

POLITICAL HISTORY

OF

NEVADA

(ELEVENTH EDITION)



Issued by

DEAN HELLER

Secretary of State

Edited by Renee Parker and Steve George

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Dedication	5
Introduction	6
State Symbols	8
Present Constitutional Officers and Duties	10
2005 Legislature Leadership	14
Chapter 1: Politics in Nevada, Circa 2005	
Politics in the 21 st Century	19
2004: Year of the “Battleground” State	23
Reno’s Forever Renaissance	27
The Mayor of Las Vegas: That’s Entertainment!	31
Politics in the Rurals at the Turn of the Century	35
Chapter 2: Facts About Nevada	
Seals of the Territory and State of Nevada	39
Territorial and State Mottoes	41
State Flag of Nevada	41
Official State Song	47
Official Features and Emblems	47
Legal Holidays and Days of Observance	48
The “Nevada” Lincoln	50
Nevada’s Capitol Building	51
Mysterious Origin of Nevada’s Territorial Seal	53
The “Trestle” on the State Seal	55
Blowing Smoke: Another State Seal Myth	57
Chapter 3: Historical and Political Data	
In the Beginning	61
Unorganized Territory	64
State of Deseret	66
The Territory of Utah	73
Carson County, Utah Territory	77
The Territory of Nevada	92
First Territorial Legislature	95
Second Territorial Legislature	100
First Constitutional Convention	102
Third Territorial Legislature	103
Second Constitutional Convention	104
Admission of Nevada as a State	107
Additions of Territory to Nevada After Statehood	110
Seat of Government	114
The Physical Area of Our State	117
Area and Population	117
Boundary Lines	118
Population of Nevada (1860-2004)	119
Forming the State’s Counties	121
County Seats	123
Nevada’s Ratification of Amendments to the United States Constitution	126
Chapter 4: Campaigning, Voter Registration and Casting Ballots in Nevada	
Political Parties and Voter Registration	129
Voter Registration Table: 1952-2004	132
Interesting Facts About Voting in Nevada	133
Ballots and Voting Systems: From Statehood to the 21 st Century	135
Voting Machines in the 21 st Century: Nevada Leads the Nation	
Into A New Century of Voting	139
Questions on the Ballot	143
“None of These Candidates”	152
Recall of Public Officers	153
Women in Nevada Politics	161

	Page
Minority Officeholders	169
Campaign Practices	171
Ethics and Accountability in Government	175
Chapter 5: Statewide Election Results	
National Candidates for President and Vice President Since the Admission of Nevada	181
Federal Officers: United States Senators and Representatives in Congress.....	182
The State Executive Branch	187
Territorial Officers	187
Officers After Statehood	187
Governors	188
Lieutenant Governors	189
Secretaries of State.....	190
State Treasurers.....	190
State Controllers	191
Attorneys General.....	192
State Printers.....	193
Superintendents of State Printing.....	193
Inspectors of Mines.....	194
Surveyors General	194
Superintendents of Public Instruction	195
State Mineralogists.....	195
Chapter 6: The Nevada Judiciary	
The Judiciary	199
Judicial Districts and Judges	201
Supreme Court, Territory of Nevada	201
Justices of the Supreme Court	201
Clerks of the Supreme Court.....	204
Districts and Judges.....	204
Chapter 7: State Legislature	
The Nevada Legislature: A Brief History	233
Interesting Facts Concerning the Nevada Legislature	236
Federal Officers, Governors, and State Supreme Court Justices who served in the Nevada Territorial or State Legislatures	238
Third Generation Legislators	239
Membership of the Nevada Territorial Legislature	240
Membership of the Nevada State Legislature	242
Chapter 8: Legislative Redistricting	
Legislative Redistricting	311
Apportionment of the Nevada Legislature: 1861–1961	318
Apportionment in Effect in 1961.....	321
Reapportionment Act of 1961: In effect from 1962 to November 1966	322
Nevada Senate as Reapportioned by the 1965 Special Session	324
Nevada Assembly as Reapportioned by the 1965 Special Session	326
Nevada Senate as Reapportioned by the 1971 Session	330
Nevada Assembly as Reapportioned by the 1971 Session	332
Nevada Senate as Reapportioned by the 1973 Session	334
Nevada Assembly as Reapportioned by the 1973 Session	336
Nevada Senate as Reapportioned by the 1981 Session	338
Nevada Assembly as Reapportioned by the 1981 Session	340
Nevada Senate as Reapportioned by the 1991 Session	342
Nevada Assembly as Reapportioned by the 1991 Session	344
Nevada Senate as Reapportioned by the 2001 Session	346
Nevada Assembly as Reapportioned by the 2001 Session	348
Chapter 9: Election Results	
General and Special Election Results, 1864–2004.....	354
Primary Election Results, 1910–2004.....	433

DEDICATION



Donal "Mike" O'Callaghan

Sept. 10, 1929–March 5, 2004

Donal "Mike" O'Callaghan was a giant of a man who served the State of Nevada as its governor from 1971 to 1979. He won his re-election for governor by a stunning 4-to-1 voting margin, the largest in the State's history. "Governor Mike," as he was affectionately known by the citizens of this great state, died on March 5, 2004, but his legend will live on in the hearts of Nevadans for generations to come.

It is with great honor that I humbly dedicate the 11th edition of the *Political History of Nevada* to one of the most important figures in the history of the Silver State, Governor Mike.

A man of great compassion who was renowned for his generosity, Mike O'Callaghan wore many hats in his lifetime: teacher, boxer, decorated war hero, politician and newspaperman. But his most remembered roles are those of friend and humanitarian.

As governor, Mike had a profound and lasting legacy on Nevada, creating a state Consumer Affairs Office, the Division of Aging Services, and the Nevada Housing Division. He also had a significant impact on increasing the number of women, minorities and disabled employed by the State.

Mike also served our nation by joining the Marine Corps at the age of 16. He later joined the Air Force and then the Army. He earned the Bronze Star, with a "V" for valor, for risking his life to save his fellow soldiers during a fierce gun battle in the Korean War. His courage cost him his left leg below the knee.

On a personal level, what I remember most about Governor Mike was his compassion for the kids who lived at the Nevada State Children's Home in Carson City, a home for orphaned children who had not been successfully placed in foster care or adopted. In fact, Governor Mike had a standing order with his staff that if any child or adult from the Children's Home ever showed up at his office to speak to him, his staff was to interrupt him immediately. That's the kind of man that makes for a legend!

In the words of his son, Michael O'Callaghan, "He was a good man, a man who has been around the world helping people. He didn't go for vacations. He went to help people. He was the ultimate public servant."

INTRODUCTION

During my decade of tenure as Nevada's Secretary of State, I have been asked countless times for copies of the 10th Edition of the *Political History of Nevada*, which was published in 1996. This publication, detailing Nevada's political and state history, is used by scholars, teachers, students and citizens alike as a resource tool for articles, reports and lesson plans.

As my years of service as Secretary of State come to a close, and due to the fact that our beloved state continues to grow at breakneck speed, I thought it appropriate to revise, update and expand upon earlier versions of this important work.

The history of this publication dates back to 1910, when it was first issued by Secretary of State William Douglass. Thirty years later, Secretary of State Malcolm McEachin issued the 2nd Edition of the *Political History of Nevada*. John Koontz, who served 26 years as Nevada's Secretary of State (1947-1973), the longest term of any Nevada Secretary of State, published revised versions in 1948, 1959 and 1965. The 6th, 7th and 8th Editions were published by Secretary of State William Swackhamer in 1973, 1979 and 1986. And Frankie Sue Del Papa, the state's first female Secretary of State, published the 9th Edition in 1990.

The 11th Edition of the *Political History of Nevada* has an added bonus: articles about Nevada's political past, present and possible future, authored by prominent Nevada journalists of the early 21st century. Our hope is that these fascinating stories and accounts of the Silver State's history will serve as an additional tool for educators and students.

Of course, the 11th Edition of the *Political History of Nevada* is packed with useful information related to such topics as Territorial and State History, State Symbols, Political Parties and Campaigns, Election Results, Questions on the Ballot, and Legislative Redistricting, as well.

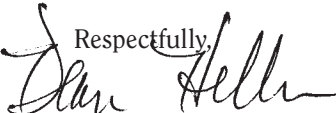
This revised and updated edition is the work of many volunteers. I would like to personally thank members of the Legislative Counsel Bureau: Bob Erickson, Michael Stewart, and Eric Moody; and Jeff Kintop, State Archives Manager of the Nevada State Library and Archives—without all of whom this publication would have been impossible to complete. Special mention and appreciation to Arthur J. Palmer Jr., former assistant to the Legislative Counsel Bureau, who at the request of Secretary of State Koontz created many of the maps, tables and other pertinent information included in the revised editions in 1959, 1965 and 1973. Likewise, staff from the Nevada State Library and Archives—Sara Jones, Guy Rocha and many others—played an important role in completing both previous publications and the current version, and to Nevada Supreme Court personnel Bill Gang and Robin Sweet. My gratitude as well to our esteemed guest writers—Jon Ralston,

**Dean Heller***Nevada Secretary of State*

Stacy Woodbury, John L. Smith, John Tyson, Ande Engleman, Erin Neff, Michael Pennington and Patty Cafferata—whose articles have added life to the 11th Edition of this publication. My appreciation goes also to Kevin Honkomp and Jim Reinschmidt with the Nevada State Printing Office and, of course, the Secretary of State's Election Division staff, who completed the task of updating the results of all the various political races since 1996.

Finally, the 2006 11th Edition of the *Political History of Nevada* owes a great debt to former Chief Deputy Secretary of State Renee Parker and former Public Information Officer Steve George, who oversaw the project and served as the editors of the publication.

On behalf of all the various contributors and authors, our fervent hope is that you will enjoy reading the 11th Edition of the *Political History of Nevada*, as well as find it a helpful resource tool.

Respectfully,


DEAN HELLER
Secretary of State

STATE SYMBOLS

*State Bird—
Mountain Bluebird*

Lives in the Nevada high county and destroys many harmful insects. It is a member of the thrush family and its song is a clear, short warble like the caroling of a robin. The male is azure blue with a white belly, while the female is brown with a bluish rump, tail, and wings.

*State Animal—
Desert Bighorn Sheep*

Is smaller than its Rocky Mountain cousin, but has a wider spread of horns. The bighorn is well-suited for Nevada's mountainous desert country because it can survive for long periods without water. The large rams stand about 4½ feet tall and can weigh as much as 175 pounds.



State Flower—Sagebrush

Grows abundantly in the deserts of the western United States. A member of the wormwood family, sagebrush is a branching bush (1 to 12 feet high) and grows in regions where other kinds of vegetation cannot subsist. Known for its pleasant aroma, gray-green twigs, and pale yellow flowers, sagebrush is an important winter food for sheep and cattle.

*State Fish—
Labontan Cutthroat Trout*

A native trout found in 14 of the state's 17 counties, is adapted to habitats ranging from high mountain creeks and alpine lakes to warm, intermittent lowland streams and alkaline lakes where no other trout can live.



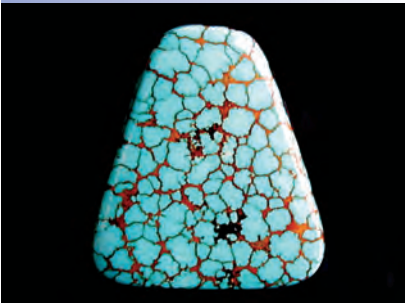
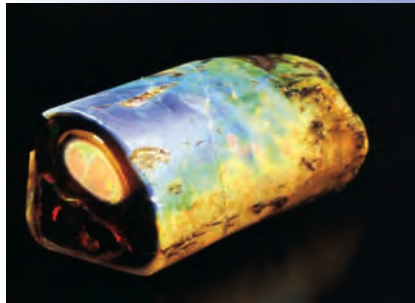


State Reptile— Desert Tortoise

Lives in the extreme southern parts of Nevada. This reptile spends much of its life in underground burrows to escape the harsh summer heat and winter cold. It can live to be more than 70 years old.

State Precious Gemstone— Black Fire Opal

Among the many gemstones found in Nevada, the Virgin Valley Black Fire Opal is one of the most beautiful. The Virgin Valley in northern Nevada is the only place in North America where the Black Fire Opal is found in any significant quantity.



State Semiprecious Gemstone— Nevada Turquoise

Sometimes called the “Jewel of the Desert,” Nevada Turquoise is found in many parts of the state.

Photo Credits:

Mountain Bluebird and Desert Tortoise courtesy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Desert Bighorn Sheep by Mike Dobel, Nevada Department of Wildlife.

Lahontan Cutthroat Trout by Mike Sevon, Nevada Department of Wildlife.

Black Fire Opal by Jeff Scovil, courtesy of the Mackay School of Earth Sciences and Engineering, University of Nevada, Reno, and the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology.

Nevada Turquoise courtesy of Castor, S.B., and Frederick, G.C., *Minerals of Nevada*: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Special Publication 31, in association with the University of Nevada Press, 2004.



GOVERNOR KENNY GUINN

The Governor is the highest-ranking constitutional officer in Nevada, and serves as the state's Chief Executive. The Governor serves as chairman of the State Board of Examiners, the Board of Directors for the Department of Transportation, the Board of Prison Commissioners, the Board of Pardons Commissioners, the Executive Branch Audit Committee and Commander in Chief of the state military forces.

Kenny Guinn was first elected Governor in 1998 and was re-elected in November 2002. He previously served as superintendent of Clark County Schools, as well as a chief executive in the banking and energy industries.

His highest accomplishments as Governor include: (1) His creation of the Millennium Scholarship, which has given Nevada high school students with a "B" average or better a \$10,000 scholarship to attend college in Nevada, creating an unprecedented period of growth for higher education in the state; (2) His signing into law legislation privatizing Nevada's 86-year-old workers' compensation system. By privatizing the system, Gov. Guinn helped relieve Nevada taxpayers of a \$2 billion liability; and (3) His creation of the Senior Rx program, which has helped more than 8,000 low-income seniors receive the medications they need for only a modest co-payment.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR LORRAINE T. HUNT

Lieutenant Governor Lorraine T. Hunt was elected to office in November 1998 and re-elected in 2002. As Lieutenant Governor, Hunt is President of the State Senate, chair of the Nevada Commission on Tourism, chair of the Nevada Commission on Economic Development and vice chair of the Nevada Department of Transportation Board of Directors.

A prominent Nevada businesswoman, Lt. Governor Hunt is president of Perri, Inc. and Bootlegger Bistro. She was the vice chair of the Clark County Commission and the first woman to chair the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority. Hunt served as vice chair of the Nevada Commission on Tourism; Director and Past President of the Nevada Restaurant Association; Director, Nevada Hotel-Motel Association; vice chair, Nevada Motion Picture Commission; and has served on numerous other boards. Her awards and honors include: Republican Woman of the Year, 1996; Free Enterprise Award, 1993;



Governor's Conference on Tourism—first Lifetime Achievement Award, 1993; Nevada Restaurateur of the Year, 1992; Nevada Small Business Advocate Award, Small Business Administration, 1989; and the first Governor's Award for Excellence in Business, State of Nevada, 1987.

Lt. Governor Hunt attended Westlake School of Music in California and has been a resident of Nevada since 1943.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN HELLER

The Secretary of State is the third highest-ranking constitutional officer in Nevada and serves as the state's Chief Elections Officer. The Secretary of State's office includes the Elections, Commercial Recordings, Securities Fraud and Notary Divisions. The Secretary of State is also a member of the State Board of Examiners, State Prison Board and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.

Dean Heller was first elected Secretary of State in 1994, and re-elected in 1998 and 2002. He previously served in the State Legislature as Carson City's assemblyman from 1990–1994.

His highest accomplishments as Secretary of State include: (1) His decision in 2003 to place Nevada at the forefront of voting technology by becoming the first state in the nation to demand a voter-verifiable paper audit trail printer on all touch-screen voting machines, and (2) his role in expanding use of technology and the Internet during his term as Secretary of State, resulting in millions of dollars in additional revenue for the state.

After graduating from Carson High School, Dean received a bachelor's degree from the University of Southern California in 1985. He and his wife of 22 years, Lynne, have four children: Hilary, Harris, Drew and Emmy.



**STATE TREASURER
BRIAN K. KROLICKI**



The State Treasurer is responsible for receiving, disbursing and safeguarding all money of the state that is not expressly required by law to be received by another agency. The Treasurer establishes and operates investment programs for all available state funds, and is the administrator of the Millennium Scholarship, Nevada Prepaid Tuition, college savings plans and Unclaimed Property. The Treasurer is a member of the State Board of Finance and the Executive Branch Audit Committee.

Brian K. Krolicki was re-elected to his second term in 2002. Among his many accomplishments are making a college education more affordable for Nevada's families and maintaining the state's strong debt ratings, including successfully securing the first credit upgrade for the state in over 20 years.

On the national level, Brian was elected by his peers in 2003 to serve as president of the National Association of State Treasurers, and in 2004 he was named the nation's most outstanding state treasurer by his colleagues.

Prior to entering public service, Brian worked for Banker's Trust Company in New York City and for Smith Barney in San Francisco, California, and Manama, Bahrain. He is a graduate of Stanford University. Brian and his wife, Kelly, have three young daughters.

**STATE CONTROLLER
KATHY AUGUSTINE**

The State Controller serves as Nevada's Chief Fiscal Officer and is empowered to represent the state in financial matters. Her duties include providing current and historical financial information, administering the statewide accounting system, conducting the state's annual audit and settling all claims against the state. The Controller also ensures compliance with state fiscal and federal revenue laws, serves on the State Board of Finance, Executive Branch Audit Committee and the Department of Transportation Board of Directors.



The first woman to hold the post, Kathy Augustine was elected State Controller in 1998 and re-elected in 2002. She is a former state Senator and Assemblywoman. She was Chairman of the International Committee of the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers and Treasurers in 2005.

Her most significant accomplishments as State Controller include the implementation of the first statewide, integrated financial system; the creation of the first centralized statewide debt collection program; and the production of a Popular Annual Financial Report.

Augustine holds a bachelor's degree in Political Science from Occidental College and a Master of Public Administration degree from California State University, Long Beach. She also completed the Senior Executives in State and Local Government Program at the John F. Kennedy School of Government of Harvard University.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BRIAN SANDOVAL

The Attorney General is the state's chief law enforcement officer and, through a statewide staff of 365, provides legal counsel and representation on behalf of the state, including all Nevada state agencies, as well as most of its boards and commissions. The Attorney General has criminal jurisdiction over consumer and insurance fraud, prison crimes, crimes committed by state employees, non-custodial child abductions, and more. The Attorney General serves as well on a number of state boards: Pardons, Prisons, Examiners and Transportation.

Brian Sandoval was elected Attorney General in 2002. He served previously as a Nevada Assemblyman and, as the Chairman of the Nevada Gaming Commission, he was the youngest person in state history to serve as the state's chief gaming regulator. Sandoval was named by Department of Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge to be a member of the State and Local Officials' Advisory Committee for Homeland Security.

Sandoval graduated from the University of Nevada and The Ohio State University College of Law. He is licensed to practice law in Nevada, California and the District of Columbia, and is an "AV" rated lawyer, the highest possible rating of legal professionalism, integrity and ethics determined by fellow practitioners of the law.

In October 2005, Attorney General Sandoval was appointed to a federal judgeship in the Northern Nevada District and resigned his position as Attorney General. The Governor appointed George Chanos as the Attorney General to fill the remainder of Sandoval's unexpired term of office.



SENATE LEADERSHIP: 2005 LEGISLATURE



MARK E. AMODEI
President Pro Tem



WILLIAM J. RAGGIO
Majority Floor Leader



DENNIS E. NOLAN
Asst. Maj. Floor Leader



DEAN A. RHOADS
Majority Whip



SANDRA J. TIFFANY
Asst. Majority Whip



DINA TITUS
Minority Floor Leader



BERNICE MATHEWS
Asst. Min. Floor Leader



VALERIE WIENER
Minority Whip

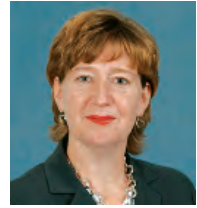
ASSEMBLY LEADERSHIP: 2005 LEGISLATURE



RICHARD PERKINS
Speaker



CHRIS GIUNCHIGLIANI
Speaker Pro Tempore



BARBARA BUCKLEY
Majority Floor Leader



JOHN OCEGUERA
Asst. Maj. Floor Leader



BERNIE ANDERSON
Majority Whip



SHEILA LESLIE
Asst. Majority Whip



GENIE OHRENSCHALL
Asst. Whip for Procedures



LYNN HETTRICK
Minority Floor Leader



GARN MABEY
Asst. Min. Floor Leader



VALERIE WEBER
Minority Whip



HEIDI S. GANSERT
Minority Whip

*Political History
of Nevada*

CHAPTER 1



POLITICS IN NEVADA,
CIRCA 2005

POLITICS IN THE 21ST CENTURY

By JON RALSTON
Political Journalist

As the 21st century begins, color Nevada “red,” with Democrats yearning for relevancy and Republicans smelling hegemony.

During the last 40 years, Democratic presidential nominees have lost every election but two in Nevada – 1992 and 1996, with Bill Clinton eking out victories only because Ross Perot siphoned votes from Bush 41 and Bob Dole, respectively. And with Bush 43’s second win here in 2004, the contours of that victory could signal more red for the Democrats in a state where they own none of the constitutional offices, only one of three congressional seats and one-third of the parts of state government.

As the state prepares to enter election cycles where term limits will dramatically change the political landscape, the Democrats face a challenge to hold onto their sliver of power, the Republicans have dreams of retaining all six constitutional offices, and both parties are threatened by a mutating initiative process that could marginalize elected officials.

The numbers don’t lie. President George W. Bush lost Clark County by 26,000 votes, a substantial margin, but he won the rest of the state by 47,000 votes, including a nearly 40,000-vote margin in rural Nevada.

The simple electoral calculus for the GOP is this: Don’t get crushed too badly in Southern Nevada, and the North and rurals will get you well. It has worked for some Republican statewide officeholders in the past, but has become almost inexorable after Bush’s showing in ’04.

Thus, Rep. Jim Gibbons is considered a prohibitive favorite to become the next governor and the prototype for the kind of candidate who will dominate Nevada politics: A fiscally conservative, socially moderate Republican with a northern base but an ability to draw enough votes in populous Clark County to win the election.

All of this comes against a backdrop of a state divided by various fault lines – partisan, sectional and generational. If it’s not Democrat vs. Republican, it’s urban vs. rural, north vs. south, old vs. young. And these tensions are exacerbated in the country’s fastest-growing state, where the demand for services competes with a cry for tax relief, and where increasingly restive voters and special interests seek redress through the initiative process for wrongs real and imagined.

The names of the men and women who will lead Nevada through pains that have been growing as the state continues to evolve may be unknown to us now, or they hold different jobs today.

The only fixed stars in the Nevada political firmament are the federal offices, where only Gibbons’ seat seems likely to change anytime soon – and it may still have the same name as his wife, ex-Assemblywoman Dawn Gibbons, covets it. But the other four members of the delegation – Senators Harry Reid and John Ensign and Representatives Jon Porter and Shelley Berkley – look almost invincible, barring some serious misfortune. And the only potentially vulnerable one in 2010 – the new Senate minority leader – is the phoenix of Nevada politics, and Reid seems intent on not repeating his Icarus act of the 1970s.

The state political scene is much more protean. The term limits clock that began ticking in 1996 is tolling a decade later for the state’s six constitutional

officers, creating the unique situation of a sextet of open seats. It is a feast for ambitious pols, and many are salivating.

The Democrats are trying to thin the field so they can have a clear shot at Gibbons, who could (but probably will not) confront a primary challenge from Lt. Gov. Lorraine Hunt. But with Speaker Richard Perkins, Senate Minority Leader Dina Titus, Henderson Mayor Jim Gibson and the ever-mercurial Las Vegas Mayor Oscar Goodman as potential candidates, the Democrats may cannibalize themselves so the GOP nominee will have nothing left to devour.

The rest of the constitutional office field is wide open. Anyone who can snare one of those seats is a threat to become governor or U.S. senator, having established a statewide base. Besides lower constitutional officers looking at higher constitutional offices, some ambitious state lawmakers surely will take a look at moving up, especially since many of them will be forced into retirement by term limits as the decade closes.

The effect of term limits will be most obviously felt in Carson City, where some longtime lawmakers who have defined policy and politics in the state capital will depart. Senate Majority Leader Bill Raggio will soon ride into the sunset, leaving behind a legacy of legislative legerdemain and northern guardianship that is unmatched. Raggio is not term-limited until 2012, but many believe he will be gone sooner, touching off an unpredictable succession fight among Republican senators.

That is just the beginning. By 2010, a third of the Senate and nearly half of the Assembly will be term-limited; two years later, another third of the upper house will depart and by 2014, less than a decade away, nearly the entire Assembly will have undergone a lifting of now-familiar faces.

Those who will lead the parties in this new millennium likely will emerge from the ranks of younger men and women who have been elected during the last few years. Republican Bob Beers, the media-savvy, tax-fighting lawmaker, is now Raggio's heir apparent to run the most powerful committee in Carson City – Senate Finance. State Senator Steven Horsford and Assemblyman William Horne, both Democrats, are two of the more promising African-American lawmakers in some time, and could become leaders as term limits take hold.

The political leadership of state government is changing and generations of experience will soon be washed away. The question for the new cast of the political elite is how effective they can be in an atmosphere where public and special interests-backed initiatives loom as replacements for representative government. More and more initiatives, many of them involving taxation policy, are likely to sprout in the coming years, erasing months of legislative toil and spelling trouble for those who think initiatives should be the last resort of disgruntled citizens and not the weapon of first resort for those hoping to circumvent normal legislative channels.

Some Republicans surely will see this as an opportunity to increase their sway over state politics. They will become more and more penurious and respond to public opinion increasingly influenced by the graying of Southern Nevada and a pull-up-the-drawbridge set that has become more vocal. That position will be pitted against Democrats who will want to respond to swelling education and social rolls with programs that grow more expensive and tougher to sell with every passing year. How successful they are will determine who wins the seminal

public policy battle of the coming years in Nevada — resolving the tug-of-war in a state with an infrastructure that is buckling under the stress of growth, but whose growth is being partly fueled by the no-tax, no-spend crowd that will not fund programs to shore up the foundation.

This may be a fight some Democrats relish, but it also is one the sports books would not take a bet on for their side. As they dream of the first female governor or the first African-American speaker in Nevada annals, the Democrats' nightmare is that the story of the new millennium in Nevada politics is that they will probably be seeing red for many years.

2004: YEAR OF THE “BATTLEGROUND” STATE

By ERIN NEFF

Journalist, Las Vegas Review-Journal

Nevada earned the moniker “Battle Born” and the motto “All for our Country” when the state entered the Union in 1864 during the Civil War. In 2004, Nevada became one of a handful of states commonly referred to as “battleground states” based on the fact that it was hard to predict which side of the presidential vote the Silver State would fall on. The voter registration margin between Democrats and Republicans in the state was razor thin in 2004, as it has been for several years, which also added to the nation and both political parties keeping a close eye on Nevada.

Presidents and presidential contenders have, for the most part, ignored Nevada over the years. According to Guy Rocha, Nevada State Archivist, the first sitting president to campaign in the Silver State seeking re-election was Herbert Hoover in 1932, when he stopped in Elko for a few hours on his way to California. Sixteen years later, President Harry S Truman came to Nevada looking for support in his quest for a term in office after being thrust into the position earlier with the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt. In 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson made the trek to Nevada to campaign for votes, and George H. W. Bush hit the Silver State campaign trail in 1992 looking for four more years. In the 1990s, President Bill Clinton was a somewhat frequent visitor to Nevada during his terms in office.

Among would-be presidential campaigners, World War II General Dwight D. Eisenhower came to Nevada in 1952 as a presidential contender, and Massachusetts U.S. Senator John F. Kennedy spoke before the Nevada Legislature in 1960 in his pursuit of the presidency.

But in the history of the state, as Rocha said, “This (2004) is the election that really put us on the map!”

The presidential election in 2000 set the stage for what would become the most expensive presidential election campaign in the history of the nation, not to mention one of the most contentious and most aggressive. Republican George W. Bush defeated Democrat Al Gore in 2000, even though Gore won the popular vote total, by collecting 271 Electoral College votes, one more than the necessary total to be declared president.

Nevada not only gave Bush a narrow victory in the state, beating Gore by a margin of only 21,597 votes, but Nevada’s then four Electoral College votes ultimately put Bush in the White House when, on December 18, 2000, the state’s presidential electors cast their votes for Bush, putting him over the magic 270 mark.

In the months preceding the 2004 election, more than 100 groups invaded the Silver State, hoping to register voters who would support their candidate. As a result, Nevada had the highest number of registered voters in the state’s history at the close of registration for the General Election—1,071,101—with Republicans (434,239) holding onto a slight advantage of 4,431 over registered Democrats (429,808). That equated to almost 65% of eligible citizens in Nevada being registered.

This unprecedented push to lure more citizens to the voting booth also

resulted in claims and counter-claims of voter registration forms being destroyed or simply tossed away. Although there were published reports of thousands of voter registration forms being destroyed, ultimately, only a handful of voters actually came forward claiming to have been disenfranchised by such action. Further, county clerks/registrars of voters were inundated with thousands of bogus or duplicate registration forms. All of this led to Secretary of State Dean Heller calling for an investigation by the Nevada Department of Investigations into the various claims and duplicate registration forms. The investigation resulted in no criminal prosecutions.

The campaign leading up to the November 2, 2004, General Election was, to say the least, a battle for the minds of the state's voters. Democrats believed President Bush's decision to approve a nuclear waste repository at Yucca Mountain after promising during his election campaign in 2000 to rely on "sound science" before making such a decision gave them a real chance of turning the state "blue." Meanwhile, state Republicans pointed to Nevada's nation-leading economic growth, and vigorously courted military families and rural voters by calling on them to rally behind the president in a time of war against terrorism in Iraq and around the world.

Over the months leading up to the election, both presidential candidates, their vice presidential running mates and the wives of all four made numerous visits to the Silver State, courting votes and doing their best to spread their messages for the nation.

The Democratic candidate, U.S. Senator John Kerry of Massachusetts, made the first visit of the campaign, a two-day stop in Las Vegas for the state Democratic Party caucus. Kerry would return to Nevada six more times before the election, making appearances in Las Vegas, Henderson and Reno.

Kerry hammered away at President Bush's decision regarding Yucca Mountain, as epitomized by a fundraising speech he made at the Four Seasons Hotel in Las Vegas on May 16: "The state of Nevada knows that this president (Bush) clearly stood up and said to the governor and the citizens of this state, 'If I am president, you're not going to have Yucca Mountain as a repository.' And the fact is, without even waiting for the science, he just went ahead and signed off and broke the promises..."

The President made his first campaign swing into the state on June 19 with a public rally in Reno. He followed that with three additional visits to Nevada, including rallies in Las Vegas and Reno on October 14.

In addition, the candidates' wives made a total of seven visits to Nevada in support of their husbands.

Vice President Dick Cheney really spread out across the Silver State, visiting seven times, including trips to Las Vegas, Reno and Elko, with a final visit to Henderson and Sparks on the eve of the November 2nd election. During that stop, Cheney said, "With only a matter of hours remaining in the campaign, the choice facing the American people could not be more clear. This is no ordinary time for America."

Kerry's running mate, North Carolina U.S. Senator John Edwards, made a campaign stop in Reno, and his wife, Elizabeth, campaigned in Elko, Carson City, Reno and Las Vegas.

As frequently as the candidates made their way to Nevada, their faces and messages—through television, print and radio ads—were a constant re-

minder of Nevada's newfound status as a battleground state. In October alone, the presidential race accounted for some 250 ads per day in the Reno market alone, making the "Biggest Little City in the World" second only to two Ohio cities in terms of advertising time.

In the months, days and hours leading up to Election Day, thousands of paid and volunteer activists on both sides of the campaign descended on Nevada from neighboring California and Utah—states where the presidential election was never in doubt.

Stanford University freshman Margot Isman, a Kerry supporter, said, "We're here because we really don't know what to do at home, and we don't want to wake up on November 3 to the same result as 2000." Meanwhile, Bush supporter and Brigham Young University freshman Brittany Parker countered, "I just found a need to make a difference."

When November 2 came and the results were tallied, a record turnout of 831,563 Nevadans—77% of the state's registered voters—had cast their ballots. The winner? Bush, by an even narrower margin than he had won the state in 2000: a mere 21,500 votes, or 97 fewer than in 2000 against Al Gore.

As a side note to further illustrate Nevada's status as a battleground state in 2004, Bush spent \$3.1 million and Kerry \$1.8 million per Electoral College vote in Nevada in 2004. The only state in which each spent more money per Electoral College vote was Ohio.

RENO'S FOREVER RENAISSANCE

By MICHAEL D. PENNINGTON

Public Policy Director, Reno-Sparks Chamber of Commerce

The story of Reno begins and ends with a river running through it. It is also a long phoenix story of rebirth and renaissance as the city struggles and changes to survive. Reno's birth at Lake's Crossing as a territorial trading post served as a stopover to the riches of California's gold country and the wealth of the Comstock Lode. The city has grown into a vibrant community rich with culture, heritage and promise, but, like most great cities, Reno also has had a hidden underground of darkness and mystery and has struggled with an identity crisis since its beginning. Reno has also been plagued by longtime competition from the City by the Bay (San Francisco) to the west and Sin City (Las Vegas) to the south, resulting in much of the city's wealth and power being exported to its rivals over the years.

Reno first started as a trading post for weary travelers, then an agricultural and ranching community, and later a train stop on the way to the San Francisco or the mines of Virginia City. The "City of Trembling Leaves" and the "Biggest Little City in the World" has continued to reinvent itself through liberated independence by becoming at various times known as the marriage and divorce capital of the world, the world's first gaming and entertainment capital, later ranked as one of the top cities in the United States to do business, and, as we enter the 21st century, Reno is redefining itself as "America's Adventure Place."

In years past, as Reno worked to establish its place on the world stage, prominent citizens played a major role in shaping the town and the Battle Born State. George Wingfield swayed Nevada politics for years as he influence-peddled from his downtown Reno bank office building by wheeling deals for the Republican Party. Meanwhile, lawyers William Woodburn and George Thatcher controlled the Democratic Party from an adjacent office. Later, United States Senator Patrick McCarran (D-NV), who gained national prominence and power in the nation's capital, used his influence through his political operatives to dole out congressional appropriations and "pork" in Nevada based often on loyalty and patronage. The Senator was also noted for using his so-called "McCarran Boys," former Washington, D.C., staffers, as vital cogs in his political machine.

Years later, a young aspiring district attorney would gain national attention by burning down a famous legal brothel in the city's outskirts. He would later become one of the most respected and powerful politicians Reno would produce, helping to shape the direction and ideals of Nevada for decades to come. That young district attorney, present Senate Majority Leader Bill Raggio, became the legislative standard-bearer for all who follow, with very few ever gaining such influence. He is the longest-serving Senate leader in state history and has been dubbed the protector and promoter of all things Reno.

As stated earlier, like all great cities, some of Reno's past is marred by episodes of prejudice and intolerance. But to the city's credit, time after time, darkness has become light.

Reno once helped, defined and shaped the remorseful nickname of Nevada being cited as the "Mississippi of the West" for its racial intolerance and

oppression: from the African-American community being forcefully segregated, local Native American tribes being subjugated, the Italian and Irish immigrants being repressed, the Chinese losing their homes and businesses as Chinatown was burned to the ground, and the gay community being chastised and ridiculed. And although Nevada women were among the first to be granted the right to vote nationwide (1914), it really wasn't until late in the 20th century during discussion of the Equal Rights Amendment that women began to assume a place at the table of power in politics in the Silver State.

To its credit, though, Reno has grown from its past into a city known for its tolerance, understanding and diversification. Reno's past has helped illuminate a story of perseverance for those who have followed and continue to shape the city's future.

As an example, the Basque culture and heritage is now celebrated for its influence in shaping Nevada. Further, the future of Nevada politics, including Reno, will be deeply influenced by new immigrants, namely Mexican and Latin American descendents, whose voice in the political arena through increased participation in voting and running for elective office will play a major role in the Silver State's history to come.

The University of Nevada (now University of Nevada, Reno) has and continues to play a significant role in shaping the state's destiny. Most of the state's preeminent leaders in the late 20th and early 21st centuries began their political careers at the University of Nevada, including former United States Senator and Governor Richard Bryan, former Congressman Jim Santini, former Republican National Chairperson Frank Farhenkoph, former Governor Grant Sawyer, former Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Papa and former lobbyist Jim Joyce.

Currently, Congressman Jim Gibbons; Attorney General Brian Sandoval; State Senators Bill Raggio, Mark Amodei, Steven Horsford, Bernice Mathews, Mike McGinness, Randolph Townsend and Maurice Washington; State Assemblymembers Francis Allen, Bernie Anderson, Sharron Angle, Joe Hardy, Sheila Leslie, John Marvel, and Heidi Gansert; and prominent lobbyists Harvey Whittemore, Sig Rogich, Greg Ferraro, Keith Lee, Sam McMullen and Pete Ernaut all hold degrees from the University of Nevada.

Future leaders residing in northern or southern Nevada will no doubt continue to be shaped by strolling through the hollowed halls on the Jeffersonian campus.

Reno's recent mayors have created a transition from one century to the next. For twenty-two years, Mayors Pete Sferrazza, Jeff Griffin and Bob Cashell have led a "new renaissance" through the Reno Redevelopment Agency, whose task has been to revive the downtown area.

Although it has been a while in coming to fruition, the benefits of the program are now gaining momentum and recognition. Mayor Cashell has been able to reconcile the fears and pain of many in Reno by promising to heal and unify the city. He promised progress and went to work to prescribe the necessary medication Reno needed at the turn of the 21st Century. As a result, many of the hard choices previous mayors and councils made are now a reality. Those choices have spurred many new opportunities and ideas, demonstrating once again Reno's ability to rise like a phoenix through adversity.

Reno will continue to play a role in shaping Nevada. The city may not remain at the helm as it did in the past century and in previous generations, but it will

not be discounted in relevance as the state changes and grows. As San Francisco was forced to change as Los Angeles grew, Reno will work to keep pace with its southern rival, Las Vegas. Reno and Las Vegas will grow with different visions, and both will make many important contributions to Nevada. Reno will continue to influence politics through its richness in culture, heritage, identity and proximity to the state's capital. But most importantly, Reno will provide colorful and vivid personalities who will continue to influence policy and opinion leaders across the state.

Innovation has always been part of the backbone of Reno, and the city's leaders have always had to take a risk or gamble high stakes to remain competitive. As Clark County explosively grows in decades to come, Reno will need to find new ways to influence its state leaders. Clark County is expected to be nearly 80 percent of Nevada's population in the near future, which will place Reno at a strong political disadvantage. But Reno and its surrounding communities will continue to grow as well and outpace most other regions in the country, and its leaders will find new ways to influence state politics. Reno and Washoe County will remain a political swing county for years to come in statewide elections. Without a strategy to capture enough votes in Washoe County, a statewide candidate may be doomed before he or she starts.

Washoe County has been largely Republican for most of the past century, but its fiscally conservative and socially liberal viewpoints help it stand out in true western libertarian fashion. When social issues are placed on ballots—whether it is medical marijuana, pro-choice initiatives, or same-sex marriage bans—Washoe County residents vote more moderately or liberally compared to the remainder of the state, including the Democratic Party stronghold of Clark County. As the world changes and new generations take charge, coupled with more northern Californian migrants, it is anticipated progressive thoughts will continue to enact social change and reshape politics in Reno, as well as throughout Nevada.

Term limits for Nevada legislators are quickly approaching, and this restriction on public service and the turnover it will generate will most certainly have a profound impact on politics in the Silver State. Crafty legislators and power brokers may be able to wield new and different influence under the new rules, and new leaders will emerge from cities like Reno who will leave their mark on generations to come.

Reno's beginning and future is dependant on the Truckee River. With each new season, the Truckee River tackles its preservation as nature determines the high desert climate. The same could be said of the renaissance of Reno. It is best to expect the unexpected and know that change will forever be the future. Just as the river fortified the community at the end of the 19th century, the Truckee River and Reno will share stories, fables and folklore on how Reno influences Nevada politics long into the next century, and at its heart will be the people who shaped and continue to influence the history of this state.

Reno recently celebrated its centennial in 2003, and its bicentennial promises to be just as pioneering. The city's new self-proclaimed moniker is "America's Adventure Place." As we enter the 21st century of political influence and dealing, let the adventure begin!

THE MAYOR OF LAS VEGAS: THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT!

By JOHN L. SMITH

Columnist, Las Vegas Review-Journal

Over the past century, the Las Vegas mayor's office has been dominated not by professional politicians or urban planners, but by local businessmen and women to whom all growth was good and promoting the potential of the bustling metropolis in the Mojave Desert was of paramount importance.

Since taking office in 1999, flamboyant Mayor Oscar Goodman has sometimes raised eyebrows over his outrageous comments and assertive managerial approach to the job. But in many ways, he's merely following in a long line of mayors who have helped shape the personality of Las Vegas.

Although Goodman is sometimes criticized for his managerial style and his assertion of power even though he has just one vote on the city council, that criticism, at least from a historical perspective, is misplaced.

Fact is, the glib Goodman's aggressive approach is in keeping with a long history of hands-on mayors in Las Vegas. Believe it or not, the self-proclaimed "world's happiest mayor" would have to work overtime to rival the efforts of some of his predecessors to influence policy and growth in Las Vegas.

Goodman's endorsement of Bombay Sapphire gin and the endless hedonistic features of the gambling and tourism elements of Las Vegas pale in comparison to the behavior of his distant predecessor, Fred Hesse (1925-1931), who ran a still and was arrested for violating the Volstead Act.

As a side note, both men would have trouble topping former Reno Mayor E.E. Roberts, who advocated placing a barrel of whiskey and a dipper on every street corner. A 1931 Associated Press story included, "Liquor, according to the mayor's plan, would come from a municipal still, operated at public expense, and would be good corn whiskey."

How did Las Vegas voters of the late 1920s react to the news? Some were angered, but not to the extent of removing the mayor from office. After all, Hesse's liquor was hardly a secret, and he made points with locals by criticizing the federal government's ban on booze.

"Hesse just didn't accept the establishment," UNLV history professor and author Eugene Moehring said. "He thought the Volstead Act was a violation of individual freedom. He was a lot like Oscar in many ways."

It would be hard to top Las Vegas's first mayor (1911-1913), Chicago-born Pete Buol, in the promotions department. As a boy, Buol sold nickel newspapers and peeled potatoes for his father's kitchen, but his eye was always on the brass ring. At just 19, Buol won a \$100,000 lottery and managed to blow the riches in a short time. After moving West, he dreamed of hitting it big in the mines of Goldfield, but instead found potential in fledgling Las Vegas prior to the May 15, 1905, railroad auction. Buol got in on the ground floor of Las Vegas before there was even a floor, buying real estate and locking up small natural springs for his Vegas Artesian Water Syndicate.

Buol was so assertive and adept at promotions that Las Vegas quickly gained a reputation as a place with great potential. Although he would go on to serve in the

state Assembly and Senate, Buol would be remembered as a “one-man chamber of commerce” who radiated optimism about the future of Las Vegas.

After Buol, a succession of “business-firsters” held the mayor’s office with growth foremost in their minds: Bill Hawkins (1913-1919); W.E. Farron (1919-1921); Horrace Jones (1921-1923); W.C. German (1923-1925); and the club-owning, hooch-brewing Hesse.

In Ernie Cragin (1931-1935 and 1943-1951), Las Vegas found its first mayoral powerhouse. He defined the Las Vegas mayor-as-business broker and wielder of patronage. An insurance man by trade, Cragin proudly sold policies to Fremont Street casino operators. He also owned the El Portal Theater on Fremont Street in the heart of his jurisdiction.

But it was Cragin’s perceived influence inside Franklin Delano Roosevelt’s administration that won him a reputation as a builder of careers and a securer of government jobs as the construction of Hoover Dam concluded. Cragin’s influence in Washington, D.C., came at a critical time in Southern Nevada’s Depression-strapped economy. That influence brought federal dollars that kept Las Vegas growing at a time other communities foundered.

As the town prospered, of course, so did Ernie Cragin. Only when people tired of Cragin’s “machine” connections and influence did they seek a replacement, the results of which were extremely mixed.

Leonard Arnett (1935-1938) was elected by impressing upon voters the importance of not being Ernie Cragin. He also campaigned, unsuccessfully, for the creation of a municipal power system. When Arnett failed to see his political dreams come home to roost, he left town, barely leaving a forwarding address. He was later found in Petaluma, California, running a chicken ranch.

His replacement, anti-tax advocate John Russell (1939-1941), fared even worse. Russell rose to office through the help of the Las Vegas Taxpayers League. But as mayor, the argumentative Russell was in a league all his own. He battled with the city commission, argued against expanding needed municipal services, and resigned in frustration only to change his mind.

When the city commission attempted to force him to make good on his resignation by appointing his replacement, he rescinded his resignation and decided to appoint his own commission.

For a short time, two city commissions were convened—the mayor’s hand-picked commission and the elected commissioners. But when a judge ruled against Russell, it was he who was forced from office.

After a term by mortician Howell Garrison (1941-1943), Cragin returned to serve two four-year terms (1943-1951).

Although Cragin was a success in many areas, he ignored the growing issue of race in Southern Nevada.

A.D. Hopkins wrote in *The First 100: Portraits of the Men and Women Who Shaped Las Vegas*, “More than anything else, Mayor Ernie Cragin wanted a Las Vegas that would be a good place to live. But his failure to include black people undercut his dream. Neglecting the needs and rights of a growing minority generated social problems that have plagued Las Vegas ever since. With Cragin at the helm, Las Vegas became a serious, well-governed city; on his watch, the city went Jim Crow.”

Cragin lost his bid at a third successive term at the hands of his longtime friend, engineer C.D. Baker (1951-1959), who campaigned with goals of improving municipal services and widening streets.

Baker taught math at Clark County High School and served as city engineer in the 1930s. He helped map the city and joined Jim Cashman in creating Cashman Field. Baker was known as a man who didn't mince words.

"Baker was an old-style politician, meaning that he probably couldn't get elected in the TV age," K.J. Evans wrote in *The First 100*. "When he thought an idea was stupid, he didn't call it 'ill-advised'; he called it 'stupid.'"

When Baker's efforts grew controversial, he was replaced by appliance and furniture storeowner Oran Gragson (1959-1975).

Gragson, born in Oklahoma, came to Nevada to work on the construction of Hoover Dam. Although Gragson was arguably the city's first modern mayor, it would be hard to find a more unlikely public figure. Gragson had a profound stammer, rarely spoke in public, and clearly was not an experienced political player.

But, unlike Cragin, who practiced racially suspicious policies that failed to improve the lives of local blacks, Gragson recognized the needs of the minority community and worked methodically to modernize the city's infrastructure while expanding its boundaries. He also played an integral role in the expansion of McCarran Airport.

In an interview late in his life, Gragson said, "I never thought I had all the answers. So I weighed every decision pretty thoroughly before I made it. And I hope I didn't make too damn many bad ones."

Bill Briare (1976-1987) was more glib than Gragson and envisioned a day when city and county government would be consolidated. His dream didn't come true.

Nor did businessman Ron Lurie (1987-1991) find success in his attempt to revitalize a foundering Fremont Street, which bogged down when he was involved in a land deal that some of his predecessors might have scooped up without a peep of protest.

If Gragson was the first modern mayor, then Jan Jones (1991-1998) was perhaps the city's first celebrity mayor. By local measure, she was a tour de force. With a degree from Stanford University, experience in the grocery and automobile businesses, and high name/face identity thanks to a series of clever car commercials, Jones burst on the scene at City Hall with a plan to revitalize downtown.

While those efforts were cut short by economic reality, the controversial use of eminent domain, and her own political ambitions (she twice ran unsuccessfully for governor), Jones brought an energy to the office that translated into a higher profile for the community and its gambling-tourism industry. In short, Jones brought sizzle to the job.

Former criminal defense attorney and "mob mouthpiece" Goodman, meanwhile, has taken that sizzle up several notches and carved out a national identity as the wildest mayor in the wildest city in America. After seeing his candidacy scoffed at by the local newspapers, he rolled into office by a wide margin in 1998 and was re-elected by a record landslide in 2002.

Moering said of Goodman, "He is probably the smartest mayor we've ever had. As crazy as he is, he's made connections. He's trying to redevelop the area.

I think Jones, and even more so Goodman, should be credited with trying to do something downtown.”

The ability of both Jones and Goodman to put Las Vegas in the news cannot be understated. What sets Goodman apart from most of those who have gone before him is his interest in playing a national role in promoting Las Vegas as a tourist destination and ultimate party headquarters. With his controversial endorsement of Bombay Sapphire gin and his promotional entourage of leggy showgirls and an Elvis impersonator, Goodman has shown his P.T. Barnum side, and the result, acknowledges tourism marketing and advertising executive Billy Vassiliadis, has been the generation of millions of dollars in free Las Vegas-themed television time.

Community College of Southern Nevada history professor and author Michael Green said, “I think Jones and Goodman represent the biggest change, in that they’ve brought more dazzle to the mayor’s office. Whoever succeeds Goodman is going to feel like a hangover because you cannot be that interesting. You cannot top him, I don’t think.” If we top it, I’ll shudder.

POLITICS IN THE RURALS AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY

By JOHN TYSON

Journalist and Television Commentator

Head east from the clutter of Washoe County and you'll find places in Nevada that haven't changed in 100 years. The reason? They don't have to!

There are still places in Nevada where a man's worth is still based on his ability to train a horse and use a rope, and where family values are still taken as a matter of fact, rather than something someone says to be politically correct.

The fact that the federal government owns more than 80 percent of Nevada has created a love/hate relationship between the users and managers of the land. In some cases, it has fueled the so-called "Sagebrush Rebellion." Many Nevadans, especially the farmers and ranchers who use the land as their primary source of income, honestly and profoundly believe it is their birthright to be in charge of the land they use, rather than have someone else tell them when and how they can use it. That alone has bred a conservative attitude that less government is good government.

I recall some years ago I was asked to speak for some ranchers and miners who found themselves in a confrontation with United States Forest Service employees on a desolate place called Buckskin Mountain near Winnemucca.

At issue was a mine that had been passed down through the generations to a family that suddenly found themselves facing a half-million dollar fine because the mine was leaking potentially toxic material into critical watershed. The issue was legitimate, but to the miners and ranchers who lived in the area, it was just another example of what they believed was intrusive and heavy-handed tactics on the part of the Forest Service.

The issue was finally resolved when U.S. Senator Richard Bryan stepped in and mitigated the problem. The incident left a bad taste in everyone's mouth and helped further a conservative agenda in rural areas like Humboldt, White Pine, Lander and Eureka Counties, even though the problem was solved by a senator seen as liberal by many.

In my opinion, rural conservatism is not born of politics as much as it has been created by an indelible pioneering spirit still very much alive and well in places far from the glitter of large metropolitan areas like Reno and Las Vegas.

Boom and bust is still part of the rural vocabulary, where mining is still the primary source of income. It is as important now as it was back when the Comstock was first discovered in 1859. Mines come and go, and with it, the economy of an entire community. Once again, less government is good government, especially when decisions are made that can affect families for generations on end.

Water is another issue that defines conservative attitudes, pitting places awash with water versus areas where water is nearly impossible to find. Mark Twain probably said it best back in 1861 as a writer for the *Territorial Enterprise* in Virginia City. Twain's comment has been paraphrased many times over, but the essence of his statement was, "The Good Lord made enough Whiskey for everyone, and just enough water to fight over." It is as true today as it was back then.

There is an old cowboy rule that “he who has the gold makes the rules.” As Reno and Las Vegas continue to grow, the old cowboy rule will become even more paramount in the politics of rural versus metro areas.

At the turn of the century, many Northern Nevada residents are already feeling disenfranchised by the rapid growth of Las Vegas, which is attracting more and more liberal voters from places like Southern California and New York. Many of these new residents are retirees and others who depend on government social security checks to survive.

In Northern Nevada, many retirees from California are looking to escape the tax and regulation of California by moving to the Reno area. As a result, just this year alone, it's expected the cost of housing will rise 20 percent in the Truckee Meadows, mainly due to the fact that Californians who have sold their homes for inflated prices are now able to drive the market value up in Northern Nevada communities.

These “New Nevadans” will no doubt add immeasurably to the changing face of politics in Nevada.

But in the rural areas where buckaroos still ride 20-mile circles and miners still chip away at rock looking for mineral, it is the attitude of independence that rules the day. The pioneering spirit that came across the Humboldt Trail so many years ago is still here. The past is still their present and their hope for the future.

The azure skies that first greeted those hearty pioneers are just as blue today as they were then. And those who live for the land and what the land provides are unlikely to change.

*Political History
of Nevada*

CHAPTER 2



FACTS ABOUT
NEVADA

FACTS ABOUT NEVADA

SEALS OF THE TERRITORY AND THE STATE OF NEVADA

NEVADA'S first seal was described in an act of the First Regular Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Nevada in 1861 as follows:

Mountains, with a stream of water coursing down their sides, and falling on the overshot wheel of a quartz-mill at their base; a miner leaning on his pick, and upholding a United States flag, with a motto expressing the two ideas of loyalty to the Union, and the wealth to sustain it. "Volens et Potens."



(Reproduction of Territorial Seal)

The Territorial Legislature also authorized the Secretary of the Territory to have general supervision over the preparation of the designing and cutting of the seal. No mention was made concerning custody of the seal by the Governor.

The first action taken toward providing the State of Nevada with an official state seal was the adoption of a description of a design for the "Great Seal of the State of Nevada" by the Constitutional Convention in 1864. Subsequently, the convention adopted a resolution that authorized the Secretary of the Territory to procure a state seal, after the adoption of the Constitution by the people, and in accordance with the design adopted by the Constitutional Convention.

Unfortunately, the Constitutional Convention failed to incorporate this action in the Constitution. Being omitted from the Constitution as approved by the people, the action taken by the convention concerning adoption and resolution had no binding effect in legally establishing a state seal.

In spite of these expressions, no amendment was offered to alter the suggested wording of Article V, which reads:

Sec. 15. There shall be a Seal of this State, which shall be kept by the Governor and used by him Officially, and shall be called "The Great Seal of the State of Nevada."

No one has ever initiated an amendment to the Constitution altering this requirement. The seal actually is kept by the Secretary of State for the obvious reason that the Secretary, not the Governor, attests to and affixes the seal to certified copies of records and other official documents, as required by state law. Some members of the Constitutional Convention recognized the Secretary of State as the logical custodian of the state seal; however, the situation was not clarified at the convention and has continued to this day as an impractical provision in the Constitution.

The description of the state seal was provided by the Second Session of the state Legislature in 1866 and was identical to that adopted by the Constitutional Convention in 1864. Therefore, the official and legal provision for a state seal dates from the action of the Legislature in 1866.

In 1875, the Legislature clarified the seal by establishing its dimensions as follows:

“. . .and the size thereof shall not be more than two and three fourths inches in diameter; and when completed, shall be known as the Great Seal of the State of Nevada, and shall be used instead of the present Great Seal.”

The measure, in recognition of practical considerations, also provided for access to the seal by the Secretary of State, as follows:

“Sec. 2. The Secretary of State shall at all times have access to said seal, and may use the same in verification of all his official acts.”

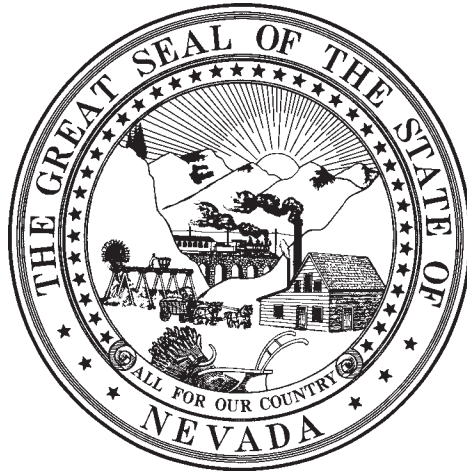
This action in 1875 gave official recognition to the problem raised by the Governor having custody of the state seal. Since that provision is a constitutional one, the Legislature would have to initiate a constitutional amendment to change custody. Instead, legislators chose to modify the provision by providing for access to the seal by the Secretary of State. The logical aspect of its custody remained unresolved.

Further action concerning the state seal was not taken until 1955. In that year, the Legislature amended the original 1866 law to establish a penalty for the malicious or commercial use of the state seal. Such misuse of the state seal constituted a misdemeanor.

The current description of the state seal in the *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) is substantially the same as that in the original act and reads as follows:

NRS 235.010: In the foreground, there shall be two large mountains, at the base of which, on the right, there shall be located a quartz mill, and on the left a tunnel, penetrating the silver leads of the mountain, with a miner running out a carload of ore, and a team loaded with ore for the mill. Immediately in the foreground, there shall be emblems indicative of the agricultural resources of the state, as follows: A plow, a sheaf and sickle. In the middle ground, there must be a railroad train passing a mountain gorge and a telegraph line extending along the line of the railroad. In the extreme background, there shall be a range of snow-clad mountains, with the rising sun in the east. Thirty-six stars and the motto of our state, “All for Our Country,” must encircle the whole group. In an outer circle, the words “The Great Seal of the State of Nevada” must be engraved with “Nevada” at the base of the seal and separated from the other words by two groups of three stars each.

Several state seals have been designed for use by state departments and agencies, and variations of the seal appear on some of Nevada’s state buildings. Certain inconsistencies are noted among these seals. The most nearly authentic seal is the one that is impressed by the Secretary of State on various documents;



(Reproduction of State Seal)

it is quite close to the legal description. A few minor differences, however, may be observed in the pictorial portion of the seal. Some of these are quite definite, such as the reference to a “train of railroad cars” (plural), when only one car follows the engine. Others are less definite, such as the reference to a “range of snow-clad mountains,” and on the seal as used there is little indication that the mountains are, in fact, wearing a mantle of snow.

TERRITORIAL AND STATE MOTTOES

The 1861 act of the Territorial Legislature adopting the Nevada seal contained the motto for the Territory, “Volens et Potens” (Willing and Able), indicating loyalty to the Union and the wealth to sustain it.

When the Legislature enacted the provisions for an official state seal in 1866, it likewise incorporated an official state motto, “All for Our Country,” in the body of the seal.

The state motto has never been changed, but Nevada once had a state slogan. In 1937, the Nevada Legislature adopted the following slogan that was to be used on all state stationery and advertising publications:

Nevada, one state without an income tax, a corporation tax, an inheritance tax, a gift tax, a sales tax. With cheap power, and liberal mining, corporation, taxation and other laws. Welcome to Nevada.

This slogan was repealed in 1951.

STATE FLAG OF NEVADA

Unlike seals and mottoes that were devised early in Nevada’s history, a state flag was not provided for until after the turn of the century. Also, unlike the state seal whose design has remained static, the basic design of the state flag has been changed significantly.

In 1905, the Legislature adopted a bill to provide the first official flag of the State of Nevada. It incorporated a design proposed by Governor John Sparks and

Colonel Sylvester “Henry” Day, assistant adjutant general of the Nevada National Guard, both of whom believed a symbol was needed to honor Nevada’s rejuvenated mining industry. This act provided the following specifications:

The flag of the State of Nevada will be of blue bunting, with the following devices thereon, to wit: The word “NEVADA” in silver-colored block letters, equidistant between the top and bottom, near the top the word “SILVER” in silver color, and near the bottom, the word “GOLD” in gold color, each of which shall be in Roman capital letters, and there shall be under the word “Silver” a row of eight stars in silver color, under which and above the word “Nevada” a row of nine stars in gold color, at each end of the word “Nevada” a silver-colored star, and under the word “Nevada” a row of nine stars in gold color, under which and above the word “Gold” a row of eight stars in silver color. Each star shall have five points and be placed with one point up.



(Reproduction of 1905 Flag)

It is possible that only one flag with this first design was produced. During the 1905 Legislative Session, a banner with the proposed design was kept in Governor Sparks’s office. At the Assembly’s request, the flag was brought to the chambers for the members to examine. After the session ended, the Nevada National Guard purchased the flag from Governor Sparks for \$30.65. The order for the purchase was issued by Adjutant General Lemuel Allen, who was also Lieutenant Governor at the time. (Mr. Allen had served in the Assembly from the 1889 Session through the 1901 Session and again in 1909.)

In 1923, Colonel Henry Day donated this same banner to the Nevada Historical Society, which restored this valuable Nevada emblem in the early 1990s. No other flag of this design is known.

Nevada’s first flag had a legal lifespan of slightly over 10 years. In 1915, the Nevada Legislature repealed the 1905 Flag Act and created an official flag for the State of Nevada that was distinctly different in design. Specifications for the flag were as follows:

The body of the flag shall be of solid blue. On the blue field, and in the center thereof, shall be placed the great seal of the State of Nevada, as the same is designed and created, by

section 4402, Revised Laws, 1912; the design of said seal to be in scroll border, and the words "The Great Seal of the State of Nevada" to be omitted. Immediately above the seal shall be the words "Nevada," in silver-colored block Roman capital letters. Immediately below the seal, and in the form of a scroll, shall be the words "All For Our Country," in gold-colored block Roman capital letters. Above the words "Nevada" there shall be placed a row of eighteen gold-colored stars, and below the words "All For Our Country" there shall be placed a row of eighteen silver-colored stars. Each star shall have five points, and shall be placed with one point up.



(Reproduction of 1915 Flag—With one too many stars)

This second official banner was designed by Clara M. Crisler, a Carson City native and enrolling clerk for the Assembly during the 1921 and 1923 sessions. Again, few flags were actually produced. On July 19, 1924, *The Eureka Sentinel* reported that two Nevada flags were on display at the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Los Angeles, California, which was probably due to Ms. Crisler's long and active participation in the Nevada Federation of Women's Clubs. These flags were borrowed from the Governor's office and appeared to be the only ones in the state at that time. An additional banner was flying on the battleship *U.S.S. Nevada*.

The third official flag for Nevada was created by an act of the Legislature in 1929. A movement to change the flag yet again began on June 15, 1926, when Nevada Lieutenant Governor Maurice J. Sullivan had notices published in several Nevada newspapers announcing a contest for a new design for the official state flag. The notices indicated that the 1915 design was expensive to reproduce because it required 30 to 40 different color shades and was difficult to distinguish from many other states' flags. Mr. Sullivan offered a \$25 prize for the design chosen by a committee; however, he noted that the honor of having one's design chosen would outweigh the monetary award. Contestants could enter as many designs as they wanted and could submit descriptions of the designs; drawings were not necessary. The contest ran until October 10, 1926.

Early in 1927, each house of the Nevada Legislature appointed members to serve on a committee to select a design for the state flag. On January 27, 1927, Assemblyman Frank H. Winter announced the selection of a design by "Don" Louis Schellbach III, a state employee, out of hundreds submitted. At the time, it was planned that a flag with the winning composition would be flown at the upcoming inaugural ball.

The 1927 Legislature, however, did not consider a bill to establish a new state flag, as had been Mr. Sullivan's original intention.

On February 19, 1929, Senate Bill 51, creating a state flag using the design chosen in 1927, was introduced by Senator William F. Dressler. The measure passed the Senate without amendment and was sent to the Assembly.



(Reproduction of 1929 Flag)

Mr. Schellbach's design did not contain the word "Nevada." This omission was noticed by the 1929 Legislature, and Assemblyman Cada C. Boak supplied the missing word through the amendment approved by the Assembly. The amendment placed the word in a circle around the single star provided for in the design, specifically stating that "Nevada" would begin at the upper point of the star with the letter "N," followed by the other letters "equally spaced between the points of the star."

Despite Mr. Sullivan's contest and the action by the 1929 Legislature, the new flag received little immediate attention. The *Sparks Tribune* noted on April 24, 1936, that the U.S.S. *Nevada* still carried the 1915 flag and that, in fact, the new flag was practically unknown because less than six flags existed at that time, seven years after the legislation was enacted.

In 1935, the Nevada State Flag Association was formed in response to the lack of flags. The Association enlisted the American Legion of the state to provide monetary support and needlewomen of the Works Project Administration (WPA)

to hand-make the flags. In 1937, a new flag was presented to the battleship, and by 1939, new flags had been produced for the University of Nevada and the Governor's Office.

"Don" Schellbach, the state flag's designer, left Nevada to work at the Museum of the American Indian in New York City in May 1927. Known as "Mr. Grand Canyon" when he died on September 22, 1971, in Tucson at the age of 83, he had worked for more than 24 years for the National Park Service at the Grand Canyon.

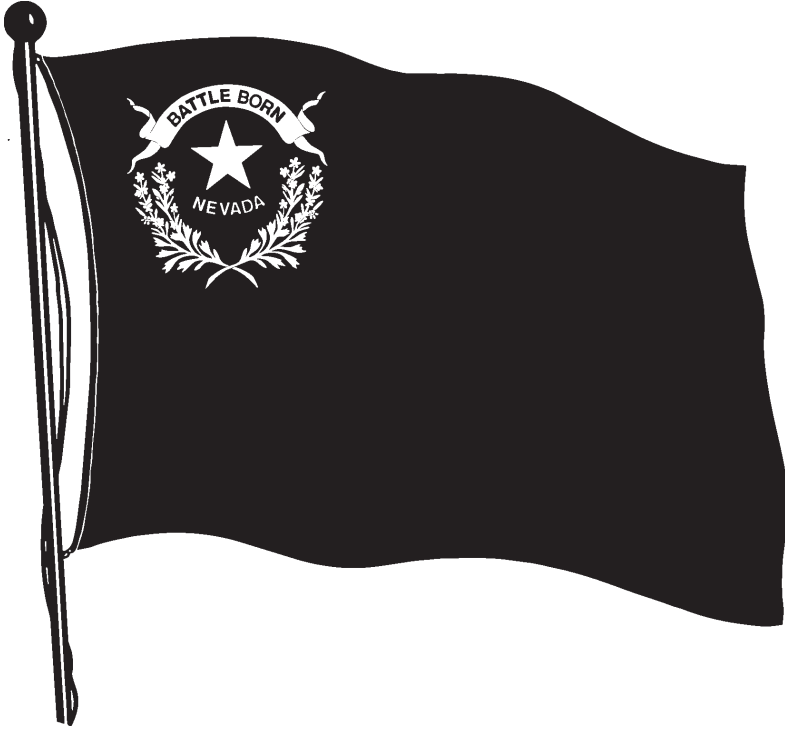
In November 1989, Nevada legislative researcher Dana Bennett discovered a clerical error in the flag's legislation of 60 years earlier. That error compromising legislative intent was independently substantiated by State Archives and Records Administrator Guy Rocha after examining legislative records in the State Archives. The Assembly did amend the bill to place the word "Nevada" around the star, but the Senate refused to concur in that amendment. A conference committee was established on March 19 and reported back on March 20, 1929. On March 21, 1929, the last day of the session, both houses adopted the committee report, which did *not* place "Nevada" in a circle. Instead, the committee agreed on the following sentence: "The word 'Nevada' shall also appear immediately below the sprays in silver Roman letters to conform with the letters appearing in the words 'Battle Born.'"

Yet, the language of the report was somehow omitted from the copy of the bill signed by the leaders of the Senate and Assembly and approved by the Governor. Consequently, the conference committee's agreement did not appear in the appropriate chapter of Statutes of Nevada 1929 nor in the corresponding section of NRS; thus, every state flag produced after the session was not in the design approved by the Nevada Legislature.

In 1991, due to finding this mistake, the Nevada Legislature changed the placement of the word "Nevada" on the state flag. The members chose to keep the word "Nevada" intact, as did the 1929 conference committee, but placed it above the sprays and in gold. The earlier action placed the word below the sprays and in silver. Following is the description of the flag currently provided by NRS 235.020:

The body of the flag shall be of solid cobalt blue. On the field in the upper left quarter thereof shall be two sprays of sagebrush with the stems crossed at the bottom to form a half wreath. Within the sprays must be a five-pointed silver star with one point up. The word "Nevada" must also be inscribed below the star and above the sprays, in a semicircular pattern with the letters spaced apart in equal increments, in the same style of letters as the words "Battle Born." Above the wreath, and touching the tips thereof, shall be a scroll bearing the words "Battle Born." The scroll and the word "Nevada" shall be golden-yellow. The lettering on the scroll must be black-colored sans serif gothic capital letters.

Only once has a proposed state flag design failed. In the closing days of the 1953 session, Senate Bill 231, which proposed a radically different design for the banner, was introduced and passed by both houses of the Legislature and sent to the Governor. According to Reno's *Nevada State Journal*, the measure was promoted by the Elko, Reno, and Las Vegas Chambers of Commerce who complained that the existing flag was too expensive to manufacture and, therefore, many Nevada organizations could not afford to display it. The proposal would cut the manufacturing cost from \$20 to around \$7 for each flag. The description of the 1953 flag was as follows:



(Reproduction of 1991 and Current Flag)

The body of the flag shall be in three equal vertical stripes, consisting of one ultra-marine blue stripe next to the staff or halyard hem, a central stripe of pure white, and an outer stripe of silver grey. Upon the vertical centerline of the white stripe shall be centered a solid red silhouette of the State of Nevada, extending from a distance below the top of the flag equal to one-sixth of the vertical width of the flag, to a distance from the bottom border of the flag equal to one-third of the vertical width of the flag. Within the silhouette of the State of Nevada shall be inscribed in white block capital letters the words "Battle Born" in two lines contained within the upper half of the State representation. Height of the letters shall be equal to one-seventh of the height of the State representation. Within the lower portion of the center white stripe there shall be further inscribed the word "Nevada" in red block capital letters, centered upon the vertical center-line of the white stripe, the letters to be equal in height to one-seventh of the vertical width of the flag placed with the base of the letters at a distance from the bottom border of the flag equal to one half the height of the letters in the word "Nevada."

However, Governor Charles H. Russell vetoed the bill. His message stated that the 1929 flag, "while, probably, . . .not an adequate display symbol for the State, . . .has a dignity which is not found in the proposed flag. Furthermore, it is my considered judgment that the proposed flag is not symbolic of Nevada." Governor Russell suggested that any new banner be proposed by a commission that conducts "a careful study made to embody true Nevada tradition into [the flag's] meaning." By the time the 1955 session convened, the earlier support for the new flag had evaporated, and the Legislature sustained the veto.

OFFICIAL STATE SONG

At the 1933 session, the Legislature adopted a state song entitled “Home Means Nevada,” written by Mrs. Bertha Raffetto of Reno, Nevada. Following are the lyrics of this song:

“HOME MEANS NEVADA”

Way out in the land of the setting sun,
Where the wind blows wild and free,
There’s a lovely spot, just the only one
That means home sweet home to me.
If you follow the old Kit Carson trail,
Until the desert meets the hills,
Oh, you certainly will agree with me,
It’s the place of a thousand thrills.

Chorus: “Home,” means Nevada,
“Home,” means the hills,
“Home,” means the sage and the pines.

Out by the Truckee’s silvery rills,
Out where the sun always shines,
There is a land that I love the best,
Fairer than all I can see.
Right in the heart of the golden west
“Home” means Nevada to me.

Whenever the sun at the close of day
Colors all the western sky,
Oh, my heart returns to the desert grey
And the mountains tow’ring high.
Where the moon beams play in shadowed glen
With the spotted fawn and doe
All the livelong night until morning light
Is the loveliest place I know.

OFFICIAL FEATURES AND EMBLEMS

An official act of the Legislature is required to designate official features and emblems of the State. The first legislative act of this type was the designation in 1953 of the single-leaf piñon as Nevada’s official state tree. The last designation made by the Legislature, which was during the 1995 Session, established the tule duck decoy as the official state artifact.

Official designations made by the Legislature include the following:

- Animal (1973)Desert bighorn sheep
(Ovis canadensis nelsoni)NRS 235.070
- Artifact (1995).....Tule duck decoy.....NRS 235.085
- Bird (1967).....Mountain bluebird
(Sialia Corrucoides)NRS 235.060
- Colors (1983)Silver and BlueNRS 235.025

Fish (1981).....Lahontan cutthroat trout
(Salmo clarki henshawi)NRS 235.075

Flower (1959)Sagebrush
(Artemisia tridentata or
trifida).....NRS 235.050

Fossil (1977)Ichthyosaur
(genus Shonisaurus)NRS 235.080

Grass (1977).....Indian ricegrass
(Oryzopsis hymenoides).....NRS 235.055

March (2001)Silver State Fanfare.....NRS 235.035

Metal (1977).....Silver
(Ag).....NRS 235.090

Precious gemstone
 (1987).....Virgin Valley black fire opalNRS 235.100

Reptile (1989)Desert tortoise
(Gopherus agassizii).....NRS 235.065

Rock (1987).....SandstoneNRS 235.120

Semiprecious
 gemstone (1987)Nevada Turquoise.....NRS 235.110

Soil (2001)OrovadaNRS 235.115

Tartan (2001).....NRS 235.130

Trees (1953)Single-leaf piñon
(Pinum monophylla).....NRS 235.040

Trees (1987)Bristlecone pine
(Pinus arisrata)NRS 235.040

Trees (1997)Bristlecone pine changed to
(Pinus longaeve).....NRS 235.040

**LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND DAYS OF OBSERVANCE
IN NEVADA**

Currently, Nevada law declares 11 days as legal holidays and requires that all state, county, and city offices; courts; banks; savings and loan associations; public schools; and the University and Community College System of Nevada be closed on these days. These holidays are as follows:

- January 1 (New Year’s Day)
- Third Monday in January (Martin Luther King, Jr.’s Birthday)
- Third Monday in February (Presidnt’s Day)
- Last Monday in May (Memorial Day)
- July 4 (Independence Day)
- First Monday in September (Labor Day)
- Last Friday of October (Nevada Day)
- November 11 (Veterans’ Day)
- Fourth Thursday in November (Thanksgiving Day)
- Friday following the fourth Thursday in November (Family Day)
- December 25 (Christmas Day)

State law also allows such a holiday for “any day that may be appointed by the President of the United States for public fast, Thanksgiving or as a legal holiday

except for any Presidential appointment of the fourth Monday in October as Veterans' Day."

It has not always been thus. In 1865, the Nevada Legislature specified certain days on which the Courts of Justice would not be open, but it was not until 1931 that the Legislature declared that *all* public offices would be closed to commemorate a particular holiday. In 1955, the Legislature first established the list of official holidays, based on the nonjudicial days.

The nonjudicial days approved in 1865 were: January 1, New Year's Day; February 22, Washington's Birthday; July 4, Independence Day; Thanksgiving Day; December 25, Christmas Day; and Election Day. In 1883, May 30, Memorial Day, was added to this list. Six additional days were provided for in 1927: February 12, Lincoln's Birthday; the first Monday in September, Labor Day; October 12, Columbus Day; October 31, Admission Day; November 11, Armistice Day; and primary election day.

In 1931, a bill was approved to close all public offices on November 11 for the commemoration of Armistice Day. In 1939, a similar bill was passed, declaring October 31 as Nevada Day.

Apparently, it was traditionally the practice of the Governor to declare public holidays. The 1933 Legislature formally delegated this authority to the Governor and ratified all previous holiday proclamations, but did not specifically list the holidays that were to be recognized.

In 1955, the Legislature passed the first bill that provided a list of days on which all public offices would be closed each year. Those days were January 1, May 30, July 4, the first Monday in September, October 31, November 11, Thanksgiving Day, and December 25. In addition, the Legislature recognized the authority of the President of the United States and the Governor of the State of Nevada to declare any additional public holidays.

This list has been amended rarely in the past 41 years. In 1969, February 22, Washington's Birthday, was added; the day of commemoration was altered to be the third Monday in February in 1971. Also in 1971, Memorial Day was changed from May 20 to the last Monday in May; Veterans' Day was changed from November 11 to the fourth Monday in October; and Thanksgiving Day was specified as the fourth Thursday in November. (These amendments were actually made by the 1969 Session of the Nevada Legislature and became effective on January 1, 1971.)

The 1975 Legislature restored Veterans' Day to November 11. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday, the third Monday in January, and Family Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving, were added in 1987. Columbus Day, October 12, was on this list only once: in 1992, a legal holiday was provided to recognize the 500th anniversary of the arrival of Cristoforo Columbo in the New World. The 1997 Nevada Legislature referred an advisory ballot question to the voters to determine if Nevada Day should be observed on the last Friday in October instead of October 31. The voters supported the change and the 1999 Legislature made the change effective in October 2000.

The Legislature has also altered the Governor's authority to declare holidays. In 1969, the law was amended to remove the Governor, thus recognizing the President as the only entity with such authority. The 1971 Legislature restored the Governor to this statute; the 1987 Legislature removed the Governor again.

In addition, the Legislature has designated certain dates as “days of observance.” Although no offices are required to close, state law authorizes the Governor to proclaim the official recommendation that these days be observed by the people of Nevada with appropriate exercises and activities. Currently, such days are as follows:

- Last Friday in April, Arbor Day (NRS 236.018; added in 1949)
- May 1, Law Day U.S.A. (NRS 236.030; added in 1963)
- Second Sunday in May, Mother’s Day (NRS 236.020; added in 1921)
- First week in June, Nevada Mineral Industry Week (NRS 236.050; added in 1971)
- Third week of July, Nevada All-Indian Stampede Days (NRS 236.040; added in 1971)
- Third week in September, Constitution Week (NRS 236.035; added in 1989)
- September 17, Constitution Day (NRS 236.035; added in 1989)
- Fourth Friday of September, Nevada Indian Day, (NRS 236.040; 1989)
- Second Monday in October, Columbus Day (NRS 236.025; added in 1989)
- December 7, Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day (NRS 236.045; added in 1995)

THE “NEVADA LINCOLN”

The so-called “Nevada Lincoln,” an oil portrait by Charles M. Shean, has hung above the speaker’s rostrum of the Assembly Chamber in the State Capitol at Carson City since the unveiling March 14, 1915, and was then moved to the Assembly Chambers in the new legislative building in 1973.

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the admission of Nevada into the Union, the Legislature of 1915 authorized a special committee to procure an oil portrait of Abraham Lincoln and a frame for such portrait. For these purposes, \$1,300 was made available, and discretion was given the committee to purchase the portrait painted by the artist Charles M. Shean or to procure a portrait by some other artist.



The preamble to the act authorizing purchase of an oil portrait of Lincoln says, “Both the Territory and the State of Nevada were established during the administration of President Lincoln.” This is not correct. The act of Congress organizing the Territory of

Nevada was approved March 2, 1861, by President James Buchanan, two days before President Lincoln was inaugurated March 4, 1861.

On occasion, the “Nevada Lincoln” has been referred to as the original of the Lincoln bust on the contemporary 5-dollar bill. This statement also is in error. Three different portraits were considered for that purpose. One of the unsuccessful ones is now the property of the Nevada Historical Society in Reno.

The presence of the “Nevada Lincoln” in its position in the Legislative Building is a constant reminder of the reverence in which the memory of Abraham Lincoln is held by the people of Nevada.



NEVADA'S CAPITOL BUILDING

Built in 1870-71, Nevada's Capitol Building was constructed of locally quarried sandstone. Its silver-colored cupola dome rises 120 feet above the ground, providing panoramic views of the capital city of Carson City.

The original building was constructed for a bid of less than \$100,000. Shortly after the turn of the century, an octagonal annex was added to the rear of the building to house the State Library, and later, wings were added to the north and the south ends of the building, nearly doubling its size.

In the 1950s, with the building suffering from the effects of old age, the State Planning Board developed a plan to demolish the old Capitol Building and to construct a new Capitol. However, the plan was scrapped in 1959 by legislative resolution, and in 1977 the Nevada Legislature appropriated funds for a complete rehabilitation program for the building, which included gutting the entire structure, strengthening the outer walls against earthquakes, laying a new Alaskan marble foyer, and capping the building with a new fiberglass dome, thus ensuring the Capitol Building would stand as a proud symbol of Nevada's heritage for years to come.

The State Legislature moved out of the Capitol Building and into a new building across the Capitol Complex in 1971, making Nevada one of only three states in the country with its legislature separate from the Capitol. Today, the Capitol Building houses the offices of the Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Lieutenant Governor, and Controller.

THE MYSTERIOUS ORIGIN OF NEVADA'S TERRITORIAL SEAL

By GUY ROCHA
Nevada State Archivist

In comparing Iowa's state seal with Nevada's territorial seal, one is struck by the similarity. Is this just coincidence? Maybe. However, upon further investigation, circumstantial evidence suggests that Iowa's state seal was the model for Nevada's territorial seal.

The Iowa state seal, made official by Iowa's first state legislature in 1847, includes a soldier in the foreground, leaning on a rifle and standing in a field of wheat, holding an American flag. To the right of the soldier, in the background, smoke trails to the right from the chimney of a small cabin.

The Nevada territorial seal, made official by Nevada's First Territorial Legislature in 1861, includes a miner in the foreground, leaning on a pick and standing on a mining claim, holding an American flag. To the right of the miner, in the background, smoke trails to the right from the chimney of a five-stamp quartz mill.

Orion Clemens, President Abraham Lincoln's appointee as Secretary of Nevada Territory, presented a design for a territorial seal to the first Legislature in Carson City on October 7, 1861. After some debate and much delay, the Council passed the House Territorial Seal Resolution on November 28, 1861. Councilman Ira Luther from Genoa noted that the Territorial Seal Committee's tardiness in reporting on the seal matter was related to an unsuccessful effort to generate an original idea other than what Clemens had proposed. Governor James Nye signed the bill the following day, the last day of the legislative session.

So what has Nevada's territorial seal to do with Iowa's state seal? Interestingly enough, Orion Clemens moved from Hannibal, Missouri, to Muscatine, Iowa, in September 1853, where he operated a small commercial print shop and started the *Muscatine Journal*. On December 19, 1854, Orion married "Molly" Stotts in her hometown of Keokuk, Iowa.

In June 1855, the couple moved to Keokuk, where Orion bought the "Ben Franklin" Book and Job Office and employed his brother, Samuel (the future "Mark Twain"). Daughter Jennie was born on September 14.

Orion and his family left Iowa for Tennessee, Orion's birthplace, in the fall of 1857, only to return to live with his in-laws in Keokuk by 1859. In the meantime, Orion finished his law studies and became an attorney.

Despite having no documentary evidence that Clemens based the Nevada territorial seal design on Iowa's state seal, it is difficult to imagine that in all his time in Iowa as a newspaper publisher, printer, and attorney he was not familiar with the state seal. The similarity of the two seals suggests that Clemens, consciously or unconsciously, drew on the Iowa state seal as a model for Nevada's territorial seal.

Orion certainly took great pride in his creation. In a letter written by the Territorial Secretary on December 3, 1861, and kept in the Nevada State Archives, Clemens entrusted his seal design to an engraving firm. "I rely upon you to see that it is skillfully executed, both in design and engraving," wrote Orion. "It is a

bantling [a very young child] of my own, and my pride will be to have the prettiest seal in the Union.”

Orion and Mollie Clemens left Nevada in March 1866 (Jennie died in Carson City on February 1, 1864), and after a brief sojourn to California, returned to Iowa. Orion spent the greater part of his life there, dying in Keokuk on December 11, 1897.

In the end, maybe Orion Clemens’ Iowa and Nevada connections have been forever sealed.

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THE “TRESTLE” ON THE STATE SEAL

By GUY ROCHA
Nevada State Archivist

DENNIS MYERS
Journalist

In 1979, Houston Oil & Mineral, a mining company, expanded an open-pit gold mine near Virginia City, which threatened the destruction of much of upper Gold Hill. Comstock residents fighting the mining company said the property was so historic and hallowed it was depicted on the Nevada State Seal. The basis for the claim — sometimes repeated by state politicians — is a railroad “trestle” appears on the seal, and the Crown Point Trestle on the Virginia & Truckee (V&T) Railroad had been located in upper Gold Hill until it was dismantled in 1936 and the Crown Point Ravine filled in.

Ty Cobb, a Virginia City native and long-time Reno newspaper reporter named for the colorful and controversial Detroit Tigers baseball player, helped his father tear down the engineering wonder. Cobb, in a story appearing in the *Reno Evening Gazette* on July 15, 1936, wrote that the Crown Point bridge, “one of the most historic structures in the West. . . is pictured on the official seal of the state of Nevada.” He repeated the claim in his article, “Nevada’s Crown Point landmark,” published in the *Nevada Official Bicentennial Book* (1976). Cobb confided in me (Rocha) shortly before his death in May 1997 that one of his teachers at the Fourth Ward School in Virginia City, where he graduated from high school in 1933, told him that the Crown Point Trestle was depicted on the State Seal.

“When the V&T suspends operations there will go out of existence not alone the last of the glamorous passenger carrying short line railroads of Nevada,” wrote Comstock promoters Lucius Beebe and Charles Clegg in *Virginia and Truckee: A Story of Virginia City and Comstock Times* (1949), “but also an institution so important in the state’s economy that its representation is an integral part of the Great Seal of Nevada. The trestle remains only in memory and in reproachful immortality in the Great Seal.”

The claim is widely accepted in Nevada, but there is no truth to it. The state seal was originally designed in 1863 during the first constitutional convention in Carson City, slightly modified during the second constitutional convention in 1864, and adopted by the state Legislature in 1866. The structure on the state seal is made of stone and is more properly called a viaduct. Work on the V&T and the Crown Point Trestle, constructed of wood, did not begin until three years later in 1869.

Actually, it makes a better story this way. After all, when the viaduct was first depicted in the seal, there were no steam-powered railroads at all in Nevada. The Central Pacific Railroad did not arrive until 1868. Its inclusion by lawmakers in such an important state symbol was an act of faith in Nevada’s future, knowing the nation’s first transcontinental railroad would run through the heart of the Silver State. In fact, Nevada’s First Territorial Legislature in 1861 approved a bill granting the “Big Four” the right to build a railroad across Nevada from west to east.

And upper Gold Hill — with its elegant Gold Hill Hotel, historic Greiner's Bend, and V&T railroad depot — survived the decline of the mining company when, with the price of gold in decline, it closed down its operations in the early 1980s.

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BLOWING SMOKE: ANOTHER STATE SEAL MYTH

By GUY ROCHA
Nevada State Archivist

“Nevada’s first state seal had a mistake on it,” wrote Gary BeDunnah in *Discovering Nevada*, a school text published in 1994. “The smoke from the train and the mill blew in opposite directions.”

There has been a long-standing belief in Nevada that the smoke from the passenger train locomotive and the quartz mill should have been blowing in the same direction on the original state seal. Some claim the smoke blowing in opposite directions was a hoax perpetrated by *Territorial Enterprise* reporter Mark Twain and some of his associates.

The claim has nothing to do with the design of the state seal as promulgated in the 1863 and 1864 state constitutional conventions in Carson City and officially adopted by the 1866 state Legislature. Nothing in the description, officially or unofficially, identified which way the smoke should blow.

“Nevada’s 1860s seal was executed in the pictorial heraldic style that was popular in the 19th century,” according to vexillologist James Ferrigan III. “This replaced the symbolic heraldry of the 18th century. In pictorial heraldry the focus is the center of the image, which generally contained the principal activities or aspirations of the state or territory. The smoke was incidental to the mill and would have been naturally drawn blowing out of the frame of reference. The train, a significant technology of the 19th century, was central, and assumed to be in motion, so the smoke was behind it. Hence smoke in two directions.” The fanciful story suggests that if the wind is blowing the smoke from the quartz mill smokestack one way in the foreground of the state seal, then the smoke from the locomotive smokestack in the background logically must conform to the same wind direction. However, on the presumption the train is traveling across the viaduct at some speed, and not standing still, the smoke will inherently trail behind the train. Debate over the state seal in the 1863 state constitutional convention made it clear that the speed of the train would be left to the imagination of the people. The words “very slowly” were dropped from the draft description and an amendment to adopt “rapidly” failed. Depending on which way the wind is blowing, the smoke from the mill and a moving locomotive could blow in different directions.

That was clearly the case when John Church, the first Nevada State Printer, printed the state seal on publications beginning in August 1865—before the Legislature officially adopted the seal design on February 24, 1866. The smoke from the locomotive is blowing to the left and the smoke from the quartz mill is blowing to the right.

There is no evidence that Samuel Clemens, alias Mark Twain, had anything to do with which way the smoke ended up blowing on the official state seal. It is true that he humorously commented on the spirited 1863 debate over what the motto would be on the state seal: either “volens et potens” (willing and able), which was on the territorial seal designed by his brother Orion, the Secretary of the

Territory; or “The Union Must and Shall be Preserved.” And, it is also true that he proposed, tongue-in-cheek, a state seal that included “a jackass-rabbit reposing in the shade of his native sagebrush, with the motto ‘Volens enough but not so d....d Potens’.”

However, despite conjecture in *Nevada’s Symbols: Reflections Of The Past* (1978), a school text directed at seventh graders, Mark Twain could not have collaborated with his so-called “drinking partner,” State Printer John Church, and “good friend” Alanson W. Nightingill, a delegate to the first state constitutional convention who served on the state seal committee, to mastermind a hoax showing winds “coming from two directions at the same time.” “There is no evidence that this is what happened,” wrote Angela Brooker, “but it only takes a little imagination to see Twain, Nightingill and Church sitting around a barroom table plotting to play a mischievous trick on Nevada’s lawmakers.” In other words, if it didn’t happen this way, it should have!

The statement made by Brooker that “Lance” Nightingill designed the state seal has no basis in fact. The designer remains unknown. In addition, Nightingill was not a delegate to the second state constitutional convention in July 1864 and, therefore, did not participate in the debate over the state seal’s final design, which included adopting the motto “All For Our Country.”

Mark Twain, after offending some folks in Carson City and being challenged to a duel by an angry Virginia City newspaper editor, made a quick exit to California in May. Twain did not torment the second convention. The “Wild Humorist of the Pacific Slope” did not return to Nevada until October 1866 to lecture about his trip to the Hawaiian Islands.

Finally, the state Legislature did not elect John Church the State Printer until January 11, 1865, some six months after the constitutional convention had adjourned. Twain was long gone and Nightingill had been elected Nevada’s first State Controller.

While there was no hoax in 1865, there did appear to be some confusion in 1915 over which way the smoke should blow. Publications in that year had state seals with the smoke blowing in opposite directions and also in the same direction. From 1917—thanks to State Printer Joe Farnsworth—to the present, the smoke from the locomotive and the mill on the state seal blows to the left on all state publications. However, not until May 1929 did the official state seal kept by the Secretary of State for the Governor look the same as the State Printer’s seal.

Only time will tell if blowing smoke in Nevada will again be an issue.

(Original version published in *Sierra Sage*, Carson City/Carson Valley, Nevada, October 2002)

*Political History
of Nevada*

CHAPTER 3



HISTORICAL AND
POLITICAL DATA

HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL DATA

RELATING TO
SPANISH AND MEXICAN TERRITORY, UNORGANIZED TERRITORY, STATE
OF DESERET, UTAH TERRITORY, CARSON COUNTY, NEVADA
TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT, CONSTITUTIONAL
CONVENTIONS, AND STATEHOOD

IN THE BEGINNING

THE region now occupied by the State of Nevada was held by the Goshute, Mojave, Paiute, Shoshone and Washoe Indians and claimed by the Spanish Empire until the early 1800s. The northern extent of the Spanish claim was defined as the 42nd parallel in the Adams-Onís Treaty of 1819 between the United States and Spain. This north latitude line serves currently as Nevada's northern boundary with Oregon and Idaho.

Spanish explorations into this region have never been documented clearly enough to establish any European party constituting the earliest expedition into Nevada. If in fact there was some penetration, it must have been by the Spanish in the southernmost portion of our state, possibly as early as 1776.

In 1821 Mexico won its war of independence from Spain and gained control over all the former Spanish territory in the area of what is now our "Southwest." Spain had done nothing to occupy or control what is now Nevada, a vast region virtually "terra incognita," having no permanent non-Indian population and considered barren, arid and inhospitable. Quite understandably, the Spanish concentrated on settlements and nominal control in the more accessible and better-known coastal regions of the Californias and New Mexico.

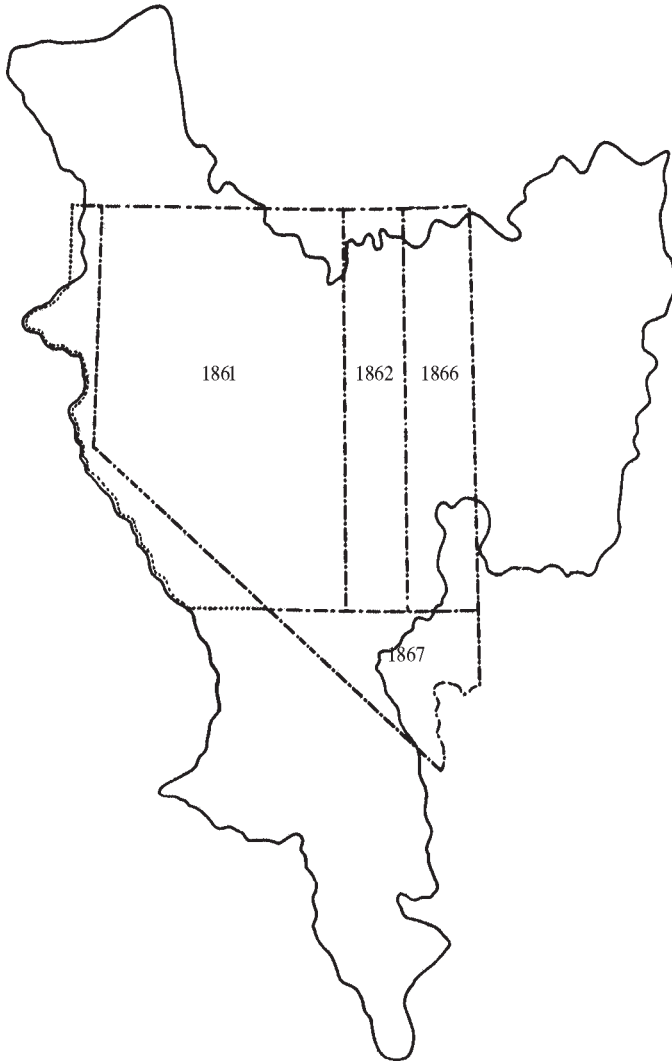
Mexico's control over that interior portion of Alta California, eventually to become Nevada, was hardly more than a recognized claim in the absence of occupation or counterclaim by other powers. The sparse transient population that materialized during Mexican jurisdiction was engaged in the uncertain ventures and adventures of trapping, exploring or traversing the region, and clashing with the Indians. The perilous peregrinations were seldom recorded accurately. Nominal de facto control over all of Alta California by the Republic of Mexico, relatively effective in areas now part of the state of California, was exercised through the departmental capital located first at Monterey and from 1835 on at Los Angeles. The department, or "territory" as it was sometimes referred to, extended over all of the present states of California and Nevada, most of Utah, much of Arizona, and smaller portions of Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Baja California (see Map 1). The words "New Mexico and California" were generally understood to include the whole northern Mexico from Texas to the Pacific Ocean, although the boundaries of the two "provinces" (Nuevo Mejico and Alta California) had never been adequately defined, and the territory between their acknowledged jurisdictions was uninhabited and all but unknown.



MAP 1

Alta California, one of the political divisions of the Republic of Mexico, extending over all of what is now Nevada prior to the Mexican War. The base map used to indicate Mexican boundaries is dated 1847 and entitled, "Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Mejico" by Disturnell, New York. Different editions of the Disturnell map are part of the Mexican and United States documents of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which awarded most of the area shown to the United States in 1848. Boundary lines between Mexican political divisions are approximate in some areas, having never been adequately defined. Also, in the Santa Fé-Nuevo Mejico area they more correctly represent conditions prior to Texas independence.

Before the discovery of gold in the West, the vast region between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada, including what is now Nevada, was designated on many maps as "Great American Desert." More restrictive terms, "Great Basin" and "Frémont Basin," were employed to define the western portion of this "desert," a tract lying between the Wasatch and the Sierra Nevada Mountains, most of which was located in Mexican Alta California. The "Great Basin," an area of interior drainage by definition, named by John C. Frémont following his expeditions of the 1840s, does not cover all of the present area of the State of Nevada, since tributaries of the Snake River in the north and those of the Colorado in the south drain waters to the Pacific Ocean (see Map 2). Although technically these portions are outside the Great Basin, they have the arid climate typical of the basin, and were included as "desert" country on early maps.



MAP 2

The Great Basin area of interior drainage with dashed lines indicating the location of Nevada at different periods of time. Nevada as originally constituted in 1861 was almost entirely within the Great Basin as recognized at that time. Additions made in 1862, 1866 and 1867 extended Nevada well outside the Great Basin, especially the last two additions made when Nevada was a state. The outline of the Great Basin encompasses all of the land in our "West" that has interior drainage, extending into Mexico at the south. The area included is based on modern topographic surveys and contains several related basins, some of them in the south not usually included in the 19th century definitions of the Great Basin.

Apparently the first documented explorers in what is now Nevada entered that part of Alta California in the mid-1820s. Historians do not agree when and where these penetrations or crossings of our state were made. However, certainly Jedediah S. Smith, an American frontiersman, and Peter Skeen Ogden, an employee of the British Hudson's Bay Company, were among the first, with lesser-known persons also reporting their adventures. Smith and Ogden explored the area in the 1820s. In the 1830s and '40s, American and Mexican parties came through the southern part, with Antonio Armijo, Joseph Walker, Louis Bonneville, Kit Carson, John C. Frémont, and others contributing more knowledge of this vast, arid, intermontane area. The emigrant parties followed the trappers and explorers, with the first one crossing in 1841, the Bidwell-Bartleson group. Several others followed, including the tragic Donner Party and those unfortunates who crossed farther south and into Death Valley. However, mass migration did not start across Nevada until after gold was discovered in California in 1848. Extensive surveys for wagon roads through the central part of what is now Nevada were made in the 1850s. The Pony Express traversed Nevada between April 1860 and October 1861, ending shortly after the completion of the transcontinental telegraph.

All during its early development, that area destined to become the State of Nevada was inhabited by native people and claimed many different governments. These jurisdictions extended from Spanish, and later, Mexican control, down through the provisional government of Deseret, and the New Mexico, Utah, Nevada and Arizona territorial governments, each with varying degrees of theoretic, or de facto, control over what is now Nevada. The following sections give some insight into the gradual development of United States territorial government in this area.

UNORGANIZED TERRITORY

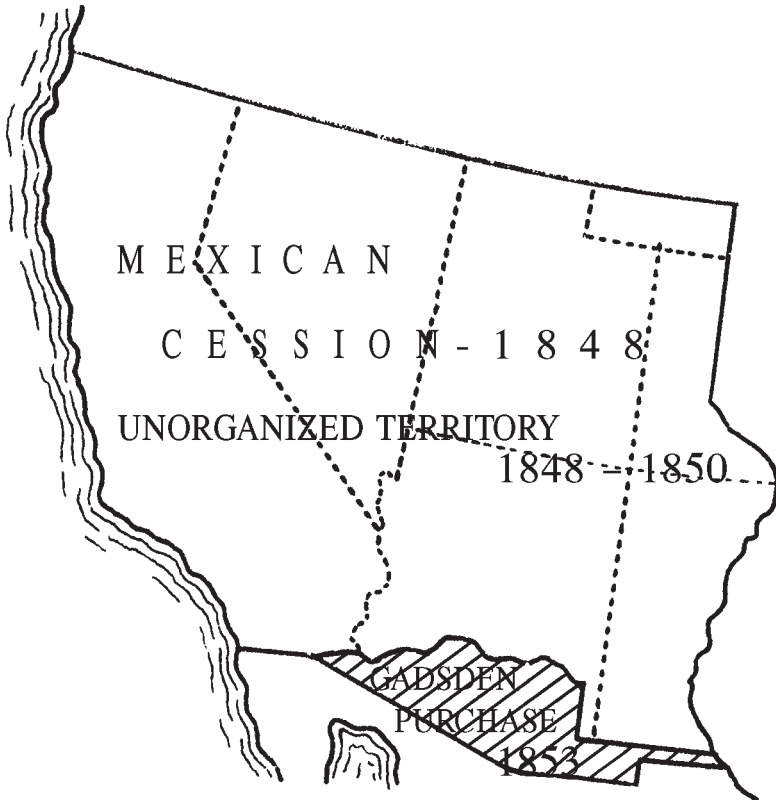
The great trek of the Mormon people to the fertile Salt Lake Valley in 1847 was the beginning of non-Indian settlement in the Great Basin of North America, most of which was then a part of the department of Alta California, Republic of Mexico. The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, concluded February 2, 1848, with ratifications exchanged at Queretaro on May 30, 1848, and proclaimed on July 4, 1848, resulted in formal acquisition by the United States of a vast tract of land from Mexico. It included what is now California, Nevada, Utah, most of Arizona, and parts of New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming, and corresponded by general agreement to the Mexican administrative divisions of Alta California and New Mexico. In 1853, the Gadsden Purchase resulted in the final acquisition of Mexican territory and eliminated a dispute over the latitude line cited in the Mexican Cession of 1848, running west from the Rio Grande. This latter territory was obtained from the Mexican states of Sonora and Chihuahua (see Map 3).

From 1848 to 1850, the Congress of the United States failed to provide the area obtained in the Mexican Cession under the provisions of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo with organized territorial government. The occupation of a part of this area by United States forces had occurred as early as mid-1846. The term "Unorganized Territory" was used to indicate ownership by the United States without formal territorial government. To cope with this tenuous situation and provide some measure of government in the political vacuum thus created, a

military government was established over the seacoast and interior valleys of part of California. The vast interior of Alta California, particularly east of the Sierra Nevada and including most of the Great Basin, was left without any effective military or territorial government.

Prior to the occupations of coastal California by United States forces in 1846, Mexican control over Alta California had deteriorated, due chiefly to differences between two officials responsible for the administration and protection of the department. By July 1846, formal occupation of portions of Alta California was effected by United States forces. A United States military government replaced Mexican authority, appointed local alcaldes, and retained former Mexican civil and judicial law on a temporary basis.

A month prior to the occupation of Monterey, a "California Republic" was established at Sonoma under the famous Bear Flag. The so-called "republic" consisted of not much more than proclamations and a local military organization led first by William B. Ide, then reorganized by John C. Frémont. Later that summer after the dissolution of the Assembly of Alta California on August 10, 1846, at the departmental capital, Los Angeles, Frémont was appointed military



MAP 3

The area now contained within the State of Nevada was acquired by the United States in the Mexican Cession of 1848 following the war with Mexico. The area was not immediately organized into territories and states and was generally labeled as unorganized territory until 1850.

commandant of California by Commodore Robert F. Stockton. Frémont established headquarters at Los Angeles and placed the area under military rule. This first "occupation" and military government in southern California was later forced to capitulate to Mexican forces under Jose Maria Flores, who reorganized the Alta California departmental assembly in October of 1846.

United States forces regained control of southern California early in 1847. Frémont was reappointed by Stockton as military governor, this time with a seven-member legislative council that never convened. For a period of about 50 days, Frémont enjoyed some recognition throughout California as governor. It does not appear that he had occasion to exercise his authority beyond the Los Angeles district. Frémont's short tenure was not recognized by Stephen W. Kearney, who had been dispatched with an expeditionary force overland from New Mexico after its subjugation. By Kearney's authority direct from Washington, a formal military government was established in California on March 1, 1847. Monterey was proclaimed the capital, and Mexican civil law not inconsistent with the United States Constitution was retained. This military government was continued until California was admitted as a state into the Union without prior establishment of a territorial government.

It should be clearly understood that the temporary non-Mexican military governments in California before the formal establishment of United States military rule at Monterey in 1847, had no adopted constitutions or defined limits of jurisdiction, and never enacted any legislation. This included the "California Bear Republic." In view of this, also considering that none of these California-based provisional governments or the following military government established by Kearney in 1847 had any portion of what is now the State of Nevada within its administrative areas, no further examination of California governments will be made in this political history.

STATE OF DESERET

In marked contrast to the California military governments, an understanding of the Great Salt Lake City provisional government, and the formation and operation of the provisional State of Deseret, is necessary to properly examine the succeeding Territory of Utah, which occupied the area established as the Territory of Nevada more than a decade later. The State of Deseret embodied the true elements of civil government by adopting a constitution, enacting legislation and defining its limits of jurisdiction. State of Deseret laws were adopted by the Territory of Utah, which established the first organized county government (Carson County) in what is now Nevada.

The provisional State of Deseret was preceded by a government established to provide local ordinances for the earliest settlers in the Salt Lake Valley. Mexican, and later, United States control, was nominal. The local government and the following provisional state were de facto governments from 1847 to 1851 in an area nominally part of the Mexican department of Alta California until 1848, in United States unorganized territory to 1850, and part of the Territory of Utah in 1851. For some period of time the settlements in and around Salt Lake Valley were not certain as to what nation eventually would take formal control of their area. With limitations on communication, they were unaware of formal treaty decisions and ratifications for some time after consummation. It is interesting to

note that during this time of uncertainty, residents of the "valley" referred to their location as Great Basin, North America. It was natural that some local government be established since the Salt Lake Valley area was remote from the Mexican departmental capital at Los Angeles. Also, the failure to organize a military or territorial government in the Great Basin area on the part of the United States made this imperative.

The original government established in Salt Lake Valley was the High Council of Great Salt Lake City. On September 5, 1847, near South Pass, Wyoming, Brigham Young, leading a Mormon party east to Winter Quarters, Iowa, met one of the westward-bound companies. The following day the combined groups nominated a president, a high council and a marshal for the government of Great Salt Lake City. In the nomination message to the settlers of Salt Lake Valley, they suggested that the high council should pass such laws and ordinances as would be necessary for the peace and prosperity of the city. On October 3, 1847, the nominees were ratified in Salt Lake Valley. The high council had complete executive, judicial and legislative powers similar to informal courts that functioned in early England. The character of the authority accepted at this time had a marked effect on legislation and the administration of affairs in Utah during the next 30 years.

On December 27, 1847, the high council enacted five ordinances "in the absence of any organized jurisdiction of any Territory, for the peace, welfare and good order of our community for the government and regulation of the inhabitants of this city and valley for the time being, subject to the approval of the people."

The high council continued to serve as a governing body until January 6, 1849, and may have exercised considerable influence for the balance of that year. Ordinances after number 36 show indication of having been passed by the Legislative Council of Great Salt Lake City. The council approved many special acts granting privileges to particular individuals, thus establishing a precedent for the legislatures of the State of Deseret and the Territory of Utah. Another designation identifying the local government is indicated by gold coins minted at Salt Lake in the name of the Great Salt Lake City Provisional Government. In 1850, coins were produced here under the name of the provisional State of Deseret.

The "council" government at Great Salt Lake City had limited jurisdiction. Their power lay principally in the Great Salt Lake Valley. There was considerable inclination toward independence in the event of an agreement between Mexico and the United States to retain their area in Mexico. They felt that territorial status, or preferably statehood in the "union," offered desirable alternatives. There was some thought of organizing a judicial district in the valley under an anticipated "Territorial Government of California."

The United States Congress was in no hurry to establish territorial government over the vast area newly ceded by Mexico. Apparently California was being adequately supervised by military governors appointed by the War Department. On December 11, 1848, a resolution was introduced in the Congress relative to the possibility of dividing the unorganized "Territory of Upper California," and to establish and extend a district territorial government over that portion of the territory encompassing the white settlements in the vicinity of Salt Lake. An

unfavorable House committee report on January 3, 1849, caused the resolution to be tabled.

As a result of this lack of federal provision for adequate government, a memorial addressed to Congress was drawn up December 13, 1848, signatures were gathered over a period of months, and the document was dispatched from Great Salt Lake City May 3, 1849. The memorial from "residents of that portion of North America commonly called Eastern California," addressed the Congress and requested the Congress to charter "a Territorial Government of the most liberal construction authorized by our excellent Federal constitution, with the least possible delay, to be known by the name Deseret."

The provisional state derived its name from the term "deseret," meaning "honey bee," and not as one might expect from the word "desert," indicating a lack of vegetation.

Concurrent with this attempt to form a United States territorial government for the region, steps were taken to provide for adequate civil government of a provisional nature over the entire Great Basin. In February 1849, with the first gold-seekers still four months away from Great Salt Lake City, a notice signed by "many citizens" was made public as follows:

"Notice is hereby given to all citizens of that portion of Upper California, lying east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains that a convention will be held at the Great Salt Lake City, in said Territory, on Monday, the fifth day of March next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of organizing a Territorial or State government. Dated at the Great Salt Lake City, Great Basin, North America, this first day of February, 1849."

A constitutional convention was organized at Great Salt Lake City, March 5, 1849, in pursuance of the public notice of February 1. A committee reported the preamble and constitution to the convention on March 8. After two days of debate and consideration, the convention adopted a "Constitution of the Provisional State of Deseret" March 10, 1849.

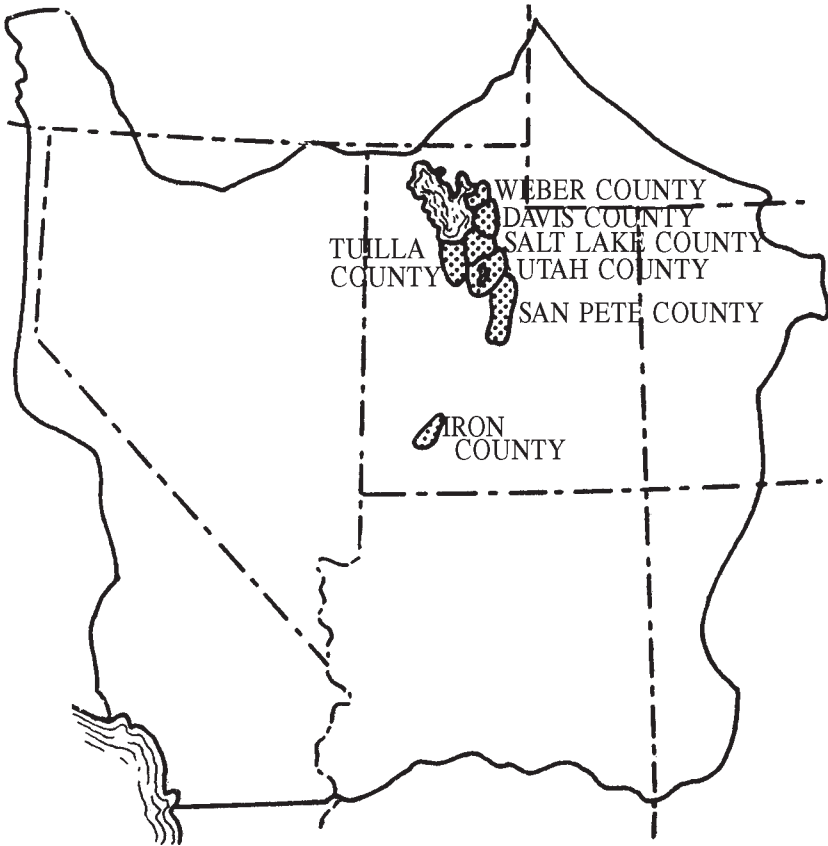
In an action quite independent of the convention, the council voted that the marshal give notice to the people "of the valley of the Great Salt Lake and vicinity" that a public meeting would be held Monday, the 12th day of March, for the purpose of electing and appointing officers for the government of the people in the valley. Shortly after the convention and election, the provisional de facto government was launched.

The Constitution of the State of Deseret was similar to the constitutions of most other states. Its Bill of Rights guaranteed religious liberty, and no provision was made for remunerating state officers except the governor.

The "Provisional State of Deseret" included within its jurisdiction most of what is now Nevada and Utah, large portions of California, Arizona and Colorado, and smaller areas of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Oregon (see Map 4).

Dr. John M. Bernhisel left for Washington, D.C., May 3, 1849, with the memorial to Congress heretofore referred to, requesting the consideration of territorial government after the adoption of a constitution for the State of Deseret. In a letter of introduction to Senator Stephen A. Douglas, Bernhisel was identified as a duly accredited delegate of the citizens of the Great Salt Lake Valley.

Pursuant to the provisions of the constitution, the General Assembly of the State of Deseret met for the first time on Monday, July 2, 1849, at Great Salt Lake



MAP 4

Boundary lines of the Provisional State of Deseret as established in the preamble to the Deseret constitution. In view of the vast uninhabited areas encompassed by the government, no attempt was made to subdivide the entire area into county governmental units. Counties indicated were for the most part limited to certain inhabited valleys.

City. The body adopted a formal memorialization to Congress asking that the Constitution of Deseret accompanying the memorial be ratified, and that the State of Deseret be admitted into the Union, or that some other form of civil government be established. The General Assembly, meeting in joint session, elected Almon W. Babbitt delegate to Congress.

The memorial and Constitution of Deseret were not presented to the Senate until December 27, 1849. In presenting the memorial, Stephen A. Douglas asked for admission of Deseret as a state or for establishment of a territorial government leaving the choice to Congress. In his message to Congress on January 21, President Zachary Taylor remarked that, "No material inconvenience will result from the want, for a short period, of a government established by Congress over that part of the Territory (which lies eastward of the proposed State of California)." The Administration was unsympathetic to granting the Mormons

their desires and Congress was split over the slave question, thus complicating division of the Mexican cession into territories or states.

While Dr. Bernhisel pleaded his case with influentials in Washington, and Congress took no action on the seating of Babbitt, the first true legislative session of the General Assembly of the State of Deseret began in December 1849. Meetings resulted in enactment of measures regulating the militia, provided for organization of the judiciary, a revenue act, irrigation projects and roads, a University of the State of Deseret, and the location of the six original counties of Deseret. In each case these counties were confined to valleys rather than encompassing all intervening territory in a contiguous arrangement. Thus, the total area of the state was not subdivided into counties, organized or unorganized, as was the normal custom (see Map 4). Acts of the legislature were known as ordinances, a term usually associated with county or municipal government. The session adjourned early in March of 1850.

In Washington, the question of a government for Utah proceeded slowly. On April 4, 1850, the House Committee on Elections reported on its examination of the credentials of Babbitt, recommending the adoption of a resolution declaring it inexpedient to admit Babbitt to a seat in the House as a delegate from "the alleged State of Deseret." After extensive debate, the report of the committee was adopted in July 1850 and Babbitt was never seated in the House of Representatives.

By August 9, 1850, several bills calling for the organization of a territory in the Great Basin area were reported. A bill by Senator Douglas substituted the name of Utah for Deseret, and in common with other bills reduced the area to be granted territorial status from the extensive area of the Provisional State of Deseret. Dr. Bernhisel labored to prevent a reduction to the limits of only the Great Basin. He was able to obtain the following boundaries for a Territory of Utah: the 37th parallel on the south, the Rocky Mountains on the east, Oregon on the north, and the proposed state of California on the west. A compromise bill embodying proposals by Henry Clay finally passed the House on September 7, was approved by the Senate and was signed by President Millard Fillmore September 9, 1850. This provided for the organization of both New Mexico and Utah as territories (see Map 5). On the same date, California was admitted as a state.

By the terms of the Utah Organic Act, an area representing about one-half of the Provisional State of Deseret was incorporated into the Territory of Utah. Lost was significant area south of the 37th parallel of north latitude, including what is now Arizona north of the Gila River, southern Nevada, northwestern New Mexico, and the southern California area with its Pacific seaboard. Congress did not grant the newly established territory a western frontier at the Sierra Nevada because California was admitted as a state on the same day, with a longitudinal and diagonal line running east of the mountains. When the 42nd parallel of north latitude was drawn for a northern boundary, area in the Great Basin in what is now Oregon and Idaho, and southwestern Wyoming in the Colorado River Drainage system, was lost. Areas added to the Territory of Utah not formerly within the Provisional State of Deseret were small portions of northern Nevada and northwestern Utah in the drainage basin of the Snake River (see Maps 4 and 6).



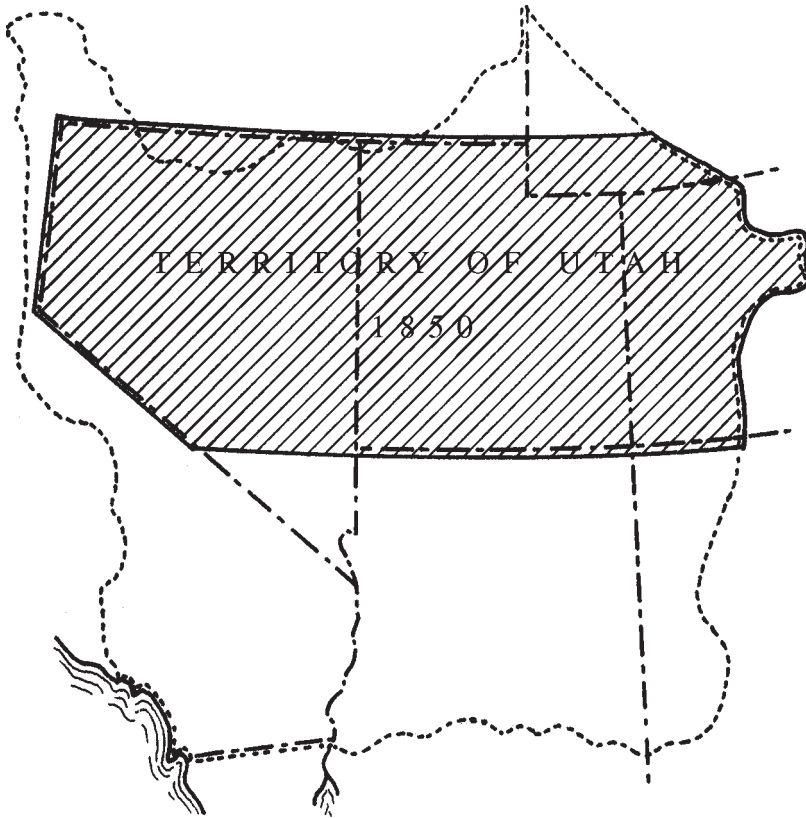
MAP 5

In 1850 the unorganized territory acquired from Mexico was erected into the two territories of New Mexico and Utah and the State of California. This map indicates the extent of the two territories in relation to contemporary states in our "Southwest."

The Utah Territorial Organic Act provided that a governor be appointed for four years. He could also be commander-in-chief of the militia and superintendent of Indian affairs. A two-house legislature was to meet annually and was limited to sessions of 40 days each. Judicial power was vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts and justice courts. A delegate to the House of Representatives was to be elected.

It is possible that formation of territorial government for the area would not have been approved, at least in its final form, had not President Taylor died July 9, 1850, and the presidency fallen to Millard Fillmore. Taylor was not in sympathy with the Mormon cause and was opposed to granting state or territorial government. On the other hand, Millard Fillmore's sympathy had been cultivated by Dr. Bernhisel and he was very friendly toward the Mormons. On September 20, President Fillmore named his appointees to govern Utah Territory, among them Brigham Young, Mormon Church president, as governor (1850-1858).

Contemporary with events in Washington that led to the establishment of Utah Territory, sessions of the Deseret legislature continued through the summer and autumn of 1850. These meetings were known as the Second Session of the General Assembly and the session apparently terminated October 5, 1850. The last two ordinances were passed after formal establishment of the Territory of Utah by Congress. News of the passage of the Utah Territorial Act did not reach Great Salt

**MAP 6**

The Territory of Utah as related to the area of the Provisional State of Deseret and the areas eventually acquired by the states of Nevada and Utah.

Lake City until October 15, and a copy of the act was not received until late November.

On December 2, 1850, the General Assembly of the State of Deseret began its third session at Great Salt Lake City because Brigham Young was not aware of his appointment as governor of Utah Territory until January 28, 1851. Rules and regulations for the governing of both houses of the General Assembly were adopted and standing committees were organized. Eight ordinances were passed by the session in December 1850. Twenty-four additional ordinances were passed at the third session in January and February. The final ordinance was enacted by the General Assembly February 24, 1851, followed by adjournment until later in March.

Representation for both houses of the State of Deseret was based on population and apportioned among the seven counties, ranging from 9 senators and 20 representatives for Great Salt Lake County to 1 senator and 1 representative for Tooele County.

