883.  
 Jerauld—H. J. Jerauld, legislator, 1883.  
 Kingsbury—Geo. W. and T. A. Kingsbury, brothers, members of several legislatures.  
 Lake—for the lakes which are a prominent feature of the county.  
 Lawrence—John Lawrence, legislator, 1875.  
 Lincoln—Abraham Lincoln.  
 Lyman—Maj. W. P. Lyman, first settler Yankton county, and legislator, '73.

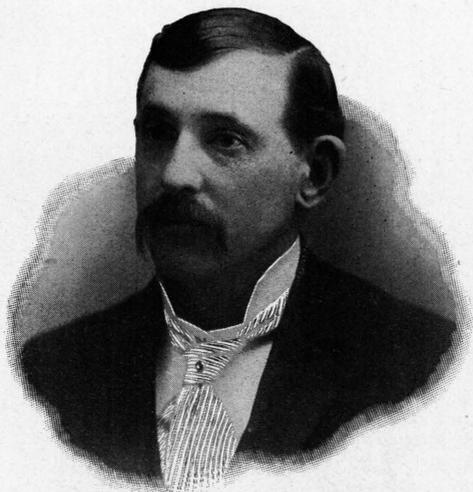
Marshall—Thos. F. Marshall, present congressman from North Dakota.

McCook—Edwin S. McCook, secretary of territory.

Meade—Gen. George C. Meade.

McPherson—Gen. James B. McPherson.

Miner—Capt. Nelson Miner, of Vermillion, and Ephriam Miner, of Yankton, both of whom were members of the legislature of 1873, when county was created.



HON. J. M. BROWN.