When the General Assembly of the Provisional State of Deseret met March 26, 1851, a formal dissolution of that government was initiated in view of the establishment of the government of the United States Territory of Utah. Two days later, in joint session, the Senate and the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Deseret dissolved the provisional government. With no further ceremony, the Provisional Government of the State of Deseret ceased to exist.

TERRITORY OF UTAH

Gradually the newly created territorial government was organized. Brigham Young took the oath of office as governor before Daniel H. Wells, Chief Justice of the State of Deseret, February 3, 1851. The first officers appointed from other states arrived in Utah June 7, the last on August 17, 1851.

The Provisional State of Deseret existed for slightly over two years as the de facto government in the Great Basin of North America, and held three formal legislative sessions. The last to meet after the official formation of the Territory of Utah produced a criminal code and the bulk of Deseret law. It is normal to ponder on the relative importance of the work accomplished by that government and the true significance of the resolution which dissolved Deseret as a government. Some comprehension of the value of having formed this provisional government can be drawn from subsequent action taken by the Utah Territorial Government.

The first legislature of the Territory of Utah convened September 22, 1851, and the laws of the State of Deseret were legalized. On the same day a second resolution was passed. A joint committee consisting of two members of the Council and three of the House of Representatives was instructed "to revise and classify the laws of the State of Deseret, which have been legalized by this Assembly, so as to apply to the territorial organization of the Territory." The laws of Deseret were thus incorporated into Utah law, and constituted a firm foundation for general law in the territory.

The establishment of the Territory of Utah in 1850, the organization of its government, and the first session of the territorial government in 1851, were contemporary with the first permanent non-Indian settlement in Nevada at Genoa. In this *Political History of Nevada*, detailed consideration has been given the Provisional State of Deseret and the Territory of Utah because of the fact that much of the area which eventually became the State of Nevada was once part of Deseret and Utah Territory. The laws of Utah Territory, based on those of Deseret, were in effect throughout what is now Nevada, the southernmost portion excepted, and Carson County government was established in what is now western Nevada by the Territory of Utah. From Nevada's first permanent settlement in 1851, until the establishment of the Territory of Nevada 10 years later, most of our early history is that of the western part of Utah Territory.

A primary objective of the Utah authorities was to provide food for the rapidly increasing population. An effort was made to scout for favorable locations to colonize and occupy the territory with settlements; distances did not deter them. Beginning in 1855, the hardy and industrious Mormon people settled colonies on the eastern slope of the Carson Range in areas now a part of Nevada, and as far southwest as San Bernardino. The old fort at Las Vegas was established as a trading post. Settlements were established at Franktown in Washoe Valley and

Callville on the Colorado River in what is now Clark County. In Carson Valley, on rich and well-watered soil, was founded a settlement called "Mormon Station." It was good land for farming, and also on a route to the mines of California. John and Enoch Reese, Mormon merchants and traders, erected the first permanent dwelling place in Nevada in the summer of 1851.

As the population of western Utah Territory increased, it became evident that some form of local government must be instituted. A meeting called November 12, 1851, organized a provisional government. This meeting was held at Mormon Station, later renamed Genoa, in 1855. Either the people ignored the fact that they were subject to the laws of the Territory of Utah, or they considered those laws inadequate. Undoubtedly the geographical location of the various settlements in the "far west" of Utah Territory was a basic cause of unrest. Legally, Fillmore City, located in Pauvan Valley 150 miles to the south, was the seat of government for the new territory. However, early sessions of the legislature met at Great Salt Lake City because of uncompleted facilities at Fillmore. Both of these cities were over 500 miles to the east and separated from Carson Valley by some of the most formidable terrain for travel on the continent. Provisions for locating the capital of the Territory of Utah were established by joint resolutions of the Utah Territorial Legislature.

These distances, coupled with lack of attention given the settlers in the western portion of Utah by the early territorial government, might have been offset by establishment of local government in the western valleys. Among other problems, the absence of some measure of county organization had led to lawlessness and confusion concerning property rights.

The State of Deseret had not attempted to organize its vast area into counties, particularly areas without permanent settlement. Though practical at the time, the policy became inadequate when new areas attracted settlement. The original six counties of Deseret, and those created later, covered only a small part of the provisional state and were geographically defined as encompassing certain inhabited valley areas, none of which were located in, or extended into, what is now Nevada (see Map 4). This type of county organization was inherited and legalized by the Territory of Utah, which continued the practice by forming another such "valley" county in 1851.

The Millard County Act, with its county seat at Fillmore City, was an indication of the high esteem in which President Millard Fillmore, who signed the Organic Act and made possible the creation of Utah Territory, was held by the territorial legislature.

By early 1852 New Mexico and Utah territories established their original counties, these occupying the entire area of the territories (see Map 7). New Mexico counties extended east and west in much the same pattern as later developed in Utah. Some of these covered the southern portion of what is now Nevada. The New Mexico act establishing counties was based upon older Mexican divisions. The Utah act was an elaboration of the Provisional State of Deseret county divisions, expanded to encompass the entire area of the territory.

The New Mexico action on July 6, 1852, at its bifurcated first session (1851- 52), pre-dated the Utah establishment of "total area" counties by about two months. A few days later the New Mexico Territorial Legislature went into more detail and specifically delineated the boundaries of each of the nine original

counties, possibly realizing that “heretofore established and known” was not sufficient. The act established the following counties by name: Taos, Rio Arriba, Santa Fé, San Miguel, Santa Ana, Bernalillo, Valencia, Socorro, Doña Ana. These original nine counties of the Territory of New Mexico retained their boundaries, and no new counties were established until 1860. The history of county changes by Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, in areas eventually to form and expand Nevada, is largely that of Utah county boundary changes and establishment of new counties, most significant of which was Carson County.

The Utah Territorial Act dividing that territory into counties was approved about two months after a similar action taken by New Mexico. This was the first time the entire area of Utah had been divided into county government areas.

Such action by either the Provisional State of Deseret or the territorial legislature still would have been inadequate had it been taken prior to the 1851 settlements in the “far west,” since the county seats of all of the counties where Nevada is now located were situated hundreds of miles to the east. A hypothetical example of such a problem lies in the possibility that, had not additional counties and territories been organized, to this very day, residents of Carson City, even with the assistance of automobiles and aircraft, would have to travel over 500 miles to their county courthouse at Fillmore City, Utah.

Three of the original 12 “total area” counties of Utah were attached to adjoining counties for election, revenue and judicial purposes. Apportionment of representation among the counties in the territorial legislature ranged from 12 representatives and 5 councilors for Great Salt Lake County to one representative and one councilor shared with another county by both Juab and Tooele counties.

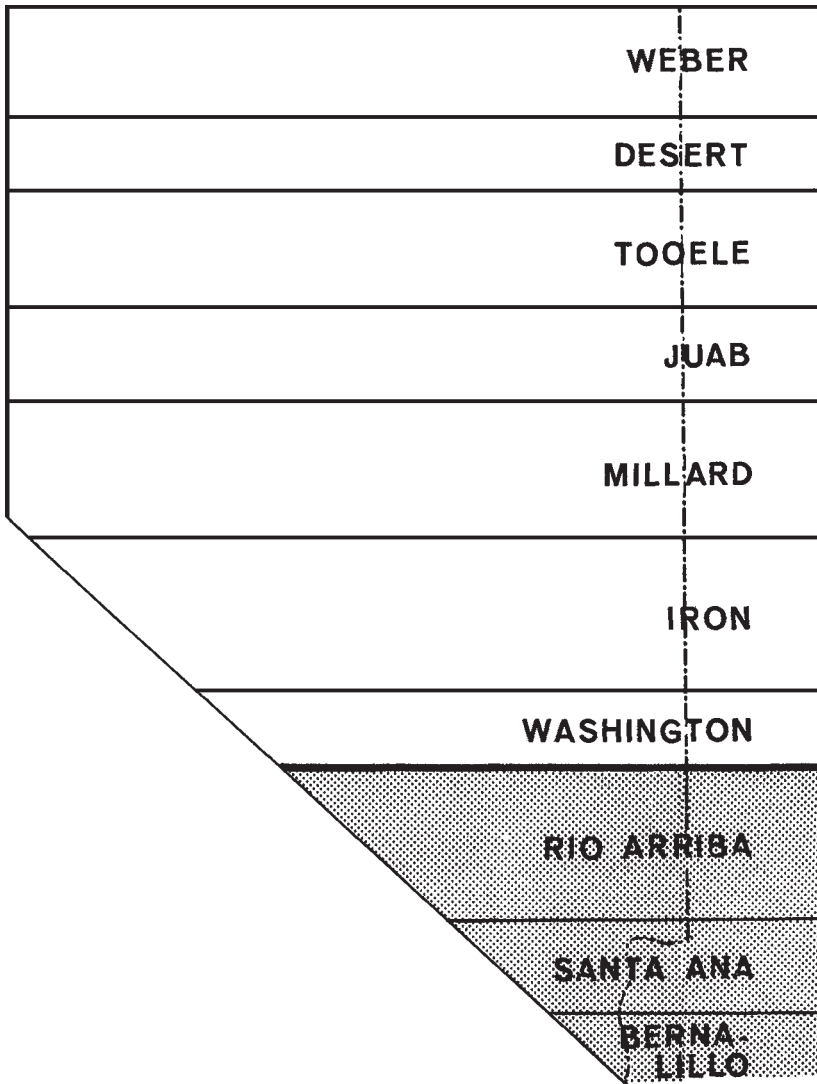
The act of Congress establishing the Territory of Utah had provided for a two-house legislature consisting of 13 councilors and 26 representatives.

Seven of the 12 counties organized in 1852 were the first Utah counties to encompass area which is now Nevada, thereby extending technical county jurisdiction into the valleys in the western part of the territory, including Carson, Eagle and Washoe valleys. From north to south they were, Weber, Desert, Tooele, Juab, Millard, Iron and Washington. Of these, all but Desert County still exist, though much reduced in area, as counties in the present State of Utah (see Map 7).

In theory, then, a form of local county government extended into what is now Nevada, including the valleys at the base of the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada and its adjoining Carson Range. Judges, whose terms were four years, were appointed by the Utah Legislature, one for Weber and Desert, one for Iron and Washington, and one each for the other three counties. Their availability in the “far west” of the territory for purposes of rendering any justice and providing a semblance of authority was another matter.

The objectives of the provisional government meeting held November 12, 1851, at Mormon Station were stated in their declaration of intentions to evolve a system by which they could so subdivide the valley as to secure to each settler his right to land taken up and improved; to frame a petition to Congress for a distinct territorial government; to create public offices; and to adopt bylaws and regulations for the government of the community.

At the meeting, resolutions were adopted providing for the survey of land claims and for the employment of a surveyor; creating the offices of recorder and



MAP 7

1852—New Mexico and Utah territorial counties extended westward to California across the area now the State of Nevada.

treasurer; limiting claims to quarter sections, and the like. The recorder-treasurer was made accountable to the committee, which had power of appointment and removal. This committee of seven was to be practically in charge of the government. A petition to Congress was read and approved.

Another meeting convened November 19, 1851, at which the petition to Congress again was read. A committee was appointed to draft bylaws. Assembling again the next day, the settlers agreed on a means of law enforcement and a court system.

CARSON COUNTY, UTAH TERRITORY

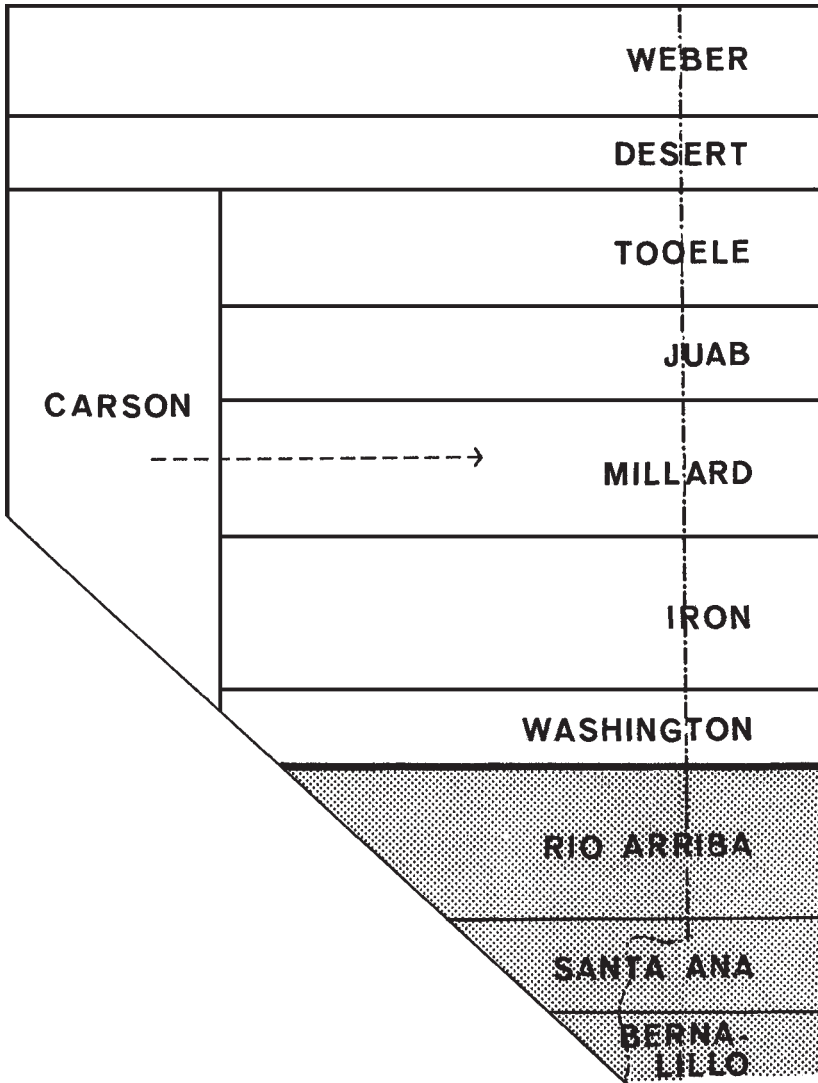
During the years 1852 and 1853, the influx of people into Carson Valley made it increasingly difficult for the provisional government to handle its many problems. Hence, some of the settlers started an agitation for annexation of the area by the State of California. The capital of California was much closer to Carson Valley than Utah government centers at Fillmore City or Great Salt Lake City. The Utah government organized Carson County as a result of agitation in California for the annexation of Carson Valley. It is also probable that Utah was influenced by the desire expressed by the people of Carson for a distinct territorial government. Many of these pioneers of far-western Utah were dissatisfied with the Utah government; consequently, in November 1851, they framed a petition to Congress for a separate government. In May 1852 they hoped that they would fall under the laws of California as part of Pautah County if Congress ceded the area to the Golden State. In 1853, they petitioned California to annex them.

Word of dissatisfaction, petitions and the annexation movements were an important motivating force in the creation of Carson County by the third annual session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah.

Created on January 17, 1854, the new county of Carson extended from the California boundary to a line about 108 miles to the east; and from about 90 miles below the present northern boundary of the state it ran south some 215 miles. This was an area of over 20,000 square miles. The site of the county encompassed all of today's Douglas, Lyon, Ormsby and Storey Counties; major parts of Washoe, Pershing and Churchill Counties; most of Mineral County; the western corner of Esmeralda County; and a small portion of Nye County. Genoa became the county seat (see Maps 7 and 8).

Utah officials delayed organizing Carson County and sending officials to the western region of the territory. The Carson Valley residents once more tried to organize themselves and hired attorney William A. Cornwall to draft their own constitution for them. Very little is known about this document, which has been overlooked by generations of historians. Cornwall's constitution called for an elected three-man court, a president, secretary and sheriff to govern the valley. There is no evidence that this document was ever adopted or presented for a vote.

The year following the creation of Carson County, the fourth annual session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah provided for direct representation of Carson County in the Utah Legislative Assembly. Carson County had been attached, until organized, to Millard County by the act of 1854. This session also provided a separate judicial district for Carson County, one of three for the entire territory.



MAP 8

1854—Carson County created out of western portions of Tooele, Juab, Millard and Iron counties, Utah Territory, and attached to Millard County for election, revenue and judicial purposes until organized.

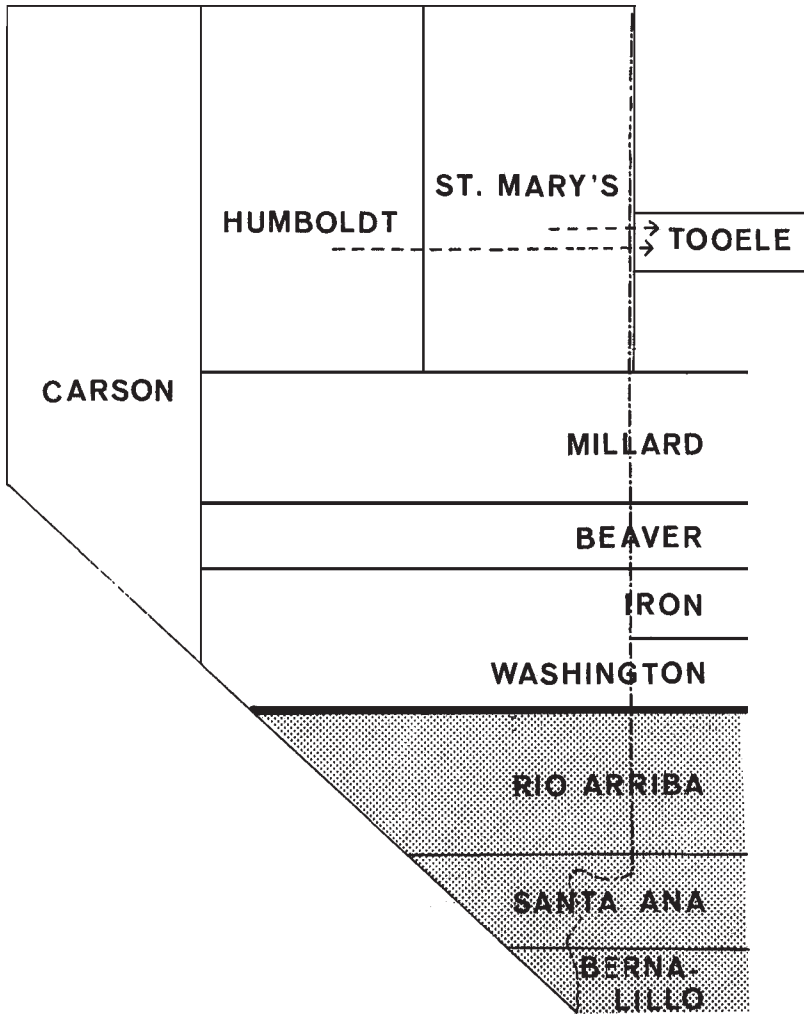
Following these two actions by the Utah Legislature, George P. Stiles, United States District Judge, was named to preside over Carson County; and Orson Hyde, one of the 12 apostles of the Mormon church, was named by the Governor as Probate Judge. Stiles, Hyde and J. L. Haywood, United States Marshal for Utah, accompanied by 36 other men, reached Mormon Station on June 15, 1855. They were followed by other Mormon colonizers.

On September 20, 1855, Judge Hyde called an election to fill county offices and thus organized the county government. Mormon Station was renamed Genoa and designated the county seat. Election campaigning engendered considerable feeling between Mormon and non-Mormon candidates. The non-Mormons were dissatisfied with the election when several Mormon candidates were successful, so they proceeded to draw up another petition to Congress requesting incorporation into the State of California. On November 23, 1855, they again petitioned the California Legislature that the county become part of that state.

The fifth annual session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah (1855-56) convened December 11, 1855, and was the first to be held at Fillmore City. Carson County was represented by Enoch Reese in the House of Representatives; there was no one from Carson County in the Council, the upper house of the legislature. This session expanded the area of Carson County by extending its territory northward for its entire width to the Oregon line, at the expense of the western portions of Weber and Desert counties. Possibly this act was influenced by continued agitation in Carson County for annexation to California (see Map 9). The addition to Carson County included much of what is now Humboldt County and the northern portion of Washoe and parts of Pershing counties, enlarging Carson County by half again its former size.

In addition to enlarging Carson County, the same act of 1856 provided for the establishment of three new counties in areas now a part of Nevada. Two of these, Humboldt and St. Mary's, though not extending as far south as Carson County, occupied that portion of northern Nevada from Carson County across Utah Territory to our present eastern boundary line with the state of Utah (Greenwich and Washington meridian differentials excepted). They were formed from the western parts of Weber, Desert, Tooele and Juab counties. The area of these new counties, as first created, encompassed much of the rest of Utah Territory, which eventually was to become Nevada. They included all the area north of Millard County, east of Carson County, and west of 114° longitude. The 116th meridian divided the two counties into equal areas, with Humboldt on the west. Not much is known regarding the reason for their establishment. There were no important settlements and inhabitants were few. The census of 1860 showed Humboldt County with a total of 40 persons and St. Mary's County with 105. Obviously for this reason they were attached by a separate act (oddly enough approved two days prior to their establishment), to Tooele County for government purposes (see Map 9). The population situation in Humboldt and St. Mary's counties is further emphasized by the fact that at no time during their period of existence were they organized or were county seats established.

The western portion of the third newly created county, Beaver County, extended into what is now Nevada and was formerly the northern part of Iron County (see Map 9). Also, the same act redefined the latitudinal line between Iron and Washington counties, producing a minor change not readily defined on contemporary maps.



MAP 9

1856—Carson County extended north to the Oregon line, Humboldt and St. Mary's counties created out of western portions of Weber, Desert, Tooele, and Juab counties, Utah Territory, and attached to Tooele County for election, revenue and judicial purposes. Beaver County organized from northern part of Iron County.

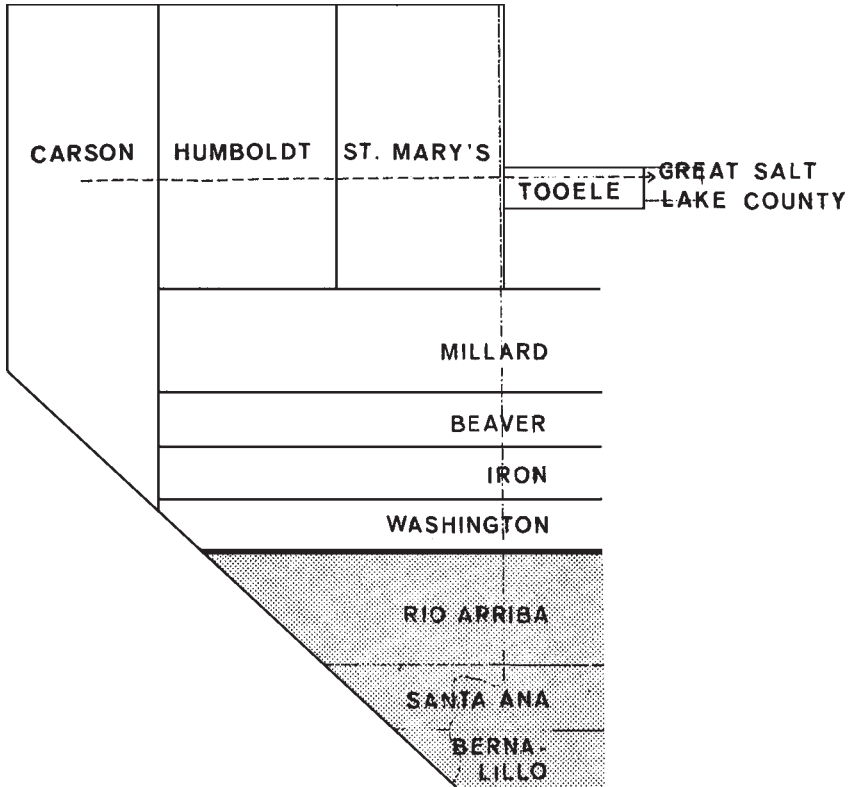
The establishment of Carson County in 1854, followed in 1855 by its organization and direct representation in the Utah Territorial Legislature, represented a trend that led increasingly toward the formation of an independent political unit within the western portion of Utah Territory. This policy was fortified by the single county of Carson forming an entire judicial district through legislative action in 1855. The 1856 Territorial Session of Utah increased the size of Carson County. However, it also repealed the authorization for it to continue as a separate judicial district. Such action was the first indication of a policy of bringing the county more directly under authority of governing centers in the developed portion of the territory. This portended more restrictive acts that followed in 1857. Legislation restricting the former individuality of Carson County as a separate judicial district, and combining it quite significantly with Great Salt Lake and other counties in a single district, was associated with the January 17, 1856, County Reorganization Act.

On the same date, two companion resolutions were approved. One assigned Hon. George P. Stiles, Associate Justice, to the newly defined third judicial district. The other specified the time of holding annual district courts in the several judicial districts in the Territory of Utah. This resolution set dates and named three locations in the third district, one on the first Monday of July in the county seat of Carson County.

Special acts were approved January 17, 1856, by the Utah Territorial Legislature for Carson County. One granted to Carson County "the revenue arising from the territorial tax levied therein for the years 1855 and 1856, to be used by the county court for improvements in said county." Apparently this was unique to Carson County. Interestingly, another illustrated the obstacles to travel in those days. A special act appropriated \$1,200 "for mileage and payment of six guards from Carson county, to guard the representative from said county to Great Salt Lake City, and back again." One other county was allowed three guards for its representative, San Pete County, to guard the representative "through an Indian country."

When the next elections were held in Carson County, August 4, 1856, the Mormons clearly outnumbered the non-Mormons (or Gentiles as they were sometimes referred to by the Mormons). Every Mormon candidate was elected except one, the Assessor-Treasurer. The increase in Mormon population in Carson County followed a decision by Brigham Young to enlarge the proportion of Mormons by sending "colonizing" expeditions to the area from Great Salt Lake City to counter activities such as further petitions being drawn, as in 1855, for annexation to California.

With the Mormons, who arrived in 1856 from Salt Lake, came W. W. Drummond as United States Judge for the Third District of Utah. He held court in a barn at Mottsville. A grand jury was summoned and charged to bring in indictments against all citizens guilty of gambling, concubinage or other minor frontier offenses. The jury, after some self-examination, adjourned, not caring to indict themselves. The jury did no better in indicting others. Judge Drummond, disgusted, returned to Washington, D.C. The probate court spent \$116 to convict a man for stealing \$12 in gold dust. The county court ordered the county divided into five school districts. However, the school system started coming to naught the following year, when the first school house was converted to a horse stable.

**MAP 10**

1857—Carson County attached to Great Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, for election, revenue and judicial purposes.

Other important events were transpiring in 1856, notable among these the action of armed Mormons in eastern Utah, where they drove United States District Judge W. W. Drummond from the bench. He fled from the territory and published scathing reports about the Mormons. The relations between the federal government and the Mormons became hostile, and newly-elected President James Buchanan sent a large military force under General Albert Sidney Johnston to Salt Lake to confront them.

Another matter also was developing in 1856, the final official action to abandon the idea of locating the territorial capital at Fillmore City. The fifth session was the only complete session of the legislature held at Fillmore. On two other occasions, the legislators assembled there and then adjourned to Salt Lake City. The executive and judicial offices of the territory were located in Fillmore only briefly. Technically, Fillmore was the capital of Utah only until the winter of 1856, for on December 15 of that year Salt Lake City was made Utah's capital by joint resolution of the legislature. The anticipated development of central Utah did not take place.

It is interesting to note that the Legislative Assembly adopted resolutions that had the full force and effect of an act. Such resolutions should not be confused

with resolutions passed by contemporary sessions of the Nevada Legislature. These have no binding effect whatsoever. The Territorial Legislature of Utah used what they termed "memorials" for measures designed merely to express a desire on the part of the assembly.

Present and anticipated difficulties with the federal government led to new legislation early in 1857. This severely restricted the semi-independence of Carson County, Territory of Utah.

In mid-1857, due to the advance of Johnston's army into eastern Utah Territory, Brigham Young, even though relieved as territorial governor, called his followers from all parts to defend the City of Saints against the Gentiles. On July 16, 1857, P. G. Sessions began the exodus from western Carson County, taking with him 64 people. It is not absolutely clear that the departure of Sessions and his train was ordered by Brigham Young. In view of the fact that all Mormons later were definitely ordered to depart from western Utah, it appears most probable that Sessions set out in accordance with the known desires of the Salt Lake Mormon authorities. Most of the Mormons in Carson County responded to the call of their leader. Many of them left behind valuable farm land and buildings, which they sold for what they could obtain on short notice. Within two years the property was worth many times what these Mormons received because of the discovery of the fabulous Comstock Lode. The departure of the Mormons resulted in the almost complete depopulation of the Truckee Meadows and Washoe and Eagle valleys.

The setback of local county government as a county attached to Great Salt Lake County sparked renewed activity by the factions who were pressing for even greater local autonomy than full county government. The attachment of Carson County to Great Salt Lake County was a particularly unacceptable situation in view of the fact that the two counties did not form a contiguous territory. This required residents in Carson Valley to travel over 500 miles to inspect the official county records (see Map 10).

Before the remainder of the Mormons departed for Salt Lake, a serious effort was made to persuade Congress to authorize and organize a new territory out of portions of Utah, California and New Mexico. The initiatory step was made at a public meeting held at Gilbert's saloon, Genoa, August 3, 1857. There, a committee of arrangements was appointed to prepare for a mass meeting ordered for August 8 at Genoa.

Resolutions adopted at this meeting based the demand for a territorial government on rapid increase of population; dangers threatening from Indians; absence of all law to restrain the vicious and to protect the upright; and the need for greater security of lives and property. It was provided that a memorial be drawn up to submit to the United States authorities reasons for this movement toward a territorial government. James M. Crane was selected, authorized and appointed by the citizens of the proposed territory "to visit the federal capital, to represent the interests, wants, and views of the people to the President of the United States, and to both Houses of Congress." Crane, a native of Virginia, was the former editor of San Francisco's *California Courier*, a lecturer, outspoken advocate of state's rights and regional self determination, and author of *The Past, The Present, and the Future of the Pacific* (1856). Crane moved to Genoa in western Utah Territory at the behest of William M. Ormsby, the driving force behind the territorial initiative.

The meeting appointed 28 men “to manage and superintend all matters necessary and proper in the premises” and empower them, as a committee, to fill all vacancies and to increase their number when necessary. Particular members of the committee were assigned to the following districts: Honey Lake Valley, Eagle Valley, Carson Valley, Willow Town, Ragtown, Twenty-six Mile Desert, Humboldt Sink, Walker River and Valley, Hope Valley, and Lake Valley.

The memorial drawn up to accompany these resolutions repeated what was noted in the second paragraph above relative to the need for a territorial government, and added further details with certain other reasons for the granting of a new government:

In the winter time the snows . . . frequently interrupt all intercourse . . . between the Great Basin and the State of California, and the Territories of Oregon and Washington, for nearly four months every year. During the same time all intercourse and communication between us and the civil authorities of Utah are likewise closed.

Within this space of time, and indeed from our anomalous condition during all seasons of the year, no debts can be collected by law; no offenders can be arrested, and no crime can be punished except by the code of Judge Lynch, and no obedience to government can be enforced, and for these reasons there is and can be no protection to either life or property except that which may be derived from the peaceably disposed, the good sense and patriotism of the people, or from the fearful unsatisfactory, and terrible defense and protection which the revolver, the bowie knife, and other deadly weapons may afford us.

. . . The distance between the Great Salt Lake City and the innumerable fertile valleys which lie along the eastern spurs of the Sierra Nevada, where the most of the population of this section reside, is nearly 800 miles, and over this immense space there sweep two deserts. On this account no intercourse or communication of a legal or political nature is or can be held with the civil authorities of Utah. The only authority acknowledged in this part of Utah Territory, by any class of people, is that which the Church of the Latter-day Saints. . . . exercises over its votaries and disciples. Neither they nor the Gentiles appear to look to the Territorial Government of Utah for any statutory laws . . .

. . . Nearly one half of the country . . . has but two Justices of the Peace and one Constable, and while no one even respects their authority, there are not perhaps fifty men in the whole country who know or care to know who they are or where they live. Should they attempt to exercise any authority, they would be regarded not as intermeddlers but intruders. Nearly the whole region . . . was once erected into a county called “Carson” . . . but for some reason or reasons unknown to your petitioners, the . . . Legislature [of Utah] has abolished the county organization and has established in lieu of it an election precinct . . . in which nobody votes for an officer, and nobody cares to vote.

It has been noted that the Genoa meetings of August 3 and 8 were called after the departure of the first group of Mormons for Salt Lake. On September 5, 1857, the Conover Company Express arrived in Washoe Valley, bearing a dispatch calling in the Mormons en masse from western Utah. On September 26 the remaining Mormons, 450 in all, started for Salt Lake in obedience to the order. Western Utah was now largely in the hands of Gentiles and apostates from the Brigham Young theory of Mormonism, and was without settled institutions of any kind.

The desire for stable government persisted. On October 3, 1857, Mr. Crane addressed a meeting of the people at Honey Lake Valley. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the actions taken at Carson Valley and approving Mr. Crane’s selection as the delegate of the proposed new territory. The creation of a new territory was advocated by the newspapers of California, and the California Legislature and Governor John B. Weller endorsed such a proposal the following year.

Utah Governor Alfred Cumming, successor to Brigham Young, received his appointment from President Buchanan July 11, 1857. It was hoped that the appointment of a non-Mormon would partially satisfy the restless "Gentiles" in Carson Valley. The new governor commissioned non-Mormon John S. Child Probate Judge to reorganize Carson County local government. This was the first step in reorganization, though elections and formal action re-establishing the local organization of Carson County by the Utah Territorial Legislature did not materialize until more than a year later. During this volatile period, one of the actions taken at the seventh annual session of the Legislature of the Territory of Utah again changed the capital of the territory, at least technically, from Salt Lake City to Iron County.

In Washington, the House Committee on Territories, chaired by William Smith of Virginia, reported favorably on a bill creating Nevada Territory on May 12, 1858; however, the bill was not taken up on the floor of the House of Representatives during the 35th Congress. Support for establishment of a new territory waned with the peaceful resolution of the "Utah War." At the same time, most southern congressmen opposed creating any new territories that would become states outlawing slavery.

In an attempt to reorganize local government in Carson Valley, Judge John S. Child called for an election to be held October 30, 1858. When the returns were counted, the votes of four of the six precincts were thrown out because of alleged fraudulent voting. Perhaps one of the underlying reasons for the voiding of so many votes was that the anti-Mormon ticket had been defeated for most of the offices. The anti-Mormons were determined to prevent control of the local government from falling into the hands of Mormon sympathizers.

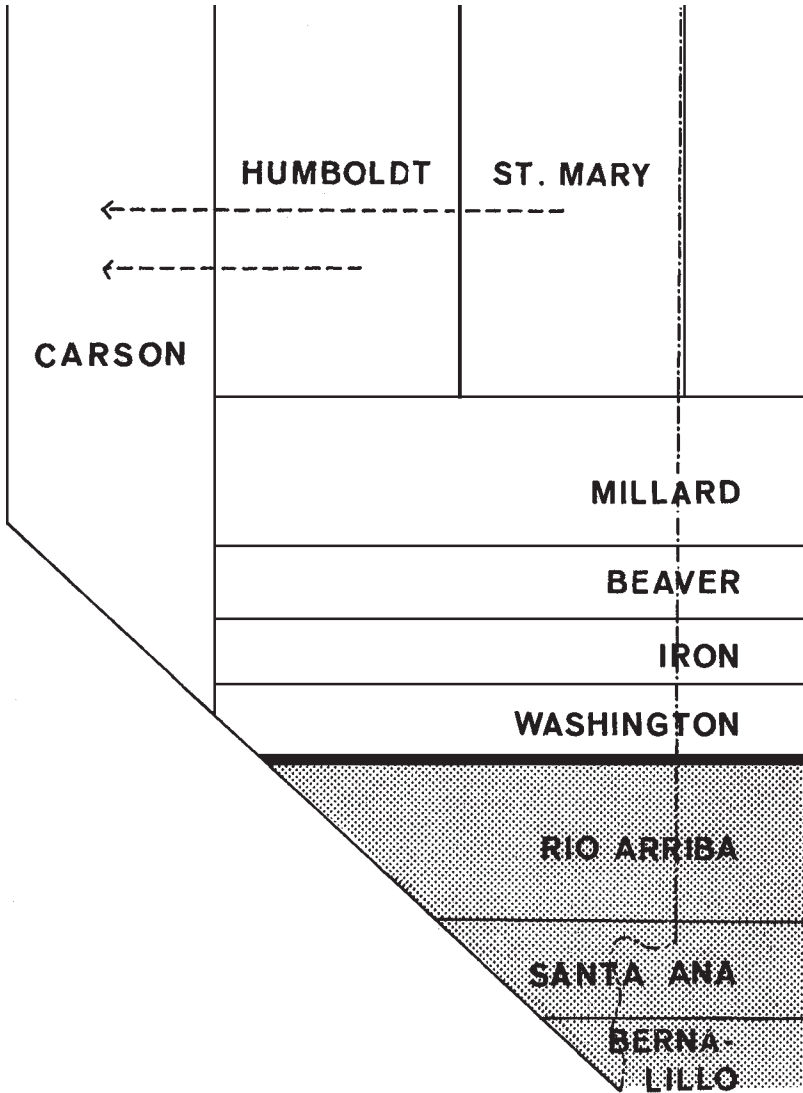
Previous to the election, and in the absence of courts, a committee of citizens had hanged "Lucky Bill" Thorington of Carson Valley for murder, the condemned man's guilt not being clearly established. This vigilante exercise of judicial functions by the followers of William Ormsby created a division of sentiment in western Utah.

The eighth annual session of the Legislature of the Territory of Utah took formal action re-establishing the territorial capital at Great Salt Lake City. The legislature was to meet in Parowan, Iron County. However, apparently no meetings were held there, certainly no complete session.

In 1859, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah reactivated Carson County and provided that the county extend over its former enlarged area (north to the Oregon line). In addition, the counties of Humboldt and St. Mary's were to be attached thereto (see Map 11). With these attached counties, the new extent of the governmental jurisdiction of Carson County included all of the area that was shortly to be established as the Territory of Nevada, excepting the southeast portion, the whole extending even farther by one degree of latitude to the east.

Genoa was established as county seat for Carson County, a point not covered in former legislation. The original act of 1854, which organized Carson County, provided that the probate judge was to locate the county seat. A few days after the passage of the Reorganization Act for Carson County, the following act provided that Carson, Humboldt and St. Mary's counties were organized into one judicial district.

A companion measure approved on January 21, 1859, assigned the Hon. John Cradlebaugh, Associate Justice, to the Second District. Another act of the same



MAP 11

1859—Carson County reorganized and no longer attached to Great Salt Lake County, Utah Territory. Humboldt and St. Mary's counties attached to Carson County for election, revenue and judicial purposes.

date reinstated a representative from Carson County in the Utah Territorial Legislature. Humboldt and St. Mary's received no direct representation at any time, since at one time or another for governmental purposes, they were attached either to Carson or Great Salt Lake counties.

Through no fault of his own, Judge Child had failed to satisfactorily reorganize Carson County. Many of the county's residents favored a separate territorial organization. For their own purposes they were ready to use the popular feeling against the Mormons of eastern Utah. A mass meeting was called for June 6, 1859, at Carson City, the purpose of which was to take such action as would most likely reopen the territorial question.

The meeting of June 6 apportioned Carson County into voting precincts and called an election for July 14 to choose a delegate who would represent the proposed territory in Washington. It provided for a convention to convene at Genoa July 18 to count the votes for delegates and to give the successful candidate his credentials, and to take such other action as emergency demanded. The meeting further called for a nominating convention of regularly appointed delegates from the various precincts to meet at Carson City June 20. The sole purpose of this convention was to place in the field candidates from whom to choose delegates to the Genoa Convention to be held on July 18.

The convention of July 18 remained in session nine days. James Crane was re-elected delegate over his opponent Frederick Dodge, western Utah Indian Agent, in a closely contested election marked by charges of fraudulent voting on both sides. The convention determined upon separation from Utah:

... Such has been our patient sufferings, and such is now the necessity for dissolving all political relations [that] we deem it not only our right, but also our duty, to disown such a government, and such a people, and to form new guards for our future security.

...

They have denied to the Judges of the United States a right to try in their courts the violators of the law, when such violations were numerous.

They have conferred upon Probate Judges the sole right to select juries in civil and criminal cases, in violation of all law and precedent. They have also given to said Judges, and Justices of the Peace, absolute jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases.

...

We have for the last two years invoked Congress to erect for us a Territorial Government, and that body has been deaf to our appeals.

Therefore, believing in the rectitude of our intentions and believing the time has arrived, we make known and declare our entire and unconditional separation from eastern Utah.

To provide for and secure our future protection, we pledge to each other our sacred obligations, to erect for ourselves a Territorial Government, founded upon the Republican principles of the Constitution of the United States, and that we will maintain and defend it to the best of our ability. And we look to the support and protection of the Federal Government, and our fellow citizens in every part of the Union.

Having decided to form a provisional government and secede from Utah Territory, the convention framed a constitution, which was submitted to the people on September 7, 1859. On the same date, an election was ordered to fill the offices created by the constitution. No election returns were preserved. Apparently Isaac Roop was elected governor, for he served as such. None of the other officers elected ever served. A newspaper clipping found in Governor Roop's scrapbook indicated that the majority for the constitution was about 400 votes. Further, John J. Musser, President of the Convention and Chairman of the Board of

Canvassers, certified that a large majority of the votes were in favor of the constitution, and that Roop was elected governor by a large majority. This "provisional" government was not recognized by the federal government, and thus was similar to the provisional government of 1851 as far as its authority was concerned.

After the foregoing election, Probate Judge Child attempted to re-establish the authority of the probate court by giving notice of a term commencing September 12, 1859, at Genoa. The only business was the appointment of a coroner and the granting of a divorce. The courts of Utah encountered continuing difficulties in Carson County. The United States Court fared no better, and the area remained in a state of political turmoil.

The great increase in population that followed the discovery of the Comstock Lode with its fabulous content of silver and gold in June 1859 made it imperative that effective government be restored to Carson County. Judge Child made a further effort to reorganize Carson County by dividing the county into ten precincts and calling an election for October 8, 1859. Only three of the ten precincts opened the polls. Governor Cumming, anxious to aid reorganization, forwarded commissions to the successful candidates but said that a legal investigation would probably have to be made, since there was no authority for calling the election. Judge Child urged certain of the men elected to take the oath of office. None cared to qualify, so the attempt to organize failed and the county continued without a proper corps of officers.

John Cradlebaugh, District Judge assigned to western Utah (Carson County), arrived in Genoa in August 1859. A grand jury congratulated him for having organized a court of justice "under the immediate protection of the United States flag." He had the good wishes of the people, but "the so-called laws of Utah Territory . . . proved to him an insurmountable barrier," in the minds of the people, and probably in fact.

Besides the mining districts there were three different governmental jurisdictions attempting to operate in Carson County, none of them successfully. They were the federal government under Judge Cradlebaugh, the Utah Territorial Government represented by Judge Child, and the Nevada Territorial government with its Governor Isaac Roop.

Crane, who was re-elected congressional delegate, died September 26, 1859, and another election was called for November 12 to fill the vacancy. John J. Musser was chosen to take Crane's place. He left Carson City for Washington, D.C., December 12.

On December 15, 1859, the provisional legislature, elected the preceding September, met at a private house in Genoa. A committee of three was appointed to draft a memorial to Congress to expedite the organization of the new territory. In his message, Provisional Governor Roop noted recent discoveries of mines and the resultant influx of law-abiding men from California, and advised against further activities on the part of the provisional government. He urged his followers to rely on Congress for relief from their numerous evils, and to support the laws and government of the United States. Only four members of the legislature were present. However, Governor Roop continued to exercise some authority until Congress officially created the Nevada Territory in 1861.

On January 18, 1860, the ninth annual session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah (Chap. XIX) elected the following officers associated with Carson County: William H. Broomfield, District Attorney for the Second Judicial District; John S. Child, Probate Judge for Carson County; and William C. Campbell, Notary Public for Carson County.

In the absence of any workable government, Judge Child urged the people to avail themselves of such laws as were operative, by electing officers to execute them. Carson County was entitled to one member in the Utah Legislature and on August 6, 1860, Carson residents elected John C. James as their representative, along with several local officers.

On September 3, following the election, Judge Child held the first session of the county court in three years. On September 19 the court, in session at Genoa, authorized the expenditure of \$750 to complete repairs on an old structure used as the courthouse. It was in the upper part of this building that Judge Cradlebaugh held his first United States District Court. Access to his room was through the front door by means of a ladder from the street.

Mr. Musser, delegate to Washington, failed to obtain legislation creating Nevada Territory in the first session of the 36th Congress. The year 1860 was an important presidential election year, and the congressmen were attempting to finish their business before the party nominating conventions. The discovery of the Comstock Lode and the mineral discoveries at Aurora; the subsequent increase in population; the settlers' need for public safety after the Pyramid Lake War; and the impending break between the North and the South were factors in the successful drive for separate territorial status the next year. The residents of Carson County helped in the movement by signing petitions that were sent to the California Legislature requesting the support of its members. The two United States Senators from California, William Gwin and Milton S. Latham, introduced the Nevada territorial bill in Congress. A compromise Senate measure passed both houses and was signed by President Buchanan, one of the last acts of his administration, on March 2, 1861.

The 10th annual session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah (1860-61) was the last session to enact laws and pass resolutions affecting Carson County, since shortly after it adjourned the Territory of Nevada was established. The first act passed at this session assigned justices to the judicial districts. The Second District was composed of Carson, St. Mary's, and Humboldt counties in western Utah Territory. The next month, two additional acts were passed with specific reference to Carson County, less than two months prior to separation of the area from Utah Territory.

On the same date an act was approved "Concerning Surveys of Mining Claims in Carson County." The act was a lengthy one for those days, containing six sections and covering such matters as "Aggrieved party may apply for an order of survey."

Two days later approval was given by the governor to an act passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah "To Incorporate Virginia City." Common to such incorporations, this was a long act covering 19 sections at law. Highly significant was the fact that a large measure of local government thereby was granted to the city, which had become the focal point of population influx into Carson County. Side notes in the margin of the act identify the nature of the

legislation as follows: Name and style, Powers, Area, Trustees, Officers; meetings. Quorums, Absentees, Duties of Trustees, Vacancies, Powers, Jail, Justice (of the) Peace, Constable, Fees, Other Officers, Powers of Justice (of the) Peace, Taxes, Bond, Accounts current to be published, Ordinances, Trustees to qualify, Election, Trustees may contract debts; issue scrip, and Qualifications of voters. These titles suggest the degree of self-government granted in the Incorporation Act.

On the same day that Virginia City was incorporated, an act was approved establishing Carson City as the county seat for Carson County, Utah Territory. This action moved the seat of government for western Utah Territory (Carson, Humboldt and St. Mary's counties) from Genoa to the city which eventually was to become the governmental center for both the Territory and State of Nevada. The effective date of the act was March 1, one day prior to President Buchanan's signing of the congressional bill establishing the Territory of Nevada.

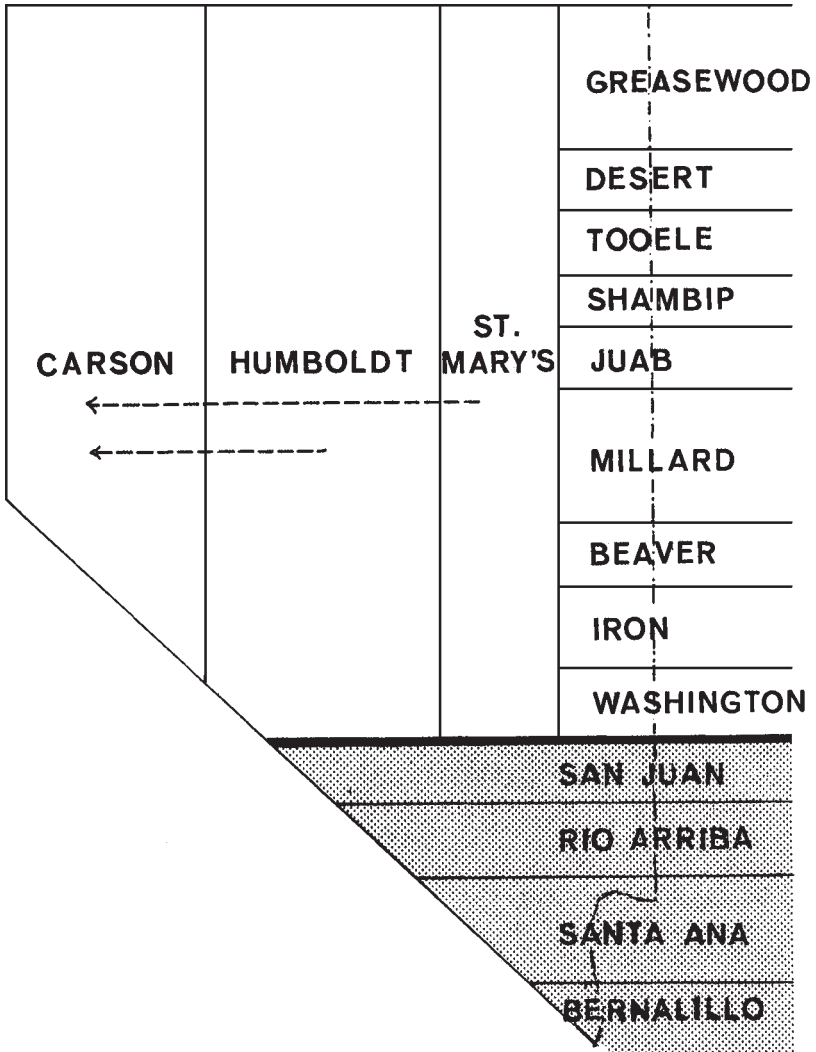
Several other special acts relating to Carson County were passed and approved, indicating the attention being paid to the "far west" portion of the territory by the Utah Legislature. Only one other county was recognized by a special act at this session, an organization act for Summit County. However, all of these acts and the assistance they were to Carson County by way of authorization and appropriations came too late to stem the tide for a separate territorial government.

A few weeks prior to the establishment of the Territory of Nevada, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah enacted legislation which redefined the northern boundary of Carson County as extending to the Oregon line. This extension had been made in 1856. Possibly it was felt that since the county had been disorganized and then reorganized with counties attached to it without a definition of the boundaries, some re-statement of the matter was desirable. Also, this 1861 act specifically mentioned the employment of Greenwich longitude, a point not heretofore covered, thus eliminating possible conflict with Washington longitude, much in use at the time.

The same 1861 Western County Reestablishment Act provided for the extension of Humboldt and St. Mary's counties through the complete latitudinal extent of Utah Territory. The act mentions their southern boundaries as California, though an extension southward to the limit of the territory gave no common boundary for St. Mary's County with California, and only a partial one for Humboldt County. The southern boundaries for these counties was actually the Territory of New Mexico (see Maps 11 and 12).

While St. Mary's County was extended south to the limits of the territory, its longitudinal extent was reduced from two degrees to only one degree of width. It is interesting to note that the Legislative Assembly was following a pattern for the division of western Utah Territory into counties, the exact reverse of the system employed for eastern Utah Territory. Rather than counties with an east-west extension, common to most original Utah counties, the formation of Carson County followed a north-south extension, and Humboldt and St. Mary's counties followed that policy.

The redefined county boundaries for the western part of Utah Territory were in effect from January 18, 1861, to March 2, 1861. On the latter date Congress organized western Utah into the Territory of Nevada. Carson and Humboldt Counties were no longer a part of Utah, and Carson was not defined as a county division for the new territory. However, St. Mary's County continued as a county



MAP 12

1861, January—San Juan County created out of northern part of Rio Arriba County, New Mexico Territory. Humboldt and St. Mary's counties, Utah Territory, extended south through Millard, Beaver, Iron and Washington counties to New Mexico. St. Mary's County reduced in width by one degree. Greasewood, Desert, Tooele, Shambip and Juab counties extended westward.

of Utah Territory, since its area was not included at this time in the Territory of Nevada. The government of St. Mary's County was a questionable one because it was attached for governmental purposes to Carson County, a de facto government for a few months in Nevada Territory (see Maps 12 and 13).

The 1860-61 Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico created a new county in the area soon to become a part of the State of Nevada. Apparently the legislature of New Mexico was laboring under the handicap of a lack of accurate maps and information about the western portion of that territory. At the time, the latitudinal position of the San Juan River was shown by various maps in several locations that varied considerably as to its location north and south. Some maps showed most of the lower course entirely in Utah Territory, others indicated the entire course within New Mexico Territory. In reality, the lower course of the San Juan River was not in New Mexico Territory, and its most southerly bend was not very far below the northern New Mexico line. When New Mexico Territory created the county San Juan, it was in reality a narrow strip of territory extending far to the west and across what is now part of southern Nevada (see Map 12).

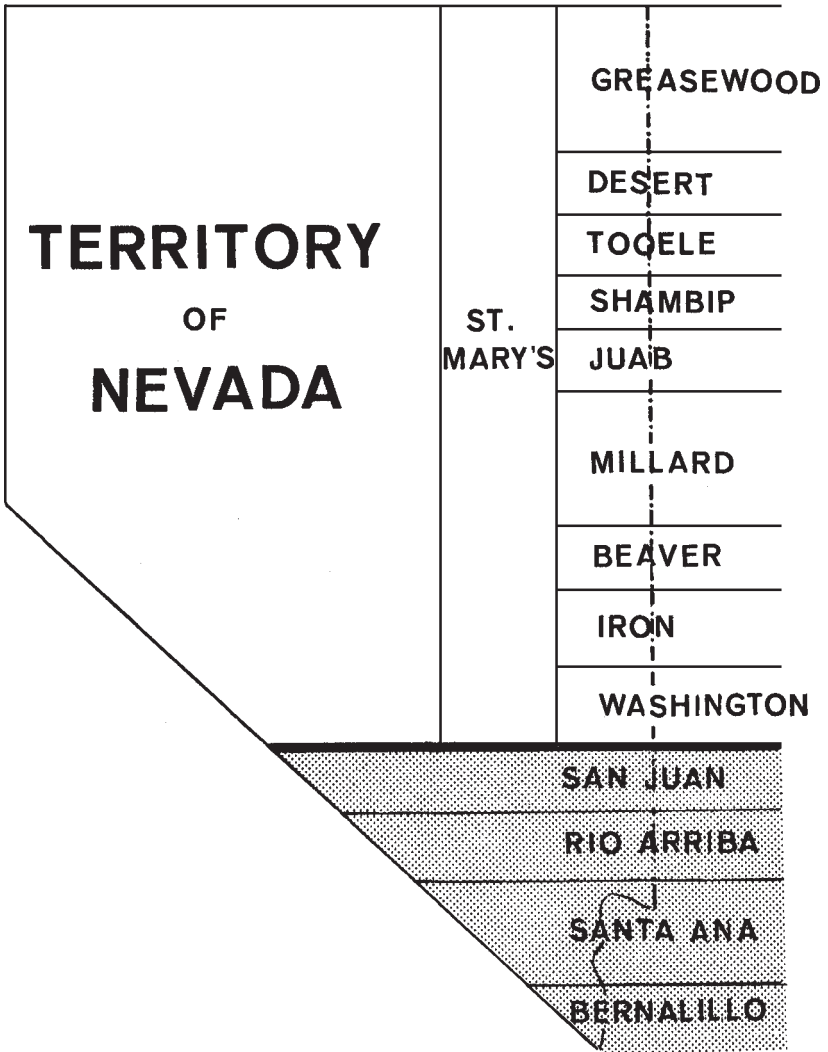
THE TERRITORY OF NEVADA

All things come to those who wait. Congress passed and, on March 2, 1861, President Buchanan signed, "An Act to Organize the Territory of Nevada." Two days later Abraham Lincoln became President of the United States. On March 22 the President commissioned James W. Nye of New York as Governor and Orion Clemens of Iowa as Territorial Secretary of Nevada. The Territorial Governor arrived at Carson City July 8, 1861, via the Isthmus of Panama. Secretary Clemens came by overland stage accompanied by his young brother Samuel, who was to become the immortal Mark Twain poking fun at the world, including the territorial politicians.

As was the case with many of Lincoln's appointments, Nye was selected in part for patronage reasons. It seems that Nye, a former Whig political leader in New York, had stumped the Midwest for Lincoln in the 1860 election and was being rewarded for his services. However, Governor Nye had also served as Police Commissioner of New York City, and Lincoln needed a strong chief executive to ensure that Nevada Territory remained loyal to the Union. Orion Clemens was chosen to be Secretary of the Territory because of a political connection. Orion had studied in the St. Louis law office of Edward Bates, who later became President Lincoln's Attorney General.

"An Act to Organize the Territory of Nevada," approved by President Buchanan on March 2, 1861, established at the outset the boundaries for the new territory as follows:

" . . . beginning at the point of intersection of the forty-second degree of north latitude with the thirty-ninth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence, running south on the line of said thirty-ninth degree of west longitude, until it intersects the northern boundary line of the Territory of New Mexico; thence due west to the dividing ridge separating the waters of Carson Valley from those that flow into the Pacific; thence on said dividing ridge northwardly to the forty-first degree of north latitude; thence due north to the southern boundary line of the State of Oregon; thence due east to the place of beginning . . ." (See Map 2)



MAP 13

1861, March—Organization of Territory of Nevada from Carson and Humboldt counties, Utah Territory.

Three important facts established by this organic act have led to an unusual amount of confusion regarding the boundary lines of Nevada. First, it will be noted that the act employed the term "longitude west from Washington." Full numbered degrees west from Washington do not coincide with full numbered degrees west from Greenwich. A difference of approximately two miles, depending on the latitude, exists between Washington and Greenwich longitude, Washington longitude being farther to the west. Secondly, as originally constituted, Nevada Territory was relatively narrow and lacking, by two degrees, one-third of its longitudinal width, eventually attained by 1866 (see Map 13). A third reference has produced the most confusion. The act specifically mentioned the western line as a "dividing ridge," which, by definition, is the crest of the Sierra Nevada. However, it should be pointed out that such a boundary line was contingent on the following action as provided in the first part of the act:

" . . . *Provided*, That so much of the Territory within the present limits of the State of California, shall not be included within this Territory until the State of California shall assent to the same by an act irrevocable without the consent of the United States . . . "

The State of California never legislated to "assent to the same." This left the western boundary line for the newly-created Nevada Territory identical with the eastern boundary line of the State of California as established in 1850. Congress, realizing that California existed as a sovereign state and thus could not have territory taken from her, made the provision to establish the "intent" of Congress. No time was set as to when California should "assent." Presumably this could be done even at this late date in history, an action not likely to be taken by it.

The area taken from Utah Territory to form the new Territory of Nevada was exactly coextensive with Carson and Humboldt counties of Utah Territory as they existed on the date the Territory of Nevada was created, Washington and Greenwich longitudinal differences notwithstanding (see Maps 12 and 13).

Among other things, the act provided for a governor who "shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of said territory," as well as a "secretary of said territory" to "record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly all the acts and proceedings of the governor," and to transmit copies of the laws and executive proceedings to the President and Congress. The secretary was also "to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor" when the governor was absent from the territory. In this capacity the Territorial Secretary acted much the same as would a Lieutenant Governor.

In the act, a legislature was provided, consisting of a council and house of representatives. The council had 9 members and could be increased to 13. The house had 13 members and could be increased to 26. Term of office for the council was two years; for the house, one year. Apportionment of legislators was based on population for both houses of the territorial legislature.

Under the act, the governor was to "cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the territory to be taken." This was done in July 1861, by Henry De Groot, and showed a population of 16,347, not including Indians. The governor was also to "declare the number of the members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties or districts" was entitled, and to set the time and place for the conduct

of the first election. The time and place for the meeting of the first legislative assembly was to be established by the governor with a limit of 60 days, subsequent sessions being limited to 40 days.

The governor was granted authority to organize and appoint officers for the territory and to establish districts, until a legislative body could establish counties and provide for their organization.

The Organic Act provided that "judicial power of said territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace." It will be recalled that, at the time, an adequate court system was sorely lacking in Carson County. The supreme court was to consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, and the territory was divided into three judicial districts.

The following territorial officers received their appointments from the President of the United States: governor, secretary, chief justice, associate justices, attorney general, marshal and a surveyor-general. Annual salaries were as follows: governor, \$1,500 and \$1,000 as superintendent of Indian affairs; and supreme court justices and the secretary, \$1,800 each.

The territory was authorized to elect a delegate to Congress and the governor was to establish the time and places for the conduct of such election. The governor also was to define the judicial districts, appoint judges to them, and establish the times and places for holding court sessions.

Territorial officers were James W. Nye, Governor; Orion Clemens, Secretary of Territory; Benjamin B. Bunker, Attorney General; John T. Lockhart, Indian Agent; Perry G. Childs, Territorial Auditor; John H. Kinkead, Territorial Treasurer; S. C. Gallagher, Governor's Private Secretary; John W. North, Surveyor-General; Butler Ives, Deputy Surveyor-General; John F. Kidder, Chief Clerk; Julius E. Garret, Assistant Clerk Surveyor-General's Office; George Turner, Chief Justice Supreme Court; Horatio N. Jones, Associate Justice; Gordon N. Mott, Associate Justice; and J. McC. Reardon, Clerk.

The district courts were organized as follows: First District, Gordon N. Mott, Judge; David M. Hanson, Clerk; and Dighton Carson, District Attorney. Second District, George Turner, Judge; Alfred Helm, Clerk; and Marcus D. Larowe, District Attorney. Third District, Horatio N. Jones, Judge; Alfred James, Clerk; and E. B. Zabriskie, District Attorney.

The following were later appointed probate judges: Chauncey N. Noteware, Douglas County; A. W. Oliver, Humboldt County; William Haydon, Lyon County; E. C. Dixson, Ormsby County; and L. W. Ferris, Storey County.

FIRST TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE

Governor Nye ordered that an election be held by districts, counties not yet being established, to select the legislators and a delegate to Congress; also, that a legislative session should assemble at Carson City October 1, 1861. The session convened on that date and ended November 29, 1861, lasting 60 days, as provided in the Organization Act of Congress.

In the election held in August 1861, John Cradlebaugh, the former federal judge, was elected as the first territorial delegate to Congress.

The first statute passed by the people of Nevada, as represented in the first session of the Nevada Territorial Legislature, was "An Act adopting the Common Law of England" which was signed by Governor Nye October 30, 1861. Nevada's

original nine counties were established by an act approved November 25, 1861, replacing the temporary districts formed for census and election purposes. The nine counties, in order of their mention in the act, were Esmeralda, Douglas, Ormsby, Washoe, Lyon, Storey, Lake, Humboldt and Churchill.

Among other actions taken at this first session of Nevada's Territorial Legislature was "An Act to Prohibit Gambling," which provided that persons who were involved with games of chance were guilty of a felony and subject to imprisonment for two years and a fine of up to \$500.

Early action was taken to designate a seat of government for the newly-established territory. The legislators chose Carson City, which had been designated the new county seat for Carson County by the Utah Territorial Legislature earlier the same year.

The legislature provided for an election to be held "on the second Tuesday in January, A.D. 1862, at which there shall be elected all territorial, county, and township officers authorized by the laws of this territory, and not otherwise provided for"; thus it provided for actual organization of the county governments in particular. In a separate act, boards of county commissioners to consist of three members were established for each organized county. The Nevada Militia was provided for in a lengthy 84-section act.

To provide for county representation in following territorial legislative sessions, an act was adopted stipulating that the several assessors in the counties enumerate their white inhabitants and transmit these "census" returns to the governor. Authority was given to the governor "to apportion the number of the members of the legislative assembly, to be elected in each county, according to the number of inhabitants as shown by the returns of the county assessors." Another act provided for annual sessions of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Nevada to "convene on the second Tuesday in November of each year." The first session also increased the size of the territorial legislature to 13 councilmen and 26 representatives, as provided for in the Organic Act.

An act approved November 29, 1861, divided the territory into three judicial districts, the first to embrace Storey, Washoe and Lake counties; the second, Ormsby, Douglas and Esmeralda counties; the third, Lyon, Churchill and Humboldt counties. The same act provided county seats for the several counties as follows: Esmeralda County, Aurora; Douglas County, Genoa; Ormsby County, Carson City; Washoe County, Washoe City; Storey County, Virginia City; Churchill County, Buckland's; Humboldt County, Unionville; Lake County, (decision of voters); and Lyon County, Dayton.

Territorial officers and local county and township officers were designated by this first session of the territorial legislature as follows: for the territory, in addition to top officials appointed by the president, were a treasurer, auditor and ex officio librarian, superintendent of public instruction, delegate to Congress, members of the council, members of the house of representatives, and an attorney for each judicial district; for each county, a county clerk and ex officio auditor, sheriff, tax collector, assessor, treasurer, recorder, county surveyor, county school superintendent and three commissioners; for each township, a justice of the peace and ex officio coroner and a constable. District attorneys and probate judges were to be nominated by the governor and confirmed by the legislative council. Territorial officers not appointed by the President were to be appointed

by the governor, with confirmation by the legislative council. Road supervisors were to be elected in the road districts of the territory. Territorial officers appointed by the governor, county officers and members of the legislative council were to hold office for two years. Members of the house of representatives and township officers were to hold office for one year. The governor was authorized to appoint a number of notaries public to hold their offices at the pleasure of the executive.

Many other acts of this first territorial session were lengthy, some running to six and seven hundred sections, and laid a firm foundation of law on which the future was to build. The first Nevada Territorial Session ended November 29, 1861, and shortly thereafter the Utah Territorial Legislature convened for its 11th annual session (1861-62). An examination of some Utah county organization is continued at this point in recognition of the fact that eastern Nevada areas which were attached to Nevada in 1862 and 1866 were still under the jurisdiction of Utah.

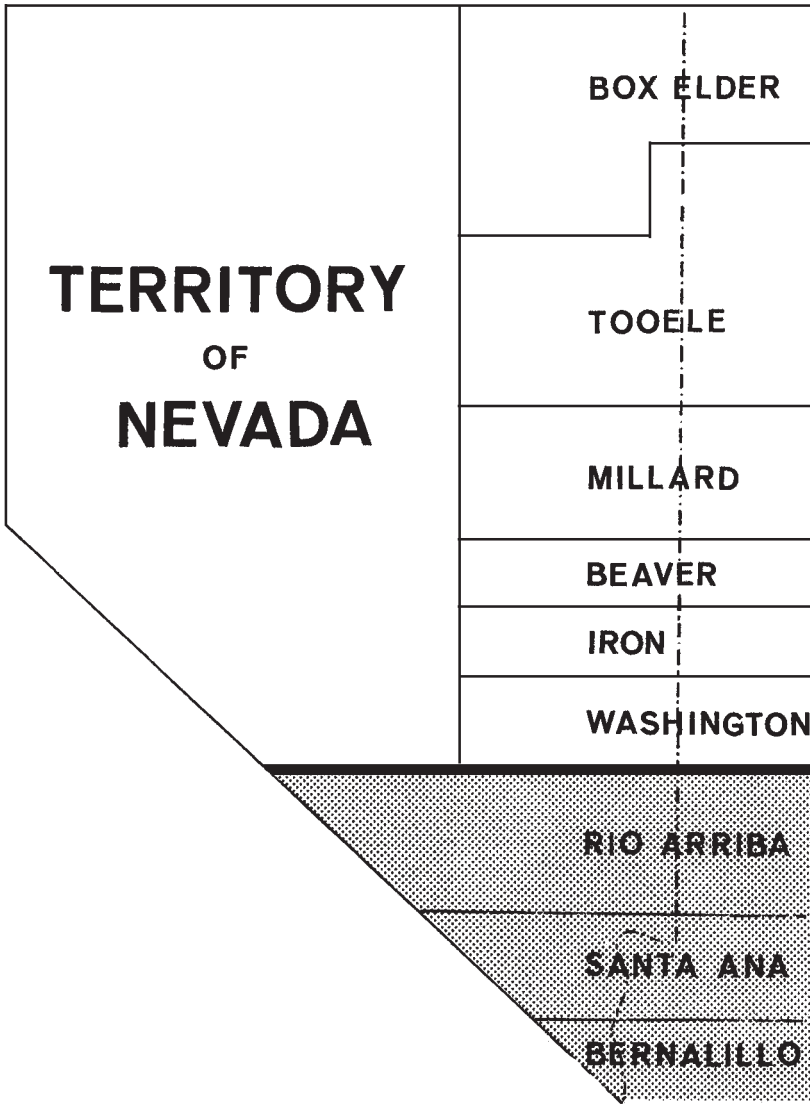
By act of the Utah Territorial Legislature, approved January 17, 1862, the boundaries of all counties in the territory were completely redefined. Since Carson and Humboldt counties had been lost in forming the Territory of Nevada March 2, 1861, no mention of these is made. Likewise, no reference is made to St. Mary's County, its area absorbed by other Utah counties (see Maps 13 and 14).

Contemporaneous almost to the day with Utah county changes, New Mexico acted as follows: San Juan County of New Mexico Territory, which extended into what is now part of southern Nevada, had been established in 1861. Possibly in recognition of the difficulty in geographically locating San Juan County, the next session abolished it.

Prior to the Second Session of the Nevada Territorial Legislature, Congress, at the urging of Territorial Delegate John Cradlebaugh, provided for an extension of the Territory of Nevada eastward at the expense of Utah Territory. The addition was made July 14, 1862, extending Nevada Territory to include what had formerly been St. Mary's County of Utah Territory (see Map 15).

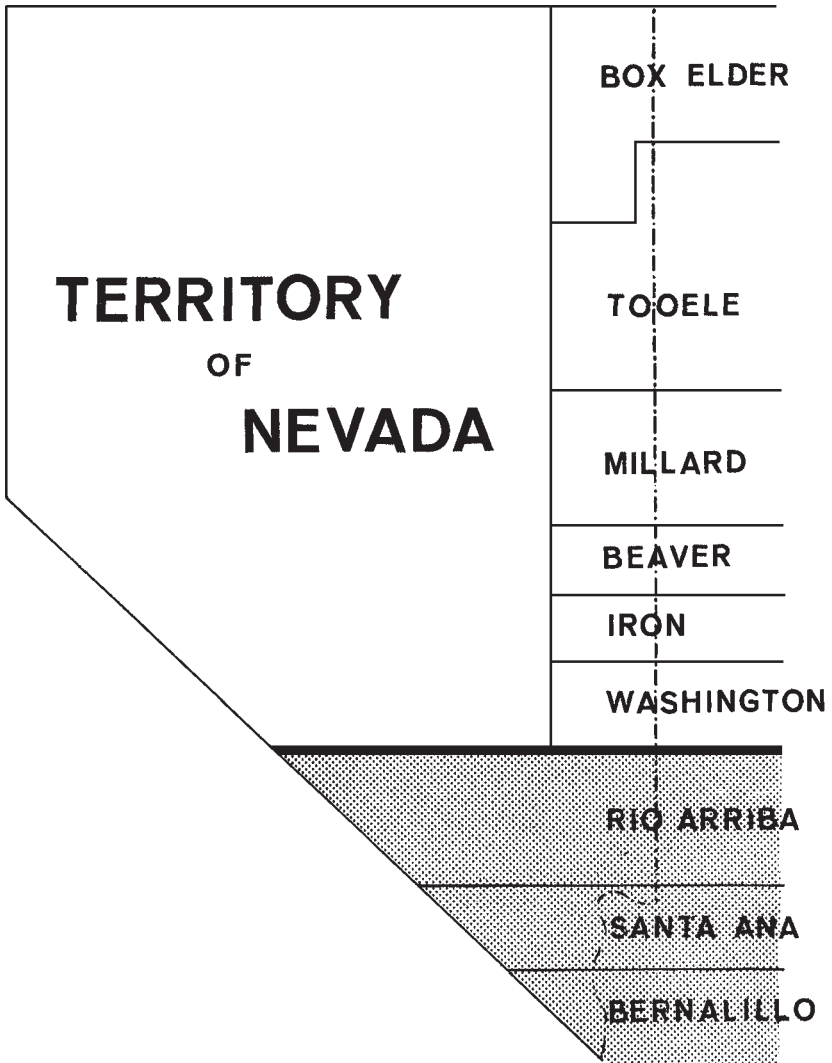
As last defined by legislative act January 18, 1861, the total area of St. Mary's County was precisely coextensive with the area attached to the Territory of Nevada in 1862 (Washington and Greenwich longitudinal differentials notwithstanding). At the time of this extension of Nevada Territory, St. Mary's County had been out of existence for several months (see Maps 13, 14 and 15). This new eastern boundary line fell slightly west of the present location of Wells, and incorporated into the Territory of Nevada an area of 18,325 square miles where both Elko and Eureka, Nevada, are now located.

With this first addition of territory to Nevada, the development of Carson County and two other Utah unorganized counties, into a new state in the union can be traced through the following events: (a) Establishment of Carson County in 1854; (b) enlargement of Carson County in 1856; (c) attachment of Humboldt and St. Mary's counties to Carson County in 1859; (d) extension of these attached counties to the south in 1861; (e) creation of Nevada Territory in 1861; (f) addition of area to Nevada Territory in 1862; and (g) establishment of the State of Nevada in 1864.



MAP 14

1862, January—Extensive reorganization of Utah Territory counties. St. Mary’s County abolished. Box Elder and Tooele counties expanded to absorb Greasewood, Desert and Shambip. Juab County withdrawn eastward. Millard, Beaver, Iron and Washington counties extended to Nevada line. San Juan County, New Mexico Territory, abolished.



MAP 15

1862, July—Nevada Territory extended eastward one degree of longitude. Area taken from western portions of Box Elder, Tooele, Millard, Beaver, Iron and Washington counties, Utah Territory.

SECOND TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE

The Second Regular Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Nevada convened November 11, 1862, and adjourned December 20, 1862, lasting the 40 days provided by the Organic Act for sessions subsequent to the first. Among the early actions taken at this session was the changing of the name of Lake County to Roop County.

Another action taken at this session provides an explanation of why no records are found for a Territorial Session of the Nevada Assembly in 1863, though annual sessions were provided for by law during the time Nevada was a territory. At the First Session in 1861, an act (Chap. LXV) provided for annual sessions to “convene on the second Tuesday in November, of each year.” At the Second Session in 1862, Chap. XVIII changed the time of convening annual sessions of the Legislative Assembly to “the second Tuesday in January, of each year.” Provision was made that the act was not to become effective until the “first day of March . . . one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.” This was necessary to prevent another session falling upon the heels of the Second Session of 1862, in January of 1863. This resulted in the calendar year of 1863 being without a session of the Legislative Assembly, creating a period of not quite 13 months between adjournment of the Second Session, December 20, 1862, and the convening of the Third Session, January 12, 1864.

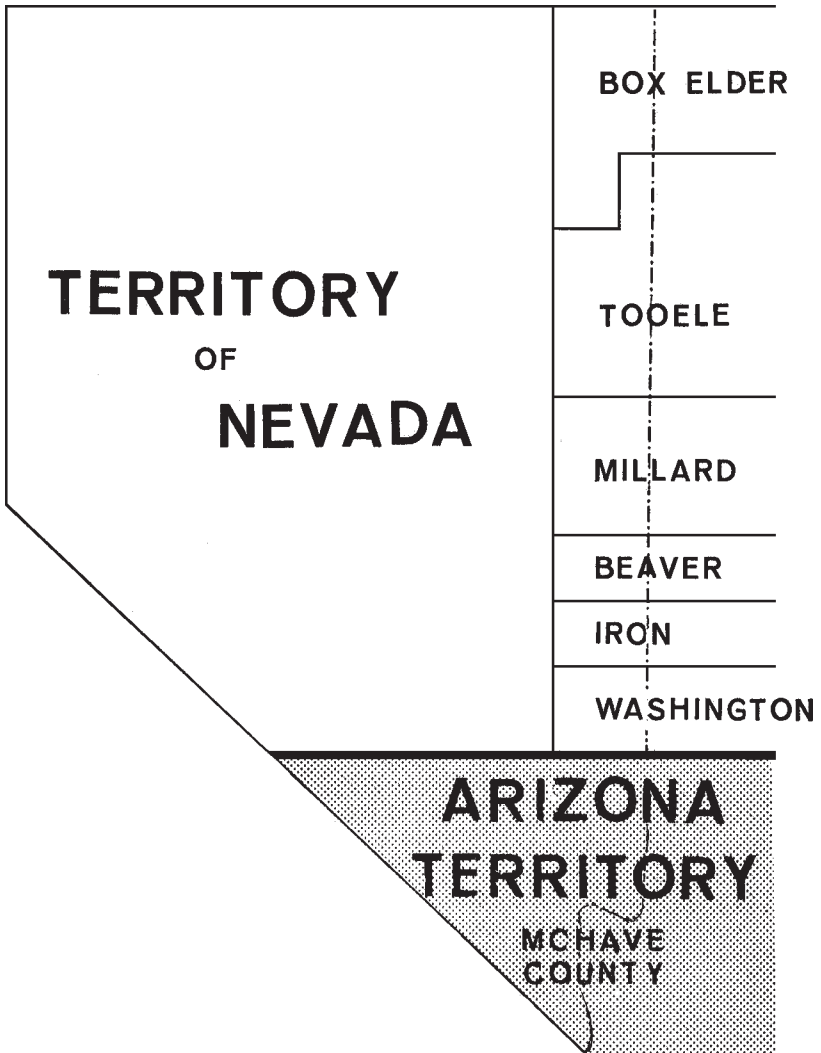
The town of Gold Hill was the first municipality to be incorporated under laws of the Territory of Nevada by an act approved December 17, 1862, at the Second Session. Two days later, Virginia City, formerly incorporated under the laws of Utah Territory, was reincorporated under Nevada law as the city of Virginia.

From the eastern portions of Humboldt and Churchill Counties, the Second Territorial Session created a new county known as Lander. The act provided that the county seat for Lander County be “Jacob’s Springs, on Reese River, until the permanent location shall have been determined” by an election in the county.

Carson County records of the Probate Court were transferred to the custody of Secretary of the Territory to provide a continued validity of judicially settled conflicts from Utah to Nevada Territory. One of the last acts of the Second Territorial Session was a resolution asking California to adopt the crest of the Sierra Nevada as a western boundary for Nevada.

The Second Territorial Legislature also continued the pursuit of complete citizenship by passing “An Act to frame a Constitution and State Government for the State of Washoe,” Chapter CXXIII, introduced by Isaac Roop and approved by Governor Nye December 20, 1862. This act set the first Wednesday of September, 1863, as the time of election, at which the question of state government would be voted upon and 39 delegates to a Constitutional Convention chosen.

No significant action was taken at the 12th annual session of the Territory of Utah (1862-63) affecting areas eventually to become part of Nevada. However, events were taking place to the south in an area eventually to be offered to Nevada by Congress. On February 24, 1863, President Lincoln approved the formation of Arizona Territory from the western portion of the Territory of New Mexico. The northwestern part of this new Arizona Territory eventually was to become part of Nevada, including the locale of Las Vegas (see Map 16).



MAP 16

1863—Territory of Arizona organized from western portion of New Mexico Territory. By 1864, New Mexico counties replaced with Arizona's Mohave County.

Later the same year, September 1863, in Nevada the voters overwhelmingly (better than four to one) approved of statehood for Nevada Territory, and the following delegates were selected to convene at Carson City in November:

Kinkead, John H. (later Governor of Nevada).....	Ormsby County
Gibson, George L.	Ormsby County
Wasson, Warren (long an Indian Agent)	Ormsby County
Johnson, J. Neely (later Justice of Supreme Court)	Ormsby County
Dorsey, Edward B.	Ormsby County
Noteware, Chauncey N. (later Secretary of State).....	Douglas County
Haines, James W. (V-flume inventor and later State Senator)	Douglas County
Small, James W. (later State Assemblyman and State Senator)	Douglas County
Stark, James	Esmeralda County
Bechtel, Frederick K.	Esmeralda County
Youngs, Samuel.....	Esmeralda County
Stearns, L. O.	Esmeralda County
Connor, Henry.....	Esmeralda County
Epler, William	Humboldt County
Nightingill, Alanson W. (later State Controller).....	Humboldt County
Harrison, W. R.....	Humboldt County
Ralston, James H. (Valley, site of death).....	Lander County
Larrowe, Marcus D. (later State Senator)	Lander County
Kennedy, Frank H.....	Lyon County
Hickok, William B.	Lyon County
Hudson, George A. (later State Assemblyman)	Lyon County
Viridin, William H.....	Lyon County
McClure, James B.	Lyon County
Stewart, William M. (later U.S. Senator).....	Storey County
Chapin, Samuel A.....	Storey County
Mitchell, Miles N. (later State Assemblyman).....	Storey County
Plunkett, Joseph R.	Storey County
Brosnan, Cornelius M. (later justice of Supreme Court)	Storey County
Collins, John A. (mine superintendent)	Storey County
Ball, Nathaniel A. H.	Storey County
Alban, Win. G.	Storey County
Corey, James C. (Aurora discoverer)	Storey County
Hite, Levi	Storey County
North, John W. (Justice of Territorial Supreme Court)	Washoe County
Ing, Edward C.....	Washoe County
Potter, Charles S.	Washoe County
Shamp, Thomas B. (later State Senator)	Washoe County
Ent, Frederick A.	Washoe County

FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The first Constitutional Convention was called to order by Territorial Secretary Clemens November 2, 1863, at Carson City. Its session of 32 days was presided over by John W. North, with William M. Gillespie acting as secretary. A report of its proceedings was not published until 1972 by the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

There was a spirited contest over the naming of the state. The act creating the convention referred in the title, and again in the body of the act, to the “State of Washoe.” But the delegates apparently did not consider the state already branded, so Esmeralda, Humboldt and Nevada were offered with Washoe as prospective titles for the coming commonwealth. Each name received votes and a eulogy, but

the name "Nevada" was approved. A list of state officers was nominated for the ensuing election of January 19, 1864, as follows:

Representative in Congress—John B. Winters of Lyon County.
Governor—Miles N. Mitchell of Storey County.
Lieutenant Governor—M. S. Thompson of Humboldt County.
Attorney General—Henry G. Worthington of Lander County.
Justices of Supreme Court—J. B. Harmon of Storey County; M.D. Larrowe of Lander County; and Richard S. Mesick of Esmeralda County.
Clerk Supreme Court—Alfred Helm of Ormsby County.
Secretary of State—Orion Clemens of Ormsby County.
State Treasurer—William B. Hickok of Lyon County.
State Controller—Edwin A. Sherman of Esmeralda County.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—A. F. White of Ormsby County.
State Printer—George W. Bloor of Storey County.

Of the 39 delegates to the Constitutional Convention, all but five had come from California, all but five were under 50 years of age, and all but two had been in the territory less than five years. Thus, it was only natural that the Constitution was based largely on the Constitution of the State of California, which in turn was similar to the New York State Constitution. The most important member of the convention was William Stewart, a Virginia City lawyer identified closely with leading Comstock mining corporations. Stewart fought a losing battle during the debates against the taxation article which provided for the taxation of the shafts, drifts and bedrock tunnels of mines, regardless of whether they were productive or not. He wanted taxation only of the net proceeds of productive mines. Ironically, Stewart supported the proposed Constitution on the presumption that the First State Legislature would amend the new Constitution to provide taxation only of the net proceeds of productive mines.

The Constitution was opposed by a large group of disappointed candidates who had been defeated at the Union Party nominating convention. Since the Union Party was the only important political organization in the territory, these losing candidates hoped to have another chance by defeating the Constitution and thus voiding the election of officials to serve under the provisions of the document. The Union Party split and the mining tax provision, together with public mistrust of the ambitious Stewart's motives in supporting statehood, appear to be the main reasons why the voters turned down the proposed Constitution by better than a 4 to 1 majority.

The 13th annual session of the Utah Territorial Legislature (1863-64) did not enact any important measures affecting areas of Utah eventually to be attached to Nevada.

THIRD TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE

Several actions were taken at the Third Legislative Session of the Territory of Nevada which are of interest concerning further development of county government, incorporation of municipalities and memorials to the Congress.

This last session of the Territory of Nevada, which met January 12, 1864, and adjourned at the end of the 40 days allowed by the Organic Act, February 20, 1864, extended local governing authority to several other communities. The session passed acts incorporating the city of Austin in Lander County (Chap. LXXIII); the city of Aurora in Esmeralda County (Chap. LXXIV), previously

granted a charter as the town of Aurora by the Board of Supervisors of Mono County, State of California, when the location was in dispute between California and Nevada; and the city of Star in Humboldt County (Chap. LXXV). The city of Virginia was reincorporated at this session, having been incorporated as Virginia by Nevada Territory in 1862, and formerly incorporated as Virginia City by Utah Territory in 1861. With the 1862 incorporation of Gold Hill, the three sessions of the Territory of Nevada established five incorporated cities and towns: Aurora, Austin, Gold Hill, Star and Virginia.

An additional county was formed by the Third Session when Nye County was created out of the eastern part of Esmeralda County, reducing that county to less than half its former size (Chap. CII). Nye County was attached to Lander County for district judicial purposes. The county seat was to be located at a point selected by the voters. However, until such selection the Governor was authorized to name the county seat. The same session provided for the organization of Churchill County, one of the original nine created in 1861 and formerly attached to Lyon County for judicial, county and revenue purposes (Chap. LXII). Also, the boundary lines for Lander County (Chap. CVIII) and Lyon County (Chap. CIX) were changed at the session.

One of the original nine counties, Roop County (formerly Lake County), was attached to Washoe County for certain purposes at this last Territorial Session. Roop County was not abolished until 1883, when its area, along with the original area of Washoe County, formed one county from that date on. This 1864 attachment led to the final absorption in 1883 that gave Washoe County its unique elongated area reaching north to Oregon.

The third and last session of the Territorial Legislature made no mention of statehood, which may indicate that it had some premonition as to what was going to happen. Statehood was coming to a head. A writer on the subject said, somewhat bitterly, that "agitation continues, particularly by aspiring politicians." The determining causes were not personal, however, nor in the interests of aspiring politicians, but were reasons of state. Moderate Republican forces in Congress, recognizing presidential need for support in the 1864 election (a three-way race pitting Lincoln against General John C. Frémont, candidate for the radical Republicans and General George McClellan, a Democrat), soon passed an enabling act that paved the way for statehood.

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The First State Constitutional Convention had been authorized only by the Territorial Legislature of 1862 and did not have the sanction of Congress. A statehood bill for Nevada had been introduced in Congress in 1863 and had been passed by the Senate on March 3 by a vote of 24-16 after debate, which had centered around the population of the territory. However, the 37th Congress expired at midnight the same day, and the statehood bill was lost in the House of Representatives when a motion to suspend the rules and take up the bills to admit Colorado and Nevada into the Union failed to obtain the necessary two-thirds majority.

In February 1864, Senator James Rood Doolittle of Wisconsin introduced another Nevada statehood bill. However, Nevada was not the only territory being considered for statehood in 1864. Enabling acts were also passed for Nebraska and

Colorado territories. Nevada's statehood bill was part of a national plan to secure more Republican votes for President Lincoln's reelection and for Congress to have a model constitution for the reconstruction of the southern states. The bill was passed by both houses and signed by President Lincoln on March 21, 1864.

The usual procedure for the acceptance of a new state into the union is for Congress to pass an enabling act that specifies the steps which the prospective state must follow before final admission. In the case of Nevada, the following steps were among the instructions contained in the Enabling Act: (1) the new State Constitution must be republican in nature and not repugnant to the U.S. Constitution or the Declaration of Independence; (2) there shall be no slavery or involuntary servitude, other than for punishment of crimes, without the consent of the United States and the people of Nevada; (3) the Constitutional Convention must disclaim all rights to unappropriated public lands in Nevada; (4) land owned by U.S. citizens outside Nevada must not be discriminated against in taxation; and (5) there must be no taxation of federal property by the state.

Until the next general census could be taken, the State of Nevada was to have one member in the National House of Representatives. Thereafter, at least one representative was guaranteed to Nevada by the Constitution of the United States. As fast as they were segregated by survey, sections numbers 16 and 36 in every township were granted to Nevada for the support of common schools. Lands were also granted to the state as sites for public buildings, including a state prison. Five percent of the net proceeds of the sales of all public lands in Nevada, subsequent to its admission into the Union, was to be given to the state for internal improvements. Nevada was to constitute one judicial district, to be called the District of Nevada.

Since the presidential elections were to be held in the fall of 1864, the Enabling Act stipulated that the President could examine the Nevada State Constitution after its ratification by the people of Nevada and decide whether or not the state had complied with the instructions of Congress. If everything was in order, the President could then declare Nevada a state without any further action on the part of Congress.

Governor Nye issued a proclamation that called for an election to be held in June 1864 for delegates to another State Constitutional Convention. The convention of 1864 was composed of a remarkably able group. A study of the proceedings as reported discloses wisdom, foresight and a power of expression that would be a credit to any parliamentary body. A chart prepared by Andrew J. Marsh, the official reporter of the convention, shows that 35 of the total membership of 39 were in attendance. They ranged in age from 26 to 64 years. Twenty were married men and one was a widower. One was a native of England, one of Canada, one of Ireland, and the rest were American born. Eleven were born in the state of New York. There were 11 lawyers (three later became members of the Nevada Supreme Court), 1 doctor, 2 editors, 7 miners, 2 farmers and 12 of various other occupations. Thirty-three had come to Nevada from California. Politically, all were registered as Unionists, except one lonely Democrat—Francis Proctor of Nye County. In the election of 1860, 14 had favored Lincoln, 13 were for Douglas, 6 for Bell and 2 for Breckenridge. They well and truly represented the people of Nevada and the ten organized counties of the Territory—Churchill, Douglas, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lander, Lyon, Nye, Ormsby, Storey and Washoe.

The President of the 1864 Convention, J. Neely Johnson, previously had served as Governor of the state of California between 1856 and 1858.

NEVADA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF 1864
(Chart by Andrew J. Marsh)

<i>Name</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Profession</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>State in life</i>	<i>Place of nativity</i>
Ball, Nathaniel A. H.	Storey	Banker	37	Single	New Hampshire
Banks, James A.	Humboldt	Mining supt.	36	Single	Pennsylvania
Belden, W. W.	Washoe	Lumber dealer	30	Married	Vermont
Brady, H. B.	Washoe	Mechanic	28	Single	Connecticut
Brosnan, Cornelius M.	Storey	Lawyer	49	Married	Ireland
Chapin, Samuel A.	Storey	Miner	52	Married	Massachusetts
Collins, John A.	Storey	Miner	50	Married	Vermont
Crawford, Israel	Ormsby	Editor	42	Married	New York
Crosman, J. S.	Lyon	Miner	44	Married	New York
De Long, Charles E.	Storey	Lawyer	32	Married	New York
Dunne, E. F.	Humboldt	Lawyer	28	Single	New York
Earl, Josiah	Storey	Lumber dealer	42	Married	Ohio
Fitch, Thomas	Storey	Lawyer	29	Married	New York
Frizell, Lloyd	Storey	Attorney	40	Single	Ohio
Folsom, Gilman N.	Washoe	Lumberman	35	Married	Maine
Gibson, Geo. L.	Ormsby	Merchant	40	Married	Maine
Haines, J. W.	Douglas	Farmer	39	Married	Lower Canada
Hawley, Albert T.	Douglas	Lawyer	33	Single	Kentucky
Hovey, Almon	Storey	Merchant	45	Married	New York
Hudson, George A.	Lyon	Mill owner	54	Single	Massachusetts
Johnson, J. Neely	Ormsby	Lawyer	38	Married	Indiana
Jones, William H.*	Humboldt				
Kennedy, Francis H.	Lyon	Lawyer	25	Single	Pennsylvania
Kinkead, J. H.	Ormsby	Merchant	37	Married	Pennsylvania
Lockwood, A. J.	Ormsby	Mechanic	30	Single	New York
Mason, B. S.	Esmeralda	Physician	47	Widower	New York
McClinton, J. G.	Esmeralda	Editor	26	Single	Illinois
Morse, E. A.*	Lander				
Murdock, Nelson E.	Churchill	Millwright	64	Single	New York
Nourse, George A.	Washoe	Lawyer	39	Married	Maine
Parker, H. G.	Lyon	Mining supt.	35	Married	Vermont
Proctor, Francis M.	Nye	Lawyer	36	Married	Kentucky
Sturtevant, James H.	Washoe	Farmer	36	Married	New York
Tagliabue, Francis	Nye	Surveyor	31	Single	England
Tozer, Charles W.	Storey	Mining, milling	32	Single	New York
Warwick, J. H.	Lander	Lawyer	38	Married	Connecticut
Wellington, D.*	Esmeralda				
Wetherell, William	Esmeralda	Mining	44	Single	Pennsylvania
William, R. H.*	Lander				
Johnson, J. Neely	Ormsby	President	38	Married	Indiana
Gillespie, William M.	Storey	Secretary	26	Single	Albany, N.Y.
Whitford, Andrew	Storey	Asst. Secretary	32	Single	Rhode Island
Marsh, Andrew J.	California	Official Reporter	38	Married	New York
Carson, Thomas M.	Ormsby	Sgt.-at-Arms	38	Single	Massachusetts
Skeene, William E.	Ormsby	Doorkeeper	36	Married	Indiana
Richard, George	Ormsby	Page	12	Single	California

*Did not attend.

The delegates met at Lander City on July 4 to draw up a constitution, which was very similar to the one which had been turned down by the people six months before. The name Nevada was firmly and permanently decided upon after a warm debate. The wording “all property including mines and mining property,” as in the

Constitution of 1863, was changed to remove the objections of mine owners so as to read "all property excepting mines and mining claims, the proceeds of which alone shall be taxed." There was a discussion lasting several days concerning this question, but it was inconclusive, and the wording remains to this day.

There was some objection to statehood itself. The few against it contended that the cost of state government would be too great to be borne by the limited population. This was the view of those who doubted the permanence of the mines and feared that eventually the bulk of the cost would fall upon the shoulders of agriculture. This gloomy opinion dissolved in a growing faith in mining developments and the expectation of benefit from the overland railway then being built. Loyalty to the Union was a force in favor of statehood, it being generally known that the new state was desired by and would be of strategic value to the national government at Washington. At the end of the 21-day session, July 27, 1864, the Constitution was adopted by a vote of 19 to 2.

The Constitutional Convention passed the following resolutions in order to comply with the congressional instructions contained in the Enabling Act. The original ordinance was amended in 1956 by adding the last phrase, "unless otherwise provided by the Congress of the United States!" This change was effected so that Nevada may take advantage of any future congressional action allowing state taxation of certain types of federal property. Since the federal government owns about 86.5 percent of the land in Nevada, the state is limited in its taxable resources.

Nevada's preamble is very similar to the preamble to the Constitution of the United States, although the latter does not contain a reference to deity. The preamble is usually a short statement in general terms of the reasons for establishing a constitution.

William Stewart worked as hard for the second Constitution as he had for the first, striving to convince Nevadans that statehood was in their own best economic interest. State officials were not to be elected at the same time with the vote on the Constitution, so there would be no disappointed officeseekers to oppose the document on purely personal grounds. Finally, the voters were encouraged by a large group of citizens to vote for the Constitution and statehood so that the allegedly corrupt judiciary of the Territory could be replaced.

An amendment to the Enabling Act directed that the Constitution should be submitted to the people for ratification on the first Wednesday of September. The provisions originally stipulated the second Tuesday of October. This was done and it was accepted with enthusiasm, the vote being 10,371 for and 1,284 against. Storey County, including Virginia City and Gold Hill, cast nearly one-half the total vote and gave 5,448 for and 142 against. Out of the three territories granted enabling acts in 1864, Nevada, Nebraska and Colorado, Nevada was the only one that became a state that year.

ADMISSION OF NEVADA AS A STATE

The Enabling Act directed that the Constitution, when ratified, should be submitted directly to the President. No approval or other action was required of Congress. No authority of rejection appears in the act, though it may be assumed that such power existed. Governor Nye sent two certified copies of the Constitution to President Lincoln—one by overland mail and one by sea. On

October 24, Secretary of State William Seward notified Nye that the Constitution had not arrived. Nye ordered the Constitution wired to Washington, D.C. The 16,543-word document was sent by telegrapher to stations in Chicago, then to Philadelphia and on to the U.S. Military Telegraph of the War Department in Washington two days later. The cost was \$4,303.27. It was the longest telegram sent up to that time. It was costly, but the hard-earned prize well deserved the exulting gesture. A weary President gave it his approval, and, on October 31, 1864, he issued the following proclamation, declaring Nevada admitted as the 36th member of the United States of America.

**BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA: A PROCLAMATION**

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States passed an Act, which was approved on the 21st day of March last, entitled "An Act to enable the people of Nevada to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States:"

And whereas, the said Constitution and State Government have been formed, pursuant to the conditions prescribed by the fifth section of the Act of Congress aforesaid, and the certificate required by the said Act, and also a copy of the Constitution and ordinances, have been submitted to the President of the United States;

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in accordance with the duty imposed on me by the Act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare and proclaim that the said State of Nevada is admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

(L. S.)

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

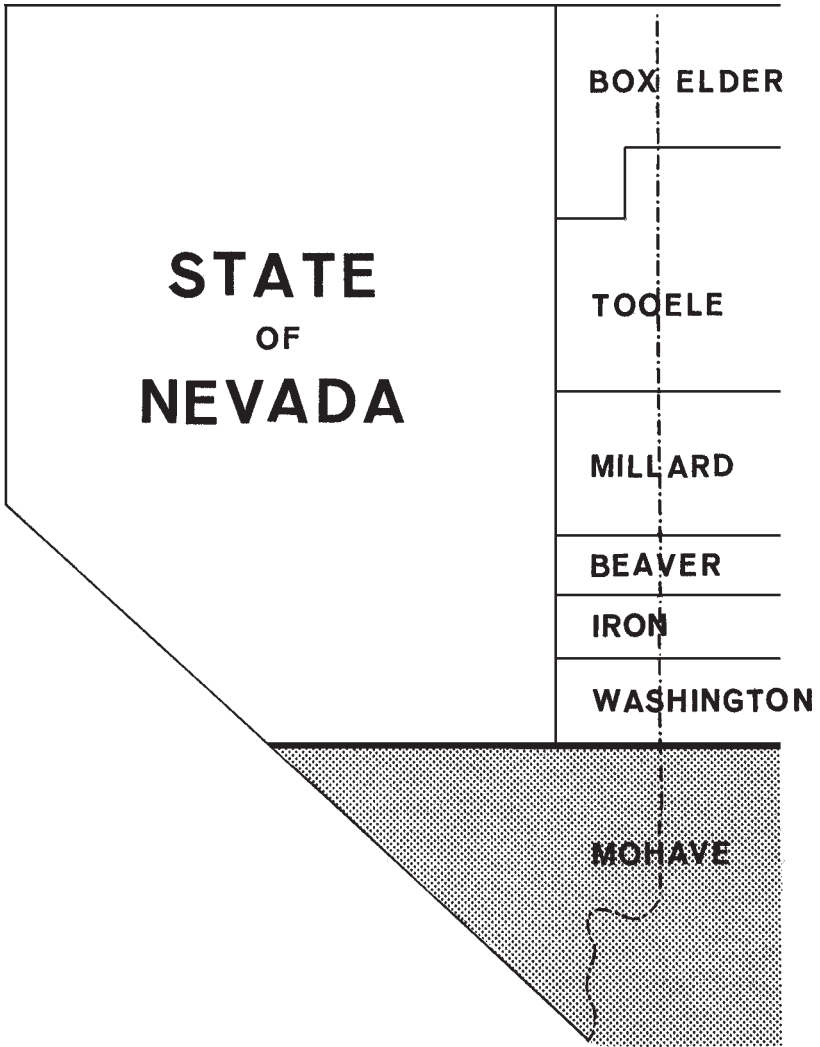
By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State*.

Frequent references are made to the effect that area was added to Nevada when it became a state. No additions of territory were made in 1864 (Maps 16 and 17), and the common error possibly stems from the fact that the Enabling Act of Congress of March 21, 1864, redefined the area to be included (U.S. Statutes at Large, Vol. 13, page 30, Chapter XXXIV). A comparison of this 1864 description with that of the smaller and original Territory as created in 1861, without consideration of the intervening 1862 addition to the Territory, naturally would lead to the false assumption that some addition was being made in 1864. The 1862 addition did not redefine the limits of the Territory of Nevada, it only described the area to be added. When the 1862 addition is correctly appraised along with the 1861 creation, it is easily ascertained that the Territory of Nevada and the new State of Nevada were exactly coextensive at the time the form of government was changed in 1864.

Governor Nye and the territorial administration carried on for the first five weeks of statehood, since state elected officers did not enter upon the duties of their respective offices until the first Monday of December 1864.

In the election held on November 8, 1864, the Republican and Democratic parties of the state entered full slates of candidates. As expected, President Lincoln won the electoral votes of Nevada—Frémont dropped out of the race in



MAP 17

1864—State of Nevada created from Nevada Territory. No addition made to Nevada at this time.

September—and the Republicans came close to a clean sweep of the contested offices. The Democrats won only two legislative seats—Frank Proctor of Nye County was elected to the Senate, Henry G. Blasdel was elected the first Governor of the State of Nevada, and Henry G. Worthington was chosen to be the first Member of the House of Representatives from the new state.

The First Nevada Legislature met on December 12, 1864. In joint session the members balloted for two United States Senators. William Stewart was elected on the first ballot with 33 out of 52 votes. However, no other candidate received a majority after a number of ballots and the Legislature adjourned. The next day the Legislature selected James W. Nye, the Territorial Governor, as the second United States Senator.

Thus, Nevada, with a population less than required for statehood by the Northwest Ordinance, entered the Union as the 36th state. The designation “Battle Born State” is appropriate inasmuch as Nevada’s entry was a result of the Civil War and the accompanying problems.

ADDITIONS OF TERRITORY TO NEVADA AFTER STATEHOOD

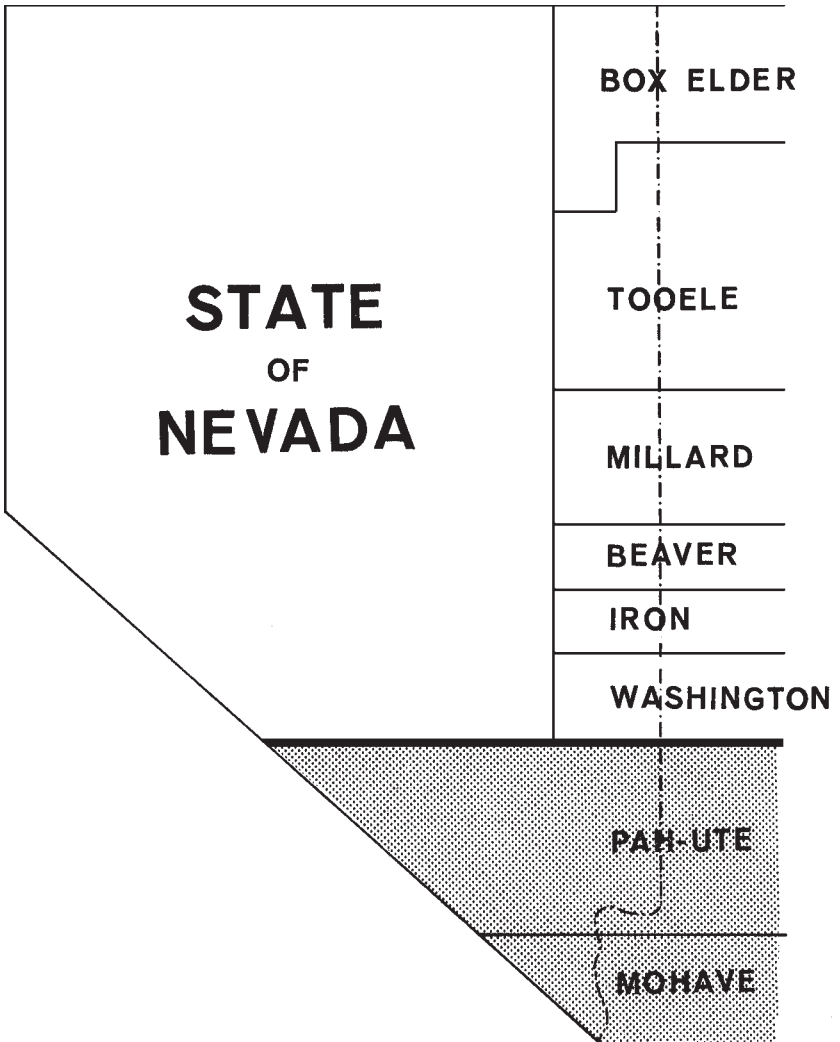
Arizona Territory counties were established in 1864 following the separation of Arizona from the Territory of New Mexico in 1863. In place of the elongated portions of three New Mexico counties extending over southern Nevada, Arizona created Mohave County, a large part of which covered all of that portion of Arizona Territory attached to Nevada in 1867 (see Maps 15 and 16).

The 14th Utah Territorial Session (1864-65) and the 15th Session (1865-66) did not pass any significant acts affecting the area to be added to the State of Nevada in 1866. An act to establish a county of Rio Virgin in 1869 out of the western portion of Washington County, Utah Territory, was repealed in 1872 when apparently it was realized that a definition of the boundaries of the county placed most of its area in the State of Nevada.

The Second Session of the Territory of Arizona, meeting at Prescott in December of 1865, established Pah-Ute County in the area later attached to Nevada (see Map 17). The county seat, Callville, was located on what is now the Nevada side of the Colorado River at what was then the head of navigation. Shortly after the establishment of Pah-Ute County, Congress provided that Nevada could, through consent of its Legislature, acquire most of the county. This led to Arizona appeals to Congress that such authorization be withdrawn.

A resolution passed at the Third Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona (1866) mentioned the Pah-Ute county seat and river port of Callville, associated with steamship navigation from the open seas into what is now Nevada above Hoover Dam.

In 1866, Congress took action again to enlarge Nevada, this authorization following the first attachment of additional area to Nevada in 1862, when still a territory. The congressional act and the events that followed have created much confusion among historians and caused mapmakers and legislatures considerable concern. This is probably due to the separate nature of the last two additions and confusion between these 1866 and 1867 additions and the former one made in 1862, along with conflicting references to the times at which these last additions became effective.



MAP 18

1865—Pah-Ute County, Arizona Territory, created from northern Mohave County.

This new eastern line is the same as the present eastern boundary of the State of Nevada. The area was taken from the western portions of Box Elder, Tooele, Millard, Beaver, Iron and Washington counties of the Territory of Utah (see Maps 18 and 19). The 1866 addition incorporated within the State of Nevada another area of 18,325 square miles where now are located Wells, Ely, Pioche and Caliente, Nevada. The 1866 line established by this addition gave a third definition for an eastern boundary for Nevada (1861, 1862 and 1866).

The present eastern boundary line for the State of Nevada does not fall on the 114° of longitude west of Greenwich because of the differential between Washington and Greenwich longitudes, at this latitude amounting to approximately two miles, and evidently not recognized at the time Congress employed Washington longitude for defining boundary lines. Thus we inherit the peculiar situation whereby Congress defined six full degrees of longitudinal width for Nevada, but we do not have such area secured to us, being squeezed by California on the west or Utah on the east.

The second section of the congressional act required specific action on the part of Nevada before the northwestern portion of Arizona Territory could be embraced within the state, there being no provision in the Constitution for acceptance.

Although many histories and maps show the wedge-shaped section, now southern Nevada, as having been attached to the state in 1866, obviously such is not the case.

When the Third Session of the Nevada Legislature convened in 1867, Governor Blasdel included in his biennial message to the body the following recommendations relative to the congressional authorization for more territory:

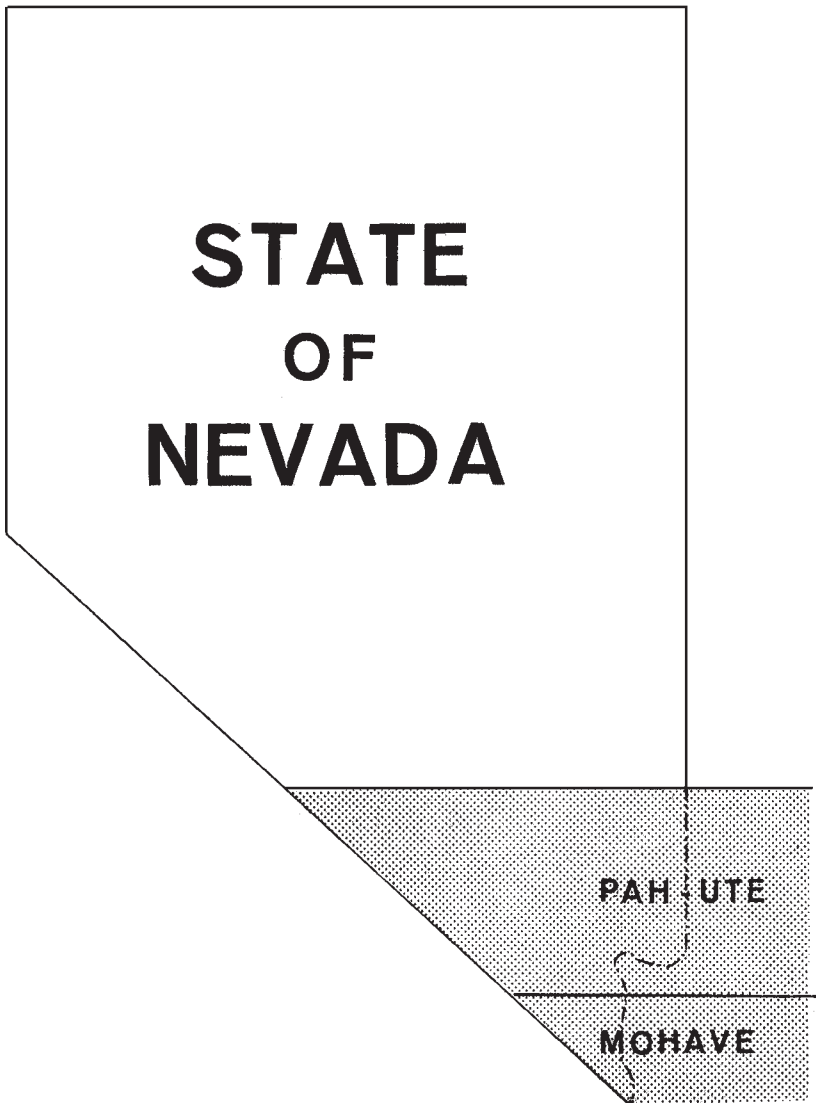
BIENNIAL MESSAGE

STATE OF NEVADA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CARSON CITY, January 10th, 1867.

Gentlemen of the Senate and Assembly: . . .

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN BOUNDARIES

By Act of Congress, approved May 5, 1866, there was added to this State on the east all the territory lying between the 37th and 38th degrees of longitude, west from Washington, extending from the 37th to the 42d degree of north latitude, embracing 18,000 square miles, or 11,530,000 acres. This grant was anticipated and provided for in the formation and adoption of the State Constitution, and, therefore, no further action is required. A further addition "commencing on the 37th degree of north latitude at the 37th degree of longitude, west from Washington, and running thence south on said degree of longitude to the middle of the river Colorado of the West; thence down the middle of said river to the eastern boundary of the State of California; thence northwesterly, along said boundary of California, to the 37th degree of north latitude; and thence east, along said degree of latitude, to the point of beginning," was contingently made to become effectual upon the acceptance of the State, through its Legislature. This grant, connecting us as it does with the navigable waters of the Colorado River, and embracing extensive and valuable agricultural and mineral lands, is of great importance to the State, and should be promptly accepted. Looking alone to the Act of Congress, it would seem that all the action necessary on the part of the State, for a full and final acceptance of this last named cession, would be that of the Legislature in the form of an Act or joint resolution. But the establishment of boundary lines by the Constitution would seem to leave the Legislature without present authority to bind the State in the premises. In order that no misapprehension may arise from a failure to comply with the Act, I suggest the propriety of immediate legislative acceptance as therein contemplated. And in order to legally and fully extend the jurisdiction of the State



MAP 19

1866—State of Nevada extended eastward one degree of longitude. Area taken from western portions of Box Elder, Tooele, Millard, Beaver, Iron and Washington counties, Utah Territory.

over the ceded territory, I suggest the propriety of proposing and submitting to the people, for their ratification, an amendment to the Constitution conforming our southern boundary to the lines designated in the grant. . . .

H. G. BLASDEL

(From Senate Journal and Appendix, Third Session, 1867)

A few days later the Legislature passed a resolution accepting this additional territory, ceded to the State of Nevada.

Later in 1867, the Fourth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona reacted to the acceptance by Nevada of part of Arizona Territory as apparently not granting de facto control to Nevada, Pah-Ute County was not abolished though most of its area was absorbed by Nevada. Arizona did not recognize the Nevada acceptance resolution as incorporating most of that county. The Arizona Legislative Assembly passed the following act moving the Pah-Ute county seat from Callville on the Colorado River north to St. Thomas, a location within the area Nevada had accepted by resolution.

Evidently Arizona's pleas to Congress fell on deaf ears. The authorization granted Nevada to absorb the northwestern part of Arizona Territory was never repealed. Apparently in recognition of Congress having failed to reverse itself on the issue, and in view of the fact that most of Pah-Ute County was lost, along with a small portion of Mohave County, to the State of Nevada, the Sixth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona, meeting in Tucson in 1871, repealed the act creating Pah-Ute County (see Maps 19 and 20).

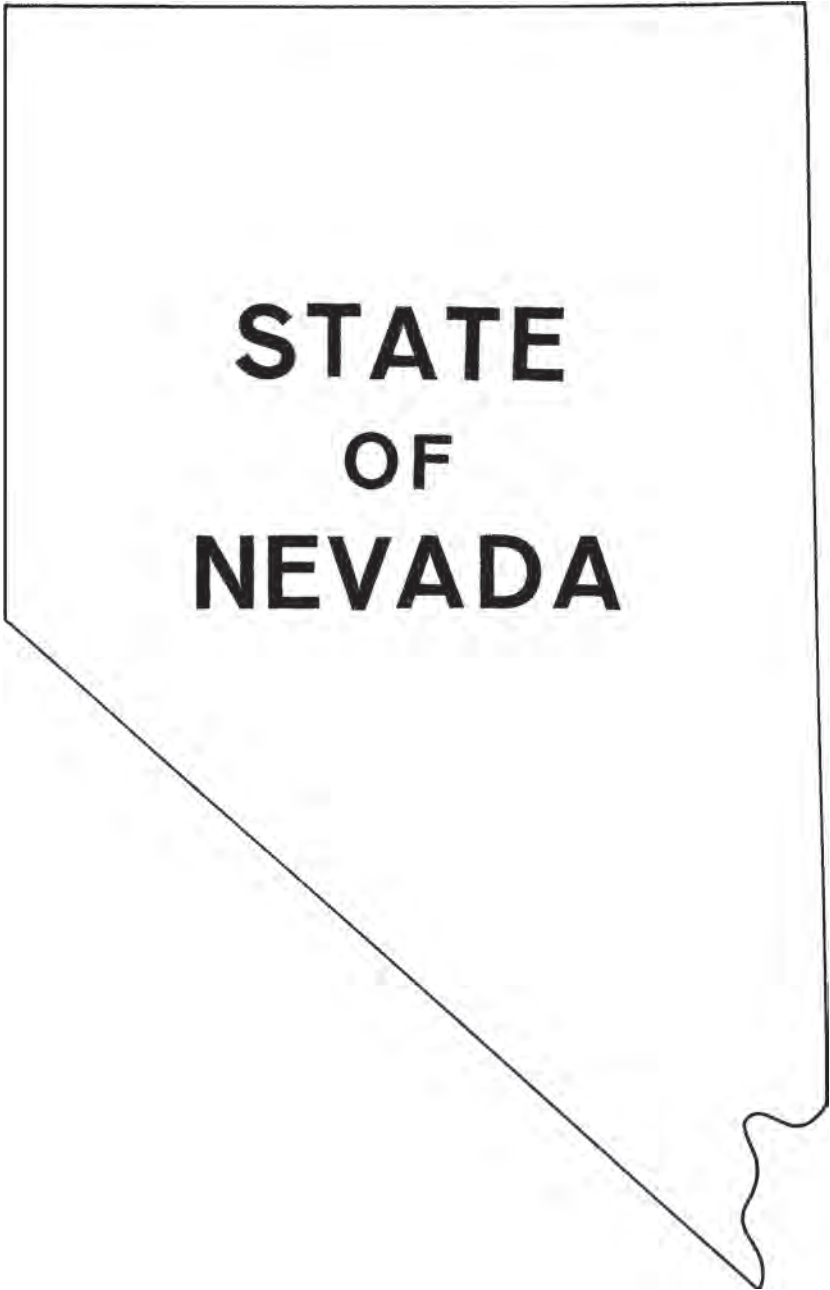
This last addition of territory to Nevada, 12,225 square miles, was made in 1867. This area, which now contains over half of Nevada's population, includes all of Clark County, with Nevada's first and second largest cities, Las Vegas and Henderson, as well as North Las Vegas, Boulder City, Mesquite, part of Hoover Dam, a strip of southern Lincoln County, Nye County from Beatty south, and the southernmost tip of Esmeralda County.

The 1979 session of the Nevada Legislature approved Assembly Joint Resolution No. 24 to conform the constitutional boundary of the state to its actual boundary. This measure subsequently was approved by the 1981 Legislature and was ratified by the people at the 1982 general election.

From the foregoing history of Nevada, it can be seen that the Territory of Nevada existed between 1861-64, covering two different territorial extents. The State of Nevada, as it existed between 1864-67, covered three different territorial extents. The five different possible sets of boundary extensions and terminology, a territory of two shapes and a state with three undoubtedly have in large measure contributed to the confusion existent today in regard to the origin and development of Nevada (see Map 21). Not only were there numerous changes after Nevada, was first organized, but the foundation of Carson County, which represented the nucleus of Nevada underwent vast modifications between 1854-61 by means of various enlargements, attachments, modifications and reestablishments. The entire period from 1854 (Carson County created) to 1867 (last addition to the State of Nevada) presents a complex problem in the geopolitical history of Nevada.

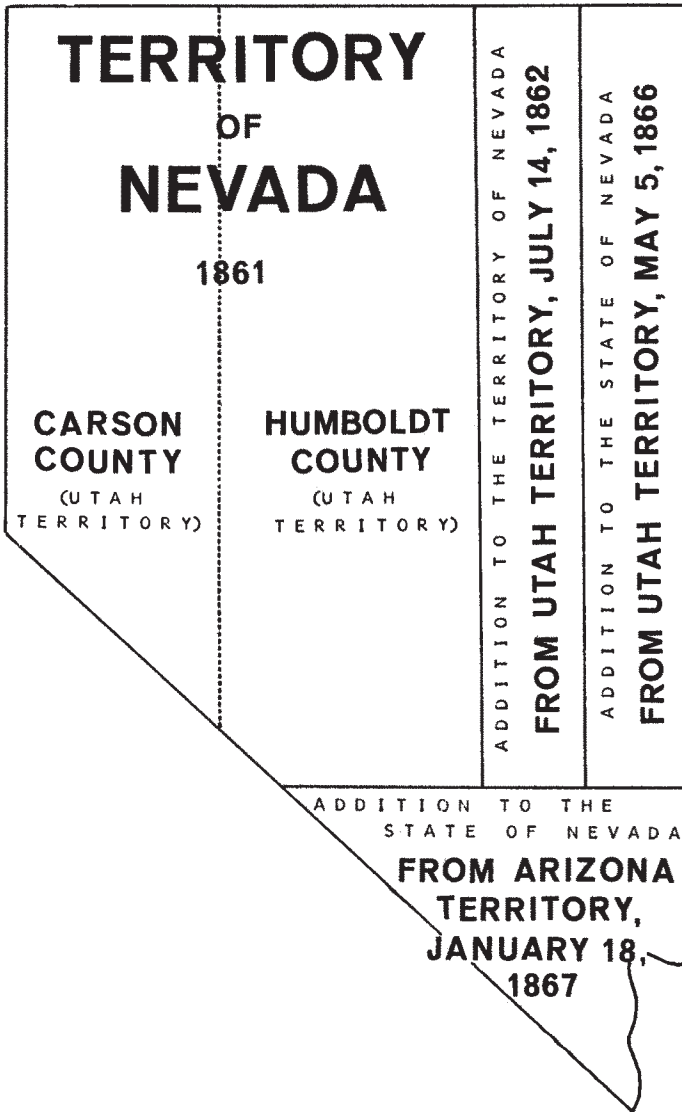
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

The original territorial capital of Utah was Fillmore City in Millard County. During the time Carson County was attached to Millard County, prior to its



MAP 20

1867—State of Nevada extended south to Colorado River. Area taken from Pah-Ute and Mohave counties, Arizona Territory. State attains final limits.



MAP 21

1861-67—Territory of Nevada formed in 1861 from Carson and Humboldt counties of Utah Territory. In 1862, Nevada Territory enlarged by extension eastward one degree into Utah Territory. Enlarged territory and state as created in 1864, coextensive in size. Additional extension eastward one degree into Utah Territory in 1866 by State of Nevada. Extension south into Arizona Territory to the Colorado River by State of Nevada in 1867. Nevada Territory existed in two different sizes, the State of Nevada in three different sizes.

organization in 1855, Fillmore City also served as the county seat of Carson County. This location was about 150 miles south of Great Salt Lake City and about 500 miles east of the populated part of Carson County. So far as Carson County was concerned, the situation was not improved any when, in 1856, the capital was moved to Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, although Genoa had been designated county seat the year before.

The Utah Territorial Assembly designated Carson City the county seat of Carson County in place of Genoa, effective on what proved to be one day prior to the formation of the Territory of Nevada. The Nevada Territorial government selected the same location for the capital of the Territory of Nevada in 1861, and Carson City was designated the capital for the State of Nevada in 1864 by the State Constitution, although no Capitol building could be constructed for three sessions of the Legislature perchance the legislators decided to move the state capitol. The Capitol was completed in 1871. Carson City has thus served as Nevada's capital continuously since 1861. Nevada is among a small number of states that has had only one capital during its territorial period and statehood.

THE PHYSICAL AREA OF OUR STATE

Naturally, the estimates of the area of Nevada changed with each addition of land from 1862 to 1867. The table below shows the area of the original Territory of Nevada in 1861 and the area of the State after each addition was made. The estimate made after the last addition of territory in 1867 stood until 1910, after which there have existed other estimates, as explained below the table.

	<i>Estimated total area (square miles)</i>	<i>Year</i>
Territory of Nevada, original size	63,214	1861-62
Enlarged Territory, 18,325 sq. mi. added from Utah Territory, original State	81,539	1862-66
First enlargement of Nevada as a State, 18,325 sq. mi. from Utah Territory	99,864	1866-67
Second enlargement of Nevada as a State, 12,225 sq. mi. from Arizona Territory	112,089	1867-1910

In 1910, the estimated area of Nevada was reduced to 109,512 square miles and revised shortly thereafter with an increase to 110,690 square miles. The present figures for the State of Nevada are 110,540 square miles of total area with 109,894 square miles of land area. The figure for land area does not include the areas of large water bodies found partly or entirely within the boundaries of the state, such as lakes Tahoe, Mead, Pyramid and Walker. The land area is a fluctuating figure and subject to change from year to year in response to the ephemeral status of Nevada's water bodies, due to variations in runoff and evaporation rates.

AREA AND POPULATION

<i>County</i>	<i>1976 land area (square miles)</i>	<i>1990 census population</i>	<i>2000 census population</i>	<i>July 1, 2005 population*</i>
Carson City	153	40,443	53,208	57,104
Churchill	4,913	17,938	24,157	26,585
Clark	8,084	741,368	1,394,440	1,796,380

*Estimates from the Nevada Department of Taxation and Nevada State Demographer.

AREA AND POPULATION (continued)

<i>County</i>	<i>1976 land area (square miles)</i>	<i>1990 census population</i>	<i>2000 census population</i>	<i>July 1, 2005 population*</i>
Douglas	751	27,637	41,674	50,108
Elko	17,181	33,463	45,633	47,586
Esmeralda	3,570	1,344	1,061	1,276
Eureka	4,182	1,547	1,651	1,485
Humboldt.....	9,704	12,844	16,197	17,293
Lander	5,621	6,266	5,794	5,509
Lincoln.....	10,650	3,775	4,165	3,886
Lyon	2,024	20,001	35,685	48,860
Mineral.....	3,837	6,475	5,071	4,629
Nye	18,064	17,781	32,978	41,302
Pershing.....	6,031	4,336	7,057	6,736
Storey.....	262	2,526	3,491	4,012
Washoe.....	6,608	254,667	341,935	396,844
White Pine	8,905	9,264	9,181	9,275
Total	110,540	1,201,833	2,023,378	2,518,870

*Estimates from the Nevada Department of Taxation and Nevada State Demographer.

BOUNDARY LINES

Nevada's western boundary line was not easily established with statehood. The establishment of Lake (later, Roop) County in northwestern Nevada aroused a boundary dispute with California. This skirmish has been called the Roop County War, the War of Injunctions and the Sagebrush War. The conflict resulted from an unusual boundary provision in Nevada's Organic Act, which virtually invited controversy with California, and the fact that geography joined Honey Lake residents with Carson Valley.

Instead of simply stating that the new territory's western boundary would be the eastern boundary of California, the Nevada Organic Act specified that the boundary between California and the proposed territory would be the "dividing ridge separating the waters of Carson Valley from those that flow into the Pacific," or the crest of the Sierra Nevada. In addition, the Act provided that "the Territory within the present limits of the State of California shall not be included within this Territory until the State of California shall assent to the same by an act irrevocable without the consent of the United States." Understandably, California never agreed to the dividing ridge as a boundary, although Territorial Governor James Nye led a Nevada delegation to persuade the California Legislature to cede the area east of the ridge to its "weaker neighbor." Apparently, there was some support within the California Legislature for the proposal, but it was discouraged by the fact that the mineral discoveries at Aurora in Esmeralda County, Nevada Territory, might lie in California. The Golden State did not wish to lose the possible tax revenues from that area.

In fact, both Esmeralda County of Nevada and Mono County of California claimed Aurora, and each named it as the seat of government for their respective counties. It was the only known double-headed county seat, with one good courthouse and two sets of county officers. In 1862, an election was held in Aurora to select officials for each of the two counties. They had separate polling places, but the same voters.

During that year, many Aurora citizens participated in the politics of both counties and states. Dr. John W. Pugh was elected to the Nevada Territorial Legislature and became the President of the Council (similar to the current State Senate). Thomas N. Machin was Mono County’s choice for the California Assembly, of which he became Speaker. Both elected officials were residents of Aurora.

Although Aurora seemed to exist peacefully in both states, the Honey Lake area overlapped by Roop County, Nevada, and Plumas County, California, did not. The boundary dispute accelerated early in 1863 when officials from each of these two counties attempted to exercise jurisdiction over the same area. From injunctions issued and arrests made by each side upon the other, the conflict erupted into physical violence between the supporters of the Roop County officials and the Plumas County Sheriff, who brought a posse with him to enforce the decrees of the Plumas County courts. A couple of people were wounded in the ensuing scuffle, but none were killed. An armistice was agreed upon and a procedure established whereby each side sought the aid of its respective governor to settle the claims.

The result was the appointment of a joint boundary survey, with Surveyor-General Houghton acting for California and Butler Ives, the Territory of Nevada. The final report, accepted by California on April 4, 1864, and by Nevada on February 7, 1865, proved that the Honey Lake area was in California. As a result, the political ties that had connected those residents with Carson Valley since the 1850s were broken, although their economic ties continued. The report just as definitely concluded that Aurora was in Nevada, thus eliminating the dual county seats. Mono County moved its county seat to Bridgeport, California.

POPULATION OF NEVADA (1860-1995)

<i>Federal census date</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Increase or decrease over preceding census (percent)</i>
1860*	6,857	-----
1870	42,491	519.7
1880	62,266	46.5
1890	47,355	-23.9
1900	42,335	-10.6
1910	81,875	93.4
1920	77,407	-5.5
1930	91,058	17.6
1940	110,247	21.1
1950	160,083	45.2
1960	285,278	78.2
1970	488,738	71.3
1980	800,508	63.8
1990	1,193,285	49.1
2000**	1,998,257	66.3

*1860 figure is the population for the area taken to form Nevada Territory in 1861.

**Estimates from the Nevada Department of Taxation and Nevada State Demographer.

These figures provide important information about the number of people in early Nevada. However, the census figures for 1860 do not include those Indians who were not living among the general population of the territory. The Annual Reports of the Commissioners of Indian Affairs made in 1859 give an estimate of 6,900 Washo and Paiute Indians as residents of the general area of western Utah Territory. In 1861, an estimate of Indian population residing in the Territory of Nevada was made by Mr. Warren Wasson, Acting Indian Agent, Carson Valley Agency. This estimate arrived at a figure of 7,550 Washo and Paiute Indians for the territory. It was indicated that recognition was not made of the Shoshoni population in either estimate, a large portion of which was known to be in the territory. Another estimate was made in 1861, which did consider the Shoshoni population and was given as “not far from 10,000” for the total Indian population for the Territory of Nevada. This estimate was on the conservative side, since the 1870 report showed for Shoshoni alone a population of 5,325.

A census taken in 1861 by Henry DeGroot enumerated the inhabitants of Nevada by 12 districts. This census was taken in order to establish a basis for a determination of representation to the Territorial Legislature. Since counties had not been formed for the territory, 12 arbitrary districts were set up as “census tracts.” From these districts and based on the inhabitants enumerated, 9 districts were formed from which representatives were sent to the Legislature. The census, however, was to exclude the Indian population. The final total population figure for the Territory of Nevada by DeGroot was 16,734, which most authorities consider to be on the high side. This theory is substantiated when the federal census figure for 1860 (6,857) and the estimated Indian population (10,000) are considered as a total population of 16,857 for Indians and whites. Therefore, it is difficult to determine if the DeGroot census was accurate and excluded Indians. It is true that DeGroot took his census a year later than the federal census, and the settlement of the territory was in a progressive stage. However, it is still difficult to correlate his findings with the federal estimate for the year 1861, which was only 10,717 on July 1 of that year.

Consideration must be made of federal census figures for any period from 1860 through 1880, since the enumeration of Indians for these census years was confined to those found living among the general population. Those of reservations were excluded from federal census totals and were reported separately by the Office of Indian Affairs. The following reports on Indian population should therefore be added to the three census years of 1860, 1870 and 1880 in order to arrive at true population data for Nevada:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Indian population</i>
1859.....	6,900—not including Shoshoni
1861.....	7,550—not including Shoshoni
1861.....	10,000—conservative, including Shoshoni
1870.....	16,150—accurately enumerating Shoshoni
1880.....	6,800—accurately enumerating Shoshoni

The following estimates as of July 1 for each year are provided by the Bureau of the Census for Nevada’s early years. Indians not living among the general population are not included.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>
1860.....	7,154
1861.....	10,717
1862.....	14,280
1863.....	17,843
1864.....	21,406
1865.....	24,969
1866.....	28,532
1867.....	32,096
1868.....	35,660
1869.....	39,224

*Estimated July 1 of each year.

A state census was conducted in 1875 that gave a total population for the state (evidently not including reservation Indians) as 52,540. This closely correlates with the federal estimate on July 1 for that same year, which was 52,541 and did not include Indians not living among the general population.

Adjusted population figures for Nevada, adding to the decennial census totals the Indians living on reservations or otherwise not among the general inhabitants, are as follows for the three decennial census years when such Indians were excluded from population totals:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Adjusted population</i>
1860.....	16,857
1870.....	58,641
1880.....	69,066

FORMING THE STATE’S COUNTIES

While legislative acts and the electoral process served as the main agents of change for the formation and transformation of Nevada’s counties, the process was also marked by heated debate within the press, and in one case, arson and assault.

The first Nevada Territorial Legislature established nine counties on November 25, 1861, including Churchill, Douglas, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lyon, Ormsby, Storey and Washoe. Only Humboldt County, which existed as a county within the Utah Territory, was retained and established as a county within both the Nevada Territory and, subsequently, the State of Nevada. The largest territorial county was Esmeralda which, along with Churchill and Humboldt, comprised four-fifths of the Nevada Territory. Also included among the original counties was Lake County, renamed Roop County on December 5, 1862. Roop County was abolished in 1883 because of its very small population. Its territory was made a part of Washoe County.

Two more counties—Lander and Nye—were organized when Nevada was a territory, so that the total number of counties in Nevada when it became a state was 11. Within ten years after Nevada became a state, four more counties were organized: Elko, Eureka, Lincoln and White Pine. Over three decades passed before the organization of any additional counties.

After the turn of the century, the last three counties were created: Clark, Mineral and Pershing. In 1969, Ormsby County and Carson City were consolidated into one municipal government known as Carson City.

In 1987, the Legislature created Bullfrog County, a 144-square mile enclave within southern Nye County. The purpose of Bullfrog County was to enhance the state’s ability to receive funds from the Federal Government pursuant to the “Grants Equal To Taxes” provisions of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. Following a challenge by Nye County in the Nevada district court, the legislation was judged to be unconstitutional and subsequently was repealed by the Legislature in 1989.

The 17 counties of the state, with years of creation and the original and present county seats, are as follows:

<i>County</i>	<i>Year of creation</i>	<i>Original county seat</i>	<i>Present county seat</i>
Carson City ¹	1969	Carson City	Carson City
Churchill ²	1861	Buckland’s	Fallon (1904)
Clark	1909	Las Vegas	Las Vegas
Douglas	1861	Genoa	Minden (1916)
Elko	1869	Elko	Elko
Esmeralda ³	1861	Aurora	Goldfield (1907)
Eureka	1873	Eureka	Eureka
Humboldt	1861	Unionville	Winnemucca (1873)
Lander ³	1862	Jacob’s Spring	Battle Mountain (1979)
Lincoln ³	1866	Crystal Springs	Pioche (1871)
Lyon	1861	Dayton	Yerington (1911)
Mineral	1911	Hawthorne	Hawthorne
Nye ³	1864	Ione City	Tonopah (1905)
Pershing	1919	Lovelock	Lovelock
Storey	1861	Virginia City	Virginia City
Washoe	1861	Washoe City	Reno (1871)
White Pine	1869	Hamilton	Ely (1887)

¹Carson City became a county as the result of consolidation with Ormsby County in 1969. Ormsby County was created in 1861 and Carson City always served as its county seat.

²Churchill County was not formally organized in 1864, and its intermediate county seats were LaPlata (1864-68) and Stillwater (1868-1904).

³Lander County also had an intermediate county seat at Austin (1863-1979); as did Lincoln County at Hiko (1867-71); Esmeralda County at Hawthorne (1883-1907); and Nye County at Belmont (1867-1905).

Nevada’s counties were named for a variety of persons or other features. The following table summarizes the naming of Nevada’s 17 counties, plus the former counties of Lake, Ormsby and Roop. Other historical information also is included.

<i>County</i>	<i>Named for</i>
Carson City	Named by Frank M. Proctor, one of the founders of Carson City in 1858, directly or indirectly for Christopher “Kit” Carson, the famed explorer and guide who first entered western Nevada in the winter of 1843-44.
Churchill	Fort Churchill, Nevada, which had been named for General Sylvester Churchill, a Mexican War hero who was Inspector General of the U.S. Army in 1861.
Clark	William A. Clark, former United States Senator from Montana, and the builder of the railroad line through the area.
Douglas	Stephen A. Douglas, former United States Senator from Illinois. Douglas is best remembered for his debates with Abraham Lincoln. Douglas was re-elected United States Senator from Illinois over Lincoln in 1858, but was defeated by Lincoln for the Presidency in 1860.

<i>County</i>	<i>Named for</i>
Elko.....	Several explanations have been offered, including an Indian word meaning either “white woman” or “beautiful.” Another explanation credits railroad owner Charles Crocker with the naming of a railroad station after elk roaming in the area and adding an “o” to form “Elko.”
Esmeralda.....	Esmeralda is the Spanish word for emerald. An early Nevada miner, J. M. Corey, named the Esmeralda Mining District. It is believed that Corey may have named the district after the gypsy dancing girl, Esmeralda, from Victor Hugo’s book, <i>The Hunchback of Notre Dame</i> .
Eureka.....	The ancient Greek term, Eureka, meaning “I have found it.” This term was used earlier in California and other locations.
Humboldt.....	Bron Friedrich Heinrich Alexander von Humboldt, a German naturalist, traveler and statesman.
Lake.....	Several lakes in the area, including Honey, Pyramid and Winnemucca.
Lander.....	Fredrick W. Lander, chief engineer of a federal wagon route through the area. He later served as Special Indian Agent in the area, and died in the Civil War in Virginia in 1862 at the rank of brigadier general. Created in 1862, Lander County sprang forth as the result of a mining boom on the Reese River, taking a considerable portion of Churchill and Humboldt counties with it. Eventually, Lander would be known as the “mother of counties” because so many were carved out of it.
Lincoln.....	Abraham Lincoln, 16th President of the United States.
Lyon.....	General Nathaniel Lyon, who died in the Civil War in Missouri in 1861.
Mineral.....	The surrounding area, which is heavily mineralized.
Nye.....	James W. Nye, Governor of Nevada Territory and later United States Senator from Nevada.
Ormsby.....	Major William M. Ormsby, one of the original settlers of Carson City, who was killed in 1860 in the Pyramid Lake Indian War.
Pershing.....	General John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Force (1917-1919) in Europe during World War I.
Roop.....	Issac N. Roop, the Governor of the provisional territory of Nevada, 1859-61.
Storey.....	Captain Edward F. Storey, who was killed in 1860 in the Pyramid Lake Indian War.
Washoe.....	A small Indian tribe that inhabits the area.
White Pine.....	Heavy growth of pine trees in the area, thought to be white pine.

COUNTY SEATS

In his thesis, “Significant County Seat Controversies in the State of Nevada,” author Stanley W. Paher writes of battles in the newspapers, threats on the lives of elected officials and possibly arson. Of Nevada’s 17 counties, all but 4 experienced serious struggles concerning their county seats. Only two seats have remained since the establishment of the Nevada Territory—Carson City and Virginia City, respectively for Carson City and Storey County. In the state, 32 cities or towns have served as county seats since 1861.

Towns desired county seats, according to Paher, because the designation brought increased status for the town through the presence of a courthouse. In addition, it brought commercial and economic advantages through administrative and judicial activities. County seat status boosted a growing town and slowed the decay of a declining community.

As a result, towns used legal and occasionally illegal methods to shift seats. History shows two cases of election irregularities and a burned courthouse. For example, Governor Tasker Oddie approved the bill creating Mineral County on February 10, 1911. When he appointed a county commission, he received an insulting letter from an irate constituent. State Senator Fred Balzar of Mina received letters vowing vengeance for his part in the division of Mineral County from Esmeralda County. His brother was assaulted in Mina. The saloon of his brother-in-law was burned to the ground. A letter sent to Senator Balzar threatened that he and his family would be killed and his home blown up after his return to Mina.

The battles concerning the removal of the White Pine County seat from Hamilton to a more desirable location may have resulted in the burning of the courthouse there in early 1885. Six men, including the sheriff, who were sleeping in the courthouse were awakened by smoke and a roaring noise. County records were not saved because the fire originated in the recorder's office. An investigation revealed the fire was arson. The editor of the *Eureka Evening Leader* believed that someone burned the building to conceal fraud, since the county had been on the verge of bankruptcy. The State Legislature allocated \$5,000 for building another courthouse. In 1887, White Pine lawmakers successfully pushed through the Legislature an act which moved the county seat from Hamilton to Ely, where the new courthouse was erected.

But, despite these incidents, the war over county seats was largely conducted legally through the Legislature and at the ballot box. Among the determining factors for county seats were a population shift, a desire for a central location, and the building of a railroad.

The completion of the Central Pacific Railroad removed the county seat of Washoe County from Washoe City to Reno. Unionville also lost out to Winnemucca for the Humboldt County seat because of the railroad.

The Lyon County Courthouse in Dayton burned down in 1909, and the Douglas County Courthouse in Genoa was badly damaged by fire in 1910. These disasters, coupled with the population decline in both of these communities and the growth of Yerington and Minden, contributed to the change of these two county seats.

Mining also exerted influence. All the county seats but Carson City and Genoa were milling or mining towns among the original Nevada counties formed at statehood. Mining booms helped create six Nevada counties. The rise of new mining towns caused some older towns to lose their county seat status. This is the primary reason why the county seat of Esmeralda County was moved from Hawthorne to Goldfield and the Nye County seat was moved from Belmont to Tonopah.

Much of the fighting took place in vitriolic newspaper battles that heated up as the press supported contending towns fighting for county seat status. Papers frequently agitated battles and rekindled old controversies.

The lengthiest controversy involved Lander County, which lasted more than 50 years as Austin and Battle Mountain fought a duel over the county seat that finally ended at the ballot box when the seat was moved from Austin to Battle Mountain in 1979.

Changing the county seat is accomplished within Nevada either by an act of the Legislature or by special county election. As a result, the Legislature changed

county seats 13 times while the voters cast their ballots in three special elections held at the county level. The Nevada Legislature enacted legislation on three different occasions to provide for the moving of a county seat by means of a special county election, including:

- 1867—Three-fifths of voters must petition a board of county commissioners, who in turn must hold a special election within 50 days.
- 1877—Legislature repealed the 1867 law and passed another law requiring the signatures of three-fifths of the voters, who must also be taxpayers. The board of county commissioners, upon receipt of a valid petition, must hold a special election within 60 days.
- 1955—Legislature repealed the 1877 law and passed an even stricter law requiring the petition to be signed by electors who are taxpayers, equal in number to at least 60 percent of the legal votes cast within the county at the last preceding general election. A simple majority is then required in the general or special election to move the county seat.

Since statehood, numerous boundary changes have also taken place among Nevada counties:

- 1865—Nye County northern boundary enlarged and western boundary moved about three miles eastward.
- 1866—Lincoln County was created out of Nye County.
- 1867—Lincoln County extended to the Colorado River. A small triangle of land added to southern Nye County.
- 1869—Western boundary of Churchill County moved to include taxable railroad property in northwest portion of county. Also changed was the western boundary of Lander and Nye counties. Elko and White Pine counties were created out of Lander County.
- 1871—Addition made to northwestern portion of Elko County.
- 1873—Eureka County created from Lander County while Lander County was enlarged along its western edge with land from Humboldt County.
- 1875—Final change in western boundary of Nye County. Lincoln and White Pine counties enlarged with land from Nye County going to Lincoln County.
- 1877—Southwest portion of Elko County known as Mineral Hill Strip was added to Eureka County, which paid \$1,200 to Elko County for the acquisition. The original boundary change was passed by the State Legislature in 1875, but a technical error caused the bill to be declared unconstitutional, requiring reenactment in 1877.
- 1881—Boundary of Eureka County extended eastward to summit of Diamond Mountain Ridge.
- 1883—Area in which Yerington is now located was taken from Esmeralda County and added to Lyon County. Roop County, which had unofficially functioned as part of Washoe County, was officially annexed to Washoe County.
- 1909—Clark County created out of Lincoln County.
- 1911—Mineral County created out of Esmeralda County.
- 1913—A new county boundary between Esmeralda and Nye counties was established when a portion of Esmeralda County was added to Nye County.
- 1919—Pershing County created out of Humboldt County.
- 1924—The Washoe County Commission adopted a new eastern boundary by ordinance. This unilateral act of Washoe County was accepted by Humboldt and Pershing counties from 1924 until 1983, when this boundary was placed into state law.*
- 1925—Boundary line between Elko and White Pine counties was redefined.
- 1929—A new boundary between Eureka, Lander and Nye counties was established.
- 1933—A portion of the western part of Mineral County was added to Lyon County.
- 1963—Storey County's northern boundary was established, effective January 1, 1963, to a permanent location that would not be affected by future course changes, man-made or natural, of the Truckee River.

- 1965—The boundaries of Douglas and Ormsby CDounties and Lyon and Washoe Counties were realigned.
- 1967—The boundaries between Douglas and Lyon counties and Ormsby and Washoe Counties were realigned.
- 1969—Boundary lines were officially established between Eureka and Lander counties and Churchill and Lyon Counties. Ormsby County and Carson City consolidated into one municipal government known as Carson City; Washoe County boundary was changed to conform with the new Carson City boundary.
- 1973—Storey County's northern boundary changed from the 1963 location to the centerline of the Truckee River as it existed in 1861.
- 1983—Boundaries of Churchill, Humboldt, Pershing and Washoe counties realigned to follow section, township and range lines.
- 1985—Boundary line between Clark and Nye counties was realigned.
- 1987—Bullfrog County created out of a portion of southern Nye County.
- 1989—Bullfrog County abolished and Nye County boundary restored.

NEVADA'S RATIFICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

Except as otherwise noted, amendments to the United States Constitution are ratified by a vote of the State Legislature once the amendment has been proposed by the Congress. Ratification by two-thirds of the states is required for adoption.

<i>Amendment</i>	<i>Congressional Action</i>		<i>Ratified in Nevada</i>
	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>Ratified</i>	
13.....	1865	1865.....	February 16, 1865
14.....	1866	1868.....	January 22, 1867
15.....	1869	1870.....	March 1, 1869
16.....	1909	1913.....	February 8, 1913
17.....	1912	1913.....	February 19, 1913
18.....	1917	1919.....	January 27, 1919
19.....	1919	1920.....	February 7, 1920
20.....	1932	1933.....	January 28, 1933
21.....	1933	1933.....	September 5, 1933 (repeal convention)
22.....	1947	1951.....	March 6, 1951
23.....	1960	1961.....	February 2, 1961
24.....	1962	1964.....	March 25, 1963
25.....	1965	1967.....	February 10, 1967
26.....	1971	1971.....	June 8, 1971* (special election)

*While Nevada held a special election on June 8, 1971, to change the State Constitution to allow 18-year-olds to vote, the 26th Amendment was not ratified until June 17, 1987, when it was done ceremoniously.

*Political History
of Nevada*

CHAPTER 4



CAMPAIGNING, VOTER
REGISTRATION AND
CASTING BALLOTS
IN NEVADA

POLITICAL PARTIES AND VOTER REGISTRATION

By STEVE GEORGE

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Nevada has seen many political parties come and go over its 142-year history, including being one of the primary forces behind one national political party. In all, 22 political parties have had a foothold in Nevada, with only 6—Democrat, Green, Independent American, Libertarian, Natural Law and Republican—still having ballot access by the 2004 General Election (NOTE: voters still have the option of registering as “Independent”).

The regulations relating to forming a political party in Nevada are addressed in *Nevada Revised Statutes* 293.171, while NRS 293.1715 lays out how a minor party can gain ballot access.

During its early years, Nevada political offices were dominated by Republicans, perhaps as a thank you to the efforts of the nation's first Republican president, Abraham Lincoln, who used his considerable influence to help secure statehood for Nevada in 1864. The state's first two general elections in 1864 and 1867 saw the “Grand Old Party” capture all six constitutional offices.

The Union Party dominated the first four sessions of the state Legislature. The Union Party was actually the Republican Party, which at its national convention in 1864 changed its name to the National Union Party in an attempt to lure War Democrats. The party's platform called for the unconditional restoration of the Union.

In 1871, Democrats won four of the six constitutional offices, including governor, lieutenant governor, state treasurer and attorney general.

In the latter 1800s and early 1900s, a new political party was formed to combat what many western states thought was a power play by European nations and eastern United States banking interests. The Silver Party was the outgrowth of many Republicans and Democrats from western states joining forces when depressed economic conditions brought about by the federal government curtailed its coinage of silver coins in 1873.

Although the Silver Party had a stronghold in Nevada and the state was one of the party's most prominent backers, other states with significant silver mining, including Colorado, Idaho, Utah and other western states, also joined forces in an attempt to persuade Washington, D.C., to use more silver and thereby provide relief for the depressed market.

The Silver Party swept Nevada's constitutional offices in 1894 and 1898. An offshoot of the party, the Silver Democrat Party, remained a significant party in the state until the election of 1906. The last Silver Party representatives to hold statewide office were Lieutenant Governor Denver S. Dickerson, who was appointed acting governor following the death of fellow Silver Party member John Sparks on May 22, 1908; State Treasurer David M. Ryan; and State Attorney General Richard Stoddard.

The Silver and Silver Democrat parties also dominated the state's federal offices from 1894-1906, winning Nevada's U.S. Senate and congressional seats during that period, with Congressman George A. Bartlett being the last Silver Democrat to win in Nevada in 1906. Bartlett won re-election in 1908, but ran as a Democrat in that race.

Leading up to the Great Depression of 1929, the nation's two primary parties—Democrats and Republicans—split the state's constitutional and federal offices, with Democrats winning a few more races.

However, following the Great Depression, Nevadans decidedly favored Democrats. From 1932-1995, Democrats held a statewide edge in voter registration and, as a result, won most statewide and federal races. In fact, every secretary of state in Nevada was a Democrat from the time of the Great Depression until Republican Cheryl Lau was elected in 1991 (the trend actually began in 1911); every state treasurer was a Democrat from 1935-1983 (Republican Patricia D. Cafferata won that race); and every attorney general was a Democrat from 1911 to 1971, until the election of Republican Robert List, who went on to become governor in 1979.

It was not until the general election of 1990 that Republicans once again became a major factor in Nevada politics, capturing four of the state's six constitutional office races. It was the same in 1994. In 1998, five of six constitutional offices were won by Republicans, with Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Papa being the lone Democrat (she was re-elected to a third term in office that year) winning a statewide office. In 2002, Republicans swept the constitutional offices for the first time since 1891.

In 2004, no statewide offices were up for election, but five of the six officers—governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer and state controller—will all be term-limited out of office in 2006. The remaining constitutional officer not term-limited in 2006, Attorney General Brian Sandoval, was appointed to a federal judgeship. His appointed replacement, George Chanos, will be up for election in 2006.

Voter Registration

Prior to 1910, voters simply registered to vote without identifying their party affiliation. In 1909, the Legislature passed the Primary Election Act, which resulted in the state's first primary election in 1910. Even so, from 1910 to 1916, all candidates were listed on a single ballot and voters could make their mark for any candidate from any party.

The 1917 Legislature amended the primary election law to provide for separate ballots for each party in primary elections. For the first time in the state's history, voters had to identify their party affiliation when registering for the 1918 election.

Voter registration reports submitted by county clerks to the Secretary of State's Office before 1950 did not separate the number of registered voters into party affiliation, as there was no legal requirement to do so. For the most part, clerks simply transmitted the total number of registered voters, often merely sending carbon copies of voter registration lists instead of compiling the total number of registered voters in their specific county.

Actual breakdowns of the total number of registered voters for each party were not reported and compiled until 1950. That year, Nevada had 83,950 registered voters: 53,050 Democrats, 26,601 Republicans and 4,299 listed as "Miscellaneous."

Democrats continued to outpace Republicans by a wide margin for many years. By 1962, there was almost double the number of registered Democrats as Republicans in the state. That trend continued over several presidential election

years. The gap between the two major parties started to close in 1972 as Republicans began to make headway. By the close of voter registration for the 1988 presidential election, Republican registration lagged by only 20,477.

After years of playing catch-up, Republicans finally seized the lead in voter registration in Nevada in November 1995 by 1,182, a lead that has not reversed as of this writing. In the 1996 presidential election, Republicans held a voter registration advantage of 4,211.

As the 2000 presidential election approached, the Republican voter registration advantage was a mere 838 voters. Voter registration in Nevada for the 2004 presidential election topped the one million mark for the first time in the state's history. Although the gap was somewhat wider in 2004, the margin between the two major parties was still only 4,431. This led Nevada to be declared a so-called "battleground state" in 2004 by national pundits (see "2004: Year of the 'Battleground' State" in this publication for greater details).

The 22 political parties that have at least at some point in the state's history been active include:

Citizens (C)	Libertarian (Lib)	Silver (S)
Democrat (Dem)	New Alliance (NA)	Silver-Democrat (S-D)
Democrat-Silver (D-S)	Natural Law (NL)	Socialist (Soc)
Emigration (E)	Peoples (P)	Union (U)
Fusion (F)	Populist (Pop)	U.S. Constitution (USC)
Green (G)	Progressive (Pr)	Veterans (V)
Independent American (IA)	Republican (Rep)	
Independent (Ind)	Reform (Ref)	

*Initials following party name in () are used throughout this book to identify election results.

NOTE: In the 1904 and 1906 elections, the Silver-Democrat Party became known as the Democrat-Silver Party.

NEVADA VOTER REGISTRATION FIGURES
Presidential Election Years
 (Close of voter registration figures)

NOTE: Actual breakdowns of the total number of registered voters for each party were not reported and compiled until 1950.

Year	Dem.	Rep.	Misc.	Ind. Amer.	Lib.	Nat. Law	Pop.	Green	Reform	Other	TOTAL
1952	58,530	37,402	5,316	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	101,248
1956	73,736	42,019	5,229	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	120,984
1960	81,682	41,357	5,858	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	128,897
1964	104,630	50,462	8,383	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	163,475
1968	111,390	65,302	12,119	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	188,811
1972	133,278	80,199	17,568	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	231,045
1976	149,397	83,374	17,236	917	29	---	---	---	---	---	250,953
1980	158,617	115,182	22,843	---	676	---	---	---	---	---	297,318
1984	184,199	146,553	24,721	---	911	---	---	---	---	---	356,384
1988	209,048	188,571	46,573	---	739	---	---	---	---	---	444,931
1992	295,111	255,897	95,888	485	2,315	5	164	---	---	---	649,865
1996	325,450	329,661	104,526	12,923	3,833	369	---	9	35	1,328	778,134
2000	365,593	366,431	122,339	15,454	4,715	568	---	1,411	769	1,690	878,970
2004	429,808	434,239	161,620	31,517	6,240	1,081	---	3,356	356	2,884	1,071,101

NOTE: Miscellaneous was changed to Non-Partisan in 1980

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT VOTING IN NEVADA

By DANA R. BENNETT
*Former Principal Research Analyst
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PROHIBITION OF ALCOHOL ON ELECTION DAY

NUMEROUS laws throughout the older *Statutes of Nevada*, beginning in 1869, made the sale or provision of alcoholic beverages on Election Day illegal.

Just before the turn of the century, the prohibition was expanded to prohibit the use of bars and saloons during a campaign. In 1895, the Legislature passed the first comprehensive campaign reform measure, commonly called “The Purity of Elections Law,” which included a section prohibiting the use of facilities where alcohol was sold or provided. Alfred Doten noted in his journal that the subsequent campaign in Virginia City was, as a result, “dull.”

When Chapter 293 of NRS was established in 1960, the sale or provision of intoxicating beverages on Election Day was still illegal, although only during the hours when the polls were open. The pertinent provision, NRS 293.605, was finally repealed in 1967.

PEOPLE CURRENTLY PROHIBITED FROM VOTING IN NEVADA

- Non-citizens of the United States
- People who have not resided in Nevada at least 30 days
- Traitors
- Felons who have not had their civil rights restored
- A person who has been adjudicated mentally incompetent, unless restored to legal capacity (Art. II, § 1)

PEOPLE PREVIOUSLY PROHIBITED FROM VOTING IN NEVADA

- African-American men; until 1870, when the national constitution was amended.
- Mormon men under a statute approved in 1887; until 1888, when the statute was declared unconstitutional by the Nevada Supreme Court. It appears that the statute was not repealed until 1909.
- Men who did not pay the \$4 poll tax; until 1910, when the state constitution was amended. When the original poll tax provision was debated during the writing of Nevada’s constitution, an objection was made to it. Another responded that, if any voter was so poor that he could not afford to pay the tax, there were “always plenty of politicians to pay it for him the days before election, so that he should be recorded as a voter.”
- Women; until 1914, when the state constitution was amended.
- Men who voluntarily fought against the Union or held a Confederate office; until 1914, when the state constitution was amended.

- Native American people; until 1924, when Congress granted citizenship and universal suffrage to all Native Americans.
- People between the ages of 18 and 21; until 1971, when the national constitution was amended.
- People who had participated, in any manner, in a duel; until 1978, when the state constitution was amended.

BALLOTS AND VOTING SYSTEMS: FROM STATEHOOD TO THE 21ST CENTURY

By DANA R. BENNETT
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The Constitution of the State of Nevada requires that “all elections by the people shall be by ballot” (Art. 2, § 5), but it does not define a ballot. This provision has never been challenged. The Constitution also vests, in the Senate and Assembly, the general legislative authority of this state (Art. 4, § 1) and specifically empowers the Legislature to pass laws regulating elections (Art. 4, § 27) and “the manner of holding and making returns of the same” (Art. 2, § 6). In 1895, the Nevada Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of state laws that require voters to mark their ballots in a certain way and comply with other conditions.

A brief review of the early legal history of ballots in Nevada reveals that the Legislature has consistently exercised its constitutional authority to adopt state election laws as necessary. In its second session, the Legislature passed a law that required a voter to submit to an election inspector “a piece of paper, on which shall be written or printed the names of the persons voted for, with a pertinent designation of the office which he or they may intend to fill. Said ballot may be open or folded, as the voter may choose” (Chap. 107, Statutes of Nevada 1866). There was no requirement for an entity, such as a county, to produce a printed ballot, nor were voting booths provided. Voters simply wrote their choices on a piece of paper, probably before they arrived at the polling place, and handed it to the election inspector, who, upon verification that the person was eligible to vote, deposited it in the ballot box.

The first reference to an official ballot came in the next comprehensive election law, which was approved in 1873. Among many other provisions, this law required each board of county commissioners to proclaim the color, size, form and texture of the ballots to be used at the election. Ballots were to be “of sufficient width to allow names to be written thereon” (Chap. 121, Statutes of Nevada 1873), but were not required to be preprinted.

Such open and vague voting laws certainly provided plenty of opportunity for voting fraud. Sam Davis, noted chronicler of Nevada history, explained that “each party had a separate ticket, and it was an easy matter to hand a man a ticket and see that he voted it.” Davis also provided the following description of voting during the early years of statehood:

In the palmy days of the Comstock there was always more or less rough work connected with politics. A primary election was frequently an affair with all the elements of a riot. Roughs were hired “to preserve order,” and other roughs and heelers engaged to keep the other side orderly. Money flowed like water on those occasions and what was usually designated as the “graveyard vote” was called into requisition by both sides.

It was thought nothing amiss to resurrect the dead and vote them by the wholesale. So long as the memory of the departed was respected by not voting him except in proper alignment with the party with which he affiliated in his lifetime, the ethics and traditions were considered as having in no way been violated.

These voting techniques were not unique to Nevada. According to another history of the state, edited by former Governor James G. Scrugham: "In fact, in almost every state of the Union up to 1890, a voter got his ballot at some place distant from the polls, marked it or had it marked for him, and was under the surveillance of partisan watchers until he placed it in the ballot box."

During the elections of 1888, such abuse and fraud were so rampant and obvious that legislatures throughout the country began to reform their election laws to provide for a secret ballot. By 1891, most states, including Nevada, had adopted the Australian ballot system, which requires the government (as opposed to political parties or other entities) to print and distribute election ballots. A ballot is available only at the government's official polling place and is given to a voter for a short period of time to be marked alone and in confidence, usually in a booth at the polls, but within view of election officials to whom the ballot is returned. Thus, a vote is secret, and the information cannot be used to punish or reward a voter.

Nevada's 1891 legislation (Chapter 40, Statutes of Nevada 1891) required each county clerk to have official ballots printed on paper provided by the Secretary of State at public expense. A watermark was to be on the outside of the ballot and visible when the ballot was folded; the mark was changed for each election. The law mandated that the ballots be numbered and also described the contents of each ballot; voters were not allowed to write in a candidate. In addition, county commissions were directed to provide private booths into which people would take their ballots for marking. Solo occupation of the booths was required, and a time limit was established at five minutes. The legislation instructed voters to mark, with a black lead pencil only, an "X" next to those names and questions for which they wished to vote, then fold the ballot and return it to the election official, who would re-verify the voter's name and the ballot's number, note that the correct watermark was showing, and drop the ballot in the ballot box.

Finally, this measure required the printing of sample ballots to be made available to voters at each office of the county clerk for five days preceding an election. A sample ballot was also provided to each voter on Election Day, and voting instructions were posted.

Virginia City resident and prolific diarist Alfred Doten commented after the general election of 1892 that the new system had been "put into force for [the] first time and proved a grand success."

Ten years later, the 1901 Legislature required each county commission to provide a certain number of rubber stamps that marked "X" and black ink pads for voters to take into booths for marking ballots (Chap. 100, Statutes of Nevada 1901). In 1909, the Legislature added a primary election law, which was similar to the general election provisions except that ballots were separate for each party and on different-colored paper designated by the Secretary of State. The legislation provided more directions about the size, type, wording and style of ballot and specified the following instructions: "To vote for a person whose name appears on the ballot, stamp a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote." The measure also included an example of a ballot and required that sample ballots be distributed to voters at least 10 days before the election and published in the local newspaper.

In addition, the 1909 law defined the “method of voting”: “Any elector desiring to vote at any primary election on behalf of any party shall give his name and address to the ballot clerk, and announce the name of the political party for whose candidates he intends to vote, the ballot clerk shall immediately announce the same.” Any challenge could be made at this time. If not challenged, the ballot clerk would hand the voter a ballot and instruct him (in 1909, all voters were male), if necessary, on the folding of it. The voter then would go to a private booth to mark his ballot with the rubber stamp, which at this time was kept in the booth. The law continued: “When a voter has stamped his ballot he shall fold it so that its face shall be concealed and only the printed designation on the back thereof shall be visible, and hand the same to a member of the board in charge of the ballot box. Such folded ballot shall be placed in the ballot box in the presence of the voter, and the name of the voter checked upon the register as having voted.”

From 1911 to 1951, the Nevada Legislature passed various measures concerned with the entire election process, but the manner of voting and the description of ballots remained essentially the same. In fact, much of the language approved by the 1909 Legislature can be found in the current version of Chapter 293, “Elections,” of *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS). Some of the amendments made included the first authorization to use absentee ballots (1921) and the creation of mailing precincts (1923).

In 1951, the first measure addressing the use of voting machines in elections was approved (Chapter 136, Statutes of Nevada 1951). This bill outlined the procedure for examining, approving and using a mechanical device to cast and count votes and authorized county commissions to approve specific voting machines. Included in this legislation was the first written definition of a ballot.

When NRS became the official compilation of Nevada laws in 1957, election laws were placed in Title 24. The 1951 legislation provided most of Chapter 303 of NRS, which was titled “Voting Machines and Other Voting Devices.” In 1960, the Legislature restructured the state’s election laws, encompassing and expanding much of the language approved by earlier legislatures. In particular, the Secretary of State was given sole authority to approve voting machines. The provisions of Chapter 303 were also condensed and moved into Chapter 293 of NRS.

In 1971, the sections of NRS Chapter 293 pertinent to voting machines were moved to a new Chapter 293A, titled “Voting Machines,” and expanded. Four years later, Chapter 293B of NRS was created to authorize specifically the use of punchcard systems. In 1977, Chapter 293A was repealed as part of a package of bills from an interim study on state election laws. Testimony from the Office of the Secretary of State indicated that the provisions being removed referred to “mechanical standup machines” that had been used in Clark and Washoe counties. These provisions conflicted with the laws governing punchcard systems; their removal would streamline election laws concerning voting systems. Under this legislation, punchcard systems and other automatic voting machines were allowed. Testimony further noted that counties were in the process of moving away from paper ballots and toward mechanical systems.

By 1985, not one county in Nevada was using paper ballots in primary and general elections. That year, the Nevada Legislature greatly expanded

Chapter 293B and retitled it “Mechanical Voting Systems.” Such a system was defined as one “whereby a voter may cast his vote on a device which mechanically or electronically compiles a total of the number of votes cast for each candidate and for or against each measure voted on, or by punching a card which is subsequently counted on an electronic tabulator, counting device or computer.” Ten years later, in 1995, the Legislature amended these provisions by authorizing and regulating computerized voting systems.

Nevada’s laws concerning ballots have evolved over the past 130 years as society itself has evolved. Early statutes did not specifically require the use of paper ballots because the options were few: voting could be done by voice, raising one’s hand or marking a piece of paper. Telephones, levers, punchcards and computers were all inconceivable. As technology has improved, voting systems and Nevada’s ballot laws have responded to those improvements. However, the lessons of early voting fraud have not been forgotten: since 1891, the Nevada Legislature has been diligent in ensuring the secrecy of the ballot and the integrity of the voting system.

VOTING MACHINES IN THE 21ST CENTURY: NEVADA LEADS THE NATION INTO A NEW CENTURY OF VOTING

By RENEE L. PARKER

Former Chief Deputy Secretary of State

Changes to Nevada's laws concerning ballots and voting systems had been minimal since 1995, but following the discovery of voting irregularities that plagued the United States during the 2000 presidential election, Nevada and the nation were faced with the reality of changing voting methods or risk losing voter confidence and trust.

The 1960 Nevada Legislature delegated to the Secretary of State the sole authority to approve voting machines, thus allowing the State to remain responsive to technological advances, respond to voting irregularities in a timely manner, and enabling the State to make voting more accessible to everyone.

In 1999, 7 of Nevada's 17 counties were using punch card voting systems, 9 used optical scan machines, and one county used computerized electronic voting systems (with a punch card voting system for processing absentee ballots).

During the 2000 election, many inherent problems in voting systems and processes were unveiled throughout the nation. In Florida, a vote counting controversy involving the counting of punch card "butterfly ballots" and "hanging chads" held the nation in suspense and the outcome of the presidential election in doubt for a little over a month.

While Nevada was fortunate to avoid the problems that beset many other states during the 2000 elections, the flaws and failures of voting systems and processes in other states made it clear that the issues surrounding voting were becoming more complex and that the system needed to be reformed.

In response to the contentious 2000 elections, Congress passed the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA), which mandated reform of the voting process to avoid future disastrous elections similar to those in 2000, and to improve the process for voters with disabilities. Among other things, HAVA required that by January 1, 2006, every polling place across the nation have at least one Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) voting machine or system that is accessible to individuals with disabilities. Additionally, this type of touch-screen voting machine facilitates early voting, allows disabled and visually-impaired voters to cast a ballot for the first time without assistance through the use of an audio component, prevents "over-votes," minimizes "under-votes," and allows election officials to offer ballots in multiple languages.

While HAVA issued mandates to the states that dramatically changed the way elections were administered, it left much discretion to the States in determining how to meet the guidelines of the law. States methods in complying with HAVA have varied greatly, with Nevada's experience being one of the most unique and innovative.

In response to the mandates of HAVA and realizing the necessity of updating voting systems and procedures in Nevada, Secretary of State Dean Heller approached the 2003 Legislature with a substantial revision to the State's election laws to incorporate the mandatory provisions of HAVA into State law, and to

adopt state-specific guidelines to meet the federal requirements, as allowed by HAVA. The 2003 Legislature approved these statutory changes, allowing the State to proceed with timely implementation and compliance with the federal law.

In 2003, another issue concerning voting machines began receiving national attention. Surprisingly, controversy surrounding the type of DRE voting machines mandated under HAVA began to surface. Studies questioning their security and reliability because of their lack of a voter-verifiable paper audit trail became a topic of concern throughout the nation. Without an actual paper ballot, many computer experts, voting experts and voters' rights groups became concerned that voters would be left with only the computer's "word" for the election results. The potential dangers inherent in such a paperless system were often referenced as machine malfunction, engineer and programmer mistakes, and operator errors. While such mistakes would generally be considered honest "human error" unlikely to significantly impact an election, concern about the possibility of malicious intent in some circumstances was debated.

As the security of these machines underwent scrutiny on the national level, Secretary of State Dean Heller was already reviewing the voting systems throughout the State to determine the best way to comply with HAVA to benefit Nevada citizens. During this review, two things became abundantly clear as lawsuits over voting systems were launched throughout the nation: (1) punch card voting systems were one of the least accurate and reliable methods of voting, and (2) DRE machines appeared to be one of the most accurate systems; however, many voters lacked confidence in them due to the paperless aspect. Further, while HAVA's mandate that one DRE be placed in each polling place was positive in that it would make voting more accessible to the disabled, it also could potentially create difficulties with interfacing different types of voting systems and tabulating results from different systems on Election Day.

In consideration of the foregoing, Secretary Heller began investigating the best DRE system for meeting HAVA's mandate, along with necessary changes to the process of voting in Nevada that would mitigate the interfacing and voter confidence problems that surrounded the use of DRE machines. Secretary Heller determined that the first step toward reform was to move in the direction of a statewide, uniform voting system and eliminate the use of less reliable methods of voting.

Toward this end, he enlisted the assistance of experts who verify the security of the State's gaming industry, the Nevada Gaming Control Board's Electronic Services Division, to help him determine the best statewide voting system. The Board's experts reviewed the two DRE machines under consideration and, while they found several flaws in one of the systems, the other, built by Sequoia Voting Systems, was declared secure.

Based on this information and after reviewing many studies and concerns about DRE machines, Secretary Heller determined that electronic touch-screen machines were more accurate, reliable and valid than punch card or optical scan machines, but that the only way to prove the accuracy of the machines and ensure voter confidence was to attach a paper trail printer to them so voters could verify their choices before casting their ballot on the machine. These verifiable paper trails would also allow the machines to be audited and would ensure that paper ballots were available in the event of a recount.

In December 2003, the Secretary of State announced his decision to buy the Sequoia touch-screen voting machines—optical scan machines for absentee voting—for all Nevada counties, mandated a paper ballot be created through the use of a voter verifiable paper trail on all new DRE machines purchased by the State in time for the 2004 General Election, and issued a proclamation decertifying punch card voting systems in the State based on their lack of reliability.

Secretary Heller explained his decisions as follows: “As the State’s Chief Elections Officer, my duty is clear: to provide voters with the highest level of confidence that elections in this state are fair, unbiased and secure . . . It is the right of every citizen to feel secure that the voting choices they have made are recorded accurately. A paper trail is an intrinsic component of voter confidence.”

In July 2004, Nevada became the first state to certify and meet federal qualification for the voter-verified paper audit trail printer to be used on touch-screen DRE voting machines. During a news conference in Washington, D.C., announcing the certification and qualification of the printer and the historic implications to voters in our State, Secretary Heller said, “By doing so, I feel confident in the knowledge that Nevada will produce the most accurate, most secure and most valid election results in the nation in 2004.”

In 2004, all of Nevada’s 17 counties¹ used computerized touch-screen voting systems with voter verifiable paper audit trail printers on Election Day, and optical scan voting systems for processing absentee ballots. Thus, Nevada became the only state in the nation that used a paper audit trail printer attached to electronic touch-screen voting machines in the 2004 election, earning national acclaim from publications such as *Consumer Reports* (October 2004) and the *New York Times* (September 19, 2004). Since Nevada’s historic success, many states have passed legislation requiring paper trails be attached to their electronic voting systems by the 2006 election.

¹Nevada’s largest county, Clark County, was the first county in the State to begin using computerized electronic voting systems, in 1995. In 2004, the county had two different types of these machines, one of which was retrofitted with the paper trail printers and the other, which could not be retrofitted, is being phased out and replaced with new machines with paper trails over time, with the goal that all counties are using a uniform system in the 2006 elections.

QUESTIONS ON THE BALLOT

Initiative, Referendum, Legislative Joint Resolutions, and Other Ballot Proposals

By MICHAEL J. STEWART
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Various types of proposals may appear on Nevada's statewide ballot. These include initiative, referendum, questions addressing the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955, bond issues, and advisory questions. In most cases, these statewide proposals appear on the general election ballot in November of each even-numbered year.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS THROUGH RESOLUTION OF THE LEGISLATURE

The Nevada Legislature may initiate a proposed amendment to the Nevada Constitution in the form of a joint resolution. The resolution must be approved by two successive sessions of the Legislature and by an affirmative vote of the people at the next succeeding general election.

Over the years, many significant changes to the Nevada Constitution have been approved in this manner. These amendments include granting women the right to vote in state and local elections (1914); limiting the Governor to no more than two terms of office (1970); prohibiting the taxation of food for human consumption, excluding alcoholic beverages or prepared food (1984); and repealing obsolete constitutional language. From 1950 through 2004, 118 of the 194 questions appearing on the statewide ballot were legislative proposals to amend the Nevada Constitution. Of these 118 legislative proposals, 75 were approved by the voters.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Initiative and Referendum (I&R) – A Brief History

The I&R process was popularized in the late 19th and early 20th century during a wave of Populist feelings that swept the country during that time. During the late 1890s, the Populist Party was gaining influence in the American political scene. Their platform included women's suffrage, direct election of United States Senators, and the use of initiative and referendum. In 1897, Nebraska became the first state to allow initiative and referendum for city elections. In 1898, South Dakota became the first state to adopt a statewide initiative and referendum. Utah became the second state to adopt statewide initiative and referendum, followed in 1902 by Oregon, which was the first state to place a statewide initiative measure on the ballot in 1904. By 1905, Nevada adopted its popular referendum. However, it was not until 1912 that Nevada adopted its statewide initiative process. With a few exceptions, this process remains the same today as it did in the early 1900s.

The popularity of the initiative and referendum was so great during the early part of the 20th century that by 1918, 19 of the 24 states that currently have initiative and referendum had adopted the process. Mississippi was the last state to adopt I&R in 1992. Interestingly enough, most of the states that have adopted initiative and referendum are west of the Mississippi River. Some theorize that the expansion of I&R in the West fits more with westerners' independent, populist belief system. For the most part, initiative and referendum operated quietly in the background of state politics for much of the 20th century. However, during the last decade, it has come back into vogue. Today, more initiatives are circulated, more qualify for the ballot, and more money is spent on the process than ever before. Since its inception in 1898, there have been nearly 2,000 initiative measures on ballots in the 24 I&R states. Nearly half of these initiative measures (about 900) appeared on the ballot in the last 30 years.

The Initiative Process in Nevada

The initiative is a procedure and method whereby citizens, through a petition process, place measures on the ballot proposing changes or additions to laws or state constitutions. There are two types of initiatives: direct and indirect. In Nevada, an initiative can be crafted to make an amendment to the Nevada Constitution (a direct initiative) or change or amend an existing statute (an indirect initiative). The direct initiative involves a petition process which, if successful, goes directly on the ballot at the next general election. The indirect initiative, however, involves the input and consideration of the Legislature. In other words, an initiative proposal to change Nevada state law does not go directly to the ballot. In the indirect initiative process, a proposed initiative (if the petition has enough qualified signatures) is first referred to the Legislature.

During the 2005 Legislative Session, the Legislature passed measures requiring initiative and referendum petitions to address only one subject and matters necessarily connected with that subject. An explanation of the effect of the petition must also appear on each signature page of the petition. This new legislation further requires the Secretary of State to post a copy of the initiative or referendum petition, the description of the effect of the petition proposal, and the fiscal note on the Secretary of State Internet Web site.

The Nevada Constitution and various provisions in Chapter 295 of NRS law also provide for I&R at the city and county level, although the filing, signature requirements, approval process, and time frames vary from the statewide I&R process.

Constitutional Amendments

An initiative petition to amend the Nevada Constitution must be signed by a number of registered voters equal to ten percent or more of the number of voters who voted at the last statewide general election. Before any initiative petition to amend the Constitution may be circulated for signatures, a copy of the petition must be filed with the Secretary of State not earlier than September 1 of the year prior to the election. The petition may then be circulated for signatures until the third Tuesday in June of the following year (the election year), at which time it

must be submitted to the appropriate county election offices for signature verification. Upon completion of the signature verification process, all petitions must be filed by the county election officer with the Secretary of State no later than 90 days before the general election. If it is determined that the petition contains a sufficient number of valid signatures, the initiative question will appear on the general election ballot. An initiative petition to amend the Nevada Constitution must be approved in identical form at two successive elections before becoming law.

Over the years, numerous initiative proposals amending the Nevada Constitution have been considered by the voters. Key proposals that have been approved address a number of different topics, including taxation, term limits, the definition of marriage, medicinal marijuana, and minimum wage.

**INITIATIVE PROPOSALS TO AMEND THE
NEVADA CONSTITUTION¹
ACTION BY THE VOTERS
1956-2004**

Year of Election	Topic	Election Result
1956.....	Prohibits Right-to-Work Laws	Failed
1958.....	Revises Initiative Process	Passed
1960.....	Reinstates biennial, instead of annual, legislative sessions.....	Passed
1968.....	Repeals Lottery Prohibition	Failed
1978.....	Limits Property Taxes.....	Passed
		(First vote of people)
1980.....	Limits Property Taxes.....	Failed
		(Second vote of people)
1980.....	Exempts Household Goods from Taxation.....	Passed
		(First vote of people)
1980.....	Exempts Food (Restaurant Meals) from Taxation.....	Passed ²
		(First vote of people)
1982.....	Exempts Household Goods from Taxation.....	Passed
		(Second vote of people)
1982.....	Exempts Food (Restaurant Meals) from Taxation.....	Failed
		(Second vote of people)
1984.....	Taxes and Fees of State and Local Governments	Failed
		(First vote of people)
1988.....	Prohibits State Personal Income Tax.....	Passed
		(First vote of people)
1990.....	Prohibits State Personal Income Tax.....	Passed
		(Second vote of people)
1994.....	Term Limits for Members of Congress	Passed
		(First vote of people)

1994.....	Term Limits for Certain State and Local Officers in Executive, Judicial and Legislative Branches.....	Passed (First vote of people)
1994.....	Establishes, Limits, and Defines Campaign Contributions.....	Passed (First vote of people)
1994.....	Requires two-thirds vote in both houses of Legislature to approve a measure that generates or increases taxes or fees.....	Passed (First vote of people)
1996.....	Term Limits for Certain State and Local Officers in Executive and Legislative Branches	Passed (Second vote of people)
1996.....	Term Limits for Nevada Justices and Judges	Failed ⁴ (Second vote of people)
1996.....	Establishes, Limits, and Defines Campaign Contributions.....	Passed (Second vote of people)
1996.....	Requires two-thirds vote in both houses of Legislature to approve a measure that generates or increases taxes or fees.....	Passed (Second vote of people)
1996.....	Instructs Nevada’s Congressional Delegation and Members of the Legislature to provide term limits for the Members of Congress	Passed ³ (First vote of people)
1998.....	Instructs Nevada’s Congressional Delegation and Members of the Legislature to provide term limits for the Members of Congress	Passed (Second vote of people)
1998.....	Authorizes possession and use of marijuana for certain medical purposes	Passed (First vote of people)
2000.....	Authorizes possession and use of marijuana for certain medical purposes	Passed (Second vote of people)
2000.....	Recognizes marriages only between persons of the opposite sex.....	Passed (First vote of people)

2002.....	Recognizes marriage only between persons of the opposite sex.....	Passed (Second vote of people)
2002.....	Allows for the use and possession of three ounces or less of marijuana.....	Failed (First vote of people)
2004.....	Requires funding public education before funding any other budget item.....	Passed (First vote of people)
2004.....	Requires that the funding per pupil in Nevada's public schools meets or exceeds the national average.....	Failed (First vote of people)
2004.....	Adds provisions regarding insurance rates and practices in Nevada.....	Failed (First vote of people)
2004.....	Authorizes penalties for lawyers participating in frivolous law suits and prohibits changes to limits on monetary damage awards.....	Failed (First vote of people)
2004.....	Raises the minimum wage for working Nevadans.....	Passed (First vote of people)

¹Initiative petition to amend the Nevada Constitution added to Constitution in 1912.

²This measure appeared on the ballot a second time because, after 1962, affirmative votes of the people at two successive General Elections are required to amend the Constitution through the initiative process.

³Removed from 1996 Ballot following the United States Supreme Court decision, *U.S. Term Limits vs. Thornton*, and Nevada Attorney General Opinion No. 95-17.

⁴Question No. 9 from the 1994 Ballot was split into two separate parts on the 1996 Ballot.

Enacting or Amending a State Statute

An initiative petition may also be used to enact a new statute or to amend an existing law. The same number of registered voters that are required to sign a constitutional initiative must also sign a statutory initiative. Proponents must first file a copy of the petition with the Secretary of State not earlier than January 1 of the year prior to the next legislative session. The petition may then be circulated for signatures until the second Tuesday in November, at which time it must be submitted to the county election offices for signature verification. Upon completion of the signature verification, all petitions to amend or create a statute must be filed by the county with the Secretary of State no later than 30 days before the start of the next legislative session.

If the petition contains a sufficient number of valid signatures, the Secretary of State shall transmit the initiative proposal to the Legislature as soon as it convenes. The Legislature must either enact or reject the petition without amendment within the first 40 days of the legislative session. Depending on the Legislature's action, the proponents may continue the process by placing it on the

ballot. If the Legislature defeats or fails to act on the initiative proposal within the first 40 days, it is automatically placed on the ballot at the next general election for consideration by the voters. Some states, including Nevada, allow the Legislature to place an alternative measure (regarding the same subject) on the ballot to be considered along with the initiative questions. If the Legislature enacts the statute proposed in the petition and it is approved by the Governor, it becomes law. It should be noted that a statutory initiative approved by the voters shall not be amended, annulled, or repealed by the Legislature within three years from the date it takes effect.

**INITIATIVE PROPOSALS TO AMEND OR ENACT A
STATE STATUTE⁵
ACTION BY THE VOTERS
1918-2004⁶**

Year of Election	Topic	Election Result
1918.....	Prohibition.....	Passed
1922.....	Divorce.....	Failed
1922.....	Divorce (Legislative Substitute for Divorce Initiative)	Passed
1934.....	Bounties on Predatory Animals	Passed
1936.....	Old Age Pensions	Failed
1938.....	Bounties on Predatory Animals	Failed
1944.....	Old Age Pensions	Passed
1952.....	Right-to-Work.....	Passed
1954.....	Repeal Right-to-Work.....	Failed
1956.....	Repeal Right-to-Work.....	Failed ⁷
1956.....	Public School Finance.....	Failed
1982.....	Consumer's Advocate Public Utilities	Failed
1982.....	Consumer's Advocate Public Utilities (Legislative Substitute for Consumer's Advocate Initiative).....	Passed
1990.....	Corporate Tax for Education.....	Failed
1996.....	Consideration and Approval Twice of Increase in Tax (Legislative Substitute for to-thirds Vote Initiative)	Passed but not enacted ⁸
2004.....	Limits the fees an attorney could charge a person seeking damages against a negligent health care provider in a medical malpractice case.....	Passed

⁵Initiative petition to enact a new law added to the *Nevada Constitution* in 1912.

⁶During the 2004 election cycle, three statutory initiatives were successfully circulated and submitted to the Nevada Legislature. The Legislature did not take action on these initiative proposals and did not offer alternative ballot questions. Therefore, these three initiative proposals—two addressing smoking and tobacco use and one concerning the possession, use, sale, and taxation of marijuana—will appear on the November 7, 2006, general election ballot.

⁷In 1955, the Legislature considered an initiative concerning the question of public school finance. Although the Legislature did not adopt the initiative petition, salient provisions of the measure were included in a new school code enacted in the special session of 1956. However, the initiative petition had to be included on the 1956 general election ballot, even though the issue was moot, because the Constitution does not contain any provisions to remove it from the ballot.

⁸The proposed amendment to state law would have required each house of the Nevada Legislature to consider and approve twice any bill that imposes or increases a tax or assessment. Additionally, the measure would have required a period of ten calendar days to elapse between the first and second votes in each house

Geographic Distribution Requirement for Initiative Petition Signatures

Until recently (August 2004), Nevada was one of ten states to require a “geographic distribution” signature requirement, whereby signatures for initiative petitions had to be gathered in 75 percent of Nevada’s counties (13 of 17 counties). In a challenge to this provision, a federal judge agreed with plaintiffs who argued that requiring the collection of signatures in different areas of the state gave added weight or influence to voters’ signatures in rural areas and diminished the relative weight of voters’ signatures in urban centers. In making his ruling, the federal judge relied heavily upon an earlier Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruling declaring unconstitutional similar signature requirements in Idaho. As of this writing, the decision is on appeal.

The 2005 Nevada Legislature discussed and debated the geographic distribution requirement following the federal ruling. In response, the Legislature approved Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1 of the 22nd Special Session, which proposes to remove the provisions in the Nevada Constitution that were declared unconstitutional. Instead of the existing geographic distribution requirement, an initiative petition would have to be signed by a number of registered voters from each of the three congressional districts in this State equal to 10 percent or more of the number of voters who voted at the last general election in the congressional district.

The Referendum Process in Nevada

A referendum typically allows the citizens to register, through a vote of the people, their support or disapproval of a current law or statute. In some states, the referendum is advisory in nature and does not create or abolish any laws. However, in Nevada, a referendum is binding and serves to either “set in stone” a particular statute (except by another vote of the people) or render a law or resolution void.

The first day a statewide referendum can be filed is August 1 in the year prior to the next election. In order to qualify for the ballot, a statewide referendum must be signed by a number of registered voters equal to 10 percent or more of the number of voters who voted at the last statewide general election. The petition may be circulated for signatures until the third Tuesday in May of the following year, at which time it must be submitted to the appropriate county election office for signature verification. Upon completion of the signature verification, the petitions must be filed with the Secretary of State, who shall, if there are enough valid signatures, place the referendum to approve or disapprove a current state law on the general election ballot.

on any such bill, with the final vote taking place at least ten days before the adjournment of a regular legislative session. The proposed amendment would have become effective only if a majority of the voters rejected the initiative proposal (1996 Ballot Question No. 11) that required a two-thirds vote of both legislative houses to pass a measure increasing a tax, fee, assessment, rate or public revenue.

**REFERENDUM ON EXISTING STATE LAW⁹
ACTION BY THE VOTERS
1908-2004**

Year of Election	Topic	Election Result
1908.....	Police Bill.....	Passed
1930.....	Rabies Commission Law.....	Failed
1934.....	Fish and Game Law	Passed
1956.....	Sales and Use Tax Act	Passed
1990.....	Abortion Law.....	Passed

⁹Referendum to approve or disapprove an existing law was added to the *Nevada Constitution* in 1904.

Current Initiative and Referendum Issues and Concerns – Pros and Cons

While many view the I&R process as a just and fair way for citizens to actively and directly influence the lawmaking process, others believe that I&R diminishes the political strength and traditional power of legislative bodies. In recent years, others have also observed that I&R has become a popular method for well-financed special interests to influence their agendas in state and local politics. Advocates for I&R, however, say that the recent resurgence of the initiative process is positive – it means that citizens are using it as a tool to implement new laws and reforms that the Legislature is unable or unwilling to enact. Meanwhile, others have noted that the initiative process asks voters to make simple, yes/no decisions about complex issues without full consideration by an elected body, detailed expert analysis, and without asking voters to balance competing needs with limited resources. Opposing interests, some believe, are often not fully contemplated in the initiative process.

On the other hand, proponents argue that the I&R process not only results in policy changes, but also increases citizen involvement with government – people are not only more aware of policy issues, but they are also more likely to vote. Finally, the I&R process has brought forth a number of concerns in recent years. Some state legislatures seem to be struggling to find ways to: (1) prevent fraud in the signature gathering process; (2) disclose information about who pays for initiative campaigns; and (3) add flexibility to the process to accommodate more debate, deliberation and compromise.

AMENDMENTS TO THE SALES AND USE TAX ACT OF 1955

The Sales and Use Tax Act, approved by the Nevada Legislature in 1955, established a two percent state tax on retail sales. Its approval was challenged by referendum the following year, but Nevada’s voters approved retention of this law and tax. Because of the subsequent referendum approval, the 2 percent rate and exemptions thereto may not be changed without voter approval.

Between 1956 and 2004, 27 proposals were submitted to the voters to change or create exemptions to the tax. Eleven of these proposals were approved, all of which concern specific tax exemptions.

The Nevada Legislature later added two separate taxes on retail sales to help defray costs associated with the provision of public services in a rapidly growing state—The Local School Support Tax (1967) and The City-County Relief Tax (1969). Each tax now is levied at 2.25 percent. Because these two taxes were

established by legislative action, without a referendum of the voters, they may be changed at any time by the Legislature.

BOND ISSUES

State law allows the Legislature to approve directly the issuance of state bonds for specific public purposes. Alternatively, the Legislature may refer such bond questions to a vote of the people. State bonds may be issued in any amount that is not contrary to the limit of indebtedness imposed by the Nevada Constitution (2 percent of the assessed valuation of the state). Unless a proposal comes under a constitutional exemption provided for the protection of Nevada's natural resources, neither the Legislature nor the people may approve a measure that would cause the state to exceed the two percent debt limit.

Between 1950 and 2004, nine separate bond issues were referred to the voters, seven of which were approved. For example, the voters in 1984 approved the issuance of up to \$10 million in state general obligation bonds for constructing and expanding public libraries around the state. In 2002, voters approved the issuance of general obligation bonds, not to exceed \$200 million, in order to preserve water quality; restore and improve parks; and protect open space, lakes, rivers, wetlands, and wildlife habitats.

ADVISORY QUESTIONS

The Legislature may, by law, submit a nonbinding advisory question to the voters. The procedure only has been used twice since 1950. In 1978, the concept of an Equal Rights Amendment was rejected by a majority of the voters. The 1997 Legislature referred a ballot question to voters relating to Nevada Day being observed on the last Friday of October instead of October 31st. Voters, by advisory vote, supported the change with a vote of 214,653 to 193,875. The 1999 Legislature changed the law with an effective date of October 2000.

NONE OF THESE CANDIDATES

By ROBERT ERICKSON
*Former Research Director
Legislative Counsel Bureau*

THE 1975 Nevada Legislature approved a bill that gives voters the option of voting for “none of these candidates” for all public offices elected statewide. This option appears on both primary and general election ballots for the offices of United States President and Vice President, United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Controller and Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court.

State Assemblyman Don Mello sponsored the 1975 legislation to stimulate voter turnout by providing an alternative to voting for candidates who are either not popular or little known. Another goal of the measure is to allow voters to express dissatisfaction with the quality of candidates or the nature of election campaigns. Its provisions, which are found in *Nevada Revised Statutes* 293.269, require that the actual candidate receiving the most votes is elected or nominated, regardless of the number of votes cast for “none of these candidates.” The winning candidate in an election with a high percentage of votes for “none of these candidates” is put on notice to work hard while in office or face a tough battle for reelection.

In general, the “none” line on the ballot has attracted greater support in primary than general elections. It has been suggested that voters may feel freer to cast such ballots in primary elections when candidates are being nominated rather than when offices are actually filled. For example, “none of these candidates” finished first, with 47.3 percent of the vote, against two candidates in the 1976 Republican primary for Representative in Congress, which was a statewide office at that time. In 1986, “none” again finished first, against five candidates, in the Democratic primary for State Treasurer.

Although “none of these candidates” has not been the top vote-getter for an office in the general election, it has been a popular option in certain races. In 1994, for example, “none” garnered 89,235 votes (24.1 percent of total) in the election for Supreme Court Justice, Seat C.

Although other states have expressed interest in the alternative of “none of these candidates,” Nevada is the only state to have enacted it into law.

RECALL OF PUBLIC OFFICERS

By PATTY CAFFERATA

*Former State Treasurer, State Assemblywoman, and
District Attorney of Lincoln, Lander and Esmeralda Counties*

The purpose of a recall election is to remove an elected official from office before the end of the official's term. The recall process was added to the Nevada Constitution in 1912 (Article 2, Section 9). Nevada is one of only 18 states in the nation that permits the recall of state officers. Thirty-six states, including Nevada, allow for the recall of local officers. In Nevada, only Representatives in Congress and United States Senators are not subject to recall proceedings: they must be impeached by their colleagues to be removed from office.

In Nevada, a public official may not be subject to a recall notice of intent within the first six months of his/her term, although a notice of intent may be filed against a State Senator or Assemblyman following the first ten days of the official's first legislative session. If an unsuccessful recall election is held, the same public official cannot be subject to another recall effort during his/her term of office, unless petitioners pay for the cost of an additional special election (Article 2, Section 9). However, should enough valid signatures not be gathered for a recall and that petition fails, another notice of intent may be filed at any time.

The process to recall an elected official in Nevada is difficult, at best. Before gathering any signatures, a "committee for the recall of a public officer" must first file a notice of intent with the proper filing officer—statewide elected office (Secretary of State), county office (County Clerk/Registrar of Voters) or city office (City Clerk). The filing officer informs the recall committee how many valid signatures (registered voter who resides in the jurisdiction—state, county, district or city—) are necessary for the recall petition to be deemed sufficient, with that number being equal to 25 percent of the voter turnout in the last general election in that particular jurisdiction.

The 25 percent standard has varied over the years. Originally, the 25 percent plateau was based on the number of voters who voted in the last general election for a Supreme Court Justice within the particular jurisdiction. Believing that number was too easy to reach (due to the fact that many citizens did not vote in Supreme Court races), in 1970, by a vote of the people, the mark was established as 25 percent of the voters who cast a ballot in the preceding general election. The benchmark was reestablished in 1996 as 25 percent of the people who voted in the general election in which the official was elected to office.

All recall petition documents must be turned in at the same time within 90 days of the filing of the notice on intent, even if an insufficient number of signatures are contained on the documents. Failure to turn in all documents in a timely manner is punishable as a misdemeanor. Once the petition is turned in, the proper filing officer forwards the petition to the Secretary of State's office, which determines if there are enough raw count (total number of signatures contained on the petition) to instruct the filing officer to move forward in the signature verification process.

Following the filing of a recall notice of intent, citizens who wish to appear on the ballot as a candidate for that office should the recall be successful may begin

collecting valid signatures on a nominating petition. As with the recall petition, a minimum valid number of signatures equaling at least 25 percent of the voter turnout in the last general election must be obtained on the nominating petition for the candidate to gain ballot access.

In Nevada, if a recall election is held, there are three possible results: (1) the recall is unsuccessful; (2) the recall is successful and the official is removed from office; (3) the recall is successful, the official is removed from office and a candidate who appeared on the recall ballot is duly elected to fill that position.

Unlike regular elections, a candidate's political party is not reflected on recall election ballots.

If there are no other candidates nominated, the special election ballot will include the public official's name and office and the words "For Recall" and "Against Recall." Voters would choose one or the other. A simple majority vote is needed to recall the officer. If a recall election is successful and no other candidates appear on the special election ballot, the appropriate governing body appoints someone to fill the vacancy until the next general election.

If there are other candidates who have qualified for the special election, the ballot will include the public official's name and office and the other candidate(s) name. The words "For Recall" and "Against Recall" are omitted, and no mention of political party is included. Voters simply choose for which candidate to cast their ballot. Again, a simple majority vote is sufficient.

Although many notices of intent to circulate recall petitions have been filed to initiate recall elections in Nevada, a sufficient number of valid signatures are rarely collected to qualify the petitions for election. As an example, between 1993 and 2004, 108 notices of recall were filed with the Secretary of State. Of those, only 31 recall petitions resulted in an election being called with a total of a mere 20 officials actually being recalled by the voters.

In Nevada, no statewide elected official has been subject to a recall election. Voters have used the recall right to remove local elected officials from office in many of Nevada's counties, while other counties have never held a recall election. The public officials most susceptible to successful recalls are school board trustees, city council and town board members, general improvement districts and local board members, and sheriffs, with school board trustees the most likely to be removed from office and sheriffs the least likely.

According to these incomplete records, Ken Ellsworth, sheriff of Pershing County, was the only official to face two recall elections. In 1976, Ellsworth was not recalled, but in 1977, he was voted out of office during a special election held as a result of a recall effort.

The following is a list of recall election results from 1927 through 2004. This list is by no means complete. It is the best record that could be compiled from available records.

RECALL ELECTIONS

Elko County

Carlín Town Board—May 3, 1927

		<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
J. W. Puett	(Recalled)	104	97

C.B. Smith (Elected)

Ballot question was: For the recall of J.W. Puett and the election of C.B. Smith, or, Against the recall of J.W. Puett and against the election of C.B. Smith.

Clark County

Las Vegas Mayor—April 23, 1930

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
J. F. Hesse	629	768

Esmeralda County

District Attorney—February 21, 1956

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Peter Breen	22	161

White Pine County

School Board Trustee—April 9, 1964

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
George Egbert	1631	598
William J. Walker	1534	686
Gardner Scow	1603	622
Marshall Dale	1625	605

All four members were replaced by appointees.

Clark County

Boulder City Mayor—December 22, 1965

	<u>Votes For</u>
John A. Batchelor (Retained)	879
Henry Curtis	786

White Pine County

School Board Trustee—November 4, 1975

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Arthur Anderson	1493	1693
M. Burrell Bybee Jr.	1397	1762
(Mr.) Kaye Kirkeby	1391	1755
Harry Londos	1403	1749

Clark County

N. Las Vegas Mayor— Perhaps during or after September 1976,

C.R. “Bud” Cleland was recalled (Actual vote results unavailable).

N. Las Vegas City Council Member— Perhaps during or after September 1976,

Dan Gray was recalled (Actual vote results unavailable).

Las Vegas City Council Member— Perhaps during or after September 1976,

Wendell Waite was recalled (Actual vote results unavailable).

Pershing County

Sheriff—August 31, 1976

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Ken Ellsworth	520	716

Eureka County

Sheriff—April 5, 1977

Votes for Recall

Tommy Cunningham	(Recalled)	211
Jack Emery	(Elected)	219

Douglas County

Sheriff—June 14, 1977

Votes for RecallVotes against Recall

Dick Canatsey		2679	479
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Pershing County

Sheriff—September 13, 1977

Votes for RecallVotes against Recall

Ken Ellsworth		639	555
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Nye County

Sheriff—January 5, 1980

Votes for RecallVotes against Recall

Joni Wines		1728	959
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Storey County

District Attorney—October 30, 1984

Votes for Recall

Marshall Bouvier	(Recalled)	133
Tom Wright	(Elected)	497

Eureka County

Sheriff—April 1985

Votes for Recall

Bruce D. Carlson	(Recalled)	160
Kenneth E. Jones	(Elected)	252
Rand Nelson		40

Nye County

District Attorney—January 4, 1989

Votes for RecallVotes against Recall

Phil Dunleavy		1435	1602
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Douglas County

Genoa Town Board—November 26, 1991

Votes For

Dave Beres	(Retained)	77
Ron Funk	(Retained)	88
Frank Saunders	(Retained)	76
Beverly Butler		53
Mark Jackson		53
Richard Welze		36

White Pine County

Mayor of Ely—Perhaps in fall 1992

Votes for Recall Votes against Recall

George Chachas was recalled. (Actual vote results unavailable)

Eureka County

District Attorney—September 1, 1992

Votes for Recall

Bill Schaeffer (Retained) 291

Patty Cafferata 274

Esmeralda County

County Commissioner—1994

Votes for Recall Votes against Recall

Leland Wallace was recalled. (Actual vote results unavailable)

Frank Smith was elected.

Lincoln County

County Commissioner—February 1, 1994

Votes for Recall Votes against Recall

Floyd R. Lamb 729 686

Clark County

Mesquite Mayor—May 10, 1994

Votes for Recall Votes against Recall

Bill Lee 454 354

Lincoln County

School Board Trustee—April 4, 1995

Votes for Recall Votes against Recall

Sandra Hulse 456 533

School Board Trustee—April 4, 1995

Votes for Recall Votes against Recall

Maggie Orr 432 559

White Pine County

School Board Trustee—June 26, 1995

Votes for Recall Votes against Recall

Rhoda Godfrey 647 552

Karla Hansen 693 501

Lincoln County

County Commissioner—July 11, 1995

Votes

Eve Culverwell (Retained) 793

Paul T. F. Freund 602

Robert S. Maxwell 5

Esmeralda County

School Board Member—May 17, 1996

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Steve Stout	284	49

Mineral County

Clerk/Treasurer—December 10, 1996

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Steve Bowles	660	358

Lander County

County Commissioner—September 17, 1997

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Jim Fouts	390	482

Lincoln County

District Attorney—March 10, 1998

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Thomas A. Dill	480	349

Washoe County

Palomino Valley General Improvement District Trustee—September 1, 1998

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>
George Newell (Recalled)	103
Lee Wells (Elected)	234

Nye County

Mayor of City of Gabbs—November 3, 1998

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Myrna Lumsden retained office (Actual vote results unavailable)		

Lander County

Kingston Town Board Member—May 14, 1999

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Eleanor K. Miller-Kirkpatrick	31	23

Esmeralda County

District Attorney—September 17, 1999

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>
Bob Reeve (Recalled)	203
Harry Kuehn (Elected)	225

Humboldt County

Golconda Fire Protection District Board—October 8, 1999

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Don Stewart	48	38

Golconda Fire Protection District Board—October 8, 1999

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Dolores Shields	45	40

Nye County

Public Administrator—January 5, 2000

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
R. “Red” Dyer	959	2748

Douglas County

Indian Hills General Improvement District—July 18, 2000

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Renee R. Haskell	259	125
Joanne Riekenberg	264	119
Both were replaced by appointees		

Clark County

Mesquite Mayor—August 7, 2000

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Chuck Horne	919	1351

Storey County

Canyon General Improvement District—January 16, 2001

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Pat Shannon (Recalled)	136	128
Marvin Clark Seat 1A	126	136
Robert Schnauffer Seat 1B	124	139
Dave Cockerton Seat 2A	129	135

Elko County

West Wendover City Council Members—November 7, 2001
(Election was At-Large)

	<u>Votes</u>
James Eveleth (Recalled)	120
Joel Murphy (Recalled)	69
Lori Cook (Elected)	136
Michael Gunter (Elected)	150
Bob Fox	122

Mineral County

School Board Trustees—April 15, 2003

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>	<u>Votes against Recall</u>
Don Dockery	569	175

Elko County

Carlin City Council Member—June 26, 2003

	<u>Votes for Recall</u>
Ruth Hart (Recalled)	93
Donnaetta Skinner (Elected)	156

Clark County

Boulder City Mayor—April 6, 2004

Votes for Recall

Robert Ferraro	(Retained)	3,321
William Smith		2,223

Boulder City Council Member—April 6, 2004

Votes for Recall

Michael Pacini	(Retained)	3,367
Arnold McLean		2,158

WOMEN IN NEVADA POLITICS

By ANDE ENGLEMAN
Journalist/Political Analyst

Women have been involved in Nevada political activities since it became a state in 1864. In 1914, Nevada's all-male electorate extended the right to vote to the female citizens of the state. The ballot question was approved by the voters in 12 of the state's 16 counties; it failed in Eureka, Ormsby, Storey and Washoe counties. As a result, Nevada women obtained the right to vote six years before the U.S. Constitution was amended, but later than women in 8 of 11 western states. Of course, after being allowed to vote, women's political participation increased, especially as candidates for elected offices at every level of government.

In addition to political involvement as voters and elected officials, countless women have served and continue to serve as campaign workers, officials' staff, party leaders, lobbyists, grass roots organizers, election board members and registrars of voters—paid and unpaid contributors to Nevada's political process. Before obtaining the right to vote, women were somewhat involved in the process; now, they are integral to Nevada politics.

FEDERAL OFFICES

U.S. Senate

One of the most outstanding female candidates for a federal office from Nevada was Anne Martin, who ran as an Independent for U.S. Senator in 1918 and 1920. She received a respectable number of votes, but came in third in a field of four candidates during both general elections. No other woman sought this office until Maya Miller entered and lost the Democratic primary in 1974. It was 60 years before another woman's name appeared on Nevada's general election ballot for U.S. Senator: Mary Gojack was the Democratic nominee in 1980. So far, no woman has been elected to this office.

Congressional Seats

Until 1982, Nevada's lone congressional representative was a statewide office. During the 40 years previous to that change, only four women attempted to win this seat, all unsuccessfully.

District 1 (Las Vegas)

In 1998, following a tough race, Democrat Shelley Berkley was elected to the Congressional District 1 seat. She was re-elected 2000, 2002 and 2004. In 2002, she defeated another woman, Republican Lynette Boggs-McDonald.

District 2 (portions of Clark County and remaining state)

Nevada gained an additional congressional seat as a result of the census of 1980. At the first election for Congressional District 2 in 1982, the only candidates in the general election were women. Republican Barbara F. Vucanovich

won and was re-elected at each subsequent election until her retirement in 1996. Vucanovich was the first woman elected to a federal office from Nevada and, with seven terms, the state's second longest-serving congressional representative (Democrat Walter S. Baring served 10 terms, 1949-1953 and 1957-1973).

District No. 3 (portions of Clark County)

Because of huge population growth in Clark County, Nevada was awarded a third congressional seat following the 2000 census. The 2003 Legislature created Congressional District 3 and the first election for this seat was held in 2004. A couple of women ran in the Democratic Primary in 2004, but none made it to the 2004 General Election.

STATEWIDE OFFICES

After passage of the state constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote, female candidates quickly emerged for statewide offices.

Constitutional Offices

The executive branch officers—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Controller and Attorney General—are commonly referred to as constitutional officers. Women have been candidates for each of these offices and have been successful in winning five of the six seats, with Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State being the only constitutional offices in which more than one woman has served.

Governor

The office for which the most female candidates have filed is Governor. Beginning in 1970, numerous women filed for the office. The first woman to survive a primary election battle and appear on the general election ballot was Republican Shirley Crumpler in 1974. The most recent was Democrat Jan Laverty Jones in 1998. No woman has yet won this seat.

Lieutenant Governor

In 1962, Democrat Maude Frazier was appointed to Lieutenant Governor, a position she held for six months until the 1962 election (she did not run in 1962). In 1990, Republican Sue Wagner became the first woman elected to this post. Nine other women have sought the office, the earliest in 1978. Republican Lorraine Hunt was elected Lt. Governor in 1998, defeating Democrat Rose McKinney James and Libertarian Karen Savage. Hunt was re-elected in 2002, defeating Democrat Erin Kenny.

Secretary of State

The first woman elected Secretary of State was Frankie Sue Del Papa, winning in 1986. The second was Republican Cheryl Lau, elected in 1990. The earliest candidate was Republican Louise S. Ellis, who ran unsuccessfully in 1918.

Treasurer

This was the first constitutional seat to be won by a female candidate. Republican Patty D. Cafferata was elected in 1982. It is also an office for which eight other women have campaigned. The first woman on the general election ballot was Clara Cunningham, a Republican who sought the office in 1926. Tragically, she was killed in an automobile accident near Elko on October 17 while campaigning.

State Controller

This constitutional office has had fewest female candidates. In 1918, Grace M. Wildes lost the Democratic primary, as did Mary Sanada 76 years later. Republican Kathy Augustine became the first woman elected to this position in 1998, when she defeated Democrat Mary Sanada in the general election. She was re-elected in 2002. Augustine also holds the dubious distinction of being the first constitutional officer impeached in Nevada. In November 2004, Governor Kenny Guinn called a special session of the Legislature to process charges against Augustine for using her office for campaign purposes. A \$15,000 fine had been levied against her by the State Ethics Commission. Following impeachment by the Assembly, the Senate held a hearing, with the Senators acting as jurors. Although they did not muster a two-thirds vote for punishment on two of the charges, Augustine was censured on a third charge.

Attorney General

Few women have sought the Attorney General position. The first woman to run in a primary was Democrat Matia Melchizedek in 1978, who lost. The first woman on the general election ballot was Democrat Frankie Sue Del Papa, who won in 1990, 1994 and 1998. Term limits prevented her running for another term in 2002. The only other woman (Margot Holbomb) to run for Attorney General was in the 1994 Democratic primary against Del Papa.

Other Statewide Offices

During the first half of the twentieth century, other Nevada offices were elected statewide: Superintendent of Public Instruction, Inspector of Mines, Superintendent of State Printing and Surveyor General. By 1973, these offices had become appointive or abolished. Of these offices, the only one held by a woman was Superintendent of Public Instruction. In 1937, Mildred N. Bray was appointed to fill a vacancy. She was re-elected in 1938, 1942 and 1946, but was defeated by Glenn A. Duncan in 1950.

Women candidates also appeared on the statewide ballot as presidential electors. Until the presidential election of 1952, Nevada voters chose presidential electors rather than voting directly for president. Beginning with the presidential election of 1916, at least one woman was chosen as an elector from Nevada in all but one (1928) such election until 1952.

Board of Regents

In 1916, the ballot for the general election included several women as candidates for seats on the University of Nevada's Board of Regents, which were statewide offices until 1958. Edna Baker, a Republican, defeated a Democrat and a Socialist, both women, with 44 percent of the vote; thus becoming the first woman elected to a statewide office. Before the regents became district-specific positions in 1957, two other women were elected: Eunice Hood in 1918 and Anna H. Wardin in 1938 (beating incumbent George Wingfield).

After becoming district-specific offices, women candidates were more successful in obtaining regent seats; numerous women have been elected from Clark County and rural areas, but only one woman, Frankie Sue Del Papa, has represented a Washoe County district. She was elected in 1980 for one six-year term.

Legislative Offices

Women have been very successful in winning offices in the state Assembly and Senate. As of the 2005 session, Nevada ranks in the top 10 in the nation for the number of women legislators elected (study by the Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers University). This is a drop from 1999, when the state ranked second in the nation for the number of women in the Legislature. The 2005 session includes 21 female legislators, meaning one-third of the Legislature is comprised of female representatives. This contrasts with the U.S. Congress, which in 2005 will see women comprise only 15 percent of that body.

Even more important in Nevada are the leadership roles held by women in 2005. Democrat Senator Dina Titus is the Senate Minority Leader. Democrat Barbara Buckley is the Assembly Majority Leader, and Democrat Assemblywoman Chris Giunchigliani is the Speaker Pro Tempore. Numerous women chair legislative committees as well.

The first woman to run for the Nevada Legislature was Jean Dwyer from Washoe County. An Independent, Dwyer came in last in a field of 22 candidates for the Assembly in 1916. Two years later, the first woman was elected to the Legislature: Assemblywoman Sadie D. Hurst, Republican, from Washoe County. Like their male counterparts, women who have served in the Legislature have come from all parts of the state, both parties and from various occupations. Only Douglas County has not been represented by a woman.

Judicial Offices

Women candidates were successful relatively early in their bids for Clerk of the Supreme Court, an elected position until 1959. In 1926, Eva Hatton (R) beat the incumbent and served until her defeat in the 1934 election. Hatton was the first woman to beat a male incumbent in a statewide race. Margaret Brodigan (D) was appointed early in 1938, elected in November 1938 and re-elected 1942, but lost in 1946.

Women were not as successful in early bids to become judges. The first woman elected District Court Judge in Nevada was Miriam Shearing in Clark County (1983). The first women elected as District Court Judges in Washoe County were

Deborah A. Agosti and Robin A. Wright, both elected in 1985. No women have been elected to judgeships of rural districts.

In 1992, Shearing became the first woman seated on the Nevada Supreme Court. She was re-elected to the Court in 1998. Also elected to the Supreme Court that year were Deborah Agosti and Nancy Becker. Because she was elected to a newly created seat, Becker had to run for re-election to a normal six-year term in 2000, which she did successfully. Agosti and Shearing retired at the end of their terms in 2004.

County/City Offices

Since 1914, numerous women have successfully run for various county and city offices. Many have been appointed to fill open seats, with some of those appointed later winning election. As has been the case with executive, legislative and judicial races, the number of women running for and winning local offices has risen exponentially in the past 28 years. In the metropolitan areas of Washoe and Clark counties, being a female candidate is rarely a factor. While the rural counties have been slower to follow, women are regularly being elected to commissions and other offices.

Based on the data available, the following tables note the first women to hold local offices. If a particular office is not listed, then no woman has ever been appointed or elected to that office in this state.

County Offices

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>How</i>	<i>County</i>
County Commissioner.....	1915.....	Janet E. Dory	Appointed	Lander
		*later elected		
Sheriff	1919.....	Clara Crowell	Appointed	Lander
		*Did not win election		
	1978.....	Joni Wines.....	Elected	Nye
County Clerk.....	1916.....	Mattie J. Keith	Elected.....	Elko
		Lena E. Streshley.....	Elected.....	Lander
		Eva Succetti Dolan	Elected.....	Lincoln
		Katie J. Ryan	Appointed	Storey
		*later elected		
County Recorder.....	1916.....	Rita D. Millar	Elected.....	Mineral
		Jennie E. Wilcox	Elected.....	Lincoln
		Jennie A. Curieux.....	Elected.....	Nye
Public Administrator.....	1918.....	Pauline Mills	Elected.....	Esmeralda
Justice of the Peace	1922.....	Ella M. Bradley.....	Elected.....	Eureka
Assessor.....	1917.....	Mary E. McCarthy.....	Appointed	Clark
		*later elected		
Constable	1952.....	Lorraine Lee.....	Elected.....	Lincoln (Alamo)
County Treasurer.....	1920.....	Cora M. Hoenstine.....	Elected.....	Humboldt
District Attorney.....	1918.....	Edna C. Plummer	Appointed	Eureka
		*did not win election		
	1982.....	Virginia R. Shane.....	Elected	Humboldt
		Eileen Barnett.....	Elected.....	Lincoln

Municipal Offices

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>How</i>	<i>City</i>
City Council	1919.....	Grace Jahn	Elected.....	Lovelock
Mayor	1953.....	Dorothy Porter.....	Appointed	North Las Vegas
	1975.....	Wanda Borden	Elected	Carlin
City Treasurer	1931.....	Blanch Pryor	Elected	Carlin
Municipal Judge.....	1981.....	Robin Wright	Elected.....	Reno
City Attorney.....	1987.....	Patricia A. Lynch.....	Elected.....	Reno

Early Political Activities

Many Nevada women were as politically active as they could be without voting or running for office. One political arena in which women participated was the Legislature. A famous early lobbyist was Hannah K. Clapp, who successfully elicited the support of the Territorial Legislature (1861-1864) to establish the state's first private educational institution. Other women lobbied the Legislature for suffrage and other issues of interest to women and children.

Occasionally these women were allowed to address the Legislature through speeches. Although they were not allowed to be elected members of the Legislature, women were involved in other official capacities, beginning when the 1877 Assembly elected Mary E. Wright of Storey County to be a copying clerk.

Women were also involved in local politics, especially school boards. In 1889, the Constitution of the State of Nevada was amended to allow women to serve as school superintendents and school trustees, which were locally elected positions at the time. The records are incomplete, but it appears that women around the state immediately ran for school office. In 1890, women were elected to superintendent positions in Elko and Humboldt counties, and to trustee offices in Lander and White Pine counties.

For reasons that are unknown at this point, a few women ran for school trustee before the constitutional amendment was approved. At least two women were successful: Helen Bain was elected to Humboldt County's Gold Run District school board in 1882, and Mrs. Lewis was elected to Nye County's White River District board in 1888.

In 1899, the Legislature approved an appropriation for an important improvement to the Capitol that clearly indicates that women were actively involved in the administration of the state. The General Appropriation Act for the 1899-1901 biennium included a \$300 allocation "for constructing and furnishing a ladies' toilet in the Capitol Building."

Suffrage

The most prominent early political arena for Nevada women was their battle to obtain the right to vote. The Legislature first addressed that issue when it approved the first step toward a constitutional amendment in 1869; however, the required second approval attempt failed in 1871. Suffrage remained a legislative issue during at least 12 of the subsequent sessions, until the voters approved the constitutional amendment in 1914. Rarely did this discussion take place without women's participation. Women gave formal speeches, submitted petitions, organized rallies and lobbied legislators.

Between legislative sessions, women were active in clubs and activities that supported suffrage and other issues of interest, such as the prohibition of alcohol. Many of these took place in the public arena.

As with any political debate, there was opposition to suffrage as well. Women were politically active on that side of the issue, too. The Nevada Association of Women Opposed to Equal Suffrage was led by Emma Adams, wife of former Governor Jewett Adams.

Despite such opposition, 60 percent of the state's voting men approved the amendment. The question was approved by the voters in 12 of the state's 16 counties; it failed in Eureka, Ormsby, Storey and Washoe counties. As a result, Nevada women obtained the right to vote six years before the U.S. Constitution was amended, but later than women in 8 of 11 western states.

The Legislature was not finished with the issue of women's enfranchisement. In 1927, a bill was approved that specifically authorized married women to register to vote under their own first names and not their husbands'. Married women were required, however, to use the designation "Mrs." Twelve years later, Assemblywoman Luella K. Drumm (D-Churchill) sponsored a successful bill to remove that requirement.

MINORITY OFFICEHOLDERS

By PATTY CAFFERATA

*Former State Treasurer, Assemblywoman and
District Attorney of Lincoln, Lander and Esmeralda Counties*

Statewide Constitutional Offices

In the state's 141 years, only a handful of minorities have run for statewide office, with two winning election: Cheryl Lau, Secretary of State in 1991; and Brian Sandoval, Attorney General, in 2002. Overall, only five minority candidates—three African-Americans, one Asian-American and one Hispanic—have run for constitutional office.

Since 1978, three African-Americans have run for constitutional office:

1978	George Cotton (R)	Secretary of State	Lost Primary Election
1990	Vince Lee Thompson (R)	Governor	Lost Primary Election
1998	Joe Neal (D)	Governor	Lost Primary Election
2002	Joe Neal (D)	Governor	Won Democrat Primary; Lost General Election

Nevada Supreme Court

Appointed by Governor Kenny Guinn to fill a vacancy on the Nevada Supreme Court in March 2004 due to the death of Justice Myron Leavitt, Michael Douglas became the first African-American member of the Court in the state's history. Douglas successfully ran in November 2004, thus becoming the first African-American in Nevada history elected to the Nevada Supreme Court.

NOTE: Although not an elected position, in 1998, President Bill Clinton appointed Johnnie Rawlinson to the U.S. District Court in Nevada. She became the first African-American and the first woman to be appointed to that position. Rawlinson became the first African-American woman to serve on the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals when President Clinton appointed her to the bench in 2000.

State Legislature

Assembly

The first minority elected to the Nevada Legislature was Hispanic-American Pablo Laveaga, a Democrat from Humboldt who served in the Assembly from 1875-1877. Joe Neal Jr., an African-American Democrat from Clark County, was the first minority elected to the State Senate in 1972. Neal went on to serve 32 years in the Senate, retiring in 2004.

On the Assembly side, eleven African-Americans, two Asian-Americans, four Hispanic-Americans and two Native Americans have been elected:

African-Americans

Woodrow Wilson	R-Clark	1966-1972
Marion D. Bennett	D-Clark	1972-1982
Cranford L. Crawford Jr.	D-Clark	1972-1974

Lonnie Cheney	D-Clark	1974-1984
Eugene Collins	D-Clark	1982-1986
Morse Arberry Jr.	D-Clark	1984-present
Thomas Batten	R-Washoe	1994-1996
Wendell Williams	D-Clark	1986-2004
Kelvin Atkinson	D-Clark	2002-present
William Horne	D-Clark	2002-present
Harvey Munford	D-Clark	2004-present

Asian-Americans

Robert Wong	R-Clark	1990-1992
Francis Allen	R-Clark	2004-present

Hispanic-Americans

William Martinez	D-White Pine	1945-1947
	*was Speaker Pro Tempore	
Bob Coffin	D-Clark	1982-1986
Brian Sandoval	R-Washoe	1994-1998
John Ocegüera	D-Clark	2000-present

Native Americans

Dewey E. Sampson	D-Washoe	1938-1940
John Ocegüera	D-Clark	2000-present
	*one-quarter Walker River Paiute	

Senate

Nevada's State Senate has included four African-Americans and one Hispanic-American:

African-Americans

Joe Neal Jr.	D-Clark	1972-2004
Bernice Matthews	D-Washoe	1994-present
Maurice Washington	R-Washoe	1994-present
Steven Horsford	D-Clark	2004-present

Hispanic-American

Bob Coffin	D-Clark	1986-present
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CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

By DALE A.R. ERQUIAGA
Former Chief Deputy Secretary of State

UPDATED BY RENEE L. PARKER
Former Chief Deputy Secretary of State

As the 20th century draws to a close, campaign finance reform is enjoying somewhat of a renaissance. However, this issue is not new to Nevada politics. During the meteoric reign of the Silver Party in the early 1900s, major accomplishments were rare and somewhat insignificant; however, during the 17th Session of the Legislature in 1895, the most comprehensive political reform and regulatory act was adopted. Entitled "An Act to promote the purity of elections by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privilege of free suffrage by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing the punishment thereof," this law by comparison with Nevada's current Campaign Practices Act was quite rigid and effective.

For example, under the "Purity of Election Law" a candidate had to have five persons who would accept, in an affidavit, that they would be responsible for the financing of the individual's campaign. Today campaign managers have replaced finance committees in practice and are no longer required by law. Most candidates administer their own finances during their campaigns. Also under the Silver Party's "Purity" law, extensive reports naming amounts and contributors were mandatory and neglect was punishable not only by misdemeanor penalties but forfeiture of office upon conviction. If it could be established that a candidate's reports were indeed lacking prior to the issuance of an election certificate, the law provided that no certificate was to be issued. Exact detail in the accounting of all expenditures and contributions was specifically provided for in this act. Today, a candidate need only be specific about those contributions in excess of \$100 and penalties for noncompliance are not specifically stated.

An example of the minute details demanded by the "Purity" law is found in section 10 of the act: "Every bill, placard, poster, pamphlet or other printed matter having reference to an election or to any candidate, shall bear upon the face thereof the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof, and no payment thereof shall be made or allowed unless such address is so printed." Prohibitions and penalties were specifically detailed throughout the act. It was unlawful for a person or through another person to promise a certain appointment of office; present gifts; receive gifts; advance money; to pay room and board or to aid in the evasion of arrest to induce another to vote for any particular person.

Limitations on the spending of campaign funds included in the "Purity of Election Law" suggest a certain naïve frugality among the Silver Party legislators. "If the term of office for which the person is a candidate be for two years or less, five percent of the amount of one year's salary of the office; if the term be for more than two years and not more than four years, four percent of the amount of one year's salary for the office; if the term be more than four years, three percent of the amount of one year's salary of the office." Computing spending limitations for today's candidates based upon the "Purity" law and modern salaries, a candidate for governor would be permitted to spend only \$2,000. With no modern campaign

spending limitations, the sum of \$1,000,000 was suggested as a minimum amount necessary to secure the governor's chair in 1986. Using the same formula, a legislative candidate for the Assembly would be restricted to a mere \$240 for his campaign.

The fate of the "Purity of Election" Act was much the same as that of the Silver Party. After a modest amendment to raise the spending limitations in 1897, the Legislature during the 19th Session in 1899 passed the following: "An Act of the Legislature of the State of Nevada entitled An Act to promote the purity of elections by regulating the conduct thereof and to support the privilege of free suffrage by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto and providing for the punishment thereof approved March 16, 1895, is hereby repealed." (Approved March 21, 1899.)

In 1975, campaign contribution and expense reporting laws were added to the *Nevada Revised Statutes*. Secretary of State Swackhamer became responsible for designing the campaign reporting forms and administering the Nevada Campaign Practices Act, just as his office had always administered election laws. Essentially, the campaign laws require that candidates report how they raise and spend money during a campaign; three reports are required. The law required that candidates disclose the name and address of persons who contribute in excess of \$500 (the second highest reporting threshold in the nation). Later regulations, adopted in 1993, extended this disclosure requirement to include the name and address of persons paid more than \$500 in campaign expenses. Attempts to lower the reporting thresholds and more closely regulate the campaign spending of political parties and legislative caucuses have met with defeat. Constitutional amendments resulting from a citizens' initiative petition and sweeping legislative reform spearheaded by Secretary of State Dean Heller in 1997 took the issue further. Reporting thresholds were lowered to \$100, political party activities were regulated, and new caps were established.

Since 1997, Secretary of State Dean Heller has continued to push additional disclosure requirements, and the campaign finance and practices laws have been further expanded. With respect to campaign finance, an annual contribution and expenditure report is now required in addition to reports during the election cycle; reporting of contributions in excess of \$10,000 by candidates who receive the same in any year before the general election; reporting of in-kind contributions; categorization of expenditures; reporting by ballot advocacy groups; reporting by persons or groups of persons who initiate or circulate certain statewide petitions if they receive or expend in excess of \$10,000 to support such activities; and registration of nonprofit corporations that solicit contributions or make expenditures designed to affect the outcome of an election or ballot question. In addition, the campaign finance reporting laws have been amended to strengthen the Secretary of State's ability to enforce them by adding civil penalties for failure to file or late filing.

As to campaign practices, provisions have been added to the law to address specific circumstances that have been used to circumvent the laws, such as prohibiting persons from making, assisting in making, or accepting contributions in the name of another person, and restrictions on persuasive polling.

Among other things, NRS Chapter 294A now:

1. Limits the amount of contributions that may be made to a candidate by a single contributor, association, business or other entity;
2. Requires detailed reporting of campaign contributions and expenses;

3. Provides for the registration of political action committees and certain nonprofit corporations;
4. Establishes procedures to be followed by a committee for the recall of a public officer;
5. Sets forth a Code of Fair Campaign Practices, which may be subscribed to by candidates;
6. Prohibits state legislators, the governor or governor-elect, and the lieutenant governor or lieutenant governor-elect from accepting campaign contributions during certain periods;
7. Imposes civil penalties for late or non-filing of campaign disclosure forms; and
8. Prohibits making or accepting contributions in the name of another.

NOTE: Former Chief Deputy Secretary of State Renee Parker contributed to this article, providing updates and revisions to the 1996 Edition.

ETHICS AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN GOVERNMENT

By STACY M. WOODBURY, MPA
Executive Director
Nevada Commission on Ethics

With special thanks to
NEIL A. ROMBARDO
Senior Deputy Attorney General
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Depending on the nature of the latest political scandal to hit the front page of the newspaper, public sentiment may dictate that “government ethics” in Nevada is as oxymoronic as “military intelligence.” The reality is to the contrary. Beginning in the 1970s, the Nevada Legislature has added many important laws to ensure the accountability of public servants.

In the wake of the Watergate scandal, the late 1970s saw legislatures across the country adopting new measures regarding ethics in government, lobbying practices, financial disclosure by public servants, and “sunshine” or open meeting laws. The Silver State followed suit, but in true Nevada style.

ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT

The Nevada Legislature adopted its first Ethics in Government Law in 1975. Three public officers challenged the constitutionality of the financial disclosure provisions of the law as unconstitutionally vague and an overbroad intrusion upon their right to privacy. John Sheehan, then Executive Director of the Department of Taxation; Jerome Mack, then Chairman of the Nevada Tax Commission; and Harley Harmon, then a member of the Nevada State Board of Finance, took the case to the Nevada Supreme Court, where on April 29, 1976, the Court voided the financial disclosure provisions of the law. Further, the Court ruled the entire Ethics in Government Law invalid by presuming the Legislature would not have passed the remaining portions of the law without the provisions for financial disclosure (*Dunphy v. Sheehan* 92 Nev. 259, 549 P.2d 322 1976).

In response, the 1977 Nevada Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 450, which declared it public policy of the State of Nevada that a public office is a public trust and shall be held for the sole benefit of the people, and that public officers and employees must commit themselves to avoid conflicts between their private interests and those of the general public whom they serve. Codified as *Nevada Revised Statutes* 281.411 through 281.581, the Ethics in Government Law set forth a code of ethical standards, including prohibiting activities in which a public officer or employee could use their position in government to gain personally or financially. The law also created the Nevada Commission on Ethics to enforce the code. The Commission performs four main functions:

1. Interprets and provides guidance to public officers and employees on their past, present or future conduct;

2. Investigates and adjudicates third-party ethics complaints against public officers and employees;
3. Educates public officers and employees regarding ethical provisions and prohibitions under the law; and
4. Accepts financial disclosure statements from certain public officers.

Though the enforcement process results in the assessment of civil penalties for willful violations of ethics laws, the Commission is also required by NRS 281.551 to refer elected public officers for removal or impeachment. For the majority of elected public officers, the Commission has discretion regarding a referral for removal from office by a district court upon the finding of one willful violation of ethics laws; however, upon the finding of three willful violations, the Commission must refer the elected public officer for removal by a district court.

Legislators and public officers elected to positions established by the Nevada Constitution are held to a higher standard. Upon finding one willful violation of ethics laws, the Commission must refer these public officers for consideration of impeachment proceedings.

In September 2004, State Controller Kathy Augustine became the first public officer to be referred for removal or impeachment by the Commission, and the first public officer in Nevada history to be impeached. The Ethics Commission found that she had willfully violated ethics laws three times and filed a report regarding same with the Nevada Assembly. Governor Kenny Guinn convened a special session of the Nevada Legislature in November 2004. The Assembly unanimously passed articles of impeachment, and the Senate found Augustine guilty of one of the three articles of impeachment and issued a formal censure in December 2004.

LOBBYING PRACTICES

Lobbying practices also became regulated under state law in 1975 with the passage of the Nevada Lobbying Disclosure Act. Found in NRS 218.900 through 218.944, the law requires both paid and non-paid lobbyists to register and file monthly expenditure reports during legislative session with the Legislative Counsel Bureau. The law exempts from these requirements members of the media, employees of the Legislature, employees of state and local government, and constituents of individual legislators who contact their own legislator.

OPEN MEETING LAW

In the post-Watergate era, the 1977 Nevada Legislature also passed a comprehensive Open Meeting Law as a tool to require public bodies to operate openly. The purpose of the Open Meeting Law is set forth in NRS 241.010:

“In enacting this chapter, the legislature finds and declares that all public bodies exist to aid in the conduct of the people’s business. It is the intent of the law that their actions be taken openly and that their deliberations be conducted openly.”

The provisions of the law are found in Chapter 241 of NRS. There is not extensive case law interpreting Nevada’s Open Meeting Law. However, the Office of the Nevada Attorney General has enforced the Open Meeting Law since its

inception, and the Attorney General continues to ensure that the people's business is done openly by providing the public, public bodies and legal practitioners with the Nevada Open Meeting Law Manual and official Attorney General Opinions interpreting Nevada's Open Meeting Law.

In 1998, the Nevada Supreme Court prohibited serial gatherings among members of a public body designed to reach a consensus on a particular issue outside an open meeting (*Del Papa v. Board of Regents of the University and Community College System of Nevada*, 114 Nev. 388, 1998). In 2001, the Nevada Legislature passed A.B. 225, which amended NRS 241.015 and defined serial gatherings as, "Any series of gatherings of members of a public body at which: (I) Less than a quorum is present at any individual gathering; (II) The members of the public body attending one or more of the gatherings collectively constitute a quorum; and (III) The series of gatherings was held with the specific intent to avoid the provisions of this chapter."

The Nevada Supreme Court was faced with this issue again in *Dewey v. Redevelopment Agency of the City of Reno*, 119 Nev. 87 (2003). In this case, the Court ruled that although each member of the public body met with city staff in individual private briefings, the public body did not violate Nevada's Open Meeting Law because a quorum was not present at any one meeting and there was no evidence to indicate that serial communications occurred among the members of the public body to share information received at the briefings. As a result, members of a public body may meet in private, and they can even lobby each other for votes, but they may not pass on information obtained from one member to other members that total a quorum.

In *Sandoval v. The Board of Regents of the University*, 119 Nev. 148 (2003), the Nevada Supreme Court considered a different issue. In this case, the Court interpreted NRS 241.020 and the amount of clarity required by a public body in stating its agenda. The Court ruled, "Nevada's Open Meeting Law seeks to give the public clear notice of the topics to be discussed at public meetings so that the public can attend a meeting when an issue of interest will be discussed." *Id.* at 153. By this ruling, the Court established the clarity required for a public body's agenda, and the Office of the Nevada Attorney General uses this standard in its interpretations of Nevada's Open Meeting Law.

Nevada's Open Meeting Law continues to be an issue of primary concern among various public bodies in state and local government. While it will continue to evolve, the Open Meeting Law will always ensure that the people's business is conducted in public forums and with public input.

CONCLUSION

John F. Kennedy once said, "If we are strong, our strength will speak for itself. If we are weak, words will be of no help." Actively encouraging accountability in Nevada government through strong enforcement of ethics, lobbying and open meeting laws continues to be a priority to ensure both the confidence of the public and the retention of its trust.

*Political History
of Nevada*

CHAPTER 5



STATEWIDE ELECTION
RESULTS

NATIONAL CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT SINCE THE ADMISSION OF NEVADA

<i>Republican</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Democratic</i>
Lincoln and Johnson*‡	1864	McClellan and Pendleton
Grant and Colfax*‡	1868	Seymour and Blair
Grant and Wilson*‡	1872	Greeley and Brown
Hayes and Wheeler*‡	1876	Tilden and Hendricks
Garfield and Arthur‡	1880	Hancock and English*
Blaine and Logan*	1884	Cleveland and Hendricks‡
Harrison and Morton*‡	1888	Cleveland and Thurman
Harrison and Reid*	1892†	Cleveland and Stevenson‡
McKinley and Hobart‡	1896	Bryan and Sewall*
McKinley and Roosevelt (T.)‡	1900	Bryan and Stevenson*
Roosevelt and Fairbanks*‡	1904	Parker and Davis
Taft and Sherman‡	1908	Bryan and Kern*
Taft and Butler	1912	Wilson and Marshall*‡
Hughes and Fairbanks	1916	Wilson and Marshall*‡
Harding and Coolidge*‡	1920	Cox and Roosevelt (F.D.)
Coolidge and Dawes*‡	1924	Davis and Bryan (C.W.)
Hoover and Curtis*‡	1928	Smith and Robinson
Hoover and Curtis	1932	Roosevelt (F.D.) and Garner*‡
Landon and Knox	1936	Roosevelt and Garner*‡
Willkie and McNary	1940	Roosevelt and Wallace*‡
Dewey and Bricker	1944	Roosevelt and Truman*‡
Dewey and Warren	1948	Truman and Barkley*‡
Eisenhower and Nixon*‡	1952	Stevenson and Sparkman
Eisenhower and Nixon*‡	1956	Stevenson and Kefauver
Nixon and Lodge	1960	Kennedy and Johnson*‡
Goldwater and Miller	1964	Johnson and Humphrey*‡
Nixon and Agnew*‡	1968	Humphrey and Muskie
Nixon and Agnew*‡	1972	McGovern and Shriver
Ford and Dole*	1976	Carter and Mondale‡
Reagan and Bush*‡	1980	Carter and Mondale
Reagan and Bush*‡	1984	Mondale and Ferraro
Bush and Quayle*‡	1988	Dukakis and Bentsen
Bush and Quayle	1992	Clinton and Gore*‡
Dole and Kemp	1996	Clinton and Gore*‡
Bush and Cheney*‡	2000	Gore and Lieberman
Bush and Cheney*‡	2004	Kerry and Edwards

*Carried Nevada.

† Nevada carried in 1892 by Weaver and Field (Peoples Party) endorsed by, Silver Party.

‡ Elected.

FEDERAL OFFICERS

Like all states, Nevada is entitled to two United States Senators. The first two United States Senators from Nevada were chosen for short term, and their time was decided by lot. Senator Stewart drew a four-year term, while Senator Nye drew a two-year term.

Senators were chosen by the Nevada Legislature until the election of 1914, when popular election replaced this method of selection as a result of passage of the Seventeenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. However, at the general elections in 1908, 1910 and 1912 candidates for the state Legislature were bound by a ballot measure entitled "Choice for U.S. Senator," which essentially pledged any legislative candidate to elect that senatorial candidate who received the largest number of popular votes, regardless of party affiliations.

From 1864 until 1982, the state also had only one Representative in Congress. A second congressional seat was added in 1982, based on population figures from the 1980 census.

A vacancy in the office of U.S. Senator is filled by appointment made by the governor. A vacancy in Congress can only be filled by election.

UNITED STATES SENATORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
Stewart, William M. (Rep)	December 15, 1864	March 4, 1869
Nye, James W. (Rep)	December 16, 1864	March 4, 1867
Nye, James W. (Rep)	March 4, 1867	March 4, 1873
Stewart, William M. (Rep)	March 4, 1869	March 4, 1875
Jones, John P. (Rep)	March 4, 1873	March 4, 1879
Sharon, William (Rep)	March 4, 1875	March 4, 1881
Jones, John P. (Rep)	March 4, 1879	March 4, 1885
Fair, James G. (Dem)	March 4, 1881	March 4, 1887
Jones, John P. (Rep)	March 4, 1885	March 4, 1891
Stewart, William M. (S)	March 4, 1887	March 4, 1893
Jones, John P. (S)	March 4, 1891	March 4, 1897
Stewart, William M. (S)	March 4, 1893	March 4, 1899
Jones, John P. (S)	March 4, 1897	March 4, 1903
Stewart, William M. (S)	March 4, 1899	March 4, 1905
Newlands, Francis G. (Dem)	March 4, 1903	March 4, 1909
Nixon, George S. (Rep)	March 4, 1905	March 4, 1911
Newlands, Francis G. (Dem)	March 4, 1909	March 4, 1915
Nixon, George S. (Rep)	March 4, 1911	Died June 5, 1912
Massey, W. A. (Rep)	July 1, 1912	March 4, 1913
(Appointed to succeed Senator Nixon)		
Pittman, Key (Dem)	March 4, 1913	March 4, 1917
Newlands, Francis G. (Dem)	March 4, 1915	Died December 24, 1917
Henderson, Chas. B. (Dem)	January 12, 1918	March 4, 1919
(Appointed to succeed Senator Newlands)		
Pittman, Key (Dem)	March 4, 1917	March 4, 1923
Henderson, Charles B. (Dem)	March 4, 1919	March 4, 1921
Oddie, Tasker (Rep)	March 4, 1921	March 4, 1927
Pittman, Key (Dem)	March 4, 1923	March 4, 1929
Oddie, Tasker L. (Rep)	March 4, 1927	March 4, 1933
Pittman, Key (Dem)	March 4, 1929	January 3, 1935
McCarran, Patrick A. (Dem)	March 4, 1933	January 3, 1939

<i>Name</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
Pittman, Key (Dem)	January 3, 1935	Died November 10, 1940
McCarran, Patrick A. (Dem)	January 3, 1939	January 3, 1945
Pittman, Key (Dem)— (Reelected November 5, 1940, but died before term began)		
Bunker, Berkeley L. (Dem)	November 26, 1940	December 6, 1942
(Resigned after losing primary election to permit newly elected James Scrugham to gain U.S. Senate seniority. Appointed to succeed Senator Pittman to remainder of Pittman's six-year term and then reappointed for two years until next general election.)		
Scrugham, James G. (Dem)	December 7, 1942	Died June 23, 1945
McCarran, Patrick A. (Dem)	January 3, 1945	January 3, 1951
Carville, Edward P. (Dem)	July 24, 1945	January 3, 1947
(Appointed to succeed Senator Scrugham)		
Malone, Geo. W. (Rep)	January 3, 1947	January 3, 1953
McCarran, Patrick A. (Dem)	January 3, 1951	Died September 28, 1954
Malone, Geo. W. (Rep)	January 3, 1953	January 3, 1959
Brown, Ernest S. (Rep)	October 1, 1954	December 1, 1954
(Appointed to succeed Senator McCarran. Resigned after losing general election to permit newly-elected Alan Bible to gain U.S. Senate seniority)		
Bible, Alan (Dem)	December 2, 1954	January 3, 1957
(Elected to fill unexpired term of Patrick A. McCarran, deceased.)		
Bible, Alan (Dem)	January 3, 1957	January 3, 1963
Cannon, Howard W. (Dem)	January 3, 1959	January 3, 1965
Bible, Alan (Dem)	January 3, 1963	January 3, 1969
Cannon, Howard (Dem)	January 4, 1965	January 4, 1971
Bible, Alan (Dem)	January 3, 1969	December 17, 1974
(Resigned to permit newly-elected Paul Laxalt to gain U.S. Senate seniority)		
Cannon, Howard (Dem)	January 4, 1971	January 4, 1977
Laxalt, Paul (Rep)	December 18, 1974	January 2, 1981
Cannon, Howard (Dem)	January 4, 1977	January 2, 1983
Laxalt, Paul (Rep)	January 3, 1981	January 3, 1987
Hecht, M. J. "Chic" (Rep)	January 3, 1983	January 3, 1989
Reid, Harry M. (Dem)	January 6, 1987	
Bryan, Richard H. (Dem)	January 3, 1989	January 8, 2001
Ensign, John (Rep)	January 8, 2001	

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

<i>Name</i>	<i>To</i>
Worthington, Henry G.* (Rep)	1864-65
Ashley, Delos R. (Rep)	1865-67
Ashley Delos R. (Rep)	1867-69
Fitch, Thomas (Rep)	1869-71
Kendall, Charles W. (Dem)	1871-73
Kendall, Charles W. (Dem)	1873-75
Woodburn, William (Rep)	1875-77
Wren, Thomas (Rep)	1877-79
Daggett, Rollin M. (Rep)	1879-81
Cassidy, George W. (Dem)	1881-83
Cassidy, George W. (Dem)	1883-85
Woodburn, William (Rep)	1885-87
Woodburn, William (Rep)	1887-89
Bartine, Horace F. (Rep)	1889-91
Bartine, Horace F. (Rep)	1891-93
Newlands, Francis G. (S)	1893-95
Newlands, Francis G. (S)	1895-97
Newlands, Francis G. (S-D)	1897-99

<i>Name</i>	<i>To</i>
Newlands, Francis G. (S-D).....	1899-1901
Newlands, Francis G. (S-D).....	1901-03
Van Duzer, Clarence D. (S-D)	1903-05
Van Duzer, Clarence D. (S-D)	1905-07
Bartlett, George A. (S-D).....	1907-09
Bartlett, George A. (Dem)	1909-11
Roberts, Edwin E. (Rep).....	1911-13
Roberts, Edwin E. (Rep).....	1913-15
Roberts, Edwin E. (Rep).....	1915-17
Roberts, Edwin E. (Rep).....	1917-19
Evans, Charles R. (Dem)	1919-21
Arentz, Samuel S. (Rep).....	1921-23
Richards, Charles L. (Dem).....	1923-25
Arentz, Samuel S. (Rep).....	1925-27
Arentz, Samuel S. (Rep).....	1927-29
Arentz, Samuel S. (Rep).....	1929-31
Arentz, Samuel S. (Rep).....	1931-33
Scrugham, James G. (Dem)	1933-35
Scrugham, James G. (Dem)	1935-37
Scrugham, James G. (Dem).....	1937-39
Scrugham, James G. (Dem).....	1939-41
Scrugham, James G. (Dem).....	1941-43
Sullivan, Maurice J. (Dem)	1943-45
Bunker, Berkeley L. (Dem)	1945-47
Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	1947-49
Baring, Walter S. (Dem).....	1949-51
Baring, Walter S. (Dem).....	1951-53
Young, Clarence Clifton "Cliff" (Rep).....	1953-55
Young, Clarence Clifton "Cliff" (Rep).....	1955-57
Baring, Walter S. (Dem).....	1957-59
Baring, Walter S. (Dem).....	1959-61
Baring, Walter S. (Dem).....	1961-63
Baring, Walter S. (Dem).....	1963-65
Baring, Walter S. (Dem).....	1965-67
Baring, Walter S. (Dem).....	1967-69
Baring, Walter S. (Dem).....	1969-71
Baring, Walter S. (Dem).....	1971-73
Towell, David G. (Rep).....	1973-75
Santini, James (Dem).....	1975-77
Santini, James (Dem).....	1977-79
Santini, James (Dem).....	1979-81
Santini, James (Dem)**.....	1981-83
Reid, Harry M. (Dem), No. 1	1983-85
Reid, Harry M. (Dem), No. 1	1985-87
Bilbray, James (Dem), No. 1.....	1987-89
Bilbray, James (Dem), No. 1.....	1989-91
Bilbray, James (Dem), No. 1.....	1991-93
Bilbray, James (Dem), No. 1.....	1993-95
Ensign, John (Rep), No. 1	1995-97
Ensign, John (Rep), No. 1	1997-99
Vucanovich, Barbara F. † (Rep), No. 2.....	1983-85
Vucanovich, Barbara F. (Rep), No. 2	1985-87
Vucanovich, Barbara F. (Rep), No. 2	1987-89
Vucanovich, Barbara F. (Rep), No. 2	1989-91

<i>Name</i>	<i>To</i>
Vucanovich, Barbara F. (Rep), No. 2	1991-93
Vucanovich, Barbara F. (Rep), No. 2	1993-95
Vucanovich, Barbara F. (Rep), No. 2	1995-97
Gibbons, James A. (Rep), No. 2	1997-
Berkley, Shelly (Dem) No. 1	1999-
Porter, Jon (Rep) No. 3***	2003-

*Worthington was elected to fill the unexpired portion of the 38th Congress ending in March 1865. Since he served in the later months of that session, he was not eligible for the 39th Session except by reelection. Republicans chose Ashley for nominee after a notable contest. From March 4, 1865, to Ashley's election, Nevada had no representative in Congress.

**The 1980 census provided Nevada with an entitlement of two members of the House of Representatives.

***The 2000 census provided Nevada with an entitlement of a third member of the House of Representatives.

† First woman elected from Nevada to the House of Representatives.

THE STATE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS

Under Nevada's Organic Act, officers for the Territory of Nevada were appointed rather than elected. The key positions in the executive and judicial branches were appointments made by the President of the United States. The Territorial Governor, in turn, made additional appointments—some terminating with the first session of the legislative assembly, others by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council. The Territorial Governor called for the first elections and established the first apportionment of the Territorial Legislature. Copies of proceedings and laws enacted by the Territorial Legislature were transmitted to the President and Congress.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Official position</i>
APPOINTED IN 1861	
Nye, James W.....	Governor
Clemens, Orion	Secretary of Territory
Bunker, Benjamin B.	Attorney General
Childs, Perry C.*	Territorial Auditor
Kinhead, John H.*	Territorial Treasurer
North, John W.**	Surveyor-General
Cradlebaugh, John*	Delegate to Congress
CHANGES IN 1862	
Mott, Gordon N.*	Delegate to Congress
White, Asa F.*	Superintendent of Public Instruction
Edwards, Theodore D.	Attorney General
CHANGES IN 1864	
Wasson, Warren H.	Marshal
Ross, William W.†	Territorial Auditor

*Elected, not appointed.

**Position eliminated in 1862.

†Appointed by Governor Nye.

OFFICERS AFTER STATEHOOD

The Nevada Constitution provides, in Article 5, that the “supreme executive power of the state shall be vested in a chief magistrate,” the Governor. Article 5 also provides for the popular election of a Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Controller and Attorney General. At various times in our history, the Constitution also required the direct election of a state printer (or superintendent of state printing), inspector of mines, surveyor general, superintendent of public instruction and state mineralogist. In addition to legislative and judicial officers, other state offices include university regents and members of the State Board of Education.

The first state officers assumed their positions on December 5, 1864, their terms extending to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of 1867. The time of inauguration to new terms is the first Monday in January following the elections. Terms of state officers are four years, except for justices of the Supreme Court (six years), university regents (six years), and state assemblymen (two years).

Election to the office of Governor is limited by constitutional amendment such that no person may be elected more than twice. At the general election of 1996, voters imposed term limits on the other five constitutional officers to two terms as well. Members of the state board of education are already limited to three terms.

All state elective offices, except that of Governor, can be filled by appointment in case of vacancy. A vacancy in the governorship is filled by succession as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Senate president pro tempore, Speaker of the Assembly, Secretary of State.

GOVERNORS—Elected or Acting

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
James W. Nye, Acting Governor, October 31 to December 5	1864
Blasdel, Henry Goode (Rep)	1864-67
Blasdel, Henry Goode (Rep)	1867-71
Bradley, Lewis Rice (Dem)	1871-75
Bradley, Lewis Rice** (Dem)	1875-79
Kinthead, John H. (Rep)	1879-83
Adams, Jewett W. (Dem)	1883-87
Stevenson, Charles C. (Rep)	1887-90
(Disability certificate September 1, 1890, died September 21, 1890)	
Bell, Frank† (Rep) Acting Governor, September 1, 1890 to January 5, 1891	1891
Colcord, Roswell K. (Rep)	1891-95
Jones, John E. (S) died April 10, 1896	1895-96
Sadler, Reinhold† (S) Acting Governor April 10, 1896 to January 2, 1899	1899
Sadler, Reinhold (S)	1899-1903
Sparks, John (S-D)	1903-07
Sparks, John (S-D) died May 22, 1908	1907-08
Dickerson, Denver S. † (S-D) Acting Governor May 22, 1908 to January 2, 1911	1911
Oddie, Tasker L. (Rep)	1911-15
Boyle, Emmet D. (Dem)	1915-19
Boyle, Emmet D. (Dem)	1919-23
Scrugham, James G. (Dem)	1923-27
Balzar, Fred B. (Rep)	1927-31
Balzar, Fred B. (Rep) died March 21, 1934	1931-34
Griswold, Morley† (Rep) Acting Governor March 21, 1934 to January 7, 1935	1935
Kirman, Richard, Sr. (Dem)	1935-39
Carville, Edward P. (Dem)	1939-43
Carville, Edward P. (Dem)	1943-45
(Resigned July 24, 1945, and was appointed to serve unexpired term of U.S. Senator Scrugham, deceased.)	
Pittman, Vail M. † (Dem) Acting Governor July 24, 1945 to January 6, 1947	1947
Pittman, Vail M. (Dem)	1947-51
Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	1951-55
Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	1955-59
Sawyer, F. G. “Grant” (Dem)	1959-63
Sawyer, F. G. “Grant” (Dem)	1963-67
Laxalt, Paul (Rep)	1967-71
O’Callaghan, D. N. “Mike” (Dem)	1971-75
O’Callaghan, D. N. “Mike” (Dem)	1975-79
List, Robert (Rep)	1979-83
Bryan, Richard H. (Dem)	1983-87
Bryan, Richard H ‡ (Dem)	1987-89
Miller, Robert J. “Bob” † (Dem) Acting Governor, January 3, 1989 to January 7, 1991	1991
Miller, Robert J. “Bob” (Dem)	1991-95
Miller, Robert J. “Bob” (Dem)	1995-99

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Guinn, Kenny C. (Rep)	1999-03
Guinn, Kenny C. (Rep)	2003-

*Granted an 8-month leave of absence by the State Legislature, March 3, 1869. (Senate Joint Resolution No. 23.) Lieutenant Governor James S. Slingerland served as Acting Governor during absence of Governor Blasel.
 **On January 11, 1875, Governor Bradley informed the State Legislature that he would be absent from the state due to health problems. Lieutenant Governor Jewett Adams served as Acting Governor until May. An Attorney General's opinion rendered on May 10, 1875, argued that the State Constitution gave the Lieutenant Governor full authority to act as Governor.
 †Became Acting Governor on a permanent basis by virtue of his office as Lieutenant Governor.
 ‡Resigned as Governor January 3, 1989, to assume seat elected to in U.S. Senate.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Crosman, John S. (Rep)	1864-67
Slingerland, James S. (Rep)	1867-71
Denver, Frank (Dem)	1871-75
Adams, Jewett W. (Dem)	1875-79
Adams, Jewett W. (Dem)	1879-83
Laughton, Charles E. (Rep)	1883-87
Davis, Henry C. (Rep) died August 22, 1889	1887-89
Chubbuck, Samuel W. (Rep) appointed September 9, 1889, resigned November 30, 1889	1889
Bell, Frank* (Rep) appointed November 30, 1889 to January 5, 1891	1891
Poujade, Joseph (Rep)	1891-95
Sadler, Reinhold* (S)	1895-99
Judge, James R. (S)	1899-1903
Allen, Lemuel (S-D)	1903-07
Dickerson, Denver S. (S-D)	1907-11
Ross, Gilbert C. (Dem)	1911-15
Sullivan, Maurice J. (Dem)	1915-19
Sullivan, Maurice J. (Dem)	1919-23
Sullivan, Maurice J. (Dem)	1923-27
Griswold, Morley (Rep)	1927-31
Griswold, Morley* (Rep)	1931-35
Alward, Fred S. (Dem)	1935-39
Sullivan, Maurice J. (Dem)	1939-43
Pittman, Vail M.* (Dem)	1943-47
Jones, Clifford A. "Cliff" (Dem)	1947-51
Jones, Clifford A. "Cliff" (Dem)	1951-55
Bell, Rex (Rep)	1955-59
Bell, Rex (Rep) died July 4, 1962	1959-62
Frazier, Maude** (Dem) appointed July 13, 1962 to January 7, 1963	1963
Laxalt, Paul (Rep)	1963-67
Fike, Ed (Rep)	1967-71
Reid, Harry M. (Dem)	1971-75
Rose, Robert (Dem)	1975- 79
Leavitt, Myron (Dem)	1979-83
Cashell, Robert A. † (Dem)	1983-87
Miller, Robert J. "Bob"* (Dem)	1987-91
Wagner, Sue ‡ (Rep)	1991-95
Hammargren, Lonnie (Rep)	1995-99
Hunt, Lorraine (Rep)	1999-03
Hunt, Lorraine (Rep)	2003-

*Became Acting Governor. See list of Governors.
 **First woman to hold the office of Lieutenant Governor.
 †Elected as a Democrat. Changed party affiliation to Republican on August 12, 1983.
 ‡First woman elected to the office of Lieutenant Governor.

SECRETARIES OF STATE

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Noteware, Chauncey N. (Rep).....	1864-67
Noteware, Chauncey N. (Rep).....	1867-71
Minor, James D. (Rep).....	1871-75
Minor, James D. (Rep).....	1875-79
Babcock, Jasper (Rep).....	1879-83
Dormer, John M. (Rep).....	1883-87
Dormer, John M. (Rep).....	1887-91
Grey, Oscar H. (Rep).....	1891-95
Howell, Eugene (S).....	1895-99
Howell, Eugene (S).....	1899-1903
Douglass, William "Gib" (Rep).....	1903-07
Douglass, William "Gib" (Rep).....	1907-11
Brodigan, George (Dem).....	1911-15
Brodigan, George (Dem).....	1915-19
Brodigan, George (Dem).....	1919-23
Greathouse, William G. (Dem).....	1923-27
Greathouse, William G. (Dem).....	1927-31
Greathouse, William G. (Dem).....	1931-35
Greathouse, William G. (Dem) died March 15, 1937.....	1935-37
McEachin, Malcolm (Dem) appointed March 17, 1937 to January 7, 1963.....	1939
McEachin, Malcolm (Dem).....	1939-43
McEachin, Malcolm (Dem).....	1943-47
Koontz, John (Dem).....	1947-51
Koontz, John (Dem).....	1951-55
Koontz, John (Dem).....	1955-59
Koontz, John (Dem).....	1959-63
Koontz, John (Dem).....	1963-67
Koontz, John (Dem).....	1967-71
Koontz, John* (Dem).....	1971-73
Swackhamer, William D.** (Dem).....	1973-75
Swackhamer, William D. (Dem).....	1975-79
Swackhamer, William D. (Dem).....	1979-83
Swackhamer, William D. (Dem).....	1983-87
Del Papa, Frankie Sue† (Dem).....	1987-91
Lau, Cheryl (Rep).....	1991-95
Heller, Dean (Rep).....	1995-99
Heller, Dean (Rep).....	1999-03
Heller, Dean (Rep).....	2003-

*Resigned January 10, 1973.

**Appointed January 11, 1973.

†First woman elected to the office of Secretary of State.

STATE TREASURERS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Rhoades, Eben (Rep).....	1864-67
Rhoades, Eben* (Rep) died September 9, 1869.....	1867-69
Batterman, Christopher C. (Rep) appointed September 15, 1869 to January 2, 1871.....	1871
Schooling, Jerry (Dem).....	1871-75
Schooling, Jerry (Dem).....	1875-79
Crockett, Lyman L. (Rep).....	1879-83
Tuflly, George (Rep).....	1883-87
Tuflly, George (Rep) resigned August 13, 1890.....	1887-90
Richard, George W. (Rep) appointed August 13, 1890 to January 1891.....	1891
Egan, John F. (Rep) died April 14, 1894.....	1891-94

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Richard, George W. (Rep) appointed April 17, 1894 to January 7, 1895	1895
Westerfield, William J. (S)	1895-99
Ryan, David M. (S-D).....	1899-03
Ryan, David M. (S-D).....	1903-07
Ryan, David M. (S-D).....	1907-11
McMillan, William (Rep)	1911-15
Malley, Edward C. "Ed" (Dem).....	1915-19
Malley, Edward C. "Ed" (Dem).....	1919-23
Malley, Edward C. "Ed" (Dem).....	1923-27
Malley, Edward C. "Ed" (Dem) elected 1926, disqualified May 1927 under bonding provision.	
Russell, George B. (Rep) appointed May 18, 1927 to January 7, 1929.....	1929
Russell, George B. (Rep) elected 1928 to serve unexpired term.....	1929-31
Russell, George B. (Rep)	1931-35
Franks, Dan W. (Dem).....	1935-39
Franks, Dan W. (Dem).....	1939-43
Franks, Dan W. (Dem).....	1943-47
Franks, Dan W. (Dem).....	1947-51
Franks, Dan W. (Dem).....	1951-55
Franks, Dan W. (Dem).....	1955-59
Franks, Dan W. (Dem).....	1959-63
Mirabelli, Michael (Dem)	1963-67
Mirabelli, Michael (Dem)	1967-71
Mirabelli, Michael (Dem)	1971-75
Mirabelli, Michael (Dem)	1975-79
Colton, Stanton (Dem).....	1979-83
Cafferata, Patricia D.** (Rep)	1983-87
Santor, Kenneth F. (Rep).....	1987-91
Bob Seale (Rep)	1991-95
Bob Seale (Rep).....	1995-99
Krolicki, Brian (Rep)	1999-03
Krolicki, Brian (Rep)	2003-

*Committed suicide while in office.

**First woman elected to the office of State Treasurer.

STATE CONTROLLERS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Nightingill, Alanson W. (Rep)	1864-67
Parkinson, William K. (Rep) died October 14, 1869	1867-69
Doron, Lewis (Rep) appointed October 15, 1869 to January 2, 1871	1871
Hobart, William W. (Rep).....	1871-75
Hobart, William W. (Rep).....	1875-79
Hallock, James F. (Rep)	1879-83
Hallock, James F. (Rep).....	1883-87
Hallock, James F. (Rep).....	1887-91
Horton, Robert L. (Rep).....	1891-95
LaGrave, C. A. (S)	1895-99
Davis, Sam P. (S-D)	1899-1903
Davis, Sam P. (S-D)	1903-07
Eggers, Jacob (Rep).....	1907-11
Eggers, Jacob (Rep).....	1911-15
Cole, George A. (Dem)	1915-19
Cole, George A. (Dem)	1919-23
Cole, George A. (Dem)	1923-27
Peterson, Edward C. (Rep).....	1927-31
Peterson, Edward C. (Rep).....	1931-35

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Schmidt, Henry C. (Dem)	1935-39
Schmidt, Henry C. (Dem)	1939-43
Schmidt, Henry C. (Dem)	1943-47
Donovan, Jerome P. (Dem)	1947-51
Merialdo, Peter (Rep)	1951-55
Merialdo, Peter (Rep)	1955-59
Lee, Keith L. (Dem).....	1959-63
Lee, Keith L. (Dem).....	1963-67
McGowan, Wilson (Rep).....	1967-71
McGowan, Wilson (Rep).....	1971-75
McGowan, Wilson (Rep).....	1975-79
McGowan, Wilson (Rep).....	1979-83
Daines, Darrel R. (Rep)	1983-87
Daines, Darrel R. (Rep)	1987-91
Daines, Darrel R. (Rep).....	1991-95
Daines, Darrel R. (Rep).....	1995-99
Augustine, Kathy (Rep).....	1999-03
*Augustine, Kathy (Rep)	2003-

*Impeached by the Nevada Assembly in November 2004. Kim Huys served as acting Controller from November 12, 2004, to December 4, 2004, while impeachment hearings were ongoing.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Nourse, George A. (Rep).....	1864-67
Clarke, Robert M. (Rep)	1867-71
Buckner, Luther A. (Dem)	1871-75
Kittrell, John R. (Dem)	1875-79
Murphy, Michael A. (Rep).....	1879-83
Davenport, William H. (Rep)	1883-87
Alexander, John F. (Rep).....	1887-91
Torreyson, James D. (Rep)	1891-95
Beatty, Robert M. (S) died December 10, 1896	1895-96
Judge, James R. (S) appointed December 21, 1896 to January 2, 1899.....	1899
Jones, William D. (S) resigned January 15, 1901.....	1899-1901
Woodburn, William (S) appointed January 15, 1901 to January 5, 1903	1903
Sweeney, James G. (S-D).....	1903-07
Stoddard, Richard C. (S-D).....	1907-11
Baker, Cleveland H. (Dem) died December 5, 1912	1911-12
Thatcher, George B. (Dem) appointed December 6, 1912, until election following	1915
Thatcher, George B.* (Dem)	1915-19
Fowler, Leonard B. (Dem).....	1919-23
Diskin, Michael A. (Dem).....	1923-27
Diskin, Michael A. (Dem).....	1927-31
Mashburn, Gray (Dem)	1931-35
Mashburn, Gray (Dem)	1935-39
Mashburn, Gray (Dem)	1939-43
Bible, Alan H. (Dem)	1943-47
Bible, Alan H. (Dem)	1947-51
Mathews, William T. (Dem).....	1951-55
Dickerson, Harvey (Dem).....	1955-59
Foley, Roger D. (Dem) resigned July 15, 1962.....	1959-62
Springer, Charles E. (Dem) appointed July 16, 1962, to serve unexpired term	1963
Dickerson, Harvey (Dem).....	1963-67
Dickerson, Harvey (Dem).....	1967-71
List, Robert (Rep).....	1971-75

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
List, Robert (Rep).....	1975-79
Bryan, Richard H. (Dem).....	1979-83
McKay, Brian (Rep).....	1983-87
McKay, Brian (Rep).....	1987-91
Del Papa, Frankie Sue** (Dem).....	1991-95
Del Papa, Frankie Sue** (Dem).....	1995-03
Del Papa, Frankie Sue** (Dem).....	1999-03
Sandoval, Brian (Rep)***.....	2003-05
Chanos, George J.****.....	2005-

*Appointed by Lieutenant and Acting Governor Gilbert Ross.

**First woman elected to the office of Attorney General.

***Resigned October 2005 and appointed to federal judgeship ,

****Appointed by the Governor to fill Sandoval's unexpired term.

STATE PRINTERS*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Church, John (Rep)**.....	1865-67
Eckley, Joseph E. (Rep).....	1867-69
Mighels, Henry R. (Rep).....	1869-71
Perkins, Charles L. (Dem).....	1871-73
Putnam, Charles A. V. (Rep).....	1873-75
Hill, John J. (Dem)†.....	1875-79

*Stats. of 1864-65, Chap. VII, p. 90, creates office of State Printer with 2-year terms. Stats. of 1877, Chap. XCV, p. 161, abolishes the office, effective January 1879. State printing was done by contract in 1879 and 1880.

**Elected by the 1864 Legislature as provided by law.

†Stats. of 1873, Chap. LX, p. 52, changes term of State Printer to 4 years.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF STATE PRINTING*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Madrill, John W.** (Rep).....	1881-83
Harlow, Joseph C. (Rep).....	1883-87
Harlow, Joseph C. (Rep).....	1887-91
Eckley, Joseph E. (Rep).....	1891-95
McCarthy, Joseph G. (S).....	1895-99
Maute, Andrew (S-D).....	1899-03
Maute, Andrew (S-D).....	1903-07
McCarthy, Joseph G. (Rep).....	1907-11
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	1911-15
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	1915-19
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	1919-23
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	1923-27
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	1927-31
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	1931-35
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	1935-39
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	1939-43
McCarthy, John A. (Dem).....	1943-47
McCarthy, John A. (Dem).....	1947-51
McCarthy, John A. (Dem).....	1951-55
McCarthy, John A. (Dem).....	1955-59
McCarthy, John A. (Dem).....	1959-63
McCarthy, John A. (Dem).....	1963-67
McCarthy, John A. (Dem) died July 22, 1969.....	1967-69
Carter, Tom† (appointed August 25, 1969).....	1969-71
Brady, Pat (appointed February 1, 1971).....	1971-76
Bailey, Donald (appointed October 30, 1976).....	1976-2003

*Stats. of 1879, Chap. CXXIX, p. 139, created the office of Superintendent of State Printing.

**Appointed by Board of State Printing Commissioners to hold office for 2 years. Thereafter, the Superintendent of State Printing has been elected by the people.

†Statutes of 1969, Chap. 677, abolished the office of Superintendent of State Printing; created the Department of State Printing and provided for the appointment of a superintendent by the Governor.

***Statutes of 2003 moved State Printing under auspices of Legislative Counsel Bureau.

INSPECTORS OF MINES*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Stuart, Edwin E. (Dem) appointed April 1, 1909, removed January 10, 1910	1909-10
Ryan, Edward (Dem) appointed January 18, 1910 to January 2, 1911	1911
Ryan, Edward** (Dem)	1911-15
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep)	1915-19
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep)	1919-23
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep)	1923-27
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep)	1927-31
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep)	1931-35
Murphy, Matt (Dem)	1935-39
Murphy, Matt (Dem)	1939-43
Murphy, Matt (Dem)	1943-47
Murphy, Matt (Dem) died March 5, 1947	1947
Bernard, Arthur E. (Dem) appointed March 10, 1947 to January I, 1951	1947-51
Gallagher, Mervin J. (Dem)	1951-55
Gallagher, Mervin J. (Dem)	1955-59
Gallagher, Mervin J. (Dem)	1959-63
Gallagher, Mervin J. (Dem)	1963-67
Gallagher, Mervin J. (Dem) died September 28, 1970	1967-70
Springer, Harry E.† (Dem)	1971-74

*Stats. of 1909, Chap. CLXXVI, p. 218, creates the office of Inspector of Mines with 2-year terms.

**Elected to a 2-year term. Stats. of 1911, Chap. 17, p.17, changes the term of Inspector of Mines to 4 years.

†Statutes of 1973, Chapter 728 abolishes the office of Inspector of Mines.

SURVEYORS GENERAL*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Marlette, Seneca H. (Rep)	1864-67
Marlette, Seneca H.** (Rep)	1867-69
Day, John (Rep) elected to serve unexpired term.....	1869-71
Day, John (Rep)	1871-75
Day, John (Rep)	1875-79
Hatch, Andrew J. (Rep)	1879-83
Preble, Charles S. (Rep)	1883-87
Jones, John E. (Rep)	1887-91
Jones, John E. (Rep)	1891-95
Pratt, A. C. (S)	1895-99
Kelley, Edward D. (S-D)	1899-1903
Kelley, Edward D. (S-D)	1903-07
Kelley, Edward D. (S-D) died March 18, 1908.....	1907-08
Deady, Charles L. (S-D) appointed February 25, 1908 to January 4, 1909	1909
Deady, Charles L. (Dem) elected 1908 to serve unexpired term.....	1909-11
Deady, Charles L. (Dem)	1911-15
Deady, Charles L. (Dem)	1915-19
Deady, Charles L. (Dem)	1919-23
Deady, Charles L. (Dem)	1923-27
Watt, George (Rep) died August 1, 1928	1927-29
Lotz, Thomas A. (Rep) appointed August 4, 1928 to January 7, 1929	1929
Lotz, Thomas A. (Rep) elected 1928 to serve unexpired term	1929-31
Lotz, Thomas A. (Rep)	1931-35
Staley, Ray F. (Dem)	1935-39
McLeod, Wayne (Dem)	1939-43
McLeod, Wayne (Dem)	1943-47
McLeod, Wayne (Dem)	1947-51

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Ferrari, Louis (Dem)	1951-55
Ferrari, Louis (Dem)	1955-57

*Stats. of 1957, Chap. 364, p. 646, abolishes the office of Surveyor General effective July 1, 1957.

**Marlette was reelected in 1866. However, he failed to qualify, so the Governor appointed him to the position until the next general election in 1868.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
White, Asa F. (Rep)	1864-67
Fisher, A. N. (Rep)	1867-71
Fisher, A. N. (Rep)	1871-75
Kelly, Samuel P. (Rep)	1875- 79
Sessions, David R. (Dem)	1879-83
Young, Charles S. (Rep)	1883-87
Dovey, W. C. (Rep)	1887-91
Cutting, Henry C. (S)	1891-95
Ring, Orvis (Rep).....	1895-99
Ring, Orvis (Rep).....	1899-1903
Ring, Orvis (Rep).....	1903-07
Ring, Orvis (Rep) died September 13, 1910	1907-10
Bray, John Edwards (Dem) appointed September 20, 1910 to January 2, 1911.....	1911
Bray, John Edwards (Dem)	1911-15
Bray, John Edwards (Dem)	1915-19
Hunting, W. J.**	1919-23
Hunting, W. J.	1923-27
Anderson, Walter W.....	1927-30
Anderson, Walter W.....	1930-31
Smith, Chauncey W., died December 4, 1937	1935-37
Bray, Mildred N., appointed December 8, 1937 to January 2, 1939.....	1939
Bray, Mildred N.....	1939-43
Bray, Mildred N.....	1943-47
Bray, Mildred N.....	1947-51
Duncan, Glenn A.	1951-55
Duncan, Glenn A., died June 27, 1956	1955-56
Stetler, Byron F., appointed July 11, 1956 to January 7, 1957.....	1957
Stetler, Byron F., elected 1956 to serve unexpired term.....	1957-59

*Superintendent of Public Instruction was made an appointive office at the 1956 general election. Method of appointment in Stats. of 1957, Chap. 49, p. 73.

**Stats. of 1917, Chap. 197, p. 385, made all school offices nonpartisan.

STATE MINERALOGISTS*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Stretch, Richard H.**	1864-65
White, Asa F.**	1866-70
Whitehill, Henry R. (Rep)	1871-74
Whitehill, Henry R. (Rep)	1875-78

*Stats. of 1866, Chap. CVI, p. 206, creates the appointive office of State Mineralogist. Stats. of 1869, Chap. LI, p. 97, makes the office elective. Stats. of 1877, Chap. XIX, p. 59, abolishes the office of State Mineralogist.

**Appointed.

*Political History
of Nevada*

CHAPTER 6



THE NEVADA
JUDICIARY

THE JUDICIARY

By BILL GANG

Statewide Program Coordinator, Nevada Supreme Court

ROBIN SWEET

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At the time the government for the Nevada Territory was being formed, the First Territorial Legislature passed “An Act adopting the Common Law.” The State Constitution, in turn, accepted the laws of the Territory, subject to amendment, repeal or expiration (Art. 17, Sec. 2). *Nevada Revised Statutes* 1.030 states, “The common law of England, so far as it is not repugnant to or in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States or the Constitution and laws of this state, shall be the rule of decision in all the courts of this state.” This meant the first Nevada courts would not be making decisions in a vacuum, but would follow the long line of judicial precedent established in England and largely carried over to the new United States.

Article 6, Section 1 of the Nevada Constitution vests the judicial power of the state in a court system comprised of the Supreme Court, the district courts and justices’ courts. The Legislature later established municipal courts as courts of limited jurisdiction in incorporated communities.

Justices’ courts are also courts of limited jurisdiction, staffed by justices of the peace and hearing only civil matters of less than \$10,000 in value, misdemeanor criminal matters, preliminary felony and gross misdemeanor matters, and landlord-tenant disputes.

The district courts are trial courts of general jurisdiction that hear civil matters above \$10,000 in value, serious criminal matters—including felony jury trials—family law matters, juvenile issues involving crime, abuse, and neglect, and appeals of misdemeanor cases.

The Supreme Court is the court of last resort, primarily reviewing appeals from the decisions of the district courts. The Supreme Court must consider all appellate cases filed and, as a result, it is one of the busiest appellate courts in the United States. The Supreme Court also oversees Nevada’s entire legal system, establishing rules governing court procedures and practices and the ethical and professional conduct of judges. The justices also have authority over Nevada lawyers, supervising admissions into the State Bar of Nevada, and approving rules of conduct and discipline. Justices have the power to create commissions and task forces to facilitate the administration of justice. Along with the Governor and Attorney General, justices serve as commissioners on the state’s Board of Pardons to review sentences for convicted criminals and alter the sentences if appropriate.

The Supreme Court publishes its opinions in the *Nevada Reports*. Decisions of the lower courts are not published.

Supreme Court justices, district court judges and justices of the peace are elected to six-year terms, assuming office on the first Monday in January after their election. The Governor fills mid-term vacancies of Supreme Court justices and district court judges by appointment from nominees submitted by the Commission on Judicial Selection (established by constitutional amendment in 1976. Art. 6, Sec. 20). Appointments are effective the day the appointee takes the oath of office. Appointees must run in the next general election to retain their

seats. Justices, judges and justices of the peace can be removed from office by recall, impeachment*, legislative removal *, or by the Commission on Judicial Discipline, which was established by Constitutional amendment in 1976 (Art. 6, Sec. 21).

Originally, the Supreme Court consisted of three justices, the chief justice and two associate justices, with staggered terms two years apart. The Legislature could increase the number of justices to five, which it did in 1967. The chief justice is the justice most senior in commission; that is, the justice most senior in the current term being served, not the justice with the most years on the bench. If two or more justices' commissions bear the same date, the chief justice is chosen by lot unless there is an agreement to split the duties, as has been done in recent years. An amendment to Article 6, Section 2, of the Constitution in 1976 permits the Legislature to increase or decrease the number of justices and allows the creation of panels if the Court consists of more than five justices. In 1999, the Supreme Court was increased to seven members and two 3-justice panels were created. The chief justice is not a member of either panel, but sits when a panel member must recuse himself or herself from a case. The panels hear most appellate cases, although the most important cases are decided en banc (before all seven justices).

En banc sessions of the Supreme Court generally are held in the state capital, although the Court may hold arguments at other locations in the state. The Supreme Court has presided over sessions in Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Reno, Elko, Tonopah and Virginia City. Currently, the Supreme Court maintains a second courtroom in Las Vegas, where a panel of justices routinely sits.

The Court has had chambers in several locations in Carson City since Nevada was admitted to the Union on October 31, 1864. Initially, the court shared quarters with other state offices on the second floor of Abraham Curry's Great Basin Hotel at the corner of Carson and Musser Streets. (That location later became the site of the Carson City Courthouse. The historic building is now used by the Nevada Attorney General's Office.) The Supreme Court moved to the newly constructed Capitol Building in 1871, where it remained until a Supreme Court and Library Building was constructed across Carson Street in 1937. (The "Library" was the Nevada State Library, an executive branch agency whose Law Division became the Supreme Court Law Library in 1973). This structure at 198 South Carson Street (next to the old Carson City Courthouse) is also currently used by the Nevada Attorney General's Office. In 1992, the Supreme Court moved to its current building at 201 South Carson Street, between the Capitol Building and the Nevada Legislature.

Before Nevada became a state, residents were served by a territorial court system. On March 27, 1861, President Abraham Lincoln appointed three justices to the Territorial Supreme Court. On July 17, 1861, Territorial Governor James Nye assigned each to a judicial district to serve also as circuit court judges. The Territorial Supreme Court rendered 88 decisions, which were never formally reported. Chief Justice George Turner was commissioned by the Legislature to have them published, but Governor Blasdel vetoed the funding bill. Chief Justice Turner took

the majority of the opinions with him when he left the state and they are considered lost.

* Apparently no judge has been impeached in Nevada, but in 1921, the Assembly voted to remove Frank P. Lagen from office. The Senate failed to get the required two-thirds majority to pass the resolution.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS AND JUDGES

Nevada is divided into nine judicial districts. The numbers and boundaries of those districts are not permanent and have been changed often by the Legislature to suit public convenience or fit the volume of judicial business. There have been as many as ten judicial districts. Until a constitutional amendment, ratified in 1976, changed their terms to six years, all district judges served four-year terms (Art. 6, Sec. 5). District judges' salaries are set by the Legislature and paid by the state. Staff salaries, operating expenses, and facilities are provided by the counties.

Even before Nevada became a state, the judiciary sat in judicial districts. On March 27, 1861, President Abraham Lincoln appointed three justices to the territorial Supreme Court. Laws of Nevada Territory 1861, Chapter 83, p. 289, created three judicial districts and assigned each of the justices to serve as a trial court judge in a judicial district, "riding the circuits" to sit in each of the county seats during the year. This created an interesting opportunity for conflict where the trial judges also made up the court of appeals for disputed cases.

SUPREME COURT, TERRITORY OF NEVADA

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Mott, Gordon Newell, associate justice resigned, August 11, 1863.....	1861-63
Turner, George Enoch, chief justice resigned, August 22, 1864	1861-64
Jones, Horatio McClean, resigned July 30 or August 1, 1863	1861-63
North, John Wesley, temporarily appointed to Mott's vacancy August 20, 1863, resigned August 22, 1864.....	1863-64
Locke, Powhatan B., temporarily appointed to Jones' vacancy August 31, 1863, resigned August 22, 1864.....	1863-64

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Lewis, James F. (Rep)	1864-67*
Beatty, Henry Oscar (Rep), resigned November 9, 1868.....	1864-68*
Brosnan, Cornelius M. (Rep), died April 21, 1867.....	1864-67*
Lewis, James F. (Rep)	1867-73
Johnson, John Neely (Rep), appointed to Brosnan's vacancy until election following.....	1867-69
Johnson, John Neely (Rep), elected to Brosnan's unexpired term	1869-71
Whitman, Bernard Crosby (Rep), successor in office, appointed to Beatty's unexpired term.....	1868-69
Whitman, Bernard Crosby (Rep)	1869-75
Garber, John (Dem), successor Johnson's term, which expired first Monday in January 1871, resigned November 7, 1872	1871-72
Belknap, Charles Henry (Dem), appointed to Garber's vacancy until election following.....	1872-75
Hawley, Thomas Porter (Rep)	1873-79

Earll, Warner (Rep), elected to Garber’s term, which expired first Monday
in January, 18771875-77

Beatty, William Henry (Rep)1875-81

Leonard, Orville Rinaldo (Rep)1877-83

Hawley, Thomas Porter (Rep)1879-85

Belknap, Charles Henry (Dem)1881-87

Leonard, Orville Rinaldo (Rep)1883-89

Hawley, Thomas Porter (Rep), resigned September 27, 18901885-90

Belknap, Charles Henry (Rep)1887-93

Murphy, Michael Augustus (Rep)1889-95

Bigelow, Rennselaer R. (Rep), appointed December 2, 1890 to Hawley’s
vacancy, elected November 4, 1890 to unexpired term1890-97

Belknap, Charles Henry (Dem)1893-99

Bonnifield, McKaskia Stems (S)1895-1901

Massey, William Alexander (S), resigned September 1, 19021897-1902

Belknap, Charles Henry (Dem)1899-1905

Fitzgerald, Adolphus Leigh (S-D)1901-07

Julien, Thomas Van Camp (S-D), appointed September 15, 1902 to
Massey’s unexpired term1902-03

Talbot, George Frederick (S-D)1903-09

Norcross, Frank Herbert (Rep)1905-11

Sweeney, James G. (S-D)1907-13

Talbot, George Frederick (Rep)1909-15

Norcross, Frank Herbert (Rep)1911-17

McCarran, Patrick Anthony (Dem)1913-19

Coleman, Benjamin Wilson (Dem)1915-21

Sanders, John Adams1917-23

Ducker, Edward Augustus1919-25

Coleman, Benjamin Wilson1921-27

Sanders, John Adams1923-29

Ducker, Edward Augustus1925-31

Coleman, Benjamin Wilson1927-33

Sanders, John Adams1929-35

Ducker, Edward Augustus1931-37

Coleman, Benjamin Wilson1933-39

Taber, Errol James Livingston1935-41

Coleman, Benjamin Wilson, died February 25, 19391939

Orr, William Edwin, appointed March 2, 1939 to Coleman’s vacancy until
election following, elected November 1940 to unexpired term1939-45

Taber, Errol James Livingston1941-47

Ducker, Edward Augustus, died August 14, 19461943-46

Orr, William Edwin, resigned October 10, 19451945

Horse, Charles Lee, appointed October 10, 1945 to Orr’s vacancy, elected
November 1946 to unexpired term1945-51

Eather, Edgar, appointed September 18, 1946 to Ducker’s vacancy,
elected November 1946 to unexpired term1946-49

Taber, Errol James Livingston, died February 6, 19471947

Badt, Milton Benjamin, appointed March 26, 1947 to Taber’s vacancy,
elected November 1948 to unexpired term1947-53

Eather, Edgar1949-55

Merrill, Charles M.1951-57

Badt, Milton Benjamin1953-59

Eather, Edgar, resigned December 15, 19581955-58

Merrill, Charles M., resigned October 1, 19591957-59

McNamee, Frank, appointed December 15, 1958 to Edgar Eather’s
unexpired term1958-61

Badt, Milton Benjamin.....	1959-65
Pike, Miles N., appointed October 1, 1959 to Merrill's vacancy until election following.....	1959-61
McNamee, Frank, disabled February 17, 1965.....	1961-65
Zenoff, David, appointed May 1, 1965 to McNamee's unexpired term or until McNamee no longer disabled.....	1965-67
Pike, Miles Nelson, elected to Merrill's unexpired term, resigned June 5, 1961.....	1961
Thompson, Gordon Rufus, appointed June 5, 1961 to Pike's unexpired term.....	1961-63
Thompson, Gordon Rufus.....	1963-69
Badt, Milton Benjamin, died April 2, 1966.....	1965-66
Collins, Jon R., appointed June 5, 1966 to Badt's vacancy, elected November 1966 to four-year unexpired term.....	1966-71
Zenoff, David.....	1967-73
Mowbray, John Code**, appointed to new position October 1, 1967.....	1967-69
Batjer, Cameron McVicar**, appointed to new position October 1, 1967.....	1967-69
Gunderson, Elmer Millard.....	1971-77
Mowbray, John Code.....	1969-75
Thompson, Gordon Rufus.....	1969-75
Batjer, Cameron McVicar, elected to four-year term, 1968.....	1969-73
Batjer, Cameron McVicar.....	1973-79
Zenoff, David, resigned May, 1977.....	1973-77
Mowbray, John Code.....	1975-81
Thompson, Gordon Rufus.....	1973-77
Manoukian, Noel Edwin, appointed to Zenoff's vacancy May 2, 1977.....	1977-79
Manoukian, Noel Edwin.....	1979-85
Gunderson, Elmer Millard.....	1977-83
Batjer, Cameron McVicar, resigned November 4, 1981.....	1979-81
Steffen, Thomas L., appointed April 26, 1982 to Batjer's vacancy until election following, elected to unexpired term.....	1982-85
Mowbray, John Code.....	1981-87
Springer, Charles E.....	1981-87
Gunderson, Elmer Millard.....	1983-89
Steffen, Thomas L.....	1985-91
Young, C. Clifton (Cliff).....	1985-91
Mowbray, John Code.....	1987-93
Springer, Charles E.....	1987-93
Rose, Robert E.....	1989-95
Steffen, Thomas L.....	1991-97
Young, C. Clifton (Cliff).....	1991-97
Springer, Charles E.....	1993-97
Shearing, Miriam C. (first female justice).....	1993-99
Rose, Robert E.....	1995-2001
Young, C. Clifton (Cliff).....	1997-2003
Maupin, William (Bill).....	1997-2003
Agosti, Deborah A.....	1999-2005
Becker, Nancy A.....	1999-2001
Becker, Nancy A.....	2001-
Leavitt, Myron E.....	2001-04
Rose, Robert E.....	2001-
Gibbons, Mark.....	2003-
Maupin, William (Bill).....	2003-
Douglas, Michael, appointed to replace Justice Myron Leavitt who died in 2004.....	2004-05
Douglas, Michael.....	2005-

Hardesty, James.....	2005-
Parraguirre, Ron	2005-

*The first three Supreme Court justices took office on December 5, 1864.
 **Statutes of 1967, Chapter 293, provides for the appointment of two additional justices.

CLERKS OF THE SUPREME COURT*

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Helm, Alfred (Rep)	1864-67
Helm, Alfred (Rep)	1867-71
Helm, Alfred (Rep)	1871-75
Bicknell, Charles F. (Rep).....	1875-79
Bicknell, Charles F. (Rep).....	1879-83
Bicknell, Charles F. (Rep).....	1883-87
Bicknell, Charles F. (Rep).....	1887-91
Josephs, Joe (Rep)	1891-95
Howell, Eugene** (S)	1895-99
Howell, Eugene (S)	1899-1901
Douglass, William G. (Rep).....	1903-07
Douglass, William G. (Rep).....	1907-11
Josephs, Joe (Dem), died January 21, 1915.....	1911-15
Mighels, Henry R. (Hal) (Dem), appointed January 22, 1915, until election following	1917
Kennett, William (Dem), elected 1916 to serve unexpired term.....	1917-19
Kennett, William (Dem).....	1919-23
Kennett, William (Dem).....	1923-27
Hatton, Eva (Rep).....	1927-31
Hatton, Eva (Rep).....	1931-35
Brodigan, George (Dem), died February 28, 1938	1935-38
Brodigan, Margaret I. (Dem), appointed March 5, 1938, to serve unexpired term.	
Brodigan, Margaret I. (Dem)	1939-43
Brodigan, Margaret I. (Dem)	1943-47
Turner, Ned A. (Dem)	1947-51
Turner, Ned A. (Dem)	1951-55
Turner, Ned A. (Dem)	1955-59
Turner, Ned A. (Dem), resigned, July 31, 1959.....	1959
Davenport, Charles R., appointed September 1, 1959	1959-83
Fountain, Judith L., appointed September 28, 1983, resigned November 4, 1988	1983-88
Bloom, Janette Marie, appointed November 21, 1988	1988-

*Statutes of 1957, Chapter 76, p. 109, makes the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court appointive, effective January 1959.

**Statutes of 1893, Chapter XXXV, p. 32 consolidates the offices of Secretary of State and Clerk of the Supreme Court. Secretaries Eugene Howell and W. G. Douglass served in that capacity. In 1910 the Supreme Court decided these two constitutional offices could not be consolidated, *State v. Douglass*, 33d Nev., p. 82.

DISTRICTS AND JUDGES

Nevada is divided into nine judicial districts whose numbers and boundaries are not permanent, being changed often by the Legislature to suit public convenience or fit the volume of judicial business. Until a constitutional amendment, ratified in 1976, changed their terms to six years, all district judges served for four years. (Article 6, sec. 5). Judges' salaries are set by the Legislature and paid by the state; staff salaries are paid by the counties.

Vacancies are filled by appointment by the Governor from a list of three nominees furnished by the Judicial Selection Commission. Such appointments fill the vacancy until the first Monday in January following the next general election.

Following are names of districts and terms of all district judges of Nevada. Party designation is not attempted as the early records are not clear and the offices are now nonpartisan. Terms are listed from the year the oath of office was taken through the year when the oath was taken by the successor in office, i.e., the first Monday in January of the year following the general election.

On March 27, 1861, President Lincoln appointed three justices to the territorial Supreme Court. Laws of Nevada Territory 1861, Chapter 83, p. 289 created three judicial districts and assigned each of the justices to serve as a trial court judge in a judicial district, "riding the circuits" to sit in each of the county seats during the year. This created the interesting opportunity for conflict where the trial judges also made up the court of appeals for disputed cases.

Districts and counties included:

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>
No. 1—Storey, Washoe and Lake.....	Gordon Newell Mott
No. 2—Ormsby, Douglas and Esmeralda.....	George Enoch Turner
No. 3—Lyon, Churchill and Humboldt.....	Horatio McClean Jones

Laws of Nevada Territory, 1862, Chapter 135, p. 180 made the following changes in judicial districts and the condition that on March 4, 1863, Jones would assume the first judicial district and Mott the third.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>
No. 1—Storey, Washoe and Roop.....	Gordon Newell Mott, until March 4, 1863
No. 2—Ormsby, Douglas and Esmeralda.....	George Enoch Turner
No. 3—Lyon, Churchill and Humboldt.....	Horatio McClean Jones, until March 4, 1863

There was no Territorial session in 1863.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>
No. 1—Storey, Washoe and Roop	Horatio McClean Jones, resigned from Supreme Court August 1, 1863, replaced by Powhatan B. Locke, August 31, 1863
No. 2—Ormsby, Douglas and Esmeralda.....	George Enoch Turner
No. 3—Lyon, Churchill and Humboldt.....	Gordon Newell Mott, resigned from Supreme Court August 11, 1863, replaced by John Wesley North, August 31, 1863

Laws of Nevada Territory, 1864, Chapter 38, p. 46, Chapter 102, p. 144 and Chapter 121, p. 156 made the following changes in judicial districts:

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>
No. 1—Storey, Washoe and Roop	John Wesley North*
No. 2—Ormsby, Douglas and Esmeralda.....	George Enoch Turner*
No. 3—Lyon, Churchill, Humboldt, Lander and Nye.....	Powhatan B. Locke*

*All three resigned from the Supreme Court on August 22, 1864, although apparently Turner and Locke continued their circuit court duties until the newly-elected state judges took office and Turner continued to act as Chief Justice in some capacity.

Art. VI, Sec. 5, of the State Constitution, and Statutes of 1864-65, Chapter 19, Chapter 2, p. 112, created nine judicial districts, No. 1 had three judges, the rest one.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey	Mesick, Richard S.....	1865-67
	Burbank, Caleb.....	1865-67
	Rising, Richard.....	1865-67
No. 2—Ormsby	Wright, Samuel H	1865-67
No. 3—Lyon.....	Haydon, William.....	1865-67
No. 4—Washoe and Roop.....	Goodwin, Charles C.....	1865-67
No. 5—Nye and Churchill.....	Baker, S. L	1865-67
No. 6—Humboldt.....	Dunn, Edward Francis	1865-67
No. 7—Lander	Beatty, William H.	1865-67
No. 8—Douglas	Virgin, Daniel	1865-67
No. 9—Esmeralda.....	Chase, Samuel H.	1865-67

Statutes of 1866, Chapter 60, p. 139, created eight judicial districts with one judge each. Chapter 48, p. 131, included Lincoln County in District No. 5.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey	Rising, Richard.....	1867-71
No. 2—Ormsby and Douglas.....	Wright, Samuel H.	1867-71
No. 3—Washoe and Roop.....	Harris, Charles N.....	1867-71
No. 4—Lyon.....	Haydon, Wm.....	1867-71
No. 5—Humboldt and Lincoln	Berry, George G.....	1867-71
No. 6—Lander	Beatty, Wm. H., resigned 1869	1867-69
No. 7—Nye and Churchill	Curler, Benjamin.....	1867-71
No. 8—Esmeralda.....	Chase, Samuel H.*	1867-69
	McClinton, James Giles.....	1867-71

*Judge Chase was judicially declared insane May 27, 1869, and the Governor appointed McClinton to fill the vacancy on July 14, but in September the Supreme Court declared there was no vacancy and the appointment was void (5 Nevada, 329). Although officially ousted from office, it appears that McClinton continued to serve through the end of Chase's term in January 1871.

Statutes of 1867, Chapter 90, p. 129, made Lincoln County the Ninth Judicial District.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 9—Lincoln	Hubbard, Chas. G., appointed until election following*.....	1867-69

*Charles A. Leake was elected in 1868, and served until his death in August, 1870. John D. Gorin was appointed to succeed him. In November, 1870, Mortimer Fuller was elected to succeed Gorin. Lincoln County became District No. 7 while Fuller was judge.

Statutes of 1869, Chapter 40, p. 86, created eight judicial districts with one judge each, effective January 1871 except in District No. 6. If the Sixth Judicial District judge resigned he automatically became judge of District No. 8, White Pine County, and the Governor was to appoint a judge to District No. 6. This occurred, thus creating two Districts No. 8 until 1871. Chapter 94, p. 153, makes Elko the 11th Judicial District and provides that a judge be elected. There was no District No. 10.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 6—Lander	Boalt, John H., appointed	1869-71
No. 8—White Pine.....	Beatty, William H., automatic.....	1869-71
No. 11—Elko	Keeney, George D., elected	1869-71

Statutes of 1869, Chapter 79, p. 133, changes Elko County District No. to 9, effective January 1871.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey	Rising, Richard.....	1871-75
No. 2—Ormsby, Douglas, Washoe and Roop	Harris, Charles N.....	1871-75
No. 3—Lyon and Esmeralda	Seawell, William M.....	1871-75
No. 4—Humboldt	Berry, George G.*.....	1871-72
	Leonard, Orville R.*	1873-75
No. 5—Nye and Churchill	Curler, Benjamin F.....	1871-75
No. 6—Lander	McKenney, Dewitt C.....	1871-75
No. 7—Lincoln	Fuller, Mortimer.....	1871-75
No. 8—White Pine.....	Beatty, William H.	1871-75
No. 9—Elko	Flack, John H.	1871-75

*Reason for change unknown.

Statutes of 1873, Chapter 77, p. 145, created nine judicial districts with one judge each.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey	Rising, Richard.....	1875-79
No. 2—Washoe, Ormsby and Douglas.....	Wright, Samuel H.....	1875-79
No. 3—Lyon.....	Seawell, William M.....	1875-79
No. 4—Humboldt	Bonnifield, William S.....	1875-79
No. 5—Lander, Nye and Churchill.....	McKenney, Dewitt C.....	1875-79
No. 6—White Pine and Eureka.....	Cole, Frederick Wadsworth.....	1875-79
No. 7—Lincoln	Rives, Henry	1875-79
No. 8—Esmeralda.....	Jameson, James S.....	1875-79
No. 9—Elko	Flack, John H.....	1875-79

Statutes of 1877, Chapter 96, p. 164, created seven judicial districts with one judge each.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey	Rising, Richard.....	1879-83
No. 2—Washoe, Ormsby and Douglas.....	King, Samuel Davis.....	1879-83
No. 3—Lyon and Esmeralda	Seawell, William M.....	1879-83
No. 4—Humboldt	Bonnifield, William S.....	1879-83
No. 5—Lander, Nye and Churchill.....	McKenney, Dewitt C.....	1879-83
No. 6—Eureka, White Pine and Lincoln	Rives, Henry	1878-83
No. 7—Elko	Flack, John H., died 1882.....	1879-83
	Bigelow, Rensselaer R., appointed October 10, 1882, to unexpired term.....	1883

Statutes of 1881, Chapter 84, p. 113, created seven judicial districts with one judge each.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey	Rising, Richard.....	1883-87
No. 2—Ormsby and Douglas.....	Edwards, Theodore D.....	1883-87
No. 3—Lyon and Esmeralda	Murphy, Michael A.	1883-87
No. 4—Humboldt and Elko	Bigelow, Rensselaer R.	1883-87
No. 5—Lander, Nye and Churchill.....	McKenney, Dewitt C.....	1883-87
No. 6—Eureka, White Pine and Lincoln	Rives, Henry	1883-87
No. 7—Washoe	Boardman, William M.....	1883-87

Statutes of 1885, Chapter 56, p. 60, created one judicial district of the entire state with three judges elected at large.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Rising, Richard.....	1887-91
Bigelow, Rensselaer R., resigned December 2, 1890.....	1887-90
Cheney, Azro E., appointed December 2, 1890, to unexpired term.....	1891
Fitzgerald, Aldolphus L.....	1887-91

Statutes of 1889, Chapter 118, p. 122, increased the number of judges to four. The Governor appointed the fourth judge until the election following.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
Wells, Thomas H., appointed May 14, 1889	1889-91
Rising, Richard.....	1891-95
Fitzgerald, Aldolphus L.....	1891-95
Cheney, Azro E.	1891-95
Talbot, George	1891-95

Statutes of 1891, Chapter 54, p. 64, created four judicial districts with one judge each to be elected in 1894.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey, Douglas, Esmeralda, Ormsby and Lyon	Mack, Charles E.....	1895-99
No. 2—Washoe, Churchill and Humboldt	Cheney, Azro E., resigned 1898	1895-98
	Curler, Benjamin F., appointed November 16, 16, 1898 to unexpired term.....	1899
No. 3—Nye, Lander and Eureka	Fitzgerald, Aldolphus L.....	1895-99
No. 4—Elko, White Pine and Lincoln	Talbot, George F.....	1895-99

Statutes of 1897, Chapter 66, p. 80, created five judicial districts with one judge each.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey, Douglas, Esmeralda, Ormsby and Lyon	Mack, Charles E.....	1899-1903
No. 2—Washoe and Churchill	Curler, Benjamin.....	1899-1903
No. 3—Nye, Lander and Eureka	Fitzgerald, Aldolphus L. elected to Nevada Supreme Court, 1900	1899-1900
	Jones, William Dudley, appointed January 15, 1901, to unexpired term	1901-03
No. 4—Elko, White Pine and Lincoln	Talbot, George F.....	1899-1903
No. 5—Humboldt	Bonnifield, Samuel J. Jr	1899-1903
No. 1	Murphy, Michael A.	1903-07
No. 2	Curler, Benjamin F.	1903-07
No. 3	Breen, Peter.....	1903-07
No. 4	Brown, George S.	1903-07
No. 5	Bonnifield, Samuel J., Jr.	1903-07

Statutes of 1905, Chapter 92, p. 194, created four judicial districts, No. 2 had two judges, the rest had one each.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey, Douglas, Ormsby, Lyon and Esmeralda.....	Langan, Frank P., resigned 1908	1907-08
No. 2—Washoe, Churchill and Humboldt	Pike, Willard Henry Asbury, resigned November 1910	1907-10
	Orr, John S., resigned November 1910.....	1907-10
No. 3—Eureka, Lander and Nye	Breen, Peter, resigned 1907	1907-10
No. 4—Elko, Lincoln and White Pine.....	Brown, George S., resigned 1910	1907-11

Statutes of 1907, Chapter 129, p. 289, created six judicial districts. No. 2 had two judges, the rest one each. This act became effective if there was a vacancy in office. The judge of District No. 3 resigned. Appointments were made to districts Nos. 3 and 5. Although the act provided for a sixth district, no appointment was made. Apparently Humboldt County stayed in District No. 2 until 1910.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey, Douglas, Ormsby, Lyon and Esmeralda.....	(see list above)	
No. 2—Washoe and Churchill	(see list above)	
No. 3—Eureka and Lander.....	Breen, Peter, appointed May 6, 1907, until election following.....	1907-11
No. 4—Elko, Lincoln and White Pine.....	(see list above)	
No. 5—Nye.....	O'Brien, John P., appointed May 6, 1907, until election following.....	1907-09
	Averill, Mark R.....	1909-11

Statutes of 1908, Chapter 114, p. 29, created seven judicial districts. No. 2 had two judges, No. 7 had two judges until after the 1910 election, then only one, and all other districts had one judge. This act became effective if there was a vacancy in office. The judge of District No. 1 resigned. Appointments were then made to districts Nos. 1 and 7.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey, Douglas, Ormsby and Lyon.....	Langan, Frank P., appointed December 8, 1908, to unexpired term, resigned before January 7, 1910	1908-09
No. 2—Washoe and Churchill	(see list above)	
No. 3—Eureka and Lander.....	(see list above)	
No. 4—Elko, Lincoln and White Pine.....	(see list above)	
No. 5—Nye.....	(see list above)	
No. 7—Esmeralda.....	Stevens, Thera, appointed December 8, 1908, until election following.....	1908-11
	Somers, Peter J., appointed December 8, 1908, until election following.....	1908-11

Statutes of 1909, Chapter 154, p. 185, created nine judicial districts. No. 2 had two judges, No. 7 had two judges until after the 1910 election, then only one, and

all other districts had one judge. There were several resignations and the following appointments were made in 1910 until the election following.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey, Douglas, Ormsby and Lyon	Langan, Frank P., appointed January 7, 1910.....	1910
No. 2—Washoe	Moran, Thomas F., appointed November 23, 1910.....	1910
No. 3—Eureka and Lander.....	(see list above)	
No. 4—Elko, Lincoln and Clark.....	Brown, George S., appointed January 7, 1910.....	1910
No. 5—Nye.....	(see list above)	
No. 6—Humboldt	Ducker, Edward A., appointed November 23, 1910.....	1910
No. 7—Esmeralda.....	(see list above)	
No. 8—Churchill	French, LeRoy N., appointed November 23, 1910.....	1910
No. 9—White Pine.....	Mitchell, Thomas L., appointed January 7, 1910.....	1910
No. 1.....	Langan, Frank P.	1911-15
No. 2.....	Moran, Thomas F..... Orr, John S., resigned January 1, 1913..... Harwood, Cole L., appointed January 16, 1913, to unexpired term, resigned April 6, 1914	1911-15 1911-13 1913-14
	Salisbury, Arthur N., appointed March 24, 1914, effective April 6, 1914, to unexpired term	1915
No. 3.....	Breen, Peter.....	1911-15
No. 4.....	Taber, Errol J. L.....	1911-15
No. 5.....	Averill, Mark R.....	1911-15
No. 6.....	Ducker, Edward A.....	1911-15
No. 7.....	Somers, Peter J.....	1911-15
No. 8.....	French, LeRoy N., resigned, February 10, 1914	1911-14
	Winters, Edgar W., appointed February 10, 1914, to unexpired term.....	1915
No. 9.....	Coleman, Ben W.....	1911-15

Statutes of 1913, Chapter 144, p. 223, created 10 judicial districts. No. 2 had two judges, the rest one.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey, Douglas and Ormsby	Langan, Frank P.	1915-19
No. 2—Washoe	Moran, Thomas F..... Stoddard, Richard C., resigned March 25, 1918.....	1915-19 1915-19
	Bartlett, George A., appointed March 30, 1918, to unexpired term	1919
No. 3—Eureka and Lander.....	Breen, Peter.....	1915-19
No. 4—Elko	Taber, Errol James L.....	1915-19
No. 5—Nye.....	Averill, Mark R.....	1915-19
No. 6—Humboldt.....	Ducker, Edward A.....	1915-19

No. 7—Esmeralda and Mineral	Walsh, J. Emmet	1915-19
No. 8—Lyon and Churchill	Hart, Thomas C.	1915-19
No. 9—White Pine.....	McFadden, Clarence J.	1915-19
No. 10—Lincoln and Clark	Horse, Charles Lee.....	1915-19

Statutes of 1917, Chapter 148, p. 249, made all judicial offices nonpartisan.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1.....	Langan, Frank P.	1919-23
No. 2.....	Moran, Thomas F.....	1919-23
	Lunsford, Edward F., resigned May 31, 1921	1919-21
	Bartlett, George A., appointed June 1, 1921, to unexpired term	1921-23
No. 3.....	Breen, Peter.....	1919-23
No. 4.....	Taber, Errol James L.....	1919-23
No. 5.....	Averill, Mark R.....	1919-23
No. 6.....	Callahan, James A.....	1919-23
No. 7.....	Walsh, J. Emmet	1919-23
No. 8.....	Hart, Thomas C.	1919-23
No. 9.....	McFadden, Clarence J.	1919-23
No. 10.....	Orr, William E.	1919-23
No. 1.....	Ballard, George A.	1923-27
No. 2.....	Bartlett, George A.....	1923-27
	Moran, Thomas F.....	1923-27
No. 3.....	Reynolds, William Roger.....	1923-27
No. 4.....	McNamara, Joseph M.	1923-27
No. 5.....	Dunn, Frank T.	1923-27
No. 6.....	Callahan, James A., died February 8, 1925	1923-25
	Hawkins, Leslie O., appointed February 12, 1925, to unexpired term.....	1925-27
No. 7.....	Walsh, J. Emmet	1923-27
No. 8.....	Hart, Thomas C., died October 12, 1924	1923-24
	Kenney, George J., appointed October 14, 1924, until election following	1924
	Guild, Clark J., elected to unexpired term	1925-27
No. 9.....	McFadden, Clarence J.	1923-27
No. 10.....	Orr, William E.	1923-27
No. 1.....	Ballard, George A.	1927-31
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	Moran Thomas F.....	1927-31
(Dept. 2).....	Bartlett, George A.....	1927-31
No. 3.....	Reynolds, William Roger, resigned November 4, 1929	1927-29
	Eather, Edgar, appointed November 4, 1929, to unexpired term	1929-31
No. 4.....	Carville, Edward Peter	1927-31
No. 5.....	Dunn, Frank T.	1927-31
No. 6.....	Hawkins, Leslie O.....	1927-31
No. 7.....	Walsh, J. Emmet	1927-31
No. 8.....	Guild, Clark J.....	1927-31
No. 9.....	Edwards, H. W.	1927-31
No. 10.....	Orr, William E.	1927-31

Statutes of 1929, Chapter 170, p. 277, created eight judicial districts. No. 2 had two judges, the rest one each.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Ormsby, Douglas, Churchill, Storey and Lyon	Guild, Clark J.....	1931-35
No. 2—Washoe (Dept. 1)..... (Dept. 9).....	Moran, Thomas F..... Cutler, Benjamin F.....	1931-35 1931-35
No. 3—Eureka and Lander.....	Eather, Edgar.....	1931-35
No. 4—Elko	Carville, Edward Peter, resigned July 1, 1934	1931-34
	Dysart, James, appointed July 1, 1934, to unexpired term.....	1935
No. 5—Mineral, Esmeralda and Nye.....	Walsh, J. Emmet	1931-35
No. 6—Pershing and Humboldt	Hawkins, Leslie O.....	1931-35
No. 7—White Pine.....	Edwards, H. W.	1931-35
No. 8—Lincoln and Clark	Orr, William E.	1931-35
No. 1.....	Guild, Clark J.....	1935-39
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	Moran, Thomas F., died August 19, 1938	1935-38
	Maestretti, Antonio J., appointed August 30, 1938, to unexpired term	1939
(Dept. 2).....	Cutler, Benjamin F.	1935-39
No. 3.....	Eather, Edgar.....	1935-39
No. 4.....	Dysart, James.....	1935-39
No. 5.....	Walsh, J. Emmet, died October 24, 1935..... Hatton, William D., appointed November 5, 1935, until election following.....	1935 1935-37
	Hatton, William D., elected to unexpired term	1937-39
No. 6.....	Hawkins, Leslie O.....	1935-39
No. 7.....	Lockhart, James M.	1935-39
No. 8.....	Orr, William E.	1935-39
No. 1.....	Guild, Clark J.....	1939-43
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	McKnight, William.....	1939-43
(Dept. 2).....	Cutler, Benjamin F.	1939-43
No. 3.....	Eather, Edgar.....	1939-43
No. 4.....	Dysart, James.....	1939-43
No. 5.....	Hatton, William D.	1939-43
No. 6.....	Hawkins, Leslie O., resigned November 30, 1942	1939-42
	Salter, Thomas J. D., appointed November 30, 1942, to unexpired term.....	1943
No. 7.....	Lockhart, James M., died November 5, 1939.....	1939
	Annand, George P., appointed November 7, 1939, until election following.....	1939-41
	Watson, Harry M., elected to unexpired term	1941-43
No. 8.....	Orr, William E., resigned March 8, 1939	1939
	Foley, Roger, appointed March 9, 1939, until election following.....	1939-41

	Marshall, George E, elected to unexpired term.....	1941-43
No. 1.....	Guild, Clark J.....	1943-47
No. 2—(Dept. 1).....	McKnight, William.....	1943-47
(Dept. 2).....	Maestretti, Antonio J.....	1943-47
No. 3.....	Eather, Edgar, resigned September 18, 1946.....	1943-46
	Reynolds, William Roger, appointed September 20, 1946, to unexpired term.....	1947
No. 4.....	Dysart, James, died September 10, 1945.....	1943-45
	Badt, Milton B., appointed September 15, 1945, (effective November 1, 1945), to unexpired term.....	1945-47
No. 5.....	Hatton, William D.....	1943-47
No. 6.....	Salter, Thomas J. D., resigned February 1, 1946.....	1943-46
	Brown, Merwyn H., appointed February 1, 1946, to unexpired term.....	1947
No. 7.....	Watson, Harry M., resigned 1945.....	1943-45
No. 8.....	Marshall, George E., resigned 1945.....	1943-45

Statutes of 1945, Chapter 288, p. 447, created eight judicial districts. No. 2 and No. 8 had two judges, the rest one.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Ormsby, Douglas, Churchill, Storey and Lyon.....	(see list above)	
No. 2—Washoe.....	(see list above)	
No. 3—Eureka and Lander.....	(see list above)	
No. 4—Elko.....	(see list above)	
No. 5—Mineral, Esmeralda and Nye.....	(see list above)	
No. 6—Pershing and Humboldt.....	(see list above)	
No. 7—White Pine and Lincoln.....	Watson, Harry M., appointed July 2, 1945, to unexpired term.....	1945-47
No. 8—Clark (Dept. 1).....	Marshall, George E., appointed July 2, 1945, resigned July 1, 1946.....	1945-47
	McNamee, Frank, appointed July 11, 1946, to unexpired term.....	1947
(Dept. 2).....	Horsey, Charles Lee, appointed July 2, 1945, resigned October 10, 1945.....	1945
	Jones, Clifford A., appointed October 13, 1945, resigned April 1, 1946....	1945-46
	Henderson, Albert Scott, appointed April 16, 1946, to unexpired term.....	1947
No. 1.....	Guild, Clark J.....	1947-51
No. 2—(Dept. 1).....	McKnight, William.....	1947-50
(Dept. 2).....	Maestretti, Antonio J.....	1947-51
No. 3.....	Reynolds, William Roger.....	1947-51
No. 4.....	Badt, Milton B., resigned March 26, 1947.....	1947
	Wines, Taylor H., appointed April 1, 1947, until election following.....	1947-49
	Wines, Taylor H., elected to unexpired term.....	1949-51
No. 5.....	Hatton, William D.....	1947-51

No. 6.....	Brown, Merwyn H.....	1947-51
No. 7.....	Watson, Harry M.....	1947-51
No. 8—(Dept. 1).....	McNamee, Frank.....	1947-51
(Dept. 2).....	Henderson, Albert Scott.....	1947-51

Statutes of 1947, Chapter 209, p. 693, created the same eight judicial districts, but No. 2 had three judges, No. 8 had two judges, and the rest had one judge each.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1.....	Guild, Clark J., resigned July 15, 1953.....	1951-53
	Gregory, Frank B., appointed July 15, 1953.....	1953-55
No. 2—(Dept. 1).....	McKnight, William, resigned March 31, 1952.....	1951-52
	Belford, John S., appointed April 1, 1952, resigned September 2, 1954.....	1952-54
	Bowen, Grant L., appointed September 20, 1954, to unexpired term.....	1955
(Dept. 2).....	Maestretti, Antonio J.....	1951-55
(Dept. 3).....	Taber, Harold O.....	1951-55
No. 3.....	Priest, David Wallace, resigned September 20, 1953.....	1951-53
	Sexton, John F. appointed October 8, 1953, to unexpired term.....	1953-55
No. 4.....	Wines, Taylor H.....	1951-55
No. 5.....	Hatton, William D.....	1951-55
No. 6.....	Brown, Merwyn H.....	1951-55
No. 7.....	Watson, Harry M.....	1951-55
No. 8—(Dept. 1).....	McNamee, Frank.....	1951-55
(Dept. 2).....	Henderson, Albert Scott, resigned September 9, 1953.....	1951-53

Statutes of 1953, Chapter 321, p. 545, created the same eight judicial districts, but No. 2 had three judges, No. 8 had three judges, and the rest had one judge each. This act became effective if a vacancy occurred in office. The judge of District No. 8, Dept. 2, resigned September 9, 1953. Appointments were then made to District No. 8, Dept. 2 and Dept. 3.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 8—(Dept. 2).....	Henderson, Albert Scott, appointed September 9, 1953, to unexpired term.....	1953-55
(Dept. 3).....	Taylor, Ryland G., appointed September 9, 1953.....	1953-55

Statutes of 1957, Chapter 267, p. 362, created the same eight judicial districts. No. 1 had two judges, No. 2 had three judges, No. 8 had four judges, and the rest had one judge each. The judge of District No. 1 resigned and two appointments were made to that district. No appointment was made for the fourth judge of District No. 8.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1.....	Gregory, Frank B., resigned September 16, 1957.....	1955-57
No. 1—(Dept. 1).....	Gregory, Frank B., appointed September 16, 1957, to unexpired term.....	1957-59

(Dept. 2).....	Hanna, Richard R., appointed September 16, 1957	1957-59
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	Belford, John S., elected but resigned before taking office January 1955	
	Bowen, Grant L., appointed January 3, 1955, until election following.....	1955-57
	Bowen, Grant L., elected to unexpired term	1957-59
(Dept. 2).....	Maestretti, Antonio J.....	1955-59
(Dept. 3).....	Rice, Gordon W., resigned July 10, 1958	1955-58
	Georgetta, Clel, appointed July 10, 1958, until election following	1959
No. 3.....	Sexton, John F.....	1955-59
No. 4.....	Wines, Taylor H.....	1955-59
No. 5.....	Hatton, William D., resigned June 20, 1957	1955-57
	Breen, Peter, appointed June 20, 1957, to unexpired term	1957-59
No. 6.....	Brown, Merwyn H.....	1955-59
No. 7.....	Watson, Harry M.....	1955-59
No. 8—(Dept. 1)	McNamee, Frank, reelected November 1958, resigned December 15, 1958.....	1955-58
	Zenoff, David, appointed December 23, 1958, until election following.....	1958-61
(Dept. 2).....	Henderson, Albert Scott.....	1955-59
(Dept. 3).....	Taylor, Ryland G.....	1955-59

Statutes of 1960, Chapter 174, p. 329, created the same eight judicial districts. No. 1 had two judges, No. 2 had four judges, No. 8 had four judges, and the rest had one each. This act became effective if a vacancy occurred in office. A vacancy occurred in District No. 2 and two judges were appointed.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—(Dept. 1)	Gregory, Frank B.....	1959-63
(Dept. 2).....	Hanna, Richard R., resigned April 15, 1961	1959-61
	Waters, Richard L., Jr., appointed April 17, 1961, to unexpired term	1961-63
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	Bowen, Grant L.....	1959-63
(Dept. 2).....	Maestretti, Antonio J., died April 16, 1961	1959-63
	Barrett, John W., appointed April 27, 1961, to unexpired term	1961-63
(Dept. 3).....	Georgetta, Clel.....	1959-63
(Dept. 4).....	Craven, Thomas O., appointed April 27, 1961, until election following.....	1961-63
No. 3.....	Sexton, John F.....	1959-63
No. 4.....	Wines, Taylor H.....	1959-63
No. 5.....	Breen, Peter.....	1959-63
No. 6.....	Brown, Merwyn H.....	1959-63
No. 7.....	Collins, Jon R.....	1959-63
No. 8—(Dept. 1)	Zenoff, David, elected to unexpired term	1961-63
(Dept. 2).....	Henderson, Albert Scott, resigned October 31, 1960	1959-60
	Compton, William P., elected November 1960 to, and then appointed to unexpired term.....	1960-63

(Dept. 3).....	Taylor, Ryland G., died March 17, 1959	1959
	Mowbray, John C., appointed March 23, 1959, until election following.....	1959-61
	Mowbray, John C., elected to unexpired term	1961-63
(Dept. 4).....	Marshall, George E.....	1959-63
No. 1—(Dept. 1)	Gregory, Frank B.....	1963-67
(Dept. 2).....	Waters, Richard L., Jr.....	1963-67
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	Bowen, Grant L.....	1963-67
(Dept. 2).....	Barrett, John W.....	1963-67
(Dept. 3).....	Gabrielli, John E.....	1963-67
(Dept. 4).....	Craven, Thomas O.....	1963-67
No. 3.....	Sexton, John F.....	1963-67
No. 4.....	Wines, Taylor H.....	1963-67
No. 5.....	Breen, Peter.....	1963-67
No. 6.....	Brown, Merwyn H.....	1963-67
No. 7.....	Collins, Jon R., resigned April 15, 1966	1963-66
	Wilkes, Roscoe H., appointed April 15, 1966, to unexpired term.....	1967
No. 8—(Dept. 1)	Zenoff, David, resigned April 14, 1965	1963-65
(Dept. 2).....	Compton, William P.....	1963-67
(Dept. 3).....	Mowbray, John C.....	1963-67
(Dept. 4).....	Marshall, George E.....	1963-67

Statutes of 1965, Chapter 267, p. 559, increased the number of judges in No. 8 to five. This act became effective if a vacancy occurred. Such vacancy occurred when Judge Zenoff resigned from Dept. 1, and the following appointments were made to No. 8 until the election following.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 8—(Dept. 1)	Sundean, Clarence, appointed April 15, 1965	1965-67
(Dept. 5).....	Zenoff, David, appointed April 15, 1965	1965-67

Statutes of 1967, Chapter 492, p. 1347, created the same eight judicial districts. No. 1 had two judges, No. 2 had five judges, No. 8 had six judges, and the rest had one each.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—(Dept. 1)	Gregory, Frank B.....	1967-71
(Dept. 2).....	Waters, Richard L., Jr.....	1967-71
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	Bowen, Grant L.....	1967-71
(Dept. 2).....	Barrett, John W.....	1967-71
(Dept. 3).....	Gabrielli, John E.....	1967-71
(Dept. 4).....	Craven, Thomas O.....	1967-71
(Dept. 5).....	Gezelin, Emile, appointed July 1, 1967, elected 1968.....	1967-71
No. 3.....	Sexton, John F.....	1967-71
No. 4.....	Wright, George F.....	1967-71
No. 5.....	Breen, Peter, died November 24, 1967.....	1967
	Mann, Kenneth, appointed January 2, 1968, to election following.....	1969
	Mann, Kenneth, elected to unexpired term	1969-71
No. 6.....	Leighton, Donald M., died, June 19, 1967.....	1967

	Young, Llewellyn A., appointed August 15, 1967, to election following	1967-69
	Young, Llewellyn A., elected to unexpired term	1969-71
No. 7.....	Wilkes, Roscoe.....	1967-71
No. 8—(Dept. 1)	Sundean, Clarence	1967-71
(Dept. 2).....	Compton, William P.	1967-71
(Dept. 3).....	Mowbray, John C., resigned October 1, 1967.....	1967
	Wartman, Alvin Nicholls, appointed October 1, 1967, resigned October 14, 1969	1967-69
	Wines, Taylor, appointed October 14, 1969, resigned January 15, 1970	1969-70
	Morse, William, appointed January 18, 1970, to unexpired term.....	1971
(Dept. 4).....	O'Donnell, Thomas J.....	1967-71
(Dept. 5).....	Mendoza, John F.....	1967-71
(Dept. 6).....	Babcock, Howard W., appointed July 1, 1967, elected 1968.....	1967-71

Statutes of 1971, Chapter 521, p. 1087, created the same eight judicial districts. No. 1 had two judges, No. 2 had six judges, No. 8 had nine judges, and the rest had one each. On and after July 1, 1972, No. 8 had 10 judges.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—(Dept. 1)	Gregory, Frank B.....	1971-75
(Dept. 2).....	Waters, Richard L., Jr., died December 10, 1973 (see next list)	1971-73
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	Bowen, Grant L.	1971-75
(Dept. 2).....	Barrett, John W.	1971-75
(Dept. 3).....	Gabrielli, John E.....	1971-75
(Dept. 4).....	Craven, Thomas O.....	1971-75
(Dept. 5).....	Gezelin, Emile J., died August 1, 1973	1971-73
	Forman, William N., appointed September 1, 1973, to unexpired term	1973-75
(Dept. 6).....	Guinan, James J., appointed July 1, 1972, elected 1972.....	1971-75
No. 3.....	Sexton, John F.	1971-75
No. 4.....	MacDaniel, Joseph O.	1971-75
No. 5.....	Mann, Kenneth L.	1971-75
No. 6.....	Young, Llewellyn A.....	1971-75
No. 7.....	Wiles, Roscoe H., resigned November 30, 1973	1971-73
	Hoyt, Merlyn H., appointed December 1, 1973, to unexpired term	1973-75
No. 8—(Dept. 1)	Sundean, Clarence	1971-75
(Dept. 2).....	Compton, William P.	1971-75
(Dept. 3).....	Pavlikowski, Joseph S.....	1971-75
(Dept. 4).....	O'Donnell, Thomas J.....	1971-75
(Dept. 5).....	Mendoza, John F.....	1971-75
(Dept. 6).....	Babcock, Howard W.	1971-75
(Dept. 7).....	Christensen, Carl J., appointed July 1, 1971, elected 1972.....	1971-75
(Dept. 8).....	Wendell, Michael, appointed July 1, 1971, elected 1972.....	1971-75

(Dept. 9).....	Gang, Leonard, appointed July 1, 1971, elected 1972, resigned January 6, 1974	1971-74
	Hayes, Keith C., appointed January 7, 1974, to unexpired term	1974-75
(Dept. 10).....	Santini, James D., appointed July 1, 1972, elected 1972, resigned March 8, 1974	1972-74
	Goldman, Paul S., appointed March 12, 1974, to unexpired term.....	1975

Statutes of 1973, Chapter 785, p. 1706, split District No. 1, to make No. 9. Until January 1, 1974, No. 2 had six judges. On and after January 1, 1974, No. 2 had seven judges.

<i>District and counties included</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Storey and Carson City	(see list above)	
No. 2—(Dept. 7)	Breen, Peter I., appointed January 1, 1974, until election following	1975
No. 9—Douglas, Churchill and Lyon	Manoukian, Noel E., appointed January 2, 1974, until election following	1975

Statutes of 1975, Chapter 359, p. 506, transferred Churchill County from No. 9 to No. 3. Statutes of 1975, Chapter 707, p. 1459, increased the number of judges from 10 to 11 in No. 8.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1	Gregory, Frank B.	1975-79
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	Bowen, Grant L.	1975-79
(Dept. 2).....	Barrett, John W.	1975-79
(Dept. 3).....	Gabrielli, John E.	1975-79
(Dept. 4).....	Roy L. Torvinen	1975-79
(Dept. 5).....	Forman, William N.	1975-79
(Dept. 6).....	Guinan, James J.	1975-79
(Dept. 7).....	Breen, Peter I.	1975-79
No. 3	Sexton, John F., died July 8, 1975	1975
	Smart, Stanley A., appointed September 9, 1975, until election following.....	1975-77
	Smart, Stanley A., elected to unexpired term	1977-79
No. 4	McDaniel, Joseph O.	1975-79
No. 5	Mann, Kenneth C., died April 30, 1975.....	1975
	Beko, William P., appointed July 1, 1975, until election following.....	1975-77
	Beko, William P., elected to unexpired term	1977-79
No. 6	Young, Llewellyn A.	1975-79
No. 7	Hoyt, Merlyn H.	1975-79
No. 8—(Dept. 1)	Thompson, J. Charles.....	1975-79
(Dept. 2).....	Brennan, James A.	1975-79
(Dept. 3).....	Pavlikowski, Joseph S.	1975-79
(Dept. 4).....	O'Donnell, Thomas J.	1975-79
(Dept. 5).....	Mendoza, John F.	1975-79
(Dept. 6).....	Babcock, Howard W.	1975-79
(Dept. 7).....	Christensen, Carl J.	1975-79

(Dept. 8).....	Wendell, Michael J.	1975-79
(Dept. 9).....	Hayes, Keith C.	1975-79
(Dept. 10).....	Goldman, Paul S.	1975-79
(Dept. 11).....	Guy, Addeliar D., appointed July 1, 1975, elected 1976.....	1975-79
No. 9.....	Manoukian, Noel E., resigned April 30, 1977 (see next list)	1975-77

Statutes of 1977, Chapter 290, p. 516, increased number of judges from one to two in No. 1. This act became effective on January 1, 1978, or if a vacancy occurred.

Statutes of 1977, Chapter 364, p. 662, temporarily makes No. 9, Dept. 3 of No. 1, and provides for a third judge therein. This became effective immediately because Judge Manoukian had resigned in No. 9 and his replacement had not been appointed. This vacancy allowed the appointment of two judges in No. 1. On January 1, 1978, Douglas and Lyon counties became No. 9 again.

Statutes of 1977, Chapter 562, p. 1399, provides for 12 judges in No. 8, effective January 1, 1978, for nomination and election of judges.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—(Dept. 2)	Fondi, Michael E., appointed July 1, 1977, until next election	1977-79
(Dept. 3).....	McKibbon, Howard D., appointed May 6, 1977, until next election	1977-79

Pursuant to Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16 of the 57th Session of the Nevada Legislature (1973), approved by the 58th Session (1975) and ratified by the people of the State of Nevada at its 1976 general election, the terms of office for district judges were increased from four years to six years beginning in 1979.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—(Dept. 1)	Griffin, Michael R.	1979-85
(Dept. 2).....	Fondi, Michael E.	1979-85
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	Bowen, Grant L.	1979-85
(Dept. 2).....	Barrett, John W.	1979-85
(Dept. 3).....	Gabrielli, John E.	1979-85
(Dept. 4).....	Torvinen, Roy L.	1979-85
(Dept. 5).....	Forman, William N.	1979-85
(Dept. 6).....	Guinan, James J.	1979-85
(Dept. 7).....	Breen, Peter I.	1979-85
(Dept. 8).....	Thompson, James H., new judicial position, appointed October 29, 1981, defeated in 1982 election	1981-83
	Minor, Richard C., elected and assumed office January 3, 1983, defeated in 1984 election	1983-85
(Dept. 9).....	Schouweiler, Robert L., new judicial position, appointed October 29, 1981	1981-85
No. 3.....	Smart, Stanley A., resigned March 12, 1982	1979-82
	Recanzone, Mario G., appointed May 4, 1982 to Smart's vacancy, elected November 1982, to unexpired term.....	1982-85
No. 4.....	McDaniel, Joseph O.	1979-85

No. 5.....	Beko, William P.	1979-85
No. 6.....	Legarza, Richard J., new judicial position, appointed December 1981, defeated in 1984 election	1981-85
	Young, Llewellyn A.....	1979-85
No. 7.....	Hoyt, Merlyn H.....	1979-85
No. 8—(Dept. 1)	Thompson, J. Charles.....	1979-85
(Dept. 2).....	Brennan, James A.....	1979-85
(Dept. 3).....	Pavlikowski, Joseph S.....	1979-85
(Dept. 4).....	O'Donnell, Thomas J.....	1979-85
(Dept. 5).....	Mendoza, John F.....	1979-85
(Dept. 6).....	Babcock, Howard W.	1979-85
(Dept. 7).....	Christensen, Carl J.....	1979-85
(Dept. 8).....	Wendell, Michael J.	1979-85
(Dept. 9).....	Hayes, Keith C., died November 27, 1979.....	1979
	Huffaker, Stephen L., appointed February 22, 1980 to Hayes' vacancy, elected November 1980, to unexpired term.....	1980-85
(Dept. 10).....	Goldman, Paul S.....	1979-85
(Dept. 11).....	Guy, Addeliar D.....	1979-85
(Dept. 12).....	Legakes, Robert G., retired April 15, 1983	1979-84
	Leavitt, Myron E., appointed June 5, 1984, to Legakes' unexpired term.....	1984
(Dept. 13).....	Foley, Thomas A., new judicial position, elected and assumed office January 3, 1983	1983-85
(Dept. 14).....	Mosley, Donald M., new judicial position, elected and assumed office January 3, 1983	1983-85
(Dept. 15).....	Shearing, Miriam, new judicial position, elected and assumed position January 3, 1983 (First woman district judge).....	1983-85
(Dept. 16).....	McGroarty, John S., new judicial position, elected and assumed office January 3, 1983	1983-85
No. 9—(Dept. 1)	McKibben, Howard D., elected to new term November 1984, resigned October 24, 1984 to accept appointment to U.S. District Court	1979-84
(Dept. 2).....	Robison, Norman C., new judicial position, appointed February 16, 1982	1982-85

Chapter 750, 1987 Statutes of Nevada, p. 859, added one judge each to the third and fourth districts, to take office on the first Monday in January, 1988 and serve until the first Monday in January, 1991.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—(Dept. 1)	Griffin, Michael R.....	1985-91
(Dept. 2).....	Fondi, Michael E.....	1985-91
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	Whitehead, Jerry C.....	1985-91
(Dept. 2).....	McGee, Charles M.....	1985-91
(Dept. 3).....	Agosti, Deborah A.....	1985-91

(Dept. 4).....	Torvinen, Roy L.	1985-91
(Dept. 5).....	Forman, William N.....	1985-91
(Dept. 6).....	Guinan, James J., retired June 30, 1989.....	1985-89
	Adams, Brent T., appointed July 4, 1989, to fill Guinan's unexpired term	1989-91
(Dept. 7).....	Breen, Peter I.	1985-91
(Dept. 8).....	Wright, Robin A.....	1985-91
(Dept. 9).....	Schouweiler, Robert L.....	1985-91
No. 3—(Dept. 1)	Recanzone, Mario G.	1985-91
(Dept. 2).....	Blake, Archie, appointed to new position, January 4, 1988	1988-91
No. 4—(Dept. 1)	McDaniel, Joseph O.....	1985-91
(Dept. 2).....	Stringfield, Thomas, appointed to new position, January 7, 1988	1988-91
No. 5.....	Beko, William P., retired October 15, 1989	1985-89
	Parraguirre, Paul C., appointed November 9, 1989, to fill Beko's unexpired term	1989-91
No. 6.....	Sullivan, Jerry V.....	1985-91
	Young, Llewellyn A.....	1985-91
No. 7.....	Hoyt, Merlyn H.....	1985-91
No. 8—(Dept. 1)	Thompson, J. Charles.....	1985-91
(Dept. 2).....	Brennan, James A., retired May 19, 1989	1985-89
	Becker, Nancy, appointed July 20, 1989, to fill Brennan's unexpired term	1989-91
(Dept. 3).....	Pavlikowski, Joseph S.....	1985-91
(Dept. 4).....	O'Donnell, Thomas J., died March 26, 1984.....	1985
	White, Earle W., Jr., appointed June 25, 1985, to fill O'Donnell's vacancy; elected November 1986, to unexpired term	1985-91
(Dept. 5).....	Mendoza, John F.....	1985-91
(Dept. 6).....	Babcock, Howard W., died August 26, 1985	1985-86
	Rose, Robert E., appointed November 6, 1986, to fill Babcock's vacancy; elected to unexpired term	1986-91
(Dept. 7).....	Christensen, Carl J.	1985-91
(Dept. 8).....	Wendell, Michael J.	1985-91
(Dept. 9).....	Huffaker, Stephen L.	1985-91
(Dept. 10).....	Goldman, Paul S., removed from office by the Judicial Discipline Commission, effective June 16, 1987.....	1985-87
	Lehman, Jack, appointed January 7, 1988, to fill Goldman's vacancy; elected November 1988 to unexpired term	1987-91
(Dept. 11).....	Guy, Addeliar D.....	1985-91
(Dept. 12).....	Leavitt, Myron E.....	1985-91
(Dept. 13).....	Foley, Thomas A.	1985-91
(Dept. 14).....	Mosley, Donald M.	1985-91
(Dept. 15).....	Shearing, Miriam	1985-91

(Dept. 16).....	McGroarty, John S.....	1985-91
No. 9—(Dept. 1)	Berkson, Lester H., appointed February 1, 1985, to fill McKibben's vacancy until election following.....	1985-1991
	Gamble, David R., elected to fill McKibben's unexpired term.....	1987-91
(Dept. 2).....	Robison, Norman C.....	1985-91

Chapter 659, 1991 Statutes of Nevada, established family courts as divisions of district courts in counties of over 100,000 population (as authorized the amendment to Article 6, sec. 6 of the Constitution, ratified in the 1990 general election). One judge was added to the Second Judicial District and six to the Eighth Judicial District, to be elected at the general election of 1992 with terms expiring January 4, 1999. Chapter 659 of the 1991 Statutes of Nevada also added one judicial position to the Seventh Judicial District, to be elected at the general election of 1992 and to serve until January 6, 1997.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—(Dept. 1)	Griffin, Michael R.	1991-97
(Dept. 2).....	Fondi, Michael E.	1991-97
No. 2—(Dept. 1)	Whitehead, Jerry Carr, retired January 15, 1996	1991-96
	Berry, Janet, appointed January 17, 1996, to fill Whitehead's unexpired term	1996-97
(Dept. 2).....	McGee, Charles M. (Chuck)	1991-97
(Dept. 3).....	Agosti, Deborah A.	1991-97
(Dept. 4).....	Torvinen, Roy L., retired January 7, 1992	1991-92
	Carnahan, Lew W., appointed January 7, 1992, to Torvinen's vacancy until election following.....	1992-93
	Steinheimer, Connie J., elected to Torvinen's unexpired term.....	1993-97
(Dept. 5).....	Handelsman, Mark, died December 12, 1996. Deborah Schumacher	1991-92
	appointed to fill vacancy on April 8, 1997.	1991-97
(Dept. 6).....	Adams, Brent	1991-96
(Dept. 7).....	Breen, Peter I.....	1991-97
(Dept. 8).....	Kosach, Steve	1991-97
(Dept. 9).....	Lane, Mills	1991-97
(Dept. 10).....	Stone, Jim.....	1991-97
	Elliott, Steve	1997-03
(Dept. A)	Jordan, Scott, new family court position	1993-99
No. 3—(Dept. 1)	Recanzone, Mario G.	1991-97
	Huff, David A.	1997-03
(Dept. 2).....	Blake, Archie E.	1991-97
No. 4—(Dept. 1)	Stringfield, Thomas L.	1991-97
	Memeo, Mike	1997-03
(Dept. 2).....	Ames, Jack B.....	1991-97
No. 5.....	Davis, John P.....	1991-97
No. 6—(Dept. 1)	Wagner, Richard A.....	1991-97
(Dept. 2).....	Sullivan, Jerry V.....	1991-97

No. 7—(Dept. 1)	Hoyt, Merlyn H.	1991-97
(Dept. 2)	Papez, Dan L., new position	1993-97
No. 8—(Dept. 1)	Thompson, J. Charles, retired effective January 8, 1995	1991-95
	Porter, Gene T., appointed March 23, 1995, to fill Thompson's unexpired term	1995-97
(Dept. 2)	Becker, Nancy	1991-97
(Dept. 3)	Pavlikowski, Joe	1991-97
(Dept. 4)	Bongiovanni, Gerard (Jerry)	1991-97
	Hardcastle, Kathy A.	1997-03
(Dept. 5)	Sobel, Jeffrey D.	1991-97
(Dept. 6)	Bonaventure, Joseph	1991-97
(Dept. 7)	Christensen, Carl J., retired June 30, 1993	1991-93
	Maupin, A. William, appointed June 30, 1993, to fill Christensen's vacancy, elected November 1994, to unexpired term	1993-97
	Gibbons, Mark	1997-03
(Dept. 8)	Wendell, Michael J., retired September 7, 1991.	1991-91
	Gates, Lee A., appointed September 9, 1991, to fill Wendell's vacancy, elected November 1994, to unexpired term	1991-97
(Dept. 9)	Huffaker, Stephen	1991-97
(Dept. 10)	Lehman, Jack	1991-97
(Dept. 11)	Guy, Addeliar Dell, retired January 12, 1996	1991-96
	Douglas, Michael, appointed effective January 16, 1996, to fill Guy's unexpired term	1996-97
(Dept. 12)	Leavitt, Myron E.	1991-97
(Dept. 13)	Foley, Thomas A., died December 7, 1994	1991-93
	Chairez, Don P., appointed March 30, 1994, to fill Foley's vacancy, elected November 1994 to unexpired term	1994-97
(Dept. 14)	Mosley, Donald M.	1991-97
(Dept. 15)	Shearing, Miriam, elected to Supreme Court	1991-92
	Loehrer, Sally L., appointed December 23, 1992, to fill vacancy upon election of Shearing to Supreme Court, elected November 1994 to unexpired term	1992-97
(Dept. 16)	McGroarty, John S.	1991-97
(Dept. A)	Marren, Terrance P., new family court position	1993-99
(Dept. B)	Sanchez, Gloria S., new family court position	1993-99
(Dept. C)	Jones, Steven E., new family court position	1993-99

(Dept. D)	Hardcastle, Gerald W., new family court position	1993-99
(Dept. E)	Fine, Frances-Ann, new family court position	1993-98
	Removed from office by Judicial Discipline Commission.	
(Dept. F)	Gaston, Robert, new family court position	1993-99
(Dept. G)	Steel, Cynthia Dianne	1997-2003
(Dept. H)	Redmon, Gary, resigned to run for district court seat.	1997-99
	T. Arthur Ritchie appointed to fill unexpired term.	
No. 9—(Dept. 1)	Gamble, David R.	1991-97
(Dept. 2)	Robison, Norman C., retired February 25, 1994	1991-94
	Perkins, Thomas, appointed March 2, 1994, to fill Robison's vacancy until election following	
	Gibbons, Michael, elected November 1994, to Robison's unexpired term	1994-95 1995-99

Chapter 340 of the 1995 Statutes of Nevada added two judges to the Eighth Judicial District, to be elected at the general election of November 5, 1996, taking office on January 6, 1997, and with terms expiring on January 6, 2003.

Chapter 468 of the 1997 Statutes of Nevada added three judges to the Eighth Judicial District, to be elected at the general election of November 3, 1998, taking office on January 4, 1999, and with terms expiring on January 6, 2003.

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No 1—Dept. 1	Griffin, Michael R.	1997-2003
Dept. 2	Fondi, Michael E.	1997-2000
	Retired on August 20, 2000.	
	Maddox, William	2000-2003
	Appt. August 20, 2000 to fill unexpired term.	
No. 2—Dept. 1	Berry, Janet.....	1997-2003
Dept. 2	McGee, Charles M.....	1997-2003
Dept. 3	Agosti, Deborah	1997-98
	Elected to Supreme Court in 1998.	
	Polaha, Jerome	1999-2003
	Appt. March 5, 1999, to fill vacancy; elected in 2000 to unexpired term.	
Dept. 4	Steinheimer, Connie	1997-2003
Dept. 6	Adams, Brent	1997-2003
Dept. 7	Breen, Peter I.	1997-2003
Dept. 8	Kosach, Steven R.....	1997-2003
Dept. 9	Lane, Mills	1997-98
	Retired May 1, 1998.	

	Springgate, Margaret	1998-99
	Appt. May 1, 1998, to fill vacancy; not elected to unexpired term.	
	Hardesty, James W.....	1999-2003
	Elected in 1998 to Lane's unexpired term.	
Dept. 10	Elliott, Steve	1997-2003
No. 3—Dept. 1	Huff, David A.	1997-2003
Dept. 2	Blake, Archie	1997-2003
No. 4—Dept. 1	Memeo, Mike	1997-2003
Dept. 2	Ames, Jack B.....	1997-2002
	Retired August 6, 2002.	
	Puccinelli, Andrew J.....	2002-2003
	Appt. September 1, 2002, to fill unexpired term.	
No. 5—.....	Davis, John P.....	1997-2003
No. 6—Dept. 1	Wagner, Richard A.....	1997-2003
Dept. 2	Sullivan, Jerry V.....	1997-2003
No. 7—Dept. 1	Hoyt, Merlyn H.	1997-2001
	Retired January 8, 2001.	
	Dobrescu, Steven.....	2001-2003
	Appt. March 13, 2001, to fill unexpired term.	
Dept. 2	Papez, Dan L.....	1997-2003
No. 8—Dept. 1	Porter, Gene T.....	1997-2003
Dept. 2	Becker, Nancy A.....	1997-98
	Elected to Supreme Court in 1998.	
	Vega, Valorie J.....	1999-2003
	Appt. February 22, 1999, to fill vacancy; elected in 2000 to unexpired term.	
Dept. 3	Pavlikowski, Joe.....	1997-99
	Retired September 20, 1999.	
	Parraguirre, Ronald D.....	1999-2003
	Appt. September 20, 1999, to fill vacancy; elected in 2000 to unexpired term.	
Dept. 4	Hardcastle, Kathy A.....	1997-2003
Dept. 5	Sobel, Jeffrey D.....	1997-2003
Dept. 6	Bonaventure, Joseph T.....	1997-2003
Dept. 7	Gibbons, Mark	1997-2003
Dept. 8	Gates, Lee	1997-2003
Dept. 9	Huffaker, Stephen	1997-2002
	Retired February 22, 2002.	
	Togliatti, Jennifer P.....	2002-2003
	Appt. April 23, 2002, to fill unexpired term.	
Dept. 10	Lehman, Jack.....	1997-2003
Dept. 11	Douglas, Michael L.....	1997-2003
Dept. 12	Leavitt, Myron E.....	1997-98
	Elected to Supreme Court in 1998.	
	Mahan, James C.....	1999-2002

	Appt. February 22, 1999, to fill vacancy; elected in 2000 to unexpired term; appointed to U.S. District Court January 25, 2002.....	
	Leavitt, Michelle.....	2002-2003
	Appt. April 23, 2002, to unexpired term.	
Dept. 13	Chairez, Don	1997-98
	Resigned May 18, 1998.	
	Denton, Mark R.	1998-2003
	Appt. August 28, 1998, to fill vacancy; elected in 1998 to unexpired term.	
Dept. 14	Mosley, Donald M.	1997-2003
Dept. 15	Loehrer, Sally	1997-2003
Dept. 16	McGroaty, John S.	1997-2003
Dept. G.....	Steel, Cynthia Dianne	1997-2003
Dept. H	Redmon, Gary.....	1997-99
	Resigned January 1999 following election to new Dept 19 seat.	
	Ritchie, T. Arthur.....	1999-2003
	Appt. March 5, 1999, to fill vacancy; elected in 2000 to unexpired term.	
No. 9—Dept. 1	Gamble, David R.....	1997-2003
Dept. 2	Gibbons, Michael.....	1997-2003

Chapter 462 of the 1997 Statutes of Nevada added one judge to the Third Judicial District, to be elected at the general election of November 7, 2000, taking office on January 1, 2001, and with term expiring on January 6, 2003.

Chapter 468 of the 1997 Statutes of Nevada added three judges to the Eighth Judicial District, to be elected at the general election of November 3, 1998, taking office on January 4, 1999, and with terms expiring on January 6, 2003.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 2—Dept. 5	Schumacher, Deborah.....	1999-2005
Dept. 11	Jordan, Scott T.....	1999-2005
No. 8—Dept. 17	Cherry, Michael A.	1999-2003
	(new position)	
Dept. 18	Saitta, Nancy M.	1999-2003
	(New position)	
Dept. 19	Redmon, Gary.....	1999-2000
	(new position)	
	Died August 26, 2000.	
	Earl, Allan R.	2000-03
	Appt. December 5, 2000, to unexpired term.	
Dept. A.....	Voy, Bill.....	1999-2005
Dept. B.....	Sanchez, Gloria	1999-2005
Dept. C.....	Jones, Steve	1999-2005
Dept. D.....	Hardcastle, Gerald W.....	1999-2005
Dept. E.....	Lueck, Robert W.....	1999-2005
Dept. F.....	Gaston, Bob	1999-2005

Chapter 501 of the 1999 Statutes of Nevada added one judge to the Fifth Judicial District. Chapter 507 of 1999 Statutes of Nevada added three family court judges to the Eighth Judicial District. All four judges were to be elected at the general election held on November 7, 2000, taking office on January 1, 2001, and with terms expiring on January 6, 2003.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 3—Dept. 3	Estes, Robert E.	2001-03
	(new position)	
No. 5—Dept. 2	Lane, Robert W.	2001-03
	(new position)	
No. 8—Dept. I.....	Moss, Cheryl B.	2001-03
	(new position)	
Dept. J.....	Brown, Lisa.....	2001-03
	(new position)	
Dept. K.....	Del Vecchio, Nicolas A.	2001-03
	(new position)	

Chapter 552 of the 2001 Statutes of Nevada added one family court judge to the Second Judicial District and three judges to the Eighth Judicial District, one of which must be a family court judge. All four new judges are to be elected at the general election held on November 5, 2002, taking office on January 6, 2003, and with terms expiring January 5, 2009.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Year</i>
No. 1—Dept. 1	Griffin, Michael R.	2003-
Dept. 2	Maddox, William A.	2003-
No. 2—Dept. 1	Berry, Janet J.	2003-
Dept. 2	McGee, Charles M.	2003-05
	Retired January 3, 2005.	
	Hardy, David	2005-
	Appt. January 18, 2005, to fill	
	vacancy; must run in 2006	
	election for unexpired term.	
Dept. 3	Polaha, Jerry	2003-
Dept. 4	Steinheimer, Connie J.	2003-
Dept. 6	Adams, Brent T.	2003-
Dept. 7	Breen, Peter I.	2003-
Dept. 8	Kosach, Steven R.	2003-
Dept. 9	Hardesty, James W.	2003-04
	Elected to Supreme Court	
	in 2004.	
	Perry, Robert	2005-
	Appt. January 18, 2005, to	
	fill vacancy upon election of	
	Hardesty to Supreme Court;	
	must run in 2006 election	
	for unexpired term.	
Dept. 10	Elliott, Steve	2003-
Dept. 12	Doherty, Frances	2003-
	(new position)	
No. 3—Dept. 1	Huff, David A.	2003-
Dept. 2	Blake, Archie E.	2003-
Dept. 3	Estes, Robert E.	2003-
No. 4—Dept. 1	Memo, Mike	2003-

Dept. 2	Puccinelli, Andrew J.	2003-
No. 5—Dept. 1	Davis, John P.	2003-
Dept. 2	Lane, Robert W.	2003-
No. 6—Dept. 1	Wagner, Richard	2003-
Dept. 2	Iroz, John M.	2003-
No. 7—Dept. 1	Dobrescu, Steve L.	2003-
Dept. 2	Papez, Dan L.	2003-
No. 8—Dept. 1	Porter, Gene	2003-03
	Resigned October 24, 2003.	
	Cory, Kenneth C.	2004-
	Appt. January 7, 2004, to fill vacancy; elected in 2004 to unexpired term.	
Dept. 2	Vega, Valorie J.	2003-
Dept. 3	Parraguirre, Ronald D.	2003-04
	Elected to Supreme Court In 2004.	
	Herndon, Douglas	2004-
	Appt. January 18, 2005, to fill vacancy upon election of Parraguirre to Supreme Court; must run in 2006 election for unexpired term.	
Dept. 4	Hardcastle, Kathy A.	2003-
Dept. 5	Glass, Jackie	2003-
Dept. 6	Bonaventure, Joseph	2003-
Dept. 7	Bell, Stewart L.	2003-
Dept. 8	Gates, Lee	2003-
Dept. 9	Togliatti, Jennifer P.	2003-
Dept. 10	Walsh, Jessie Elizabeth	2003-
Dept. 11	Douglas, Michael	2003-04
	Appt. April 18, 2004, to fill vacancy on Supreme Court following Leavitt's death.	
	Gonzalez, Elizabeth Goff	2004-
	Appt. July 20, 2004, to fill vacancy; elected in 2004 to unexpired term.	
Dept. 12	Leavitt, Michelle	2003-
Dept. 13	Denton, Mark R.	2003-
Dept. 14	Mosley, Donald M.	2003-
Dept. 15	Loehrer, Sally	2003-
Dept. 16	McGroarty, John S.	2003-
Dept. 17	Cherry, Michael A.	2003-
Dept. 18	Saitta, Nancy M.	2003-
Dept. 19	Earl, Allan R.	2003-
Dept. 20	Wall, David	2003-
	(new position)	
Dept. 21	Adair, Valerie	2003-
	(new position)	
Dept. G	Steel, Cynthia Dianne	2003-
Dept. H	Ritchie, T. Arthur	2003-
Dept. I	Moss, Cheryl B.	2003-
Dept. J	Brown, Lisa	2003-

Dept. K.....	Del Vecchio, Nicholas A.....	2003-
Dept. L.....	Elliott, Jennifer.....	2003-
	(new position)	
No. 9-Dept. 1.....	Gamble, David R.....	2003-
Dept. 2.....	Gibbons, Michael.....	2003-
No. 2-Dept. 11.....	Weller, Chuck.....	2005-
No. 8-Dept. D.....	Hardcastle, Gerald W.....	2005-
Dept. E.....	Pomrenze, Sandra L.....	2005-
Dept. F.....	Miley, Stefany Ann.....	2005-

*Political History
of Nevada*

CHAPTER 7



STATE
LEGISLATURE

THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE: A BRIEF HISTORY

Updated By MICHAEL J. STEWART
Principal Research Analyst
Legislative Counsel Bureau

In 1861, Governor James Nye declared Carson City the site for the First Territorial Legislature. That Legislature designated Carson City as the capital of Nevada Territory, which was reaffirmed by the Nevada Constitution in 1864. Consequently, the Legislature has always met in Carson City. However, it has not always met in the same building.

The First Territorial Legislature was held at Abraham Curry's Warm Springs Hotel, located east of Carson City where the Nevada State Prison now stands. Mr. Curry provided the territorial legislators a rent-free room, divided by a canvas partition; furnishings for the room and clean sawdust on the floor that served as both carpet and spittoon; and transportation to downtown Carson City, some 1½ miles to the west, by a horse-drawn streetcar on wooden rails. As Mark Twain noted in *Roughing It*, no one in Carson City had offered to assist the Territorial Legislature, ". . . but when Curry heard of the difficulty, he came forward, solitary and alone, and shouldered the Ship of State over the bar and got her afloat again But for him the legislature would have been obliged to sit in the desert."

Legislative sessions from 1862 to 1869 were held in the original Ormsby County building, located on the west side of Carson Street between King and Musser Streets. For the next 100 years, from 1871 until 1969, the Legislature met in the State Capitol Building. Since 1971, legislative sessions have been held in the Legislative Building, located just south of the Capitol Building. In the mid-1990s, the Legislative Building was renovated and expanded to include a four-story section in the rear of the original building, adding more office space and numerous committee meeting rooms. The building has also been enhanced to accommodate many modern technologies, including wireless Internet access. Nevada is one of only three states in the Nation with its legislative chambers located in a building separate from its Capitol.

The Nevada Constitution directed that the first session of the Legislature would begin on the second Monday of December 1864, and the second regular session on the first Monday of January 1866. The third regular session, which would be the first of the biennial sessions, commenced on the first Monday of January 1867. In a special election in 1889, the voters approved a constitutional amendment that changed the first day of each session from the first Monday to the third Monday in January. In 1998, Nevada's voters approved a constitutional amendment limiting each regular legislative session to 120 days and changing the first day of session to the first Monday in February.

Regular sessions have been held every odd-numbered year since 1867, except for the regular session held in 1960. In 1958, the voters approved a constitutional amendment providing for annual sessions. Two years later, however, the voters approved an initiative returning to biennial sessions. Therefore, 1960 was the only regular annual session of the Legislature.

In addition to the regular sessions, 22 special sessions have been held. The last 6 special sessions were held in the period following the 2001 regular session until immediately after the 2005 regular session and addressed topics such as reapportionment and redistricting, medical malpractice, taxation, and the impeachment of one of Nevada's constitutional officers. A special session must be called by the Governor, and the Legislature can only consider those items specified by the Governor. At the 2006 general election, Nevada's voters will be asked to consider a proposed constitutional amendment to allow the Legislature to call itself into special session through a petition signed by two-thirds of the members of each House of the Legislature. The proposal would also limit special sessions to 20 calendar days.

Originally, the Nevada Constitution called for regular sessions to be no more than 60 days in length, and the first Legislatures remained within this time frame. In fact, no session during the 1890s exceeded 55 days. However, all but five sessions during the 20th Century continued for more than 60 days. From 1909 to 1957, the sessions were officially recorded as 60 days long, even though they actually extended beyond the limitation. During these sessions, if it was determined that legislative business could not be completed by the 60th day, the Legislature would "cover the clock" and proceed as if the 60th day consisted of an unlimited number of hours. In 1958, the voters removed this limitation from the Constitution, allowing sessions to continue as long as necessary. This amendment, while it tacitly authorized increasing the length of sessions, limited legislators' salaries to 60 days. After that period has expired, members receive per diem, but no salary.

The length of each regular session steadily increased between 1965 and 1997. From 1989 through 1997, sessions were no less than 161 calendar days—an almost threefold increase over the original length—with the longest sessions occurring in 1995 and 1997 at 169 days. These prolonged sessions have generated interest among some legislators for a return to annual sessions. During each session since 1973, resolutions to amend the Constitution to provide annual sessions have been introduced, but none have been successful. While efforts to establish annual sessions have been unsuccessful, the Legislature did approve Senate Joint Resolution No. 3 of the 68th Session in 1995 and 1997, which placed a 120-day limit on legislative sessions. As noted above, the voters approved this constitutional amendment in 1998.

Terms of office for Senators are four years; for Assemblymen, two years. An initiative proposal approved in the mid-1990s set a maximum of three terms for Senators and six terms for Assembly Members—a total of 12 years in each house. The Legislature is the judge of its own membership and may seat or unseat whomever it chooses. Over the years, the body has not removed any members and has censured few. Contests of election are not unusual, but typically have not caused a reversal in the outcome of an election.

As Nevada has grown, the State Legislature has also changed. For decades, for each bill on General File, the members voted by voice response to an alphabetical roll call. In 1973, the Legislature added voting machines with a display board that allows for simultaneous electronic voting. During the first sessions, few bills were printed and legislators had to rely on a reading of each bill. Over time, legislators, staff, and public have been able to obtain printed bills and amendments quickly;

huge bill books have been a common sight on each member's desk. Beginning in 1997, the Legislature utilized computers more fully. Today, each member is issued a laptop computer that provides a wide range of instantaneous electronic information, including bill text, fiscal notes, committee minutes, live audio and video feeds of committee meetings, agendas, and more—all at the touch of a finger.

Committees and staff support have also changed over the years. Early legislatures created numerous committees—for example, the First Session's Senate had 22 committees; the 1949 Assembly, 44—but they rarely met. When they did, it was at a legislator's desk, in a small closet in the Capitol Building, or, perhaps, at a nearby tavern. There were no posted agendas, periods for public testimony, or minutes. There were no secretaries to take the minutes, lawyers to draft bills, or researchers to provide background data. Today, legislative committees operate according to specific rules, and often meet simultaneously in Carson City and Las Vegas, via video conferencing. In addition, the current Legislature is supported by a highly-educated, well-trained staff. During session, the number of staff almost doubles, particularly in the secretarial ranks.

As a response to the growing complexity of legislative business, the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB) was created in 1945 and charged with assisting the Legislature in finding facts concerning government, proposed legislation, and various other public matters. In particular, the 1945 Legislature established the Legislative Commission to exercise general authority over legislative issues that arise between sessions and to supervise the LCB.

In 1963, the Legislature reorganized the LCB, giving it the structure and responsibilities similar to those it has today. Nine years later, the Interim Finance Committee was added to administer a contingency fund for state agencies between sessions. Nevada's LCB—consisting of the Administrative, Audit, Fiscal Analysis, Legal, and Research Divisions—is a nonpartisan centralized agency of more than 200 people who serve both houses and members of all political parties. In 1999, the Research Division created the Constituent Services Unit, which assists legislators in responding to a wide range of constituent questions and requests.

The Nevada Legislature has come a long way from the First Session (1864-1865) that met for 90 days and approved 147 bills out of 647 introduced. That session was conducted in a makeshift space for which both heat and chairs had to be found. The 2005 Session, 140 years later, met in a 190,000-square-foot building that is well-equipped to conduct legislative business. Out of 1,245 measures introduced, 615 were ultimately approved (3 were vetoed by the Governor). Nevada's exploding population, coupled with the increasing use of new technology in the Legislative process, ensures that the Nevada Legislature will continue to change.

INTERESTING FACTS CONCERNING THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

By ROBERT ERICKSON

Former Research Director, Legislative Counsel Bureau (retired)

Information presented in this section was derived from historical documents contained in the Research Division Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, with assistance by Guy Rocha, State Archivist. The term of office of a legislator begins on the day following his or her general election victory and ends on the day of their general election defeat or retirement from office.

Longest Service of Members—

Senate:

Male: William J. Raggio (33 years—1972 to present)

Female: Ann O'Connell (20 years—1984-2004)

Assembly:

Male: Joseph E. Dini, Jr. (36 years—1966-2002)

Female: Eileen B. Brookman (16 years—1966-1978, 1986-1990);

Vivian L. Freeman (16 years—1986-2002)

Combined Senate and Assembly Service:

Male: Lawrence E. Jacobsen (40 Years—Assembly 1962-1978,
Senate 1978-2002)

Female: Helen Herr (20 years—Assembly 1956-1966, Senate 1966-
1976)

Longest Service in Legislative Leadership—

President of the Senate (the Lieutenant Governor): Maurice J. Sullivan
(12 years—1915-1926)

President pro Tempore of the Senate: Lawrence E. Jacobsen (14 years—
1987-1990, 1993-2002)

Senate Majority Floor Leader: William J. Raggio (17 years—1987-1990,
1993 to present)

Senate Minority Floor Leader: Dina Titus (13 years—1993 to present)

Speaker of the Assembly: Joseph E. Dini, Jr. (16 years—1977-1978, 1987-
2000—**NOTE:** Co-Speaker 1995-1996)

Speaker pro Tempore of the Assembly: Oscar H. Grey (6 years—1873-1874,
1877-1878, and 1883-1884); Myrna T. Williams (6 years—1989-
1994);

Assembly Majority Floor Leader: John E. (Jack) Jeffrey (6 years—1983-1984,
1987-1990); Richard Perkins (6 years—1995-2000—**NOTE:** Democrat
Floor Leader 1995-1996)

Assembly Minority Floor Leader: Lynn Hettrick (9 years—1997 to present)

Longest Span of Service (Nonconsecutive Years)—

Charles D. Gallagher (50 years—first elected to Assembly in November 1914
—last year of service in Senate was 1964)

Youngest State Legislators

Assembly:

Male: George N. Noel (21 years old—1895 Session—born April 3, 1873)

Female: Ruth Averill (23 years old—1921 Session)

Senate:

Male: Nye W. Tognoni (24 years old—1943 Session)
Female: Helen A. Foley (29 years old—1983 Session)

Oldest State Legislators

Assembly:

Male: Cada Castolas Boak (82 years old at end of term in 1952)
Female: Gene Wines Segerblom (82 years old at end of term 2000)

Senate:

Male: Lawrence E. Jacobsen (81 years old at end of term 2002)
Female: Bernice Mathews (71 at start of 2005 Session—still in office)

First Nevada-Born Legislators

Male: Frank P. Langan (1889 Assembly—born in American Flat, Storey County, 1865)
Female: Ruth Averill (1921 Assembly—born in Virginia City, 1897)

*Most Regular Sessions as a Freshman Member**

Horace H. Coryell (6 regular sessions—Assembly 1889, 1895, 1899, 1905, 1917; Senate 1907)

First Female Legislators:

Assembly: Sadie D. Hurst (1919 Session)
Senate: Appointed: Frances G. Friedhoff (1935 Session)
Elected: Helen Herr (1967 Session)

First Hispanic Member:

Pablo Laveaga (1875 Assembly—born Jan. 15, 1841, Cosala, Sinaloa, Mexico)

First Native American Member

Dewey E. Sampson (1939 Assembly—Sampson was a Northern Paiute)

First African-American Member

Woodrow Wilson (1967 Assembly)

First Asian-American Member

Robert A. Wong (1991 Assembly)

Greatest Number of Female Members

1999 Session (23 members—5 in Senate and 18 in Assembly)

Greatest Number of African-American Members

2003 and 2005 Sessions (7 members—3 in Senate and 4 in Assembly)

Greatest Number of Members

75 Members (1875, 1877, 1879, 1913, 1915)

Fewest Number of Members

45 Members (1893, 1895, 1897, 1899)

Longest Regular Sessions

169 Calendar Days (1995 and 1997)

Shortest Regular Session

50 Calendar Days (1893)

Longest Special Session

20 Calendar Days (1867, 1928, 1956, 1965, 1968)

Shortest Special Session

1 Day (1989 – Senate, 2 hours, 14 minutes; Assembly 2 hours, 1 minute)

*In Nevada, a legislator is considered a “freshman” during his or her first legislative session and sessions thereafter that are either nonconsecutive or the first in the other house.

FEDERAL OFFICERS, GOVERNORS, AND STATE SUPREME COURT JUSTICES WHO SERVED IN THE NEVADA TERRITORIAL OR STATE LEGISLATURES

Name *Years in office* *Legislative sessions served*

U.S. SENATORS

William M. Stewart.....	1864-1905	1861
George S. Nixon.....	1905-12	1891
William A. Massey.....	1912-13	1893
Charles B. Henderson.....	1918-21	1905
Patrick A. McCarran	1933-54	1903
Berkeley L. Bunker.....	1940-42	1937, 39
Ernest S. Brown.....	1954.....	1933
M. J. "Chic" Hecht.....	1983-89	1967, 69, 71, 73
Harry M. Reid.....	1987-Present.....	1969
Richard H. Bryan.....	1989-2000	1969, 71, 73, 75, 77

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

Thomas Wren.....	1877-79	1875
Rollin M. Daggett.....	1879-81	1864
George W. Cassidy	1881-1885	1873, 75, 77, 79
Clarence D. Van Duzer	1903-07	1901
Charles L. Richards	1923-25	1919
Berkeley L. Bunker.....	1945-47	1937, 39
Walter S. Baring	1949-53; 57-73.....	1937
Clarence Clifton Young	1953-57	1967, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79
Harry M. Reid.....	1983-87	1969
James Bilbray.....	1987-94	1981, 83, 85
James A. Gibbons.....	1997-Present.....	1989, 91, 93
Shelley L. Berkley.....	1999-Present.....	1983
Jon Porter	2003-Present.....	1995, 99

GOVERNORS

Isaac Roop*.....	1859-61	1861, 62
Charles C. Stevenson.....	1887-90	1867, 69, 73, 75
Tasker L. Oddie	1911-15	1905
Fred B. Balzar	1927-34	1905
Vail M. Pittman.....	1945-51	1925, 27
Charles H. Russell	1951-59	1935, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45
Richard H. Bryan.....	1983-89	1969, 71, 73, 75, 77

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

William A. Massey.....	1897-1902	1893
Thomas V. Julien.....	1902-03	1866
Frank H. Norcross	1905-11	1897
James G. Sweeney.....	1907-13	1901
Patrick A. McCarran	1913-19	1903
Charles Lee Horsey.....	1945-51	1913, 1939
Gordon R. Thompson	1961-81	1945
Clarence Clifton Young	1985-2003	1967, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79

*Roop was Governor of the Provisional Nevada Territorial Government, established by residents of Carson County, Utah Territory, before Congress created the Territory of Nevada in 1861.

THIRD-GENERATION LEGISLATORS*

Assemblyman Ellis J. Folsom (R-Ormsby, 1945-51) was the son of Assemblyman Frank G. Folsom** (R-Ormsby, 1891-93) who was the son of Gilman N. Folsom** (Assembly: U-Roop and Washoe, 1867; R-Ormsby, 1885; Senate: R-Douglas, 1891-93)

Assemblywoman Gene Wines Segerblom (D-Clark, 1993-1999) is the daughter of Hazel Bell Wines (D-Humboldt, 1935), who was the daughter of Senator William J. Bell (D-Humboldt, 1907-13)

*Research incomplete; Additional information invited.

**Only father/son combination to serve in the same Legislature.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE NEVADA TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE

(TAKEN FROM LEGISLATIVE JOURNALS)

FIRST SESSION—1861

THE COUNCIL

HON. JACOB L. VAN BOKKELEN, President

Table with 3 columns: Name, District, Residence. Lists council members like Geller, Solomon (U) and their districts and residences.

1Elected by districts. Counties not yet established.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. MILES N. MITCHELL, Speaker

Table with 3 columns: Name, District, Residence. Lists house members like Bryan, Mark H. (U) and their districts and residences.

1Elected by districts. Counties not yet established.

SECOND SESSION—1862

THE COUNCIL

HON. JOHN W. PUGH, President

Table with 4 columns: Members, County, Members, County. Lists council members and their counties for the second session.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. JOHN H. MILLS, *Speaker*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Ackley, John M. (U)	Churchill and Lyon	Mills, John H. (U)	Storey
Brumfield, William H. (U)	Ormsby	Minneer, William S. (U)	Storey
Burke, Edward R. (U)	Storey	Mitchell, Miles N. (U)	Storey
Calder, J. W. (U)	Esmeralda	Perkins, Reuben W. (U)	Washoe
Clagett, William H. (U)	Humboldt	Ross, John S. (U)	Esmeralda
Curry, Abraham (U)	Ormsby	Simmons, A. J. (U)	Humboldt
Davenport, William H. (U)	Storey	Treadway, Aaron D. (U)	Ormsby
Fisher, Robert (U)	Douglas	Tuttle, Charles M. (U)	Douglas
Howard, J. G. (U)	Storey	Williams, J. A. (U)	Storey
Lovejoy, John K. (U)	Washoe	Winters, John B. (U)	Churchill and Lyon
McDonald, John R., Jr. (U)	Churchill and Lyon	Winters, Theodore (U)	Washoe
Meagher, James Drew (U)	Storey	(None elected)	Lake
Mekeel, Arthur M. (U)	Esmeralda		

THIRD SESSION—1864

THE COUNCIL

HON. GAVEN D. HALL, *President*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Baldwin, Alexander W. (U)	Storey	Negus, T. G. (Dem)	Washoe
Chamberlain, Phelps (U)	Douglas	Sheldon, N. P. (U)	Churchill and Lyon
Coddington, James J. (U)	Esmeralda	Sturtevant, James H. (U)	Washoe
Curry, Abraham (U)	Ormsby	Thompson, M. S. (U)	Humboldt
Daggett, Rollin M. (U)	Storey	Waldron, Daniel E. (U)	Lander
Flagg, H. H. (U)	Storey	(None elected)	Roop
Hall, Gaven D. (U)	Ormsby		

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. A. J. SIMMONS, *Speaker*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Barclay, Thomas (U)	Storey	Hess, Jacob (U)	Esmeralda
Brumfield, William H. (U)	Ormsby	Hunter, D. E. (U)	Washoe
Calder, J. W. (U)	Esmeralda	Jones, S. E. (U)	Ormsby
Clagett, William H. (U)	Humboldt	McDonald, John R., Jr. (U)	Churchill and Lyon
Curler, Benjamin F. (U)	Churchill and Lyon	Nelson, John E. (U)	Storey
Dean, James C. (U)	Douglas	Phillips, E. E. (U)	Storey
Dixon, E. C. (U)	Lander	Requa, Isaac L. (U)	Storey
Elliott, A. B. (U)	Storey	Simmons, A. J. (U)	Humboldt
Fisher, Robert (U)	Douglas	Stewart, William M. (U)	Ormsby
Gillespie, William M. (U)	Storey	Tennant, Thomas J. (U)	Lander
Gray, J. H. ¹ (U)	Esmeralda	Trask, Rufus E. (U)	Churchill and Lyon
Gove, Hiram (U)	Washoe	Unger, Albert H. (U)	Storey
Heaton, Warren (U)	Storey	(None elected)	Roop

¹Elected but did not serve.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE

(TAKEN FROM LEGISLATIVE JOURNALS)

FIRST SESSION—1864-65

SENATE

HON. JOHN S. CROSMAN, *President*HON. JAMES S. SLINGERLAND, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Clagett, William H. ¹ (U)	Storey	Lambert, Chas. (U)	Roop and Washoe
Doron, Lewis (U)	Esmeralda	Larrowe, Marcus D. (U)	Lander
Hastings, D. L. (U)	Lyon	Lockwood, A. J. (U)	Ormsby
Haines, James W. (U)	Douglas	Proctor, Frank M. (Dem)	Nye
Hutchins, Fred (U)	Humboldt	Seely, Jonas (U)	Ormsby
Hobart, William W. (U)	Lander	Slingerland, James S. (U)	Roop and Washoe
Ives, John (U)	Esmeralda	Sumner, Charles A. (U)	Storey
James, Alfred (U)	Churchill and Lyon	Thompson, M. S. (U)	Humboldt
Kellogg, S. A. ² (U)	Storey	Winton, Nelson W. (U)	Storey

¹Resigned April 12, 1865.²Seat declared vacant for nonresidency.

ASSEMBLY

HON. CHARLES W. TOZER, *Speaker*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bearss, A. C. (U)	Nye	Myrick, J. A. (U)	Roop and Washoe
Beck, Henry H. (U)	Roop and Washoe	Mayhugh, John S. (U)	Esmeralda
Brown, D. H. (U)	Humboldt	McKeeby, L. C. (U)	Ormsby
Bolan, James (U)	Storey	Nichols, B. H. (U)	Humboldt
Bien, Herman M. (U)	Storey	Parker, H. G. (U)	Lyon
Bishop, William W. (U)	Storey	Patten, Edmon (U)	Storey
Bond, Erastus (U)	Storey	Rosenblatt, M. A. (U)	Lander
Carey, J. E. W. (U)	Ormsby	Rigby, Joseph A. (U)	Storey
Cutter, William M. (U)	Storey	Small, James W. (U)	Douglas
Denson, Samuel C. (U)	Ormsby	Shackleford, R. M. (U)	Roop and Washoe
Dun, J. Angus (U)	Humboldt	Sine, E. P. (U)	Lander
Epstein, Henry (U)	Douglas	Smith, Jacob (U)	Storey
Greeley, A. L. (U)	Storey	St. Clair, James A. (Dem)	Churchill
Hinckley, J. L. (U)	Lander	Toombs, W. F. (U)	Lyon
Hawkins, Cyril (U)	Esmeralda	Tozer, Charles W. (U)	Storey
Haskell, D. H. (U)	Esmeralda	Walter, D. P. (U)	Lander
Leavitt, John (U)	Storey	Wellington, Daniel (U)	Esmeralda
Lee, W. G. (U)	Lyon	Young, R. A. (U)	Storey

SECOND SESSION—1866

SENATE

HON. JOHN S. CROSMAN, *President*HON. JAMES S. SLINGERLAND, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Doron, Lewis (U)	Esmeralda	Larrowe, Marcus D. (U)	Lander
Hasting, D. L. (U)	Lyon	Lockwood, A. J. (U)	Ormsby
Haines, James W. (U)	Douglas	Proctor, Frank M. (Dem)	Nye
Hutchins, Fred (U)	Humboldt	Seely, Jonas (U)	Ormsby
Hobart, William W. (U)	Lander	Slingerland, James S. (U)	Roop and Washoe
Ives, John (U)	Esmeralda	Sumner, Charles A. (U)	Storey
James, Alfred (U)	Churchill and Lyon	Thompson, M. S. (U)	Humboldt
Kellogg, S. A. (U)	Storey	Tritle, Frederick A. ¹ (U)	Storey
Lambert, Charles (U)	Roop and Washoe	Winton, Nelson W. (U)	Storey

¹Elected November 5, 1865 for unexpired term of William H. Clagett.

ASSEMBLY

HON. JAMES A. BANKS, *Speaker*
 HON. JOHN C. JAMES, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Banks, James A. (U)	Humboldt	Ingham, Edward (U)	Storey
Bearrs, A. C. (U)	Nye	James, John C. (U)	Storey
Beck, Henry H. (U)	Roop and Washoe	Julien, T. V. (U)	Humboldt
Canfield, J. G. (U)	Esmeralda	Lane, Thomas (U)	Storey
Clemens, Orion (U)	Ormsby	Linn, J. J. (Dem)	Humboldt
Crawford, James (U)	Lyon	Mason, B. S. (U)	Esmeralda
Cutter, William M. (U)	Storey	Mayhugh, John S. (U)	Esmeralda
Edwards, Theodore D. (U)	Ormsby	Munckton, George (U)	Ormsby
Elliott, A. B. (U)	Storey	McDougall, H. C. (U)	Storey
Fisher, Robert (U)	Douglas	O'Neill, Felix (U)	Roop and Washoe
Gaige, M. M. (U)	Douglas	Prince, T. B. (U)	Roop and Washoe
Glover, E. F. (U)	Storey	Taylor, W. H. (U)	Churchill
Grey, Oscar H. (U)	Storey	Vandewater, John (U)	Storey
Hall, Joseph F. (U)	Storey	Walton, George W. (U)	Lyon
Haskell, D. H. (U)	Esmeralda	Williams, R. H. (U)	Lander
Hayden, C. S. (U)	Lander	Wood, Dunois (U)	Storey
Hinckley, J. L. (U)	Lander	Woodruff, J. W. (U)	Storey
Hudson, George A. (U)	Lyon	Work, Jeff J. (U)	Lander

THIRD SESSION—1867

SENATE

HON. JAMES S. SLINGERLAND, *President*
 HON. CHARLES A. SUMNER, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Carpenter, C. (U)	Lyon	Mason, B. S. (Ind)	Esmeralda
Doron, Lewis (Ind)	Esmeralda	Meder, Benjamin H. (U)	Ormsby
Eastman, C. H. (U)	Roop and Washoe	Monroe, W. G. (Dem)	Churchill
Edwards, Theodore D. (U)	Ormsby	Nelson, John (U)	Storey
Geller, Sol (Dem)	Roop and Washoe	Proctor, Frank M. (Dem)	Nye
Grey, Oscar H. (U)	Storey	Stevenson, C. C. (U)	Storey
Haines, James W. (U)	Douglas	Sumner, Charles A. (U)	Storey
Hastings, D. L. (U)	Lyon	Terry, George ¹ (U)	Lander
Hutchins, Fred (U)	Humboldt	Welty, D. W. (U)	Lander
Linn, J. J. (Dem)	Humboldt		

¹Filled unexpired term of M. D. Larrowe.

ASSEMBLY

HON. ROBERT D. FERGUSON, *Speaker*
 HON. THOMAS V. JULIEN, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bence, Horace H. (U)	Ormsby	Mallory, E. (U)	Douglas
Browne, Thomas N. (U)	Esmeralda	Mayhugh, John S. (U)	Esmeralda
Caldwell, Wallace (U)	Roop and Washoe	Mitchell, Miles N. (U)	Storey
Cary, William M. (U)	Douglas	Munckton, George (U)	Ormsby
Cullen, Robert (U)	Lander	Parker, Thomas (U)	Storey
Dana, George H. (U)	Storey	Parmater, P. J. (U)	Humboldt
Dorsey, J. M. (Dem)	Lander	Poor, B. V. (U)	Esmeralda
Ferguson, Robert D. (U)	Storey	Potter, A. K. (U)	Storey
Folsom, Gilman N. (U)	Roop and Washoe	Prince, T. B. (U)	Roop and Washoe
Grimes, W. C. (Dem)	Churchill	Roney, J. F. (U)	Lyon
Groves, J. M. (U)	Nye	St. Clair, James A. (Dem)	Churchill
Horton, D. A. (U)	Ormsby	Stampley, O. K. (Dem)	Humboldt
Huse, S. E. (U)	Storey	Strother, Enoch (U)	Storey
Jacobs, J. R. (U)	Lander	Swaney, J. L. (U)	Storey
Jones, W. T. (U)	Nye	Tennant, Thomas J. (U)	Lander
Julien, Thomas V. (U)	Humboldt	Walton, George W. (U)	Lyon
Koneman, Augustus (U)	Lyon	Welch, John (U)	Storey
Lammon, George I. (U)	Storey	Wheeler, J. P. (U)	Storey
Lissak, A. H. (U)	Storey	Wingate, A. M. (U)	Esmeralda

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION—1867

The special session of 1867 began on Friday, March 15, and ended on April 3. Membership and officers were the same as the regular session of 1867.

Governor Blasdel called a special session for the purpose of providing necessary state revenue.

FOURTH SESSION—1869

SENATE

HON. JAMES S. SLINGERLAND, President
HON. THEODORE D. EDWARDS, President pro tempore

Table with 4 columns: Members, County, Members, County. Lists senators and their counties for the 1869 session.

Resigned November 8, 1870.

ASSEMBLY

HON. DAVID O. ADKISON, Speaker
HON. JOHN S. MAYHUGH, Speaker pro tempore

Table with 4 columns: Members, County, Members, County. Lists assembly members and their counties for the 1869 session.

FIFTH SESSION—1871

SENATE

HON. FRANK DENVER, *President*

HON. D. L. HASTINGS, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Abraham, T. W. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Hill, William (Dem)	Churchill
Bonnifield, McKaskia S. (Dem)	Humboldt	Hopkins, George W. ¹ (Rep)	Storey
Boring, William M. (Rep)	Esmeralda	McBeth, Robert (Dem)	Humboldt
Brown, D. H. (Rep)	Ormsby	McCoy, W. W. (Dem)	Lander
Cleveland, A. C. (Rep)	White Pine	Mills, George F. (Dem)	White Pine
Crawford, Israel (Rep)	Ormsby	Moore, Jerry B. (Rep)	Elko
Eastman, Charles H. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe	Mullen, Robert (Dem)	Nye
Fox, L. T. (Dem)	Storey	Phelan, James (Rep)	Storey
Hall, W. N. (Rep)	Storey	Shamp, T. B. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Hastings, D. L. (Rep)	Lyon	Small, James W. (Rep)	Douglas
Hazard, E. B. (Dem)	Lincoln	Spencer, John (Dem)	Lander
Hazlett, John C. (Rep)	Lyon		

¹Elected for unexpired term of Frederick A. Tritle.

ASSEMBLY

HON. ROBERT E. LOWERY, *Speaker*

HON. THOMAS J. TENNANT, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Barber, D. T. (Dem)	Storey	Likens, George W. (Rep)	Lyon
Beck, Henry H. (Dem)	Roop and Washoe	Lockwood, A. J. (Rep)	Ormsby
Bowman, John (Rep)	Nye	Lowery, Robert E. (Dem)	Storey
Brown, Wilmer (Rep)	White Pine	Manning, D. F. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Buckingham, E. L. (Rep)	Storey	McClellan, J. J. (Dem)	Churchill
Burlingame, Jason A. (Rep)	Ormsby	McLeod, Angus M. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Canavan, P. P. (Rep)	White Pine	Murphy, Daniel (Dem)	Lander
Child, John S. (Ind-Rep)	Douglas	Organ, Joseph (Dem)	Humboldt
Cowan, Joseph R. (Dem)	Ormsby	Owen, Samuel (Rep)	Storey
Dangberg, Henry F. (Ind-Rep)	Douglas	Patchen, Clifton H. (Dem)	White Pine
Delano, M. R. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Piper, Henry (Rep)	Storey
Dovey, W. C. (Rep)	Lyon	Potter, A. K. (Rep)	Storey
Ellyson, J. W. (Dem)	Elko	Rogers, George W. (Rep)	Storey
Fuller, S. L. (Dem)	Lander	Roney, J. F. (Rep)	Lyon
Garaghan, M. B. (Dem)	Lincoln	Savage, J. A. (Dem)	Elko
Gray, John M. (Dem)	Churchill	Saville, C. S. (Rep)	Storey
Greenhalgh, A. H. (Dem)	Nye	Simpson, Daniel C. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Harris, Thomas (Dem)	Humboldt	Smith, R. T. (Rep)	Storey
Hatch, Andrew J. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe	Tennant, Thomas, J. (Rep)	White Pine
Hay, Angus C. (Rep)	Storey	Trousdale, W. A. (Dem)	Humboldt
Hogan, H. H. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe	Wagner, John (Dem)	White Pine
Jones, T. J. (Dem)	Lander	Willard, H. A. (Dem)	Lander
Lawson, A. (Rep)	Storey	Williams, Thomas H. (Dem)	Storey

SIXTH SESSION—1873

SENATE

HON. FRANK DENVER, *President*

HON. ISRAEL CRAWFORD, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Campbell, Frank (Rep)	Esmeralda	McBeth, Robert ¹ (Dem)	Humboldt
Cassidy, George W. (Dem)	Lander	McCoy, W. W. (Dem)	Lander
Clapp, R. S. (Rep)	Lincoln	McClinton, J. G. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Cleveland, A. C. (Rep)	White Pine	Mills, George F. (Dem)	White Pine
Crawford, Israel (Rep)	Ormsby	Moore, Jerry B. (Rep)	Elko
Davenport, T. S. (Rep)	Lyon	Phelan, James (Rep)	Storey
Eastman, Charles H. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe	Small, James W. (Rep)	Douglas
Fox, L. T. (Dem)	Storey	Stevenson, C. C. (Rep)	Storey
Hazlett, John C. (Rep)	Lyon	Thompson, William (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Hill, William (Dem)	Churchill	Varian, Charles S. (Rep)	Humboldt
Hobart, W. S. (Rep)	Storey	Walter, D. P. (Rep)	Nye
Lockwood, A. J. (Rep)	Ormsby	Wilson, John R. (Dem)	Lincoln

¹Resigned March 19, 1873.

ASSEMBLY

HON. JOHN BOWMAN, *Speaker*

HON. O. H. GREY, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Adams, Thomas M. (Rep)	Storey	Mack, Thomas Proctor (Rep)	Lyon
Allen, Cranston (Dem)	Churchill	Matthews, Ed. (Dem)	White Pine
Andrews, Nicholas G. (Rep)	Storey	McCall, William Robert (Rep)	Esmeralda
Arnold, R. (Rep)	Storey	Morrison, George H. (Rep)	Storey
Bowman, John (Rep)	Nye	Owen, Samuel (Rep)	Storey
Bruner, P. M. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Prague, H. G. (Rep)	Nye
Burgess, James H. (Dem)	Lander	Price, W. E. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Carpenter, W. H. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Randall, John (Rep)	Storey
Cole, F. W. (Dem)	White Pine	Rickey, Thomas B. (Rep)	Douglas
Craigie, P.A. (Rep)	Lincoln	Robinson, Thomas (Rep)	White Pine
Crawford, James (Rep)	Lyon	Sanford, J. M. (Dem)	Churchill
Dangberg, Henry F. (Ind.-Rep)	Douglas	Savage, J. A. (Dem)	Elko
Derby, C. (Rep)	Storey	Sessions, E. C. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Drake, Frank V. (Rep)	Lander	Sheppard, W. B. (Rep)	Storey
Elzy, Evan J. (Rep)	Lander	Shoaff, P. L. (Dem)	Lincoln
Fox, Jacob (Rep)	Storey	Smith, J. P. (Rep)	Storey
Gallagher, J. B. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Stem, Emanuel L. (Rep)	Storey
Grey, Oscar H. (Rep)	White Pine	Stoddard, Charles H. (Rep)	Humboldt
Hart, T. M. (Rep)	Lyon	Street, H. C. (Dem)	Elko
Hoppin, John H. (Rep)	Humboldt	Tobriner, Jacob (Rep)	Ormsby
Horton, R. L. (Rep)	Lander	Twiss, John O. (Rep)	Humboldt
Keyser, W. D. (Rep)	Ormsby	Vinnedge, D. C. (Dem)	White Pine
Lemmon, Fielding (Dem)	Roop and Washoe	Wallace, Thomas (Dem)	Lincoln
Lyman, D. B. (Rep)	Ormsby	Wilson, J. W. (Rep)	Storey

SEVENTH SESSION—1875

SENATE

HON. JEWETT W. ADAMS, *President*

HON. C. C. STEVENSON, *President pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Cassidy, George W. (Dem)	Eureka	McClinton, J. G. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Chubbuck, Samuel W. (Rep)	Storey	Piper, John (Rep)	Storey
Clapp, R. S. (Rep)	Lincoln	Rickey, Thomas B. (Rep)	Douglas
Cohn, Gabriel (Dem)	Elko	Robinson, Robert (Rep)	White Pine
Davenport, Thomas S. (Rep)	Lyon	Ross, W. L. (Dem)	Roop and Washoe
Dickinson, E. B. (Rep)	White Pine	Shepherd, George H. (Dem)	Elko
Edwards, Theodore D. (Rep)	Ormsby	Stampley, O. K. (Dem)	Humboldt
Farrell, M. J. (Rep)	Lander	Stevenson, C. C. (Rep)	Storey
Garrard, A. G. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Thompson, William (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Grimes, William C. (Dem)	Churchill	Varian, Charles S. ¹ (Rep)	Humboldt
Hobart, W. S. (Rep)	Storey	Walter, D. P. (Rep)	Nye
King, William R. (Rep)	Lyon	Wescoatt, N. (Dem)	Lincoln
Lockwood, A. J. (Rep)	Ormsby		

¹Resigned August 8, 1875.

ASSEMBLY

HON. W. C. DOVEY, *Speaker*

HON. HENRY H. BECK, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allan, Nelson (Rep)	White Pine	Helm, Alfred (Rep).....	Ormsby
Allen, Lemuel (Dem)	Churchill	Hogan, H. H. (Dem).....	Roop and Washoe
Alt, George (Dem)	Roop and Washoe	Hubbard, R. I. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Andrews, N. G. (Rep)	Storey	Johnson, J. R. (Rep)	Douglas
Atkinson, T. B. (Rep).....	Storey	Jones, S. E. (Rep).....	Ormsby
Averill, Wales (Rep).....	Storey	Laveaga, Pablo (Rep)	Humboldt
Bartlett, M. B. (Dem).....	Eureka	Lowrey, James (Rep)	Storey
Beck, Henry H. (Dem).....	Roop and Washoe	McDonnell, John F. (Rep)	Storey
Bergstein, Henry (Rep).....	Lincoln	McGee, John B. (Dem).....	Nye
Bibbins, G. R. A. (Rep)	White Pine	Morrill, L. (Rep)	Lyon
Blair, A. J. (Rep)	Lincoln	Nicholls, Andrew (Rep).....	Lander
Buckingham, E. L. (Rep).....	Storey	Ogg, Simon (Rep).....	Storey
Buckner, Luther A. (Dem).....	Humboldt	Penrod, Emanuel (Dem).....	Elko
Case, J. B. (Dem)	Humboldt	Peyton, Henry H. (Dem).....	Elko
Carling, H. J. (Rep).....	Lyon	Reese, Phillip (Rep).....	Storey
Comins, Henry A. (Rep)	White Pine	Sanford, J. M. (Dem)	Churchill
Crandall, H. (Rep).....	Storey	Smith, E. R. (Rep).....	Storey
Dovey, W. C. (Rep)	Lyon	Smith, J. P. (Rep)	Storey
Dow, James C. (Dem).....	Elko	Spencer, Alexander (Rep).....	Esmeralda
Ellison, P. M. (Dem)	Nye	Tone, R. V. (Rep).....	Esmeralda
Ford, W. H. (Rep).....	White Pine	Van Hagan, J. B. (Dem)	Lincoln
Frank, F. J. (Dem)	Elko	Van Sickle, H. (Rep)	Douglas
Gearhart, J. M. (Rep).....	White Pine	Watt, George (Dem).....	Lander
Gray, William D. (Rep).....	Storey	Willis, E. R. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Haynie, J. W. (Rep)	Ormsby	Wren, Thomas (Rep).....	Eureka

EIGHTH SESSION—1877

SENATE

HON. JEWETT W. ADAMS, *President*

HON. GEORGE W. CASSIDY, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Baker, George W. (Dem).....	Eureka	Martin, W. O. H. (Rep).....	Ormsby
Blair, A. J. (Rep)	Lincoln	McConnell, Charles (Dem).....	Humboldt
Boardman, W. M. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe	Piper, John (Rep)	Storey
Cassidy, George W. (Dem)	Eureka	Rickey, Thomas B. (Rep).....	Douglas
Chubbuck, Samuel W. (Rep)	Storey	Ross, W. L. (Dem)	Roop and Washoe
Comins, Henry A. (Rep)	White Pine	Schultz, E. A. (Dem).....	Storey
Creswell, Harry T. (Dem).....	Nye	Shepherd, George H. (Dem)	Elko
Dickinson, Edward B. (Rep).....	White Pine	Stamley, O. K. (Dem)	Humboldt
Edwards, Theodore D. (Rep)	Ormsby	Stewart, W. Frank (Dem).....	Storey
Farrell, M. J. (Rep)	Lander	Stone, Thomas N. (Rep)	Elko
Garrard, A. G. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Wescoatt, N. (Dem).....	Lincoln
Grimes, William C. (Dem).....	Churchill	Westerfield, William J. (Dem)	Lyon
King, William R. (Rep)	Lyon		

ASSEMBLY

HON. HENRY R. MIGHELS, *Speaker*
HON. OSCAR H. GREY, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Allen, Lemuel (Dem)	Churchill	Kennedy, Hiero (Rep)	Lyon
Atchinson, A. W. (Rep)	Eureka	Lowrey, A. G. (Dem)	White Pine
Babcock, Jasper (Rep)	Storey	McIntosh, W. P. (Rep)	Ormsby
Bailey, D. E. (Dem)	Eureka	Mighels, Henry R. (Rep)	Ormsby
Beer, Joseph (Rep)	Storey	Mills, Francis E. (Rep)	Storey
Bell, Thomas J. (Dem)	Nye	Moore, A. T. (Rep)	Lincoln
Botsford, W. H. (Rep)	Storey	Moore, Jerry B. (Rep)	Elko
Bowmer, J. C. (Rep)	Lincoln	Nicholls, Andrew (Rep)	Lander
Brann, H. T. (Rep)	Storey	Parker, H. G. (Rep)	Ormsby
Buckingham, E. L. (Rep)	Storey	Powers, P. F. (Rep)	Douglas
Caldwell, J. A. (Dem)	Nye	Rockhill, Thomas (Dem)	White Pine
Cavanaugh, M. G. (Dem)	Eureka	Rooker, James E. (Dem)	Lander
Cleaver, C. (Rep)	Lyon	Rule, James G. (Dem)	Storey
Coburn, George D. (Rep)	White Pine	Sargent, H. E. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Coulter, John E. (Rep)	Storey	Sawtelle, Marcus A. (Rep)	Lander
Edson, Benjamin (Rep)	Douglas	Shakespeare, Charles P. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Everett, J. K. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe	Shoemaker, J. S. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Gladding, J. F. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe	Smith, A. E. (Rep)	Storey
Grey, Oscar H. (Rep)	White Pine	Smith, J. L. (Rep)	Eureka
Griswold, Gilbert (Dem)	Elko	Steele, S. G. (Dem)	Lincoln
Hammand, S. W. (Dem)	Humboldt	Stewart, Wellington (Dem)	Storey
Harris, John H. (Rep)	Storey	Tolley, J. B. (Dem)	Elko
Hawkes, George L. (Rep)	Storey	Trousdale, W. A. (Dem)	Humboldt
Howard, P. H. (Rep)	Storey	Tomb, George W. (Rep)	Storey
Howard, W. H. (Dem)	Humboldt	Wright, P. D. (Rep)	Lyon

NINTH SESSION—1879

SENATE

HON. JEWETT W. ADAMS, *President*
HON. WILLIAM R. KING, *President pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Blair, A. J. (Rep)	Lincoln	Martin, W. O. H. (Rep)	Ormsby
Boardman, W. M. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe	McConnell, Charles (Dem)	Humboldt
Cassidy, George W. (Dem)	Eureka	Meder, Benjamin H. (C)	Ormsby
Comins, Henry A. (Rep)	White Pine	Perley, D. W. (Rep)	White Pine
Creswell, Harry T. (Dem)	Nye	Powning, Christopher C. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Dangberg, Henry F. ¹ (Ind)	Douglas	Schultz, E. A. (Dem)	Storey
Dayton, Reuben P. (Rep)	Lincoln	Shepherd, G. H. (Dem)	Elko
Doolin, William (Rep)	Eureka	Stewart, W. Frank (Dem)	Storey
Farrell, M. J. (Rep)	Lander	Stone, Thomas N. (Rep)	Elko
Gallagher, John B. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Thompson, M. S. (Rep)	Humboldt
Gibson, W. D. C. (Rep)	Storey	Westerfield, William J. (Dem)	Lyon
Haines, James W. ¹ (Rep)	Douglas	Wheeler, J. P. (Rep)	Storey
Kaiser, Charles (Rep)	Churchill		
King, William R. (Rep)	Lyon		

¹Dangberg “defeated” Haines by two votes at November 1878 election. Haines requested a recount but was denied. Dangberg took oath of office and served in the Senate from January 6, 1879, until February 7, 1879. Haines, who contested the election of Dangberg, was declared to have received a majority of all legal votes by the Nevada Senate on February 7, 1879. The vote in the Senate was 18 to 6 to seat Haines in place of Dangberg. Haines was administered the oath of office on February 10, 1879.

ASSEMBLY

HON. HENRY A. GASTON, *Speaker*
 HON. U. E. ALLEN, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allen, John E. (Rep)	Storey	Lyons, Daniel (Rep)	Storey
Allen, U. E. (Rep)	Lincoln	Lyon, M. R. (Rep)	White Pine
Andrews, George L. (Rep)	Storey	Mayhugh, John S. (Rep)	Elko
Beard, Stephen McGaff (Rep)	Elko	Melarkey, David (Rep)	Humboldt
Crawford, O. P. (Rep)	Humboldt	Morrison, Angus (Rep)	Humboldt
Davies, Tamerlane W. W. (C)	Ormsby	Paton, George (Rep)	Lincoln
Eldred, J. R. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Plummer, Benjamin (Rep)	Elko
Ferguson, Jackson (Rep)	Churchill	Powell, S. W. (Rep)	Storey
Fisk, F. E. (Rep)	Eureka	Price, William E. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Flannery, J. P. (Rep)	Storey	Prisk, William (Rep)	Storey
Foulks, J. P. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe	Robinson, Thomas (Rep)	Eureka
Fraser, Owen (Rep)	Storey	Shakespeare, Charles P. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Fulton, Ivy (Rep)	Storey	Sharp, M. S. (Rep)	White Pine
Gaston, Henry A. (Rep)	Storey	Smith, J. P. (Rep)	Storey
Gibson, E. F. (C)	Ormsby	Smith, J. Landon (Rep)	Eureka
Green, Charles (Dem)	White Pine	Smith, W. E. (Rep)	Lyon
Hagar, Thomas E. (Dem)	Lander	Smyth, John (Dem)	Lander
Hanna, John L. (Rep)	Storey	Taylor, W. B. (Rep)	Nye
Harlow, J. C. (Rep)	Storey	Underwood, E. N. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Howe, H. H. (C)	Ormsby	Van Sickle, H. (Rep)	Douglas
Irvine, Thomas (Dem)	Douglas	Wash, Robert L. ¹ (Dem)	Lincoln
Kennedy, Hiero (Rep)	Lyon	Watt, George (Dem)	Lander
Lamb, Levi (Rep)	Lyon	Wermuth, William A. L. (Rep)	Eureka
Lane, Thomas (Rep)	Storey	Williams, Joseph T. (Dem)	Nye
Lawson, A. (Rep)	Storey	Wilson, George W. (Rep)	White Pine

¹Traveled from Pioche to Carson City for the legislative session, but was unable to attend because of illness. Administered oath of office on his deathbed, January 7, 1879. Died January 8, 1879, in Carson City. Vacancy not filled.

TENTH SESSION—1881

SENATE

HON. JEWETT W. ADAMS, *President*
 HON. WILLIAM R. KING, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Brumsey, J. A. (Dem)	Storey	Meder, Benjamin H. (C)	Ormsby
Dayton, Reuben P. (Rep)	Lincoln	McConnell, Charles (Dem)	Humboldt
Doolin, William (Rep)	Eureka	Perley, D. W. (Rep)	White Pine
Farrell, M. J. (Rep)	Lander	Powning, Christopher C. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Fox, L. T. (Dem)	Storey	Rockhill, Thomas (Dem)	White Pine
Gallagher, J. B. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Schooling, Jerry (Dem)	Roop and Washoe
Gibson, W. D. C. (Rep)	Storey	Shepherd, G. H. (Dem)	Elko
Haines, James W. (Rep)	Douglas	Thompson, M. S. (Rep)	Humboldt
Hammond, John D. (Rep)	Ormsby	Tolley, J. B. (Dem)	Elko
Henderson, W. H. (Dem)	Lincoln	Westerfield, William J. (Dem)	Lyon
Hobart, W. W. (Rep)	Eureka	Wheeler, J. P. (Rep)	Storey
Kaiser, Charles (Rep)	Churchill	Williams, Joseph T. (Dem)	Nye
King, William R. (Rep)	Lyon		

ASSEMBLY

HON. GEORGE W. MERRILL, *Speaker*

HON. THOMAS J. BELL, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Adams, James (Rep)	Eureka	Knight, H. A. (Rep)	Eureka
Bailey, E. Z. (Dem)	Roop and Washoe	Lewers, Ross (Dem)	Roop and Washoe
Ballinger, O. H. (Dem)	Elko	Longley, Samuel (Rep)	Eureka
Barrett, Milton (Dem)	Lincoln	Mallon, Joseph B. (Dem)	Storey
Belding, William F. ¹ (Dem)	Esmeralda	Masel, J. C. (Dem)	Storey
Bell, Thomas J. (Dem)	Nye	May, Eugene (Rep)	Ormsby
Berry, William Frank (Dem)	Roop and Washoe	McBurney, James (Dem)	Elko
Blair, George G. (Dem)	White Pine	McGowan, Terry M. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Bradshaw, Thomas J. (Dem)	Humboldt	McKenzie, A. G. (Dem)	Storey
Coffin, Trenmor (Rep)	Ormsby	Merrill, George W. (Dem)	Eureka
Condon, J. A. (Dem)	White Pine	Mooney, S. V. (Dem)	Storey
Corbett, J. J. (Dem)	Lyon	Moriarity, D. A. (Dem)	Storey
Copeland, W. E. (Dem)	Storey	Newell, W. B. (Dem)	Lander
Drexler, L. P. (Dem)	Storey	Organ, Joseph (Dem)	Humboldt
Duffy, Henry (Dem)	Storey	Parker, George F. (Dem)	White Pine
Englis, Ambrose (Dem)	Storey	Penoyer, Henry H. (Dem)	Storey
Ernst, George (Dem)	Nye	Penton, C. H. (Dem)	Lincoln
Fallon, M. H. (Dem)	Lyon	Plank, Edward T. (Dem)	Storey
Ford, P. H. (Dem)	Storey	Richards, J. W. (Dem)	Churchill
Gignoux, J. E. (Dem)	Lyon	Shepard, A. J. (Dem)	Humboldt
Green, Charles (Dem)	White Pine	Shier, John (Dem)	Lincoln
Havenor, W. M. (Rep)	Ormsby	Smyth, John (Dem)	Lander
Irvine, Thomas (Dem)	Douglas	Soule, Charles P. (Dem)	Lander
Johnson, John A. (Dem)	Douglas	Tuska, Wal J. (Dem)	Storey
Kelly, J. Z. (Dem)	Elko	Waldorf, J. D. (Dem)	Storey

¹William F. Belding, from Belleville, Nevada, was elected to the Assembly but did not attend or take oath of office.

ELEVENTH SESSION—1883

SENATE

HON. CHARLES E. LAUGHTON, *President*

HON. JAMES A. BRUMSEY, *President pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Brumsey, James A. (Dem)	Storey	Marker, P. N. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Dangberg, Henry F. (Dem)	Douglas	McConnell, Charles (Dem)	Humboldt
Dennis, John H. (Dem)	Elko	Parker, H. G. (Rep)	Ormsby
Foley, M. D. (Rep)	Eureka	Rockhill, Thomas (Dem)	White Pine
Fox, L. T. (Dem)	Storey	Schooling, Jerry (Dem)	Roop and Washoe
Gallagher, John B. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Smyth, John (Dem)	Lander
Hammond, John D. (Rep)	Ormsby	Taylor, J. Minor (Rep)	Storey
Henderson, W. H. (Dem)	Lincoln	Tolley, J. B. (Dem)	Elko
Hobart, W. W. (Rep)	Eureka	Westerfield, William J. (Dem)	Lyon
Kaiser, Charles (Rep)	Churchill	Williams, Joseph T. (Dem)	Nye

ASSEMBLY

HON. CHARLES S. VARIAN, *Speaker*
 HON. OSCAR H. GREY, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allen, E. A. (Dem)	Lander	Hires, Albert (Rep)	Storey
Bell, Thomas J. (Dem)	Nye	Howell, Eugene (Dem)	Lincoln
Boskowitz, Frank (Rep)	Ormsby	Johnson, W. M. N. (Rep)	Storey
Brown, D. H. (Rep)	Ormsby	Keating, George (Dem)	Humboldt
Crowninshield, W. (Rep)	Lyon	Marsden, Walter L. (Rep)	Eureka
Dale, George W. (Rep)	Lander	McBurney, James (Dem)	Elko
Dovey, W. C. (Rep)	Lyon	Melarkey, David (Rep)	Humboldt
Fish, H. L. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe	Morris, Robert T. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Fox, Anthony (Rep)	Storey	Muldoon, H. J. (Dem)	Eureka
Franklin, A. J. (Dem)	Nye	Perkins, G. J. (Rep)	Storey
Galland, Bonham (Rep)	Storey	Pike, W. H. A. (Rep)	Churchill
Galusha, C. W. (Rep)	Storey	Pratt, A. C. (Rep)	Douglas
Gray, William D. (Rep)	Storey	Price, William E. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Grey, Oscar H. (Rep)	White Pine	Riepe, Richard A. (Dem)	Lincoln
Hamill, R. P. (Rep)	Elko	Schmidtlein, Henry (Dem)	Lander
Hardesty, Edward P. (Dem)	Elko	Smith, J. W. (Rep)	Eureka
Hardin, C. H. E. (Dem)	Humboldt	Tait, Alex (Rep)	Storey
Harper, Charles (Rep)	Storey	Varian, Charles S. (Rep)	Roop and Washoe
Helm, Alfred (Rep)	Ormsby	Wells, T. H. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Hill, George F. (Rep)	Storey	Williams, J. E. (Rep)	White Pine

TWELFTH SESSION—1885

SENATE

HON. CHARLES E. LAUGHTON, *President*
 HON. H. G. PARKER, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Boyle, Edward D. (Rep)	Storey	Maute, Andrew (Rep)	Nye
Briggs, Robert (Dem)	White Pine	Parker, H. G. (Rep)	Ormsby
Dangberg, Henry F. (Dem)	Douglas	Pierce, S. B. P. (Dem)	Humboldt
Dennis, John H. (Dem)	Elko	Poujade, Joseph (Rep)	Lincoln
Fish, H. L. (Rep)	Washoe	Powell, J. W. (Rep)	Elko
Foley, M. D. (Rep)	Eureka	Smyth, John (Dem)	Lander
Gallagher, John B. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Taylor, J. Minor (Rep)	Storey
Kaiser, Charles (Rep)	Churchill	Thoma, George H. (Rep)	Eureka
Lyman, D. B. (Rep)	Storey	Westerfield, William J. (Dem)	Lyon
Marker, P. N. (Rep)	Washoe	Williams, Evan (Rep)	Ormsby

ASSEMBLY

HON. E. T. GEORGE, *Speaker*
 HON. WILLIAM McMILLAN, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allen, D. (Rep)	Washoe	Langan, James (Rep)	Storey
Andrews, Nicholas G. (Rep)	Storey	Laycock, T. F. (Rep)	Washoe
Archer, E. S. (Dem)	Humboldt	Leavitt, G. I. (Rep)	Lyon
Armbrust, B. (Rep)	Storey	Liddle, Samuel (Rep)	White Pine
Birmingham, J. O. (Rep)	Lyon	Marden, Horace (Rep)	Esmeralda
Byrne, H. L. (Dem)	Elko	McAfee, A. G. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Fassett, C. M. (Rep)	Eureka	McMillan, William (Rep)	Storey
Flanningham, J. P. (Rep)	Storey	Meyers, C. F. (Rep)	Lincoln
Folsom, Gilman N. (Rep)	Ormsby	Pike, W. H. A. (Dem)	Churchill
George, E. T. (Rep)	Lander	Reese, John D. (Rep)	Storey
Getchell, L. W. (Rep)	Lander	Rice, Henry (Dem)	Lincoln
Godfrey, John (Rep)	Eureka	Smith, J. Landon (Rep)	Eureka
Gooding, John (Dem)	Nye	Stroh, J. A. (Dem)	Nye
Griswold, Eugene (Rep)	Washoe	Stearns, A. T. (Rep)	White Pine
Hamill, R. P. (Rep)	Elko	Turritin, G. F. (Rep)	Humboldt
Hanks, William J. (Rep)	Elko	Tyrrell, George A. (Rep)	Ormsby
Hanna, John L. (Rep)	Storey	Westfall, Andrew (Dem)	Humboldt
Harper, Charles (Rep)	Storey	Williams, Andreus S. (Rep)	Douglas
Hawkes, G. L. (Rep)	Storey	Williamson, J. R. (Rep)	Lander
Helm, Alfred (Rep)	Ormsby	Young, John (Rep)	Storey

THIRTEENTH SESSION—1887

SENATE

HON. HENRY C. DAVIS, *President*

HON. JOSEPH POUJADE, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Boyle, Edward D. (Rep)	Storey	Nicholls, Andrew (Rep)	Lander
Briggs, Robert (Dem)	White Pine	Noteware, Chauncey N. (Rep)	Ormsby
Fish, H. L. (Rep)	Washoe	Osburn, Ralph S. (Dem)	Washoe
Foley, M. D. (Rep)	Eureka	Pierce, S. B. P. (Dem)	Humboldt
Forbes, John (Rep)	Esmeralda	Poujade, Joseph (Rep)	Lincoln
Hardesty, E. P. (Dem)	Elko	Powell, J. W. (Rep)	Elko
Harris, H. (Dem)	Douglas	Sharon, William E. (Rep)	Storey
Kaiser, Charles (Rep)	Churchill	Thoma, George H. (Rep)	Eureka
Lyman, D. B. (Rep)	Storey	Westerfield, William J. (Dem)	Lyon
Maute, Andrew (Rep)	Nye	Williams, Evan (Rep)	Ormsby

ASSEMBLY

HON. A. J. McDONELL, *Speaker*

HON. WELLS DRURY, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Albright, George L. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Lyons, W. G. (Rep)	White Pine
Alt, George (Dem)	Washoe	McConnell, Charles (Dem)	Humboldt
Beaty, Alexander (Rep)	Nye	McDonnell, A. J. (Rep)	Storey
Beebee, S. J. (Rep)	Eureka	Mercer, William (Rep)	Storey
Clapp, R. S. (Rep)	Lincoln	Millett, A. B. (Rep)	Nye
Craig, J. S. (Rep)	Lyon	Moorhead, William (Rep)	Storey
Dale, George W. (Rep)	Lander	Pike, W. H. A. (Dem)	Churchill
Drury, Wells (Rep)	Ormsby	Powell, J. W. (Rep)	Humboldt
Egan, John F. (Rep)	Storey	Reese, John D. (Rep)	Storey
Farr, Thomas R. (Rep)	Storey	Rice, Henry (Dem)	Lincoln
Ford, W. F. (Rep)	Storey	Roberts, W. J. (Rep)	Storey
Fraser, Alexander (Rep)	Eureka	Shirley, William (Rep)	Lyon
Griffin, A. D. (Dem)	Washoe	Smith, J. L. (Rep)	Eureka
Griswold, I. (Rep)	Elko	Spencer, A. J. (Rep)	White Pine
Hale, E. T. (Rep)	Storey	Springmeyer, H. (Rep)	Douglas
Hanks, W. J. (Rep)	Elko	Twiss, J. O. (Rep)	Lander
Hark, George (Rep)	Ormsby	Ward, James (Dem)	Humboldt
Leermo, E. O. (Rep)	Storey	Williamson, J. R. (Rep)	Lander
Lemery, Clem (Dem)	Washoe	Wilson, J. I. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Logan, Hugh R. (Rep)	Ormsby	Wiseman, Isaac (Dem)	Elko

FOURTEENTH SESSION—1889

SENATE

HON. HENRY C. DAVIS, *President*

HON. EVAN WILLIAMS, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Boyle, Edward D. (Rep)	Storey	LaGrave, Charles A. (Dem)	Humboldt
Comins, Henry A. (Rep)	White Pine	Millett, A. B. (Rep)	Nye
Dunlop, John C. (Rep)	Storey	Nicholls, Andrew (Rep)	Lander
Emmitt, J. F. (Rep)	Washoe	Noteware, Chauncey N. (Rep)	Ormsby
Foley, M. D. (Rep)	Eureka	Osburn, Ralph S. (Dem)	Washoe
Forbes, John (Rep)	Esmeralda	Sawyer, George S. (Dem)	Lincoln
Gallagher, John B. (Rep)	Lyon	Sharon, William E. (Rep)	Storey
Hardesty, Edward P. (Dem)	Elko	Sproule, Charles H. (Rep)	Elko
Harris, H. (Dem)	Douglas	Torre, John (Rep)	Eureka
Kaiser, Charles (Rep)	Churchill	Williams, Evan (Rep)	Ormsby

ASSEMBLY

HON. TRENMORE COFFIN, *Speaker*
 HON. H. H. BECK, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allen, Archie (Rep)	Storey	Langan, Frank P. (Rep)	Storey
Allen, Charles E. (Rep)	Eureka	Lee, Arthur O. (Dem)	Lincoln
Allen, Lemuel (Dem)	Churchill	McNaughton, S. L. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Beck, H. H. (Rep)	Washoe	McQuitty, D. C. (Dem)	White Pine
Bennetts, Richard (Rep)	Storey	Merrick, J. W. (Rep)	Storey
Blakeslee, L. A. (Rep)	Humboldt	Moore, William A. (Rep)	Nye
Cheney, A. E. (Rep)	Eureka	Murray, J. V. (Dem)	Elko
Coffin, Trenmore (Rep)	Ormsby	Nelson, Nelse (Dem)	Humboldt
Cohoon, S. L. (Rep)	Lander	O'Connor, Thomas W. (Dem)	Storey
Coryell, Horace H. (Dem)	Elko	Poujade, Joseph (Rep)	Lincoln
Cutting, J. Colle (Rep)	Lander	Pyne, George D. (Rep)	Storey
Dickson, George W. (Dem)	Lander	Riepe, R. A. (Dem)	White Pine
Dunkle, J. P. (Rep)	Eureka	Smith, T. H. (Dem)	Storey
Fairbanks, F. W. (Rep)	Lyon	Snapp, Frank P. (Dem)	Humboldt
Garrard, A. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Springmeyer, H. (Rep)	Douglas
Gilbert, Robert F. (Rep)	Nye	Thaxter, George C. (Rep)	Ormsby
Hanna, John L. (Rep)	Storey	Thompson, William (Rep)	Washoe
Herman, T. G. (Rep)	Washoe	Tyrrell, George A. (Rep)	Ormsby
Hougham, J. R. (Dem)	Lyon	Williams, J. B. (Rep)	Storey
Johnson, D. V. (Rep)	Elko	Wyckoff, C. B. (Rep)	Storey

FIFTEENTH SESSION—1891

SENATE

HON. JOSEPH POUJADE, *President*
 HON. H. A. COMINS, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Boyle, Edward D. (Rep)	Storey	McDonell, A. J. (Rep)	Storey
Comins, Henry A. (Rep)	White Pine	Millett, A. B. (Rep)	Nye
Dunlop, John C. (Rep)	Storey	Rickey, Thomas B. (Rep)	Ormsby
Emmitt, J. F. (Rep)	Washoe	Sawyer, George S. (Dem)	Lincoln
Foley, M. D. (Rep)	Washoe	Sproule, C. H. (Rep)	Elko
Folsom, Gilman N. (Rep)	Douglas	Stearns, A. T. (Rep)	Eureka
Forbes, John (Rep)	Esmeralda	Torre, John (Rep)	Eureka
Gallagher, John B. (Rep)	Lyon	Williams, D. B. (Rep)	Elko
Kaiser, Charles (Rep)	Churchill	Williams, Evan (Rep)	Ormsby
LaGrave, Charles A. (Dem)	Humboldt	Williamson, John R. (Rep)	Lander

ASSEMBLY

HON. CHARLES F. BICKNELL, *Speaker*
 HON. THOMAS A. MENARY, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Ainley, John (Rep)	Elko	Logan, H. R. (Rep)	Ormsby
Allen, Lemuel (Dem)	Churchill	McClellan, E. C. (Rep)	Elko
Bell, Thomas J. (Dem)	Nye	McFadden, W. R. (Dem)	Lincoln
Bicknell, Charles F. (Rep)	Ormsby	McGill, William N. (Rep)	White Pine
Clifford, William A. (Rep)	Lander	McKay, A. L. (Rep)	Eureka
Emery, E. (Rep)	Storey	Menary, Thomas A. (Rep)	Storey
Farrington, J. G. (Rep)	Storey	Murphy, Frank X. (Rep)	White Pine
Fletcher, Granville A. (Rep)	Eureka	Nicholls, Jacob (Rep)	Storey
Folsom, Frank Gilman (Rep)	Ormsby	Nixon, George S. (Rep)	Humboldt
George, Thomas H. (Rep)	Lander	Peterson, A. (Rep)	Storey
Gignoux, Jules E. (Dem)	Lyon	Reid, James N. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Groves, Charles H. (Rep)	Humboldt	Richards, Chas. A. (Rep)	Lander
Hansen, T. N. (Dem)	Douglas	Sexton, N. (Rep)	Storey
Harrington, T. J. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Shirley, William (Rep)	Lyon
Hayes, William P. (Rep)	Storey	Thompson, William (Rep)	Washoe
Hughes, W. G. (Rep)	Storey	Trembath, Hugh (Rep)	Storey
Johnson, D. V. (Rep)	Elko	Trembly, Charles (Rep)	Eureka
Kinney, R. H. (Rep)	Washoe	Van Emon, George B. (Rep)	Lincoln
Lanyon, Thomas (Rep)	Storey	Wager, A. A. (Rep)	Nye
Leeper, Robert C. (Rep)	Washoe	Weighel, William (Rep)	Humboldt

SIXTEENTH SESSION—1893

SENATE

HON. JOSEPH POUJADE, *President*

HON. JOHN. R. WILLIAMSON, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Boyle, Edward D. (S)	Storey	Maute, Andrew (S)	Nye
Comins, Henry A. (Rep)	White Pine	McDonnell, A. J. (Rep)	Storey
Foley, M. D. (Rep)	Washoe	Patchen, Clinton H. (P)	Lincoln
Folsom, Gilman N. (S)	Douglas	Rickey, Thomas B. (Rep)	Ormsby
Forbes, John (Rep)	Esmeralda	Stearns, A. T. (Rep)	Eureka
Gignoux, Jules E. (S)	Lyon	Williams, D. B. (Rep)	Elko
Kaiser, Charles (Rep)	Churchill	Williamson, John R. (Rep)	Lander
LaGrave, Charles A. (S)	Humboldt		

ASSEMBLY

HON. THOMAS J. BELL, *Speaker*

HON. W. H. A. PIKE, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allen, Lemuel (Dem)	Churchill	Logan, Hugh R. (S)	Ormsby
Bell, Thomas J. (Dem)	Nye	Manning, J. J. (Dem)	Lincoln
Boston, S. G. (Rep)	Lyon	Massey, William A. (S)	Elko
Carah, J. T. (S)	Storey	McCarthy, A. J. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Folsom, Frank G. (S)	Ormsby	McNaughten, S. L. (S)	Esmeralda
Foster, Michael G. (S)	Eureka	Melarkey, David W. (Dem)	Lyon
Foulks, John P. (P)	Washoe	Monahan, F. (S)	Storey
Griffin, A. D. (P)	Washoe	Norcross, Charles A. (P)	Washoe
Hamill, R. P. (P)	Elko	Pike, W. H. A. (P)	Washoe
Harris, Hirsch (P)	Douglas	Reynolds, Edward M. (S)	Ormsby
Hilp, Soloman (P)	White Pine	Richards, Charles A. (Ind)	Lander
Hoppin, Thad L. (S)	Humboldt	Russell, George (Dem)	Elko
Langan, James (S)	Storey	Smith, Charles R. (S)	Storey
Lernhart, A. (S)	Storey	Thies, J. H. (S)	Humboldt
Locklin, J. Wilson (S)	Storey	Wheeler, John T. (S)	Eureka

SEVENTEENTH SESSION—1895

SENATE

HON. REINHOLD SADLER, *President*

HON. J. E. GIGNOUX, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Boyle, Edward D. (Rep)	Storey	Mills, George T. (Rep)	Ormsby
Comins, Henry A. (Rep)	White Pine	Patchen, Clinton H. (P)	Lincoln
Gignoux, Jules E. (Dem)	Lyon	Richards, Charles A. (S)	Lander
Gregovich, John (S)	Eureka	Skaggs, Robert E. (Ind)	Elko
Kaiser, Charles (Rep)	Churchill	Summerfield, Sardis (Dem)	Washoe
Martin, J. H. (S)	Douglas	Wilson, J. W. (S)	Esmeralda
Maute, Andrew (S)	Nye	Wise, Alex (Ind)	Humboldt
McCone, A. J. (Rep)	Storey		

ASSEMBLY

HON. LEMUEL ALLEN, *Speaker*

HON. GEORGE N. NOEL, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allen, Charles E. (S)	Eureka	Greenwood, H. C. (Rep)	Storey
Allen, Lemuel (Dem)	Churchill	Hall, William (Rep)	Storey
Beals, T. L. (Rep)	Storey	Hinman, George W. (S)	Lander
Beck, H. H. (P)	Washoe	Hogan, H. H. (P)	Washoe
Briggs, Gilbert (Rep)	Ormsby	Leidy, George W. (S)	Esmeralda
Brockliiss, Frank E. (Rep)	Douglas	McDonald, Daniel C. (P)	White Pine
Conboie, J. A. (Rep)	Storey	McNaughten, S. L. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Constant, Thomas (S)	Storey	Murphy, C. F. (Rep)	Ormsby
Coryell, Horace H. (S)	Elko	Newman, A. J. (S)	Lyon
Court, James G. (S)	Nye	Noel, George N. (S)	Storey
Crisler, William H. (Rep)	Ormsby	Pitt, W. C. (S)	Humboldt
Denton, J. A. (S)	Lincoln	Russell, James (Rep)	Elko
Francis, Frank (S)	Humboldt	Stanley, Nathan (Rep)	Washoe
Flanigan, Patrick L. (Rep)	Washoe	Weiland, John H. (S)	Elko
Gorman, F. O. (S)	Eureka	Wilson, J. I. (S)	Lyon

EIGHTEENTH SESSION—1897

SENATE

HON. REINHOLD SADLER, *President*

HON. A. J. McCONE, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Comins, Henry A. (Rep)	White Pine	McCone, A. J. (Rep)	Storey
Denton, James A. (P)	Lincoln	Mills, George T. (Rep)	Ormsby
Ernst, George (S)	Nye	Richards, Charles A. (S)	Lander
Gregovich, John (S)	Eureka	Skaggs, Robert E. (Ind)	Elko
Kaiser, Charles (Rep)	Churchill	Summerfield, G. W. (S)	Humboldt
Leavitt, G. I. (Rep)	Lyon	Summerfield, Sardis (Dem)	Washoe
Lord, Frederick C. (S)	Storey	Wilson, J. W. (S)	Esmeralda
Martin, J. H. (S)	Douglas		

ASSEMBLY

HON. LEMUEL ALLEN, *Speaker*

HON. S. L. McNAUGHTEN, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allen, Charles E. (S)	Eureka	Hodgkinson, Samuel J. (Rep)	Washoe
Allen, Lemuel (Dem)	Churchill	Hoenstine, F. G. (S)	Humboldt
Benton, James M., Jr. (S)	Ormsby	Lemmon, Fielding (P)	Washoe
Bradshaw, Thomas J. (S)	Humboldt	Lernhart, A. (S)	Storey
Burchfield, A. D. (S)	Lander	McAfee, Archibald M. (Dem)	Elko
Dempsey, Timothy (S)	Ormsby	McNaughten, S. L. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Fallon, F. S. (S)	Storey	Norcross, Frank Herbert (P)	Washoe
Ferguson, Robert (S)	Storey	Oliver, Frank S. (Rep)	Ormsby
Fitzgerald, L. (S)	Storey	Reymers, B. H. (S)	Lyon
Poster, M. G. (S)	Eureka	Smiley, William (S)	Elko
Garrard, A. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Stoddard, C. H. (P)	Washoe
Gilbert, R. F. (S)	Nye	Trembath, Hugh (S)	Storey
Green, Charles (Ind)	White Pine	Whitney, George B. (S)	Lincoln
Hardesty, Z. T. (S)	Elko	Wilkerson, R. T. (S)	Douglas
Hatch, George W. (S)	Storey	Wogan, Thomas C. (S)	Lyon

NINETEENTH SESSION—1899

SENATE

HON. JAMES R. JUDGE, *President*

HON. GEORGE ERNST, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Comins, Henry A. (Rep)	White Pine	Livingston, Al (S)	Ormsby
Denton, James A. (P)	Lincoln	Lord, Frederick C. ¹ (D-S)	Storey
Ernst, George (S)	Nye	Martin, J. H. (S)	Douglas
Flanigan, Patrick L. (Rep)	Washoe	McCullough, John S. (Rep)	Storey
Hardesty, Edward P. (S)	Elko	Summerfield, G. W. (S)	Humboldt
Hjul, Peter H. (S)	Eureka	Wasson, S. R. (S)	Esmeralda
Kelly, P. C. (S)	Lander	Williams, Warren W. (Rep)	Churchill
Leavitt, G. I. (Rep)	Lyon		

¹J. A. Conobie (R) elected 1898 for unexpired term of Lord, was challenged and not seated. Lord was seated.

ASSEMBLY

HON. LEMUEL ALLEN, *Speaker*

HON. HORACE H. CORYELL, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allen, Lemuel (Dem)	Churchill	Kirman, Richard (S)	Ormsby
Armstrong, F. C. (S)	Lyon	Leidy, George W. (S)	Esmeralda
Blakeslee, L. A. (Rep)	Washoe	McGowan, A. J. (S)	Ormsby
Bradshaw, Thomas J. (S)	Humboldt	McMillan, M. C. (Rep)	Storey
Condon, J. F. (Rep)	Washoe	Meacham, Robert S. (Rep)	Storey
Coryell, Horace H. (S)	Elko	Patey, Henry (Rep)	Storey
Deady, Daniel C. (S)	Nye	Patterson, Webster (S)	Elko
Dooley, W. J. (S)	Lincoln	Paul, Frank (S)	White Pine
Gedney, F. S. (S)	Elko	Pitt, W. C. (Ind)	Humboldt
Gillespie, W. A. (Rep)	Storey	Raftice, Robert (S)	Eureka
Hancock, W. C. (S)	Lander	Spindel, Stephen (Rep)	Storey
Henley, W. J. (S)	Esmeralda	Strosnider, Isaac A. (S)	Lyon
Hobbs, J. L. (Rep)	Storey	Tremont, E. W. (S)	Eureka
Hodgkinson, Samuel J. (Rep)	Washoe	Van Etten, H. B. (Rep)	Ormsby
Kinney, R. H. (S-D)	Washoe	Wilkerson, R. T. (S)	Douglas

TWENTIETH SESSION—1901¹

SENATE

HON. JAMES R. JUDGE, *President*

HON. J. H. MARTIN, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bell, Thomas J. (S)	Nye	Kelly, P. C. (S)	Lander
Flanigan, Patrick L. (Rep)	Washoe	Livingston, Al (S)	Ormsby
Freudenthal, H. E. (Ind)	Lincoln	Martin, J. H. (S)	Douglas
Gallagher, John B. (Ind)	Lyon	McCullough, John S. (Rep)	Storey
Green, Charles (S)	White Pine	Pitt, W. C. (Dem)	Humboldt
Hardesty, Edward P. (S)	Elko	Wasson, S. R. (S)	Esmeralda
Hjul, Peter H. (S)	Eureka	Williams, Warren W. (Rep)	Churchill
Jackson, R. D. (S-D)	Washoe		

¹Stephen Spindel of Storey County was elected to the Nevada Senate in 1900, but was “debarred” from taking office in 1901 because “there appeared to be present a greater number of newly-elected Senators than authorized by law.”

ASSEMBLY

HON. CLARENCE D. VAN DUZER, *Speaker*
 HON. HORACE H. CORYELL, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allen, Lemuel (Dem)	Churchill	Nelson, Nelse (Dem)	Humboldt
Brooks, O. A. (Ind)	Lyon	Parker, W. H. (S)	Lander
Burke, Andy J. (D-S)	Lincoln	Paul, Frank (S)	White Pine
Cocks, J. H. (Rep)	Storey	Peckham, George E. (S)	Washoe
Conaway, Joseph (D-S)	Lincoln	Platt, Samuel (Rep)	Ormsby
Corbett, J. D. R. (Rep)	Storey	Raftice, Robert (S)	Eureka
Coryell, Horace H. (Dem)	Elko	Skaggs, Robert E. (Dem)	Elko
Dickerson, W. S. (S)	Esmeralda	Stinson, C. H. (S)	Eureka
Graham, Oscar (Dem)	Elko	Summerfield, S. M. (S)	Esmeralda
Hastings, Walter (Rep)	Washoe	Sweeney, James G. (S)	Ormsby
Heidenreich, T. J. (Rep)	Ormsby	Townsend, W. E. (Dem)	Humboldt
Henningsen, Carsten M. (Dem)	Douglas	Van Duzer, Clarence D. (Dem)	Humboldt
Holmes, Edward (Dem)	Storey	Webster, W. W. (S-D)	Washoe
Jacobs, Phil (S-D)	Washoe	Whitacre, E. H. (S)	Lyon
Johnson, A. P. (S)	Nye	Wilson, Marion S. (Dem)	Elko
McDonell, Dan (Dem)	Storey		

TWENTY-FIRST SESSION—1903

SENATE

HON. LEMUEL ALLEN, *President*
 HON. CHARLES GREEN, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bell, Thomas J. (S)	Nye	Jackson, R. D. (S-D)	Washoe
Brougher, W. (Rep)	Ormsby	Lord, Frederick C. (D-S)	Storey
Dangberg, Henry F., Jr. (S-D)	Douglas	Miller, Joseph A. (S)	Lander
Freudenthal, H. E. (Ind)	Lincoln	Pitt, W. C. (Dem)	Humboldt
Gallagher, John B. (Ind)	Lyon	Raftice, Robert (S)	Eureka
Graham, Oscar (Dem)	Elko	Roff, N. W. (S-D)	Washoe
Green, Charles (S)	White Pine	Thorn, Frank K. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Hardin, C. H. E. (Dem)	Humboldt	Williams, Warren W. (Rep)	Churchill
Hunter, Thomas (Dem)	Elko		

ASSEMBLY

HON. MARION S. WILSON, *Speaker*
 HON. JAMES A. DENTON, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Averill, Mark R. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Lothrop, J. F. (F)	Esmeralda
Brown, Charles Benton (Dem)	Humboldt	McCabe, Thomas (F)	Nye
Burke, Peter J. (S-D)	Washoe	McCarran, P. A. (S-D)	Washoe
Burlington, Henry (Rep)	Ormsby	McCourt, John H. (D-S)	Storey
Cooke, H. R. (S-D)	Washoe	McElroy, John P. (S)	Eureka
Crosby, James F. (S-D)	Washoe	Noteaware, W. C. (Dem)	Humboldt
Cushing, Fred (Rep)	Ormsby	Pogue, I. H. (Dem)	Elko
Denton, James A. (Dem)	Lincoln	Pohl, Robert (S-D)	Lander
Dolf, Thomas (D-S)	Churchill	Reilly, James (D-S)	White Pine
Foster, Michael G. (S)	Eureka	Riley, B. F. (Dem)	Humboldt
Graham, W. D. R. (S-D)	Washoe	Skaggs, Robert E. (Dem)	Elko
Greathouse, William G. (Dem)	Elko	Souchereau, J. E. (S-D)	Washoe
Griffin, A. D. (S-D)	Washoe	Syphus, Levi (Dem)	Lincoln
Holmes, Edward (D-S)	Storey	Trembath, Hugh (S-D)	Storey
Jacobsen, Mathias (Rep)	Douglas	Vaughan, J. H. (Dem)	Lincoln
Judd, Joseph (D-S)	White Pine	Whitacre, E. H. (Ind-S)	Lyon
Kitson, John (D-S)	Storey	Wilson, Marion S. (Dem)	Elko
Littrell, C. F. (Rep)	Lander	Winn, J. J. (Ind-S)	Lyon
Logan, H. R. (S)	Ormsby		

TWENTY-SECOND SESSION—1905

SENATE

HON. LEMUEL ALLEN, *President*

HON. JOSEPH A. MILLER, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Brougher, Wilson (Rep).....	Ormsby	Miller, Joseph A. (S).....	Lander
Campbell, J. D. (Ind).....	Lincoln	Oddie, Tasker L. (Rep).....	Nye
Dangberg, Henry F., Jr. (S-D).....	Douglas	O’Kane, John (Rep).....	Humboldt
Gallagher, William C. (Rep).....	White Pine	Raftice, Robert (S).....	Eureka
Graham, Oscar (Dem).....	Elko	Roff, N. W. (S-D).....	Washoe
Hardin, C. H. E. (S-D).....	Humboldt	Thorn, Frank K. (Rep).....	Esmeralda
Hunter, Thomas (Dem).....	Elko	Williams, Warren W. (Rep).....	Churchill
Lord, Frederick C. (D-S).....	Storey	Wilson, J. W. (S).....	Lyon
Martin, H. M. (Rep).....	Washoe		

ASSEMBLY

HON. SAMUEL PLATT, *Speaker*

HON. EDMUND R. DODGE, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Anker, Peter (Rep).....	Humboldt	McCann, Barney C. (Dem).....	Nye
Balzar, Fred B. (Rep).....	Esmeralda	McCourt, John H. (D-S).....	Storey
Blake, E. D. (D-S).....	Storey	McMahan, E. L. (Dem).....	Elko
Brossemer, Frank J. (Rep).....	Eureka	Moorman, William O. (Rep).....	White Pine
Clark, F. M. (Rep).....	White Pine	Orr, John S. (Rep).....	Washoe
Clark, J. A. (Dem).....	Lincoln	Patterson, Edward O. (Rep).....	Ormsby
Cole, George A. (Dem).....	Nye	Platt, Samuel (Rep).....	Ormsby
Coryell, Horace H. (Dem).....	Elko	Regan, F. A. (Dem).....	Lyon
Craze, Fred (D-S).....	Storey	Sadler, Edgar (S).....	Eureka
Cushing, James G. (Dem).....	Nye	Shier, E. J. (Rep).....	Lincoln
Dodge, Edmund R. (Rep).....	Washoe	Smail, R. Leslie (S-D).....	Churchill
Gifford, Alfred (Rep).....	Lyon	Smith, C. G. (Rep).....	Humboldt
Hastings, Walter (Rep).....	Washoe	Spindel, Stephen (D-S).....	Storey
Henderson, Charles B. (Dem).....	Elko	Staunton, M. D. (Rep).....	Humboldt
Holmes, Alfred W. (Rep).....	Washoe	Triplett, F. H. (Rep).....	Lander
Ingalls, W. A. (Dem).....	Esmeralda	Vogt, James H. (Rep).....	Ormsby
Jacobsen, Mathias (Rep).....	Douglas	Williams, Frank (Dem).....	Lincoln
Jones, T. J. (Rep).....	Washoe	Woolcock, F. E. (Rep).....	Lander
Kinney, R. H. (Rep).....	Washoe	Wright, J. W. (Rep).....	Washoe
McBride, John A. (Rep).....	Elko		

TWENTY-THIRD SESSION—1907

SENATE

HON. DENVER S. DICKERSON, *President*

HON. J. D. CAMPBELL, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bell, William J. (Dem).....	Humboldt	Locklin, J. Wilson (Dem).....	Storey
Boyd, James S. (S-D).....	Washoe	Mack, Maurice (Dem).....	Douglas
Brossemer, Frank J. (Rep).....	Eureka	Martin, H. M. (Rep).....	Washoe
Campbell, J. D. (Ind).....	Lincoln	Oddie, Tasker L. (Rep).....	Nye
Coryell, Horace H. (Dem).....	Elko	O’Kane, John (Rep).....	Humboldt
Douglass, R. I. (Dem).....	Churchill	Pyne, George D. (Dem).....	Esmeralda
Easton, William (Rep).....	Lander	Wilson, J. W. (S).....	Lyon
Gallagher, William C. (Rep).....	White Pine	Woodbury, James P. (Rep).....	Ormsby
Hunter, Thomas (Dem).....	Elko		

ASSEMBLY

HON. ROBERT E. SKAGGS, *Speaker*

HON. FRANK G. FOLSOM, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Baird, Alex (Rep)	White Pine	Lamerton, William J. (Rep)	Storey
Bradley, J. F. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Luke, William J., Sr. (Rep)	Washoe
Bradshaw, John D. (Dem)	Humboldt	McNees, George (Rep)	Washoe
Bray, Simon (Rep)	Lander	O'Brien, William J. (Dem)	Lander
Briggs, J. Watt (Dem)	Nye	Ray, L. O. (Dem)	Nye
Britt, A. M. (S-D)	Washoe	Reid, H. E. (Rep)	Washoe
Corbett, James (Dem)	Storey	Reymers, B. H. (Rep)	Lyon
Davey, J. W. (Dem)	Humboldt	Russell, George B. (Rep)	Elko
Duborg, Christian H. (Rep)	Eureka	Sadler, Edgar (S)	Eureka
Dunn, H. T. (Rep)	Storey	Scott, A. P. (Dem)	Humboldt
Fellows, F. C. (Rep)	Ormsby	Skaggs, Robert E. (Dem)	Elko
Fernald, Frank (Rep)	Elko	Smyth, W. J. (Dem)	Ormsby
Fesler, J. A. (Dem)	White Pine	Stuart, E. E. (Dem)	Nye
Fitzpatrick, Nicolas R. (Dem)	Churchill	Syphus, Levi (Dem)	Lincoln
Folsom, Frank G. (S-D)	Washoe	Tannahill, Alex J. (Rep)	Storey
Gifford, Harry P. (Rep)	Ormsby	Tighe, Thomas (Dem)	Esmeralda
Hamilton, Joseph (Dem)	Esmeralda	Trimble, R. A. (S-D)	Lyon
Holmes, Alfred W. (Rep)	Washoe	Vaughan, J. H. (Dem)	Lincoln
Huskey, H. W. (S-D)	Washoe	Williams, Frank (Dem)	Lincoln
Hussman, William (Rep)	Douglas	Winter, F. H. (Dem)	Elko

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION—1908

The special session of 1908 began on Tuesday, January 14, and ended on February 1. Membership and officers were the same as in the 1907 regular session.

Governor Sparks called a special session for “Legislative action concerning contentions between labor unions and mining operators . . . in Goldfield.” The session created the Nevada State Police.

TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION—1909

SENATE

HON. GEORGE D. PYNE, *President pro tempore, Acting President*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Balzar, Fred B. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Hunter, Thomas (Dem)	Elko
Bell, William J. (Dem)	Humboldt	Kendall, Zeb (Dem)	Nye
Boyd, James T. (S-D)	Washoe	Locklin, J. Wilson (Dem)	Storey
Brossemer, Frank J. (Rep)	Eureka	Mack, Maurice (Dem)	Douglas
Carpenter, L. N. (Dem)	Humboldt	Pyne, George D. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Coryell, Horace H. (Dem)	Elko	Reymers, B. H. (Rep)	Lyon
Douglass, R. L. (Dem)	Churchill	Syphus, Levi (Dem)	Lincoln
Easton, William (Rep)	Lander	Tallman, Clay (Dem)	Nye
Holmes, Alfred W. (Rep)	Washoe	Woodbury, James P. (Rep)	Ormsby
House, Azariah C. (Dem)	White Pine		

ASSEMBLY

HON. J. B. GIFFEN, *Speaker*

HON. R. LESLIE SMAILL, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Allen, Lemuel (Dem)	Churchill	Hunter, W. G. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Aylesworth, A. J. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Kane, Charles A. (Dem)	Nye
Bergman, George (Dem)	Lincoln	Kane, Matt (Rep)	Nye
Berry, Fred L. (Rep)	Nye	Leary, Thomas (Dem)	Ormsby
Blake, E. D. (Dem)	Storey	Luke, William J., Sr. (Rep)	Washoe
Bradshaw, John D. (Dem)	Humboldt	Lunsford, William S. (Rep)	Washoe
Brandon, T. A. (Dem)	Humboldt	McCafferty, F. E. (Dem)	Humboldt
Brogan, T. J. (Dem)	White Pine	McIntosh, George (Dem)	Elko
Brooks, J. W. (Dem)	Esmeralda	McNamara, J. E. (Dem)	Nye
Bulmer, Halbert B. (Rep)	Storey	Merten, William (Dem)	Nye
Burke, Peter J. (Dem)	Washoe	Neill, Robert (Dem)	White Pine
Church, H. H. (Rep)	Lincoln	O'Brien, William J. (Dem)	Lander
Clark, James (Dem)	Washoe	Pollard, A. K. (Rep)	Lyon
Conaway, Joseph (Dem)	Lincoln	Raycraft, J. A. (Dem)	Ormsby
Curtin, W. H. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Reynolds, Spencer (Rep)	Eureka
Dodge, Edmund R. (Rep)	Washoe	Riddell, Ebenezer (Dem)	Elko
Duborg, Christian H. (Rep)	Eureka	Ross, E. J. (Dem)	Lyon
Ellis, L. A. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Schoer, J. J. (Dem)	Elko
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem)	Storey	Smail, R. Leslie (Dem)	Ormsby
Ferguson, J. W. (Rep)	Churchill	Smith, B. H. (Dem)	Nye
Fitzgerald, T. W. (Rep)	Washoe	Todd, H. A. N. (Dem)	Douglas
Folsom, Frank G. (Dem)	Washoe	Winter, F. H. (Dem)	Elko
Gallagher, John (Dem)	Esmeralda	Woolcock, F. E. (Rep)	Lander
Giffen, J. B. (Dem)	Nye	Woolley, H. F. (Dem)	Storey

TWENTY-FIFTH SESSION—1911

SENATE

HON. GILBERT C. ROSS, *President*

HON. CLAY TALLMAN, *President pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Ascher, J. A. (Dem)	Washoe	Jones, H. J. (Rep)	Elko
Balzar, Fred B. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Kendall, Zeb (Dem)	Nye
Bell, William J. (Dem)	Humboldt	Mack, Maurice (Dem)	Douglas
Bergman, George (Dem)	Clark	Miller, Joseph A. (Dem)	Lander
Carpenter, L. N. (Dem)	Humboldt	Mills, George T. (Rep)	Ormsby
Coryell, Horace H. (Dem)	Elko	Reymers, B. H. (Rep)	Lyon
Dolf, Thomas (Dem)	Churchill	Sweeney, William H. (Dem)	Eureka
Heffernan, W. F. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Syphus, Levi (Dem)	Lincoln
Holmes, Alfred W. (Rep)	Washoe	Tallman, Clay (Dem)	Nye
House, Azariah C. (Dem)	White Pine	Tannahill, Alex L. (Rep)	Storey

¹Died January 27, 1911. Vacancy not filled.

ASSEMBLY

HON. AUGUST C. FROHLICH, *Speaker*

HON. KENNETH J. BOOTH, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Arnold, Emory J. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Kendall, J. E. (Dem)	Humboldt
Ayres, Albert D. (Rep)	Washoe	Malloy, J. H. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Booth, Kenneth J. (Rep)	Nye	Mau, W. F. (Rep)	Eureka
Bradshaw, Mark G. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Mayers, Frank B. (Dem)	Washoe
Bulmer, Halbert B. (Rep)	Storey	McBride, Allen G. (Rep)	Elko
Byrne, J. F. (Dem)	Esmeralda	McIntosh, George (Dem)	Elko
Byington, Frank J. (Dem)	Washoe	Meder, Frank E. (Rep)	Ormsby
Campbell, J. E. (Rep)	Washoe	Merritt, A. R. (Rep)	Churchill
Cocks, J. H. (Rep)	Storey	Miller, Peter S. (Rep)	Elko
Coppernoll, W. D. (Rep)	Lander	O'Connor, T. W. (Rep)	Storey
Coxe, George E. (Rep)	Lincoln	Piercey, J. C. (Dem)	Nye
Denton, James A. (Dem)	Lincoln	Plummer, T. F. (Rep)	Eureka
Donahue, James T. (Dem)	Clark	Price, A. F. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Drysdale, George H. (Rep)	Storey	Robins, Clifford E. (Dem)	Humboldt
Enslow, W. S. (Dem)	White Pine	Salter, Thomas J. D. (Dem)	Ormsby
Evans, W. N. (Rep)	Ormsby	Schmidt, H. C. (Dem)	Nye
Fallon, Ira T. (Rep)	Lyon	Schoer, J. J. (Dem)	Elko
Fay, George H. (Dem)	Douglas	Shilling, W. L. (Dem)	Nye
Fitzgerald, D. J. (Dem)	Nye	Staunton, W. E. (Rep)	Humboldt
Frohlich, August C. (Rep)	Washoe	Stickney, F. O. (Dem)	Lyon
Fulmer, Jacob H. (Rep)	White Pine	Sullivan, J. T. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Hacker, W. L. (Dem)	Nye	White, F. L. (Dem)	Washoe
Jones, W. D. (Dem)	Washoe	Williams, Warren H. (Rep)	Churchill
Jones, W. L. (Rep)	Clark	Wilson, E. P. (Rep)	Nye
Kemm, W. E. (Dem)	Lander		

THIRD SPECIAL SESSION—1912

The special session of 1912 began on Friday, February 23, and ended on February 29. Membership and officers were the same as in the 1911 regular session.

Governor Oddie called a special session to authorize a loan from the State School Fund to the General Fund so that state treasury transactions could continue on a cash basis.

TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION—1913

SENATE

HON. GILBERT C. ROSS, *President*

HON. HORACE H. CORYELL, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Arnold, Emory J. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Heffernan, W. F. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Ascher, J. A. (Dem)	Washoe	Horsley, Charles Lee (Dem)	Lincoln
Balzar, Fred B. (Rep)	Mineral	Jones, H. J. (Rep)	Elko
Bell, William J. (Dem)	Humboldt	Kendall, Zeb (Dem)	Nye
Bergman, George (Dem)	Clark	Mack, Maurice (Dem)	Douglas
Carpenter, L. N. (Dem)	Humboldt	Miller, Joseph A. (Dem)	Lander
Chapin, Nealy H. (Rep)	White Pine	Mills, George T. (Rep)	Ormsby
Coryell, Horace H. (Dem)	Elko	Scanlan, Martin Joseph (Soc)	Nye
Dolf, Thomas (Dem)	Churchill	Stickney, Frank O. (Ind-Rep)	Lyon
Fulmer, Jacob H. (Rep)	White Pine	Sweeney, William H. (Dem)	Eureka
Gault, James (Dem)	Washoe	Tannahill, Alex L. (Rep)	Storey

ASSEMBLY

HON. THOMAS A. BRANDON, *Speaker*

HON. W. M. GARDINER, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Adams, P. E. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Hussman, William (Rep)	Douglas
Bachenberg, George M. (Dem)	Washoe	Kearns, William H. (Dem)	Storey
Baird, Alex (Rep)	White Pine	Kelliher, E. A. (Dem)	Nye
Barnes, Robert H. (Dem)	Nye	Kinghorn, F. J. (Rep)	Mineral
Brandon, Thomas A. (Dem)	Humboldt	LaPoint, D. I. (Dem)	Humboldt
Buol, Peter (Rep)	Clark	Lee, A. V. (Dem)	Lincoln
Cole, George A. (Dem)	Nye	Liddell, T. P. (Pr)	Lander
Davis, H. K. (Ind)	Humboldt	Lozano, Joseph (Rep)	Washoe
Davis, Ira F. (Soc)	Nye	McBride, A. G. (Rep)	Elko
Feely, P. W. (Dem)	Esmeralda	McCarthy, J. A. (Dem)	Mineral
Ferguson, J. W. (Rep)	Churchill	Mighels, Henry R. (Dem)	Ormsby
Fernald, Frank (Rep)	Elko	Oliver, W. T. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Fitzgerald, A. L. (Rep)	Eureka	Preston, R. M. (Dem)	Washoe
Fitzgerald, J. B. (Dem)	Elko	Price, James E. (Dem)	Lincoln
Forman, William (Dem)	Nye	Reynolds, Spencer (Rep)	Eureka
Friedhoff, Charles (Dem)	Washoe	Russell, George B. (Rep)	Elko
Friedhoff, George W. (Dem)	Lyon	Schoer, John J. (Dem)	Elko
Gardiner, W. M. (Dem)	Washoe	Sullivan, Daniel J. (Dem)	White Pine
Goodman, William C. (Rep)	White Pine	Swezy, Charles E. (Rep)	Humboldt
Grimes, W. C. (Dem)	Churchill	Todd, H. A. N. (Dem)	Douglas
Haight, Andrew L. (Rep)	White Pine	Tranter, G. F. (Rep)	Washoe
Harrington, W. P. (Ind)	Ormsby	Welshons, C. B. (Dem)	Humboldt
Harris, H. E. (Dem)	Lander	Williams, Frank (Dem)	Clark
Hash, J. L. (Rep)	Washoe	Wilson, J. L. (Ind-Rep)	Lyon
Holmes, Alfred W. (Rep)	Washoe	Winslow, Harry S. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Hummel, Edward G. (Dem)	Storey	Wright, J. W. (Rep)	Washoe
Hunter, W. G. (Dem)	Esmeralda		

TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION—1915

SENATE

HON. MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, *President*

HON. FRED B. BALZAR, *President pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Arnold, Emory J. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Hesson, Abraham W. (Dem)	Elko
Balzar, Fred B. (Rep)	Mineral	Huskey, H. Walter (Dem)	Washoe
Bradshaw, John D. (Ind)	Humboldt	Hussman, William (Rep)	Douglas
Buol, Peter (Rep)	Clark	Keddie, William A. (Rep)	Churchill
Carpenter, L. N. (Dem)	Humboldt	Kendall, Zeb (Dem)	Nye
Chapin, Nealy H. (Rep)	White Pine	Kennedy, John J. (Dem)	Storey
Elliott, B. F. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Lee, Milton L. (Rep)	Lincoln
Fernald, Frank (Rep)	Elko	Lemaire, Louis A. (Ind)	Lander
Fulmer, Jacob H. (Rep)	White Pine	Scanlan, Martin Joseph (Soc)	Nye
Gault, James (Dem)	Washoe	Stickney, Frank O. (Ind-R)	Lyon
Harrington, W. P. (Dem)	Ormsby	Thatcher, L. R. (Rep)	Eureka

ASSEMBLY

HON. ALLEN G. McBRIDE, *Speaker*

HON. C. E. WHITESIDES, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Babcock, James E. (Dem)	Clark	Mackay, C. D. (Dem)	Humboldt
Baber, William O., Sr. (Dem)	Humboldt	McBride, Allen G. (Rep)	Elko
Baird, Alex (Rep)	White Pine	McFarlane, John D. (Rep)	Elko
Baldy, W. E. (Rep)	Ormsby	McNamara, Harry (Rep)	Nye
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Murdock, William S. (Rep)	Washoe
Beard, William S. (Rep)	Washoe	Pate, D. A. (Dem)	Lander
Beason, Lewis H. (Rep)	Lincoln	Pitt, W. C. (Ind)	Humboldt
Blundell, Alfred (Dem)	Washoe	Pohl, Robert (Dem)	Lander
Craze, Fred (Dem)	Storey	Preston, R. M. (Dem)	Washoe
Dewar, John C. (Rep)	Storey	Reid, R. J. (Rep)	Eureka
Dickenson, C. W. (Rep)	White Pine	Rives, Henry M. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Drappo, Edwin L. (Rep)	Washoe	Schmidt, Henry C. (Dem)	Nye
Evans, Frank B. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Scott, Albert L. (Dem)	Lincoln
Fairchild, T. Tracy (Rep)	Elko	Sherman, George E. (Rep)	Churchill
Ferguson, J. W. (Rep)	Churchill	Smith, C. G. (Rep)	Humboldt
Fitzgerald, D. J. (Dem)	Nye	Springmeyer, Leonard (Ind)	Douglas
Friedhoff, George W. (Dem)	Lyon	Steele, Charles A. (Soc)	Lyon
Fulton, Lyman ¹ (Rep)	Eureka	Taylor, J. T. (Dem)	Mineral
Gallagher, Charles D. (Rep)	White Pine	Voight, Fred C. (Dem)	Elko
Geraghty, Martin P. (Rep)	Washoe	Walsh, Andy J. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Gilbert, Robert F. (Rep)	Nye	Walts, G. W. (Rep)	Washoe
Goodman, William C. (Rep)	White Pine	White, Lute F. (Rep)	Washoe
Heidtman, Harry C. (Rep)	Washoe	Whitesides, C. E. (Rep)	Mineral
Kane, James (Dem)	Douglas	Winslow, Harry S. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Kind, J. Clarence (Dem)	Nye	Winter, Frank H. (Dem)	Elko
Leary, Thomas (Dem)	Ormsby	Young, S. R. (Ind)	Humboldt
MacFarland, Ira (Rep)	Clark		

¹Elected at special election to fill vacancy caused by death of Spencer Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds had been re-elected to the Assembly in November 1914, but died in Reno on January 9, 1915.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION—1917

SENATE

HON. MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, *President*

HON. WILLIAM A. KEDDIE, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bradshaw, John D. (Ind)	Humboldt	Hussman, William (Rep)	Douglas
Buol, Peter (Rep)	Clark	Keddie, William A. (Rep)	Churchill
Campbell, J. D. (Ind)	Lincoln	Kenney, John J. (Dem)	Storey
Chapin, Nealy H. (Rep)	White Pine	Lemaire, Louis A. (Ind)	Lander
Elliott, B. F. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Penrose, M. R. (Rep)	Lyon
Fernald, Frank (Rep)	Elko	Stewart, J. W. (Rep)	Nye
Harrington, W. P. (Dem)	Ormsby	Summerfield, Sol. M. (Rep)	Mineral
Hesson, Abraham W. (Dem)	Elko	Thatcher, L. R. (Rep)	Eureka
Huskey, H. Walter (Dem)	Washoe		

ASSEMBLY

HON. BEN D. LUCE, *Speaker*
HON. ROY M. HARDY, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Ackerman, George B. (Dem)	Mineral	Hanley, Ray (Dem)	Elko
Alexander, Isaac (Dem)	White Pine	Hardy, Roy M. (Dem)	Humboldt
Ambler, Merton B. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Harriman, E. S. (Dem)	Churchill
Beard, William S. (Rep)	Washoe	Heidtman, Harry C. (Rep)	Washoe
Bell, Walter L. (Dem)	Nye	Kaeding, George L. (Ind)	Lander
Blundell, Alfred (Dem)	Washoe	Lindsay, Sam F. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Booher, William W. (Dem)	Elko	Lucas, E. J. (Dem)	Humboldt
Coryell, Horace H. (Dem)	Elko	Luce, Ben D. (Dem)	Nye
Duborg, Christian H. (Rep)	Washoe	McNamara, Harry (Rep)	Nye
Ducker, W. G. (Dem)	Humboldt	Putney, Arthur S. (Rep)	Nye
Evans, Frank B. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Renfro, C. W. (Dem)	Churchill
Fairchild, T. Tracy (Rep)	Elko	Stewart, Elbert A. (Rep)	Washoe
Fulmer, Jacob H. (Rep)	White Pine	Stodieck, Louis (Dem)	Douglas
Fulton, Lyman (Rep)	Eureka	Tannahill, Alex L. (Rep)	Storey
Gallagher, Charles D. (Rep)	White Pine	Tidd, Carl C. (Ind)	Lyon
Garrison, C. W. (Dem)	Lincoln	White, Lute F. (Rep)	Washoe
Golden, Frank, Jr. (Dem)	Washoe	Williams, Frank (Dem)	Clark
Griffith, E. W. (Rep)	Clark	Winters, Ira L. (Dem)	Ormsby
Gruber, W. C. (Ind)	Lyon		

TWENTY-NINTH SESSION—1919

SENATE

HON. MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, *President*
HON. NEALY H. CHAPIN, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Campbell, J. D. (Ind)	Lincoln	Hesson, Abraham W. (Dem)	Elko
Chapin, Nealy H. (Rep)	White Pine	Kenney, John J. (Dem)	Storey
Cowles, Richard H. (Rep)	Washoe	Kent, Charles E. (Dem)	Churchill
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Macallan, A. G. (Ind)	Lander
Ducey, John V. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Penrose, M. R. (Rep)	Lyon
Friedman, L. A. (Dem)	Humboldt	Rand, C. H. (Rep)	Eureka
Griffith, E. W. (Rep)	Clark	Stewart, J. W. ¹ (Rep)	Nye
Harrington, William P. (Dem)	Ormsby	Summerfield, Sol. M. (Rep)	Mineral

¹Died January 6, 1919. Vacancy not filled in 1919 session.

ASSEMBLY

HON. D. J. FITZGERALD, *Speaker*
HON. F. E. WADSWORTH, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Armstrong, R. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Mack, Ernest D. (Rep)	Washoe
Bachman, Emmett L. (Ind)	Elko	Marsh, W. A. (Dem)	Nye
Baird, R. A. (Dem)	White Pine	McCall, D. (Dem)	Churchill
Berney, Ernest S. (Rep)	Churchill	McNamara, Harry (Rep)	Nye
Booher, W. W. (Dem)	Elko	Meder, Frank E. (Rep)	Ormsby
Burt, Ray F. (Ind)	Lander	Murphy, Edward C. (Rep)	Elko
Chandler, Charles S. (Rep)	White Pine	Phillips, W. S. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Clayton, Archie B. (Ind)	Elko	Richards, Charles L. (Ind)	Nye
Dandurand, M. W. (Dem)	Storey	Ross, Paul L. (Rep)	Washoe
Ernest, H. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Sinai, John S. (Rep)	Washoe
Farris, George (Dem)	Humboldt	Stannard, G. B. (Dem)	Mineral
Ferguson, W. O. (Dem)	Eureka	Stewart, H. E. (Rep)	Washoe
Fitzgerald, D. J. (Dem)	Nye	Stodieck, Louis (Dem)	Douglas
Frederickson, J. A. (Ind)	Clark	Tidd, Carl C. (Rep)	Lyon
Gibson, Robert O. (Rep)	Clark	Tullis, John R. (Dem)	Humboldt
Gregory, L. K. (Dem)	Washoe	Uniacke, Clifton (Dem)	Humboldt
Hill, D. E. (Rep)	Washoe	Wadsworth, F. E. (Dem)	Lincoln
Hurst, Mrs. Sadie D. ¹ (Rep)	Washoe	Whitacre, E. H. (Ind)	Lyon
Lockhart, James M. (Rep)	White Pine		

¹First female member of Nevada Legislature.

FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION—1920

The special session of 1920 began and ended on Saturday, February 7. Membership and officers were the same as in the 1919 regular session.

Governor Boyle called a special session to consider the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The first paragraph in his message read as follows: “You have been called in extraordinary session for the one purpose of acting on the resolution of the Congress of the United States proposing the extension of the voting franchise to the women citizens of the Nation.”

The Senate voted 12 for, none against; the Assembly, 26 for and 1 against.

THIRTIETH SESSION—1921

SENATE

HON. MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, President
 HON. E. W. GRIFFITH, President pro tempore

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Chapin, Nealy H. (Rep)	White Pine	Kent, Charles E. (Dem)	Churchill
Cowles, Richard H. (Rep)	Washoe	Macallan, A. G. (Ind)	Lander
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Miller, J. H. (Rep)	Mineral
Ducey, John V. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Penrose, M. R. (Rep)	Lyon
Fitzgerald, D. J. (Dem)	Nye	Rand, C. H. (Rep)	Eureka
Griffith, E. W. (Ind)	Clark	Scott, Albert L. (Dem)	Lincoln
Harrington, William P. (Dem)	Ormsby	Sheehan, J. (Ind)	Humboldt
Hesson, Abraham W. (Dem)	Elko	Uniacke, Clifton (Ind)	Pershing
Kennedy, John J. (Dem)	Storey		

ASSEMBLY

HON. CHARLES S. CHANDLER, *Speaker*
 HON. FRANK E. MEDER, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Addenbrooke, Bernard R. (Rep)	Washoe	Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas
Arnold, Marvin L. (Rep)	Nye	King, M. J. (Rep)	Lyon
Averill, Ruth (Rep)	Nye	Lockhart, James M. (Rep)	White Pine
Bartlett, Harry L. (Dem)	Elko	Lutts, E. E. (Rep)	Elko
Brown, W. A. (Rep)	Humboldt	Mack, Ernest D. (Rep)	Washoe
Byers, James (Dem)	Elko	Mathews, Roger D. (Rep)	Washoe
Chandler, Charles S. (Rep)	White Pine	Meder, Frank E. (Rep)	Ormsby
Cross, Archie L. (Dem)	Washoe	Piercy, Joseph C. (Dem)	Nye
Defenbaugh, Thomas (Rep)	Humboldt	Pohl, Robert (Ind)	Lander
Fairchild, T. T. (Rep)	Elko	Robb, Daniel J. (Rep)	Nye
Fall, Fred W. (Rep)	Mineral	Royle, William (Rep)	White Pine
Fulton, Lyman (Rep)	Eureka	Smith, E. E. (Dem)	Clark
Gentry, Ernest T. (Dem)	Lincoln	Spellier, Louis A. (Rep)	Washoe
Gummow, Clyde (Dem)	Churchill	Tannahill, Alex L. (Rep)	Storey
Hart, J. H. (Rep)	Pershing	Vencill, True (Rep)	Churchill
Hartley, Gerald B. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Walters, John T. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Henderson, Albert S. (Rep)	Clark	Ward, David S. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Heward, Harlan L. (Rep)	Washoe	Whitacre, E. H. (Ind)	Lyon
Hill, D. E. (Rep)	Washoe		

THIRTY-FIRST SESSION—1923

SENATE

HON. MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, *President*
HON. MATT R. PENROSE, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bulmer, H. B. (Rep)	Storey	Miller, J. H. (Rep)	Mineral
Chapin, Nealy H. (Rep)	White Pine	Penrose, Matt R. (Rep)	Lyon
Cowles, Richard H. (Rep)	Washoe	Scott, Albert L. (Dem)	Lincoln
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Sheehan, J. (Ind)	Humboldt
Fairchild, T. T. (Rep)	Elko	Smith, E. E. (Dem)	Clark
Fitzgerald, D. J. (Dem)	Nye	Sprague, Charles S. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Fletcher, Granville A. (Dem)	Eureka	Vencill, True (Rep)	Churchill
Getchell, Noble H. (Rep)	Lander	Uniacke, Clifton (Ind)	Pershing
Meder, Frank E. (Rep)	Ormsby		

ASSEMBLY

HON. JAMES M. LOCKHART, *Speaker*
HON. ALBERT S. HENDERSON, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Addenbrooke, Bernard R. (Rep)	Washoe	Love, Hugh E. (Rep)	Lincoln
Carpenter, W. W. (Ind)	Pershing	Marsh, W. A. (Dem)	Nye
Davison, Frank (Dem)	Esmeralda	Martin, Roy W. (Rep)	Clark
Garaventa, Frank L. (Rep)	Washoe	Meyers, A. G. (Ind)	Ormsby
Geraghty, Martin P. (Rep)	Washoe	Millar, Rita D. (Dem)	Mineral
Gosse, Marguerite H. (Rep)	Washoe	Murphy, Edward C. (Rep)	Elko
Hayes, Thomas H. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Nelson, Peter L. (Rep)	Washoe
Hays, Louise M. (Dem)	Nye	Patterson, Webster (Rep)	Elko
Henderson, Albert S. (Rep)	Clark	Peterson, John I. (Dem)	Humboldt
Henrichs, Peter (Rep)	Lyon	Robb, Daniel J. (Rep)	Nye
Houlahan, John M. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Stites, E. P. (Dem)	Humboldt
Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas	Swanson, Harry (Rep)	Washoe
James, M. E. (Dem)	Storey	Tandy, Doug H. (Rep)	Washoe
Jurich, Anthony (Dem)	White Pine	Towle, Alice S. (Rep)	Churchill
Kennedy, Walter M. (Rep)	Washoe	Whiteley, George A. (Rep)	White Pine
Keough, Charles D. (Rep)	Nye	Whitesides, C. E. (Rep)	Elko
Laing, Chester A. (Rep)	Elko	Whitmore, J. P. (Rep)	Eureka
Lockhart, James M. (Rep)	White Pine	Yeager, J. D. (Rep)	Lyon
Long, H. J. (Rep)	Churchill		

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION—1925

SENATE

HON. MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, *President*
HON. RICHARD H. COWLES, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bulmer, Halbert B. (Rep)	Storey	Meder, Frank E. (Rep)	Ormsby
Carpenter, W. W. (Dem)	Pershing	Miller, Frank T. (Rep)	Nye
Cowles, Richard H. (Rep)	Washoe	Peterson, John I. (Dem)	Humboldt
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Pittman, Vail M. (Dem)	White Pine
Fairchild, T. T. (Rep)	Elko	Scott, Albert L. (Dem)	Lincoln
Fall, F. W. (Rep)	Mineral	Smith, E. E. (Dem)	Clark
Fletcher, Granville A. (Dem)	Eureka	Sprague, Charles S. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Friedhoff, George W. (Dem)	Lyon	Vencill, True (Rep)	Churchill
Getchell, Noble H. (Rep)	Lander		

ASSEMBLY

HON. ALBERT S. HENDERSON, *Speaker*
 HON. HARRY SWANSON, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allen, Daisy (Dem)	Churchill	Maher, Varick E. (Rep)	Ormsby
Bachman, A. C. (Dem)	Mineral	Mathias, Royal F. (Rep)	White Pine
Bradley, J. F. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Mayer, H. H. (Dem)	Elko
Brennan, Thomas (Dem)	Elko	McCulloch, F. W. (Rep)	Lyon
Buol, Frank A. (Rep)	Nye	McQuillan, James J. (Dem)	Nye
David, William M. (Rep)	Washoe	Mulcahy, Edwin C. (Rep)	Washoe
Fanatia, Thomas D. (Dem)	Clark	Neeley, William J. (Rep)	Washoe
Ferguson, J. W. (Rep)	Churchill	Phillips, W. S. (Rep)	Esmeralda
Green, George S. (Rep)	Washoe	Robbins, John E. (Dem)	Elko
Guthrie, Charles W. (Dem)	Humboldt	Rogers, Edwin A. (Rep)	White Pine
Harris, L. A. (Rep)	Eureka	Rose, Mrs. Mary G. (Dem)	Humboldt
Hayes, Thomas H. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Schweble, Mrs. Maym (Rep)	Nye
Henderson, Albert S. (Rep)	Clark	Settelmeyer, W. H. (Rep)	Elko
Henrichs, Peter (Rep)	Lyon	Smith, Willard W. (Dem)	Lincoln
Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas	Swanson, Harry (Rep)	Washoe
Jahn, A. (Rep)	Pershing	Swasey, Mrs. F. B. (Rep)	Nye
James, M. E. (Dem)	Storey	Tandy, Doug. H. (Ind)	Lander
Kennedy, Walter M. (Rep)	Washoe	Vargas, V. H. (Rep)	White Pine
Klaus, Wm. M. (Dem)	Washoe		

FIFTH SPECIAL SESSION—1926

The special session of 1926 began on Saturday, December 4, and ended on December 5. Membership consisted of the 1927 session because the election of 1926 had been held. Hon. George G. Hussman was Speaker of the Assembly.

Governor Scrugham called a special session to consider legislation permitting transfers of public property for general benefit.

THIRTY-THIRD SESSION—1927

SENATE

HON. MORLEY GRISWOLD, *President*
 HON. NOBLE H. GETCHELL, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Berney, Ernest S. (Rep)	Churchill	Henderson, Albert S. (Rep)	Clark
Carpenter, W. W. (Dem)	Pershing	James, M. E. (Dem)	Storey
Cowles, Richard H. (Rep)	Washoe	Miller, Frank T. (Rep)	Nye
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Miller, J. H. ² (Rep)	Mineral
Fairchild, T. T. (Rep)	Elko	Peterson, John I. (Dem)	Humboldt
Fletcher, Granville A. (Ind)	Eureka	Pittman, Vail M. (Dem)	White Pine
Friedhoff, George W. (Dem)	Lyon	Scott, Albert L. (Dem)	Lincoln
Getchell, Noble H. (Rep)	Lander	Winters, Ira L. (Dem)	Ormsby
Hayes, Thomas H. ¹ (Dem)	Esmeralda		

¹Died February 15, 1927. J. A. Houlahan appointed.

²Appointed to fill unexpired term of F. W. Fall, Senator from same county, who had moved from the state.

ASSEMBLY

HON. DOUGLAS H. TANDY, *Speaker*
HON. J. D. YEAGER, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Boak, Cada C. (Rep)	Nye	Marcotte, Joseph (Dem)	Esmeralda
Brennan, Thomas (Dem)	Elko	Maupin, Edgar W. (Rep)	Churchill
David, William M. (Rep)	Washoe	McGill, Neil (Rep)	White Pine
DeVotie, Harry M. (Rep)	Esmeralda	McGuire, Ethel (Dem)	Nye
Duncan, William M. (Dem)	Elko	Murphy, Ambrose M. (Dem)	Nye
Edwards, W. H. (Rep)	Lincoln	Neeley, William J. (Dem)	Washoe
Ellis, W. W. (Dem)	Ormsby	Patterson, Webster (Dem)	Elko
Ernst, George D. (Dem)	Churchill	Proctor, A. J. (Rep)	White Pine
Fanatia, Thomas D. (Dem)	Clark	Robb, George W. (Dem)	Nye
Fuss, Frank H. (Ind)	Pershing	Stack, William J. (Dem)	Storey
Geach, Roy (Dem)	Esmeralda	Swallow, Richard T. (Rep)	White Pine
Groesbeck, P. E. (Rep)	Washoe	Swick, William J. (Ind)	Eureka
Guthrie, Charles W. (Dem)	Humboldt	Tandy, Douglas H. (Ind)	Lander
Hall, G. W. (Rep)	Washoe	Tobler, Harmon C. (Dem)	Clark
Hamlin, M. C. (Rep)	Mineral	Tranter, George F. (Rep)	Washoe
Hart, Earle W. (Rep)	Washoe	Whitacre, Walter R. (Rep)	Lyon
Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas	Winter, Frank H. (Dem)	Elko
Kennedy, Walter M. (Rep)	Washoe	Yeager, J. D. (Rep)	Lyon
Mackay, C. D. (Dem)	Humboldt		

SIXTH SPECIAL SESSION—1928

The special session of 1928 began on Monday, January 16, and ended on February 4. Membership and officers were the same as in the 1927 regular session except that Senator J. A. Molini replaced Senator J. A. Houlahan.

Governor Balzar called a special session for the following reasons:

“FIRST—To amend and modernize existing laws governing the conduct and operation of the State Treasury.

“SECOND—To authorize the investment of surplus funds in the State School Fund, if necessary, at a lesser rate of interest than five percent as now required by law.

“THIRD—To authorize and provide additional funds for the support of the Colorado River Commission, and to enact additional legislation to safeguard the interests of the State in such river.”

THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION—1929

SENATE

HON. MORLEY GRISWOLD, *President*
HON. T. T. FAIRCHILD, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Berney, Ernest S. (Rep)	Churchill	Friedman, L. A. (Rep)	Pershing
Burt, Lester L. (Rep)	Lincoln	Getchell, Noble H. (Rep)	Lander
Bush, Duane (Rep)	Humboldt	Henderson, Albert S. (Rep)	Clark
Cole, Fred L. (Rep)	Nye	James, M. E. (Dem)	Storey
Cowles, Richard H. (Rep)	Washoe	Miller, J. H. (Rep)	Mineral
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Molini, J. A. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Fairchild, T. T. (Rep)	Elko	Proctor, A. J. (Rep)	White Pine
Fletcher, Granville A. (Ind)	Eureka	Winters, Ira L. (Dem)	Ormsby
Friedhoff, George W. (Dem)	Lyon		

ASSEMBLY

HON. ROBERT C. TURRITTIN, *Speaker*
 HON. RICHARD T. SWALLOW, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Boak, Cada C. (Rep)	Nye	McAuliffe, Patrick (Dem)	Esmeralda
Bradshaw, Thomas (Dem)	Lyon	McGill, Neil (Rep)	White Pine
Branson, Lindley C. (Rep)	White Pine	McGuire, Ethel (Dem)	Nye
Brennan, Thomas (Dem)	Elko	Miller, Ed. W. (Rep)	Ormsby
Campbell, Frank (Dem)	Washoe	Mulcahy, Edwin C. (Dem)	Washoe
Corcoran, Patrick J. (Dem)	Storey	Murphy, Edward C. (Rep)	Elko
Cox, Walter J. (Rep)	Lyon	Neeley, William J. (Dem)	Washoe
Dalzell, R. H. (Rep)	Nye	Organ, A. E. (Dem)	Humboldt
Duffill, Albert (Rep)	Clark	Pinger, Lillie V. (Rep)	Churchill
Fanatia, Thomas D. (Dem)	Clark	Richard, John W. (Dem)	Lincoln
Fuss, Frank H. (Ind)	Pershing	Riddell, James (Dem)	Elko
Gray, John Madison (Rep)	Washoe	Simon, Dewey (Rep)	White Pine
Groesbeck, P. E. (Rep)	Washoe	Swallow, Richard T. (Rep)	White Pine
Heidtman, Ernie J. (Rep)	Washoe	Tandy, Doug. H. (Ind)	Lander
Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas	Towle, A. A. (Rep)	Churchill
Kennedy, Walter M. (Rep)	Washoe	Turrittin, Robert C. (Rep)	Washoe
Lyon, Joseph M. (Rep)	Humboldt	Waters, Neva (Rep)	Mineral
Mathews, W. T. (Dem)	Elko	Whitmore, J. P. (Rep)	Eureka
May, William J. (Dem)	Washoe		

THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION—1931

SENATE

HON. MORLEY GRISWOLD, *President*
 HON. JOHN H. MILLER, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Burt, Lester L. (Rep)	Lincoln	Getchell, Noble H. (Rep)	Lander
Bush, Duane (Rep)	Humboldt	Handley, Isaac T. (Rep)	Eureka
Cole, Fred L. (Rep)	Nye	Heidtman, Harry C. (Rep)	Washoe
Coryell, Paul R. (Rep)	Storey	Henderson, Albert S. (Rep)	Clark
Dolf, Thomas (Dem)	Churchill	Miller, J. H. (Rep)	Mineral
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Molini, J. A. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Fairchild, T. T. (Rep)	Elko	Proctor, A. J. (Rep)	White Pine
Friedhoff, George W. (Dem)	Lyon	Winters, Ira L. (Dem)	Ormsby
Friedman, L. A. (Rep)	Pershing		

ASSEMBLY

HON. DOUGLAS H. TANDY, *Speaker*
 HON. FRED D. BLACK, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Alward, Fred S. (Dem)	Clark	Kleppe, Ernest J. (Rep)	Washoe
Bellinger, William R. (Dem)	Elko	Malone, Howard E. (Dem)	Washoe
Black, Fred D. (Rep)	Washoe	Mathews, W. T. (Dem)	Elko
Bradshaw, Thomas (Dem)	Lyon	McAuliffe, Patrick (Dem)	Esmeralda
Branson, Lindley C. (Rep)	White Pine	McQuillan, Jack (Rep)	Nye
Bugbee, Frank (Dem)	Lyon	Moorman, Clarence R. (Dem)	White Pine
Carpenter, C. C. (Dem)	Pershing	Mulcahy, Edwin C. (Dem)	Washoe
Cobb, Will (Ind)	Storey	Noble, Charles L. (Dem)	Churchill
Dalzell, R. H. (Rep)	Nye	Organ, A. E. (Dem)	Humboldt
Dixon, Thomas E. (Dem)	Lincoln	Pearce, I. S. (Rep)	Elko
Dunseath, Harry (Dem)	Washoe	Riddell, James (Dem)	Elko
Falls, Geo. W. (Rep)	Washoe	Sadler, Edgar (Dem)	Eureka
Finney, James L. (Rep)	Clark	Small, Fred L. (Rep)	Washoe
Fitzgerald, D. J. (Dem)	Nye	Spradling, George B. (Rep)	Ormsby
Frohlich, August C. (Rep)	Washoe	Tandy, Douglas H. (Ind)	Lander
Georgetta, Clel (Rep)	White Pine	Tobin, Phil M. (Rep)	Humboldt
Hamlin, M. C. (Rep)	Mineral	Walts, Guy W. (Rep)	Washoe
Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas	Wheeler, J. C. (Dem)	White Pine
Kenny, George J. (Dem)	Churchill		

THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION—1933

SENATE

HON. MORLEY GRISWOLD, *President*HON. WILLIAM F. DRESSLER, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Branson, Lindley C. (Ind)	White Pine	Heidtman, Harry C. (Rep)	Washoe
Carpenter, W. W. (Dem)	Pershing	Henderson, Albert S. (Rep)	Clark
Coryell, Paul R. (Rep)	Storey	Marsh, William A. (Dem)	Nye
Dolf, Thomas (Dem)	Churchill	Miller, J. H. (Rep)	Mineral
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Molini, J. A. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Fairchild, T. T. (Rep)	Elko	Scott, Albert L. (Ind)	Lincoln
Friedhoff, George W. (Dem)	Lyon	Tobin, Phil M. (Rep)	Humboldt
Getchell, Noble H. (Rep)	Lander	Winters, Ira L. (Dem)	Ormsby
Handley, Isaac T. (Rep)	Eureka		

ASSEMBLY

HON. FRED S. ALWARD, *Speaker*HON. CHARLES L. NOBLE, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Alward, Fred S. (Dem)	Clark	Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas
Anderson, L. F. (Dem)	Elko	Johnson, Clyde P. (Dem)	Washoe
Barnes, Robert H. (Dem)	Nye	Kennedy, George J. (Dem)	Churchill
Beverly, Frank L. (Rep)	White Pine	Lage, Walter (Dem)	White Pine
Black, Fred D. (Rep)	Washoe	Malone, Howard E. (Dem)	Washoe
Blundell, Alfred (Dem)	Washoe	McAuliffe, Patrick ¹ (Dem)	Esmeralda
Brown, Ernest S. (Rep)	Washoe	Moore, Bob (Dem)	Clark
Bugbee, Frank (Dem)	Lyon	Murphy, Morley (Rep)	Elko
Butler, C. E. (Dem)	Elko	Noble, Charles L. (Dem)	Churchill
Cahill, J. H. (Dem)	Washoe	O'Connor, Robert (Dem)	Lincoln
Cahlan, Albert E. (Dem)	Clark	Persson, Roy (Dem)	Humboldt
Carroll, Thomas M. (Dem)	Clark	Raycraft, Hubert H. (Dem)	Ormsby
Cobb, Will (Ind)	Storey	Reynolds, J. R. "Nolan" (Rep)	Eureka
Cooper, Joe S. (Dem)	White Pine	Roberts, William H. (Dem)	Nye
Dunseath, Harry (Dem)	Washoe	Smith, Willard W. (Dem)	Lincoln
Ebert, Tom P. (Dem)	Pershing	Stewart, F. B. (Rep)	Humboldt
Goodin, W. H. (Dem)	Washoe	Strosnider, Fred (Ind)	Lyon
Hamlin, M. C. (Dem)	Mineral	Taber, William F. (Rep)	Elko
Hatton, W. D. (Rep)	Nye	Tandy, Douglas H. (Ind)	Lander
Heward, John H. (Rep)	Washoe	Wheelwright, T. G. (Rep)	White Pine

¹Died. George E. McKenna appointed July 31, 1933.

CONVENTION OF 1933

HON. ALBERT L. SCOTT, *Chairman*
 HON. LILLIE B. CLINEDINST, *Secretary*

The Nevada "Repeal Convention" was held in the Assembly Chamber, Carson City, on September 5, 1933, under authorization of Chapter 179, Statutes of Nevada 1933. The statute called for county conventions to elect delegates, equaling the number of Assemblymen, to a state convention for the purpose of ratifying or rejecting the Twenty-First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The Amendment was ratified by a vote of: ayes, 39; nays, 0; absent, 1. On December 5, 1933, it was certified as a part of the U.S. Constitution by Acting U.S. Secretary of State William Phillips.

This procedure of ratification by convention was unique. All other amendments to the United States Constitution have been ratified by the legislatures of the several states.

<i>Churchill County</i> — Mrs. A. D. Drumm, Sr. E. J. Maupin, Jr.	<i>Humboldt County</i> — J. A. Langwith E. A. Smith	<i>Pershing County</i> — J. P. Davin
<i>Clark County</i> — Archie C. Grant Dave Holland Harry C. Gravelle William J. Wallace, Jr.	<i>Lander County</i> — D. F. Shovelin	<i>Storey County</i> — J. W. Locklin
<i>Douglas County</i> — Grover L. Krick	<i>Lincoln County</i> — Albert L. Scott Thomas E. Dixon	<i>Washoe County</i> — W. R. Adams Albert D. Ayres Alfred Blundell Lillie B. Clinedinst F. M. Crosby J. W. Dignan James D. Finch Morley Griswold John S. Sinai
<i>Elko County</i> — John E. Robbins Milton B. Badt Mae McNamara James Dysart	<i>Lyon County</i> — George W. Friedhoff William M. Penrose	<i>White Pine County</i> — F. E. Siegert J. C. Wheeler Joe Hopson Neil A. McGill
<i>Esmeralda County</i> — John J. Noone	<i>Mineral County</i> — T. R. Pledge	
<i>Eureka County</i> — Edgar Eather	<i>Nye County</i> — William Kennett Don C. Lewers George Greenwood	
	<i>Ormsby County</i> — M. C. Kloskey	

THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION—1935

SENATE

HON. FRED S. ALWARD, *President*
 HON. GEORGE W. FRIEDHOFF¹, *President pro tempore*
 HON. IRA L. WINTERS², *President pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Branson, Lindley C. (Ind)	White Pine	Marsh, William A. (Dem)	Nye
Burt, Lester L. ³ (Rep)	Lincoln	Miller, J. H. (Rep)	Mineral
Carpenter, W. W. (Dem)	Pershing	Robbins, John E. (Dem)	Elko
Cobb, Will (Ind)	Storey	Ryan, Frank M. (Dem)	Clark
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Sadler, Edgar (Dem)	Eureka
Foy, John Bernard (Dem)	Washoe	Sawyer, H. W. (Dem)	Churchill
Friedhoff, George W. ⁴ (Dem)	Lyon	Tobin, Phil M. (Rep)	Humboldt
Getchell, Noble H. (Rep)	Lander	Winters, Ira L. (Dem)	Ormsby
Keenan, W. H. (Dem)	Esmeralda		

¹Resigned March 12, 1935.

²Elected March 13, 1935.

³Elected to fill unexpired term of A. L. Scott, who resigned.

⁴Resigned March 12, 1935. Mrs. George W. Friedhoff appointed.

ASSEMBLY

HON. WILLIAM KENNETT, *Speaker*

HON. JOHN W. OLDHAM, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Anker, Chester (Rep)	Pershing	Lattin, Ralph W. (Rep)	Churchill
Arnold, L. R. (Dem)	Clark	Lauritzen, Ed. (Ind)	Lander
Bellinger, William R. (Dem)	Elko	Murphy, Ambrose M. (Dem)	Clark
Boak, Cada C. (Rep)	Nye	Newton, R. J. (Dem)	Clark
Clark, James D. (Dem)	Washoe	Oldham, John W. (Dem)	Elko
Cline, Patrick (Dem)	Clark	Noble, Charles L. (Dem)	Churchill
Conwell, S. W. (Dem)	Mineral	Parker, George (Dem)	Lyon
Cooper, Joe S. (Dem)	White Pine	Perry, Charles R. (Dem)	Nye
Fogliani, Jack (Dem)	Lincoln	Persson, Roy (Dem)	Humboldt
Glaser, Walter (Dem)	Elko	Phillips, Fred (Dem)	Washoe
Goodwin, W. Holmes (Dem)	Washoe	Renfro, Oran M. (Dem)	Washoe
Gray, Harry (Dem)	Washoe	Reynolds, J. R. "Nolan" (Rep)	Eureka
Grier, Mrs. Glenn E. (Dem)	White Pine	Riddell, James (Dem)	Elko
Harriman, John P. (Dem)	Washoe	Rochon, Joe, Jr. (Dem)	Ormsby
Henrichs, Peter (Rep)	Lyon	Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	White Pine
Hopkins, Albert R. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Shelly, Carl B. (Rep)	Washoe
Horgan, J. E. (Dem)	Washoe	Sherwood, John M. (Dem)	White Pine
Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas	Stewart, Clair (Ind)	Lincoln
Jameson, Curry D. (Dem)	Washoe	Wines, Mrs. Hazel (Dem)	Humboldt
Kennett, William (Dem)	Nye	Young, Charles W. (Rep)	Storey

THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION—1937

SENATE

HON. FRED S. ALWARD, *President*

HON. IRA L. WINTERS, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bell, Forrest F. (Dem)	Humboldt	Miller, J. H. (Rep)	Mineral
Cobb, Will (Ind)	Storey	Parker, George (Dem)	Lyon
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Robbins, John E. (Dem)	Elko
Foster, John C. (Ind)	Pershing	Ryan, Frank M. (Dem)	Clark
Foy, John Bernard (Dem)	Washoe	Sadler, Edgar (Dem)	Eureka
Getchell, Noble H. (Rep)	Lander	Sawyer, H. W. (Dem)	Churchill
Gibson, R. N. (Ind)	White Pine	Wadsworth, James A. (Dem)	Lincoln
Keenan, W. H. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Winters, Ira L. (Dem)	Ormsby
Marsh, William A. (Dem)	Nye		

ASSEMBLY

HON. WILLIAM KENNETT, *Speaker*

HON. JOHN W. OLDHAM, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Agee, H. A. (Dem)	Elko	Martin, G. W. (Dem)	Lyon
Bacigalupi, Frank (Rep)	Washoe	Moore, Bob (Dem)	Clark
Baring, Walter (Dem)	Washoe	Oldham, John W. (Dem)	Elko
Boak, Cada C. (Rep)	Nye	O'Meara, D. L. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Bugbee, Frank (Dem)	Lyon	Phillips, Fred (Dem)	Washoe
Bunce, Sanford A. (Dem)	Pershing	Reynolds, J. R. "Nolan" (Rep)	Eureka
Bunker, Berkeley L. (Dem)	Clark	Rochon, Joe, Jr. (Dem)	Ormsby
Cline, Patrick (Dem)	Clark	Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	White Pine
Cooper, Joe S. (Dem)	White Pine	Shelly, Carl B. (Rep)	Washoe
Davidson, Peter W. (Dem)	Elko	Simpson, John H. (Dem)	Mineral
Dolan, Phillip (Dem)	Lincoln	Smith, Claude (Dem)	Churchill
Farndale, James (Dem)	Clark	Sweatt, J. E. (Dem)	Washoe
Goodwin, W. Holmes (Dem)	Washoe	Tallman, Aaron V. (Rep)	Humboldt
Gray, Harry (Dem)	Washoe	Tandy, Doug. H. (Rep)	Lander
Gregory, L. K. (Dem)	Washoe	Tapscott, C. B. (Dem)	Elko
Haviland, H. E. (Rep)	Humboldt	Townshend, George (Dem)	Washoe
Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas	Thurston, Julian (Dem)	Lincoln
Kennett, William (Dem)	Nye	Washburn, Lois ¹ (Dem)	Nye
Lattin, Ralph W. (Rep)	Churchill	Whalen, James W. (Dem)	White Pine
Lynch, Thomas (Dem)	Storey	Wheeler, J. C. (Dem)	White Pine

¹Lois Washburn elected as Lois Deimel. Married after election.

THIRTY-NINTH SESSION—1939

SENATE

HON. MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, *President*
 HON. JOHN E. ROBBINS, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bell, Forrest F. (Dem)	Humboldt	Lattin, Ralph W. (Rep)	Churchill
Cobb, Will (Ind)	Storey	Miller, J. H. (Rep)	Mineral
DeVotie, Harry M. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Modarelli, H. A. (Rep)	Eureka
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Parker, George (Dem)	Lyon
Foster, John C. (Ind)	Pershing	Robbins, John E. (Dem)	Elko
Getchell, Noble H. (Rep)	Pershing	Wadsworth, James A. (Dem)	Lincoln
Gibson, R. N. (Ind)	White Pine	Winters, Ira L. (Dem)	Ormsby
Heidtman, Harry C. (Rep)	Washoe	Wittenberg, C. F. (Dem)	Nye
Horsey, Charles Lee ¹ (Dem)	Clark		

¹Appointed to replace Senator-elect L. R. Arnold, who resigned.

ASSEMBLY

HON. BERKELEY L. BUNKER, *Speaker*
 HON. PETER A. BURKE, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Amodei, Peter A. (Rep)	Ormsby	Germain, R. R. (Dem)	Nye
Barr, A. C. (Dem)	White Pine	Hazard, Harry E. (Dem)	Clark
Bernard, Virgil (Rep)	Lyon	Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas
Brooks, Ernest (Rep)	Washoe	Kennett, William (Dem)	Nye
Brown, Fred J. (Rep)	Washoe	Loomis, E. Frandsen (Rep)	Washoe
Bunker, Berkeley L. (Dem)	Clark	Lynch, Thomas (Dem)	Storey
Burke, Peter A. (Dem)	Washoe	McCuiation, M. E. (Dem)	Elko
Cahill, Robbins (Dem)	Washoe	McElroy, J. F. (Dem)	Elko
Caldwell, Charles L. (Ind)	Lander	Murphy, Morley (Rep)	Elko
Case, Irvin (Dem)	Humboldt	Oldham, John W. ¹ (Dem)	Elko
Carroll, Thomas M. (Dem)	Clark	Richard, Andy J. (Dem)	Lincoln
Coleman, Henry S. (Dem)	Lincoln	Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	White Pine
Conine, Howard L. (Dem)	Eureka	Sampson, Dewey E. (Dem)	Washoe
Cooper, Joe S. (Dem)	White Pine	Shelly, Carl B. (Rep)	Washoe
Curtis, John W. (Dem)	Washoe	Sloan, C. H. (Dem)	Clark
David, LeRoy F. (Dem)	Nye	Smith, Claude (Dem)	Churchill
Davidson, John (Rep)	Washoe	Springer, H. E. (Dem)	Mineral
Drumm, Luella K. (Dem)	Churchill	Sowers, Lewis L. (Dem)	Humboldt
Fee, M. E. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Talcott, Frederick S. (Ind)	Pershing
Fisher, William (Dem)	White Pine	Williams, Charles V. (Rep)	Lyon

¹Appointed to replace Assemblyman-elect W. A. Reinken.

FORTIETH SESSION—1941

SENATE

HON. MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, *President*
 HON. HARRY C. HEIDTMAN, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Caughman, James A. ¹ (Rep)	Mineral	Lattin, Ralph W. (Rep)	Churchill
Cobb, Will (Ind)	Storey	Miller, J. H. (Rep)	Mineral
Cox, Walter (Rep)	Lyon	Modarelli, H. A. (Rep)	Eureka
DeVotie, Harry M. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Robbins, John E. (Dem)	Elko
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	White Pine
Getchell, Noble H. (Rep)	Lander	Tallman, Aaron V. (Rep)	Humboldt
Grant, Archie C. ² (Dem)	Clark	Wadsworth, James A. (Dem)	Lincoln
Heidtman, Harry C. (Rep)	Washoe	Winters, Ira L. (Dem)	Ormsby
Kofoed, Leslie S. (Dem)	Pershing	Wittenberg, C. F. ³ (Dem)	Nye

¹Appointed March 10, 1941, to fill vacancy caused by death of J. H. Miller, who died on March 4, 1941.

²Appointed to fill unexpired term of Charles Lee Horsey.

³Appointed for William A. Marsh.

ASSEMBLY

HON. WILLIAM J. CASHILL, *Speaker*

HON. J. F. McELROY, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Alpers, Ernest (Rep)	Lyon	Kleppe, Ernest J. (Rep)	Washoe
Baker, C. D. (Dem)	Clark	Lewis, Francis E. (Dem)	White Pine
Boak, Cada C. (Rep)	Nye	Loomis, E. Frandsen (Rep)	Washoe
Brooks, Ernest (Rep)	Washoe	Mack, Duane E. (Rep)	Douglas
Brown, Fred J. (Rep)	Washoe	Mayes, Earl (Dem)	Lyon
Carlson, Clifford A. (Dem)	White Pine	McCuistion, M. E. (Dem)	Elko
Cashill, William J. (Dem)	Washoe	McElroy, J. F. (Dem)	Elko
Cooper, Joe S. (Dem)	White Pine	McGuirk, Don (Rep)	Storey
Covington, H. L. (Dem)	Washoe	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Elko
Dalbey, Allan K. (Rep)	Churchill	Munk, Harry A. (Rep)	Pershing
Dickerson, Denver (Dem)	Ormsby	Phillips, Fred (Dem)	Washoe
Donnelly, Hayes (Rep)	Mineral	Robb, Ray (Dem)	Nye
Dow, Amos H. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Smith, Berton (Dem)	Humboldt
Farndale, James (Dem)	Clark	Tandy, Doug. H. (Rep)	Lander
Giroux, David E. (Dem)	Humboldt	Tavelle, W. B. (Dem)	Elko
Jepson, O. D. (Dem)	Washoe	Thompson, Jerry (Ind)	Lincoln
Johnson, Ben L. (Dem)	Washoe	Tognoni, Nye W. (Dem)	Eureka
Jones, Clifford A. (Dem)	Clark	Trower, E. H. (Dem)	Lincoln
Kelly, John ¹ (Dem)	Clark	Whalen, James W. (Dem)	Lincoln
Kispert, Harold G. (Rep)	Churchill	Williams, Mrs. Helen (Dem)	Nye

¹Appointed to replace Assemblyman-elect Berkeley L. Bunker, who was appointed to the United States Senate on November 27, 1940.

FORTY-FIRST SESSION—1943

SENATE

HON. VAIL M. PITTMAN, *President*

HON. CHARLES H. RUSSELL, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Andreasen, Clinton B. (Dem)	Storey	Johnson, Kenneth F. (Rep)	Ormsby
Bastian, Herman D. ¹ (Dem)	Nye	Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander
Caughman, James A. (Rep)	Mineral	Robbins, John E. (Dem)	Elko
Cowles, R. H. (Rep)	Washoe	Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	White Pine
Cox, Walter (Rep)	Lyon	Sommer, Clarence E. (Dem)	Pershing
DeVotie, Harry M. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Tallman, Aaron V. (Rep)	Humboldt
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Tognoni, Nye W. (Dem)	Eureka
Farndale, James (Dem)	Clark	Wadsworth, James A. (Dem)	Lincoln
Haight, Andrew L. (Rep)	Churchill		

¹Appointed prior to election in 1944.

ASSEMBLY

HON. DENVER DICKERSON, *Speaker*

HON. J. F. McELROY, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Allen, K. L. (Rep)	Washoe	Kleppe, Ernest J. (Rep)	Washoe
Bastian, Cyril O. (Dem)	Lincoln	Mack, Duane E. (Rep)	Douglas
Berney, Ernest S. (Rep)	Churchill	McElroy, J. F. (Dem)	Elko
Boak, Cada C. (Rep)	Nye	Monroe, Warren, L. (Dem)	Elko
Burke, Peter A. (Dem)	Washoe	Moore, Ted C. (Rep)	Humboldt
Capurro, Louis J. (Rep)	Washoe	Munk, Harry A. (Rep)	Pershing
Carlson, Clifford A. (Dem)	White Pine	Murphy, Ambrose, M. (Dem)	Clark
Covington, H. L. (Dem)	Washoe	Phillips, Fred (Dem)	Washoe
Crawford, Don (Dem)	Washoe	Ruedy, Clarence R. (Rep)	Washoe
Dickerson, Denver (Dem)	Ormsby	Ryan, James G. (Dem)	Clark
Donnelly, Hayes (Rep)	Mineral	Sharp, Mary (Dem)	Nye
Duffin, Press W., Jr. (Dem)	Lincoln	Smith, J. P. (Dem)	White Pine
Fisher, Gerald (Dem)	White Pine	Sowers, Lewis L. (Dem)	Humboldt
Floathe, Sverre (Rep)	Nye	Stark, Clyde B. (Rep)	Churchill
Grant, Archie C. ¹ (Dem)	Clark	Strosnider, Fred (Dem)	Lyon
Hall, Hakim O. (Dem)	White Pine	Taber, Milo (Dem)	Elko
Henrichs, Peter (Rep)	Lyon	Tandy, Doug. H. (Rep)	Lander
Jepson, Oscar D. (Dem)	Washoe	Tavelle, William B. (Dem)	Elko
Johnson, Leo K. (Rep)	Storey	White, Perry (Dem)	Esmeralda
Kelly, John (Rep)	Clark	Woods, Josie Alma (Rep)	Eureka

¹Appointed to replace Assemblyman-elect Patrick Cline, who resigned on January 14, 1943.

FORTY-SECOND SESSION—1945

SENATE

HON. VAIL M. PITTMAN, *President*
 HON. AARON V. TALLMAN, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Andreasen, Clinton B. (Dem)	Storey	Johnson, Kenneth F. (Rep)	Ormsby
Budelman, Herman D. (Dem)	Nye	Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander
Cowles, R. H. (Rep)	Washoe	Robbins, John E. (Dem)	Elko
Cox, Walter (Rep)	Lyon	Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	White Pine
DeVotie, Harry M. (Rep)	Esmeralda	Schuman, William C. (Dem)	Mineral
Dressler, William F. (Rep)	Douglas	Sommer, Clarence E. (Dem)	Pershing
Duffin, Press W., Jr. (Dem)	Lincoln	Tallman, Aaron V. (Rep)	Humboldt
Farndale, James (Dem)	Clark	Tognoni, Nye W. (Dem)	Eureka
Haight, Andrew L. (Rep)	Churchill		

ASSEMBLY

HON. PETER A. BURKE, *Speaker*
 HON. WILLIAM F. MARTINEZ, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Beko, Pete (Dem)	Nye	Martin, Sid (Dem)	Clark
Boak, Cada C. (Rep)	Nye	Martinez, William F. (Dem)	White Pine
Burke, Peter A. (Dem)	Washoe	McElroy, J. F. (Dem)	Elko
Caldwell, Charles L. (Rep)	Lander	Miller, George J. (Dem)	Humboldt
Capurro, Louis J., Jr. (Rep)	Washoe	Montrose, Edna J. McKeough ² (Dem)	Mineral
Carlson, Clifford A. (Dem)	White Pine	Munk, Harry A. (Rep)	Pershing
Chapman, Don S. (Rep)	Churchill	Ogden, Robert W. (Dem)	Churchill
Covington, H. L. (Dem)	Washoe	Peterson, Martin (Dem)	White Pine
Crawford, Don (Dem)	Washoe	Ryan, James G. (Dem)	Clark
Duncan, William M. (Dem)	Elko	Scott, Sim (Dem)	Elko
Englestead, Van (Dem)	Lincoln	Smith, Francis R. (Rep)	Washoe
Evans, Albert T. (Dem)	Storey	Starks, George A. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Fairchild, M. A. (Rep)	Washoe	Strosnider, Fred (Dem)	Lyon
Folsom, Ellis J. ¹ (Rep)	Ormsby	Terrell, Clyde R. ³ (Rep)	Nye
Free, Wenlock W. (Dem)	Lincoln	Thompson, Gordon R. (Dem)	Washoe
Fuetsch, Carl F. (Rep)	Washoe	Warner, Paul W. (Dem)	Clark
Hall, Hakim O. (Dem)	White Pine	Wiedman, Andrew P. (Dem)	Humboldt
Henrichs, Peter (Rep)	Lyon	Wines, Taylor H. (Dem)	Elko
Higgins, John M. (Dem)	Clark	Woods, Josie Alma (Rep)	Eureka
Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas	Woolridge, Martha C. (Rep)	Nye
Jepson, Oscar D. (Dem)	Washoe		

¹Father (Frank G. Folsom) and Grandfather (Gilman N. Folsom) previously served as members of the Nevada Legislature.

²Elected as Edna J. McKeough.

³Resigned, and Martha C. Woolridge appointed for unexpired term.

FORTY-THIRD SESSION—1947

SENATE

HON. CLIFFORD A. JONES, *President*
 HON. RENE W. LEMAIRE, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Baker, C. D. (Dem)	Clark	Murray, John H. (Rep)	Eureka
Budelman, Herman D. (Dem)	Nye	Robbins, John E. (Dem)	Elko
Cox, Walter (Rep)	Lyon	Rowe, Wm. H. ¹ (Rep)	White Pine
Duffin, Press W., Jr. (Dem)	Lincoln	Schuman, William C. (Dem)	Mineral
Johnson, Kenneth F. (Rep)	Ormsby	Settelmeyer, Fred H. (Rep)	Douglas
Lattin, Ralph W. (Rep)	Churchill	Sommer, Clarence E. (Dem)	Pershing
Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander	Tallman, Aaron V. (Rep)	Humboldt
Loomis, E. Frandsen (Rep)	Washoe	Wiley, Harry (Dem)	Esmeralda
McGuirk, Don (Rep)	Storey		

¹Appointed to fill unexpired term of Charles H. Russell, who was elected as Nevada's Representative in Congress in 1946.

ASSEMBLY

HON. HARRY E. HAZARD, *Speaker*

HON. CLIFFORD A. CARLSON, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Barr, A. C. (Dem)	White Pine	Hussman, George G. (Rep)	Douglas
Beemer, William R. (Rep)	Washoe	Jacobsen, Harold J. (Rep)	Humboldt
Bisoni, Lester A. (Rep)	Eureka	Jepson, Oscar D. (Dem)	Washoe
Boak, Cada C. (Rep)	Nye	MacKenzie, A. E. (Rep)	Lyon
Capurro, Louis J., Jr (Rep)	Washoe	McCuistion, M. E. (Dem)	Elko
Carlson, Clifford A. (Dem)	White Pine	Miller, E. R., Jr. (Dem)	White Pine
Cavanaugh, John E. (Dem)	Nye	Miller, George J. (Dem)	Humboldt
Chapman, Don S. (Rep)	Churchill	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Elko
Crawford, Don (Dem)	Washoe	Munk, Harry A. (Rep)	Pershing
Englestead, Van (Dem)	Lincoln	Norstrom, Glen C. (Ind)	Mineral
Fairchild, M. A. (Rep)	Washoe	Ryan, James G. (Dem)	Clark
Folsom, Ellis J. (Rep)	Ormsby	Smith, Francis R. (Rep)	Washoe
Free, Wenlock W. (Dem)	Lincoln	Starks, George A. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Frey, George W. (Rep)	Churchill	Stewart, Gerald R. (Dem)	Clark
Fuetsch, Carl F. (Rep)	Washoe	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Lander
Gallagher, Mervin J. (Dem)	Storey	Taber, Milo (Dem)	Elko
Gray, Leslie B. (Rep)	Washoe	Terrell, Clyde R. (Rep)	Nye
Hall, Hakim O. (Dem)	White Pine	Warner, Paul W. (Dem)	Clark
Hazard, Harry E. (Dem)	Clark	Wines, Taylor H. (Dem)	Elko
Higgins, John M. (Dem)	Clark	Whitacre, Walter R. (Rep)	Lyon
Humphrey, Marvin B. (Rep)	Washoe		

FORTY-FOURTH SESSION—1949

SENATE

HON. CLIFFORD A. JONES, *President*

HON. KENNETH F. JOHNSON, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Baker, C. D. (Dem)	Clark	Murray, John H. (Rep)	Eureka
Budelman, H. D. (Dem)	Nye	Nores, E. L. (Dem)	Lincoln
Horlacher, Fred C. (Rep)	White Pine	Robbins, John E. (Dem)	Elko
Johnson, Kenneth F. (Rep)	Ormsby	Settelmeyer, Fred H. (Rep)	Douglas
Lattin, Ralph W. (Rep)	Churchill	Strosnider, Fred (Dem)	Lyon
Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander	Tallman, Aaron V. (Rep)	Humboldt
Loomis, E. Frandsen (Rep)	Washoe	Wiley, Harry (Dem)	Esmeralda
McGuirk, Don (Rep)	Storey	Wilson, Loyd (Rep)	Mineral
Munk, Harry A. (Rep)	Pershing		

ASSEMBLY

HON. PETER A. BURKE, *Speaker*

HON. JOHN M. HIGGINS, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Anderson, Harold (Dem)	Elko	Higgins, John M. (Dem)	Clark
Bacigalupi, Frank J., Jr. (Rep)	Washoe	Humphrey, Marvin B. (Rep)	Washoe
Barr, A. C. (Dem)	White Pine	Johnson, James A. (Dem)	White Pine
Bastian, Cyril O. (Dem)	Lincoln	MacKenzie, Albert E. (Rep)	Lyon
Batt, F. E. (Dem)	Elko	McCuistion, M. E. (Dem)	Elko
Bisoni, Lester A. (Rep)	Eureka	Mount, Lloyd F. (Dem)	Mineral
Boak, Cada C. (Rep)	Nye	Norstrom, Glen C. (Dem)	Mineral
Buol, Frank A. (Rep)	Nye	Primeaux, A. Loring (Rep)	Churchill
Burke, Peter A. (Dem)	Washoe	Pruett, Robert L. (Rep)	Douglas
Capurro, Louis J., Jr. (Rep)	Washoe	Pruitt, Delbert L. (Dem)	Elko
Chapman, Don S. (Rep)	Churchill	Ryan, James G. (Dem)	Clark
Christensen, Chester S. (Dem)	Washoe	Smith, Louise Aloys (Dem)	Pershing
Claiborne, Harry E. (Dem)	Clark	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Lander
Cole, Wayne (Dem)	White Pine	Terrell, Clyde R. (Rep)	Nye
Crawford, Don (Dem)	Washoe	Tomlinson, John G. (Rep)	Humboldt
Cross, Archie L. (Dem)	Washoe	Wadsworth, James L. (Dem)	Lincoln
Embry, William D. (Dem)	Clark	Warner, Paul W. (Dem)	Clark
Folsom, Ellis J. (Rep)	Ormsby	Wells, Robert W. (Rep)	Washoe
Fuetsch, Carl F. (Rep)	Washoe	Whipple, John L. (Rep)	White Pine
Gallagher, Mervin J. (Dem)	Storey	Whitacre, Walter (Rep)	Lyon
Harmon, Harley E. (Dem)	Clark	Whyte, Thomas P. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Haviland, Harold E. (Rep)	Humboldt		

FORTY-FIFTH SESSION—1951

SENATE

HON. CLIFFORD A. JONES, *President*
 HON. RALPH W. LATTIN, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Brown, B. Mahlon (Dem)	Clark	Nores, E. L. (Dem)	Lincoln
Budelman, H. D. (Dem)	Nye	Reid, Walter G. (Rep)	Storey
Horlacher, Fred C. (Rep)	White Pine	Robbins, John E. (Dem)	Elko
Johnson, Kenneth F. (Rep)	Ormsby	Settelmeyer, Fred H. (Rep)	Douglas
Lattin, Ralph W. (Rep)	Churchill	Strosnider, Fred (Dem)	Lyon
Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander	Tallman, Aaron V. (Rep)	Humboldt
Lovelock, Forest B. (Rep)	Washoe	Wiley, Harry D. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Munk, Harry A. (Rep)	Pershing	Wilson, Loyd (Rep)	Mineral
Murray, John H. (Rep)	Eureka		

ASSEMBLY

HON. J. M. HIGGINS, *Speaker*
 HON. ARCHIE L. CROSS, *Speaker pro tempore*
 (January 1, 1951, through February 21, 1951)
 HON. LOUISE ALOYS SMITH, *Speaker pro tempore*
 (February 23, 1951, through March 3, 1951)

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Anderson, Harold (Dem)	Elko	Higgins, John M. (Dem)	Clark
Barr, A. C. (Dem)	White Pine	Houssels, John K., Jr. (Dem)	Clark
Bastian, Cyril O. (Dem)	Lincoln	Humphrey, Marvin B. (Rep)	Washoe
Blum, John W. (Rep)	Washoe	Leavitt, Harley H. (Dem)	Clark
Boak, Cada C. (Rep)	Nye	Melody, George (Dem)	Humboldt
Buol, Frank A. (Rep)	Nye	McCouston, M. E. (Dem)	Elko
Byers, Henry F. (Dem)	Douglas	McElroy, J. F. (Dem)	Elko
Capurro, Louis J., Jr. (Rep)	Washoe	Ogee, Charles H. (Rep)	Humboldt
Carville, Edward, Jr. (Rep)	Washoe	Olson, Mrs. Pauline L. (Dem)	White Pine
Chapman, Don S. (Rep)	Churchill	Perkins, J. C. ² (Rep)	Nye
Christensen, Chester S. (Dem)	Washoe	Primeaux, A. Loring (Rep)	Churchill
Coulthard, G. William (Dem)	Clark	Ramsey, Clarence A. (Rep)	Eureka
Crawford, Don (Dem)	Washoe	Rowntree, Herbert E. (Rep)	Lyon
Cross, Archie L. ¹ (Dem)	Washoe	SeEVERS, Farrell L. (Dem)	Mineral
Englestead, Van (Dem)	Lincoln	Slattery, James M. (Rep)	Storey
Fairchild, M. A. (Rep)	Washoe	Smith, Louise Aloys (Dem)	Pershing
Folsom, Ellis J. (Rep)	Ormsby	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Lander
FrancoVich, Samuel B. (Rep)	Washoe	Turner, David H. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Frazier, Maude (Dem)	Clark	Walters, F. E. (Rep)	Elko
Hawes, George (Rep)	White Pine	Warner, Paul W. (Dem)	Clark
Hawkins, Douglas (Dem)	White Pine	Whitacre, Walter (Rep)	Lyon
Hendel, Charles A. (Rep)	Mineral		

¹Resigned February 21, 1951. Oscar D. Jepson appointed.
²Resigned January 25, 1951. Charles D. Keough appointed.

FORTY-SIXTH SESSION—1953

SENATE

HON. CLIFFORD A. JONES, *President*
 HON. RENE W. LEMAIRE, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Black, Richard M. (Rep)	Humboldt	Murray, John H. (Rep)	Eureka
Brown, B. Mahlon (Dem)	Clark	Orr, Robert R. (Rep)	Lincoln
Frank, William J. (Dem)	Nye	Reid, Walter G. (Rep)	Storey
Gallagher, Charles D. (Rep)	White Pine	Robbins, John E. (Dem)	Elko
Johnson, Kenneth F. (Rep)	Ormsby	SeEVERS, Farrell L. (Dem)	Mineral
Lattin, Ralph W. (Rep)	Churchill	Settelmeyer, Fred H. (Rep)	Douglas
Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander	Whitacre, Walter (Rep)	Lyon
Lovelock, Forest B. (Rep)	Washoe	Wiley, Harry D. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Munk, Harry A. (Rep)	Pershing		

ASSEMBLY

HON. M. E. McCUISTION, *Speaker*HON. G. WILLIAM COULTHARD, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Adams, Gary J. (Rep)	Washoe	Leighton, Donald M. (Dem)	Humboldt
Baldy, W. E. (Rep)	Ormsby	Lerude, Leslie R. (Rep)	Washoe
Barr, A. C. (Dem)	White Pine	McCuiiston, M. E. (Dem)	Elko
Bastian, Cyril O. (Dem)	Lincoln	Mount, Keith L. (Dem)	Mineral
Beko, William (Dem)	Nye	Norris, Paul E. (Dem)	White Pine
Berrum, Henry W. (Rep)	Douglas	Oldham, John (Dem)	Elko
Byrne, William B. (Dem)	Clark	Palludan, Eric (Dem)	Churchill
Castle, D. A. (Rep)	Elko	Revert, Robert A. (Dem)	Nye
Carlson, Henry (Dem)	Esmeralda	Reynolds, Rodney J. (Rep)	Washoe
Christensen, Chester S. (Dem)	Washoe	Riley, Linford D. (Rep)	Lyon
Christensen, M. J. (Dem)	Clark	Robins, Frank W. (Dem)	Humboldt
Coulthard, G. William (Dem)	Clark	Rowntree, Herbert E. (Rep)	Lyon
Covington, Herbert L. (Dem)	Washoe	Rudiak, George (Dem)	Clark
Crawford, Don (Dem)	Washoe	Ruedy, Clarence (Rep)	Washoe
Davis, Wesley L., Jr. (Rep)	Washoe	Ryan, James G. (Dem)	Clark
Denton, Hazel B. (Dem)	Lincoln	Shuey, Norman (Rep)	Churchill
Embry, William (Dem)	Clark	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Lander
Frazier, Maude (Dem)	Clark	Tognoni, Baptista (Rep)	Eureka
Hardenbrook, R. M. (Dem)	Storey	Von Tobel, George (Rep)	Clark
Hawes, George (Rep)	White Pine	Walters, F. E. (Rep)	Elko
Hendel, Charles A. (Rep)	Mineral	Waters, Richard L., Sr. (Dem)	Ormsby
Higgins, John M. (Dem)	Clark	West, Fred T. (Dem)	White Pine
Houghton, Samuel G. (Rep)	Washoe	Wood, James E. (Rep)	Washoe
Ivers, Thomas (Dem)	Pershing		

SEVENTH SPECIAL SESSION—1954

The special session of 1954 began Tuesday, January 5, and ended Saturday, January 9, 1954. Membership and officers were the same as in the 1953 regular session with the following exceptions: Fronica E. Castle in place of D. A. Castle for Elko County, and Glenn H. Jones in place of Robert Revert for Nye County, in the Assembly.

Governor Russell called a special session chiefly to consider revenue measures for an emergency existing in the schools and certain defects in fiscal acts. Also, there were enumerated in the Governor's message other matters relating to irrigation, livestock, bond issues and personnel.

FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION—1955

SENATE

HON. REX BELL, *President*HON. FRED H. SETTELMAYER, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Black, Richard M. (Rep)	Humboldt	Lovelock, Forest B. (Rep)	Washoe
Brown, B. Mahlon (Dem)	Clark	Munk, Harry A. ¹ (Rep)	Pershing
Crumley, Newton H. (Rep)	Elko	Orr, Robert R. (Rep)	Lincoln
Frank, William J. (Dem)	Nye	SeEVERS, Farrell L. (Dem)	Mineral
Gallagher, Charles D. (Rep)	White Pine	Settelmeyer, Fred H. (Rep)	Douglas
Johnson, Kenneth F. (Rep)	Ormsby	Slattery, James M. (Rep)	Storey
Lattin, Ralph W. (Rep)	Churchill	Whitacre, Walter (Rep)	Lyon
Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander	Wiley, Harry D. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Leutzinger, Edward C. (Rep)	Eureka		

¹Died February 6, 1955. W. G. Emminger appointed.

ASSEMBLY

HON. CYRIL O. BASTIAN, *Speaker*

HON. CHESTER S. CHRISTENSEN, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Adams, Gary J. (Rep)	Washoe	Isbell, Mabel (Rep)	Washoe
Barnum, Bruce (Dem)	Lyon	Ivers, Thomas (Dem)	Pershing
Barr, A. C. (Dem)	White Pine	Jepson, Oscar D. ¹ (Dem)	Washoe
Bastian, Cyril O. (Dem)	Lincoln	Jones, Glenn H. (Dem)	Nye
Berrum, Henry W. (Rep)	Douglas	Kean, Thomas (Rep)	Washoe
Byrne, William B. (Dem)	Clark	Lambert, Darwin (Dem)	White Pine
Carlson, Henry G. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Leighton, Donald M. (Dem)	Humboldt
Christensen, Chester S. (Dem)	Washoe	McElroy, J. F. (Dem)	Elko
Christensen, M. J. (Dem)	Clark	McMullen, Hugh D. (Rep)	Elko
Crawford, Don (Dem)	Washoe	Mount, Keith L. (Dem)	Mineral
Denton, Hazel B. (Dem)	Lincoln	Nevin, Michael R. (Dem)	Storey
Dotson, Edwin J. (Dem)	Clark	Pozzi, Archie, Jr. (Rep)	Ormsby
Ellison, Lyle L. (Rep)	Humboldt	Reynolds, Rodney J. (Rep)	Washoe
Embry, William (Dem)	Clark	Ruedy, Clarence (Rep)	Washoe
Frazier, Maude (Dem)	Clark	Shuey, Norman (Rep)	Churchill
Gioni, John F. (Dem)	Lyon	Stark, C. B., Sr. (Rep)	Churchill
Godbey, Thomas M. (Dem)	Clark	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Lander
Hanson, Norman E. (Rep)	Nye	Tognoni, Baptista ² (Rep)	Eureka
Hardesty, Manford I. (Dem)	Washoe	Vaughan, Robert O. (Rep)	Elko
Harmon, George (Dem)	Clark	Von Tobel, George (Rep)	Clark
Hendel, Charles A. (Rep)	Mineral	Wainwright, Max R. (Dem)	White Pine
Hose, L. M. (Dem)	White Pine	Waters, Richard L., Sr. (Dem)	Ormsby
Hunter, Jack J., Jr. (Dem)	Elko	Wood, James E. (Rep)	Washoe
Irwin, Stan (Dem)	Clark		

¹Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the death of Assemblyman-elect Elmer G. Tumbleson.

²Died February 3, 1955. John H. Murray appointed.

EIGHTH SPECIAL SESSION—1956

The special session of 1956 began Monday, February 6, and ended February 25. Membership and officers were the same as in the 1955 regular session with the following exceptions: In the Senate, Errett L. Cord in place of Harry Wiley for Esmeralda County, and W. G. Emminger in place of Harry A. Munk for Pershing County; in the Assembly, John H. Murray in place of Baptista Tognoni for Eureka County, and Bruce M. Parks in place of Keith L. Mount for Mineral County.

Governor Russell called a special session chiefly to consider the following matters:

- (a) Technicalities which made certain sections of the 1955 School Act inoperative.
- (b) An emergency appropriation for the University of Nevada.
- (c) Issuance of additional bonds for construction at the State Hospital.
- (d) An appropriation from the General Fund for salary adjustments for state employees.
- (e) Establishment of a maximum speed limit for Nevada's highways.

In the Governor's concluding remarks, he advised that he might bring other matters to the attention of the Legislature during the course of the special session. This is provided for in Section 9, Article V, of the Constitution. The Governor made use of this provision on five separate occasions with the following additional matters presented to the Legislature:

February 8: (1) Amending the 1921 Absent Voters Law; (2) supplemental appropriation for travel expenses of district judges; (3) amending the 1929 Brand Inspection Law; (4) provision for building acquisition by Reno and Washoe County, and issuance of bonds therefor; (5) amending the 1955 act authorizing sale of bonds for Clark County Courthouse; (6) amending the 1930 Reno City Charter, (7) amending the 1947 Lincoln County Flood Control District Act; (8) authorization relative to water rights for the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada; (9) amending the 1953 Lander County Salary Act; and (10) appropriation to the Public Service Commission.

February 10: (1) Amending the 1937 State Planning Act; (2) appropriation for State Planning Board Revolving Fund; (3) retirement of the 1955 State Prison building bonds; (4) appropriation for construction and survey work at the State Prison; (5) increase in travel expenses for Mineral County officers; and (6) amending the North Las Vegas City Charter.

February 11: (1) Appropriation to the Welfare Department for old-age assistance; and (2) retention of civil action and marriage license fees by the counties.

February 14: (1) Amending the 1949 Hospital and Construction Act; (2) authorization for hospital bond issues in Washoe, Clark and Elko counties; (3) appropriation for the Statute Revision Commission; (4) amending the 1909 act authorizing municipalities to issue bonds; (5) amending the 1907 act relating to incorporated cities; and (6) adoption of a joint resolution memorializing Congress to mint a commemorative silver dollar for Comstock Lode Centennial.

February 15: (1) Repeal provision of 1955 act setting salary of State Highway Engineer; and (2) provision for placing the Underground Water Hydrologist in the classified service.

FORTY-EIGHTH SESSION—1957

SENATE

HON. REX BELL, *President*

HON. FRED H. SETTELMAYER, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Black, Richard M. (Rep)	Humboldt	Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander
Brown, B. Mahlon (Dem)	Clark	Lovelock, Forest B. (Rep)	Washoe
Cord, Errett L. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Leutzinger, Edward C. (Rep)	Eureka
Crumley, Newton H. (Rep)	Elko	McGowan, Wilson (Rep)	Pershing
Frank, William J. (Dem)	Nye	Seevers, Farrell L. (Dem)	Mineral
Gallagher, Charles D. (Rep)	White Pine	Settelmeyer, Fred H. (Rep)	Douglas
Johnson, Kenneth F. (Rep)	Ormsby	Slattery, James M. (Rep)	Storey
Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Lincoln	Whitacre, Walter (Rep)	Lyon
Lattin, Ralph W. (Rep)	Churchill		

ASSEMBLY

HON. WILLIAM D. SWACKHAMER, *Speaker*

HON. RICHARD L. WATERS, SR., *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bailey, James C. (Rep)	Washoe	Hose, L. M. (Dem)	White Pine
Barnum, Bruce (Dem)	Lyon	Humphrey, Marvin B. (Rep)	Washoe
Berrum, Henry W. (Rep)	Douglas	Isbell, Mabel C. (Rep)	Washoe
Bleak, Nelson C. (Rep)	Lincoln	Kean, Thomas M. (Rep)	Washoe
Buckingham, Fritz C. (Dem)	Humboldt	Leavitt, Harley H. (Dem)	Clark
Byrne, William B. (Dem)	Clark	McKissick, Howard F., Jr. (Rep)	Washoe
Carlson, Henry G. (Dem)	Esmeralda	McMullen, Hugh D. (Rep)	Elko
Carruthers, L. G. (Dem)	Eureka	Nevin, Michael R. (Dem)	Storey
Christensen, Chester S. (Dem)	Washoe	Olaeta, Albert (Dem)	Pershing
Christensen, M. J. (Dem)	Clark	Palludan, Eric (Dem)	Churchill
Collins, Joe (Dem)	White Pine	Parks, Bruce M. (Dem)	Mineral
Crawford, Don (Dem)	Washoe	Pasquale, Albert E. (Dem)	Humboldt
David, LeRoy (Dem)	Nye	Pozzi, Archie, Jr. (Rep)	Ormsby
DeSpain, Evan I. (Rep)	White Pine	Revert, Robert A. (Dem)	Nye
Duncan, Walter (Dem)	White Pine	Ryan, James G. (Dem)	Clark
Evans, Gene (Dem)	Elko	Sanford, Clifford E. (Rep)	Washoe
Franklin, George E., Jr. (Dem)	Clark	Schank, L. C. (Dem)	Churchill
Frazier, Maude (Dem)	Clark	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Lander
Fullerton, Murray (Dem)	Lincoln	Valentine, A. D. (Dem)	Washoe
Giomi, John F. (Dem)	Lyon	Vaughan, Robert O. (Rep)	Elko
Godbey, Thomas M. (Dem)	Clark	Von Tobel, George (Rep)	Clark
Hendel, Charles A. (Rep)	Mineral	Waters, Richard L., Sr. (Dem)	Ormsby
Herr, Helen (Dem)	Clark	Young, Roy (Rep)	Elko
Hill, Frederick L. (Rep)	Washoe		

NINTH SPECIAL SESSION—1958

The special session of 1958 began Monday, June 30, and ended July 1. Membership and officers were the same as in the 1957 regular session with the following exceptions: In the Senate, Carl F. Dodge in place of Ralph W. Lattin for Churchill County, and Henry G. Carlson in place of Errett L. Cord for Esmeralda County; in the Assembly, Harold E. Fitz in place of L. C. Schank for Churchill County, Harvey Humphrey in place of Henry G. Carlson for Esmeralda County, James E. Wood in place of Thomas M. Kean for Washoe County, and Rita Collins in place of L. M. Hose for White Pine County.

Governor Russell called a special session to consider legislation which would allow the Employment Security Department to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Labor to provide for temporary unemployment compensation payments under the provisions of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958.

FORTY-NINTH SESSION—1959

SENATE

HON. REX BELL, *President*

HON. CHARLES D. GALLAGHER, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Black, Richard M. (Rep)	Humboldt	Lauritzen, Edwin T. ¹ (Rep)	Lander
Brown, B. Mahlon (Dem)	Clark	McGowan, Wilson (Rep)	Pershing
Dial, William E. (Rep)	Ormsby	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Elko
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep)	Churchill	Murray, John H. ² (Rep)	Eureka
Duffy, Martin C. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Seevers, Farrell L. (Dem)	Mineral
Echeverria, Peter (Dem)	Washoe	Settlemeyer, Fred H. (Rep)	Douglas
Frank, William J. (Dem)	Nye	Slattery, James M. (Rep)	Storey
Gallagher, Charles D. (Rep)	White Pine	Whitacre, Walter (Rep)	Lyon
Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Lincoln		

¹Died December 18, 1959. Rene W. Lemaire appointed.

²Resigned December 7, 1959. William R. Rand appointed.

ASSEMBLY

HON. CHESTER S. CHRISTENSEN, *Speaker*

HON. ROBERT A. REVERT, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bailey, James C. (Rep)	Washoe	Hunter, Jack J., Jr. (Dem)	Elko
Bastian, Cyril O. (Dem)	Lincoln	Jepson, Oscar D. ¹ (Dem)	Washoe
Bay, Jack W. (Dem)	White Pine	Jones, Glenn H. (Dem)	Nye
Berrum, Henry W. (Rep)	Douglas	Knisley, Raymond L. (Dem)	Pershing
Bissett, J. Roger (Dem)	Washoe	Leavitt, Harley H. (Dem)	Clark
Bleak, Nelson C. (Rep)	Lincoln	McKissick, Howard F., Jr. (Rep)	Washoe
Buckingham, Fritz C. (Dem)	Humboldt	Monaghan, Gerard J. (Dem)	Washoe
Bunker, Vernon E. (Dem)	Clark	Murphy, Edward C. (Rep)	Elko
Christensen, Chester S. (Dem)	Washoe	Nevin, Michael R. (Dem)	Storey
Christensen, M. J. (Dem)	Clark	Parks, Bruce M. (Dem)	Mineral
Collins, Joe (Dem)	White Pine	Pasquale, Albert E. (Dem)	Humboldt
Crawford, Don (Dem)	Washoe	Pozzi, Archie, Jr. (Rep)	Ormsby
DeSpain, Evan I. (Rep)	White Pine	Ramsey, Clarence A. (Rep)	Eureka
Dieleman, Jake W. (Dem)	Clark	Revert, Robert A. (Dem)	Nye
Dyer, Edward A., Jr. (Rep)	Churchill	Rowntree, Herbert E. (Rep)	Lyon
Evans, Gene (Dem)	Elko	Ryan, James G. (Dem)	Clark
Fitz, Harold E. (Dem)	Churchill	Schouweiler, Robert L. (Rep)	Washoe
Frazier, Maude (Dem)	Clark	Seifers, Charles R. (Dem)	White Pine
Gibson, James I. (Dem)	Clark	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Lander
Giomi, John F. (Dem)	Lyon	Swanson, Harry B. (Rep)	Washoe
Harmon, George (Dem)	Clark	Viani, G. Joe (Dem)	Mineral
Herr, Helen (Dem)	Clark	Waters, Richard L., Sr. (Dem)	Ormsby
Humphrey, Harvey R. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Young, Roy (Rep)	Elko
Humphrey, Marvin B. (Rep)	Washoe		

¹Died September 27, 1959. Ray A. Crosby appointed.

FIFTIETH SESSION—1960

SENATE

HON. REX BELL, *President*

HON. CHARLES D. GALLAGHER, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Black, Richard M. (Rep)	Humboldt	Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander
Brown, B. Mahlon (Dem)	Clark	McGowan, Wilson (Rep)	Pershing
Dial, William E. (Rep)	Ormsby	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Elko
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep)	Churchill	Rand, William R. (Rep)	Eureka
Duffy, Martin C. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Seevers, Farrell L. (Dem)	Mineral
Echeverria, Peter (Dem)	Washoe	Settelmeyer, Fred H. (Rep)	Douglas
Frank, William J. (Dem)	Nye	Slattery, James M. (Rep)	Storey
Gallagher, Charles D. (Rep)	White Pine	Whitacre, Walter (Rep)	Lyon
Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Lincoln		

ASSEMBLY

HON. BRUCE M. PARKS, *Speaker*

HON. M. J. CHRISTENSEN, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bailey, James C. (Rep)	Washoe	Humphrey, Marvin B. (Rep)	Washoe
Bastian, Cyril O. (Dem)	Lincoln	Hunter, Jack J., Jr. (Dem)	Elko
Bay, Jack W. (Dem)	White Pine	Jones, Glenn H. (Dem)	Nye
Berrum, Henry W. (Rep)	Douglas	Knisley, Raymond L. (Dem)	Pershing
Bissett, J. Roger (Dem)	Washoe	Leavitt, Harley H. (Dem)	Clark
Bleak, Nelson C. (Rep)	Lincoln	McKissick, Howard F., Jr. (Rep)	Washoe
Buckingham, Fritz C. (Dem)	Humboldt	Monaghan, Gerard J. (Dem)	Washoe
Bunker, Vernon E. (Dem)	Clark	Murphy, Edward C. (Rep)	Elko
Christensen, Chester S. (Dem)	Washoe	Nevin, Michael R. (Dem)	Storey
Christensen, M. J. (Dem)	Clark	Parks, Bruce M. (Dem)	Mineral
Collins, Joe (Dem)	White Pine	Pasquale, Albert E. (Dem)	Humboldt
Crawford, Don (Dem)	Washoe	Pozzi, Archie, Jr. (Rep)	Ormsby
Crosby, Ray A. (Dem)	Washoe	Ramsey, Clarence A. (Rep)	Eureka
DeSpain, Evan I. (Rep)	White Pine	Revert, Robert A. (Dem)	Nye
Dieleman, Jake W. (Dem)	Clark	Rowntree, Herbert E. (Rep)	Lyon
Dyer, Edward A., Jr. (Rep)	Churchill	Ryan, James G. (Dem)	Clark
Evans, Gene (Dem)	Elko	Schouweiler, Robert L. (Rep)	Washoe
Fitz, Harold E. (Dem)	Churchill	Seifers, Charles R. (Dem)	White Pine
Frazier, Maude (Dem)	Clark	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Lander
Gibson, James I. (Dem)	Clark	Swanson, Harry B. (Rep)	Washoe
Giomi, John F. (Dem)	Lyon	Viani, G. Joe (Dem)	Mineral
Harmon, George (Dem)	Clark	Waters, Richard L., Sr. (Dem)	Ormsby
Herr, Helen (Dem)	Clark	Young, Roy (Rep)	Elko
Humphrey, Harvey R. (Dem)	Esmeralda		

FIFTY-FIRST SESSION—1961

SENATE

HON. REX BELL, *President*

HON. CHARLES D. GALLAGHER, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Brown, B. Mahlon ¹ (Dem)	Clark	Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander
Dial, William E. (Rep)	Ormsby	McGowan, Wilson (Rep)	Pershing
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep)	Churchill	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Elko
Duffy, Martin C. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Parks, Bruce M. (Dem)	Mineral
Echeverria, Peter (Dem)	Washoe	Rand, William R. (Rep)	Eureka
Frank, William J. (Dem)	Nye	Settelmeyer, Fred H. (Rep)	Douglas
Fransway, John (Rep)	Humboldt	Slattery, James M. (Rep)	Storey
Gallagher, Charles D. (Rep)	White Pine	Whitacre, Walter ² (Rep)	Lyon
Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Lincoln		

¹Minority Floor Leader.

²Majority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. CHESTER S. CHRISTENSEN, *Speaker*
 HON. JOHN F. GIOMI, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bailey, James C. (Rep)	Washoe	Kean, Thomas M. (Rep)	Washoe
Baker, Phil W. (Dem)	White Pine	Knisley, Raymond L. (Dem)	Pershing
Bastian, Cyril O. (Dem)	Lincoln	McElroy, J. F. ³ (Dem)	Elko
Berrum, Henry W. ¹ (Rep)	Douglas	McKissick, Howard F., Jr. (Rep)	Washoe
Bissett, J. Roger (Dem)	Washoe	Manning, Boyd B. (Dem)	White Pine
Bleak, Nelson C. (Rep)	Lincoln	Murphy, Edward C. (Rep)	Elko
Briare, William H. (Dem)	Clark	Palludan, Eric (Dem)	Churchill
Buckingham, Fritz C. (Dem)	Humboldt	Parraguirre, Lorin D. (Dem)	Washoe
Bunker, Vernon E. (Dem)	Clark	Petrini, Angelo D. (Dem)	Storey
Bybee, M. Burrell (Dem)	White Pine	Posin, Bernard (Dem)	Clark
Christensen, Chester S. (Dem)	Washoe	Pozzi, Archie, Jr. (Rep)	Ormsby
Crawford, Don (Dem)	Washoe	Revert, Robert A. (Dem)	Nye
Delaney, Ed (Dem)	Eureka	Romeo, Albert (Dem)	White Pine
Dyer, Edward A. (Rep)	Churchill	Rowntree, Herbert E. (Rep)	Lyon
Frazier, Maude ² (Dem)	Clark	Schouweiler, Robert L. (Rep)	Washoe
Gibson, James I. (Dem)	Clark	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Lander
Giomi, John F. (Dem)	Lyon	Swanson, Harry B. (Rep)	Washoe
Glaser, Norman D. (Dem)	Elko	Tyson, L. E. (Dem)	Clark
Godbey, Thomas M. (Dem)	Clark	Valentine, Artie (Dem)	Washoe
Hafen, Bryan K. (Rep)	Clark	Viani, G. Joe (Dem)	Mineral
Howard, Melvin (Rep)	Humboldt	Von Tobel, George (Rep)	Clark
Humphrey, Harvey R. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Waters, Richard L., Sr. (Dem)	Ormsby
Johnson, Warren E. (Dem)	Mineral	Young, Roy (Rep)	Elko
Jones, Glenn H. (Dem)	Nye		

¹Minority Floor Leader.

²Resigned July 16, 1962. Appointed to serve unexpired term of Lieutenant Governor Rex Bell.

³Majority Floor Leader.

FIFTY-SECOND SESSION—1963

SENATE

HON. PAUL LAXALT, *President*
 HON. WALTER WHITACRE, *President pro tempore*

<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Members</i>	<i>County</i>
Bay, Jack L. (Dem)	Eureka	Humphrey, Harvey R. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Berrum, Henry W. (Rep)	Douglas	Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Lincoln
Bissett, J. Roger (Dem)	Washoe	Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander
Brown, B. Mahlon ¹ (Dem)	Clark	McGowan, Wilson (Rep)	Pershing
Dial, William E. (Rep)	Ormsby	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Elko
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep)	Churchill	Parks, Bruce M. (Dem)	Mineral
Frank, William J. (Dem)	Nye	Slattery, James M. (Rep)	Storey
Fransway, John (Rep)	Humboldt	Whitacre, Walter (Rep)	Lyon
Gallagher, Charles D. ² (Rep)	White Pine		

¹Minority Floor Leader.

²Majority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. L. E. TYSON, *Speaker*

HON. NORMAN D. GLASER, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Ames, William J. (Dem)	Esmeralda	Jones, Glenn H. (Dem).....	Nye
Bailey, James C. (Rep).....	Washoe	Knisley, Raymond L. (Dem)	Pershing
Bastian, Cyril O. (Dem)	Lincoln	McNamee, Joseph W. (Rep).....	Clark
Bishop, M. M. (Dem).....	Clark	Manning, Boyd B. (Dem)	White Pine
Bunker, Vernon E. (Dem).....	Clark	Palludan, Eric (Dem).....	Churchill
Christensen, Chester S. ¹ (Dem)	Washoe	Parraguirre, Lorin D. (Dem)	Washoe
Delaney, Ed (Dem).....	Eureka	Petrini, Angelo D. (Dem).....	Storey
Dungan, Flora (Dem)	Clark	Posin, Bernard (Dem).....	Clark
Gibson, James I. (Dem)	Clark	Pozzi, Archie, Jr. (Rep).....	Ormsby
Giomi, John F. (Dem).....	Lyon	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Lander
Glaser, Norman D. (Dem).....	Elko	Swanson, Harry B. (Rep).....	Washoe
Godbey, Thomas M. (Dem).....	Clark	Swobe, Coe (Rep).....	Washoe
Gray, R. Guild (Rep)	Clark	Tyson, L. E. ² (Dem).....	Clark
Hafen, Bryan K. (Rep)	Clark	Valentine, Artie (Dem).....	Washoe
Harris, Leonard H. (Rep).....	Washoe	Viani, G. Joe (Dem).....	Mineral
Herr, Helen (Dem).....	Clark	Von Tobel, Jake (Dem).....	Clark
Howard, Melvin B. (Rep).....	Humboldt	Wood, James E. (Rep)	Washoe
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Douglas	Young, Roy (Rep)	Elko
Johnson, Ernest M. (Dem)	Washoe		

¹Resigned June 12, 1963—Donald R. Mello appointed.

²Died September 21, 1963—Geraldine B. Tyson appointed.

TENTH SPECIAL SESSION—1964

The special session of 1964 began on Monday, January 20, and ended on Wednesday, February 5, Membership and officers were the same as those in the 1963 regular session with the following exceptions: In the Assembly, Donald R. Mello in place of Chester S. Christensen, Geraldine B. Tyson in place of L. E. Tyson, and Norman D. Glaser as Speaker in place of L. E. Tyson.

Governor Sawyer called a special session to consider legislation relative to school district financial problems, acquisition of Lake Tahoe Park lands, Lake Tahoe water pollution, Southern Nevada Water Project authorizations, amending driver license fee statute and election laws, establishment of a fund to provide counsel for indigent criminal defendants, and correcting authorization for a University of Nevada dormitory and salary bill error for the State Engineer.

The following additional matters were presented for consideration by the Legislature later in the special session:

January 27: Amendments to statutes governing sewage, water, and garbage disposal districts to further implement the prevention of pollution of Lake Tahoe.

February 4: Legislation to permit transfer of real property associated with a community hospital in Lander County.

FIFTY-THIRD SESSION—1965

SENATE

HON. PAUL LAXALT, *President*

HON. BRUCE M. PARKS, *President pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Bay, Jack L. (Dem)	Eureka	Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Lincoln
Berrum, Henry W. (Rep).....	Douglas	Lemaire, Rene W. (Rep)	Lander
Bissett, J. Roger (Dem).....	Washoe	McGowan, Wilson (Rep).....	Pershing
Brown, B. Mahlon ¹ (Dem).....	Clark	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Elko
Dial, William E. (Rep)	Ormsby	Parks, Bruce M. (Dem).....	Mineral
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep).....	Churchill	Slattery, James M. ² (Rep).....	Storey
Fisher, G. F. (Rep).....	White Pine	Titlow, Emerson F. (Ind).....	Nye
Fransway, John (Rep).....	Humboldt	Whitacre, Walter (Rep).....	Lyon
Humphrey, Harvey R. (Dem).....	Esmeralda		

¹Majority Floor Leader.

²Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. WILLIAM D. SWACKHAMER, *Speaker*

HON. NORMAN D. GLASER, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>County</u>
Alleman, Alfred J. (Dem)	Clark	Jones, Glenn H. (Dem)	Nye
Bailey, James C. (Rep)	Washoe	Kean, Thomas M. (Rep)	Washoe
Bastian, Cyril O. (Dem)	Lincoln	Knisley, Raymond L. (Dem)	Pershing
Bowler, Austin H. (Dem)	Clark	Leavitt, Harley H. (Dem)	Clark
Bunker, Vernon E. ¹ (Dem)	Clark	Manning, Boyd B. (Dem)	White Pine
Close, Melvin D., Jr. (Dem)	Clark	Mello, Donald R. (Dem)	Washoe
Delaney, Ed (Dem)	Eureka	Olsen, Arthur H. (Dem)	Clark
Frazzini, Mary (Rep)	Washoe	Palludan, Eric (Dem)	Churchill
Fike, M. Edward (Rep)	Clark	Parsons, Jewel E. (Dem)	Esmeralda
Gibson, James I. (Dem)	Clark	Petrini, Angelo D. (Dem)	Storey
Giomi, John F. (Dem)	Lyon	Pozzi, Archie, Jr. (Rep)	Ormsby
Glaser, Norman D. (Dem)	Elko	Rosaschi, Peter P. (Dem)	Mineral
Godbey, Thomas M. (Dem)	Clark	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Lander
Gray, R. Guild (Rep)	Clark	Swobe, Coe ² (Rep)	Washoe
Harris, Leonard H. (Rep)	Washoe	Tyson, Geraldine B. (Dem)	Clark
Herr, Helen (Dem)	Clark	Valentine, Artie (Dem)	Washoe
Howard, Melvin B. (Rep)	Humboldt	Wood, James E. (Rep)	Washoe
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Douglas	Young, Roy (Rep)	Elko
Johnson, Ernest M. (Dem)	Washoe		

¹Majority Floor Leader.

²Minority Floor Leader.

ELEVENTH SPECIAL SESSION—1965

The special session of 1965 began on Monday, October 25, and ended Saturday, November 13, 1965. Membership and officers were the same as in the 1965 regular session, with the following exceptions: In the Senate, Farrell L. Seevers in place of Bruce M. Parks for Mineral County, and Jack L. Bay as President pro tempore in place of Bruce M. Parks. In the Assembly, Joe Viani in place of Peter P. Rosaschi for Mineral County.

Governor Sawyer was ordered to call this special session by the United States District Court for the District of Nevada, and to restrict its purpose to the reapportionment of the Nevada Legislature according to the principles of representation set forth in the court's opinion in *Dungan v. Sawyer*, 250 F.Supp. 480 (1965), and the appropriation of funds necessary to defray the expenses of the special session.

TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION—1966

The special session of 1966 began on Monday, May 9, and ended on Thursday, May 26, 1966. Membership and officers were the same as those in the 1965 Special Session.

Governor Sawyer called a special session primarily to consider the needs of education, both at the school district level and at the university level. He also requested consideration of other matters. Governor Sawyer expanded the call of the session on four separate occasions during the course of the special session. In his original message he asked that the following matters be considered:

- (A) Appropriations for: (1) General educational aid to public schools; (2) teachers' retirement; (3) State School Construction Relief Fund; (4) care of deaf, dumb, and blind children; (5) University of Nevada for instructors' salaries and to obtain a loan for construction of a student union building at Nevada Southern University; (6) State Division of Vocational Education to operate a vocational education facility at Stead Air Force Base; (7) State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for cost of acquiring land for Lake Tahoe State Park; (8) State Division of Water Resources for inventory of water usage and water rights in Lake Tahoe Basin; (9) Nevada State Prison for an additional dormitory and dining facility, additional staff and other operational expenses; (10) Nevada State Hospital for capital improvements and additional staff; (11) Child Welfare Services budget to bring foster home care payments back to former level; (12) State Board of Examiners Emergency Fund to bring fund back to its authorized balance; (13) Nevada Highway Patrol for 15

additional patrolmen and Nevada participation in law enforcement communication systems; (14) State Buildings and Grounds Division for state's share of the sewer charges in Carson City; (15) Legislative Fund to defray expenses of the special session.

(B) Authorizations for: (1) Transferring portion of money appropriated for Aid to Blind and Aid to Dependent Children to Old-Age Assistance and Medical Assistance to the Aged; (2) University of Nevada to issue revenue bonds for construction of a dormitory and dining facility on its Reno campus; (3) State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners to borrow from its current revenues to enable completion of reconstruction at the fish hatchery at Ruby Lake, Elko County.

(C) Corrective legislation relative to: (1) Fund reversion date for University of Nevada dormitory furnishings; (2) liquor credit law inequities; (3) motor vehicle fuel tax refund inequities; (4) moratorium on sale of state lands to provide for exceptions; (5) Henderson Charter technical errors; (6) North Las Vegas Charter technical error; (7) Sparks Charter technical error.

(D) General legislation relative to: (1) Property tax exemption for Vietnam veterans; (2) basic science examination reciprocity provisions; (3) Local Government Bond Validation Act; (4) State Superintendent of Public Instruction salary increase; (5) extending optional County Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law to counties under 25,000 population; (6) lowering the mobile home property tax penalty.

Other matters presented to the Legislature for consideration during the course of the session were as follows:

May 10: Authorization for issuance of revenue bonds for construction of the student union building at Nevada Southern University.

May 16: (1) Inequities in benefits payable to permanently and totally disabled pensioners; (2) increasing Nevada Industrial Commission benefits in other areas.

May 20: Enabling legislation authorizing and directing the counties to accelerate and implement the provisions of Title XIX of the Social Security Act with respect to medical care of indigent persons.

May 24: (1) Legislation to assist in control of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) and other hallucinatory drugs; (2) disposition of funds from sale of the Churchill County telephone and telegraph system.

FIFTY-FOURTH SESSION—1967

SENATE

HON. ED FIKE, *President*

HON. B. MAHLON BROWN, *President pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Alleman, Alfred J. (Dem)*	Clark, No. 2	Herr, Helen (Dem)*	Clark, No. 3
Bailey, James C. (Rep)*	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	Hug, Procter R., Sr. (Dem)*	Storey-Washoe
Brown, B. Mahlon ¹ * (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)*	Clark, No. 3
Bunker, Vernon E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Elko
Christensen, M. J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Pozzi, Archie, Jr. (Rep)	Douglas-Ormsby
Dodge, Carl F. ² (Rep)	Churchill-Lyon	Slattery, James (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Farr, Francis W. (Rep)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop	Swobe, Coe (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Fisher, G. F. (Dem)*	Lincoln-White Pine	Titlow, Emerson (Dem)*	Esmeralda-Mineral-Nye
Fransway, John (Rep)*	Eureka-Humboldt-Lander-Pershing	Young, Clarence Clifton (Rep)*	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Gibson, James I. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1		
Hecht, Chic (Rep)	Clark, No. 3		

¹Majority Floor Leader.

²Minority Floor Leader.

*Served two-year term pursuant to lots drawn during the redistricting process of the Eleventh Special Session.

ASSEMBLY

HON. MELVIN D. CLOSE, JR., *Speaker*
 HON. AUSTIN H. BOWLER, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Ashworth, Keith (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Lowman, Zelvin D. (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
Bishop, Marvin M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Manning, Boyd (Dem)	Lincoln-White Pine
Bowler, Austin H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 5	May, Paul W., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Brookman, Eileen B. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	McKissick, Howard F. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Close, Melvin D., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 5	Mello, Donald (Dem)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem)	Lyon	Prince, Rawson (Dem)	Lincoln-White Pine
Dungan, Flora (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Smith, Robert "Hal" (Rep)	Clark, No. 5
Espinoza, Arthur (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Schouweiler, Bart M. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Foote, Margie (Dem)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop	Swackhamer, William D. ¹ (Dem)	Eureka-Lander-Pershing
Frazzini, Mary (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	Torvinen, Roy (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Garfinkle, Bud (Dem)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	Tyson, Geraldine B. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Getto, Virgil (Rep)	Churchill	Viani, G. Joe (Dem)	Mineral (Hawthorne-Schurz Tnsps.)
Glaser, Norman D. (Dem)	Elko	Webb, Douglas J. (Rep)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop
Hafen, Bryan K. (Rep)	Clark, No. 1	White, Marvin (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Hafen, M. Kent "Tim" (Rep)	Esmeralda-Nye-Mina Tnsps. (Mineral)	Wilson, Woodrow (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
Harris, Leonard H. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	Wood, James E. ² (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Hilbrecht, Norman T. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Wooster, Clinton E. (Dem)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Homer, Dr. John H. (Rep)	Douglas-Ormsby	Young, Frank (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
Howard, Melvin B. (Rep)	Humboldt	Young, Roy (Rep)	Elko
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Douglas-Ormsby		
Kean, Thomas M. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey		

¹Majority Floor Leader.
²Minority Floor Leader.

THIRTEENTH SPECIAL SESSION—1968

The special session of 1968 began on Monday, February 5, and ended on Saturday, February 24. Membership and officers were the same as those in the 1967 regular session with the following exceptions: In the Senate, Len Harris in the place of James C. Bailey; in the Assembly, C. W. (Corky) Lingenfelter in place of Len Harris and Angelo D. Petrini in place of Clinton E. Wooster.

Governor Laxalt called the special session and asked that the following matters be considered:

(A) Appropriations for: (1) Title XIX; (2) School District Emergency Relief Fund; (3) mental commitment proceedings and financial responsibility; (4) cost of extradition proceedings.

(B) Authorizations for: (1) Lake Tahoe Regional Agency; (2) Department of Motor Vehicle budget adjustment; (3) University of Nevada revenue bonds; (4) University of Nevada land foundation; (5) authorization of shop, warehouse building (NSU); (6) authorization to Clark County Commission for sale of McCarran Airport; (7) State Park System engineer.

(C) Corrective legislation relative to: (1) meat plant inspection; (2) clarification of state's present ad valorem rate; (3) removing legal obstacle to Elko County Hospital expansion; (4) providing irrigation district liability limit; (5) number of Nevada highway patrolmen.

(D) General legislation relative to: (1) Elko Community College pilot project; (2) North Las Vegas annexation.

Other matters presented to the Legislature for consideration during the course of the session were as follows: (1) limitation of liability in tort actions for recreational property use; (2) establishment of community colleges; (3) detention and treatment of insane criminals; (4) transfer of mentally retarded children from the Nevada state hospital to a cottage-type group facility; (5) establishment of town board form of government by initiative petition.

FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION—1969

SENATE

HON. ED FIKE, *President*HON. FLOYD R. LAMB, *President pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Brown, B. Mahlon ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Bunker, Vernon E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Manning, Boyd (Dem)	Lincoln-White Pine
Christensen, M. J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Elko
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep)	Churchill-Lyon	Pozzi, Archie, Jr. (Rep)	Douglas-Ormsby
Farr, Francis W. (Rep)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop	Slattery, James (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Fransway, John (Rep)	Eureka-Humboldt-Lander-Pershing	Swobe, Coe (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Gibson, James I. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Titlow, Emerson (Dem)	Esmeralda-Mineral-Nye
Harris, Leonard H. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	White, Marvin L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Hecht, "Chic" ² (Rep)	Clark, No. 3	Young, Clarence Clifton (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Herr, Helen (Dem)	Clark, No. 3		
Hug, Procter R., Sr. (Dem)	Storey-Washoe		

¹Majority Floor Leader.²Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. HOWARD F. MCKISSICK, JR., *Speaker*HON. LAWRENCE E. JACOBSEN, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Ashworth, Keith (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Lowman, Zelvin D. ² (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
Bowler, Austin H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 5	May, Paul W., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Branch, Dave (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	McKissick, Howard F., Jr. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Brookman, Eileen B. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Mello, Donald R. (Dem)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop
Bryan, Richard (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Prince, Rawson M. (Dem)	Lincoln-White Pine
Capurro, Randall V. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	Reid, Harry M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Close, Melvin D., Jr. ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 5	Schouweiler, Bart M. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem)	Lyon	Smith, Robert "Hal" (Rep)	Clark, No. 3
Espinoza, Arthur (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Eureka-Lander-Pershing
Foote, Margie (Dem)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop	Swallow, Grover (Rep)	Lincoln-White Pine
Frazzini, Mary (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	Torvinen, Roy (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Fry, Leslie (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	Tyson, Geraldine B. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Getto, Virgil (Rep)	Churchill	Viani, G. Joe (Dem)	Mineral (Hawthorne-Schurz Tnsp.)
Glaser, Norman D. (Dem)	Elko	Webb, Douglas J. (Rep)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop
Hafen, Bryan K. (Rep)	Clark, No. 1	Wilson, Woodrow (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
Hafen, M. Kent "Tim" (Rep)	Esmeralda-Nye-Mina Tnsp. (Mineral)	Wood, James E. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Hilbrecht, Norman T. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Young, Frank (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
Homer, Dr. John H. (Rep)	Douglas-Ormsby	Young, Roy (Rep)	Elko
Howard, Melvin B. (Rep)	Humboldt		
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Douglas-Ormsby		
Kean, Thomas M. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey		
Lingenfelter, C. W. "Corky" (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey		

¹Minority Floor Leader.²Majority Floor Leader.

FIFTY-SIXTH SESSION—1971

SENATE

HON. HARRY M. REID, *President*
 HON. FLOYD R. LAMB, *President pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Brown, B. Mahlon ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Manning, Boyd "Red" (Dem)	Lincoln-White Pine
Close, Melvin D., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Elko
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep)	Churchill-Lyon	Pozzi, Archie, Jr. (Rep)	Carson City-Douglas
Drakulich, Stanley J. (Dem)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop	Swobe, Coe ² (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Foley, John P. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Titlow, Emerson F. (Dem)	Esmeralda-Mineral-Nye
Fransway, John (Rep)	Eureka-Humboldt-Lander-Pershing	Walker, Lee E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Gibson, James I. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Wilson, Thomas R. C.	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Harris, Leonard H. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	"Spike" II (Dem)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Hecht, "Chic" (Rep)	Clark, No. 3	Young, Clarence Clifton (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Herr, Helen (Dem)	Clark, No. 3		
Hug, Procter R., Sr. (Dem)	Storey-Washoe		
Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3		

¹Majority Floor Leader.
²Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. LAWRENCE E. JACOBSEN, *Speaker*
 HON. M. KENT HAFEN, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Ashworth, Keith (Dem)	Clark, No. 5	Lingenfelter, C. W.	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Branch, David R. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	"Corky" (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Brookman, Eileen B. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Lowman, Zelvin D. (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
Bryan, Richard H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 5	May, Paul W., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Capurro, Randall V. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	McKissick, Howard F., Jr. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem)	Lyon	Mello, Donald R. (Dem)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop
Dreyer, Darrell H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Olsen, Arthur "Art" (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Foote, Margie (Dem)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop	Poggione, P. Daniel	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Frazzini, Mary (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	"Dan" (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Fry, Leslie Mack (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	Prince, Rawson M. (Dem)	Lincoln-White Pine
Getto, Virgil (Rep)	Churchill	Ronzone, R. J. (Dick) (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
Glaser, Norman D. (Dem)	Elko	Schofield, Jack (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Hafen, M. Kent		Smalley, James E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
"Tim" (Rep)	Esmeralda-Nye and Mina Tns. (Mineral)	Smith, Robert "Hal" ² (Rep)	Clark, No. 3
Hawkins, Frances (Dem)	Mineral (Hawthorne and Schurz Tns.)	Swackhamer, William D. (Dem)	Eureka-Lander-Pershing
Hilbrecht, Norman Ty ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Swallow, Grover (Rep)	Lincoln-White Pine
Homer, Dr. John H. (Rep)	Carson City-Douglas	Torvinen, Roy L. ³ (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey
Howard, Melvin "Bode" (Rep)	Humboldt	Valentine, Artie D. (Dem)	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Carson City-Douglas	White, Juanita Greer (Rep)	Clark, No. 1
Kean, Thomas M. (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	Wilson, Woodrow (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
Lauri, Nick (Rep)	Reno-N. Tahoe-Verdi-Storey	Young, Frank (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
		Young, Roy (Rep)	Elko

¹Minority Floor Leader.
²After election recount, incumbent Arthur Espinoza (Dem) had 2,088 votes to Smith's 2,072. Smith contested the election of Espinoza based on a faulty voting machine in the City of Henderson. An Assembly special committee verified that 62 people had voted for Smith on the faulty machine, but that only 8 of those votes were recorded. On January 26, 1971, the Assembly unanimously accepted the committee's report, Espinoza conceded the election and Smith was seated.
³Minority Floor Leader.

FIFTY-SEVENTH SESSION—1973

SENATE

HON. HARRY M. REID, *President*

HON. FLOYD R. LAMB, *President pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Brown, B. Mahlon ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Herr, Helen (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Blakemore, Richard E. (Dem)	Central Nevada [Esmeralda, Lincoln, White Pine, Mineral, Nye]	Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Bryan, Richard H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Northern Nevada [Elko, Humboldt, Lander, Pershing, Eureka]
Close, Melvin D. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Neal, Joe (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep)	Western Nevada [Churchill, Lyon, Storey, Carson City (Part)]	Pozzi, Archie, Jr. ² (Rep)	Capital [Douglas, Carson City (Part)]
Drakulich, Stan J. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 2	Raggio, William J. (Rep)	Clark, No. 1
Echols, Eugene V. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	Swope, Coe (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1
Foley, John P. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Walker, Lee E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Gibson, James I. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Wilson, Thomas R. C. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 1
Hecht, "Chic" (Rep)	Clark, No. 3	Young, Clarence Clifton (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1

¹Majority Floor Leader.

²Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. KEITH ASHWORTH, *Speaker*

HON. JOSEPH E. DINI, JR., *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Ashworth, Keith (Dem)	Clark, No. 8	Hayes, Keith C. (Dem)	Clark, No. 13
Banner, James J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 11	Hickey, Thomas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 18
Barengo, Robert R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 29	Howard, Melvin "Bode" (Rep)	Eureka, Lander, Humboldt, Pershing
Bennett, Rev. Marion D. (Dem)	Clark, No. 6	Huff, Darrell W. (Rep)	Clark, No. 2
Bickerstaff, William (Rep)	Washoe, No. 32	Jacobsen, Lawrence E. ² (Rep)	Douglas, Carson City
Bremner, Douglas Roger (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Lowman, Zelvin D. (Rep)	Clark, No. 5
Broadbent, Robert V. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 25	May, Paul W., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 19
Brookman, Eileen B. (Dem)	Clark, No. 9	McNeel, Richard K. (Rep)	Clark, No. 17
Capurro, Randall V. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 26	Mello, Donald R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 30
Craddock, Robert G. (Dem)	Clark, No. 20	Prince, Rawson M. (Dem)	Lincoln, White Pine
Crawford, Cranford L., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Robinson, Dr. Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Demers, Daniel J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Schofield, Jack (Dem)	Clark, No. 12
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem)	Lyon, Storey, Carson City	Smalley, James E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 21
Dreyer, Darrell H. ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 14	Smith, Robert "Hal" (Rep)	Clark, No. 22
Foote, Margie (Dem)	Washoe, No. 31	Torvinen, Roy L. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 28
Ford, Jean E. (Rep)	Clark, No. 15	Ullom, James N. (Dem)	Clark, No. 16
Fry, Leslie Mack (Rep)	Washoe, No. 27	Vergiels, John M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 10
Getto, Virgil (Rep)	Churchill	Wittenberg, Albert (Dem)	Washoe, No. 24
Glover, Alan (Dem)	Carson City	Young, Roy (Rep)	Elko
Gojack, Mary (Dem)	Washoe, No. 23		
Hafen, M. Kent "Tim" (Rep)	Esmeralda, Nye, Mineral		

¹Majority Floor Leader.

²Minority Floor Leader.

FIFTY-EIGHTH SESSION—1975

SENATE

HON. ROBERT E. ROSE, *President*
 HON. WARREN L. MONROE, *President pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Blakemore, Richard E. (Dem)	Central Nevada District [Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, White Pine]	Herr, Helen (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Brown, B. Mahlon ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Hilbrecht, Norman Ty (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Bryan, Richard H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Close, Melvin D., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Monroe, Warren L. (Dem)	Northern Nevada District [Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Pershing]
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep)	Western Nevada District, [Churchill, Lyon, Storey, Carson City (Part)]	Neal, Joe (Dem)	Clark No. 4
Echols, Eugene V. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	Raggio, William J. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1
Foote, Margie (Dem)	Washoe, No. 2	Schofield, Jack L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Gibson, James I. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Sheerin, Gary A. (Dem)	Capital (Douglas, Carson City)
Gojack, Mary L. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 1	Walker, Lee E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
		Wilson, Thomas R. C. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 1
		Young, Clarence Clifton ² (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1

¹Majority Floor Leader.
²Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. KEITH ASHWORTH, *Speaker*
 HON. DARRELL H. DREYER, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Ashworth, Keith (Dem)	Clark, No. 8	Hickey, Thomas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 18
Banner, James J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 11	Howard, Melvin "Bode" (Rep)	Humboldt, Eureka, Lander, Carlin
Barengo, Robert R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 29	Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Douglas, Carson City (Part)
Benkovich, Robert M. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 32	Jeffrey, John E. "Jack" (Dem)	Clark, No. 22
Bennett, Marion D. (Dem)	Clark, No. 6	Lowman, Zelvin D. (Rep)	Clark, No. 5
Bremner, Douglas Roger (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Mann, Lloyd W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Brookman, Eileen B. (Dem)	Clark, No. 9	May, Paul W., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 19
Chaney, Lonie (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Mello, Donald R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 30
Christensen, Chester S. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 31	Moody, Don A. (Dem)	Esmeralda, Mineral, Nye
Coulter, Steven A. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 27	Murphy, Patrick M. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 28
Craddock, Robert Glen (Dem)	Clark, No. 20	Polish, John (Dem)	Lincoln, White Pine
Demers, Daniel J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Price, Robert E. "Bob" (Dem)	Clark, No. 17
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. ¹ (Dem)	Lyon, Storey, Churchill (Part)	Robinson, Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Dreyer, Darrell H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 14	Schofield, James W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 12
Ford, Jean E. (Rep)	Clark, No. 15	Sena, Nash M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 21
Getto, Virgil M. ² (Rep)	Pershing, Churchill (Part)	Vergiels, John M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 10
Glover, Alan (Dem)	Carson City (Part)	Wagner, Sue (Rep)	Washoe, No. 25
Harmon, Harley L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 16	Weise, Robert L. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 23
Hayes, Karen W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 13	Wittenberg, Albert M. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 24
Heaney, Robert E. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 26	Young, Roy (Rep)	Elko, less Carlin Township

¹Majority Floor Leader.
²Minority Floor Leader.

FIFTY-NINTH SESSION—1977 SENATE

HON. ROBERT E. ROSE, *President*

HON. MELVIN D. CLOSE, *President pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Ashworth, Keith (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Gojack, Mary L. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 1
Blakemore, Richard E. (Dem)	Central Nevada Senatorial District	Hernstadt, William H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Bryan, Richard H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Hilbrecht, Norman Ty (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Close, Melvin D., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep)	Westem Nevada Senatorial District	Neal, Joe (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Echols, Eugene V. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	Raggio, William J. ² (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1
Faiss, Wilbur (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	Schofield, Jack L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Foote, Margie (Dem)	Washoe, No. 2	Sheerin, Gary A. (Dem)	Capital Senatorial District
Gibson, James I. ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Wilson, Thomas R. C. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 1
Glaser, Norman D. (Dem)	Northern Nevada Senatorial District	Young, Clarence Clifton (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1

¹Majority Floor Leader.

²Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. JOSEPH E. DINI, JR., *Speaker*

HON. HARLEY L. HARMON, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Banner, James J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 11	Jeffrey, John E. "Jack" (Dem)	Clark, No. 22
Barengo, Robert R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 29	Kissam, William A. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Bennett, Marion D. (Dem)	Clark, No. 6	Kosinski, James N. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 32
Bremner, Douglas Roger (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Mann, Lloyd W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Brookman, Eileen B. (Dem)	Clark, No. 9	May, Paul W., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 19
Chaney, Lonie (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Mello, Donald R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 30
Coulter, Steven A. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 27	Moody, Don A. (Dem)	District No. 36 (Esmeralda-Mineral- Nye counties)
Craddock, Robert Glen (Dem)	Clark, No. 20	Murphy, Patrick M. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 17
Demers, Daniel J. ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Polish, John (Dem)	District No. 35 (Lincoln- White Pine counties)
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem)	District No. 38 (Lyon-Storey counties-part of Churchill County)	Price, Robert "Bob" E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 17
Dreyer, Darrell H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 14	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep)	District No. 33 (Elko- less Carlin Township)
Glover, Alan (Dem)	District No. 40 (part of Carson City)	Robinson, Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 8
Gomes, Nancy A. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 24	Ross, R. Ian (Dem)	Clark, No. 5
Goodman, Dale (Dem)	Washoe, No. 26	Schofield, James W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 12
Harmon, Harley L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 16	Sena, Nash M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 21
Hayes, Karen W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 13	Serpa, John (Dem)	District No. 37 (Pershing-part of Churchill County)
Hickey, Thomas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 18	Vergiels, John M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 10
Horn, Nicholas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 15	Wagner, Sue (Rep)	Washoe, No. 25
Howard, Melvin "Bode" ² (Rep)	District No. 34 (Eureka-Humboldt- Lander, and Carlin Township)	Weise, Robert L. ³ (Rep)	Washoe, No. 23
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	District No. 39 (Douglas County- part of Carson City)	Westall, Peggy (Dem)	Washoe, No. 31

¹Majority Floor Leader.

²Howard, Melvin (Bode) District No. 34 died April 23, 1977. Marion Howard appointed to unexpired term.

³Minority Floor Leader.

SIXTIETH SESSION—1979

SENATE

HON. MYRON E. LEAVITT, *President*
 HON. FLOYD R. LAMB, *President pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Ashworth, Don (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3	Hernstadt, William H. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3
Ashworth, Keith (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3	Jacobsen, Lawrence (Rep).....	Capital
Blakemore, Richard E. (Dem).....	Central Nevada		Senatorial District
	Senatorial District	Kosinski, James (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 2
Close, Melvin D. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3	Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep).....	Western Nevada	McCorkle, Clifford (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 1
	Senatorial District	Neal, Joe (Dem).....	Clark No. 4
Echols, Eugene V. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 2	Raggio, William J. ² (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 1
Faiss, Wilbur (Dem).....	Clark, No. 2	Sloan, M. H. Mike ³ (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3
Ford, Jean (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3	Wilson, Thomas R. C. (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 1
Gibson, James I. ¹ (Dem).....	Clark, No. 1	Young, Clarence Clifton (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 1
Glaser, Norman (Dem).....	Northern Nevada		
	Senatorial District		

¹Majority Floor Leader.

²Minority Floor Leader.

³Appointed to fill unexpired term of Richard H. Bryan, who was elected Attorney General in 1978.

ASSEMBLY

HON. PAUL W. MAY, JR., *Speaker*
 HON. ROBERT R. BARENGO, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Banner, James J. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 11	Jeffrey, John E. "Jack" (Dem).....	Clark, No. 22
Barengo, Robert R. (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 29	Malone, Mike (Rep).....	Clark, No. 4
Bedrosian, Tod (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 24	Mann, Lloyd W. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 2
Bennett, Marion D. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 6	Marvel, John (Rep).....	Eureka, Humboldt,
Bergevin, Louis W. (Rep).....	Douglas, Carson		Lander, Carlin Township
	City (part), No. 39		No. 34
Brady, Bill D. (Rep).....	Clark, No. 5	May, Paul W., Jr. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 19
Bremner, Douglas Roger (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3	Mello, Donald R. (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 30
Cavnar, Peggy (Rep).....	Clark, No. 1	Polish, John M. (Dem).....	Lincoln, White Pine
Chaney, Lonie (Dem).....	Clark, No. 7		No. 35
Coulter, Steven A. (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 27	Pregaman, Paul (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 26
Craddock, Robert G. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 20	Price, Robert E. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 17
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem).....	Lyon, Storey,	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep).....	Elko, less Carlin
	Churchill (part), No. 38		Township, No. 33
Fielding, Jack F. (Dem).....	Esmeralda, Mineral,	Robinson, Robert E. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 8
	Nye, No. 36	Rusk, Robert F. (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 28
FitzPatrick, Michael T. (Rep).....	Clark, No. 12	Sena, Nash M. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 21
Getto, Virgil M. (Rep).....	Pershing, Churchill	Stewart, Janson F. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 14
	(part), No. 37	Tanner, Darrell D. (Rep).....	Clark, No. 9
Glover, Alan (Dem).....	Carson City (part), No. 40	Vergiels, John M. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 10
Harmon, Harley L. ¹ (Dem).....	Clark, No. 16	Wagner, Sue (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 25
Hayes, Karen W. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 13	Webb, Doug (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 32
Hickey, Thomas J. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 18	Weise, Robert L. ² (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 23
Horn, Nicholas J. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 15	Westall, Peggy (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 31

¹Majority Floor Leader.

²Minority Floor Leader.

FOURTEENTH SPECIAL SESSION—1980

The special session of 1980 began and ended on Saturday, September 13, 1980. This session lasted just over four hours, making it the second shortest legislative session in Nevada's history. Membership and officers were the same as in the 1979 regular session.

Governor List called the special session to consider an amendment to the bi-state Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. The amendment was actually a major redraft of the bi-state compact between Nevada and California that originally had been approved in 1969.

SIXTY-FIRST SESSION—1981

SENATE

HON. MYRON E. LEAVITT, *President*

HON. MELVIN D. CLOSE, JR., *President pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Ashworth, Don W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Glaser, Norman D. (Dem)	Northern Nevada Senatorial District
Ashworth, Keith (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Hernstadt, William H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Bilbray, James H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Jacobsen, Lawrence E. ³ (Rep)	Capital Senatorial District
Blakemore, Richard E. (Dem)	Central Nevada Senatorial District	Kosinski, James N. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 2
Close, Melvin D., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Lamb, Floyd R. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Echols, Eugene V. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	McCorkle, Clifford E. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1
Faiss, Wilbur (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	Neal, Joe (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Ford, Jean (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Raggio, William J. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1
Getto, Virgil M. ¹ (Rep)	Western Nevada Senatorial District	Wagner, Sue (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1
Gibson, James I. ² (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Wilson, Thomas R. C. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 1

¹Appointed to fill vacancy created when Carl F. Dodge resigned in December 1980 to serve on the Nevada Gaming Commission. Virgil Getto had been re-elected to the Nevada Assembly in November 1980.

²Majority Floor Leader.

³Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. ROBERT R. BARENGO, *Speaker*

HON. KAREN W. HAYES, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Banner, James J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 11	Marvel, John W. (Rep)	Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Carlin Township, No. 34
Barengo, Robert R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 29	May, Paul W., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 19
Bennett, Marion D. (Dem)	Clark, No. 6	Mello, Donald R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 30
Bergevin, Louis W. (Rep)	Douglas, Carson City (part), No. 39	Nicholas, David D. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 23
Beyer, Erik (Rep)	Washoe, No. 24	Polish, John M. (Dem)	Lincoln, White Pine, No. 35
Brady, William D. (Rep)	Clark, No. 5	Pregaman, Paul (Rep)	Washoe, No. 26
Bremner, Douglas Roger (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Price, Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 17
Cafferata, Patty D. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 25	Rackley, Ira V. ¹ (Rep)	Pershing (part), Churchill, No. 37
Chaney, Lonie (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Redelsperger, Kenneth K. (Rep)	Esmeralda, Nye, Mineral, No. 36
Coulter, Steven A. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 27	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep)	Elko, less Carlin Township, No. 33
Craddock, Robert G. (Dem)	Clark, No. 20	Robinson, Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 8
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem)	Lyon, Storey, Churchill (part), No. 38	Rusk, Robert F. ² (Rep)	Washoe, No. 28
DuBois, John B. (Rep)	Clark, No. 2	Sader, Robert M. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 32
Foley, Helen A. (Dem)	Clark, No. 9	Schofield, James W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 12
Glover, Alan (Dem)	Carson City (part), No. 40	Stewart, Janson F. (Dem)	Clark, No. 14
Ham, Jane F. (Rep)	Clark, No. 16	Thompson, Danny L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 21
Hayes, Karen W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 13	Vergiels, John M. ³ (Dem)	Clark, No. 10
Hickey, Thomas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 18	Westall, Peggy (Dem)	Washoe, No. 31
Horn, Nicholas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 15		
Jeffrey, John E. "Jack" (Dem)	Clark, No. 22		
Kovacs, Edward J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1		
Malone, Mike (Rep)	Clark, No. 4		

¹Appointed to fill vacancy created when Virgil M. Getto was appointed to the Senate in December 1980.

²Minority Floor Leader.

³Majority Floor Leader.

SIXTY-SECOND SESSION—1983

SENATE

HON. ROBERT A. CASHELL, *President*
 HON. KEITH ASHWORTH, *President pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Ashworth, Keith (Dem)	Clark, No. 6	Horn, Nicholas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 7
Bilbray, James H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Western Nevada
Blakemore, Richard E. (Dem)	Central Nevada		Senatorial District
	Senatorial District	Lamb, Floyd R. ² (Dem)	Clark, No. 5
Faiss, Wilbur (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	Mello, Donald R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 2
Foley, Helen A. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Neal, Joe (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Gibson, James I. ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Raggio, William N. ³ (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1
Glaser, Norman D. (Dem)	Northern Nevada	Robinson, Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 6
	Senatorial District	Ryan, Robert (Rep)	Clark, No. 5
Glover, Alan H. (Dem)	Capital	Townsend, Randolph J. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 3
	Senatorial District	Wagner, Sue (Rep)	Washoe, No. 3
Hernstadt, William H. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Wilson, Thomas R. C. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 1
Hickey, Thomas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2		

¹Majority Floor Leader.
²Resigned September 26, 1983.
³Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. JOHN M. VERGIELS, *Speaker*
 HON. JAMES W. SCHOFIELD, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Banner, James J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 11	Joerg, Charles W. (Rep)	Carson City (part), No. 40
Beergevin, Louis W. (Rep)	Douglas (part), No. 39	Kerns, Bob L. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 25
Berkley, Shelley L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 13	Kovacs, Edward J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1
Beyer, Erik (Rep)	Washoe, No. 24	Malone, Mike (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
Bilyeu, Byron "Bill" (Rep)	Elko, Eureka (part), No. 33	Marvel, John W. (Rep)	Humboldt, Pershing, Lander (part), Washoe (part), No. 34
Bogaert, Bruce R. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 27	May, Paul W., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 19
Bourne, Charles G. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 29	Nevin, Leonard V. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 31
Brady, William D. ¹ (Rep)	Clark, No. 5	Nicholas, David D. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 23
Bremner, Douglas Roger (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Perry, Charles C., Jr. (Rep)	Clark, No. 42
Chaney, Lonie (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Price, Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 17
Coffin, Bob (Dem)	Clark, No. 9	Redelsperger, Kenneth K. (Rep)	Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, No. 36
Collins, Eugene (Dem)	Clark, No. 6		
Craddock, Robert G. (Dem)	Clark, No. 20	Sader, Robert M. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 32
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem)	Lyon, Storey, Churchill (part), Douglas (part), No. 38	Schofield, James W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 12
DuBois, John B. (Rep)	Clark, No. 2	Sedway, Marvin M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 15
Fay, Robert W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 18	Stewart, Janson F. (Dem)	Clark, No. 14
Francis, Steven C. (Rep)	Clark, No. 41	Stone, James A. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 30
Getto, Virgil M. (Rep)	White Pine, Churchill (part), Eureka (part), Lander (part), No. 35	Swain, Courtenay C. ² (Dem)	Washoe, No. 28
Ham, Jane F. (Rep)	Clark, No. 16	Thomas, Robert (Rep)	Carson City (part), Washoe (part), No. 37
Humke, David E. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 26	Thompson, Danny L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 21
Jeffrey, John E. "Jack" ³ (Dem)	Clark, No. 22	Vergiels, John M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 10
		Zimmer, Barbara (Rep)	Clark, No. 8

¹Minority Floor Leader.
²Majority Floor Leader.
³Elected as Courtenay C. Jameson.

FIFTEENTH SPECIAL SESSION—1984

The special session of 1984 began on Thursday, March 29, 1984, and ended on Friday, March 30, 1984. Membership and officers were the same as those in the 1983 regular session with the following exceptions: M. H. (Mike) Sloan in place of Floyd R. Lamb in the Senate, and Steve McGinty in place of Edward J. Kovacs in the Assembly.

Governor Bryan called the special session to consider amendments to the Nevada Revised Statutes relative to banks, banking and the extension of credit. Legislation was enacted to allow a bank holding company domiciled in another state to acquire a limited service bank in Nevada. The law also made certain changes and clarifications pertaining to retail installment contracts.

SIXTY-THIRD SESSION—1985

SENATE

HON. ROBERT A. CASHELL, President

HON. THOMAS R. C. WILSON, President pro tempore

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Billbray, James H. ¹ (Dem).....	Clark, No. 7	Rawson, Raymond D. (Rep).....	Clark, No. 6
Foley, Helen A. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3	Redelsperger, Kenneth K. (Rep)	Central
Gibson, James I. ² (Dem)	Clark, No. 1		Nevada Senatorial
Glover, Alan H. ³ (Dem)	Capital		District
	Senatorial District	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep)	Northern Nevada
Hickey, Thomas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2		Senatorial District
Horn, Nicholas J. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 7	Robinson, Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 6
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep).....	Western Nevada	Ryan, Robert (Rep)	Clark, No. 5
	Senatorial District	Shaffer, Raymond C. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 2
Mello, Donald R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 2	Townsend, Randolph J. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 3
Neal, Joe (Dem).....	Clark, No. 4	Vergiels, John M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
O'Connell, Ann (Rep).....	Clark, No. 5	Wagner, Sue (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 3
Raggio, William J. ⁴ (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1	Wilson, Thomas R. C. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 1

¹Resigned December 1986, after his election to U.S. House of Representatives.

²Majority Floor Leader.

³Resigned December 2, 1985.

⁴Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. BYRON (BILL) BILYEU, *Speaker*
 HON. CHARLES W. JOERG, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Arberry, Morse, Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Lambert, Joan A. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 29
Banner, James J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 11	Little, Patricia L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 19
Bergevin, Louis W. (Rep)	Douglas (part), No. 39	Malone, Mike (Rep)	Clark, No. 4
Beyer, Erik (Rep)	Washoe, No. 24	Marvel, John W. (Rep)	Humboldt, Pershing, Lander (part), Washoe (part), No. 34
Bilyeu, Byron "Bill" (Rep)	Elko, Eureka (part), No. 33	McGaughey, James W. (Rep)	Clark, No. 13
Bogaert, Bruce R. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 27	Nevin, Leonard V. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 31
Coffin, Bob (Dem)	Clark, No. 9	Nicholas, David D. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 23
Collins, Eugene* (Dem)	Clark, No. 6	O'Donnell, William R. (Rep)	Clark, No. 5
Craddock, Robert G. (Dem)	Clark, No. 20	Price, Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 17
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. ¹ (Dem)	Lyon, Storey, Churchill (part), Douglas (part), No. 38	Rader, Art (Rep)	Clark, No. 14
DuBois, John B. (Rep)	Clark, No. 2	Roberts, Gary Lee (Dem)	Clark, No. 18
Fairchild, Jerry J. (Rep)	Clark, No. 1	Sader, Robert M. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 32
Francis, Steven C. ² (Rep)	Clark, No. 41	Schofield, James W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 12
Getto, Virgil M. (Rep)	White Pine, Churchill (part), Eureka (part), Lander (part), No. 35	Sedway, Marvin M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 15
Ham, Jane F. (Rep)	Clark, No. 16	Spriggs, Gaylyn J. (Rep)	Esmeralda, Lincoln Mineral, Nye, No. 36
Horne, O. Charles (Rep)	Clark, No. 3	Stone, James A. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 30
Humke, David E. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 26	Swain, Courtenay C. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 28
Jeffrey, John E. "Jack" (Dem)	Clark, No. 22	Tebbs, Terry (Rep)	Clark, No. 42
Joerg, Charles W. (Rep)	Carson City (part), No. 40	Thomas, Robert (Rep)	Carson City (part), Washoe (part), No. 37
Kerns, Bob L. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 25	Thompson, Danny L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 21
		Williams, Myrna (Dem)	Clark, No. 10
		Zimmer, Barbara A. (Rep)	Clark, No. 8

¹Minority Floor Leader.

²Majority Floor Leader.

*Changed party affiliation to Republican in August 1985.

SIXTY-FOURTH SESSION—1987

SENATE

HON. ROBERT J. MILLER, *President*
 HON. LAWRENCE E. JACOBSEN, *President pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Beyer, Erik (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1	O'Connell, Ann (Rep)	Clark, No. 5
Coffin, Bob (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	O'Donnell, Bill R. (Rep)	Clark, No. 5
Gibson, James I. ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Raggio, William J. ² (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1
Hickey, Thomas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	Rawson, Raymond D. (Rep)	Clark, No. 6
Horn, Nicholas J. "Nick" (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Redelsperger, Kenneth K. (Rep)	Central Nevada Senatorial District
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Western Nevada Senatorial District	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep)	Northern Nevada Senatorial District
Joerg, Charles W. (Rep)	Capital Senatorial District	Shaffer, Raymond C. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Jones, Herbert M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Townsend, Randolph J. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 3
Malone, Mike (Rep)	Clark, No. 6	Vergiels, John M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Mello, Donald R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 2	Wagner, Sue (Rep)	Washoe, No. 3
Neal, Joe (Dem)	Clark No. 4		

¹Minority Floor Leader. Died August 13, 1988.

²Majority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. JOSEPH E. DINI, JR., *Speaker*

HON. JAMES (JIM) W. SCHOFIELD, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Adler, Ernest E. (Dem).....	Carson City (part), No. 40	Kissam, William A. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4
Arberry, Morse, Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Lambert, Joan A. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 29
Banner, James J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 11	Marvel, John W. (Rep).....	Humboldt, Pershing, Lander (part), Washoe (part), No. 34
Bergevin, Louis W. ¹ (Rep).....	Douglas (part), No. 39	May, Paul W., Jr. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 19
Brookman, Eileen B. (Dem)	Clark, No. 9	McGaughey, James W. (Rep).....	Clark, No. 13
Callister, Matthew Q. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Nevin, Leonard V. (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 31
Carpenter, John C. (Rep)	Elko and Eureka (part), No. 33	Nicholas, David D. (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 23
Craddock, Robert G. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 20	Porter, Gene T. (Dem)	Clark, No. 8
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem).....	Lyon, Storey, Churchill (part), Douglas (part), No. 38	Price, Robert E. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 17
DuBois, John (Rep)	Clark, No. 2	Sader, Robert M. (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 32
Evans, Jan (Dem)	Washoe, No. 30	Schofield, James W. "Jim" (Dem)	Clark, No. 12
Fay, Robert W. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 18	Sedway, Marvin M. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 15
Freeman, Vivian L. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 24	Spinello, James J. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 41
Garner, Val Z. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 14	Spriggs, Gaylyn J. (Rep)	Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, No. 36
Gaston, Bob (Dem)	Clark, No. 16	Swain, Courtenay C. (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 28
Getto, Virgil M. (Rep)	White Pine, Churchill (part), Eureka (part), Lander (part), No. 35	Tebbs, Terry (Rep).....	Clark, No. 42
Haller, Ken (Dem)	Washoe, No. 27	Thomas, Bob (Rep)	Carson City (part), Washoe (part), No. 37
Humke, David E. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 26	Thompson, Danny L. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 21
Jeffrey, John E. ² "Jack" (Dem)	Clark, No. 22	Triggs, Vincent L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 5
Kerns, Bob L. (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 25	Williams, Myrna T. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 10
		Williams, Wendell P. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 6
		Wisdom, Jane A. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3

¹Minority Floor Leader.

²Majority Floor Leader.

SIXTY-FIFTH SESSION—1989

SENATE

HON. ROBERT J. MILLER, *President*

HON. LAWRENCE E. JACOBSEN, *President pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Beyer, Erik (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 1	O'Connell, Ann (Rep).....	Clark, No. 5
Coffin, Bob (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3	O'Donnell, Bill R. (Rep).....	Clark, No. 5
Getto, Virgil N. (Rep).....	Central Nevada Senatorial District	Raggio, William J. ³ (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1
Hickey, Thomas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	Rawson, Raymond D. (Rep)	Clark, No. 6
Horn, Nicholas J. "Nick" (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep)	Northern Nevada Senatorial District
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep).....	Western Nevada Senatorial District	Shaffer, Raymond C. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 2
Joerg, Charles W. (Rep)	Capital Senatorial District	Smith, R. Hal (Rep)	Clark, No. 1
Malone, Mike (Rep).....	Clark, No. 6	Titus, Dina (Dem).....	Clark, No. 7
Mello, Donald R. ¹ (Dem)	Washoe, No. 2	Townsend, Randolph J. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 3
Neal, Joe ² (Dem)	Clark No. 4	Vergiels, John M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
		Wagner, Sue (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 3

¹Resigned October 1, 1989.

²Minority Floor Leader.

³Majority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. JOSEPH E. DINI, JR., *Speaker*
 HON. MYRNA T. WILLIAMS, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Adler, Ernest E. (Dem)	Carson City (part), No. 40	Lambert, Joan A. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 29
Arberry, Morse, Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Marvel, John W. (Rep)	Humboldt, Pershing, Lander (part), Washoe (part), No. 34
Banner, James J. ¹ (Dem)	Clark, No. 11	McGaughey, James W. (Rep)	Clark, No. 13
Bergevin, Louis W. ² (Rep)	Douglas (part), No. 39	McGinness, Joseph M.	
Bogaert, Bruce R. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 27	"Mike" (Rep)	White Pine, Churchill (part), Eureka (part), Lander (part), No. 35
Brookman, Eileen B. (Dem)	Clark, No. 9	Nevin, Leonard V. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 31
Callister, Matthew Q. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Porter, Gene T. (Dem)	Clark, No. 8
Carpenter, John C. (Rep)	Elko and Eureka (part), No. 33	Price, Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 17
Chowning, Vonne Stout (Dem)	Clark, No. 19	Regan, John B. "Jack" (Dem)	Clark, No. 20
Diamond, Renee L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 42	Sader, Robert M. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 32
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem)	Lyon, Storey, Churchill (part), Douglas (part), No. 38	Schofield, James W. "Jim" (Dem)	Clark, No. 12
DuBois, John (Rep)	Clark, No. 2	Sedway, Marvin M. (Dem)	Clark, No. 15
Evans, Jan (Dem)	Washoe, No. 30	Sheerin, Gary A. (Dem)	Carson City (part), Washoe (part), No. 37
Pay, Robert W. (Dem)	Clark, No. 18	Spinello, James J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 41
Freeman, Vivian L. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 24	Spriggs, Gaylyn J. (Rep)	Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, No. 36
Garner, Val Z. (Dem)	Clark, No. 14	Swain, Courtenay C. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 28
Gaston, Bob (Dem)	Clark, No. 16	Thompson, Danny L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 21
Gibbons, James A. "Jim" (Rep)	Washoe, No. 23	Triggs, Vincent L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 5
Humke, David E. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 26	Williams, Myrna T. (Dem)	Clark, No. 10
Jeffrey, John E. "Jack" ³ (Dem)	Clark, No. 22	Williams, Wendell P. (Dem)	Clark, No. 6
Kerns, Bob L. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 25	Wisdom, Jane A. ⁴ (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Kissam, William A. (Bill) (Dem)	Clark, No. 4		

¹Resigned September 1, 1989.

²Minority Floor Leader.

³Majority Floor Leader.

⁴Resigned April 5, 1990.

SIXTEENTH SPECIAL SESSION—1989

The special session of 1989 began and ended on Tuesday, November 21, 1989. This session lasted just over two hours, making it the shortest in Nevada's history. Membership and officers were the same as those in the 1989 regular session with the following exceptions: Margaret E. O'Neill in place of Donald R. Mello in the Senate, and Fon J. Warburton in place of James J. Banner in the Assembly.

Acting Governor Miller called the special session to consider a repeal of the provisions of Assembly Bill 820 of the 65th Session, which related to the Legislators' Retirement Law, including the reduction of any benefits paid pursuant to those provisions and the refund of monies received by the public employees' retirement fund pursuant to those provisions for the purchase of additional service credit.

SIXTY-SIXTH SESSION—1991

SENATE

HON. SUE WAGNER, *President*HON. JOSEPH M. NEAL, JR., *President pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Adler, Ernest E. (Dem)	Capital Senatorial District	O'Connell, Ann (Rep)	Clark, No. 5
Coffin, Bob (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	O'Donnell, William R. (Rep)	Clark, No. 5
Cook, Ronald V. (Dem)	Clark, No. 6	Raggio, William J. ¹ (Rep)	Washoe, No. 1
Getto, Virgil M. (Rep)	Central Nevada Senatorial District	Rawson, Raymond D. (Rep)	Clark, No. 6
Glomb, Diana M. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 1	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep)	Northern Nevada Senatorial District
Hickey, Thomas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2	Shaffer, Raymond C. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Horn, Nicholas J. (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Smith, R. Hal (Rep)	Clark, No. 1
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Western Nevada Senatorial District	Titus, Dina (Dem)	Clark, No. 7
Neal, Joseph M., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Townsend, Randolph J. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 3
Nevin, Leonard V. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 2	Vergiels, John M. ² (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
		Tyler, Stephanie S. ³ (Rep)	Washoe, No. 3

¹Minority Floor Leader.²Majority Floor Leader.³Appointed to fill vacancy created by Sue Wagner's election to Lieutenant Governor.

ASSEMBLY

HON. JOSEPH E. DINI, JR., *Speaker*HON. MYRNA T. WILLIAMS, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Anderson, Bernie (Dem)	Washoe, No. 31	Johnson, Joseph (Dem)	Washoe, No. 28
Arberry, Morse, Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Kerns, Bob L. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 25
Bache, Douglas Albert (Dem)	Clark, No. 11	Krenzer, Sandra (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Bayley, John W. (Rep)	Clark, No. 42	Lambert, Joan A. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 29
Bennett, Rick Charles (Dem)	Clark, No. 16	Little, Patricia (Dem)	Clark, No. 19
Bergevin, Louis W. (Rep)	Douglas (part), No. 39	Marvel, John W. (Rep)	Humboldt, Pershing, Lander (part), Washoe (part), No. 34
Callister, Matthew Q. (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	McGaughey, James W. ¹ (Rep)	Clark, No. 13
Carpenter, John C. (Rep)	Elko, Eureka (part), No. 33	McGinness, Joseph M.	
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem)	Lyon, Storey, Churchill (part), Douglas (part), No. 38	"Mike" (Rep)	White Pine, Churchill (part), Eureka (part), Lander (part), No. 35
Elliott, Joe (Rep)	Carson City (part), Washoe (part), No. 37	Norton, John L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 12
Evans, Jan (Dem)	Washoe, No. 30	Petrak, William A. (Dem)	Clark, No. 18
Freeman, Vivian L. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 24	Pettyjohn, J. Coy (Rep)	Clark, No. 21
Garner, Val Z. (Dem)	Clark, No. 14	Porter, Gene T. ² (Dem)	Clark, No. 8
Gibbons, James A. ³ (Rep)	Washoe, No. 23	Price, Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 17
Giunchigliani, Christina R. (Dem)	Clark, No. 9	Sader, Robert M. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 32
Goetting, Bradley I. (Rep)	Clark, No. 4	Scherer, Scott (Rep)	Clark, No. 2
Gregory, William David (Rep)	Clark, No. 5	Spitler, Larry L. (Dem)	Clark, No. 41
Haller, Ken (Dem)	Washoe, No. 27	Spriggs, Gaylyn J. (Rep)	Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, No. 36
Hardy, Warren B. (Rep)	Clark, No. 20	Stout, Phil (Rep)	Clark, No. 22
Heller, Dean (Rep)	Carson City (part), No. 40	Williams, Myrna T. (Dem)	Clark, No. 10
Humke, David E. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 26	Williams, Wendell P. (Dem)	Clark, No. 6
		Wong, Robert A. (Rep)	Clark, No. 15

¹Minority Floor Leader.²Majority Floor Leader.³Resigned January 17, 1991, when assigned to active duty in Operation Desert Storm; wife T. Dawn Gibbons appointed. She resigned April 16, 1991, when Mr. Gibbons returned; he was appointed to complete term.

SIXTY-SEVENTH SESSION—1993

SENATE

HON. SUE WAGNER, *President*

HON. LAWRENCE E. JACOBSEN, *President pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Adler, Ernest E. (Dem).....	Capital Senatorial District	Neal, Joseph M., Jr. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 4
Brown, Lori L. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 7	Nevin, Leonard V. "Len" (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 2
Callister, Matthew Q. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 8	O'Connell, Ann (Rep).....	Clark, No. 5
Coffin, Bob (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3	O'Donnell, William R. (Rep).....	Clark, No. 5
Glomb, Diana M. (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 1	Raggio, William J. ¹ (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 3
Hickey, Thomas J. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 2	Rawson, Raymond D. (Rep).....	Clark, No. 6
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep).....	Western Nevada Senatorial District	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep).....	Northern Nevada Senatorial District
James, Mark A. (Rep).....	Clark, No. 8	Shaffer, Raymond C. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 2
Lowden, Sue (Rep).....	Clark, No. 3	Smith, R. Hal (Rep).....	Clark, No. 1
McGinness, Joseph M.		Titus, Dina ² (Dem).....	Clark, No. 7
"Mike" (Rep).....	Central Nevada Senatorial District	Townsend, Randolph J. (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 4

¹Majority Floor Leader.

²Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. JOSEPH E. DINI, JR., *Speaker*

HON. MYRNA T. WILLIAMS, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Anderson, Bernie (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 31	Humke, David E. (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 26
Arberry, Morse, Jr. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 7	Kenny, Erin (Dem).....	Clark, No. 4
Augustine, Kathy M. (Rep).....	Clark, No. 12	Lambert, Joan A. (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 29
Bache, Douglas Albert (Dem).....	Clark, No. 11	Marvel, John W. ¹ (Rep).....	Humboldt, Pershing, Elko (part), Eureka (part), Lander (part), No. 34
Bennett, Rick C. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 16	McGaughey, James W. (Rep).....	Clark, No. 13
Bonaventura, John (Dem).....	Clark, No. 3	Neighbors, P. M. "Roy" (Dem).....	Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, No. 36
Carpenter, John C. (Rep).....	Elko, (part), No. 33	Perkins, Richard (Dem).....	Clark, No. 23
Chowning, Vonne S. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 28	Petrak, William A. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 18
Collins, Clarence W., Jr. "Tom" (Dem).....	Clark, No. 1	Porter, Gene T. ² (Dem).....	Clark, No. 8
de Braga, Marcia (Dem).....	Churchill, White Pine, Eureka (part), Lander (part), No. 35	Price, Robert E. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 17
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem).....	Lyon, Storey, Carson City (part), No. 38	Regan, John B. "Jack" (Dem).....	Clark, No. 19
Ernaut, Peter G. (Rep).....	Carson City (part), Washoe (part), No. 37	Sader, Robert M. (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 32
Evans, Jan (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 30	Scherer, Scott (Rep).....	Clark, No. 2
Freeman, Vivian L. (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 24	Schneider, Michael A. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 42
Garner, Val Z. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 14	Segeberblom, Gene Wines (Dem).....	Clark, No. 22
Gibbons, James A. (Rep).....	Washoe, No. 23	Smith, Stephanie (Dem).....	Clark, No. 20
Giunchigliani, Christina R. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 9	Spitler, Larry L. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 41
Gregory, William David (Rep).....	Clark, No. 5	Tiffany, Sandra (Rep).....	Clark, No. 21
Haller, Ken (Dem).....	Washoe, No. 27	Toomin, Louis A. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 15
Heller, Dean (Rep).....	Carson City (part), No. 40	Williams, Myrna T. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 10
Hettrick, Lynn (Rep).....	Douglas (part), Carson City (part), No. 39	Williams, Wendell P. (Dem).....	Clark, No. 6

¹Minority Floor Leader.

²Majority Floor Leader.

SIXTY-EIGHTH SESSION—1995

SENATE

HON. LONNIE L. HAMMARGREN, M.D., President
HON. LAWRENCE E. JACOBSEN, President pro tempore

Table with 4 columns: Name and Party, District, Name and Party, District. Lists senators such as Adler, Ernest E. (Dem) and Neal, Joseph M., Jr. (Dem).

1Resigned January 12, 1995, to accept appointment to Las Vegas City Council; O. C. Lee appointed.

2Majority Floor Leader.

3Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY1

HON. JOSEPH E. DINI, JR., Speaker
HON. LYNN C. HETTRICK, Speaker
HON. JAN EVANS, Speaker pro tempore
HON. SANDRA TIFFANY, Speaker pro tempore

Table with 4 columns: Name and Party, District, Name and Party, District. Lists assembly members such as Allard, Dennis L. (Rep) and Hettrick, Lynn (Rep).

1Party distribution was evenly split. All leadership positions and chairs were shared, one from each party.

2Republican Floor Leader.

3Democrat Floor Leader.

SIXTY-NINTH SESSION—1997

SENATE

HON. LONNIE L. HAMMARGREN, M.D., *President*
 HON. LAWRENCE E. JACOBSEN, *President pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Adler, Ernest E. (Dem)	Capital Senatorial District	O'Donnell, William R. (Rep)	Clark, No. 5
Augustine, Kathy M. (Rep)	Clark, No. 7	Porter, Jon C. (Rep)	Clark, No. 1
Coffin, Bob (Dem)	Clark, No. 3	Raggio, William J. ¹ (Rep)	Washoe, No. 3
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Western Nevada Senatorial District	Rawson, Raymond D. (Rep)	Clark, No. 6
James, Mark A. (Rep)	Clark, No. 8	Regan, John B. "Jack" (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Mathews, Bernice (Dem)	Washoe, No. 1	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep)	Northern Nevada Senatorial District
McGinness, Joseph M.		Schneider, Michael A. (Dem)	Clark, No. 8
"Mike" (Rep)	Central Nevada Senatorial District	Shaffer, Raymond C. (Dem)	Clark, No. 2
Neal, Joseph M., Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 4	Titus, Dina ² (Dem)	Clark, No. 7
O'Connell, Ann (Rep)	Clark, No. 5	Townsend, Randolph J. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 4
		Washington, Maurice E. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 2
		Wiener, Valerie (Dem)	Clark, No. 3

¹Minority Floor Leader.
²Minority Floor Leader.

ASSEMBLY

HON. JOSEPH E. DINI, JR., *Speaker*
 HON. JAN EVANS, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Amodei, Mark (Rep)	Carson City (part), No. 40	Hettrick, Lynn ¹ (Rep)	Douglas (part), Carson City (part), No. 39
Anderson, Bernie (Dem)	Washoe, No. 31	Hickey, Pat (Rep)	Washoe, No. 27
Arberry, Morse, Jr. (Dem)	Clark, No. 7	Humke, David E. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 26
Bache, Douglas Albert (Dem)	Clark, No. 11	Koivisto, Ellen (Dem)	Clark, No. 14
Berman, Merle (Rep)	Clark, No. 2	Krenzer, Sandra (Dem)	Clark, No. 19
Braunlin, Deanna (Rep)	Clark, No. 4	Lambert, Joan A. (Rep)	Washoe, No. 29
Buckley, Barbara E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 8	Lee, John (Dem)	Clark, No. 3
Carpenter, John C. (Rep)	Elko, (part), No. 33	Manendo, Mark (Dem)	Clark, No. 18
Cegavske, Barbara (Rep)	Clark, No. 5	Marvel, John W. (Rep)	Humboldt, Pershing, Elko (part), Eureka (part), Lander (part), No. 34
Chowning, Vonne S. (Dem)	Clark, No. 28	Mortenson, Harry (Dem)	Clark, No. 42
Close, Jack (Rep)	Clark, No. 15	Neighbors, P. M. "Roy" (Dem)	Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, No. 36
Collins, Tom (Dem)	Clark, No. 1	Nolan, Dennis (Rep)	Clark, No. 13
de Braga, Marcia (Dem)	Churchill, White Pine, Eureka (part), Lander (part), No. 35	Ohrenschall, Genie (Dem)	Clark, No. 12
Dini, Joseph E., Jr. (Dem)	Lyon, Storey, Carson City (part), No. 38	Parks, David (Dem)	Clark, No. 41
Ernaut, Peter G. (Rep)	Carson City (part), Washoe (part), No. 37	Perkins, Richard ² (Dem)	Clark, No. 23
Evans, Jan (Dem)	Washoe, No. 30	Price, Robert E. (Dem)	Clark, No. 17
Freeman, Vivian L. (Dem)	Washoe, No. 24	Sandoval, Brian (Rep)	Washoe, No. 25
Giunchigliani, Christina R. (Dem)	Clark, No. 9	Segerblom, Gene Wines (Dem)	Clark, No. 22
Goldwater, David (Dem)	Clark, No. 10	Tiffany, Sandra (Rep)	Clark, No. 21
Gustavson, Don (Rep)	Washoe, No. 32	Von Tobel, Kathy (Rep)	Clark, No. 20
Herrera, Dario (Dem)	Clark, No. 16	Williams, Wendell P. (Dem)	Clark, No. 6

¹Minority Floor Leader.
²Majority Floor Leader.

SEVENTIETH SESSION—1999

SENATE

HON. LORRAINE HUNT, *President*HON. LAWRENCE E. JACOBSEN, *President pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Amodei, Mark E. (Rep)	Capital	Porter, Jon C. (Rep)	Clark No. 1
Care, Terry (Rep)	Clark No. 7	Raggio, William J. ¹ (Rep)	Washoe No. 3
Carlton, Maggie (Dem)	Clark No. 2	Rawson, Raymond D. (Rep)	Clark No. 6
Coffin, Bob (Dem)	Clark No. 3	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep)	Northern Nevada
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Western Nevada	Schneider, Michael A. (Dem)	Clark No. 8
James, Mark A. (Rep)	Clark No. 8	Shaffer, Raymond C. (Dem)	Clark No. 2
Matthews, Bernice (Dem)	Washoe No. 1	Titus, Dina ² (Dem)	Clark No. 7
McGinness, Mike (Rep)	Central Nevada	Townsend, Randolph J. (Rep)	Washoe No. 4
Neal, Joseph M. (Dem)	Clark No. 4	Washington, Maurice E. (Rep)	Washoe No. 2
O'Connell, Ann (Rep)	Clark No. 5	Wiener, Valerie (Dem)	Clark No. 3
O'Donnell, William R. (Rep)	Clark No. 5		

¹Majority Floor Leader²Minority Floor Leader

ASSEMBLY

HON. JOSEPH E. DINI, JR., *Speaker*HON. JAN EVANS, *Speaker pro tempore*

<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Name and Party</u>	<u>District</u>
Anderson, Bernie (Dem)	31	Hettrick, Lynn ¹ (Rep)	39
Angle, Sharron E. (Rep)	29	Humke, David E. (Rep)	26
Arberry, Morse Jr. (Dem)	7	Koivisto, Ellen (Dem)	14
Bache, Douglas Albert (Dem)	11	Lee, John (Dem)	3
Beers, Bob (Rep)	4	Leslie, Sheila (Dem)	27
Berman, Merle (Rep)	2	Manendo, Mark (Dem)	18
Brower, Greg (Rep)	37	Marvel, John W. (Rep)	34
Buckley, Barbara E. (Dem)	8	McClain, Katherine A. (Dem)	15
Carpenter, John C. (Rep)	33	Mortenson, Harry (Dem)	42
Cegavske, Barbara (Rep)	5	Neighbors, P.M. "Roy" (Dem)	36
Chowning, Vonne S. (Dem)	28	Nolan, Dennis (Rep)	13
Claborn, Jerry D. (Dem)	19	Ohrenschall, Genie (Dem)	12
Collins, Tom (Dem)	1	Parks, David (Dem)	41
de Braga, Marcia (Dem)	35	Parnell, Bonnie (Dem)	40
Dini, Joseph E. Jr. (Dem)	38	Perkins, Richard ² (Dem)	23
Evans, Jan* (Dem)	30	Price, Robert E. (Dem)	17
Freeman, Vivian L. (Dem)	24	Segeberblom, Gene Wines (Dem)	22
Gibbons, Dawn (Rep)	25	Thomas, Kelly (Dem)	16
Giunchigliani, Christina R. (Dem)	9	Tiffany, Sandra J. (Rep)	21
Goldwater, David (Dem)	10	Von Tobel, Kathy A. (Rep)	20
Gustavson, Don (Rep)	32	Williams, Wendell P. (Dem)	6

¹Minority Floor Leader²Majority Floor Leader

*Died in office on April 24, 2000

SEVENTY-FIRST SESSION—2001

SENATE

HON. LORRAINE HUNT, *President*
 HON. LAWRENCE E. JACOBSEN, *President pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Amodei, Mark E. (Rep)	Capital	Porter, Jon C. (Rep)	Clark No. 1
Care, Terry (Rep)	Clark No. 7	Raggio, William J. ¹ (Rep)	Washoe No. 3
Carlton, Maggie (Dem)	Clark No. 2	Rawson, Raymond D. (Rep)	Clark No. 6
Coffin, Bob (Dem)	Clark No. 3	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep)	Northern Nevada
Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (Rep)	Western Nevada	Schneider, Michael A. (Dem)	Clark No. 8
James, Mark A. (Rep)	Clark No. 8	Shaffer, Raymond C.* (Rep)	Clark No. 2
Matthews, Bernice (Dem)	Washoe No. 1	Titus, Dina ² (Dem)	Clark No. 7
McGinness, Mike (Rep)	Central Nevada	Townsend, Randolph J. (Rep)	Washoe No. 4
Neal, Joseph M. (Dem)	Clark No. 4	Washington, Maurice E. (Rep)	Washoe No. 2
O'Connell, Ann (Rep)	Clark No. 5	Wiener, Valerie (Dem)	Clark No. 3
O'Donnell, William R. (Rep)	Clark No. 5		

¹Majority Floor Leader

²Minority Floor Leader

*Won election as a Democrat and then switched party affiliation following election

ASSEMBLY

HON. RICHARD PERKINS, *Speaker*
 HON. WENDELL P. WILLIAMS, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Anderson, Bernie (Dem)	31	Hettrick, Lynn ² (Rep)	39
Angle, Sharron E. (Rep)	29	Humke, David E. (Rep)	26
Arberry, Morse Jr. (Dem)	7	Koivisto, Ellen (Dem)	14
Bache, Douglas Albert (Dem)	11	Lee, John (Dem)	3
Beers, Bob (Rep)	4	Leslie, Sheila (Dem)	27
Berman, Merle (Rep)	2	Manendo, Mark (Dem)	18
Brower, Greg (Rep)	37	Marvel, John W. (Rep)	34
Brown, David F. (Rep)	22	McClain, Katherine A. (Dem)	15
Buckley, Barbara E. ¹ (Dem)	8	Mortenson, Harry (Dem)	42
Carpenter, John C. (Rep)	33	Neighbors, P.M. "Roy" (Dem)	36
Cegavske, Barbara (Rep)	5	Nolan, Dennis (Rep)	13
Chowning, Vonne S. (Dem)	28	Oceguera, John (Dem)	16
Claborn, Jerry D. (Dem)	19	Ohrenschall, Genie (Dem)	12
Collins, Tom (Dem)	1	Parks, David (Dem)	41
de Braga, Marcia (Dem)	35	Parnell, Bonnie (Dem)	40
Dini, Joseph E. Jr. (Dem)	38	Perkins, Richard (Dem)	23
Freeman, Vivian L. (Dem)	24	Price, Robert E. (Dem)	17
Gibbons, Dawn (Rep)	25	Smith, Debbie (Dem)	30
Giunchigliani, Christina R. (Dem)	9	Tiffany, Sandra J. (Rep)	21
Goldwater, David (Dem)	10	Von Tobel, Kathy A. (Rep)	2
Gustavson, Don (Rep)	32	Williams, Wendell P. (Dem)	6

¹Majority Floor Leader

²Minority Floor Leader

SEVENTEENTH SPECIAL SESSION—2001

The special session of 2001 began on June 14, 2001, and ended on June 15, 2001 (one "legislative" day). Membership and officers were the same as those in the 2001 regular session with the exception of Assemblyman Morse Arberry, Jr., who was excused from the special session.

Governor Guinn called the special session to approve redistricting plans required by law for the State of Nevada, and to reconsider matters within legislation approved during the 71st regular session between 12 a.m. and 1 a.m. on June 5, 2001.

EIGHTEENTH SPECIAL SESSION—2002

The special session of 2002 began on July 29, 2002, and ended on August 1, 2002. Membership and officers were the same as those in the 2001 regular session with the following exceptions: Christine A. Milburn in place of Jon C. Porter, and Jesse C. Paulk in place of Mark A. James in the Senate.

Governor Guinn called the special session to consider legislation relating to medical malpractice insurance and the consideration of a cap on the amount a person can receive for damages in a malpractice action in the State of Nevada.

SEVENTY-SECOND SESSION—2003

SENATE

HON. LORRAINE HUNT, *President*

HON. MARK E. AMODEI, *President pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Amodei, Mark E. (Rep)	Capital	Raggio, William J. ¹ (Rep)	Washoe No. 3
Care, Terry (Rep)	Clark No. 7	Rawson, Raymond D. (Rep)	Clark No. 6
Carlton, Maggie (Dem)	Clark No. 2	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep)	Northern Nevada
Cegavske, Barbara K. (Rep)	Clark No. 8	Schneider, Michael A. (Dem)	Clark No. 8
Coffin, Bob (Dem)	Clark No. 3	Shaffer, Raymond C. (Rep)	Clark No. 2
Hardy, Warren B. II (Rep)	Clark No. 12	Tiffany, Sandra J. (Rep)	Clark No. 5
Matthews, Bernice (Dem)	Washoe No. 1	Titus, Dina ² (Dem)	Clark No. 7
McGinness, Mike (Rep)	Central Nevada	Townsend, Randolph J. (Rep)	Washoe No. 4
Neal, Joseph M. (Dem)	Clark No. 4	Washington, Maurice E. (Rep)	Washoe No. 2
Nolan, Dennis (Rep)	Clark No. 9	Wiener, Valerie (Dem)	Clark No. 3
O'Donnell, Ann (Rep)	Clark No. 5		

¹Majority Floor Leader

²Minority Floor Leader

ASSEMBLY

HON. RICHARD PERKINS, *Speaker*

HON. WENDELL P. WILLIAMS, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Anderson, Bernie (Dem)	31	Hardy, Joseph, M.D. (Rep)	20
Andonov, Walter (Rep)	21	Hettrick, Lynn ² (Rep)	39
Angle, Sharron E. (Rep)	29	Horne, William C. (Dem)	34
Arberry, Morse Jr. (Dem)	7	Knecht, Ronald L. (Rep)	40
Atkinson, Kelvin D. (Dem)	17	Koivisto, Ellen (Dem)	14
Beers, Bob (Rep)	4	Leslie, Sheila (Dem)	27
Brown, David F. (Rep)	22	Mabey, R. Garn Jr, MD (Rep)	2
Buckley, Barbara E. ¹ (Dem)	8	Manendo, Mark (Dem)	18
Carpenter, John C. (Rep)	33	Marvel, John W. (Rep)	34
Christensen, Chad (Rep)	13	McClain, Katherine A. (Dem)	15
Claborn, Jerry D. (Dem)	19	McCleary, Bob (Dem)	11
Collins, Tom (Dem)	1	Mortenson, Harry (Dem)	42
Conklin, Marcus L. (Dem)	37	Oceguera, John (Dem)	16
Gibbons, Dawn (Rep)	25	Ohrenschall, Genie (Dem)	12
Giunchigliani, Christina R. (Dem)	9	Parks, David (Dem)	41
Goicoechea, Peter J. (Rep)	35	Perkins, Richard (Dem)	23
Goldwater, David (Dem)	10	Pierce, Peggy (Dem)	3
Grady, Thomas J. (Rep)	38	Sherer, Roderick R. (Rep)	36
Griffin, Joshua B. (Rep)	29	Weber, Valerie E. (Rep)	5
Gustavson, Don (Rep)	32	Williams, Wendell P. (Dem)	6

¹Majority Floor Leader

²Minority Floor Leader

NINETEENTH SPECIAL SESSION—2003

The first special session of 2003 began on June 3, 2003, and ended on June 12, 2003. Membership and officers were the same as those in the 2003 regular session.

Agreement of a tax plan to fund education and the general budget was not achieved by the last day of the 2003 regular session. Therefore, Governor Guinn immediately called a special session to consider the issue and to develop a tax plan sufficient to meet all the appropriations and other spending measures that were passed during the 72nd Session of the Nevada Legislature. A bill regarding the federal No Child Left Behind Act was approved. An impasse on budget and taxation matters resulted in the Governor dissolving the 19th special session—a first in Nevada history.

TWENTIETH SPECIAL SESSION—2003

The second special session of 2003 began on June 25, 2003, and ended on July 22, 2003, making it the longest special session (27 days) in Nevada history. Membership and officers were the same as those in the 2003 regular session.

Governor Guinn called the special session as an extension of the 19th special session when legislators were not able to reach consensus on a tax plan sufficient to meet all the appropriations and other spending measures passed during the 72nd Session of the Nevada

Legislature. A final tax plan, a technical corrections bill, and other measures concerning business activities, gaming, and motor vehicle dealers were approved.

TWENTY-FIRST SPECIAL SESSION—2004

The special session of 2004 began on November 10, 2004, and ended on December 4, 2004. Since the special session took place after the 2004 General Election, membership was the same as that in the 2005 regular session. Officers of the 21st special session were the same as those in the 2003 regular session with the following exception: Bernie Anderson as Speaker Pro Tempore in place of Wendell P. Williams.

Governor Guinn called the special session to consider all matters relating to the impeachment proceedings concerning State Controller Kathy Augustine. This was the first time the Nevada State Legislature considered impeachment proceedings. On November 11, 2004, the Assembly adopted three Articles of Impeachment. Controller Augustine pleaded not guilty to these Articles on November 29, 2004, resulting in several days of hearings by the Senate. On December 4, 2004, the Senate voted to dismiss the first Article of Impeachment and “not sustain” the second Article. The Senate “sustained” the third Article and approved Senate Resolution No. 5 (File No. 10, Statutes of Nevada 2004, 21st special session), censuring State Controller Augustine. During the 21st special session, the Legislature actually met on only 8 legislative days during the 25-day period.

SEVENTY-THIRD SESSION—2005

SENATE

HON. LORRAINE HUNT, *President*

HON. MARK E. AMODEI, *President pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Amodei, Mark E. (Rep)	Capital	McGinness, Mike (Rep)	Central Nevada
Beers, Bob (Rep)	Clark No. 6	Nolan, Dennis (Rep)	Clark No. 9
Care, Terry (Rep)	Clark No. 7	Raggio, William J. ¹ (Rep)	Washoe No. 3
Carlton, Maggie (Dem)	Clark No. 2	Rhoads, Dean A. (Rep)	Northern Nevada
Cegavske, Barbara K. (Rep)	Clark No. 8	Schneider, Michael A. (Dem)	Clark No. 8
Coffin, Bob (Dem)	Clark No. 3	Tiffany, Sandra J. (Rep)	Clark No. 5
Hardy, Warren B. II (Rep)	Clark No. 12	Titus, Dina ² (Dem)	Clark No. 7
Heck, Joseph J. (Rep)	Clark No. 5	Townsend, Randolph J. (Rep)	Washoe No. 4
Horsford, Steven A. (Dem)	Clark No. 4	Washington, Maurice E. (Rep)	Washoe No. 2
Lee, John Jay (Dem)	Clark No. 1	Wiener, Valerie (Dem)	Clark No. 3
Matthews, Bernice (Dem)	Washoe No. 1		

¹Majority Floor Leader

²Minority Floor Leader

ASSEMBLY

HON. RICHARD PERKINS, *Speaker*

HON. CHRISTINA R. GIUNCHIGLIANI, *Speaker pro tempore*

<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name and Party</i>	<i>District</i>
Allen, Francis O. (Dem)	4	Kirkpatrick, Marilyn (Dem)	1
Anderson, Bernie (Dem)	31	Koivisto, Ellen (Dem)	14
Angle, Sharron E. (Rep)	29	Leslie, Sheila (Dem)	27
Arberry, Morse Jr. (Dem)	7	Mabey, R. Garn Jr, M.D. (Rep)	2
Atkinson, Kelvin D. (Dem)	17	Manendo, Mark (Dem)	18
Buckley, Barbara E. ¹ (Dem)	8	Marvel, John W. (Rep)	34
Carpenter, John C. (Rep)	33	McClain, Katherine A. (Dem)	15
Christensen, Chad (Rep)	13	McCleary, Bob (Dem)	11
Claborn, Jerry D. (Dem)	19	Mortenson, Harry (Dem)	42
Conklin, Marcus L. (Dem)	37	Munford, Harvey J. (Dem)	6
Denis, Moises (Dem)	28	Oceguera, John (Dem)	16
Gansert, Heidi S. (Rep)	25	Ohrenschall, Genie (Dem)	12
Gerhardt, Susan I. (Dem)	29	Parks, David (Dem)	41
Giunchigliani, Christina R. (Dem)	9	Parnell, Bonnie (Dem)	40
Goicoechea, Peter J. (Rep)	35	Perkins, Richard (Dem)	23
Grady, Thomas J. (Rep)	38	Pierce, Peggy (Dem)	3
Hardy, Joseph, M.D. (Rep)	20	Seale, Robert L. (Rep)	21
Hettrick, Lynn ² (Rep)	39	Sherer, Roderick R.* (Rep)	36
Hogan, Joseph M. (Dem)	10	Sibley, Scott A. (Rep)	23
Holcomb, Brooks S. (Rep)	24	Smith, Debbie (Dem)	30
Horne, William C. (Dem)	34	Weber, Valerie E. (Rep)	5

¹Majority Floor Leader

²Minority Floor Leader

*Resigned July 11, 2005.

TWENTY-SECOND SPECIAL SESSION—2005

The special session of 2005 began and ended on June 7, 2005. Membership and officers were the same as those in the 2005 regular session.

Governor Guinn called the special session to consider matters related to the Millennium Scholarship program, purchasing prescription drugs from Canadian pharmacies, energy issues, full-day kindergarten, and other significant matters unresolved at the conclusion of the 2005 regular session.

*Political History
of Nevada*

CHAPTER 8



LEGISLATIVE
REDISTRICTING

LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

By BRIAN L. DAVIE
Legislative Services Officer
Legislative Counsel Bureau

Since statehood in 1864, several original provisions in the Nevada Constitution have governed the composition of the Legislature. Article 15, Section 6 provides that “The aggregate number of members of both branches of the Legislature shall never exceed seventy-five.” Article 4, Section 5 states in part that “. . .the number of Senators shall not be less than one-third nor more than one-half of that of the members of the Assembly.”

The first Nevada Legislature consisted of 54 members—18 Senators and 36 Assemblymen. From 1864 until 1919, the composition of the Legislature was changed 16 times—ranging from a low of 45 members (15 Senators and 30 Assemblymen) from 1893 through 1899 to the maximum of 75 members from 1875 through 1879 (25 Senators and 50 Assemblymen) and 1913 through 1915 (22 Senators and 53 Assemblymen). Many of these changes likely resulted from population increases and decreases due to “boom and bust” cycles in the mining industry and other factors throughout the state.

Two other original provisions of the Nevada Constitution provide for representation based on population for both houses of the State Legislature. Article 1, Section 13 states that “Representation shall be apportioned according to population.” Article 15, Section 13 provides that the federal decennial census “. . .shall serve as the basis of representation in both houses of the legislature.”

These constitutional provisions were routinely ignored over the years. From 1919 to 1965, the Senate was apportioned on the basis of one Senator from each county and the Assembly also had at least one representative from each county. Throughout this period, the Nevada Senate consisted of 17 members and the Assembly changed from 37 members in 1919 to 40 in 1931, 41 in 1945, 43 in 1947, 47 in 1951, and back to 37 members in 1961.

Article 4, Section 5 of the Nevada Constitution was extensively amended in 1950 to conform to the redistricting practice in effect since 1919. Provisions were added for equal representation of counties in the Senate, at least one seat for each county in the Assembly, and mandatory reapportionment of the Legislature after each decennial census. This amendment was made, however, without changing the other two original constitutional provisions that provided for representation based on population for both houses of the Legislature. These conflicting provisions remained in the state constitution until 1970.

MAJOR CHANGES IN THE 1960s

The 1961 legislative reapportionment—based on the 1960 Census—required a drastic realignment of representation to account for the state’s rapid growth and the increased concentration of population in Clark and Washoe counties. While the Senate remained under the “little federalism” model with one Senator for each of the state’s 17 counties, it became evident that only a reduction in the overall size of the Assembly would assure the best ratio of representation for the smaller counties. Therefore, a reapportionment act was adopted in 1961 to reduce the Assembly from 47 to 37 members.

Clark and Washoe counties were given 21 Assemblymen (12 and 9 respectively), or about 57 percent of the Assembly, even though they contained about 75 percent of the state's population at that time. The 1961 reapportionment did not accomplish a redistricting that closely reflected population, but it indicated the Legislature's recognition that population-based apportionment was becoming a crucial, nationwide issue.

When the United States Supreme Court entered the "political thicket" of reapportionment with its landmark decisions in cases such as *Baker v. Carr* in 1962 and *Reynolds v. Sims* in 1964, the effects were felt throughout the country, including Nevada. Following the *Reynolds* decision, Flora Dungan, a Democratic member of the Assembly from Clark County who served in the 1963 and 1967 regular sessions, and Clare W. Woodbury, M.D., another Las Vegas resident, filed suit in federal district court to challenge Nevada's apportionment scheme. With the Legislature scheduled to meet in January 1965, the court ordered the convening of a three-judge panel in June 1965 if the Legislature failed to act in regular session to adopt a reapportionment plan under the "one-man, one-vote" guidelines.

The 1965 Nevada Legislature adjourned without taking appropriate action. Six measures relating to reapportionment were introduced, but only one was passed—a resolution, similar to those passed by many other state legislatures, asking Congress to propose an amendment to the U.S. Constitution to allow one house of a state legislature to be apportioned on factors other than population. Such an amendment was introduced in Congress but was defeated in the U.S. Senate.

Therefore, the federal court heard the case of *Dungan v. Sawyer* and found Nevada's apportionment scheme to be invidiously discriminatory and unconstitutional. The court noted the failure to act by the 1965 Legislature and cited various population disparities. Among other things, it pointed out that less than 8 percent of the state's population controlled more than 50 percent of the Senate. The court ordered Governor Grant Sawyer to call a special session for reapportionment and set a deadline for the submission of a constitutionally valid plan.

The 1965 Special Session was convened on October 25 and adjourned on November 13, 1965. The session was characterized by anger, attacks on the U.S. Supreme Court, hostility, and dismay. At least 20 plans were introduced to reapportion the state, and a final plan was adopted to increase each chamber by three seats—to 20 members elected from 13 districts in the Senate and 40 members elected from 16 districts in the Assembly. In the Senate, Clark County had 8 members; Washoe-Storey counties, 6 members; and the rural counties, 6 members. The Assembly had 16 members from Clark County, 12 from Washoe-Storey counties, and 12 from the rural counties.

On March 21, 1966, the three-judge panel of the federal district court reluctantly ruled that the adopted plan was constitutional and approved. The court noted that the greatest variation from the average district population in the Senate plan was 21.2 percent and that 49.7 percent of the population was required to elect a majority of Senators. The greatest variation in the Assembly plan was 22.4 percent, and 46.8 percent of the population was required to elect a majority of Assemblymen.

The court was not particularly concerned about the maximum deviations since they were caused by one small county district in each house. The plan was approved on the basis of other statistical tests, such as the population majorities and variance ratios, which just came within the limits established by previous court cases in the nation. The court noted, however, that the adopted reapportionment plan “. . . is not the fairest and best plan that the Nevada Legislature could possibly enact.”

GREATER ACCEPTANCE IN THE 1970s

Redistricting in the 1971 Session of the Nevada Legislature was characterized by greater acceptance of population-based apportionment and the establishment of single-member districts in the Assembly. The primary advocate of single-member districts was Frank Young—a three-term Republican Assemblyman from Clark County—who is credited with accomplishing this change through careful preparation, energetic campaigning among his colleagues, and parliamentary skill.

The Senate resisted this change and retained multi-member districts largely because that system protected incumbents in both Las Vegas and Reno who lived in close proximity to each other. Incumbent protection was another major characteristic of the 1971 redistricting effort. Under the new single-member district system in the Assembly, this factor resulted in some odd boundaries that were reminiscent of the more traditional partisan gerrymander.

The 1971 redistricting plan retained the same composition of the two houses—20 members in the Senate and 40 in the Assembly. For the first time, however, Clark County gained majority representation in both houses. Clark County had 11 Senators and 22 Assemblymen; Washoe County had 5 Senators and 10 Assemblymen; and the rural counties were reduced to 4 Senators and 8 Assemblymen.

While the 1971 redistricting plan more closely reflected the state's population distribution, it contained some large disparities. The greatest ratio of disparity between the largest and smallest districts was 28 percent in the Senate and 38 percent in the Assembly. These disparities and the retention of multi-member districting in the Senate resulted in further lawsuits.

Two court cases were filed—*Stewart v. O'Callaghan* and *Millsbaugh v. O'Callaghan*. They were consolidated by the U.S. District Court because they dealt with the same issues. The case was heard in December 1971, and a decision was rendered on May 18, 1972. The court noted the unique demographic and geographic problems between the rural and urban areas of the state and essentially upheld the plan. A correction was ordered to be made between two Assembly districts that resulted from a staff error in the allocation of population. In addition, the court ordered the 1973 Session of the Nevada Legislature to correct population deviations among five rural Assembly districts and two rural Senate districts it found to be beyond tolerable limits.

The court also upheld the use of multi-member districts in the Senate, indicating that they are not inherently unconstitutional unless it is shown that they “. . . operate to dilute or cancel the voting strength of any segment of political grouping.”

The 1973 Session made the appropriate adjustments to the rural districts. The largest ratios of disparity consequently were reduced to 17.6 percent in the Senate and 21 percent in the Assembly.

LACK OF CONFLICT IN THE 1980s

In contrast to the earlier redistricting efforts, the 1981 reapportionment of the Nevada Legislature was relatively free of conflict. Key legislators from the major urban and rural areas worked with their colleagues to resolve differences between district boundaries. The politics of incumbency again was the major factor in the development of plans. No court challenges were discussed or filed pertaining to any of the redistricting plans adopted by the 1981 Nevada Legislature.

General agreement occurred early in the session to increase the size of the Legislature by one Senate and two Assembly seats—to a total of 21 and 42 respectively—to account for population growth in Clark County. The Senate made a determined and successful effort to limit multi-member districts to no more than 2 members, in contrast to the 1971 redistricting which included one 7-member Senate district in Clark County.

The final plan resulted in 12 Senate and 24 Assembly seats in Clark County, 5 Senators and 10 Assemblymen in Washoe County, and 4 Senators and 8 Assemblymen in the remainder of the state. With only a couple minor exceptions, each Senate district comprised two Assembly districts. The greatest ratios of disparity between the largest and smallest districts were 8.5 percent for the Senate and 10.2 percent for the Assembly.

COMPUTERS AND CONTROVERSY IN THE 1990s

The redistricting of the Senate and Assembly in the 1991 Nevada Legislature was controversial with partisan and regional concerns. The margin between the majority Democrats and minority Republicans in both houses was close enough under the circumstances to preclude one party from adopting its own plan without making compromises. Although controversy existed over proposals in almost all areas of the state, some of the most difficult and serious redistricting problems were focused on Washoe County, which had to deal with the loss of one Senate and two Assembly seats to Clark County due to population growth disparities. In addition, the redistricting task became increasingly sophisticated with increased data provided from the census, the advent of computer mapping techniques, and the development of a computer redistricting application.

The plan adopted by the 1991 Session retained the existing aggregate number of 63 members in the Senate (21) and Assembly (42). The overall range of deviation for the 42 single-member Assembly districts was 4.55 percent, and the range for the 16 Senate districts (11 single-member and 5 multi-member) was 2.6 percent. Under this plan, for the first time, all Senate districts in the state outside of Clark County were single-member districts. Five of the eight Senate districts

in Clark County are multi-member (two-member) districts. The 1991 plan provided for 13 Senators and 26 Assemblymen from Clark County, 4 Senators and 8 Assemblymen to serve most of Washoe County, and 4 Senators and 8 Assemblymen to represent the remainder of the state and a portion of southern Washoe County.

In contrast with previous redistricting in Nevada, only 6 of the 16 Senate districts are completely nested, or coterminous, with the boundaries of Assembly districts. Of the nested districts, 3 are in Clark County, 2 are in rural Nevada, and 1 is in Washoe County. Of the 10 Senate districts that are not completely nested with Assembly districts, 5 are in Clark County, 2 are in Western Nevada, and three are in Washoe County.

Of the 42 Assembly districts, 26 are nested completely within the boundaries of a Senate district (14 are in completely nested Senate districts, and 12 are in non-nested districts). Portions of the remaining 16 districts are allocated among two or more Senate districts.

GROWTH AND CHALLENGES AS NEVADA ENTERS THE 21ST CENTURY

The redistricting task of the 2001 Legislature was particularly challenging due to several factors including population growth, communities of interest, and split party control between the two houses. As shown by the 2000 Census, Nevada experienced astounding population growth during the 1990s. The state grew by nearly 800,000 residents during the decade—an increase of 66.27 percent. The population of Clark County alone grew by almost 635,000 people, resulting in Clark County representing 68.85 percent of the Nevada's total population by 2001.

The Legislature also considered changes that would affect certain communities of interest. For example, the population of Nevada's Hispanic community more than tripled during the 1990s to nearly 20 percent of state's total population. Also, relatively faster population growth in the urban parts of the state, particularly in Clark County, resulted in fewer legislative districts in rural Nevada, where four counties actually decreased in population.

In addition, Democrats controlled the Assembly and Republicans had the majority in the Senate, so compromise was an essential and difficult part of the process. Each House concentrated on developing the boundaries of its respective legislative districts. Therefore, the redistricting plan did not incorporate nesting of the Senate and Assembly districts. Debate continued throughout the session on whether to add seats, and the size of the Legislature was not settled until late in the process.

Due primarily to controversy over the composition of the new, third congressional district, the Legislature was not able to conclude redistricting during the 120-day regular session. As a result, Governor Kenny Guinn called a special session in the week following the close of the regular session for the purposes of finishing redistricting and addressing a handful of other specific topics.

The plan adopted in the 2001 Special Session preserved the size of the body at 63: 21 members in the Senate and 42 in the Assembly. The overall range of deviation for the 42 single-member Assembly districts was 1.97 percent, with an average population per district of 47,578 persons, while the deviation for the 19 Senate districts (17 single-member and 2 two-member) was 9.91 percent, with an average population of 95,155 residents. The Senate continued its recent

trend toward reducing the number of two-member districts in Clark County from five to two in the 2001 plan.

The Senate plan shifted one seat from northern Nevada to Clark County to adjust for greater population growth in southern Nevada. The plan consisted of 12 Senate districts (14 seats) wholly within Clark County, 5 districts in Washoe County and other more urbanized parts of western Nevada, and 2 rural districts. The Central Nevada Senatorial District consisted of all of Churchill, Esmeralda and Mineral Counties, portions of Douglas, Lyon and Nye Counties, and a portion of northern Clark County. The even larger Rural Nevada Senatorial District made up about two-thirds of the land area of the state and was larger than 34 U.S. states.

The Assembly plan shifted three seats from northern and rural Nevada to Clark County to adjust for greater population growth in the south. The plan established 29 Assembly districts wholly within Clark County, 6 districts entirely within Washoe County, and 7 districts that included the remaining counties in the State, some of which contained less populated parts of Washoe County.

Minor boundary revisions to certain legislative districts were made in the 2003 Legislative Session to reduce the need for many mail-only precincts in Clark and Washoe Counties and Carson City. These changes only affected certain precincts where 50 or fewer persons resided.

The following tables demonstrate the increasing size of legislative districts, and the development of population equality over the past four decades among state legislative districts through redistricting:

Average (Ideal) Population per Legislator

<i>Year</i>	<i>Senate</i>	<i>Assembly</i>
1965.....	14,264*	7,123*
1971.....	24,437*	12,218*
1981.....	38,056**	19,028**
1991.....	57,230**	28,615**
2001.....	95,155**	47,578**

*Twenty-member Senate and 40-member Assembly.

**Twenty-one-member Senate and 42-member Assembly.

Overall Range of Deviation (Between largest and smallest district)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Senate %</i>	<i>Assembly %</i>
1965.....	47.3	52.8
1971.....	28.0	38.4
1973.....	17.6	21.0
1981.....	8.5	10.2
1991.....	2.6	4.6
2001.....	9.9	2.0

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APPORTIONMENT OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE—1861-1961

First column under year represents Senators; second column under year represents Assembliesmen;
 boldface numbers indicate points of change.

	1861	1862	1863	1864	1866	1867	1869	1871
Churchill.....	0	1	1½	1	1	1	1	1
Clark.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas.....	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Elko.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Esmeralda.....	1	2	1	2	4	2	4	2
Eureka.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Humboldt.....	...	1	2	2	3	2	3	2
Lander.....	...	...	1	2	4	2	4	2
Lincoln.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Lyon.....	1	2	1½	1½	3	2	3	2
Mineral.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nye.....	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2
Ormsby.....	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
Pershing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roop (Lake).....	1	1	1	1	1½	1	1½	1
Storey.....	3	4	3	8	4	12	4	12
Washoe.....	1	2	3	2	1	1½	1	1½
White Pine.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
Totals.....	9	15	13	25	18	20	23	24
					38	39	46	48

APPORTIONMENT OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE—1861-1961—Continued

	1873	1875	1881	1889	1901	1903	1905	1907
Churchill.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
Clark.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elko.....	2	4	2	3	1	4	2	4
Esmeralda.....	2	4	1	2	1	2	1	3
Eureka.....	0	2	4	2	3	1	2	6
Humboldt.....	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	2
Lander.....	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	3
Lincoln.....	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	2
Lyon.....	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	2
Mineral.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nye.....	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	7
Ormsby.....	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	3
Pershing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roop(Lake).....	1	1½	...	...	...	...	...	...
Storey.....	4	12	4	14	3	10	2	4
Washoe.....	1	1½	2	3	2	3	1	7
White Pine.....	2	5	2	4	1	2	1	2
Totals.....	24	50	25	50	20	40	15	48
				31	17	37	17	19
				15	30	17	39	40
				15	30	17	39	40

APPORTIONMENT OF THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE—1861-1961—Continued

	1909	1911	1915	1919	1927	1931	1945	1947	1951	1961								
Churchill.....	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1						
Clark.....	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	4	1	5	1	9	1	12				
Douglas.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Elko.....	2	4	2	5	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4				
Esmeralda.....	2	7	2	5	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Eureka.....	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Humboldt.....	2	5	2	5	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2				
Lander.....	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Lincoln.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1				
Lyon.....	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2				
Mineral.....	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1				
Nye.....	2	7	2	5	1	4	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3				
Ormsby.....	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2				
Pershing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roop (Lake).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Storey.....	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Washoe.....	2	7	2	9	1	7	1	9	1	9	1	9	1	9				
White Pine.....	2	3	2	4	1	3	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4				
Totals.....	21*	55*	22	53	16	37	17	37	17	40	17	41	17	43	17	47	17	37

*Apportionment in excess of constitutional limit of 75 (Art. 15, Sec. 6). Court reduced to 20 Senators and 49 Assemblymen.

APPORTIONMENT IN EFFECT IN 1961

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Senators</i>	<i>Assemblymen</i>
Churchill	1	2
Clark	1	...
Assembly District No. 1.....	...	1
Assembly District No. 2.....	...	6
Assembly District No. 3.....	...	1
Assembly District No. 4.....	...	1
Douglas.....	1	1
Elko	1	4
Esmeralda.....	1	1
Eureka	1	1
Humboldt	1	2
Lander	1	1
Lincoln	1	2
Lyon	1	2
Mineral	1	2
Nye.....	1	2
Ormsby	1	2
Pershing	1	1
Storey	1	1
Washoe	1	...
Reno Assembly District.....	...	7
Rooop Assembly District.....	...	1
Sparks Assembly District .....	...	2
White Pine	1	4
Totals	17	47

**REAPPORTIONMENT ACT OF 1961—IN EFFECT FROM
1962 TO NOVEMBER 1966**

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Senators</i>	<i>Assemblymen</i>
Churchill	1	1
Clark	1	...
Assembly District No. 1 .....	...	1
Assembly District No. 2* .....	...	8
Assembly District No. 3 .....	...	1
Assembly District No. 4 .....	...	1
Assembly District No. 5* .....	...	1
Douglas	1	1
Elko	1	2
Esmeralda	1	1
Eureka	1	1
Humboldt	1	1
Lander	1	1
Lincoln	1	1
Lyon	1	1
Mineral	1	1
Nye	1	1
Ormsby	1	1
Pershing	1	1
Storey	1	1
Washoe	1	...
Reno Assembly District .....	...	6
Roop Assembly District .....	...	1
Sparks Assembly District .....	...	2
White Pine	1	1
Totals	17	37

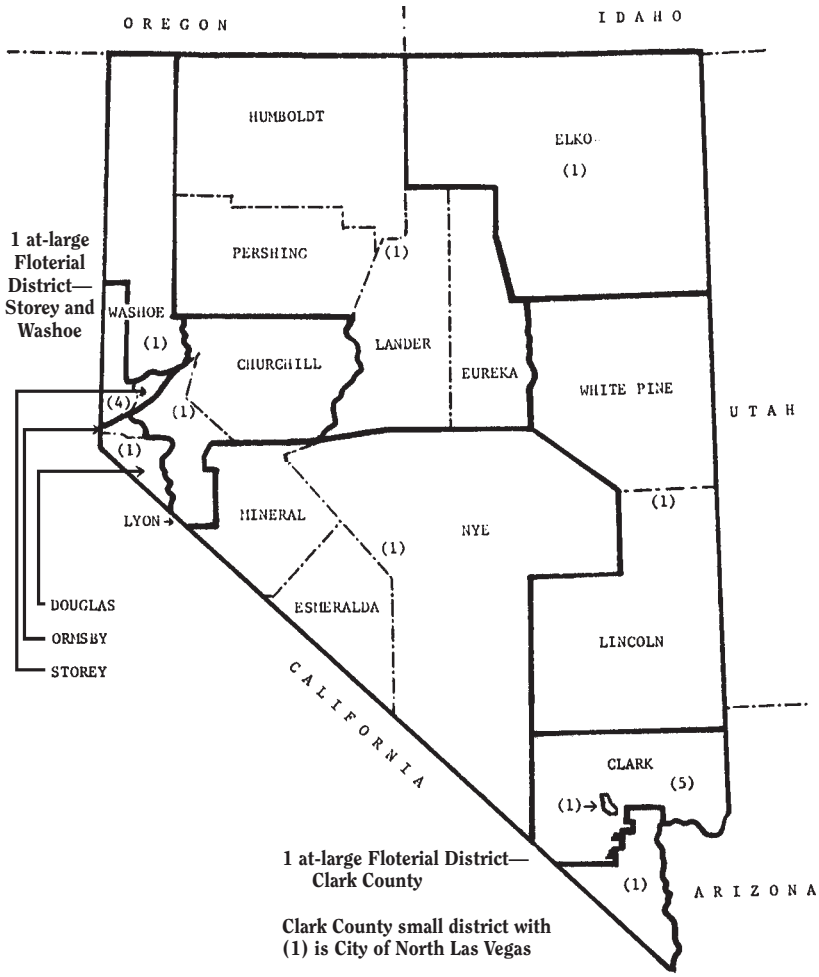
*1963 session created Clark County Assembly District No. 5 and allocated one seat to it from Assembly District No. 2. At the 1963 session, Clark County Assembly District No. 2 had nine Assemblymen as originally provided for in the 1961 Reapportionment Act.

**NEVADA SENATE AND ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED
BY THE 1965 SPECIAL SESSION**

**NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED BY
THE 1965 SPECIAL SESSION**

<i>Senatorial District</i>	<i>Number of Senators</i>
Churchill County and Lyon County.....	1
Clark County (8)—	
<i>Senatorial District No. 1—</i>	
Goodsprings, Henderson, Nelson, Searchlight (Townships)	1
<i>Senatorial District No. 2—</i>	
City of North Las Vegas	1
<i>Senatorial District No. 3—</i>	
Bunkerville, Las Vegas, Logan, Mesquite, Moapa, Overton (Townships) and North Las Vegas Township (outside city).....	5
<i>Senatorial District No. 4—</i>	
Clark County at large (Floterial District)	1
Douglas County and Ormsby County	1
Elko County	1
Esmeralda County, Mineral County, Nye County	1
Eureka County, Humboldt County, Lander County, Pershing County	1
Lincoln County and White Pine County.....	1
Storey County and Washoe County (6)—	
<i>Reno-North Tahoe-Verdi-Storey Legislative District—</i>	
Storey County, and Reno, Verdi (Townships)	4
<i>Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop Legislative District—</i>	
Bald Mountain, Gerlach, Sparks, Wadsworth (Townships)	1
<i>At Large (Floterial District)—</i>	
Storey County and Washoe County	1
Total	20

NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE 1965 SPECIAL SESSION



1 at-large Floterial District—
Clark County

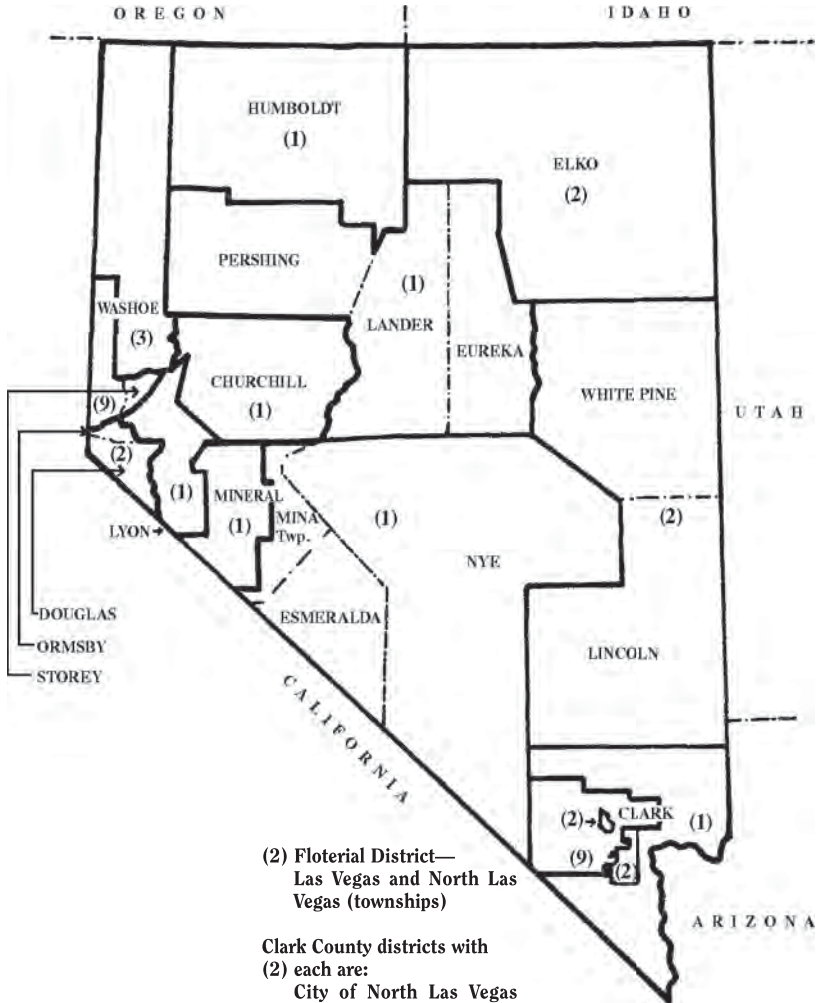
Clark County small district with
(1) is City of North Las Vegas

SENATE DISTRICTS

**NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY
THE 1965 SPECIAL SESSION**

<i>Assembly District</i>	<i>Number of Assemblymen</i>
Churchill County.....	1
Clark County (16)	
<i>Assembly District No. 1—</i>	
Bunkerville, Goodsprings, Logan, Mesquite, Moapa, Nelson, Overton, Searchlight (townships)	1
<i>Assembly District No. 2—</i>	
City of North Las Vegas	2
<i>Assembly District No. 3—</i>	
Henderson Township.....	2
<i>Assembly District No. 4—</i>	
Las Vegas Township, North Las Vegas Township (outside city)	9
<i>Assembly District No. 5—</i>	
Las Vegas, North Las Vegas (townships) (Floterial District).....	2
Douglas County and Ormsby County	2
Elko County	2
Esmeralda County, Nye County, and Mina Township (Mineral County)	1
Eureka County, Lander County, Pershing County	1
Humboldt County.....	1
Lincoln County and White Pine County.....	2
Lyon County	1
Mineral County (Hawthorne and Schurz townships)	1
Storey County and Washoe County (12)	
<i>Reno-North Tahoe-Verdi-Storey Legislative District—</i>	
Storey County, and Reno, Verdi (townships).....	9
<i>Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop Legislative District—</i>	
Bald Mountain, Gerlach, Sparks, Wadsworth (townships)	3
<u>Total</u>	<u>40</u>

NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE 1965 SPECIAL SESSION



(2) Floterial District—
Las Vegas and North Las Vegas (townships)

Clark County districts with (2) each are:
City of North Las Vegas
Township of Henderson

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

**NEVADA SENATE AND ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS AS
REAPPORTIONED BY THE 1971, 1973,
1981 AND 1991 SESSIONS**

**NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE
1971 SESSION
(Chap. 647, Statutes of Nevada 1971)**

<i>Senatorial District</i>	1970 <i>Pop.</i>	<i>No. of Sena- tors</i>	<i>Pop. per Senator</i>
Churchill, Lyon, Storey counties; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 2, 11.....	20,977	1	20,977
Clark County (11)— <i>Senatorial District No. 1</i> —Bunkerville, Goodsprings, Henderson, Logan, Mesquite, Moapa, Nelson, Overton, Searchlight (Townships).....	25,787	1	25,787
<i>Senatorial District No. 2</i> —North Las Vegas Township, less enumeration districts in District No. 4.....	46,855	2	23,428
<i>Senatorial District No. 3</i> —Las Vegas Township, less enumeration districts in District No. 4.....	176,507	7	25,215
<i>Senatorial District No. 4</i> —Las Vegas Enumeration Districts Nos. 15, 17, 18A, 18B, 19-34; North Las Vegas Enumeration Districts Nos. 243A, 243C, 243E, 245, 259, 260, 261, 263.....	24,139	1	24,139
Douglas County; Carson City, less Enumeration Districts Nos. 2, 11.....	20,802	1	20,802
Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Pershing counties.....	26,617	1	26,617
Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, White Pine counties.....	25,986	1	25,986
Washoe County (5)— <i>Senatorial District No. 1</i> —Bald Mountain, Gerlach, Reno, Sparks, Verdi (Townships), excluding the City of Sparks and Sparks Township enumeration districts in District No. 2.....	94,737	4	23,684
<i>Senatorial District No. 2</i> —Wadsworth Township, City of Sparks, and Sparks Township Enumeration Districts Nos. 55A, 59-64.....	26,331	1	26,331
Totals.....	488,738	20	

Largest Variation From Average District (24,437)

Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Pershing counties.....	[26,617]= + 8.9%
Douglas County; Carson City, excluding Enumeration Districts Nos. 2, 11.....	[20,802]= -14.9%

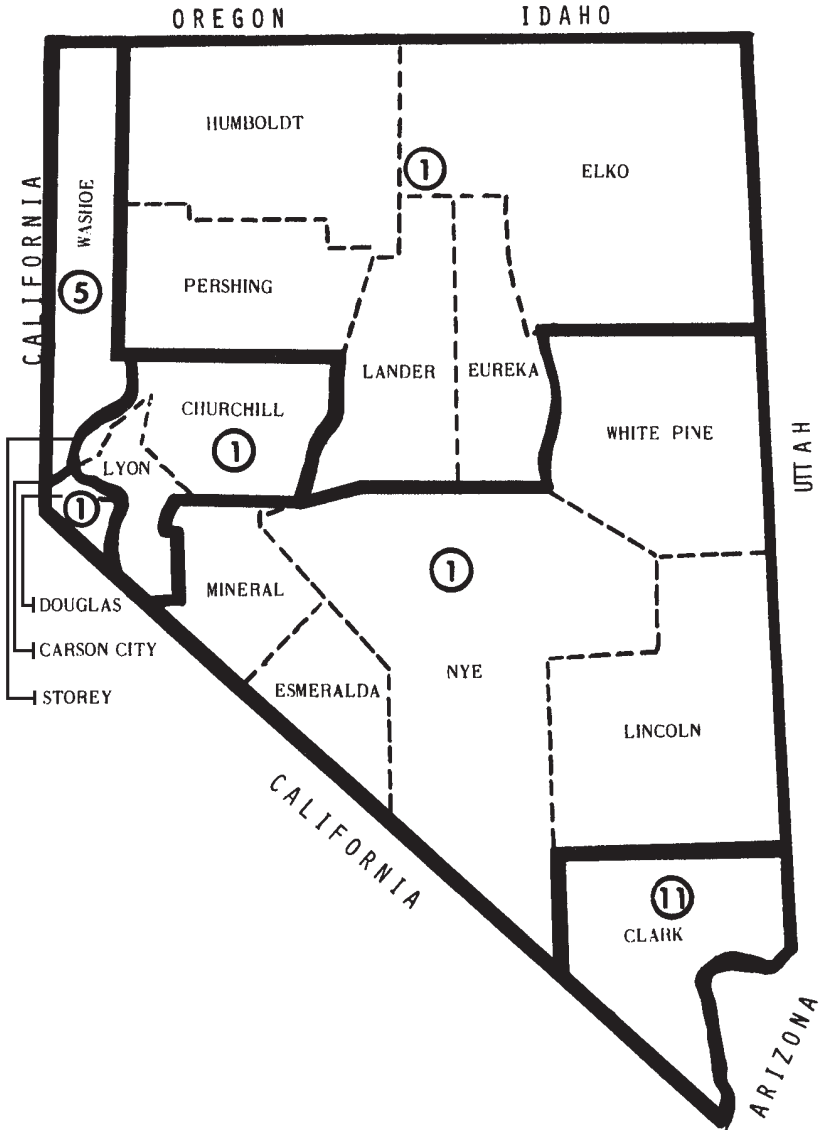
Largest Ratio of Disparity (Between largest and smallest district)

Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Pershing counties.....	[26,617]
Douglas County; Carson City, excluding Enumeration Districts Nos. 2, 11.....	[20,802]
	1.2795 to 1 or 28.0 Percent

Percent of State Population Electing Control (Smallest 11 of 20 seats)

Douglas County; Carson City, less Enumeration Districts Nos. 2, 11.....@	1 seat	20,802
Churchill, Lyon, Storey counties; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 2, 11.....@	1 seat	20,977
Clark County Senatorial District No. 2.....@	2 seats	46,855
Washoe County Senatorial District No. 1.....@	4 seats	94,737
Clark County Senatorial District No. 4.....@	1 seat	24,139
Clark County Senatorial District No. 3 (2 of 7 seats).....@	2 seats	50,430
	11 seats	257,940

257,940 of 488,738 = 52.8 Percent



NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED
BY THE 1971 SESSION

**NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE
1971 SESSION**

<i>Assembly District</i>	<i>No. of Assembly- men</i>
Churchill County.....	1
Clark County—Assembly Districts No. 1 through No. 22	22
Douglas County; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 12.....	1
Elko County.....	1
Esmeralda, Mineral, Nye counties	1
Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Pershing counties	1
Lincoln, White Pine counties.....	1
Lyon, Storey counties; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 2, 11	1
Washoe County—Assembly Districts No. 23 through No. 32.....	10
Carson City, less Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 2, 11, 12	1
Total	40

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

<i>District</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>	<i>Assembly- men</i>	<i>Pop. per Assembly- man</i>
Douglas County; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 12	10,086	1	10,086
Lyon, Storey counties; Carson City Enumeration Dis- tricts Nos. 2, 11	10,464	1	10,464
Churchill County.....	10,513	1	10,513
Carson City, less Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 2, 11, 12	10,716	1	10,716
Washoe County	121,068	10	*12,107
Clark County	273,288	22	*12,422
Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Pershing counties	12,659	1	12,659
Lincoln, White Pine counties	12,707	1	12,707
Esmeralda, Mineral, Nye counties.....	13,279	1	13,279
Elko County	13,958	1	13,958
Totals	488,738	40	

*Average district.

Largest Variation From Average District (12,218)

Elko County.....	[13,958]= +14.2%
Douglas County; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 12.....	[10,086]= -17.4%

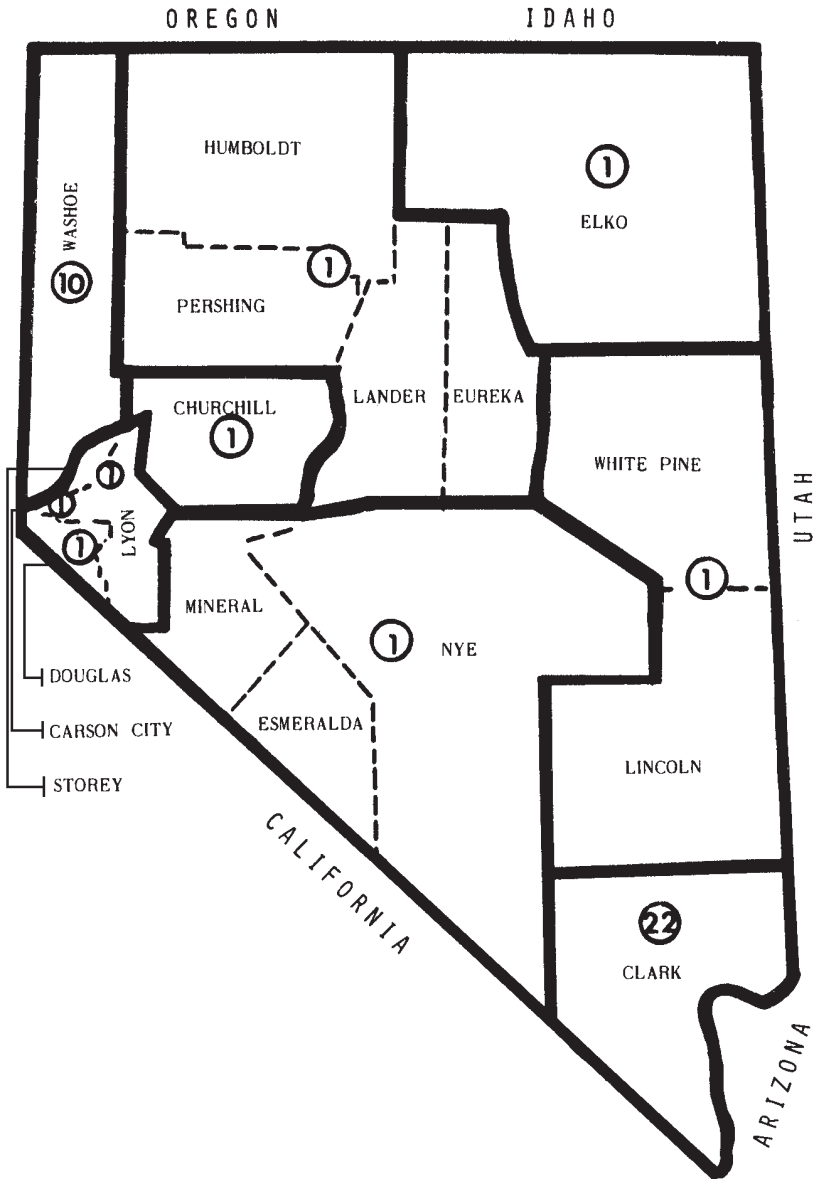
Largest Ratio of Disparity (Between largest and smallest district)

Elko County.....	[13,958]
Douglas County; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 12.....	[10,086]
	1.3839 to 1 or 38.4 Percent

Percent of State Population Electing Control (Smallest 21 of 40 seats)

Douglas County; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 12.....@	1 seat	10,086
Lyon, Storey counties; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 2, 11	@ 1 seat	10,464
Churchill County.....@	1 seat	10,513
Carson City, less Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 2, 11, 12	@ 1 seat	10,716
Washoe County.....@	10 seats	*121,068
Clark County (7 of 22 seats).....@	7 seats	*86,954
	21 seats	249,801
		249,801 of 488,738=51.1 Percent

*Average district.



NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE 1971 SESSION

**NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED
BY THE 1973 SESSION**

<i>Senatorial District</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>	<i>No. of Senators</i>	<i>1973 Pop. per Senator</i>
Churchill, Lyon, Pershing counties	22,099	1	22,099
Clark County—Senate Districts No.1 through No. 4	273,288	11	*24,844
Douglas County, Carson City	22,350	1	22,350
Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander counties	23,947	1	23,947
Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, White Pine coun- ties	25,986	1	25,986
Washoe County—Senate Districts Nos. 1, 2	121,068	5	*24,214
Totals	488,738	20	

*Average district.

Largest Variation From Average District (24,437)

Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, White Pine counties.....	[25,986]=	+7.7%
Churchill, Lyon, Pershing counties	[22,099]=	-9.6%

Largest Ratio of Disparity (Between largest and smallest district)

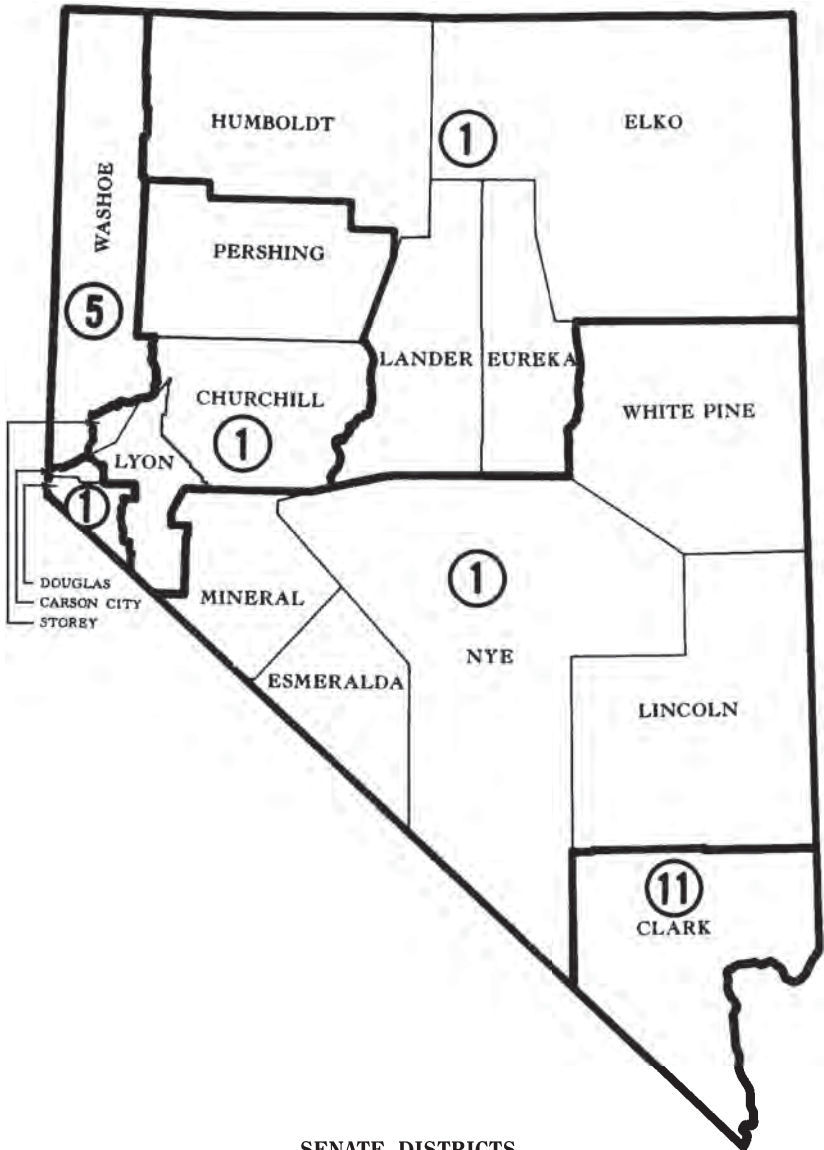
Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, White Pine counties	[25,986]
Churchill, Lyon, Pershing counties	[22,099]
1.1758 to 1 or 17.6 Percent	

Percent of State Population Electing Control (Smallest 11 of 20 seats)

Churchill, Lyon, Pershing counties	@	1 seat	22,099
Douglas County, Carson City	@	1 seat	22,350
Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander counties.....	@	1 seat	23,947
Washoe County	@	5 seats	*121,068
Clark County No. 1 (1 of 11 seats)	@	1 seat	*24,844
Clark County No. 2 (2 of 11 seats)	@	2 seats	*49,688
		11 seats	263,996
263,996 of 488,738=54.0 Percent			

*Average district.

NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE 1973 SESSION



SENATE DISTRICTS
(20 Senators)

**NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE
1973 SESSION**

<i>Assembly District</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>	<i>No. of Assembly- men</i>	<i>Pop. per Assembly- man</i>
Carson City, less Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3	11,376	1	11,376
Churchill, Pershing counties	11,356	1	11,356
Clark County—Assembly Districts No. 1 through No. 22	273,288	22	*12,422
Douglas County; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3	10,974	1	10,974
Elko County, less Carlin Township	12,602	1	12,602
Eureka, Humboldt, Lander counties, with Carlin Township of Elko County	11,345	1	11,345
Esmeralda, Mineral, Nye counties	13,279	1	13,279
Lincoln, White Pine counties	12,707	1	12,707
Lyon, Storey counties, with Enumeration Districts Nos. 12B, 13, 14, 18 of Churchill County	10,743	1	10,743
Washoe County—Assembly Districts No. 23 through No. 32	<u>121,068</u>	<u>10</u>	*12,107
Totals	488,738	40	

*Average district.

Largest Variation From Average District (12,218)

Esmeralda, Mineral, Nye counties	[13,279]= +10.9%
Douglas County; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3	[10,974]= -12.1%

Largest Ratio of Disparity (Between largest and smallest district)

Esmeralda, Mineral, Nye counties	[13,279]
Douglas County, Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3	[10,974]
	1.21 to 1 or 21 Percent

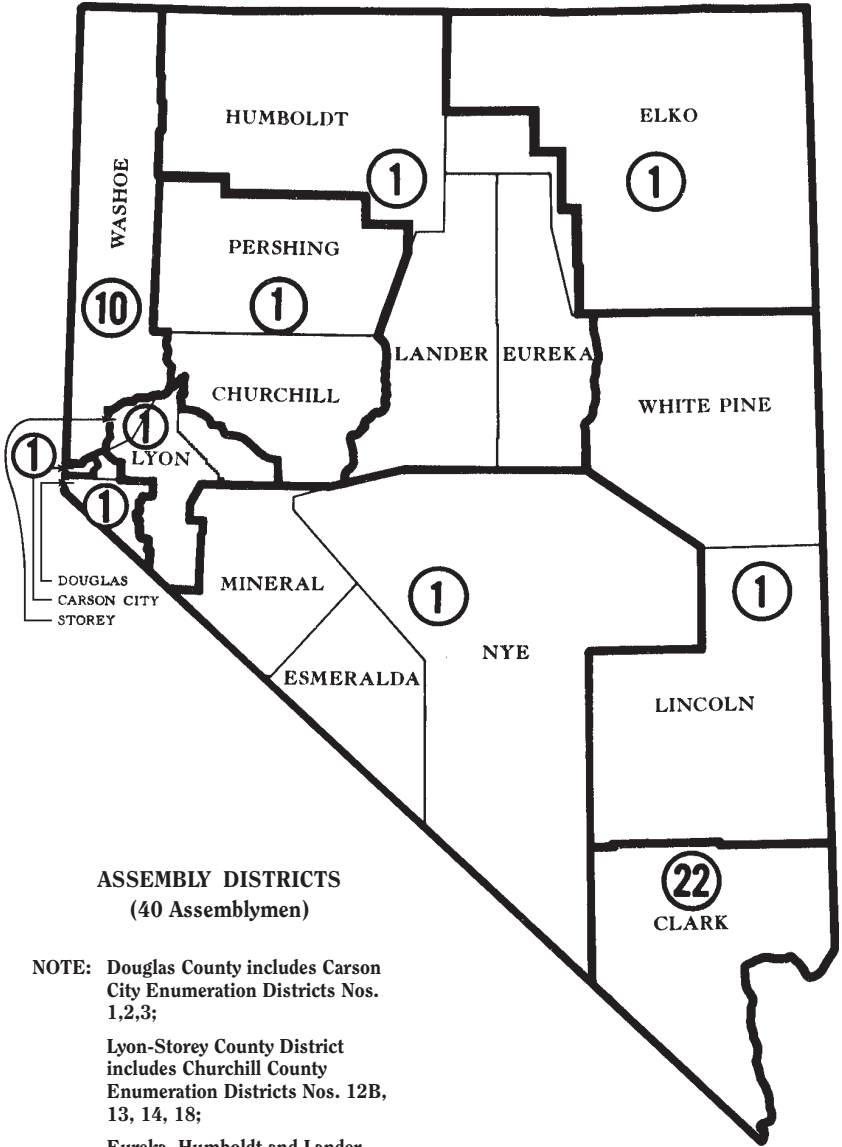
Percent of State Population Electing Control (Smallest 21 of 40 seats)

Lyon, Storey counties; Churchill County Enumeration Dis- tricts Nos. 12B, 13, 14, 18	@ 1 seat	10,743
Douglas County; Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3	@ 1 seat	10,974
Eureka, Humboldt, Lander counties; Carlin Township of Elko County	@ 1 seat	11,345
Churchill, Pershing counties, less Churchill County Enu- meration Districts Nos. 12B, 13, 14, 18	@ 1 seat	11,356
Carson City, less Enumeration Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3	@ 1 seat	11,376
Washoe County—Assembly Districts No. 23 through No. 32	@ 10 seats	*121,068
Clark County—Assembly Districts No. 1 through No. 6	@ 6 seats	*74,532
	21 seats	251,394

251,394 of 488,738=51.4 Percent

*Average district.

NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE 1973 SESSION



ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS
(40 Assemblymen)

NOTE: Douglas County includes Carson City Enumeration Districts Nos. 1,2,3;
Lyon-Storey County District includes Churchill County Enumeration Districts Nos. 12B, 13, 14, 18;
Eureka, Humboldt and Lander District includes Carlin Township of Elko County.

**NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE
1981 SESSION**

(Chap. 532, Statutes of Nevada 1981)

<i>Senatorial District</i>	<i>1980 Population</i>	<i>No. of Senators</i>	<i>Population per Senator</i>
Capital—Carson City, part of Washoe County	36,619	1	36,619
Central—Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, White Pine counties, portions of Churchill, Eureka Coun- ties	39,638	1	39,638
Clark County—Senate Districts No. 1 through No. 7	461,816	12	*38,485
Northern—Elko, Humboldt, Pershing Counties, por- tions of Eureka, Washoe Counties.....	36,527	1	36,527
Washoe County—Senate Districts No. 1 through No. 3	187,431	5	*37,486
Western—Douglas, Lyon, Storey Counties, portion of Churchill County	37,153	1	37,153
Totals	799,184	21	

*Average district.

Largest Variation From Average District (38,056)

Central Nevada Senatorial District	[39,638]=	+4.2%
Northern Nevada Senatorial District	[36,527]=	-4.0%

Largest Ratio of Disparity (Between largest and smallest district)

Central Nevada Senatorial District	[39,638]
Northern Nevada Senatorial District	[36,527]

1.0852 to 1 or 8.5 Percent

Percent of State Population Electing Control (Smallest 11 of 21 seats)

Capital Senatorial District.....@	1 seat	36,619
Clark County, No. 4 (1 of 12 seats)	@ 1 seat	37,124
Clark County, No. 7 (2 of 12 seats)	@ 2 seats	*76,658
Northern Nevada Senatorial District	@ 1 seat	36,527
Washoe County.....@	5 seats	*187,431
Western Nevada Senatorial District.....@	1 seat	37,153
	11 seats	411,512

411,512 of 799,184=51.5 Percent

*Average district.

NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE 1981 SESSION



SENATE DISTRICTS
(21 Senators)

**NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE
1981 SESSION**

(Chap. 532, Statutes of Nevada 1981)

<i>Assembly District</i>	<i>1980 Population</i>	<i>No. of Assembly- men</i>	<i>Pop. per Assembly- man</i>
Carson City (southern portion), District 40	18,331	1	18,331
Carson City (northern portion), Washoe County (southern portion), District No. 37.....	18,288	1	18,288
Clark County—Assembly Districts No. 1 through No. 22, Nos. 41, 42	461,816	24	*19,242
Elko County, portions of Eureka County, District No. 33.....	18,444	1	18,444
Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye Counties, District No. 36.....	19,774	1	19,774
Humboldt, Pershing Counties, portions of Lander, Washoe Counties, District No. 34	18,083	1	18,083
Lyon, Storey Counties, portions of Churchill, Douglas Counties, District No. 38.....	18,710	1	18,710
Tahoe Township, portions of East Fork Township of Douglas County, District No. 39	18,443	1	18,443
Washoe County—Assembly Districts No. 23 through No. 32.....	187,431	10	*18,743
White Pine County, portions of Lander, Churchill, Eureka Counties, District No. 35	19,864	1	19,864
Totals.....	799,184	42	

*Average district.

Largest Variation From Average District (19,028)

Clark County, Assembly District No. 21	[19,928]=	+4.7%
Humboldt, Pershing Counties, portions of Lander, Washoe Coun- ties, District No. 34	[18,083]=	-5.0%

Largest Ratio of Disparity (Between largest and smallest district)

Clark County, Assembly District No. 21	[19,928]
Humboldt, Pershing Counties, portions of Lander, Washoe Counties, District No. 34.....	[18,083]
1.102 to 1 or 10.2 Percent	

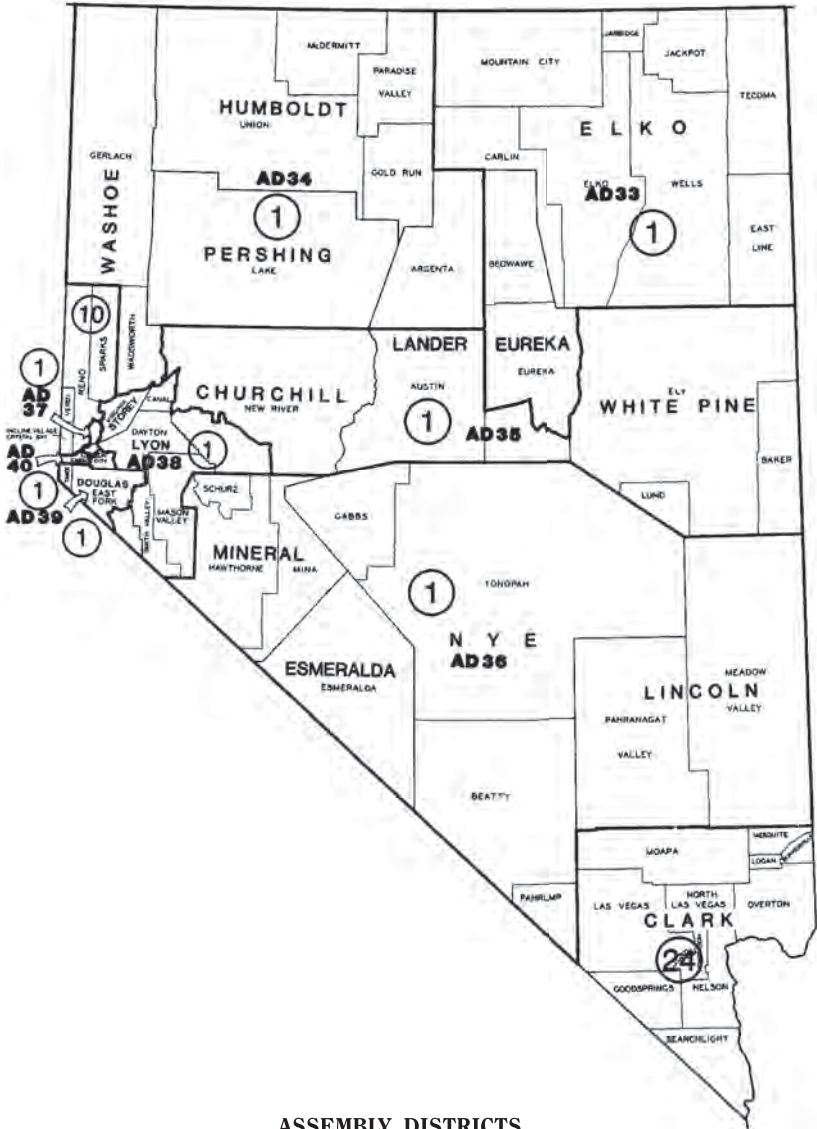
Percent of State Population Electing Control (Smallest 22 of 42 seats)

Humboldt, Pershing counties, portions of Lander, Washoe Counties, District No. 34	@ 1 seat	18,083
Carson City (northern portion), Washoe County (southern por- tion), District No. 37	@ 1 seat	18,288
Carson City (southern portion), District No. 40	@ 1 seat	18,331
Tahoe Township, portions of East Fork Township of Douglas County, District No. 39	@ 1 seat	18,443
Elko County, portions of Eureka County, District No. 33.....	@ 1 seat	18,444
Lyon, Storey Counties, portions of Churchill, Douglas Counties, District No. 38.....	@ 1 seat	18,710
Washoe County—Assembly Districts Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32	@ 7 seats	*129,594
Clark County—Assembly Districts Nos. 1, 3, 6, 7, 10, 13, 18, 19, 40	@ 9 seats	*169,244
	22 seats	409,137

409,137 of 799,184=51.2 Percent

*Average district.

NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE 1981 SESSION



ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS
(42 Assemblymen)

**NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE
1991 SESSION**

(Chap. 493, Statutes of Nevada 1991)

<i>Senatorial District</i>	<i>1990 Population</i>	<i>No. of Senators</i>	<i>Population per Senator</i>
Capital—Storey County, portions of Carson City, Lyon County.....	56,525	1	56,525
Central—Churchill, Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye, White Pine counties, portions of Eureka, Lander counties.....	57,658	1	57,658
Clark County—Senate Districts No. 1 through No. 8.....	741,459	13	*57,035
Northern—Elko, Humboldt, Pershing counties, por- tions of Eureka, Lander counties.....	57,442	1	57,442
Washoe County—Senate Districts No. 1 through No. 4.....	231,342	4	*57,835
Western—Douglas County, portions of Carson City, Lyon, Washoe counties.....	57,407	1	57,407
Totals.....	1,201,833	21	

*Average district.

Largest Variations From Average District (57,230)

Smallest: Capitol Senatorial District	[56,525]= -1.25%
Largest: Washoe Senatorial District No. 3.....	[58,022]= +1.36%

Largest Ratio of Disparity (Between largest and smallest district)

Capitol Senatorial District	[56,525]
Washoe Senatorial District No. 3.....	[58,022]
1.0265 to 1 or 2.6 Percent	

Percent of State Population Electing Control (Smallest 11 of 21 seats)

Capitol Senatorial District	@ 1 seat	56,525
Clark County—Senate Districts Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 8	@ 8 seats	454,412
Western Nevada Senatorial District	@ 1 seat	57,407
Northern Nevada Senatorial District	@ 1 seat	57,442
	11 seats	625,786
625,786 of 1,201,833=52.1 Percent		

NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE 1991 SESSION



**NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE
1991 SESSION**

(Chap. 719, Statutes of Nevada 1991)

<i>Assembly District</i>	<i>1990 Population</i>	<i>No. of Assembly Members</i>	<i>Pop. Per Assembly Member</i>
Clark County Assembly Districts No. 1 through No. 23, Nos. 28, 41, 42	741,459	26	*28,518
Washoe County Assembly Districts No. 24 through No. 27, No. 20 through No. 32.....	230,069	8	*28,759
Portion of Elko County, District No. 33.....	28,470	1	28,470
Humboldt, Pershing counties, portions of Elko, Eureka, Lander counties, District No. 34	28,972	1	28,972
Churchill, White Pine counties, portions of Lander, Eureka counties, District No. 35.....	28,283	1	28,283
Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye counties, District No. 36.....	29,375	1	29,375
Portions of Carson City, Washoe County, District No. 37.....	28,800	1	28,800
Lyon, Storey counties, portion of Carson City, District No. 38.....	28,959	1	28,959
Douglas County, portion of Carson City, District No. 39.....	28,781	1	28,781
Portion of Carson City, District No. 40	28,665	1	28,665
Totals.....	1,201,833	42	

*Average district.

Largest Variation From Average District (28,615)

Smallest: Clark County, Assembly District No. 28	[28,073]=	-1.9%
Largest: Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye counties, District No. 36.....	[29,375]=	+2.7%

Largest Ratio of Disparity (Between largest and smallest district)

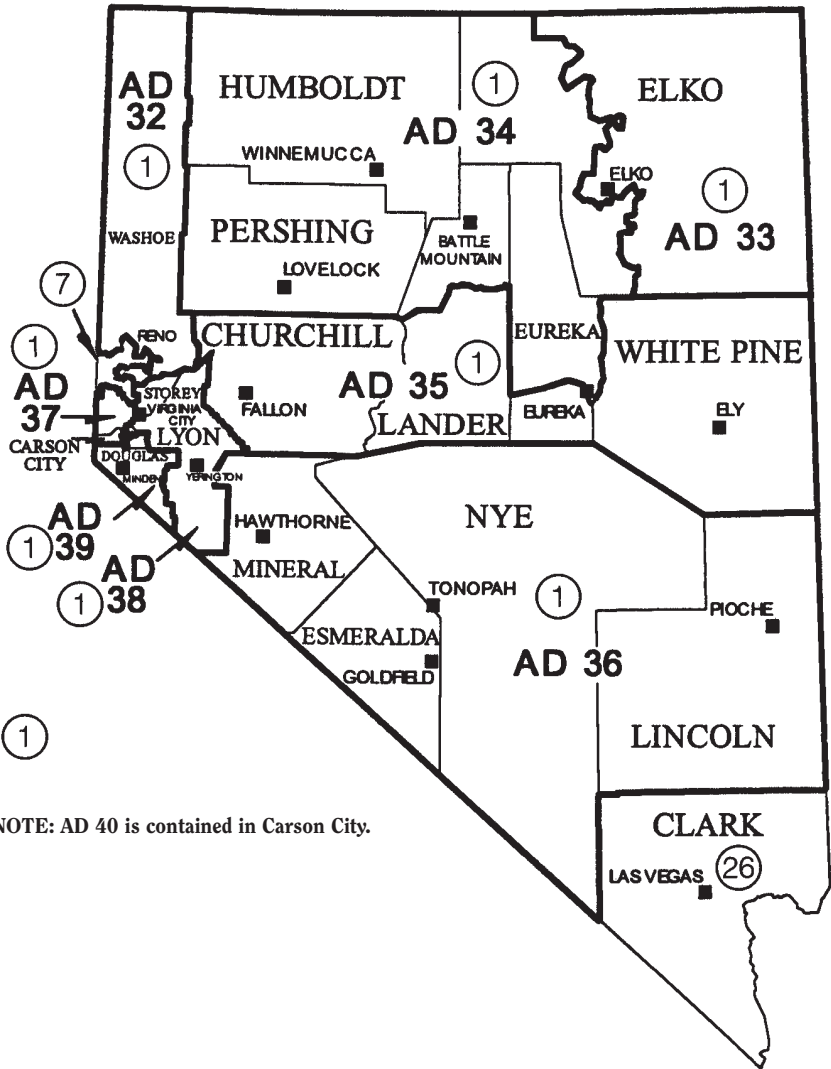
Clark County, Assembly District No. 28	[28,073]
Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye counties, District No. 36.....	[29,375]
1.046 to 1 or 4.6 Percent	

Percent of State Population Electing Control (Smallest 22 of 42 seats)

Clark County Assembly Districts No. 1 through No. 3, No. 6 through No. 10, No. 13 through No. 16, Nos. 19, 22, 23, 28, 41, 42	@ 18 seats	510,655
Churchill, White Pine counties, portions of Lander, Eureka counties, District No. 35	@ 1 seat	28,283
Carson City (southern portion), District No. 40	@ 2 seats	18,331
Washoe County Assembly Districts Nos. 27, 29	@ 2 seats	18,443
Portion of Elko County, District No. 33.....	@ 1 seat	28,470
	22 seats	624,163

624,163 of 1,201,833=51.9 Percent

NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE 1991 SESSION



NOTE: AD 40 is contained in Carson City.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS
(42 Assemblymen)

**NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE
2001 SPECIAL SESSION**

**(Chap. 23, Statutes of Nevada, 2001 Special Session
and the minor adjustments in Chap. 135, Statutes of Nevada, 2003)**

<i>Senatorial District</i>	<i>2000 Population</i>	<i>No. of Senators</i>	<i>Population per Senator</i>
Capital—Portions of Carson City and Douglas, Lyon and Storey Counties.....	90,456	1	90,456
Central—Churchill, Esmeralda, Mineral counties and portions of Clark, Douglas, Lyon and Nye counties	90,655	1	90,655
Clark County—Senate Districts No. 1 through No. 12	1,364,052	14	*97,432
Northern—Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Pershing, White Pine counties and portion of Nye County	91,174	1	91,174
Washoe County—Senate Districts No. 1 through No. 4	361,920	4	*90,480
Totals	1,998,257	21	

*Average District.

Largest Variations From Average District (95,155)

Smallest: Washoe Senatorial District No. 4.....	[90,416] = -4.98%
Largest: Clark Senatorial District No. 3	[99,850] = +4.93%

Largest Ratio of Disparity (Between largest and smallest district)

Washoe Senatorial District No. 4.....	[90,416]
Clark Senatorial District No. 3.....	[99,850]
1.0991 to 1 or 9.91 Percent	

Percent of State Population Electing Control (Smallest 11 of 21 seats)

Capital Senatorial District.....@	1 seat	90,456
Central Nevada Senatorial District	@ 1 seat	90,655
Clark County—Senate Districts Nos. 5, 6, 8	@ 4 seats	376,950
Northern Nevada Senatorial District	@ 1 seat	91,174
Washoe County—Districts Nos. 1 - 4.....@	4 seats	361,920
1,011,155 of 1,998,257=50.6 Percent		

NEVADA SENATE AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE 2001 SESSION



SENATE DISTRICTS
(21 Senators)

**NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE
2001 SPECIAL SESSION**

**(Chap. 23, Statutes of Nevada, 2001 Special Session
and the minor adjustments in Chap. 135, Statutes of Nevada, 2003)**

<i>Assembly District</i>	<i>2000 Population</i>	<i>No. of Assembly Members</i>	<i>Pop. Per Assembly Member</i>
Clark County Assembly Districts No. 1 through No. 23, Nos. 28, 29, 34, 37, 41 and 42.....	1,375,765	29	*47,440
Washoe County Assembly Districts No. 24 through 27, Nos. 30 and 31.....	287,277	6	*47,880
Portions of Humboldt, Lander and Washoe counties, District No. 32.....	48,018	1	48,018
Elko County and portion of Humboldt county, District No. 33.....	47,906	1	47,906
Eureka, Pershing, White Pine counties, and portions of Churchill, Humboldt, Lander and Washoe counties, District No. 35.....	47,906	1	47,906
Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye counties and portion of Churchill County, District No. 36.....	47,700	1	47,700
Lyon and Storey counties, and portions of Churchill County and Carson City, District No. 38.....	47,721	1	47,721
Douglas County, and portions of Carson City and Washoe County, District No. 39.....	48,025	1	48,025
Portions of Carson City and Washoe County, District No. 40.....	47,939	1	47,939
Totals.....	1,998,257	42	

*Average District.

Largest Variation From Average District (47,578)

Smallest: Clark County, Assembly District No. 17 [47,151] = -0.90%
 Largest: Clark County, Assembly District No. 13 [48,089] = +1.07%

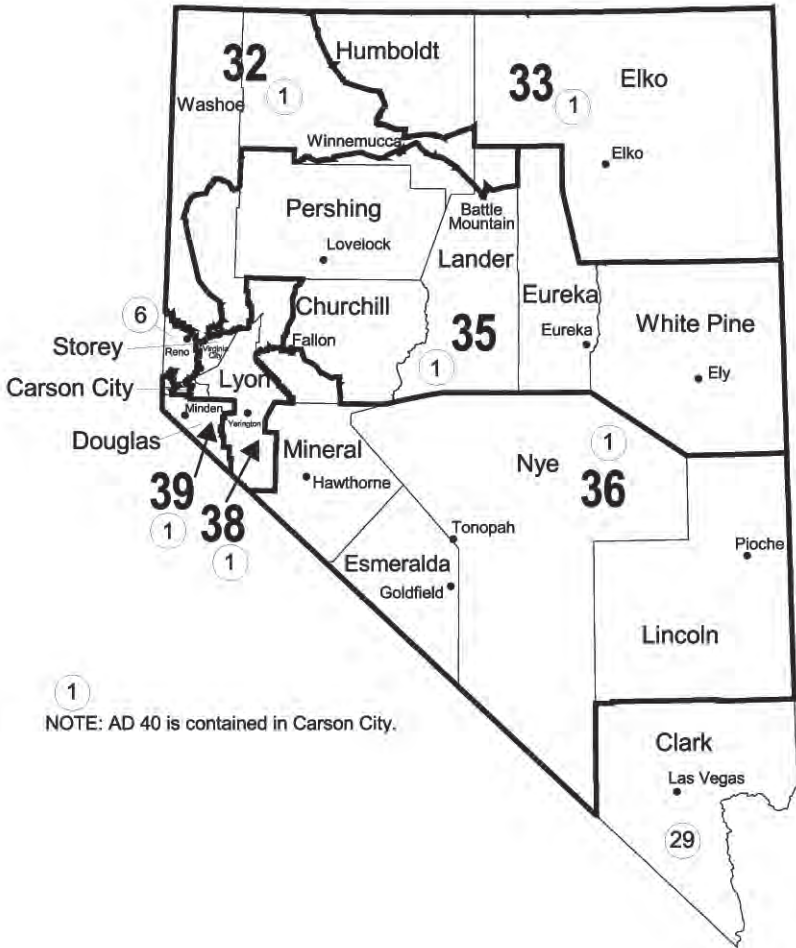
Largest Ratio of Disparity (Between largest and smallest district)

Clark County, Assembly District No. 17 [47,151]
 Clark County, Assembly District No. 13 [48,089]
 1.0197 to 1 or 1.97 Percent

Percent of State Population Electing Control (Smallest 22 of 42 seats)

Douglas County; Carson City, less Enumeration Districts Nos. 2,
 11@ 1 seat 20,802
 Clark County Assembly Districts Nos. 1, 3 through 8,
 10 through 12, 14 through 18, 20 through 23,
 29, 34 and 42@ 22 seats 1,041,080
 1,041,080 of 1,998,257 = 52.0 Percent

NEVADA ASSEMBLY AS REAPPORTIONED BY THE 2001 SESSION



①
NOTE: AD 40 is contained in Carson City.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS
(42 Assemblymen)

*Political History
of Nevada*

CHAPTER 9



ELECTION RESULTS

STATE ELECTIONS

Over the course of Nevada's history, the State has remained fairly balanced in its political leanings. In 36 presidential campaigns, the Republican candidate won the State 20 times, the Democrat nominee 15 times, and the Populist Party contender once. In 28 of those presidential races, Nevada backed the eventual winner. Of 25 U.S. Senators to serve Nevada in Washington, D.C., 12 have been Democrats and 11 Republicans, with two of those Republican Senators also being elected as a member of the Silver Party as well. Nevada has been represented by 32 Congressmen, 17 Republicans, 13 Democrats, and 3 from the Silver-Democrat Party (one Congressmen represented both the Democrat and the Silver-Democrat parties). Twenty-eight men have held the position of Governor in Nevada: 12 Republicans, 11 Democrats and two each from the Silver and Silver-Democrat parties (NOTE: James W. Nye served as acting Governor of Nevada without party affiliation before the State's first election in 1864).

NATIONAL CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT SINCE THE ADMISSION OF NEVADA TO THE UNION

<i>Republican</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Democratic</i>
Lincoln and Johnson*‡	1864	McClellan and Pendleton
Grant and Colfax*‡	1868	Seymour and Blair
Grant and Wilson*‡	1872	Greeley and Brown
Hayes and Wheeler*‡	1876	Tilden and Hendricks
Garfield and Arthur‡	1880	Hancock and English*
Blaine and Logan*	1884	Cleveland and Hendricks‡
Harrison and Morton*‡	1888	Cleveland and Thurman
Harrison and Reid	1892†	Cleveland and Stevenson‡
McKinley and Hobart‡	1896	Bryan and Sewall*
McKinley and Roosevelt (Theo.)‡	1900	Bryan and Stevenson*
Roosevelt (T) and Fairbanks*‡	1904	Parker and Davis
Taft and Sherman‡	1908	Bryan and Kern*
Taft and Butler	1912	Wilson and Marshall*‡
Hughes and Fairbanks	1916	Wilson and Marshall*‡
Harding and Coolidge*‡	1920	Cox and Roosevelt (F.D.)
Coolidge and Dawes*‡	1924	Davis and Bryan (C.W.)
Hoover and Curtis*‡	1928	Smith and Robinson
Hoover and Curtis	1932	Roosevelt (F.D.) and Garner*‡
Landon and Knox	1936	Roosevelt and Garner*‡
Willkie and McNary	1940	Roosevelt and Wallace*‡
Dewey and Bricker	1944	Roosevelt and Truman*‡
Dewey and Warren	1948	Truman and Barkley*‡
Eisenhower and Nixon*‡	1952	Stevenson and Sparkman
Eisenhower and Nixon*‡	1956	Stevenson and Kefauver
Nixon and Lodge	1960	Kennedy and Johnson*‡
Goldwater and Miller	1964	Johnson and Humphrey*‡
Nixon and Agnew*‡	1968	Humphrey and Muskie
Nixon and Agnew*‡	1972	McGovern and Shriver
Ford and Dole*	1976	Carter and Mondale‡
Reagan and Bush*‡	1980	Carter and Mondale
Reagan and Bush*‡	1984	Mondale and Ferraro
Bush and Quayle*‡	1988	Dukakis and Bentsen
Bush and Quayle	1992	Clinton and Gore*‡
Dole and Kemp	1996	Clinton and Gore*‡
Bush and Cheney*‡	2000	Gore and Lieberman
Bush and Cheney*‡	2004	Kerry and Edwards

*Carried Nevada.

†Nevada carried in 1892 by Weaver and Field (Peoples Party), endorsed by Silver Party.

‡Elected.

Following are the names and party affiliations of candidates and the votes cast for each, and also the vote on referred questions, at the several state elections held in Nevada:

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1864

HIGH VOTE 16,420 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>State Controller—</i>		
Baldwin, A. W. (Rep).....	9,826	3,239	Nightingill, A. W. (Rep)	9,842	3,365
Gage, Stephen T. (Rep).....	9,822	3,228	Gallagher, J. P. (Dem).....	6,477	
Peck, A. S. (Rep).....	9,822	3,232	<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Jones, H. M. (Dem).....	6,594		Nourse, G. A. (Rep).....	9,798	3,288
Angell, J. F. (Dem).....	6,587		Rhodes, W. H. (Dem).....	6,510	
Bonnifield, M. S. (Dem).....	6,590		<i>Surveyor General—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Marlette, S. H. (Rep).....	9,828	3,330
Worthington, H. G. (Rep)	9,776	3,224	Ostrom, John (Dem)	6,498	
Bradford, A. C. (Dem).....	6,552		<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			White, A. F. (Rep).....	9,823	3,315
Blasdel, H. G. (Rep).....	9,834	3,279	Chinn, J. B. (Dem).....	6,508	
Buell, D. E. (Dem).....	6,555		<i>Justice of Supreme Court—</i>		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Brosnan, C. M. (Rep).....	9,838	3,298
Crossman, J. S. (Rep).....	9,786	3,224	Beatty, H. O. (Rep).....	9,804	3,264
Arick, R. E. (Dem).....	6,562		Lewis, J. F. (Rep).....	9,826	3,286
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			McKinstry, E. W. (Dem).....	6,540	
Noteware, C. N. (Rep).....	9,839	3,343	Wallace, W. C. (Dem).....	6,520	
Ellis, R. B. (Dem).....	6,496		McConnell, J. R. (Dem).....	6,476	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
Rhodes, Eben (Rep).....	9,824	3,333	Helm, Alfred (Rep).....	9,846	3,382
Maroney, Paul (Dem).....	6,491		Robinson, Tod (Dem).....	6,464	

At this election the soldier vote cast, outside of the regular county precincts, amounted to 576. Of these 510 were Republicans and 66 Democrats.

SPECIAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 1865

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Ashley, D. R. (Rep)	3,691	1,476
Mitchell, H. K. (Dem)	2,215	
Sumner, Charles A.	1	

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1866

HIGH VOTE 9,273 (STATE PRINTER)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Ashley, D. R. (Rep).....	5,047	878	Clarke, R. M. (Rep)	5,193	1,137
Mitchell, H. K. (Dem).....	4,169		Rhodes, W. H. (Dem).....	4,056	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>State Printer—</i>		
Blasdel, H. G. (Rep).....	5,125	1,020	Eckley, J. E. (Rep).....	5,208	1,143
Winters, John D. (Dem).....	4,105		Jones, O. E. (Dem).....	4,065	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Surveyor General—</i>		
Slingerland, J. S. (Rep).....	5,211	1,220	Marlette, S. H. (Rep).....	5,209	1,162
Bonnifield, M. S. (Dem).....	3,991		Mason, E. L. (Dem).....	4,047	
Ackerman, Jac	6		<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Fisher, A. N. (Rep).....	5,218	1,186
Noteware, C. N. (Rep).....	5,207	1,157	Robey, H. L. (Dem).....	4,032	
Coffey, G. W. (Dem).....	4,050		<i>Justice of Supreme Court—</i>		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Lewis, James F. (Rep).....	5,183	1,100
Rhoades, Eben (Rep).....	5,157	1,075	Wallace, W. C. (Dem).....	4,083	
Gardner, M. C. (Dem).....	4,082		<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
<i>State Controller—</i>			Helm, Alfred (Rep).....	5,096	930
Parkinson, W. K. (Rep).....	5,203	1,149	Belknap, C. H. (Dem).....	4,166	
King, Wm. B. (Dem).....	4,054				

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1868

HIGH VOTE 11,698 (SUPREME COURT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>Surveyor General, unexpired term—</i>		
De Long, Chas. E. (Rep)	6,474		Day, John (Rep)	6,391	1,105
Page, A. L. (Rep)	6,476		Reed, T. J. (Dem)	5,286	
Haines, J. W. (Rep)	6,480		<i>Justice Supreme Court, full term—</i>		
Ellis, R. B. (Dem)	5,215		Whitman, B. C. (Rep)	6,476	1,254
Seawell, Wm. M. (Dem)	5,218		Taylor, R. H. (Dem)	5,222	
Woodburn, Wm. (Dem)	5,215		<i>Justice Supreme Court, unexpired term—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Johnson, J. Neely (Rep)	6,398	1,164
Fitch, Thomas (Rep)	6,230	881	Clayton, P. H. (Dem)	5,234	
Anderson, W. F. (Dem)	5,349				
<i>State Printer—</i>					
Mighels, H. R. (Rep)	6,425	1,161			
Perkins, C. L. (Dem)	5,264				

¹Average 1,257 in favor of Republicans.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1870

HIGH VOTE 13,375 (SURVEYOR GENERAL)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Fitch, Thomas (Rep)	6,491		Campbell, W. (Rep)	6,622	
Kendall, C. W. (Dem)	6,821	330	Buckner, Luther A. (Dem)	6,650	28
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Surveyor General—</i>		
Tritle, F. A. (Rep)	6,148		Day, John (Rep)	6,902	429
Bradley, L. R. (Dem)	7,200	1,052	Rock, A. D. (Dem)	6,473	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Slingerland, J. S. (Rep)	6,620		Fisher, A. N. (Rep)	6,793	220
Denver, F. (Dem)	6,689	69	Cutler, C. T. (Dem)	6,573	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>State Mineralogist—</i>		
Minor, J. D. (Rep)	6,786	232	Whitehill, H. R. (Rep)	6,711	59
Driesbach, J. (Dem)	6,554		Keys, W. S. (Dem)	6,652	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Wines, L. (Rep)	6,391		Slawson, J. S. (Rep)	6,562	
Schooling, J. (Dem)	6,942	551	Garber, J. (Dem)	6,787	225
<i>State Controller—</i>			<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
Hobart, W. W. (Rep)	6,770	187	Helm, Alfred (Rep)	6,801	237
Stampley, O. K. (Dem)	6,583		Grimes, W. C. (Dem)	6,564	

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 1872

HIGH VOTE 15,021 (SUPREME COURT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Mills, John H. (Rep)	8,403		Goodwin, C. C. (Rep)	7,146	
Taylor, Wm. B. (Rep)	8,413		Kendall, Chas. W. (Dem)	7,847	701
Haines, Jas. W. (Rep)	8,392		<i>State Printer—</i>		
Clarke, R. M. (Dem)	6,235		Putnam, C. A. V. (Rep)	8,179	1,350
Lightner, C. W. (Dem)	6,232		Lewis, John C. (Dem)	6,829	
Stone, M. N. (Dem)	6,236		<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
			Hawley, Thos. P. (Rep)	8,193	1,365
			Seawell, W. M. (Dem)	6,828	

¹Average 2,169 in favor of Republicans.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1874

HIGH VOTE 18,091 (SECRETARY OF STATE)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>State Printer—</i>		
Woodburn, Wm. (Rep)	9,240	613	Powning, C. C. (Rep)	8,967	
Ellis, A. C. (Dem)	8,627		Hill, J. J. (Dem)	9,071	104
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Surveyor General—</i>		
Hazlett, J. C. (Rep)	7,785		Day, John (Rep)	10,078	2,173
Bradley, L. R. (Dem)	10,310	2,525	Haist, Gotth (Dem)	7,905	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Bowman, John (Rep)	7,930		Kelly, S. P. (Rep)	9,070	637
Adams, Jewett W. (Dem)	9,529	1,599	Willis, A. H. (Dem)	8,433	
Hatch, A. J.	601		Spencer, E.	327	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Howe, H. H.	35	
Minor, J. D. (Rep)	10,592	3,093	<i>State Mineralogist—</i>		
Spire, Chas. D. (Dem)	7,499		Whitehill, H. R. (Rep)	9,043	140
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Stewart, F. W. (Dem)	8,903	
Tully, George (Rep)	8,467		<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>		
Schooling, Jerry (Dem)	9,494	1,027	<i>full term—</i>		
Hogel, L. I.	118		Beatty, W. H. (Rep)	9,932	1,776
<i>State Controller—</i>			Hillhouse, A. M. (Dem)	8,156	
Hobart, W. W. (Rep)	11,019	4,101	<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>		
Cranley, T. R. (Dem)	6,918		<i>unexpired term—</i>		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Earll, Warner (Rep)	9,322	580
Tebbs, Moses (Rep)	8,956		Belknap, C. H. (Dem)	8,742	
Kittrell, John R. (Dem)	9,050	94	<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
			Bicknell, C. F. (Rep)	9,209	380
			Hereford, B. H. (Dem)	8,829	

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 1876

HIGH VOTE 19,691 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors¹—</i>			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Daggett, R. M. (Rep)	10,360		Wren, Thos. (Rep)	10,241	911
Tufly, George (Rep)	10,383		Ellis, A. C. (Dem)	9,330	
Bishop, W. W. (Rep)	10,369		Beck, H. H.	2	
Currie, J. C. (Dem)	9,308		<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Blennerhassett, E. (Dem)	9,294		Leonard, O. R. (Rep)	10,111	581
Hagerman, J. C. (Dem)	9,291		Kirkpatrick, M. (Dem)	9,530	
			<i>Constitutional Convention—</i>		
			Yes	4,091	
			No	8,032	3,941

¹Average 1,072 in favor of Republicans.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 1878

HIGH VOTE 19,022 (CONTROLLER)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Daggett, R. M. (Rep).....	9,811	663	Hammond, J. D. (Rep).....	9,193	
Deal, W. E. F. (Dem).....	9,148		Sessions, D. R. (Dem).....	9,742	549
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Kinkead, John H. (Rep).....	9,747	495	Hawley, Thos. P. (Rep).....	10,447	1,898
Bradley, L. R. (Dem).....	9,252		Cole, Fred W. (Dem).....	8,549	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
Mighels, H. R. (Rep).....	9,021		Bicknell, C. F. (Rep).....	9,825	662
Adams, J. W. (Dem).....	9,877	856	Rule, Richard (Dem).....	9,163	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Babcock, Jasper (Rep).....	10,139	1,318	Amend Constitution: ¹		
Baker, Geo. W. (Dem).....	8,821		Yes.....	5,073	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			No.....	337	
Crockett, L. L. (Rep).....	9,813	645	<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Jones, Jos. E. (Dem).....	9,168		Amend Constitution: ²		
<i>State Controller—</i>			Yes.....	3,357	
Hallock, Jas. F. (Rep).....	10,193	1,364	No.....	91	
Elstner, M. R. (Dem).....	8,829		<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Amend Constitution: ³		
Murphy, M. A. (Rep).....	9,995	1,038	Yes.....	2,429	
Kittrell, John R. (Dem).....	8,957		No.....	22	
<i>Surveyor General—</i>					
Hatch, A. J. (Rep).....	9,799	590			
Day, S. H. (Dem).....	9,209				

¹Add Article 18, granting rights of suffrage and office-holding to male citizens regardless of color or previous condition of servitude.

²Add Article 11, Sec. 10, forbidding the use of public funds for sectarian purposes.

³Amend Article 9, Sec. 1, changing the fiscal year.

Apparently the foregoing amendments were submitted by mistake in some counties, as none of the three had (in 1878) passed the Legislature twice, as required by the Constitution. The first two passed the 1877 and 1879 Sessions and finally were approved at the 1880 election. The third passed the 1875 Session but was lost at the 1877 Session.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 1880

HIGH VOTE 18,393 (CONGRESS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors¹—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Grey, O. H. (Rep).....	8,732		Amend Constitution: ²		
Taylor, R. H. (Rep).....	8,725		Yes.....	14,848	
Morton, E. A. (Rep).....	8,732		No.....	560	
Dennis, John H. (Dem).....	9,611		<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
McTarnahan, J. C. (Dem).....	9,609		Amend Constitution: ³		
Deal, W. E. F. (Dem).....	9,613		Yes.....	14,215	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			No.....	672	
Daggett, R. M. (Rep).....	8,578		<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
Cassidy, Geo. W. (Dem).....	9,815	1,237	Amend Constitution: ⁴		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Yes.....	14,215	
Beatty, W. H. (Rep).....	8,251		No.....	353	
Belknap, C. H. (Dem).....	10,116	1,865	<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
			Chinese Immigration:		
			Yes.....	183	
			No.....	17,259	

¹Average 881 in favor of Democrats.

²Add Article 11, Sec. 10, forbidding the use of public funds for sectarian purposes.

³Add Article 18, granting rights of suffrage and office-holding to male citizens regardless of color or previous condition of servitude.

⁴Amend Article 2, Sec. 1, by eliminating the word "white."

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 1882

HIGH VOTE 14,359 (SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Powning, C. C. (Rep)	6,462		Davenport, W. H. (Rep)	7,181	65
Cassidy, Geo. W. (Dem)	7,720	1,258	Merrill, G. W. (Dem)	7,116	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>		
Strother, Enoch (Rep)	6,535		Harlow, J. C. (Rep)	7,800	1,241
Adams, Jewett W. (Dem)	7,770	1,235	McCarthy, A. J. (Dem)	6,559	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Surveyor General—</i>		
Laughton, C. E. (Rep)	7,362	456	Preble, C. S. (Rep)	7,512	736
Burke, William (Dem)	6,906		Ernst, George (Dem)	6,776	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Dorner, John M. (Rep)	7,737	1,167	Young, C. S. (Rep)	7,551	809
Richards, J. W. (Dem)	6,570		Kaye, A. E. (Dem)	6,742	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Tuflly, George (Rep)	7,654	1,016	Leonard, O. R. (Rep)	7,728	1,183
Sadler, Reinhold (Dem)	6,638		Stone, M. N. (Dem)	6,545	
<i>State Controller—</i>			<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
Hallock, J. F. (Rep)	7,451	623	Bicknell, C. F. (Rep)	7,683	1,057
Dunne, P. J. (Dem)	6,828		Ham, T. L. (Dem)	6,626	

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1884

HIGH VOTE 12,799 (CONGRESS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors¹—</i>			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Derby, C. (Rep)	7,176		Woodburn, Wm. (Rep)	6,797	795
Davis, H. C. (Rep)	7,193		Cassidy, Geo. W. (Dem)	6,002	
Campbell, T. (Rep)	7,164		<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Deal, W. E. F. (Dem)	5,577		Hawley, Thos. P. (Rep)	6,755	712
Ellis, A. C. (Dem)	5,578		Seawell, W. M. (Dem)	6,043	
Ernst, George (Dem)	5,569		<i>Constitutional Convention—</i>		
Holcomb, G. R. (Grbkr) ²	26		Yes	2,933	
Hill, George B. (Grbkr)	26		No	4,156	1,223
Cook, Frank (Grbkr)	26				

¹Average 1,603 in favor of Republicans.

²(Grbkr) is meant for Greenbacker, Benjamin, F. Butler, having been a candidate for president on the Greenback and Antimonopolist ticket, carrying no state.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1886

HIGH VOTE 12,374 (SURVEYOR GENERAL)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Surveyor General—</i>		
Woodburn, Wm. (Rep)	6,700	1,030	Jones, J. E. (Rep)	6,945	1,516
MacMillan, J. H. (Dem)	5,670		Day, S. H. (Dem)	5,429	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Stevenson, C. C. (Rep)	6,463	594	Dovey, W. C. (Rep)	6,846	1,338
Adams, Jewett W. (Dem)	5,869		Kaye, A. E. (Dem)	5,508	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Davis, H. C. (Rep)	6,911	1,459	Edwards, T. D. (Rep)	5,929	
Bell, T. J. (Dem)	5,452		Belknap, C. H. (Dem)	6,429	500
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
Dormer, J. M. (Rep)	6,568	785	Bicknell, Chas. F. (Rep)	6,658	957
Brady, J. T. (Dem)	5,783		McKernan, John (Dem)	5,701	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Tufly, George (Rep)	6,664	960	Amend Constitution: ¹		
Schooling, J. (Dem)	5,704		Yes	9,135	
<i>State Controller—</i>			No	1,129	
Hallock, J. F. (Rep)	6,364	407	<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Sadler, Reinhold (Dem)	5,957		Amend Constitution: ²		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Yes	7,471	
Alexander, J. F. (Rep)	6,857	1,364	No	1,726	
Boller, J. F. (Dem)	5,493		<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			Amend Constitution: ³		
Harlow, J. C. (Rep)	6,828	1,284	Yes	9,624	
Duffy, H. (Dem)	5,544		No	629	

¹Article 16, Secs. 1 and 2, methods of amending the Constitution.

²Article 2, Sec. 1, qualifications of electors.

³Article 11, Sec. 3, revenues pledged to educational purposes.

The Supreme Court held these amendments inoperative, not having been properly entered in legislative journals (19 Nev. p. 391).

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1888

HIGH VOTE 12,603 (CONGRESS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
Cleveland, A. C. (Rep).....	7,079		Amend Constitution: ⁵		
Robinson, E. N. (Rep).....	7,087		Yes	7,146	
Turrittin, G. F. (Rep).....	7,088		No.....	453	
Thomas, C. C. (Dem).....	5,107		<i>Question No. 8—</i>		
Hardin, Jas. A. (Dem).....	5,149		Amend Constitution: ⁶		
Winters, Theo. (Dem).....	5,126		Yes	5,441	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			No.....	2,047	
Bartine, H. F. (Rep)	6,921	1,239	<i>Question No. 9—</i>		
Cassidy, Geo. W. (Dem).....	5,682		Amend Constitution: ⁷		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Yes	5,611	
Murphy, M. A. (Rep).....	6,467	345	No.....	1,965	
Seawell, W. M. (Dem).....	6,122		<i>Question No. 20—</i>		
<i>Regents State University,</i>			Amend Constitution: ⁸		
<i>long term—</i>			Yes	7,143	
Wells, Thos. H. (Rep)	7,077	1,793	No.....	393	
Fish, H. L. (Rep).....	7,150	1,803	<i>Question No. 23—</i>		
King, J. D. (Dem)	5,347		Amend Constitution: ⁹		
Bonnifield, M. S. (Dem).....	5,284		Yes	7,485	
<i>Regent State University,</i>			No.....	545	
<i>short term—</i>			<i>Question No. 24—</i>		
George, E. T. (Rep)	7,150	1,883	Amend Constitution: ¹⁰		
Edmunds, F. M. (Dem).....	5,267		Yes	7,492	
<i>Question No. 1—</i>			No.....	527	
Amend Constitution: ²			<i>Question No. 25—</i>		
Yes	7,553		Amend Constitution: ¹¹		
No	502		Yes	5,132	
<i>Question No. 2—</i>			No.....	2,807	
Amend Constitution: ³			<i>Question No. 27—</i>		
Yes	7,452		Amend Constitution: ¹²		
No	516		Yes	3,122	
<i>Question No. 3—</i>			No.....	4,228	
Amend Constitution: ⁴			<i>Question No. 19 (?)—</i>		
Yes	7,380		Constitutional Convention:		
No	543		Yes	1,644	
			No.....	2,740	

¹Average 1,958 in favor of Republicans.
²Article 4, Sec. 2, legislative sessions.
³Article 4, Sec. 6, powers of legislature.
⁴Article 4, Sec. 20, special laws.
⁵Article 4, Sec. 33, compensation of legislators.
⁶Article 5, Sec. 17, repealing section on Lieutenant Governor.
⁷Article 5, Sec. 18, gubernatorial succession.
⁸Article 7, Sec. 1, impeachment procedure.
⁹Article 11, Sec. 3, revenues pledged to educational purposes.
¹⁰Article 11, Sec. 6, special school tax.
¹¹Article 13, Sec. 3, indigent persons.
¹²Article 16, Sec. 1, amending the Constitution.

The Supreme Court held the 10 amendments approved by the voters inoperative, the statutes requiring publication not having been complied with (20 Nev. p. 220).

SPECIAL ELECTION—FEBRUARY 11, 1889
 SET BY STATUTE FOR VOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
 (STATUTES 1889, CHAP. IV)

<i>Constitutional Questions</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Constitutional Questions</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Constitutional Amendments—</i>			<i>Constitutional Amendments—</i>		
No. 1. Art. 4, Sec. 2: ¹			No. 19. Art. 15, Sec. 3: ⁸		
Yes.....	4,709	1,480	Yes.....	4,441	963
No.....	3,229		No.....	3,478	
No. 2. Art. 4, Sec. 6: ²			No. 20. Art. 7, Sec. 1: ⁹		
Yes.....	1,797		Yes.....	1,722	
No.....	6,143	4,346	No.....	6,081	4,359
No. 3. Art. 4, Sec. 20: ³			No. 22. Art. 4, Sec. 24: ¹⁰		
Yes.....	4,215	622	Yes.....	3,671	
No.....	3,593		No.....	4,523	852
No. 6. Art. 4, Sec. 33: ⁴			No. 23. Art. 11, Sec. 3: ¹¹		
Yes.....	2,926		Yes.....	5,627	3,052
No.....	4,967	2,041	No.....	2,575	
No. 8. Art. 5, Sec. 17: ⁵			No. 24. Art. 11, Sec. 6: ¹²		
Yes.....	1,507		Yes.....	4,691	1,352
No.....	6,460	4,953	No.....	3,359	
No. 9. Art. 5, Sec. 18: ⁶			No. 25. Art. 13, Sec. 3: ¹³		
Yes.....	1,818		Yes.....	3,176	
No.....	6,071	4,253	No.....	4,777	1,601
No. A9. Art. 4, Sec. 32: ⁷			No. 27. Art. 16, Sec. 1: ¹⁴		
Yes.....	4,800	1,686	Yes.....	3,819	
No.....	3,114		No.....	4,044	225

¹Legislative sessions.
²Powers of Legislature.
³Special laws.
⁴Compensation of legislators.
⁵Repealing section on Lieutenant Governor.
⁶Gubernatorial succession.
⁷Powers of Legislature.
⁸Qualifications of electors.
⁹Impeachment procedure.
¹⁰Provisions for a lottery.
¹¹Revenues pledged to educational purposes.
¹²Special school tax.
¹³Indigent persons.
¹⁴Amending the Constitution.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1890
 HIGH VOTE 12,408 (SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>		
Bartine, H. F. (Rep).....	6,610	874	Eckley, J. E. (Rep).....	6,609	870
Cassidy, Geo. W. (Dem).....	5,736		Mackey, W. V. (Dem).....	5,739	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Surveyor General—</i>		
Colcord, R. K. (Rep).....	6,601	810	Jones, J. E. (Rep).....	7,270	2,144
Winters, Theo. (Dem).....	5,791		Stewart, T. K. (Dem).....	5,126	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Poujade, Jos. (Rep).....	6,605	844	Ring, Orvis (Rep).....	7,243	2,078
Sadler, Reinhold (Dem).....	5,761		Hyde, W. G. (Dem).....	5,165	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Grey, O. H. (Rep).....	6,506	685	Bigelow, R. R. (Rep).....	7,037	1,690
Brady, J. T. (Dem).....	5,821		MacMillan, J. H. (Dem).....	5,347	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
Egan, J. F. (Rep).....	6,519	770	Josephs, Joe (Rep).....	6,434	546
Mason, N. H. A. (Dem).....	5,749		Booher, W. W. (Dem).....	5,888	
<i>State Controller—</i>			<i>Regents State University, long term—</i>		
Horton, R. L. (Rep).....	6,616	862	Haines, James. W. (Rep).....	6,998	1,657
May, A. C. (Dem).....	5,754		Osborn, R. S. (Dem).....	5,341	
<i>Attorney General—</i>			<i>Regents State University, short term—</i>		
Torreyson, J. D. (Rep).....	7,163	1,988	George, E. T. (Rep).....	6,804	1,256
Love, W. C. (Dem).....	5,175		Deal, W. E. F. (Dem).....	5,548	

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1892

HIGH VOTE 10,878 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

Table with 6 columns: Candidates, Votes, Maj. or Plu., Candidates, Votes, Maj. or Plu. It lists candidates for Presidential Electors, Rep. in Congress, Justice Supreme Court, and Regents State University.

1Average 4,445 in favor of Silver Party.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1894

HIGH VOTE 10,473 (GOVERNOR)

Table with 6 columns: Candidates, Votes, Maj. or Plu., Candidates, Votes, Maj. or Plu. It lists candidates for Rep. in Congress, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Controller, Attorney General, Supt. State Printing, Surveyor General, Supt. Public Instruction, Justice Supreme Court, District Judges, and Direct Election of U.S. Senator.

*Question numbers are those identifying Constitutional amendment totals on the certified copy of election returns.

1Article 2, Sec. 1, qualifications of electors.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1894 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 10,473 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
Question No. 22*—			Question No. 33*—		
Amend Constitution: ²			Amend Constitution: ¹²		
Yes.....	560		Yes.....	521	
No.....	3,660		No.....	3,646	
Question No. 24*—			Question No. 34*—		
Amend Constitution: ³			Amend Constitution: ¹³		
Yes.....	569		Yes.....	516	
No.....	3,618		No.....	3,624	
Question No. 25*—			Question No. 35*—		
Amend Constitution: ⁴			Amend Constitution: ¹⁴		
Yes.....	569		Yes.....	513	
No.....	3,668		No.....	3,631	
Question No. 26*—			Question No. 36*—		
Amend Constitution: ⁵			Amend Constitution: ¹⁵		
Yes.....	536		Yes.....	508	
No.....	3,656		No.....	3,639	
Question No. 27*—			Question No. 37*—		
Amend Constitution: ⁶			Amend Constitution: ¹⁶		
Yes.....	503		Yes.....	476	
No.....	3,672		No.....	3,738	
Question No. 28*—			Question No. 39*—		
Amend Constitution: ⁷			Amend Constitution: ¹⁷		
Yes.....	507		Yes.....	452	
No.....	3,672		No.....	3,787	
Question No. 29*—			Question No. 41*—		
Amend Constitution: ⁸			Amend Constitution: ¹⁸		
Yes.....	557		Yes.....	504	
No.....	3,639		No.....	3,601	
Question No. 30*—			Question No. 44*—		
Amend Constitution: ⁹			Amend Constitution: ¹⁹		
Yes.....	548		Yes.....	564	
No.....	3,627		No.....	3,602	
Question No. 31*—			Question No. 45*—		
Amend Constitution: ¹⁰			Amend Constitution: ²⁰		
Yes.....	555		Yes.....	517	
No.....	3,695		No.....	3,595	
Question No. 32*—			Question No. 46*—		
Amend Constitution: ¹¹			Amend Constitution: ²¹		
Yes.....	536		Yes.....	528	
No.....	3,629		No.....	3,584	

*Question numbers are those identifying Constitutional amendment totals on the certified copy of election returns.

²Article 4, Sec. 6, powers of Legislature.

³Article 4, Sec. 33, compensation of legislators.

⁴Article 4, Sec. 35, Governor's action on bills.

⁵Article 5, Sec. 4, disposition of election returns.

⁶Article 5, Sec. 14, personnel of the Board of Pardons.

⁷Article 5, Sec. 16, grants in name of state.

⁸Article 5, Sec. 17, repealing section on Lieutenant Governor.

⁹Article 5, Sec. 18, gubernatorial succession.

¹⁰Article 5, Sec. 19, state officers' terms of office.

¹¹Article 5, Sec. 20, duties of Secretary of State.

¹²Article 5, Sec. 21, personnel of Board of State Prison Commissioners and Board of Examiners.

¹³Article 5, Sec. 22, duties of certain state officers.

¹⁴Article 7, Sec. 1, impeachment procedure.

¹⁵Article 7, Sec. 3, removal of judicial officers.

¹⁶Article 8, Sec. 10, limitation of local indebtedness.

¹⁷Article 11, Sec. 3, revenues pledged to educational purposes.

¹⁸Article 15, Sec. 12, certain offices at capitol.

¹⁹Article 6, Sec. 2, Supreme Court, how constituted.

²⁰Article 6, Sec. 3, Justices of Supreme Court: election; terms; chief justice.

²¹Article 6, Sec. 11, judges ineligible to other offices.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1894 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 10,473 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Question No. 47*—</i>			<i>Question No. 4*—</i>		
Amend Constitution: ²²			Amend Constitution: ²⁴		
Yes.....	532		Yes.....	1,492	
No.....	3,583		No.....	3,114	
<i>Question No. 51*—</i>			<i>Question No. 7*—</i>		
Amend Constitution: ²³			Amend Constitution: ²⁵		
Yes.....	1,050		Yes.....	715	
No.....	3,413		No.....	3,436	

*Question numbers are those identifying Constitutional amendment totals on the certified copy of election returns.

²²Article 6, Sec. 15, compensation of judges.

²³Article 18, add new section to require knowledge of English for registering and voting.

²⁴Article 10, Sec. 1, taxation.

²⁵Article 2, Sec. 7, poll tax.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1896

HIGH VOTE 10,314 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>Lieutenant Governor</i> ² —		
Leete, B. F. (S-D).....	7,802		Cummings, Geo. (P).....	1,076	
Russell, Geo. (S-D).....	7,758		Hardin, C. H. E. (S-D).....	6,237	3,826
Ryan, J. R. (S-D).....	7,722		Moore, J. B. (Rep).....	2,411	
Dangberg, H. C. (P).....	546		<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Peckham, Geo. E. (P).....	549		Curler, B. F. (P).....	2,262	
Steele, Chas. H. (P).....	574		Massey, W. A. (S-D).....	5,307	2,890
Bragg, Allen C. (Rep).....	1,938		Murphy, M. A. (Rep).....	2,417	
Lewis, J. A. (Rep).....	1,917		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Pierce, Z. (Rep).....	1,906		<i>long term—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Evans, J. N. (S-D).....	5,370	2,564
Davis, M. J. (Rep).....	1,319		Fulton, J. M. (Rep).....	2,806	
Doughty, Jas. C. (P).....	1,948		McGill, Thomas (P).....	1,396	
Newlands, F. G. (S-D).....	6,529	4,581	<i>Regents State University,</i>		
			<i>short term—</i>		
			McDiarmid, F. C. (Rep).....	2,545	
			Starrett, H. S. (S-D).....	6,467	3,922

¹Average 5,857 in favor of Silver-Democrat.

²Governor Sadler declined to issue certificate of election, holding that there was no vacancy. The Supreme Court sustained him (23 Nev. p. 356).

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1898

HIGH VOTE 10,008 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Newlands, F. G. (S-D)	5,766	2,655	Cutting, H. C. (S)	4,168	
Wren, Thos. (P)	3,111		Ring, Orvis (Rep)	5,346	1,178
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
McCullough, J. B. (P)	833		Belknap, C. H. (S-D)	6,898	4,824
McMillan, Wm. (Rep)	3,548		Price, M. Z. (P)	2,074	
Russell, Geo. (Dem)	2,057		<i>District Judges—</i>		
Sadler, Reinhold (S)	3,570	22	District No. 1:		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Grey, O. H. (Rep)		
Coffey, W. H. (P)	773		Mack, C. E. (S)	1,954	1,213
Ferguson, J. W. (Rep)	3,198		Torreyson, J. D. (Ind)	694	
Grimes, W. C. (Dem)	2,038		District No. 2:		
Judge, Jas. R. (S)	3,663	465	Curler, B. F. (S)		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Julien, T. V. (P)		
Howell, Eugene (S)	4,318	1,158	Webster, Wm. (Dem)		
Littell, F. L. (Rep)	3,160		District No. 3:		
Weber, John (Dem)	2,215		Fitzgerald, A. L. (S)		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			District No. 4:		
Button, F. J. (Rep)	3,415		Talbot, G. F. (S)		
Ryan, D. M. (S)	4,731	1,316	District No. 5:		
Thompson, W. G. (Dem)	1,492		Bonnifield, S. J., Jr. (S)		
<i>State Controller—</i>			Buckner, L. A. (S)		
Beck, H. P. (P)	644		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Davis, S. P. (S)	2,918	419	<i>long term—</i>		
Humphreys, G. M. (Dem)	2,065		Booher, W. W. (Dem)		
LaGrave, C. A. (Ind)	1,575		Colcord, R. K. (Rep)		
Turrittin, Geo. F. (Rep)	2,499		Deal, W. E. F. (S)		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Peckham, Geo. E. (P)		
Chartz, A. (P)	1,403		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Jones, W. D. (S)	4,407	657	<i>short term—</i>		
Murphy, M. A. (Rep)	3,750		Haist, Gotth (Dem)		
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			O'Brien, J. W. (Rep)		
Eckley, J. E. (Rep)	3,130		Starrett, H. S. (S)		
Hogan, H. H. (P)	932		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Maute, Andrew (S)	3,619	489	Consolidation of Storey,		
Morris, James (Dem)	1,888		Ormsby, Lyon and		
<i>Surveyor General—</i>			Douglas counties:		
Bragg, A. C. (Rep)	2,434		Yes		
Kelley, E. D. (S)	3,610	1,176	No		
Pratt, A. C. (P)	1,743		<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Stewart, T. K. (Dem)	1,887		Division of Lincoln County:		
			Yes		
			No		

¹Subsequent to certification of election totals, quo warranto proceedings were filed in the Nevada Supreme Court which later sustained Sadler's election by a majority of 63 votes.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1900

HIGH VOTE 10,196 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors¹—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Dennis, J. H. (S-D)	6,347		Coffin, Trenmor (Rep)	3,558	
Kirman, R. (S-D)	6,338		Fitzgerald, A. L. (S-D)	6,508	2,950
Weber, J. (S-D)	6,302		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Bray, Simon (Rep)	3,849		<i>long term—</i>		
Lyman, D. B. (Rep)	3,804		Evans, J. N. (S-D)		
Strother, E. (Rep)	3,756		Turrittin, Geo. F. (Rep)		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Farrington, E. S. (Rep)	4,190		<i>short term—</i>		
Newlands, F. G. (S-D)	5,975	1,785	Averill, Mark (Rep)		
			Booher, W. W. (S-D)		

¹Average 2,526 in favor of Silver-Democrats.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1902

HIGH VOTE 11,318 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Van Duzer, C. D. (S-D)	5,848	775	Talbot, G. F. (S-D)	6,305	1,523
Farrington, E. S. (Rep).....	5,073		Bowler, P. M., Jr. (Rep).....	4,782	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>District Judges—</i>		
Sparks, John (S-D)	6,540	1,762	District No. 1:		
Cleveland, A. C. (Rep).....	4,778		Woodburn, Wm. (S-D).....	1,462	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Murphy, M. A. (Rep)	1,728	266
Allen, Lem (S-D)	6,296	1,568	District No. 2:		
Button, T. J. (Rep)	4,728		Curler, B. F. (S-D).....	1,277	91
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Norcross, F. H. (Rep)	1,186	
Douglas, W. G. (Rep)	5,611	166	District No. 3:		
Howell, E. (S-D)	5,445		Breen, Peter (S-D).....	1,235	731
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Johns, R. L. (Rep)	504	
Ryan, D. M. (S-D)	6,145	1,231	District No. 4:		
Bray, Simon (Rep)	4,914		Brown, G. S. (S-D).....	1,489	489
<i>State Controller—</i>			Osborne, T. J. (Rep)	1,000	
Davis, S. P. (S-D)	5,705	422	District No. 5:		
McMillan M. C. (Rep)	5,283		Bonnifield, S. J. (S-D).....	826	
<i>Attorney General—</i>			<i>Regents State University, long term—</i>		
Sweeney, J. G. (S-D)	6,268	1,471	Booher, W. W. (S-D).....	5,815	935
Platt, Samuel	4,797		Dodge, E. R. (Rep)	4,880	
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			<i>Regents State University, short term—</i>		
Maute, Andrew (S-D).....	6,226	1,581	Kirman, R. (S-D)	6,106	1,563
Booth, W. W. (Rep)	4,645		Springmeyer, H. H. (Rep).....	4,543	
<i>Surveyor General—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Kelley, E. D. (S-D).....	6,441	1,936	Amend Constitution: ¹		
Gayhart, W. C. (Rep)	4,505		Yes	3,945	3,331
<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>			No.....	614	
Ring, Orvis (Rep)	5,478	11			
Bray, J. E. (S-D).....	5,467				

¹Amending Article 10, Sec. 1, which was subsequently re-amended in 1906, This amendment permits taxation of patented mining claims.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1904

HIGH VOTE 12,050 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors¹—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Ahern, C. A. (Rep).....	6,864		Bartine, H. F. (D-S).....	5,588	
Butler, Jas. L. (Rep)	6,850		Norcross, F. H. (Rep)	6,030	442
Plumb, W. L. (Rep)	6,768		<i>Regents State University, long term—</i>		
Clark, E. W. (D-S).....	3,982		Circe, W. J. (D-S)	5,262	
Hesson, A. W. (D-S).....	3,947		Smith, O. J. (Rep)	5,874	612
Kendall, Zeb (D-S).....	3,982		<i>Regents State University, short term—</i>		
Beck, H. P. (S-S)	344		Boyle, Emmet D. (D-S)	5,396	
McCullough, J. B. (S-S)	326		Starrett, H. S. (Rep)	5,611	215
McCormack, J. M. (S-S)	328		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Cordill, W. H. (Soc)	925		Amend Constitution: ²		
Anderson, A. B. (Soc)	924		Yes	4,404	
Rose, V. L. (Soc).....	909		No.....	794	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>					
Sadler, R. (S-S)	572				
Van Duzer, C. D. (S-D)	5,525	224			
Yerington, J. A. (Rep)	5,301				

¹Average 2,857 in favor of Republicans.

²Added Article 19, Secs. 1 and 2, initiative and referendum.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1906

HIGH VOTE 14,837 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Barlett, Geo. A. (D-S)	7,320	1,655	Sweeney, J. G. (D-S)	7,717	2,158
Jardine, H. T. (Soc)	1,251		Dodge, E. R. (Rep)	5,559	
Smith, O. J. (Rep)	5,665		Anderson, A. B. (Soc)	1,157	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>District Judges—</i>		
Sparks, John (D-S)	8,686	3,350	<i>District No. 1:</i>		
Mitchell, Jas. F. (Rep)	5,336		Langan, F. P. (D-S)	2,120	656
Casey, Thos. B. (Soc)	815		Murphy, M. A. (Rep)	1,464	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			McArthur, D. (Soc)	316	
Dickerson, D. S. (D-S)	6,849	709	<i>District No. 2:</i>		
Mills, Geo. T. (Rep)	6,140		Williams, E. L. (Rep)	1,403	
Hendricks, Jas. B. (Soc)	1,286		Pike, W. H. A. (D-S)	1,821	36
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Orr, John S. (Rep)	1,905	120
Douglass, W. G. (Rep)	6,866	583	Bonnifield, S. J., Jr. (D-S)	1,785	
Mannix, Frank (D-S)	6,283		<i>District No. 3:</i>		
Kilker, W. F. (Soc)	1,214		Breen, Peter (D-S)	2,182	1,269
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Averill, M. R. (Rep)	913	
Ryan, D. M. (D-S)	7,321	1,676	<i>District No. 4:</i>		
Cutts, E. (Rep)	5,645		Brown, G. S. (D-S)	1,983	
Smith, Jos. W. (Soc)	1,380		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
<i>State Controller—</i>			<i>long term—</i>		
Eggers, J. (Rep)	6,710	475	Henderson, C. B. (D-S)	6,118	248
Raftice, Robt. (D-S)	6,235		Starrett, H. S. (Rep)	5,603	
Knust, J. C. (Soc)	1,274		Merkle, Frank (Soc)	1,217	
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Hibbard, A. A. (Soc)	1,327	
Stoddard, R. C. (D-S)	6,917	805	Cutting, H. C. (Rep)	5,870	
Springmeyer, Geo. (Rep)	6,112		Sunderland, J., Jr. (D-S)	6,084	214
Lorke, Emil (Soc)	1,206		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			<i>short term—</i>		
McCarthy, J. G. (Rep)	6,778	891	Lewers, C. R. (D-S)	7,040	1,231
Lewis, Irwin G. (D-S)	5,887		Hansen, H. A. (Rep)	5,809	
Richter, M. F. (Soc)	1,360		Phillips, J. W. (Rep)	5,801	
<i>Surveyor General—</i>			Souchereau, J. E. (D-S)	5,993	184
Kelley, E. D. (D-S)	7,169	1,442	<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Elliott, A. D. (Rep)	5,727		<i>Amend Constitution:¹</i>		
Cosgrove, J. P. (Soc)	1,416		Yes	5,450	
<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>			No	1,359	
Ring, Orvis (Rep)	7,276	1,729			
Mitchell, R. H. (D-S)	5,547				
Nelson, Joel (Soc)	1,300				

¹Article 10, Sec. 1, relating to taxation.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1908

HIGH VOTE 24,409 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>Justice Supreme Court</i> —		
Thompson, J. G. (Rep)	10,775		Brown, Hugh H. (Rep)	10,593	
Comins, H. A. (Rep)	10,726		Lorke, Emil (Soc)	2,021	
Thomas, W. R. (Rep)	10,703		Talbot, G. F. (Dem)	11,166	573
Sprague, Chas. S. (Dem)	11,212		<i>District Judge</i> —		
Hudson, L. L. (Dem)	11,192		District No. 5:		
Miller, J. A., Sr. (Dem)	11,164		Averill, M. R. (Rep)	1,422	230
Gibson, J. B. (Soc)	2,103		O'Brien, J. P. (Dem)	1,192	
Williams, Chas. T. (Soc)	2,078		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Anderson, E. A. (Soc)	2,076		<i>long term</i> —		
Miles, H. W. (Ind)	436		Codd, A. A. (Rep).....	10,247	516
Dean, Martin (Ind)	436		Smith, O. J. (Rep)	9,729	
Hagerman, J. C. (Ind).....	425		Williams, Frank (Dem).....	10,015	286
<i>Choice for U.S. Senator</i> ² —			Kettle, F. W. (Dem)	9,222	
Flanigan, P. L. (Rep)	8,972		Hibbard, A. A. (Soc)	2,772	
Lutz, T. C. (Soc)	1,939		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Newlands, F. G. (Dem)	12,473	3,501	<i>short term</i> —		
<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —			Starrett, H. S. (Rep)	9,638	
Bartlett, Geo. A. (Dem)	11,253	3,701	Sullivan, Dr. J. J. (Dem)	10,667	1,029
Critchfield, J. (Soc)	1,965		Meyers, C. E. (Soc)	2,384	
Fitzgerald, A. L. (Ind).....	3,031		<i>Police Bill</i> —		
Maxsom, H. B. (Rep)	7,552		Referendum:		
<i>Surveyor General</i> —			Yes	9,954	876
Deady, Chas. L. (Dem).....	10,648	867	No.....	9,078	
Hawkins, L. B. (Soc).....	2,103				
Hubbard, M. T. (Ind).....	1,052				
Ahern, C. A. (Rep).....	9,781				

¹Average 455 in favor of Democrats.

²Mutually agreed by the Democratic and the Republican State Conventions of 1908 that the two parties pledge their legislative candidates to support the person receiving the highest number of votes for the position of United States Senator regardless of political affiliation.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1910

HIGH VOTE 20,626 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Choice for U.S. Senator</i> ¹ —			<i>District Judges—</i>		
Harris, Jud (Soc)	1,959		District No. 1:		
Nixon, Geo. S. (Rep).....	9,779	1,155	Langan, F. P. (Dem)	2,379	
Pittman, Key (Dem)	8,624		District No. 2:		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Moran, T. F. (Rep)	1,887	636
Miller, A. Grant (Soc)	2,409		Orr, J. S. (Rep)	2,006	755
Roberts, E. E. (Rep).....	10,066	2,378	Moore, M. B. (Dem)	1,144	
Sprague, Chas. S. (Dem)	7,688		Pike, W. H. A. (Dem).....	1,251	
<i>Governor—</i>			District No. 3:		
Dickerson, D. S. (Dem)	8,798		Breen, Peter (Dem)	824	
Gegax, Henry F. (Soc)	1,393		District No. 4:		
Oddie, T. L. (Rep).....	10,435	1,637	Taber, E. J. L. (Rep).....	1,883	609
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Horsely, Chas. L. (Dem)	1,274	
Easton, Wm. (Rep)	8,486		District No. 5:		
Ross, G. C. (Dem)	9,729	1,243	Keeler, P. E. (Dem)	568	
Wall, F. M. (Soc)	1,887		Averill, Mark R. (Rep).....	1,509	941
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			District No. 6:		
Brodigan, Geo. (Dem)	10,528	1,671	Campbell, L. G. (Rep)	602	
Douglass, W. G. (Rep).....	8,857		Ducker, Edw. A. (Dem)	1,088	486
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Gilray, Robt. (Soc)	132	
McMillan, Wm. (Rep)	10,041	600	District No. 7:		
Ryan, D. M. (Dem).....	9,441		Eddy, T. V. (Rep).....	428	
<i>State Controller—</i>			Somers, P. J. (Dem)	1,665	796
Davis, S. P. (Dem)	9,268		Carpenter, S. L. (Ind).....	869	
Eggers, Jacob (Rep).....	9,883	615	District No. 8:		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			French, L. N. (Rep).....	472	148
Baker, C. H. (Dem)	9,773	65	Allen, Lem (Dem)	324	
Springmeyer, Geo. (Rep).....	9,708		District No. 9:		
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			Walker, Chas. A. (Rep)	705	
Booth, W. W. (Rep)	8,640		Coleman, B. W. (Dem).....	806	101
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem)	10,662	2,022	Jurich, Anthony, L. (P)	243	
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Ryan, Edward (Dem)	9,952	560	<i>long term—</i>		
Watson, C. E. (Rep)	9,392		Fisk, S. L. (Soc)	3,403	
<i>Surveyor General—</i>			Henderson, C. B. (Dem)	11,870	8,233
Ahern, C. A. (Rep).....	9,364		Reeves, J. W. (Soc)	3,637	
Deady, C. L. (Dem)	9,750	386	Reid, H. E. (Rep).....	10,987	7,350
<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>			<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Bray, J. E. (Dem)	10,157	1,290	<i>short term—</i>		
Smith, D. T. (Rep).....	8,867		O'Brien, J. W. (Rep)	13,553	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Norcross, F. H. (Rep)	14,726		Amend Constitution: ³		
<i>Clerk Supreme Court</i> ² —			Yes	8,231	
Legate, J. W. (Rep).....	9,517		No.....	2,870	
Josephs, Joe (Dem).....	9,528	11			

¹Direct primary law of March 23, 1909, p. 277, contained a provision that candidates for the Legislature subscribe to one of two obligations concerning United States Senator. One was that the nominee, if elected, agreed to vote for the candidate who received the highest number of votes at the regular election, regardless of political affiliation; the second was that the candidate, if elected, would regard the vote as a recommendation. This part of the primary law was observed until the Seventeenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was declared in force May 31, 1913, permitting the election of the United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

²Subsequent to certification of election totals, quo warranto proceedings were filed in the Nevada Supreme Court which later sustained Josephs' election by a majority of 41 votes.

³Article 2, Sec. 7, granting all poll tax collections to the state for maintenance and betterment of roads. Original section granted one-half to counties.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 1912

HIGH VOTE 20,031 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>Regents State University,</i>		
McGill, W. N. (Rep).....	3,196		<i>long term—</i>		
Nelson, Thomas (Rep).....	3,167		Codd, A. A. (Rep).....	6,755	1,723
Booth, W. W. (Rep).....	3,175		Pratt, Walter E. (Dem).....	7,769	2,737
Thatcher, Geo. B. (Oem).....	7,986		Reeves, John W. (Soc).....	4,329	
Allen, Lem (Dem).....	7,974		Woodliff, T., Jr. (Soc).....	3,945	
Cazier, John H. (Oem).....	7,929		Anker, Peter (Prog).....	5,032	
Robb, George W. (Soc).....	3,313		Comins, H. A. (Prog).....	4,444	
Hibbard, A. A. (Soc).....	3,292		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Fisk, S. L. (Soc).....	3,296		<i>short term—</i>		
Hatch, E. V. (Prog).....	5,620		O'Brien, J. W. (Rep).....	7,025	2,356
McCarthy, J. G. (Prog).....	5,590		Pray, S. B. (Soc).....	4,604	
Way, Charles M. (Prog).....	5,555		Haworth, L. W. (Prog).....	4,669	
<i>Choice for U.S. Senator—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Massey, W. A. (Rep).....	7,853		Amend Constitution: ²		
Pittman, Key (Dem).....	7,942	89	Yes.....	9,956	
Steele, G. A. (Soc).....	2,740		No.....	1,027	
Summerfield, S. (Prog).....	1,428		<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Amend Constitution: ³		
Roberts, E. E. (Rep).....	7,380	69	Yes.....	9,636	
Tallman, Clay (Dem).....	7,311		No.....	1,173	
Worden, John E. (Soc).....	3,011		<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
Springmeyer, Geo. (Prog).....	2,072		Amend Constitution: ⁴		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Yes.....		
Lockhart, J. M. (Rep).....	2,701		No.....	8,418	
McCarran, P. A. (Dem).....	9,721	5,255	<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
Bartlett, Geo. A. (Ind).....	4,466		Amend Constitution: ⁵		
Thomas, W. R. (Prog).....	2,183		Yes.....	8,259	
			No.....	1,504	
			<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
			Amend Constitution: ⁶		
			Yes.....	8,603	
			No.....	2,241	

¹Average 2,375 in favor of Democrats.²Add Article 19, Sec. 3, relative to initiative.³Add Article 2, Sec. 9, relative to recall.⁴Amend Article 11, Sec. 3, regarding investment of school moneys.⁵Amend Article 1, Sec. 8, pertaining to indictments.⁶Amend Article 15, Sec. 3, females made eligible to office of notary public.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1914

HIGH VOTE 21,567 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator</i> ¹ —			<i>District Judges (continued)</i> —		
Miller, A. Grant (Soc)	5,451		District No. 3:		
Newlands, F. G. (Dem)	8,078	40	Breen, Peter (Dem)	670	319
Platt, Samuel (Rep)	8,038		Fitzgerald, A. L. (Dem)	351	
<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —			District No. 4:		
Fowler, L. B. (Dem)	8,031		Taber, E. J. L. (Rep)	1,528	
Roberts, E. E. (Rep)	8,915	884	District No. 5:		
Scanlan, Martin J. (Soc)	4,294		Foreman, Wm. (Dem)	588	
<i>Governor</i> —			Averill, M. A. (Rep)	1,118	530
Boyle, Emmett D. (Dem)	9,623	1,086	Atkinson, H. H. (Rep)	93	
Morgan, W. A. (Soc)	3,391		McNamara, J. E. (Soc)	551	
Oddie, Tasker L. (Rep)	8,537		District No. 6:		
<i>Lieutenant Governor</i> —			Ducker, E. A. (Dem)	1,476	
Burton, W. H. (Soc)	3,917		District No. 7:		
Lozano, J. (Rep)	7,033		Walsh, J. E. (Dem)	1,079	265
Sullivan, M. J. (Dem)	10,128	3,095	Tilden, A. (Prog)	577	
<i>Secretary of State</i> —			Hatton, W. D. (Rep)	814	
Brodigan, George (Dem)	11,236	2,583	District No. 8:		
Holmes, A. W. (Rep)	8,653		Hart, T. C. (Dem)	973	206
<i>State Treasurer</i> —			Hull, E. E. (Ind)	310	
Malley, Ed. (Dem)	11,350	2,440	Winters, E. E. (Rep)	767	
McMillan, Wm. (Rep)	8,910		District No. 9:		
<i>State Controller</i> —			Haight, A. L. (Rep)	602	
Cole, George A. (Dem)	10,274	738	Lockhart, J. N. (Rep)	408	
Eggers, Jacob (Rep)	9,536		McFadden, C. J. (Dem)	719	117
<i>Attorney General</i> —			District No. 10:		
McKay, Richard A. (Rep)	4,207		Horsey, Chas. Lee (Dem)	577	51
Springmeyer, Geo. (Prog)	6,017		Lillis, H. M. (Rep)	526	
Thatcher, Geo. B. (Dem)	9,940	3,923	Van Pelt, O. J. (Ind)	385	
<i>Supt. State Printing</i> —			<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem)	14,490	9,952	<i>long term</i> —		
Trimmer, Fred R. (Prog)	4,538		Lind, H. B. (Prog)	3,898	
<i>Inspector of Mines</i> —			O'Brien, James W. (Rep)	7,768	141
Richie, A. A. (Soc)	4,092		Sullivan, John J. (Dem)	9,103	1,335
Ryan, Ed. (Dem)	7,014		Thomas, Lloyd B. (Soc)	4,827	
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep)	9,944	2,930	Withers, Robt. G. (Dem)	7,627	
<i>Surveyor General</i> —			Worden, John E. (Soc)	4,135	
Deady, Chas. L. (Dem)	10,509	1,316	<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Kyle, Matthew (Rep)	9,183		<i>short term</i> —		
<i>Supt. Public Instruction</i> —			Barker, W. G. (Soc)	4,144	
Abel, J. F. (Rep)	9,675		Fletcher, F. N. (Prog)	1,416	
Bray, John E. (Dem)	10,342	667	Henderson, C. B. (Dem)	8,702	3,326
<i>Justice Supreme Court</i> —			Squires, Charles P. (Rep)	5,376	
Coleman, Ben W. (Dem)	10,089	278	<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Curler, Benj. F. (Rep)	9,811		Amend Constitution: ²		
<i>Clerk Supreme Court</i> —			Yes	10,936	
Josephs, Joe (Dem)	15,185		No	7,258	
<i>District Judges</i> —			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
District No. 1:			Amend Constitution: ³		
Langan, F. P. (Dem)	1,230		Yes	10,161	
District No. 2:			No	7,258	
Glynn, Jas. (Dem)	1,235				
Hartson, D. H. (Ind)	164				
Moran, T. F. (Rep)	2,345	1,110			
Salisbury, A. N. (Rep)	1,670				
Stoddard, R. C. (Dem)	1,742	72			

¹First election of U.S. Senator under Art. XVII of the U.S. Constitution.

²Article 2, Sec. 1, woman suffrage.

³Article 15, Sec. 2, change official oath. Omitted from Statutes of Nevada 1913; however, adopted by that session.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 1916

HIGH VOTE 33,187 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>Clerk Supreme Court</i> —		
Douglass, R. L. (Dem)	17,776		Kennett, William (Dem)	14,674	2,003
Earl, Joseph I. (Dem)	17,673		McKay, R. A. (Rep)	12,671	
Goodin, James T. (Dem)	17,661		Steele, C. A. (Soc)	4,577	
Asbury, Ida M. (Prohib)	346		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Ingalls, Geo. W. (Prohib)	348		<i>long term</i> —		
Swander, J. M. (Prohib)	347		Abel, J. F. (Rep)	13,343	791
Bracken, W. R. (Rep)	12,127		Curler, B. F. (Rep)	12,976	424
Flanigan, P. L. (Rep)	12,082		Henderson, C. B. (Dem)	12,552	
McBride, Allen G. (Rep)	12,068		Parker, Lucy V. (Soc)	6,856	
Harris, Jud. (Soc)	3,065		Taylor, Justus E. (Soc)	5,192	
Rearick, J. E. (Soc)	3,032		Van Nagell, J. R. (Dem)	9,878	
Ziegler, Mrs. Nellie T. (Soc)	3,038		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
<i>United States Senator</i> —			<i>short term</i> —		
Miller, A. Grant (Soc)	9,507		Baker, Edna (Rep)	13,425	1,106
Pittman, Key (Dem)	12,765	2,147	Kent, I. H. (Dem)	12,319	
Platt, Samuel (Rep)	10,618		McQuestion, J. F. (Soc)	4,654	
<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —			<i>Question No. 1</i> —		
Caine, Edwin E. (Dem)	13,100		Amend Constitution: ³		
Roberts, E. E. (Rep)	14,106	1,006	Yes	17,492	
Scanlan, M. J. (Soc)	5,125		No	5,167	
<i>Justice Supreme Court</i> ² —			<i>Question No. 2</i> —		
McNamara, J. E.	4,479		Amend Constitution: ⁴		
Moran, T. F.	12,946		Yes	16,368	
Sanders, J. A.	13,412	466	No	6,752	

¹Average 5,611 in favor of Democrats.²Chap. 285, p. 507, Stats. of 1915, made all judicial officers nonpartisan.³Article 11, Sec. 3, relative to investment of school moneys.⁴Article 9, Sec. 3, raised limit of state debt to 1 percent of assessed valuation.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 1918

HIGH VOTE 25,563 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>District Judges—</i>		
Henderson, C. B. (Dem).....	12,197	4,144	<i>District No. 1:</i>		
Martin, Anne (Ind).....	4,603		Langan, F. P.....	1,297	450
Roberts, E. E. (Rep).....	8,053		McKay, R. A.....	847	
Scanlan, M. J. (Soc).....	710		<i>District No. 2:</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Lunsford, E. F.....	3,043	121
Cordill, H. H. (Soc).....	1,377		Moran, T. F.....	3,742	820
Downer, S. S. (Rep).....	10,660		Bartlett, Geo. A.....	2,922	
Evans, Chas. R. (Dem).....	12,670	2,010	<i>District No. 3:</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			Breen, Peter.....	789	
Boyle, Emmet D. (Dem).....	12,875	1,030	<i>District No. 4:</i>		
Oddie, Tasker L. (Rep).....	11,845		Dysart, Jas.....	546	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Taber, E. J. L.....	1,717	1,171
Sullivan, M. J. (Dem).....	14,475	5,279	<i>District No. 5:</i>		
Tilden, Augustus (Rep).....	9,196		Averill, M. R.....	1,733	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>District No. 6:</i>		
Brodigan, George (Dem).....	14,958	5,963	Callahan, J. A.....	1,419	943
Ellis, Louise S. (Rep).....	8,995		Wilson, L. G.....	476	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			<i>District No. 7:</i>		
Malley, Ed. (Dem).....	14,953	5,963	Walsh, J. E.....	1,381	
Pruett, Wm. E. (Rep).....	8,990		<i>District No. 8:</i>		
<i>State Controller—</i>			Hart, T. C.....	2,139	
Cole, Geo. A. (Dem).....	18,659		<i>District No. 9:</i>		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Jurich, A.....	775	
Fowler, L. B. (Dem).....	12,711	1,466	McFadden, C. J.....	1,770	995
Green, George S. (Rep).....	11,245		<i>District No. 10:</i>		
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			Breeze, C. D.....	965	
Burns, Wm. A. (Dem).....	10,697		Orr, Wm. E.....	1,038	73
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep).....	12,982	2,285	<i>Regents State University,¹</i>		
<i>Surveyor General—</i>			<i>10-year term—</i>		
Deady, Chas. L. (Dem).....	13,954	4,622	North, Miles E.....	16,690	
Liddell, Parker (Rep).....	9,332		<i>Regents State University,¹</i>		
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			<i>8-year term—</i>		
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	18,541		Hood, Eunice B.....	16,494	
<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>			<i>Regents State University,¹</i>		
Bray, John E.....	10,922		<i>6-year term—</i>		
Hunting, W. J.....	11,861	939	Pratt, Walter E.....	16,599	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Ducker, E. A.....	12,101	535	<i>Initiative:²</i>		
McCarran, P. A.....	11,566		Yes.....	13,248	
<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>			No.....	9,060	
Kennett, William (Dem).....	17,944				

¹Chap. 197, p. 385, Stats of 1917, made all school officers nonpartisan.

²State prohibition.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 1920

HIGH VOTE 27,427 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —		
Forman, William (Dem).....	9,851		Arentz, Samuel S. (Rep).....	13,149	3,982
George, Sarah J. (Dem).....	9,783		Donovan, Jerry (Soc).....	1,205	
Hesson, Robt. W. (Dem).....	9,776		Evans, Chas. R. (Dem).....	9,167	
Boyd, Delle B. (Rep).....	15,479		Jones, Paul (Ind).....	3,349	
Campbell, L. G. (Rep).....	15,416		<i>Justice Supreme Court</i> —		
Morehouse, H. V. (Rep).....	15,402		Coleman, Ben W.	14,939	4,892
Emerick, Al. (Soc).....	1,864		Walsh, J. Emmett.....	10,047	
Russell, J. L. (Soc).....	1,861		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
York, Joseph (Soc).....	1,849		<i>10-year term</i> —		
<i>United States Senator</i> —			Cheney, A. E.....	10,441	
Henderson, C. B. (Dem).....	10,402		Talbot, Geo. F.....	11,252	811
Jepson, James (Soc).....	494		<i>Regents State University,</i>		
Martin, Anne (Ind).....	4,981		<i>2-year term</i> —		
Oddie, Tasker L. (Rep).....	11,550	1,148	Curler, B. F.....	17,481	
			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
			<i>Amend Constitution:</i> ²		
			Yes.....	12,060	
			No.....	3,240	

¹Average 5,629 in favor of Republicans.

²Art. 6, Sec. 4, appointment of temporary justices, extends jurisdiction of Supreme Court on appeals.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 1922

HIGH VOTE 28,971 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>District Judges (continued)—</i>		
Chandler, Chas. S. (Rep)	10,770		District No. 2:		
Pittman, Key (Dem)	18,201	7,431	Bartlett, Geo. A.	4,474	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Moran, T. F.	4,764	290
Miller, A. Grant (Rep)	12,084		District No. 3:		
Richards, Chas. L. (Dem)	15,991	3,907	Maestretti, A. J.	633	
<i>Governor—</i>			Reynolds, W. R.	647	14
Miller, John H. (Rep)	13,215		District No. 4:		
Scrugham, J. G. (Dem)	15,437	2,222	Carville, E. P.	1,487	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			McNamara, J. M. ¹	1,487	---
Griffith, E. W. (Rep)	12,517		District No. 5:		
Sullivan, M. J. (Dem)	15,285	2,768	Averill, M. R.	1,376	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Dunn, F. T.	1,505	130
Alexander, W. B. (Rep)	12,588		District No. 6:		
Greathouse, W. G. (Dem)	14,972	2,384	Callahan, J. A.	1,793	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			District No. 7:		
Hunting, E. H. (Rep)	12,731		Thompson, I. S.	610	
Malley, Ed. (Dem)	15,183	2,452	Walsh, J. E.	936	326
<i>State Controller—</i>			District No. 8:		
Blackwell, F. H. (Rep)	12,820		Hart, T. C.	2,316	
Cole, Geo. A. (Dem)	14,495	1,675	District No. 9:		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Eddy, C. A.	713	
Atkinson, H. H. (Rep)	13,786		McFadden, C. J.	1,287	574
Diskin, M. A. (Dem)	14,111	325	District No. 10:		
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			Orr, Wm. E.	2,074	
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem)	15,029	2,571	<i>Regents State University—</i>		
Smith, George F. (Rep)	12,458		McNeil, Wm. T.	9,284	
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			Williams, Frank	14,414	5,130
McCafferty, F. E. (Dem)	11,719		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep)	15,604	3,885	Amend Constitution: ²		
<i>Surveyor General—</i>			Yes	11,159	
Deady, Chas. L. (Dem)	13,839	347	No.	5,192	
Russell, Geo. B. (Rep)	13,492		<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>			Amend Constitution: ³		
Hunting, W. J.	20,742		Yes	12,756	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			No.	4,120	
Sanders, J. A.	15,296	3,462	<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
Talbot, George F.	11,834		Initiative: ⁴		
<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>			Yes	4,877	
Kennett, William (Dem)	20,333		No.	12,900	
<i>District Judges—</i>			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
District No. 1:			Referendum: ⁵		
Ballard, G. A.	1,494	200	Yes	10,965	
Langan, F. L.	1,294		No.	7,605	

¹Recount disclosed error of seven votes. Judge McNamara elected.

²Article 4, Sec. 20, prohibits local or special laws.

³Article 4, Sec. 12, provides for appointment to vacancies in Legislature.

⁴Petition relating to divorce.

⁵Legislative substitute for initiative petition for divorce.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1924

HIGH VOTE 26,679 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>District Judge</i> —		
Bell, W. J. (Dem).....	5,909		District No. 8		
Dolf, Thomas (Dem).....	5,883		(unexpired term):		
Garside, F. F. (Dem).....	5,862		Guild, Clark J.....	1,482	22
Fording, W. H. (Ind) ²	9,769		Kenney, Geo. J.....	1,460	
Pieh, J. H. (Ind) ²	9,523		<i>Regent State University</i> —		
Worden, John E. (Ind) ²	9,519		Pratt, Walter E.....	18,087	
Button, F. J. (Rep).....	11,243		<i>Question No. 1</i> —		
Humphrey, Mrs. F. (Rep).....	11,155		Amend Constitution: ³		
Lindsay, Thos. (Rep).....	11,175		Yes.....	7,698	
<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —			No.....	6,185	
Arentz, Samuel S. (Rep).....	13,107	227	<i>Question No. 2</i> —		
Richards, C. L. (Dem).....	12,880		Amend Constitution: ⁴		
<i>Justice Supreme Court</i> —			Yes.....	6,280	
Ducker, E. A.....	19,032		No.....	6,249	
			<i>Question No. 3</i> —		
			Amend Constitution: ⁵		
			Yes.....	5,175	
			No.....	10,614	

¹Average 1.587 in favor of Republicans.
²Represented LaFollette and Wheeler.
³Article 8, Sec. 8, concerned city and town charters.
⁴Repeal Article 1, Sec. 16, guaranteeing alien property rights.
⁵Article 11, Sec. 3, related to school fund investments.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 1926

HIGH VOTE 31,246 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>District Judges—</i>		
Baker, Ray T. (Dem).....	13,273		District No. 1:		
Bice, George A. (Ind).....	543		Ballard, G. A.....	1,660	
Oddie, Tasker L. (Rep).....	17,430	4,157	District No. 2:		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Moran, T. F. (Dept. 1).....	6,235	
Arentz, Samuel S. (Rep).....	17,598	4,688	Bartlett, Geo. A. (2).....	5,116	2,183
Sullivan, M. J.....	12,910		Heward, H. L. (2).....	2,933	
<i>Governor—</i>			District No. 3:		
Balzar, Fred B. (Rep).....	16,374	1,853	Breen, Peter, Sr.....	592	
Scrugham, J. G. (Dem).....	14,521		Reynolds, W. R.....	802	210
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			District No. 4:		
Griswold, Morley (Rep).....	19,166	8,223	Carville, E. P.....	1,630	185
Rogers, Shober J. (Dem).....	10,943		Mathews, W. T.....	1,445	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			District No. 5:		
Greathouse, W. G. (Dem).....	17,613	5,172	Dunn, F. T.....	1,994	
Royle, William (Rep).....	12,441		District No. 6:		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Hawkins, L. O.....	1,763	
Cunningham, Clara I.			District No. 7:		
(Rep).....	9,322		Walsh, J. E.....	976	
Malley, Ed. (Dem).....	17,934	8,612	District No. 8:		
<i>State Controller—</i>			Guild, Clark J.....	2,584	1,901
Cole, Geo. A. (Dem).....	14,235		Shelley, W. F.....	683	
Peterson, E. C. (Rep).....	14,713	478	District No. 9:		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Edwards, H. W.....	1,496	66
Curler, B. F. (Rep).....	13,932		McFadden, C. J.....	1,430	
Diskin, M. A. (Dem).....	15,627	1,695	District No. 10:		
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			Orr, Wm. E.....	2,467	
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	16,533	3,867	<i>Regents State University—</i>		
Mighels, Roy R. (Rep).....	12,666		Brown, Geo. S.....	18,190	9,996
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			Clark, Theo. W.....	8,194	
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep).....	21,142		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
<i>Surveyor General—</i>			Amend Constitution: ²		
Deady, Chas. L. (Dem).....	10,803		Yes.....	13,554	
Watt, George (Rep).....	18,711	7,908	No.....	5,963	
<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Anderson, W. W.....	14,166	220	Petition to Congress: ³		
Hunting, W. J.....	13,946		Yes.....	18,131	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			No.....	5,352	
Coleman, Ben W.....	21,523		<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>			Resolution: ⁴		
Hatton, Mrs. Eva (Rep).....	15,254	1,141	Yes.....	17,332	
Kennett, William (Dem).....	14,113		No.....	5,607	

¹Killed in an automobile accident near Elko, October 17, 1926, while campaigning. On account of tremendous expense to the counties to have the ballots reprinted, the Republican State Committee agreed not to fill the vacancy on the ballot.

²Article 4, Sec. 20, relates to authority of county commissioners to fix compensations.

³Petitions Congress to call a Constitutional Convention concerning prohibition.

⁴Legislative resolution in opposition to constitutional prohibition.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1928

HIGH VOTE 32,929 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>State Treasurer</i> —		
Agee, Horace A. (Dem).....	14,090		Kenney, John J. (Dem).....	12,842	
Nungesser, E. W. (Dem).....	14,054		Russell, Geo. B. (Rep).....	18,920	6,070
Staley, Ray (Dem).....	14,036		<i>Surveyor General</i> —		
Getchell, Noble H. (Rep).....	18,327		Donovan, Wm. M. (Dem).....	12,725	
Haight, Andrew L. (Rep).....	18,261		Lotz, Thomas A. (Rep).....	18,317	5,592
Moffat, W. H. (Rep).....	18,291		<i>Justice Supreme Court</i> —		
<i>United States Senator</i> —			Guild, Clark J.....	15,182	
Pittman, Key (Dem).....	19,515	6,101	Sanders, John A.....	16,382	1,200
Platt, Samuel (Rep).....	13,414		<i>Regents State University</i> —		
<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —			Wingfield, Geo.....	21,237	
Arentz, Samuel S. (Rep).....	18,815	5,528			
Horsely, Chas. Lee (Dem).....	13,287				

¹Average 4,233 in favor of Republicans.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1930

HIGH VOTE 34,634 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —			<i>District Judges</i> —		
Arentz, Samuel S. (Rep).....	18,279	2,936	District No. 1:		
Sullivan, M. J. (Dem).....	15,343		Ballard, G. A.....	2,043	
<i>Governor</i> —			Guild, Clark J.....	3,419	1,376
Balzar, Fred B. (Rep).....	18,442	2,250	District No. 2 (Dept. 1):		
Richards, C. L. (Dem).....	16,192		Moran, T. F.	7,825	
<i>Lieutenant Governor</i> —			District No. 2 (Dept. 2):		
Cross, Archie L. (Dem).....	13,560		Bartlett, G. A.....	4,742	
Griswold, Morley (Rep).....	19,876	6,316	Curler, B. F.	5,050	308
<i>Secretary of State</i> —			District No. 3:		
Fulton, Lyman (Rep).....	13,319		Eather, Edgar.....	977	
Greathouse, W. G. (Dem).....	20,077	6,758	District No. 4:		
<i>State Treasurer</i> —			Carville, E. P.....	2,609	
Devine, Carrie E. (Dem).....	14,799		District No. 5:		
Russell, Geo. B. (Rep).....	18,611	3,812	Hatton, W. D.....	1,543	
<i>State Controller</i> —			Walsh, J. E.....	1,865	322
Clark, John Robb (Dem).....	12,645		District No. 6:		
Peterson, Ed. C. (Rep).....	19,880	7,235	Hawkins, L. O.....	1,679	
<i>Attorney General</i> —			District No. 7:		
Mashburn, Gray (Dem).....	18,608	3,870	Edwards, H. W.....	1,857	199
Tippett, Sam R. (Rep).....	14,738		McFadden, C. J.....	1,658	
<i>Supt. State Printing</i> —			District No. 8:		
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	25,114		Orr, Wm. E.....	3,839	
<i>Inspector of Mines</i> —			<i>Regents State University</i> —		
Murphy, Matt (Dem).....	16,028		Olmsted, A. C.....	23,332	
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep).....	17,015	987	<i>Question No. 1</i> —		
<i>Surveyor General</i> —			Amend Constitution: ¹		
Lotz, Thomas A. (Rep).....	23,846		Yes.....	14,179	
<i>Supt. Public Instruction</i> —			No.....	6,811	
Anderson, W. W.....	20,122	10,176	<i>Question No. 2</i> —		
Westervelt, H. W.....	9,946		Referendum: ²		
<i>Justice Supreme Court</i> —			Yes.....	11,567	
Ducker, E. A.....	24,634		No.....	11,586	
<i>Clerk Supreme Court</i> —					
Clark, Christine W. (Dem).....	14,701				
Hatton, Eva (Rep).....	17,705	3,004			

¹Article 9, Sec. 1, changed fiscal year so as to start July 1.²Establishing rabies commission.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1932

HIGH VOTE 41,297 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —		
Clark, Ed. W. (Dem).....	28,756		Arentz, Samuel S. (Rep).....	16,133	
Friedhoff, Frances (Dem).....	28,690		Scrugham, J. G. (Dem).....	24,979	8,846
Hesson, A. W. (Dem).....	28,527		<i>Justice Supreme Court</i> —		
Castle, H. U. (Rep).....	12,622		Coleman, Ben W.	29,517	
Moffat, W. H. (Rep).....	12,622		<i>Regent State University</i> —		
Rives, Allen (Rep).....	12,674		Da Costa, Dr. A. R.	14,516	
<i>United States Senator</i> —			Williams, Frank.....	18,117	3,601
McCarran, P. A. (Dem).....	21,398	1,692	<i>Regent State University, unexpired term</i> —		
Oddie, Tasker L. (Rep).....	19,706		Ross, Silas E.....	27,211	

¹Average 16,019 in favor of Democrats.

CONVENTION OF 1933

(Refer to The Nevada Legislature: A Brief History, page 233)

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1934

HIGH VOTE 42,806 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator</i> —			<i>Clerk Supreme Court</i> —		
Malone, Geo. W. (Rep).....	14,273		Brodigan, Geo. (Dem).....	23,451	6,471
Pittman, Key (Dem).....	27,581	13,308	Hatton, Mrs. Eva (Rep).....	16,980	
Reynolds, John P. (Ind).....	901		<i>District Judges</i> —		
<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —			District No. 1:		
Russell, Geo. B. (Rep).....	11,992		Guild, Clark J.....	5,106	
Scrugham, J. G. (Dem).....	29,691	17,699	District No. 2 (Dept. 1):		
<i>Governor</i> —			Moran, T. F.	8,627	5,060
Branson, Lindley C. (Ind).....	4,940		Barry, N. J.	3,567	
Griswold, Morley (Rep).....	14,778		District No. 2 (Dept. 2):		
Kirman, R., Sr. (Dem).....	23,088	8,310	Curler, B. F.	9,255	6,578
<i>Lieutenant Governor</i> —			Dignan, J. W.	2,677	
Alward, Fred S. (Dem).....	26,426	11,932	District No. 3:		
Henderson, A. S. (Rep).....	14,494		Eather, Edgar.....	1,033	
<i>Secretary of State</i> —			District No. 4:		
Greathouse, W. G. (Dem).....	28,077	15,015	Dysart, Jas.	2,870	
Riordan, F. A. (Rep).....	13,062		District No. 5:		
<i>State Treasurer</i> —			Pilkington, H.	1,196	
Arentz, Harriet K. (Rep).....	17,858		Walsh, J. E.	2,282	1,086
Franks, Dan W. (Dem).....	23,232	5,374	District No. 6:		
<i>State Controller</i> —			Hawkins, L. O.	1,883	
Peterson, Ed. C. (Rep).....	18,844		District No. 7:		
Schmidt, H. C. (Dem).....	21,351	2,507	Lockhart, J. M.	1,769	67
<i>Attorney General</i> —			McFadden, C. J.	1,702	
Mashburn, Gray (Dem).....	28,552	16,202	District No. 8:		
Whiteley, Geo. A. (Rep).....	12,350		Orr, Wm. E.	6,747	
<i>Supt. State Printing</i> —			<i>Regents State University</i> —		
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem).....	33,161		Ross, Silas E.....	30,020	
<i>Inspector of Mines</i> —			<i>Question No. 1</i> —		
Murphy, Matt (Dem).....	26,849	12,664	Amend Constitution: ¹		
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep).....	14,185		Yes.....	23,966	
<i>Surveyor General</i> —			No.....	4,871	
Lotz, Thomas A. (Rep).....	16,229		<i>Question No. 2</i> —		
Staley, Ray G. (Dem).....	23,163	6,934	Referendum: ²		
<i>Supt. Public Instruction</i> —			Yes.....	20,227	
Anderson, W. W.	17,286		No.....	6,998	
Smith, Chauncey W.....	22,285	4,999	<i>Question No. 3</i> —		
<i>Justice Supreme Court</i> —			Initiative: ³		
Edwards, H. W.	18,096		Yes.....	19,159	
Taber, E. J. L.	21,391	3,295	No.....	8,840	

¹Article 9, Sec. 3, authorizing state to enter contracts on public works.

²Fish and game law.

³Bounties on predatory animals.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1936

HIGH VOTE 43,804 (CONGRESS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>Regents State University</i> —		
Epperson, J. O. (Dem).....	31,925		Brown, Geo. S.....	30,344	
McGovern, T. J. (Dem).....	31,879		<i>Question No. 1</i> —		
Winters, Ira L. (Dem).....	31,892		Amend Constitution: ²		
Franzman, Mary C. (Rep).....	11,923		Yes.....		
Griswold, Morley (Rep).....	11,891		No.....		
Ham, Art W. (Rep).....	11,818		<i>Question No. 2</i> —		
<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —			Amend Constitution: ³		
Austin, Harry H. (Ind).....	6,444		Yes.....		
Peterson, Ed. C. (Rep).....	11,785		No.....		
Scrugham, J. G. (Dem).....	25,575	13,790	<i>Question No. 3</i> —		
<i>Justice Supreme Court</i> —			Amend Constitution: ⁴		
Ducker, E. A.....	31,598		Yes.....		
<i>District Judges</i> —			No.....		
District No. 5			<i>Question No. 4</i> —		
(unexpired term)—			Initiative: ⁵		
Hatton, W. D.....	2,841	1,997	Yes.....		
Wood, Fred L.....	844		No.....		

¹Average 20,022 in favor of Democrats.

²Article 5, Sec. 14, personnel of the Board of Pardons.

³Article 1, Sec. 3, trial by jury.

⁴Add Article 10, Sec. 2, limiting total tax rate to 5 cents on the dollar.

⁵Old-Age Pension Act.

SPECIAL ELECTION OF 1937

A special election was held March 17, 1937, for the purpose of repealing Article 13, Section 3, of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, which read as follows:

SEC. 3. The respective counties of the State shall provide, as may be prescribed by law, for those inhabitants who, by reason of age or infirmity, or misfortunes, may have claim upon the sympathy and aid of society.

The repeal of this section was necessary to enforce Chap. 67, Stats. 1937, page 129, regarding old-age assistance, and to participate in federal old-age legislation. The vote was:

Yes.....	14,131
No.....	567
Majority for.....	13,564

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1938

HIGH VOTE 46,484 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
McCarran, P. A. (Dem)	27,406	8,328	Coleman, Ben W.	31,281	
Oddie, Tasker L. (Rep)	19,078		<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Brodigan, M. I. (Dem)	25,831	7,736
Scrugham, J. G. (Dem)	30,156	14,871	Stewart, Oline C. (Rep)	18,095	
Stewart, H. E. (Rep)	15,285		<i>District Judges—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			District No. 1:		
Carville, E. P. (Dem)	28,528	10,942	Guild, Clark J.	5,470	
Fulton, John A. (Rep)	17,586		District No. 2 (Dept. 1):		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			McKnight, Wm.	7,303	606
McNamee, F., Jr. (Rep)	20,043		Pike, Miles N.	6,697	
Sullivan, M. J. (Dem)	25,034	4,991	District No. 2 (Dept. 2):		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Curler, B. F.	10,447	
McEachin, M. (Dem)	28,640	13,283	District No. 3:		
Yeakey, B. H. (Rep)	15,357		Eather, Edgar	1,067	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			District No. 4:		
Ducker, W. G. (Dem)	18,344		Dysart, Jas.	2,712	
Franks, Dan W. (Dem)	23,719	5,375	District No. 5:		
<i>State Controller—</i>			Hatton, W. D.	2,954	
Schmidt, H. C. (Dem)	26,667	9,448	District No. 6:		
Stinson, Andy J. (Rep)	17,219		Hawkins, L. O.	1,801	
<i>Attorney General—</i>			District No. 7:		
Mashburn, Gray (Dem)	26,296	8,150	Lockhart, J. M.	2,460	715
Smith, Lloyd V. (Rep)	18,146		McPadden, C. J.	1,745	
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			District No. 8:		
Farnsworth, Joe (Dem)	33,055		Orr, Wm. E.	6,407	
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Huber, Charles (Rep)	20,440		Wardin, Anna H.	26,768	9,573
Murphy, Matt (Dem)	23,737	3,297	Wingfield, Geo.	17,195	
<i>Surveyor General—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Lotz, Thomas A. (Rep)	14,060		Amend Constitution: ¹		
McLeod, Wayne (Dem)	29,276	15,216	Yes	16,346	
<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>			No.	15,741	
Bray, Mildred N.	26,357	8,321	<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Sledge, L. W.	18,036		Initiative: ²		
			Yes	13,483	
			No.	19,392	

¹Article 11, Secs. 2 and 6, to provide special funds for schools and University of Nevada, and to improve educational opportunity.

²Bounties on predatory animals.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 1940

HIGH VOTE 53,174 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors</i> ¹ —			<i>District Judges</i> —		
Ruddell, Ruth C. (Dem)	31,945	10,716	District No. 7		
Springer, C. W. (Dem)	31,945	10,716	(unexpired term):		
Wallace, Jos. A. (Dem)	31,945	10,716	Annand, Geo. P.	2,504	
Bradshaw, Mark (Rep)	21,229		Watson, H. M.	2,563	59
Chapin, N. H. (Rep)	21,229		District No. 8		
Lunsford, E. F. (Rep)	21,229		(unexpired term):		
<i>United States Senator</i> —			Foley, Roger	4,544	
Pittman, Key (Dem)	31,351	10,863	Marshall, Geo. E.	4,571	27
Platt, Samuel (Rep)	20,488		<i>Question No. 1</i> —		
<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —			Amend Constitution: ²		
Lattin, Ralph W. (Rep)	18,032		Yes	28,679	
Scrugham, J. G. (Dem)	32,714	14,682	No	6,831	
<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>			<i>Question No. 2</i> —		
<i>unexpired term</i> —			Amend Constitution: ³		
Orr, William E.	31,857		Yes	24,026	
<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>			No	5,882	
<i>regular term</i> —			<i>Question No. 3</i> —		
Taber, E. J. L.	31,459		Amend Constitution: ⁴		
<i>Regent State University</i> —			Yes	22,424	
Olmsted, A. C.	31,632		No	8,683	

¹Presidential electors, under Chapter 171, Stats. of 1939, page 252, were elected under the following wording of the enactment: "To vote for all of the electors of a party stamp a cross (X) in the square opposite the names of the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates of that party. A cross (X) stamped in the square opposite the name of a party and its Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates is a vote for all of electors of that party, but for no other candidate."

²Add Article 9, Sec. 5, pledges all motor fuel taxes and motor licenses and fees to highway purposes.

³Article 5, Sec. 4, earlier official canvass of state election returns.

⁴Add Article 4, Sec. 36, prohibits abolishment of counties without approval of voters in counties affected.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1942

HIGH VOTE 40,669 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator, unexpired term—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Creel, Cecil W. (Rep)	16,735		Ducker, E. A.	27,312	
Scrugham, J. G. (Dem)	23,805	7,070	<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Brodigian, M. I. (Dem)		
Brooks, Ernest (Rep)	18,289		<i>District Judges—</i>		
Sullivan, M. J. (Dem)	21,100	2,811	District No. 1:		
<i>Governor—</i>			Guild, Clark J.		
Carville, E. P. (Dem)	24,505	8,341	District No. 2 (Dept. 1):		
Tallman, A. V. (Rep)	16,164		McKnight, Wm.		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			District No. 2 (Dept. 2):		
Bradshaw, Mark (Rep)			Maestretti, A. J.		
Pittman, Vail M. (Dem)			Curler, B. F.		
Secretary of State—			District No. 3:		
McEachin, M. (Dem)			Brown, H. E.		
Werner, Hyman (Rep)			Eather, Edgar		
State Treasurer—			District No. 4:		
Franks, Dan W. (Dem)			Dysart, Jas.		
State Controller—			District No. 5:		
Koontz, John (Dem)			Hatton, W. D.		
Schmidt, H. C. (Dem)			District No. 6:		
Attorney General—			Salter, T. J. D.		
Bible, Alan H. (Dem)			District No. 7:		
Ross, John R. (Rep)			Annand, Geo. P.		
Supt. State Printing—			Watson, H. M.		
Groth, Lester O. (Rep)			District No. 8:		
McCarthy, J. A. (Dem)			Foley, Roger		
Inspector of Mines—			Marshall, Geo. E.		
Murphy, Matt (Dem)			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Surveyor General—			Sirkegian, Paul J.		
Johnson, C. Q. (Dem)			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
McLeod, Wayne (Dem)			Amend Constitution: ¹		
Supt. Public Instruction—			Yes		
Bray, Mildred N.			No		
Sawle, W. S.					

¹Article 10, Sec. 1, exempting certain intangible assets from taxation, and prohibiting inheritance and income taxes.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 1944

HIGH VOTE 54,234 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Kirman, Richard (Dem)	29,623	5,012	Orr, Wm. E.	34,889	
Phillips, Arthur A. (Dem)	29,623	5,012	<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Sawyer, Mrs. H. (Dem)	29,623	5,012	Ross, Silas E.		
Crumley, N., Sr. (Rep)	24,611		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Riddle, A. L. (Rep)	24,611		Amend Constitution: ¹		
Ross, M. (Burns) (Rep)	24,611		Yes		
<i>United States Senator—</i>			No		
Malone, Geo. W. (Rep)			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
McCarran, P. A. (Dem)			Initiative: ²		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Yes		
Bell, Rex (Rep)			No		
Bunker, B. L. (Dem)					

¹Article 4, Sec. 12, procedure concerning appointments to Legislature.

²Old-Age Pension Act.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 1946

HIGH VOTE 50,354 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court, unexpired term—</i>		
Bunker, B. L. (Dem)	22,553		Eather, Edgar	29,760	
Malone, Geo. W. (Rep)	27,801	5,248	<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Brodigan, M. I. (Dem)	19,979	
McEachin, M. (Dem)	20,187		Turner, Ned A. (Dem)	23,781	3,802
Russell, Chas. H. (Rep)	28,859	8,672	<i>District Judges—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			District No. 1:		
Jepson, M. E. (Rep)	21,247		Guild, Clark J.	4,694	
Pittman, Vail M. (Dem)	28,655	7,408	District No. 2 (Dept. 1):		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			McKnight, Wm.	8,458	
Brooks, Ernest (Rep)	22,602		District No. 2 (Dept. 2):		
Jones, Clifford A. (Dem)	26,540	3,938	Maestretti, A. J.	8,374	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			District No. 3:		
Koontz, John (Dem)	30,769		Reynolds, W. R.	838	
<i>State Controller—</i>			District No. 4:		
Carlson, C. A., Jr. (Rep)	22,965		Badt, Milton B.	2,379	
Donovan, J. P. (Dem)	24,306	1,341	District No. 5:		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Hatton, W. D.	2,751	
Franks, Dan W. (Dem)	25,888	4,462	District No. 6:		
Gulling, L. A. (Rep)	21,426		Brown, M. H.	1,691	
<i>Attorney General—</i>			District No. 7:		
Bible, Alan H. (Dem)	32,644		Watson, H. M.	3,890	
<i>Supr. State Printing—</i>			District No. 8 (Dept. 1):		
McCarthy, J. A. (Dem)	30,683		McNamee, Frank	8,535	
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			District No. 8 (Dept. 2):		
Moyes, Orville W. (Rep)	21,433		Henderson, A. S.	8,150	
Murphy, Matt (Dem)	25,468	4,035	<i>Regent State University—</i>		
<i>Surveyor General—</i>			Cahlan, John F.	23,281	3,073
Cobb, Will (Dem)	18,216		Hilliard, Albert	20,208	4,093
McLeod, Wayne (Dem)	24,876	6,660	Recanzone, E. B.	16,115	
<i>Supr. Public Instruction—</i>			Sirkegian, Paul J.	16,042	
Bray, Mildred N.	27,552	8,671	<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Sawle, W. S.	18,881		Amend Constitution: ¹		
<i>Justice Supreme Court, full term—</i>			Yes	21,938	
Taber, E. J. L.	31,069		No	5,886	
<i>Justice Supreme Court, unexpired term—</i>					
Horsey, Chas. Lee	21,795	1,035			
Mathews, W. T.	20,760				

¹Article 15, Sec. 11, gives chartered municipalities control over terms of officers and employees.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 1948

HIGH VOTE 62,117 (PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court, 6-year term—</i>		
Cleary, J. J. (Dem)	31,291	1,934	Eather, Edgar	28,170	
Hawkins, L. O. (Dem)	31,291	1,934	<i>Justice Supreme Court, unexpired term—</i>		
Riordan, James C. (Dem)	31,291	1,934	Badt, Milton B.	27,872	
Inskip, M. D. (Pr)	1,469		<i>District Judge—</i>		
Owens, E. P. (Pr)	1,469		District No. 4		
Smart, Donald C. (Pr)	1,469		(unexpired term):		
Dodge, Carl F. (Rep)	29,357		Wines, Taylor H.	2,653	
Johnson, Mrs. K. F. (Rep)	29,357		<i>Regent State University—</i>		
McNamee, Leo A. (Rep)	29,357		Anderson, W. W.	22,728	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Arentz, Samuel S., Jr.	24,845	2,117
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	29,733	761	Lohse, George	22,291	
Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	28,972		Ross, Silas E.	27,316	2,471
<i>Inspector of Mines, unexpired term—</i>					

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 1950

HIGH VOTE 61,773 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>District Judges (continued)—</i>		
Marshall, George E. (Rep).....	25,933		District No. 2 (Dept. 1):		
McCarran, P. A. (Dem).....	35,829	9,896	McKnight, Wm.	6,684	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			District No. 2 (Dept. 2):		
Baring, Walter S. (Dem).....	31,843	3,358	Maestretti, A. J.	6,618	
MacKenzie, A. E. (Rep).....	28,485		District No. 2 (Dept. 3):		
<i>Governor—</i>			Cohen, Felice.....	7,744	
Pittman, Vail (Dem).....	26,164		Taber, Harold O.....	11,666	3,922
Russell, Charles H. (Rep).....	35,609	9,445	District No. 3:		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Priest, D. W.	729	
Jones, Cliff (Dem).....	31,356	1,785	District No. 4:		
Schmitt, Leo F. (Rep).....	29,571		Wines, Taylor H.	2,567	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			District No. 5:		
Koontz, John (Dem).....	35,267	11,088	Hatton, William D.	2,456	
Thomas, Ralph (Rep).....	24,179		District No. 6:		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Brown, Merwyn H.	1,950	
Franks, Dan W. (Dem).....	36,927		District No. 7:		
<i>State Controller—</i>			Watson, Harry M.....	3,759	
Donovan, J. P. (Dem).....	26,623		District No. 8 (Dept. 1):		
Merialdo, Peter (Rep).....	32,643	6,020	Cope, John G.	6,444	
<i>Attorney General—</i>			McNamee, Frank.....	8,998	2,554
Mathews, W. T. (Dem).....	32,601	6,408	District No. 8 (Dept. 2):		
Stewart, Royal A. (Rep).....	26,193		Henderson, A. S.....	7,860	600
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			Taylor, Ryland G.....	7,260	
McCarthy, J. A. (Dem).....	35,883		<i>Regent State University—</i>		
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			Cahlan, John F.	20,400	
Gallagher, M. J. (Dem).....	33,646	10,132	Crumley, Newton H.....	31,086	4,605
Johnstone, M. W. (Rep).....	23,514		Hardy, Roy A.	26,481	2,693
<i>Surveyor General—</i>			Hilliard, Albert.....	17,334	
Ferrari, Louis D. (Dem).....	31,637	5,509	Lombardi, Dr. Louis E.....	33,378	2,292
Houghton, S. G. (Rep).....	26,128		McKenzie, Walter E.....	23,788	
<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Bray, Mildred.....	27,852		Amend Constitution: ¹		
Duncan, Glenn A.	29,917	2,065	Yes.....	33,500	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			No.....	7,573	
Horsely, Chas. Lee.....	27,155		<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Merrill, Charles M.....	29,399	2,244	Amend Constitution: ²		
<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>			Yes.....	32,150	
Turner, Ned A.	35,881		No.....	9,331	
<i>District Judges—</i>			<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
District No. 1:			Amend Constitution: ³		
Guild, Clark J.....	5,576		Yes.....	24,846	
			No.....	15,730	

¹Article 6, Sec. 11, preventing any Supreme Court justice or District judge elected or appointed from becoming a candidate for or elected or appointed to any office other than a judicial office, during the term of the judicial office to which he has theretofore been elected or appointed.

²Article 4, Sec. 5, making it the mandatory duty of the Legislature, after the taking of each subsequent decennial census of the United States from and after the year 1950, to fix by law the number of Assemblymen and apportion them to the several counties according to the population thereof.

³Article 5, Sec. 14, empowering the Legislature to enact laws conferring upon district courts the jurisdiction to suspend execution of sentences, fix conditions of and grant probation to, and fix the term of sentences of persons convicted of crime.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1952

HIGH VOTE 82,190 (PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President</i> ¹ —			<i>District Judges</i> —		
Eisenhower, Dwight D.,			District No. 2, Dept. 1:		
Nixon, R. M. (Rep)	50,502	18,814	Belford, John S.	18,049	9,714
Stevenson, Adlai, E.,			Cohn, Felice.....	8,335	
Sparkman, J. J. (Dem).....	31,688		<i>Regent State University</i> —		
<i>United States Senator</i> —			Gianella, Vincent P.....	28,642	
Malone, G. W. (Rep)	41,906	2,722	Grant, Archie C.....	38,403	3,109
Mechling, T. B. (Dem)	39,184		Kinnear, John C., Jr.	31,406	
<i>Rep. in Congress</i> —			Ross, Silas E.....	35,294	3,888
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	39,912		<i>Question No. 1</i> —		
Young, Clifton (Rep)	40,683	771	Initiative: ²		
<i>Justice Supreme Court</i> —			Yes	38,823	
Badt, Milton B.	55,561		No.....	37,789	

¹Presidential electors eliminated from direct election by the voter by Chapters 14 and 38, 1949.

²Right-to-Work Law.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 1954

HIGH VOTE 78,462 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>District Judges (continued)—</i>		
Bible, Alan (Dem).....	45,043	12,573	District No. 3:		
Brown, Ernest S. (Rep).....	32,470		Mann, Kenneth L.....	720	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Sexton, John F.	824	104
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	35,318		District No. 4:		
Young, Clifton (Rep)	42,321	7,003	Wines, Taylor H.	2,682	1,172
<i>Governor—</i>			Wright, George F.	1,510	
Pittman, Vail (Dem)	36,797		District No. 5:		
Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	41,665	4,868	Hatton, William D.	3,295	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			District No. 6:		
Bell, Rex (Rep).....	46,715	15,273	Brown, Merwyn H.	2,026	
Ryan, James G. (Dem).....	31,442		District No. 7:		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Collins, Jon R.....	2,434	
Koontz, John (Dem).....	48,349	21,775	Watson, Harry M.....	3,323	889
Naismith, Walter B. (Rep).....	26,574		District No. 8, Dept. 1:		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			McNamee, Frank	17,382	
Franks, Dan W. (Dem).....	52,566		District No. 8, Dept. 2:		
<i>State Controller—</i>			Henderson, A. S.	16,647	
Covington, H. L. (Dem)	33,565		District No. 8, Dept. 3:		
Merialdo, Peter (Rep)	40,337	6,772	Taylor, Ryland G.....	16,250	
<i>Attorney General—</i>			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Dickerson, Harvey (Dem)	42,872	10,691	Arnold, Weld	20,685	
Murphy, Dale (Rep)	32,181		Buck, William E.....	20,193	
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			Germain, R. R.	29,215	
Davis, W. L., Jr. (Rep)	29,651		Hardy, Roy A.	33,314	4,099
McCarthy, J. A. (Dem)	41,088	11,437	Lombardi, Dr. Louis E.....	42,138	4,485
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			Thompson, Bruce R.....	37,653	4,339
Gallagher, M. J. (Dem)	51,181		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
<i>Surveyor General—</i>			Initiative Petition: ¹		
Ferrari, Louis D. (Dem)	49,427		Yes	36,434	
<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>			No.....	38,480	
Duncan, Glenn A. (Dem).....	46,077	28,046	<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Victor, V. F. (Rep)	18,031		Amend Constitution: ²		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Yes	35,128	
Eather, Edgar	49,798		No.....	20,123	
<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
Couch, Ellen (Rep).....	30,990		Amend Constitution: ³		
Turner, Ned A. (Dem)	42,223	11,233	Yes	33,903	
<i>District Judges—</i>			No.....	18,648	
District No. 1:			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
Gregory, Frank B.....	5,992		Amend Constitution: ⁴		
District No. 2, Dept. 1:			Yes	32,075	
Belford, John S.	10,282		No.....	18,665	
District No. 2, Dept. 2:			<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
Maestretti, A. J.....	15,107		Amend Constitution: ⁵		
District No. 2, Dept. 3:			Yes	36,121	
Priest, D. W.	10,457		No.....	16,785	
Rice, Gordon W.	13,990	3,533			

¹Repeal of "Right-to-Work Law."

²Article 5, Sec. 19, eliminating reference to the Surveyor General as a constitutional state officer.

³Article 5, Sec. 22, eliminating reference to the Surveyor General as a constitutional state officer.

⁴Article 4, Sec. 19, eliminating from the statutes of the Legislature the report of the State Treasurer for each fiscal year of the biennium.

⁵Article 11, Sec. 6, providing the Legislature with the power and mandatorily requiring it to provide for public school support and maintenance by direct legislative appropriation from the General Fund of the state, in addition to other means.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1956

HIGH VOTE 96,689 (PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Eisenhower, Dwight D.,			Initiative Petition: ²		
Nixon, R. M. (Rep)	56,049	15,409	Yes	38,554	
Stevenson, Adlai E.,			No	51,047	
Kefauver, Estes (Dem)	40,640		<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
<i>United States Senator—</i>			Initiative Petition: ³		
Bible, Alan (Dem)	50,677	4,965	Yes	34,843	
Young, Cliff (Rep)	45,712		No	38,166	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	51,100	7,946	Amend Constitution: ⁴		
Horton, Richard W. (Rep)	43,154		Yes	40,244	
<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>			No	32,896	
Stetler, Byron F.	62,452		<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Amend Constitution: ⁵		
Merrill, Charles M.	68,095		Yes	54,959	
<i>Regent State University—</i>			No	16,554	
Anderson, Dr. F. M.	49,926	9,751	<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
Elwell, Wm. H.	33,327		Amend Constitution: ⁶		
Grant, Archie C.	40,175	2,623	Yes	54,303	
Sawyer, Grant	37,552		No	15,895	
<i>District Judges—</i>			<i>Question No. 7—</i>		
District No. 2, Dept. 1,			Amend Constitution: ⁷		
unexpired term:			Yes	53,724	
Bowen, Grant L.	19,416		No	18,316	
<i>Question No. 1—</i>			<i>Question No. 8—</i>		
Initiative Petition: ¹			Referendum: ⁸		
Yes	42,337		Yes	60,685	
No	49,585		No	27,499	

¹Repeal of "Right-to-Work Law."

²A companion measure to Question No. 1. Proposed amendment by adding Article 1, Section 42, to the Constitution, which would in effect prohibit "Right-to-Work Laws."

³An initiative measure which repeatedly came before the Legislature. It involves the question of public school financing. The 1955 legislative session did not adopt the initiative petition but took from the petition the salient provisions in regard to public school financing as recommended in the "Peabody Report," and enacted those provisions into law. Later it was discovered that, by reason of certain bond provision defects in the amendments to the public school laws enacted in 1955, it would be necessary to hold a special session of the Legislature to remedy those defects. Accordingly, the Governor called a special session of the Legislature which convened in February 1956. At that special session an entirely new school code was enacted, which again embodied the salient provisions of this initiative measure. The initiative petition nevertheless, under the law, had to appear on the ballot.

⁴Proposed amendment of Article 11, Sec. 1, of the Constitution, making the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction an appointive office rather than an elective office. Also, would authorize the Legislature to prescribe the manner of appointment, the term of office and duties of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

⁵Proposed amendment of Article 2, Sec. 3, of the Constitution. The change would not withhold the right of voting from those who might be inducted into the Armed Forces. Also, such persons would be exempt from the payment of a poll tax.

⁶Proposed amendment of the ordinance of the Constitution. The amendment authorizes the Legislature to tax government property, if Congress should so provide.

⁷Proposed amendment of Article 9, Sec. 2, of the Constitution, preventing any moneys collected by the Nevada Industrial Commission from being used in any other manner or for any other purpose than those specified.

⁸A referendum measure to retain or repeal the Sales and Use Tax Act. A "yes" vote retains a "no" vote repeals.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1958

HIGH VOTE 84,889 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>District Judges (continued)—</i>		
Cannon, H. W. (Dem)	48,732	12,972	District No. 8, Dept. 2:		
Malone, G. W. (Rep)	35,760		Compton, William P.	11,020	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Henderson, A. S.	14,150	3,130
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	55,053	27,778	District No. 8, Dept. 3:		
Horton, Robert C. (Rep)	27,275		Dotson, E. J.	9,742	
<i>Governor—</i>			Taylor, Ryland G.	15,793	6,051
Russell, Charles H. (Rep)	34,025		District No. 8, Dept. 4:		
Sawyer, Grant (Dem)	50,864	16,839	Bonner, John W.	11,661	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Marshall, George E.	13,430	1,769
Bell, Rex (Rep)	46,618	10,447	<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Cummings, Phil (Dem)	36,171		District No. 1, Washoe		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			County, 4-year term:		
Koontz, John (Dem)	63,382		Lombardi, Dr. L. E.	39,403	9,509
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Thompson, Bruce R.	31,894	
Franks, Dan W. (Dem)	60,103		District No. 1, Washoe		
<i>State Controller—</i>			County, 2-year term:		
Lee, Keith L. (Dem)	42,079	6,241	Chism, John Edward	31,563	
Merialdo, Peter (Rep)	35,838		Crumley, Newton H.	38,650	7,087
<i>Attorney General—</i>			District No. 2, Clark		
Batjer, Cameron M. (Rep)	25,124		County, 4-year term:		
Foley, Roger D. (Dem)	54,537	29,413	Elwell, Wm. H.	49,442	33,033
<i>Supr. State Printing—</i>			Wells, Albert D.	16,409	
Davis, John B. (Rep)	28,199		District No. 2, Clark		
McCarthy, J. A. (Dem)	47,157	18,959	County, 2-year term:		
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			Germain, Raymond	45,234	26,136
Gallagher, M. J. (Dem)	58,890		Van Santen, Robert	19,098	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			District No. 3, other 15		
Badt, Milton B.	55,931		counties, 4-year term:		
<i>District Judges—</i>			Boies, Eyer H.	23,968	
District No. 1, Dept. 1:			Broadbent, N. E.	35,867	11,899
Gregory, Frank B.	6,692		Schmidt, William H.	23,258	
District No. 1, Dept. 2:			Tyson, William	38,599	2,732
Hanna, Richard R.	6,620		District No. 3, other 15		
District No. 2, Dept. 1:			counties, 2-year term:		
Bowen, Grant L.	17,496		Arnold, Weld	35,159	11,300
District No. 2, Dept. 2:			Duffin, Press W., Jr.	23,859	
Maestretti, A. J.	14,229	4,355	<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Sanchez, John	9,874		Initiative Petition: ¹		
District No. 2, Dept. 3:			Yes	37,651	
Georgetta, Clel	12,727	985	No	23,168	
Jensen, A. D.	11,742		<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
District No. 3:			Amend Constitution: ²		
Sexton, John F.	820		Yes	41,383	
District No. 4:			No	18,201	
Wines, Taylor H.	2,947		<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
District No. 5:			Amend Constitution: ³		
Breen, Peter	3,471		Yes	41,684	
District No. 6:			No	17,420	
Brown, Merwyn H.	2,050		<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
District No. 7:			Amend Constitution: ⁴		
Collins, Jon R.	2,556	19	Yes	36,634	
Watson, Harry M.	2,537		No	24,919	
District No. 8, Dept. 1:					
McNamee, Frank	21,154				

¹An initiative measure amending Article 19, Sec. 3, of the Constitution, making the requirements to commence and carry through an initiative petition more strict.

²Proposed repeal of Article 4, Sec. 29, of the Constitution, which places a limit of 60 and 20 days upon the length of the regular and special sessions of the Legislature, respectively.

³Proposed amendment to Article 4, Sec. 33, of the Constitution, adding thereto a restriction on the payment of legislators for service beyond 60 or 20 days, respectively, in each regular or special session of the Legislature.

⁴Proposed amendment to Article 4, Sec. 2, of the Constitution, removing from the section the provision that the Legislature shall meet once every 2 years and adding instead the requirement that the Legislature shall meet annually, or once every year, in regular session.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1960
HIGH VOTE 107,267 (PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Kennedy, John F.,			District No. 1, Washoe		
Johnson, L. B. (Dem)	54,880	2,493	County, 4-year term:		
Nixon, Richard M.,			Anderson, Dr. Fred	18,580	2,746
Lodge, Henry C. (Rep).....	52,387		Crumley, Newton H.....	19,943	4,109
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Hug, Procter, Jr.....	15,834	
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	59,616	11,630	Richards, Paul A.	6,015	
Malone, George W. (Rep)	43,986		District No. 2, Clark		
<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>			County, 4-year term:		
<i>6-year term—</i>			Germain, Raymond R.....	19,731	
Brown, Ernest S.	47,177		Grant, Archie C.....	24,794	5,063
McNamee, Frank	48,523	1,346	District No. 3, other 15		
<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>			counties, 4-year term:		
<i>unexpired term—</i>			Arnold, Weld	10,192	
Pike, Miles N.....	61,882		Magee, Molly.....	17,956	7,764
<i>District Judges—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
District No. 8, Dept. 1,			Amend Constitution: ¹		
unexpired term:			Yes	62,928	
Zenoff, David	28,123		No.....	21,410	
District No. 8, Dept. 2,			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
unexpired term:			Amend Constitution: ²		
Bonner, John W.	15,774		Yes	21,895	
Compton, William P.	16,881	1,107	No.....	58,978	
District No. 8, Dept. 3,			<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
unexpired term:			Amend Constitution: ³		
Mowbray, John	24,659		Yes	33,462	
			No.....	47,885	
			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
			Initiative: ⁴		
			Yes	48,019	
			No.....	35,397	

¹Article 10, Sec. 1, to provide a tax exemption for personal property in transit.

²Article 9, Sec. 3, to increase the limitation on public debts for which the state may contract from 1 to 2 percent of the assessed valuation of all taxable property.

³Article 5, Sec. 14, to remove the justices of the Supreme Court and Attorney General from the Board of Pardons. The Governor would act alone unless the Legislature provides for a board appointed by the Governor.

⁴Article 4, Sec. 2, Legislature to meet in regular session once each 2 years, in odd-numbered years, instead of once each year.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1962

HIGH VOTE 97,192 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>District Judges (continued)—</i>		
Bible, Alan (Dem).....	63,443	29,694	District No. 2, Dept. 4:		
Wright, William B. (Rep)	33,749		Craven, Thomas O.	17,965	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			District No. 3:		
Adair, J. Carlton (Rep).....	26,458		Sexton, John F.	815	
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	66,866	40,408	District No. 4:		
<i>Governor—</i>			Wines, Taylor H.	2,735	
Gragson, Oran K. (Rep).....	32,145		District No. 5:		
Sawyer, Grant (Dem).....	64,784	32,639	Breen, Peter	3,699	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			District No. 6:		
Bunker, B. L. (Dem).....	43,262		Brown, Merwyn H.	2,191	
Laxalt, Paul (Rep).....	52,522	9,260	District No. 7:		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Collins, Jon R.....	735	367
Azbill, Sylvester (Dem)	20,639		Watson, Harry M.....	368	
Koontz, John (Dem).....	65,761	45,122	District No. 8, Dept. 1:		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Zenoff, David.....	27,735	
Mirabelli, Michael (Dem)	57,272	21,914	District No. 8, Dept. 2:		
Rowntree, H. E. (Rep)	35,358		Compton, William P.	25,528	
<i>State Controller—</i>			District No. 8, Dept. 3:		
Black, Richard M. (Rep)	33,183		Mowbray, John.....	26,344	
Lee, Keith L. (Dem).....	54,483	21,300	District No. 8, Dept. 4:		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Marshall, George E.....	26,667	
Batjer, Cameron (Rep)	35,564		<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Dickerson, Harvey (Dem)	56,463	20,899	District No. 1, Washoe		
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			County, 4-year term:		
Haines, V. BarrDee (Rep)	27,935		Lombardi, Dr. Louis E.....	21,344	
McCarthy, J. A. (Dem)	58,623	30,688	District No. 1, Washoe		
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			County, 2-year		
Gallagher, M. J. (Dem)	59,367	31,929	unexpired term:		
Moyes, Orville W. (Rep).....	27,438		Hug, Procter, Jr.....	20,216	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			District No. 2, Clark		
Thompson, Gordon	63,539		County, 4-year term:		
<i>District Judges—</i>			Elwell, Wm. H.....	15,558	
District No. 1, Dept. 1:			White, Dr. Juanita G.....	17,389	1,831
Gregory, Frank B.....	6,407	2,284	District No. 3, other		
Jepson, Wayne O.	4,123		counties, 4-year term:		
District No. 1, Dept. 2:			Broadbent, N. E.	10,219	
Waters, Richard L., Jr.....	7,520		Davis, Grant	17,631	7,412
District No. 2, Dept. 1:			Jacobsen, Harold J.....	13,403	3,184
Bowen, Grant L.	19,575		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
District No. 2, Dept. 2:			Amend Constitution: ¹		
Barrett, John W.	18,360	12,511	Yes	40,177	
Busscher, Harry A.	5,849		No.....	31,166	
District No. 2, Dept. 3:			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Gabrielli, John E.	14,120	1,445	Amend Constitution: ²		
Sanchez, John	12,675		Yes	38,188	
			No.....	29,352	

¹Article 10, Sec. 1, to authorize the Legislature to provide for a uniform statewide tax upon motor vehicles in lieu of an ad valorem personal property tax in various taxing Districts, and to amend Article 9, Sec. 5, to provide that the proceeds of an in lieu tax need not be expended for public highways.

²Article 19, Secs. 1,2, and 3, add Secs. 4 and 5, to clarify the provisions and change the method of amending the Constitution by the people's initiative by eliminating the requirement of presenting the proposed change in the Constitution to the Legislature and Governor, and requiring instead that the question proposing the constitutional amendment be submitted to the voters at two successive general elections.

SPECIAL ELECTION—JUNE 11, 1963

A special election was held June 11, 1963, to approve an act amending the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955. The proposed amendments increased the sales and use tax from 2 to 3 percent effective July 1, 1963. The vote was:

Yes.....	17,506
No	34,906
Majority against.....	17,400

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1964

HIGH VOTE 135,433 (PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>Regent State University</i>		
Goldwater, Barry M.,			<i>(continued)—</i>		
Miller, W. E. (Rep)	56,094		District No. 2, Clark		
Johnson, Lyndon B.,			County, 4-year term:		
Humphrey, H. (Dem)	79,339	23,245	Germain, Raymond	12,847	
<i>United States Senator¹—</i>			Grant, Archie C.....	32,998	11,525
Canon, H. W. (Dem).....	67,336	48	McKinnon, Dr. H. J.....	21,473	
Laxalt, Paul R. (Rep)	67,288		Ronzone, R. J.	27,857	6,364
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			District No. 3, other 15		
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	82,748	34,759	counties, 4-year term:		
Von Tobel, George (Rep)	47,989		Magee, Molly	19,900	10,154
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Newman, Charles M.	9,746	
Badt, Milton B.	80,539		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Amend Constitution: ²		
District No. 1, Washoe			Yes	82,068	64,523
County, 4-year term:			No.....	17,545	
Anderson, Dr. Fred M.....	27,983	20,908			
Anderson, Royal	7,075				
Greene, Martin S.	6,000				
Hug, Procter, Jr.	25,589	18,514			

¹There was a statewide recount after the official canvass of the vote. The result was Cannon, 66,907 votes; Laxalt, 66,823 votes; majority, 84.

²Add Article 4, Sec. 37, to authorize the Legislature to fill vacancies in public offices, that might exist or arise, as a result of an emergency caused by a disastrous enemy attack.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1966

HIGH VOTE 137,677 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	86,467	45,084	District No. 1, Washoe County, 4-year term:		
Kraemer, Ralph L. (Rep)	41,383		Greene, Martin S.	6,804	
<i>Governor—</i>			Lombardi, Louis E.	23,042	16,238
Laxalt, Paul (Rep)	71,807	5,937	District No. 2, Clark County, 4-year term:		
Sawyer, Grant (Dem)	65,870		O'Donnell, Dr. R. P.	24,089	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			White, Dr. Juanita G.	26,133	2,044
Fike, Ed (Rep)	71,728	8,023	District No. 3, other 15 counties, 4-year terms, 2 to be elected:		
Foley, John A. (Oem)	63,705		Jacobsen, H. J.	19,211	7,143
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Recanzone, M. G.	12,068	
Azbill, Sylvester (Dem)	25,217		Seeliger, Al	13,423	1,355
Koontz, John (Dem)	89,960	64,743	Thorpe, Bill	9,748	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			<i>State Board Education—</i>		
Mirabelli, Michael (Dem)	91,411		Second Dist.:		
<i>State Controller—</i>			White, Hugh M.	5,059	
Lee, Keith L. (Dem)	52,351		Third Dist., 2-year unexpired term:		
McGowan, Wilson (Rep)	69,507	17,156	Schoenfeld, Vern S.	4,652	
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Fourth Dist.:		
Dickerson, Harvey (Dem)	83,318	40,615	Gezelin, Emile J.	20,722	
Morrissett, E. J. (Rep)	42,703		Fifth Dist., 2-year unexpired term:		
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>			Felt, Gaelen L.	34,210	
Mayhew, J. W. (Rep)	46,645		Sixth Dist.:		
McCarthy, J. A. (Dem)	70,540	23,895	Fulstone, Dr. Mary H.	7,668	2,509
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			Ward, John D.	5,159	
Gallagher, M. J. (Dem)	87,827		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>			Amend Constitution: ¹		
6-year term—			Yes	90,241	76,627
Zenoff, David	88,151		No	13,614	
<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>					
4-year unexpired term—					
Collins, Jon R.	62,463	7,003			
Marshall, George E.	55,460				

¹Poll tax repeal.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 1968
 HIGH VOTE 154,218 (PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>Regent State University</i>		
Humphrey, Hubert H.,			<i>(continued)—</i>		
Muskie, E. S. (Dem)	60,598		District No. 3, other 15		
Nixon, Richard M.,			counties, 4-year term,		
Agnew, Spiro T. (Rep)	73,188	12,590	1 to be elected:		
Wallace, G. C.,			Knuttsen, Molly		
Griffin, S. Marvin (IA)	20,432		24,344		
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>State Board Education—</i>		
Bible, Alan (Dem)	83,622	14,554	First Dist., Elko		
Fike, Ed (Rep)	69,068		and Eureka counties,		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			4-year term:		
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	104,136	63,927	McMullen, Samuel C.		
Slattery, J. M. (Rep)	40,209		3,864		
<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>			Third Dist., Churchill,		
<i>6-year term—</i>			Humboldt, Lander,		
Thompson, Gordon	86,668		and Pershing counties,		
<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>			4-year term:		
<i>6-year term—</i>			No candidate		
Mowbray, John	97,412		Fourth Dist., Washoe		
<i>Justice Supreme Court,</i>			County, 2-year		
<i>4-year term—</i>			unexpired term:		
Batjer, Cameron M.	80,863	27,070	Logar, Ronald		
Mendoza, John P.	53,793		23,840		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Fifth Dist., Clark		
District No. 1, Washoe			County, 4-year term:		
County, 4-year term,			Harris, George E.		
2 to be elected:			35,498		
Anderson, Dr. Fred	28,338	20,320	Paterno, Sam		
Anderson, Royal	8,018		15,006		
Hug, Procter, Jr.	27,029	19,011	<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Wells, Hewitt C.	7,046		Amend Constitution: ¹		
District No. 2, Clark			Yes		
County, 4-year term,			78,572		
3 to be elected:			No		
Bilbray, James H.	38,120	8,981	43,007		
Grant, Archie C.	30,435	1,296	<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Lawlor, Sondra	16,790		Amend Constitution: ²		
McDermott, P. D.	29,139		Yes		
McKinnon, Dr. H. J.	18,612		56,392		
Ronzone, R. J.	33,370	4,231	No		
District No. 2, Clark			67,071		
County, 2-year term,			10,679		
1 to be elected:			<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
Bell, Tom	35,471	21,125	Amend Constitution: ³		
Tynes, Rex A.	14,346		Yes		
			73,913		
			No		
			42,541		
			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
			Amend Constitution: ⁴		
			Yes		
			31,296		
			No		
			100,235		
			68,939		

¹Judges' salaries.
²State indebtedness.
³City and county consolidation.
⁴Private lottery.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1970

HIGH VOTE 147,768 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Regent State University</i>		
Cannon, H. W. (Dem)	85,187	24,349	<i>(continued)—</i>		
De Sellem, H. G. (IA)	1,743		District No. 2, 2		
Raggio, W. J. (Rep)	60,838		to be elected:		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Follmer, Hugh C. 22,086		
Baring, Walter S. (Dem)	113,496	89,349	Gibson, Fred D., Jr. 17,376		
Charles, J. R. (Rep)	24,147		Morris, William W. 24,946 2,860		
<i>Governor—</i>			Thompson, Helen R. 23,854 1,768		
Fike, Ed (Rep)	64,400		District No. 3, 2 to		
Hansen, D. M. (IA)	5,415		be elected:		
O'Callaghan, M. (Dem)	70,697	6,297	Jacobsen, Harold J. 16,469 5,264		
Springer, C. E. (Ind)	6,479		Malone, Charles V. 9,497		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Steninger, Mel		
Broadbent, R. N. (Rep)	65,078		York, Bernard		
Reid, Harry (Dem)	78,994	13,916	11,205		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Hall, Roger E. (Rep)	39,189		Amend Constitution: ¹		
Koontz, John (Dem)	92,652	53,463	Yes		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			66,493 14,456		
Bankofier, Roy G. (Rep)	56,158		No		
Mirabelli, M. A. (Dem)	81,806	25,648	52,037		
<i>State Controller—</i>			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
McGowan, W. (Rep)	71,584	15,634	Amend Constitution: ²		
McGroarty, J. M. (Dem)	55,950		Yes		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			62,460 11,915		
Dickerson, H. (Dem)	61,524		No		
List, Robert (Rep)	77,465	15,941	50,545		
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
Hulse, Philip C. (Dem)	56,185		Amend Constitution: ³		
Springer, H. E. (Dem)	58,407	2,222	Yes		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			65,639 14,688		
Gunderson, E. M.	70,757	17,304	No		
Taber, Harold O.	53,453		50,951		
<i>State Board Education—</i>			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
4-year terms,			Amend Constitution: ⁴		
7 to be elected:			Yes		
Bergevin, Louis	33,305		28,407		
Clarke, Rosemary K.	42,886	7,197	No		
Cooper, Donald	34,342		88,373 59,966		
Cramer, Bill	35,689		<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
Cunningham, C. W.	39,992	4,303	Amend Constitution: ⁵		
Ferguson, Maggie	34,526		Yes		
Foley, A. J.	39,737	4,048	40,151		
Fulstone, Mary	43,157	7,468	No		
Harris, G. E.	37,897	2,208	78,707 38,556		
Law, Elizabeth	33,005		<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
McMullen, S. C.	33,444		Amend Constitution: ⁶		
Orr, William R.	45,755	10,066	Yes		
Rose, Robert I.	57,147	21,458	59,175 7,446		
Wedow, Shirlee	31,062		No		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			51,729		
District No. 1, 1			<i>Question No. 7—</i>		
to be elected:			Yes		
Lombardi, Louis E.	26,506	19,057	73,755 35,536		
Strickland, Jean M.	7,449		No		
			38,219		
			<i>Question No. 8—</i>		
			Amend: ⁸		
			Yes		
			84,596 51,733		
			No		
			32,863		
			<i>Question No. 9—</i>		
			<i>Nonproperty Owners</i>		
			Yes		
			19,332 8,246		
			No		
			11,086		
			<i>Property Owners</i>		
			Yes		
			48,327 18,594		
			No		
			29,733		

¹Presidential elections.
²Recall public officers.
³Limits Governor term.
⁴Legislature compensation.
⁵Annual sessions Legislature.
⁶State merit system.
⁷Apportionment of Legislature.
⁸Amendment to Sales and Use Tax Act.
⁹State park bonds.

SPECIAL ELECTION—JUNE 8, 1971

TO REDUCE MINIMUM VOTING AGE TO 18 YEARS UNDER CHAPTER 494—
STATUTES OF NEVADA—1971

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Total Registration 1971</i>	<i>Yes (For 18 years)</i>	<i>No (Against 18 years)</i>	<i>Total vote cast</i>
Carson City	5,802	1,449	1,732	3,295
Churchill.....	3,650	642	969	1,620
Clark	74,429	20,503	16,300	38,048
Douglas	2,960	247	273	521
Elko.....	4,548	1,455	1,224	2,820
Esmeralda	316	72	85	157
Eureka.....	449	58	93	151
Humboldt	2,491	567	503	1,071
Lander.....	977	97	125	222
Lincoln.....	1,205	286	215	499
Lyon	3,035	471	444	916
Mineral.....	2,915	589	876	1,472
Nye	1,892	309	301	613
Pershing.....	1,148	272	277	549
Storey.....	530	80	126	206
Washoe.....	43,069	9,281	11,293	21,879
White Pine	3,965	764	741	1,520
Totals.....	153,381	37,142	35,577	75,559

Ballots cast, 75,559—49.26 percent of registered voters (153,381). Carried by 1,565 votes.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 1972

HIGH VOTE 181,766 (PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>State Board Education</i>		
McGovern, George,			<i>(continued)—</i>		
Shriver, R. S. (Dem)	66,016		Dist. 2, Subdist. D,		
Nixon, Richard M.,			Clark County,		
Agnew, Spiro T. (Rep)	115,750	49,734	4-year term:		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Fleming, Charles A.	8,350	
Bilbray, James H. (Dem)	86,349		Kenney, Joan.....	8,520	170
Towell, David G. (Rep).....	94,113	7,764	Dist. 3, Subdist. B,		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Churchill, Lyon, Storey,		
Dept. 1, 6-year term:			Carson City, Douglas		
Zenoff, David	119,675		counties, 4-year term:		
Dept. 2, 6-year term:			Brown, W. M.	8,242	
Batjer, Cameron M.	110,835	71,250	Fulstone, Mary H.....	9,564	1,322
Phillips, James H.....	39,585		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Amend Constitution: ¹		
Dist. 1, Subdist. A,			Yes		
Washoe County,			No.....		
6-year term:			109,717 67,498		
Anderson, Fred M.....	17,335	11,609	42,219		
Morrison, William H.	5,726		<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Dist. 2, Subdist. B,			Amend Constitution: ²		
Clark County,			Yes		
6-year term:			No.....		
McDermott, Paul D.	12,666	8,826	98,697 46,247		
McMahon, Vivian D.....	3,840		52,450		
Dist. 2, Subdist. D,			<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
Clark County,			Amend Constitution: ³		
4-year term:			Yes		
Buchanan, James	8,979	495	No.....		
White, Juanita G.....	8,484		121,576 90,616		
Dist. 2, Subdist. E,			30,960		
Clark County,			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
6-year term:			Amend Constitution: ⁴		
Dungan, Flora	8,768	2,583	Yes		
Leavitt, Bert J.	6,185		No.....		
<i>State Board Education—</i>			56,944 35,215		
Dist. 1, Subdist. B,			<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
Washoe County,			Amend Constitution: ⁵		
4-year term:			Yes		
Gardella, Louie A.....	8,887		No.....		
Wedow, Shirlee.....	10,101	1,214	85,663 25,783		
Dist. 2, Subdist. A,			59,880		
Clark County,			<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
4-year term:			Amend Constitution: ⁶		
Franzinelli, B.....	6,147	2,673	Yes		
Hansen, Wendell	3,474		No.....		
			89,455 37,892		
			51,563		
			<i>Question No. 7—</i>		
			Amend Constitution: ⁷		
			Yes		
			No.....		
			64,519 18,469		
			82,988		

¹Filing of initiative petitions.
²Control of certain county offices change.
³Broadens voting rights military et al.
⁴Creates a simplified court system.
⁵Requires initiative to levy tax for expense.
⁶Disposition of dual constitutional amendments.
⁷Alters members Board of Pardons.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 1974

HIGH VOTE 169,473 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Regent State University</i>		
Doyle, Jack C. (IA)	10,887		<i>(continued)—</i>		
Laxalt, Paul (Rep)	79,605	624	District No. 2E,		
Reid, Harry (Dem)	78,981		Clark County:		
<i>United States Senator¹—</i>			Buchanan, John	4,753	254
Laxalt, Paul (Rep)	79,543	611	Scianna, Kerin R.	4,499	
Reid, Harry (Dem)	78,932		District No. 3A, other		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			15 counties:		
Hansen, Joel F. (IA)	13,119		Knudtsen, Molly	11,434	2,772
Santini, Jim (Dem)	93,665	32,483	Puccinelli, Leo J.	8,662	
Towell, David (Rep)	61,182		District No. 3B, other		
<i>Governor—</i>			15 counties:		
Crumpler, Shirley (Rep)	28,959		Ross, John Tom	11,919	2,692
Houston, J. R. (IA)	26,285		Walsh, Daniel R.	9,227	
O'Callaghan, M. (Dem)	114,114	85,155	<i>State Board Education—</i>		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			District No. 1A,		
Long, Jack A. (IA)	12,670		Washoe County:		
Raggio, Bill (Rep)	68,563		Hansen, David W.	11,617	3,940
Rose, Robert E. (Dem)	86,257	17,694	Lambole, Stephanie	7,677	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			District No. 2B,		
Paher, Stanley W. (Rep)	45,268		Clark County:		
Swackhamer, Wm. D. (Dem)	115,138	69,870	Cunningham, Cynthia	10,322	7,032
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Yoxen, Anna L.	3,290	
Kennedy, J. C. (Rep)	53,364		District No. 2C,		
Mirabelli, Michael (Dem)	106,371	53,007	Clark County:		
<i>State Controller—</i>			Clarke, Rosemary	15,013	
Kruse, T. E. (Dem)	75,141		District No. 2E,		
McGowan, Wilson (Rep)	79,971	4,830	Clark County:		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Hammes, Babe	3,387	
Bryan, R. H. (Dem)	82,419		Harris, George	6,371	2,984
List, Robert (Rep)	83,130	701	District No. 3A, other		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			15 counties:		
Mowbray, John	119,592		Orr, William R.	12,973	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Springer, Charles E.	74,507		Amend Constitution: ²		
Thompson, Gordon	80,607	6,100	Yes	122,776	95,120
<i>Regent State University—</i>			No	27,656	
District No. 1B,			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Washoe County			Amend Constitution: ³		
Cooper, Roland A.	5,197		Yes	41,614	
Lombardi, Louis E.	12,241	7,044	No	104,832	63,218
District No. 2A,			<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
Clark County:			Amend Constitution: ⁴		
Bullock, Boyd C.	3,349		Yes	74,787	5,749
Mason, Brenda D.	3,376	427	No	69,038	
District No. 2B,			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
Clark County:			⁵		
Fong, Lilly	9,248	2,533	Yes	79,970	11,059
Morris, William W.	6,715		No	68,911	
District No. 2C,					
Clark County:					
Deitch, Jim	7,368				
Thompson, H. R.	9,813	2,445			

¹Laxalt-Reid recount, December 3-7, 1974.²Public employees retirement fund.³State debt limitation.⁴Assessment and taxation of property.⁵Amendment to Sales and Use Tax Act.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 1976

HIGH VOTE 201,876 (PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>District Judges</i>		
Carter, Jimmy,			<i>(continued)—</i>		
Mondale, W. (Dem).....	92,479		Fifth Dist., 2-year		
Ford, Gerald R.,			term:		
Dole, Robert (Rep).....	101,273	8,794	Beko, William P.....	4,067	
Maddox, Lester G.,			Eighth Dist., Dept. 11,		
Dyke, Wm. D. (IA)	1,497		2-year term:		
MacBride, Roger L.,			Compton, William P.	37,314	
Bergland, D. P. (Lib).....	1,519		Guy, Addelair D.....	52,798	15,484
None of these			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
candidates.....	5,108		Amend Constitution: ¹		
<i>United States Senator—</i>			Yes.....		
Becan, Dan (Lib)	2,307		No.....	93,471	6,363
Cannon, H. W. (Dem).....	127,295	63,824	<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Towell, David (Rep)	63,471		Amend Constitution: ²		
Young, Byron D. (IA).....	3,619		Yes.....		
None of these			No.....		
candidates.....	5,288		<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Amend Constitution: ³		
Burns, James L. (Lib).....	2,825		Yes.....		
Earhart, W. C. (Rep).....	24,124		No.....	125,096	70,494
Hansen, J. M. (IA).....	12,038		<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
Santini, Jim (Dem).....	152,996	129,872	Amend Constitution: ⁴		
None of these			Yes.....		
candidates.....	6,880		No.....		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
Seat C, 6-year term:			Amend Constitution: ⁵		
Gunderson, E. M.	130,332	94,583	Yes.....		
None of these			No.....		
candidates.....	35,749		<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Amend Constitution: ⁶		
Dist. 2A, 6-year term:			Yes.....		
Gulden, Bob L.	2,759		No.....	101,860	31,340
Mason, Brenda D.....	6,713	3,954	<i>Question No. 7—</i>		
Dist. 2D, 6-year term:			Amend Constitution: ⁷		
Buchanan, James L.	13,817	5,774	Yes.....		
Cramer, Bill	8,043		No.....		
Dist. 3B, 6-year term:			<i>Question No. 8—</i>		
Ross, John Tom	17,855		Amend Constitution: ⁸		
<i>State Board Education—</i>			Yes.....		
Dist. 1B, 4-year term:			No.....		
Wedow, Shirlee.....	17,310		<i>Question No. 9—</i>		
Dist. 2A, 4-year term:			Amend Constitution: ⁹		
Holmes, Warren F.....	7,336		Yes.....		
Dist. 2D, 4-year term:			No.....		
Ferrence, William G.....	5,931		<i>Question No. 10—</i>		
Kenney, Joan E.....	16,099	10,168	Amend Constitution: ¹⁰		
Dist. 3B, 4-year term:			Yes.....		
Earnhart, George T.....	12,681	5,963	No.....		
Robinson, Jeffrey W.....	6,718		<i>Question No. 11—</i>		
<i>District Judges—</i>			Yes.....		
Third Dist., 2-year			No.....		
term:					
Smart, Stanley A.	4,246				

¹Establishes 30-day residency for voters.
²Provides for adoption of consent calendar.
³Permits payment of legislators for 100 days.
⁴Parole and suspend sentence to lower courts.
⁵Creates judicial selection commission.
⁶Central administration of court system.
⁷Legislature may expand Supreme Court and create panels.
⁸Creates judicial discipline commission.
⁹Permits Supreme Court to hear oral arguments outside seat of government.
¹⁰Limitation on the operation of initiative.
¹¹Natural resources \$10,000,000 bonds.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 1978

HIGH VOTE 192,445 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>State Board Education</i>		
O'Mara, Bill (Rep).....	44,425		<i>(continued)—</i>		
Santini, Jim (Dem).....	132,513	88,088	District 1A, Washoe		
West, Linda E. (Lib).....	6,029		County:		
None of these			Hansen, David W.....	13,679	6,655
candidates.....	7,676		Moore, Theodore H.....	7,024	
<i>Governor—</i>			District 2B, Clark		
Grayson, J., Jr. (Lib).....	1,487		County:		
Jefferson, T. F. (IA).....	3,282		Campbell, J. W.....	7,721	652
List, Robert (Rep).....	108,097	31,736	Line, J.....	7,069	
Rose, Bob (Dem).....	76,361		District 2C, Clark		
None of these			County:		
candidates.....	3,218		Clarke, Rosemary.....	18,581	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			District 2E, Clark		
Fields, Florence (Lib).....	10,177		County:		
Heaton, De Voe (Rep).....	81,641		Eggers, C. M.....	4,296	
Leavitt, M. E. (Dem).....	83,559	1,918	McDonald, Florida.....	4,370	74
Pritchard, B. F. (IA).....	3,305		District 3A, other		
None of these			counties:		
candidates.....	10,121		Orr, Wm. R.....	13,023	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>District Judges—</i>		
Earhart, W. C. (Rep).....	41,449		Dist. 1, Dept. 1:		
Swackhamer, Wm. D.			Bortolin, Richard.....	4,243	
(Dem).....	132,660	91,211	Griffin, Michael R.....	6,681	2,438
None of these			Dist. 1, Dept. 2:		
candidates.....	11,434		Fondi, Michael E.....	8,430	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Dist. 2, Dept. 1:		
Cafferata, Patty (Rep).....	79,449		Bowen, Grant L.....	34,530	
Colton, Stan (Dem).....	94,696	14,872	Dist. 2, Dept. 2:		
Cornett, B. M. (Lib).....	3,353		Barrett, John W.....	33,592	
Hancock, D. L. (IA).....	7,612		Dist. 2, Dept. 3:		
<i>State Controller—</i>			Gabrielli, John E.....	33,759	
Daly, Mike (Dem).....	75,550		Dist. 2, Dept. 4:		
Fields, Cherie (Lib).....	7,235		Torvinen, Roy L.....	33,583	
McGowan, W. (Rep).....	94,742	19,192	Dist. 2, Dept. 5:		
None of these			Forman, Wm. N.....	32,896	
candidates.....	9,490		Dist. 2, Dept. 6:		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Guinan, James J.....	32,222	
Bryan, R. H. (Dem).....	139,095	106,744	Dist. 2, Dept. 7:		
Mangrum, H. J. (Lib).....	3,670		Breen, Peter I.....	33,173	
Robb, Donald F. (Rep).....	32,351		Dist. 3:		
Yochum, Ike (IA).....	2,979		Smart, Stanley A.....	4,995	
None of these			Dist. 4:		
candidates.....	9,710		McDaniel, Jos. O.....	3,996	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Dist. 5:		
Seat B:			Beko, Wm. P.....	4,422	
Batjer, Cameron M.....	123,107	123,107	Dist. 6:		
None of these			Young, Llewellyn A.....	2,750	
candidates.....	36,258		Dist. 7:		
Seat D:			Hoyt, Merlyn H.....	3,626	2,698
Dotson, Edwin J.....	47,619		Chachas, Gregory J.....	928	
Manoukian, Noel E.....	108,785	61,166	Dist. 8, Dept. 1:		
None of these			Thompson, J. C.....	65,008	
candidates.....	19,187		Dist. 8, Dept. 2:		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Brennan, James A.....	66,462	
District 1A, Washoe			Dist. 8, Dept. 3:		
County:			Pavlikowski, J. S.....	67,015	
Cashell, Robert.....	15,295	6,246	Dist. 8, Dept. 4:		
Havas, Paul.....	9,049		O'Donnell, T. A.....	53,416	31,885
District 2B, Clark			Hubbard, H. C.....	21,531	
County:			Dist. 8, Dept. 5:		
Fong, Lilly.....	10,504	3,229	Mendoza, John F.....	66,510	
Jones, J.....	7,275		Dist. 8, Dept. 6:		
District 2C, Clark			Babcock, H. W.....	65,892	
County:			Dist. 8, Dept. 7:		
Karamanos, Chris N.....	14,317	4,948	Christensen, Carl J.....	66,384	
Posin, M.....	9,369		Dist. 8, Dept. 8:		
District 2E, Clark			Wendell, M. J.....	63,237	
County:			Dist. 8, Dept. 9:		
Buchanan, John.....	4,385		Hayes, Keith C.....	64,669	
McBride, John.....	5,408	1,023			

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 1978 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 192,445 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>District Judges (continued)—</i>			<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 10:</i>			<i>Amend Constitution:³</i>		
Goldman, Paul S.	65,704		Yes	132,949	92,421
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 11:</i>			No	40,528	
Guy, Addeliar	63,853		<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 12:</i>			<i>Amend Constitution:⁴</i>		
Legakes, R. G.	51,395	20,338	Yes	128,901	77,011
Ogalvie, George F.	31,057		No	51,890	
<i>Dist. 9:</i>			<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
McKibben, Howard.....	7,330		<i>Advisory Question:⁵</i>		
<i>Question No. 1—</i>			Yes	61,768	
<i>Amend Constitution:¹</i>			No	123,952	62,184
Yes	117,630	62,495	<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
No	55,138		<i>Initiative Petition:⁶</i>		
<i>Question No. 2—</i>			Yes	140,509	100,355
<i>Amend Constitution:²</i>			No	40,154	
Yes	106,255	41,950			
No	64,305				

¹Constitutional amendment relating to eligibility for public office and dueling.

²Constitutional amendment relating to jurisdiction of justice courts and qualifications of certain judicial officers.

³Constitutional amendment relating to property rights of married persons.

⁴Constitutional amendment relating to elimination of certain personal property taxes.

⁵Advisory question relating to Equal Rights Amendment.

⁶Initiative petition to amend constitution relating to property tax.

SPECIAL ELECTION—JUNE 5, 1979

A special election was held June 5, 1979, proposing an amendment to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 to exempt certain foods and restore the administration of the act to the Legislature.

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>
Carson City	2,385	729
Churchill.....	1,101	887
Clark.....	24,524	4,482
Douglas	2,476	685
Elko	1,834	1,253
Esmeralda	149	65
Eureka.....	129	88
Humboldt.....	551	611
Lander.....	273	259
Lincoln.....	448	166
Lyon	1,166	788
Mineral.....	414	798
Nye	946	310
Pershing.....	491	213
Storey	228	34
Washoe.....	24,542	5,539
White Pine	961	563
Total	62,618	17,470

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1980

HIGH VOTE 165,107 (CONGRESS)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>State Board Education</i>			
Anderson, John E.,			<i>(continued)—</i>			
Lucey, P. J. (Ind)	17,651		District 2D:			
Carter, Jimmy,			Kenney, Joan.....			26,882
Mondale, W. (Dem).....	66,666		District 1B:			
Clark, Ed,			Wedow, Shirlee A.			24,617
Koch, David H. (Lib)	4,358		District 3B:			
Reagan, Ronald,			Earnhart, George T.			22,646
Bush, George (Rep)	155,017	88,351	<i>District Judge—</i>			
None of these			Eighth Dist., Dept. 9,			
candidates.....	4,193		4-year unexpired			
<i>United States Senator—</i>			term:			
Gojack, Mary (Dem)	92,129		Huffaker, Stephen L.			66,891
Hacker, A. Allen (Lib)	6,920		Shearing, Miriam			51,635
Laxalt, Paul (Rep).....	144,224	52,095	<i>Question No. 1—</i>			
None of these			Amend Constitution: ¹			
candidates.....	3,163		Yes			177,592
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			No.....			127,902
Mangrum, H. J. (Lib)	7,759		<i>Question No. 2—</i>			
Santini, Jim (Dem).....	165,107	101,944	Amend Constitution: ²			
Saunders, Vince (Rep).....	63,163		Yes			64,496
None of these			No.....			162,421
candidates.....	8,558		<i>Question No. 3—</i>			
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Amend Constitution: ³			
Seat A:			Yes			86,624
Flangas, Peter L.....	44,335		No.....			141,758
Mowbray, John	156,523	112,188	<i>Question No. 4—</i>			
None of these			Amend Constitution: ⁴			
candidates.....	28,320		Yes			116,445
Seat E:			No.....			108,288
Goldman, Paul S.	106,659		<i>Question No. 5—</i>			
Springer, Charles E.	112,636	5,977	Amend Constitution: ⁵			
None of these			Yes			75,265
candidates.....	15,011		No.....			150,730
<i>Regent State University—</i>			<i>Question No. 6—</i>			
District 2A:			Initiative Petition: ⁶			
Whitley, Jane	8,191		Yes			103,334
District 2C:			No.....			140,018
Jones, James M.....	19,371		<i>Question No. 7—</i>			
Karamanos, Chris.....	19,727	356	Amend Constitution: ⁷			
District 1B:			Yes			106,131
Del Papa, Frankie Sue.....	17,095	3,889	No.....			118,933
Lombardi, Louis	13,206		<i>Question No. 8—</i>			
District 3A:			Initiative Petition: ⁸			
Gallagher, Dorothy S.....	12,946	6,138	Yes			178,947
Hunt, Darwin D.....	6,808		No.....			52,595
<i>State Board Education—</i>			<i>Question No. 9—</i>			
District 2A:			Initiative Petition: ⁹			
Holmes, Warren F.....	8,678		Yes			163,384
			No.....			68,985

¹Constitutional amendment relative to increasing the types of crime for which bail may be denied.
²Constitutional amendment relative to district court boundaries and district judge salaries.
³Constitutional amendment relative to a fixed amount of payment for legislative expenses.
⁴Constitutional amendment relative to removal of limitations on investment of state educational funds.
⁵Constitutional amendment relative to removing from the list of elected offices the offices of public administrator and auditor.
⁶Initiative petition relative to limiting property tax.
⁷Constitutional amendment relative to creation of appellate court.
⁸Initiative petition relative to removal of personal property tax on household goods and furniture.
⁹Initiative petition relative to removal of sales tax on food.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 1982

HIGH VOTE 240,394 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Regent State University</i>		
Cannon, H. (Dem).....	114,720		<i>(continued)—</i>		
Hecht, Chic (Rep).....	120,377	5,657	Rural 3B:		
None of these candidates.....	5,297		Sheerin, JoAnn.....	14,952	4,350
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Walsh, Dan.....	10,602	
District No. 1:			<i>State Board Education—</i>		
Cavnar, Peggy (Rep).....	45,675		Washoe 1A:		
Reid, Harry (Dem).....	61,901	16,226	Clark, Janice C.....	11,833	1,246
District No. 2:			Kasper, Margret.....	10,587	
Gojack, Mary (Dem).....	52,265		Clark 2B:		
Vucanovich, B. (Rep).....	70,188	17,923	Hill, John K.....	11,071	
Vuceta, Teresa (Lib).....	4,043		Morris, Vivienne.....	15,612	4,541
<i>Governor—</i>			Clark 2C:		
Becan, Dan (Lib).....	4,621		Herrmann, June.....	11,455	596
Bryan, R. H. (Dem).....	128,132	28,028	Kunkel, Richard.....	10,859	
List, Robert (Rep).....	100,104		Clark 2E:		
None of these candidates.....	6,894		Long, Marianne.....	9,815	1,091
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Peplowski, Mark.....	8,724	
Boyd, R. W. (Rep).....	78,272		Rural 3A:		
Cashell, Robert (Dem).....	139,058	60,768	Sullivan, Carley.....	20,282	
VonWolff, R. (Lib).....	6,945		<i>District Judges—</i>		
None of these candidates.....	12,417		Second Dist.,		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Dept. 8:		
Swackhamer, Wm. D. (Dem).....	136,516	43,420	Minor, Richard C.....	26,359	1,126
Williams, Belie (Rep).....	93,096		Thompson, James H.....	25,233	
None of these candidates.....	7,853		Second Dist.,		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Dept. 9:		
Barengo, Robert (Dem).....	111,166		Schouweiler, R. L.....	44,965	
Cafferata, Patty (Rep).....	113,813	2,647	Third Dist.:		
None of these candidates.....	10,718		Recanzone, Mario.....	8,524	
<i>State Controller—</i>			Sixth Dist.:		
Daines, Darrel R. (Rep).....	130,062	52,455	Legarza, Richard J.....	4,594	
Olivet, Gerald T. (Dem).....	77,607		Eighth Dist.,		
None of these candidates.....	21,534		Dept. 13:		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Foley, Thomas A.....	89,328	64,950
Brown, Mahlon (Dem).....	101,210		Morris, Monte J.....	24,378	
McKay, Brian (Rep).....	130,033	28,823	Eighth Dist.,		
None of these candidates.....	6,070		Dept. 14:		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Alstrom, Dan.....	56,651	
Seat B:			Mosley, Donald M.....	57,978	1,327
Steffen, Thomas.....	163,984	127,287	Eighth Dist.,		
None of these candidates.....	36,697		Dept. 15:		
Seat C:			Seaton, Donald M.....	40,905	
Gunderson, E. M.....	145,316	86,307	Shearing, Miriam.....	76,115	35,210
VanWagoner, Robert.....	59,009		Eighth Dist.,		
None of these candidates.....	19,483		Dept. 16:		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Dotson, E. J.....	34,818	
Clark 2A:			McGroarty, John.....	77,477	42,695
Chowning, Vonne.....	4,496		Ninth Dist.:		
Whitley, June.....	8,164	3,668	Mathews, David.....	2,230	
Clark 2D:			Robison, Norman C.....	4,078	1,848
Hammargren, Lonnie.....	13,448		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Kenney, Joan.....	14,767	1,319	Amend Constitution: ¹		
			Yes.....	142,111	58,783
			No.....	83,328	
			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
			Amend Constitution: ²		
			Yes.....	162,432	96,071
			No.....	66,361	
			<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
			Amend Constitution: ³		
			Yes.....	87,220	
			No.....	134,713	47,493

¹Constitutional amendment pertaining to property tax for energy conservation.

²Constitutional amendment relative to the citizens right to keep and bear arms.

³Constitutional amendment conferring on the lower courts sentencing alternatives.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 1982 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 240,394 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Question No. 4—</i>			<i>Question No. 9—</i>		
<i>Amend Constitution:⁴</i>			<i>Initiative Petition:⁹</i>		
Yes	132,508	38,639	Yes	94,014	
No	93,869		No	133,999	39,985
<i>Question No. 5—</i>			<i>Question No. 10—</i>		
<i>Amend Constitution:⁵</i>			<i>Bond Issue:¹⁰</i>		
Yes	147,536	71,022	Yes	104,878	
No	76,514		No	119,526	14,648
<i>Question No. 6—</i>			<i>Question No. 11—</i>		
<i>Amend Constitution:⁶</i>			<i>An Act:¹¹</i>		
Yes	86,701		Yes	158,296	95,494
No	134,359	47,658	No	62,802	
<i>Question No. 7—</i>			<i>Question No. 12—</i>		
<i>Amendment:⁷</i>			<i>Initiative Petition:¹²</i>		
Yes	102,232		Yes	93,502	
No	117,724	15,492	No	124,964	31,462
<i>Question No. 8—</i>					
<i>Initiative Petition:⁸</i>					
Yes	169,066	114,698			
No	54,368				

⁴Constitutional amendment relative to commutation of sentences.

⁵Constitutional amendment relating to the state boundary.

⁶Constitutional amendment relative to an estate tax.

⁷Amendment to Sales Tax Act relative to mobile homes.

⁸Initiative petition to amend the Constitution relative to taxation of household goods and furniture.

⁹Initiative petition to amend the Constitution to exempt food for human consumption from sales tax.

¹⁰Bond issue for library construction.

¹¹An act relating to public utilities, creating consumer advocate.

¹²Initiative petition relating to public utilities, creating consumer advocate.

SPECIAL ELECTION—JUNE 7, 1983

<i>Candidates</i>			<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>			<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Question No. 1—</i>	<i>Votes</i>			<i>Question No. 2—</i>	<i>Votes</i>		
<i>Amend Constitution:¹</i>				<i>Amendment:²</i>			
Carson City:				Carson City:			
Yes	850			Yes	1,060		
No	580			No	362		
Churchill:				Churchill:			
Yes	1,157			Yes	1,026		
No	782			No	923		
Clark:				Clark:			
Yes	16,757			Yes	19,973		
No	27,530			No	24,262		
Douglas:				Douglas:			
Yes	328			Yes	366		
No	287			No	249		
Elko:				Elko:			
Yes	2,108			Yes	1,514		
No	2,049			No	2,608		
Esmeralda:				Esmeralda:			
Yes	46			Yes	59		
No	96			No	80		
Eureka:				Eureka:			
Yes	56			Yes	73		
No	119			No	103		
Humboldt:				Humboldt:			
Yes	789			Yes	553		
No	476			No	693		
Lander:				Lander:			
Yes	162			Yes	133		
No	137			No	165		
Lincoln:				Lincoln:			
Yes	155			Yes	171		
No	380			No	361		
Lyon:				Lyon:			
Yes	381			Yes	387		
No	694			No	683		
Mineral:				Mineral:			
Yes	134			Yes	253		
No	385			No	263		
Nye:				Nye:			
Yes	680			Yes	857		
No	664			No	490		
Pershing:				Pershing:			
Yes	400			Yes	359		
No	339			No	366		
Storey:				Storey:			
Yes	43			Yes	58		
No	54			No	39		
Washoe:				Washoe:			
Yes	2,001			Yes	1,802		
No	1,838			No	2,040		
White Pine:				White Pine:			
Yes	840			Yes	691		
No	788			No	929		
Total Yes	26,887			Total Yes	29,335		
Total No	37,198	10,311		Total No	34,616	5,281	

¹Constitutional amendment establishing staggered terms for district judges.

²Amending the Sales and Use Act to provide for collection of the tax on the sale or use of personal property by a government contractor and to impose the use tax wherever the out-of-state sale would be taxable if made in Nevada.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1984

HIGH VOTE 286,667 (PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>District Judges</i>		
Bergland, David,			<i>(continued)—</i>		
Lewis, Jim (Lib).....	2,292		Second Dist.,		
Mondale, W. F.,			Dept. 5:		
Ferraro, G. A. (Dem)	91,655		Forman, William	53,300	
Reagan, Ronald,			Second Dist.,		
Bush, George (Rep)	188,770	97,115	Dept. 6:		
None of these			Guinan, James J.....	35,334	9,277
candidates.....	3,950		Manley, Robert.....	26,057	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Second Dist.,		
District No. 1:			Dept. 7:		
Cavnar, Peggy (Rep)	55,391		Breen, Peter I.....	52,308	
Morris, Joe (Lib).....	1,885		Second Dist.,		
Reid, Harry (Dem).....	73,242	17,851	Dept. 8:		
District No. 2:			Minor, Richard C.	28,069	
Barbano, A. (Dem).....	36,130		Wright, Robin A.....	39,774	11,705
Becan, Dan (Lib)	4,201		Second Dist.,		
Vucanovich, B. (Rep)	99,775	63,645	Dept. 9:		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Schouweiler, Robert	51,832	
Seat B:			Third Dist.:		
Steffen, Thomas	180,612	139,849	Recanzone, Mario	9,836	
None of these			Fourth Dist.:		
candidates.....	40,763		McDaniel, Joseph.....	5,387	
Seat D:			Fifth Dist.:		
Manoukian, Noel	123,111		Beko, William	6,222	
Young, Cliff.....	135,318	12,207	Sixth Dist., Dept. 1:		
None of these			Young, Llewellyn	5,026	
candidates.....	12,660		Sixth Dist., Dept. 2:		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Legarza, Richard.....	2,963	
Washoe 1A:			Sullivan, Jerry V.....	3,328	365
Frye, James.....	7,325		Seventh Dist.:		
Klaich, Dan.....	23,994	16,669	Hoyt, Merlyn H.....	4,225	
Clark 2B:			Eighth Dist.,		
Fong, Lilly	17,110		Dept. 1:		
Sparks, Carolyn	18,138	1,028	Bonaventure, Joseph	61,536	
Clark 2E:			Thompson, Charles	79,929	18,393
Foley, Joseph M	16,235	12,184	Eighth Dist.,		
Sardinas, Leslie D.....	4,051		Dept. 2:		
<i>State Board Education—</i>			Brennan, James	108,426	
Washoe 1B:			Eighth Dist.,		
Krajewski, Frank	15,355	1,603	Dept. 3:		
Ritter, Myra.....	13,752		Amador, Michael	39,298	
Clark 2A:			Pavlikowski, Joe.....	92,210	52,912
Holmes, Warren F.....	12,500		Eighth Dist.,		
Clark 2D:			Dept. 4:		
Hammargren, Lonnie	19,879	7,617	O'Donnell, Thomas.....	102,338	72,528
Smith, Hal	12,262		Orenschall, E. P.	29,810	
Rural 3B:			Eighth Dist.,		
Brown, Frank R.	23,241		Dept. 5:		
<i>District Judges—</i>			Len, Thomas L.....	42,495	
First Dist., Dept. 1:			Mendoza, John.....	93,713	51,218
Griffin, Michael	12,117		Eighth Dist.,		
First Dist., Dept. 2:			Dept. 6:		
Fondi, Michael.....	11,950		Babcock, Howard.....	80,779	28,339
Second Dist.,			Young, Steven.....	52,440	
Dept. 1:			Eighth Dist.,		
Whitehead, Jerry	52,835		Dept. 7:		
Second Dist.,			Christensen, Carl.....	111,662	
Dept. 2:			Eighth Dist.,		
McGee, Chuck	34,459	3,678	Dept. 8:		
Wooster, Clinton	30,781		Wendell, Michael	107,059	
Second Dist.,			Eighth Dist.,		
Dept. 3:			Dept. 9:		
Agosti, Deborah.....	44,102	20,919	Huffaker, Stephen.....	108,033	
Griswold, Chan.....	23,183		Eighth Dist.,		
Second Dist.,			Dept. 10:		
Dept. 4:			Goldman, Paul	103,159	76,240
Torvinen, Roy L.	53,574		Hubbar, Harland.....	26,919	

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1984 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 286,667 (PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>District Judges</i>			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
<i>(continued)—</i>			Amend Constitution: ⁴		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 11:			Yes	113,858	
Guy, Addeliar D.	107,389		No	148,151	34,293
Eighth Dist., Dept. 12:			<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
Leavitt, Myron			Amend Constitution: ⁵		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 13:			Yes		
Foley, Thomas A.			No		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 14:			Yes		
Mosley, Donald M.			No		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 15:			<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
Shearing, Miriam			Amend Constitution: ⁶		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 16:			Yes		
McGroarty, John S.			No		
Ninth Dist., Dept. 1:			<i>Question No. 7—</i>		
McKibben, Howard			Amend Constitution: ⁷		
Ninth Dist., Dept. 2:			Yes		
Robison, Norman C.			No		
<i>Question No. 1—</i>			<i>Question No. 8—</i>		
Amend Constitution: ¹			Amendment: ⁸		
Yes			Yes		
No			No		
<i>Question No. 2—</i>			<i>Question No. 9—</i>		
Amend Constitution: ²			Bond Issue: ⁹		
Yes			Yes		
No			No		
<i>Question No. 3—</i>			<i>Question No. 10—</i>		
Amend Constitution: ³			Amendment: ¹⁰		
Yes			Yes		
No			No		
<i>Question No. 4—</i>			<i>Question No. 11—</i>		
Amend Constitution: ⁴			Bond Issue: ¹¹		
Yes			Yes		
No			No		
<i>Question No. 5—</i>			<i>Question No. 12—</i>		
Amend Constitution: ⁵			An Initiative: ¹²		
Yes			Yes		
No			No		

¹Constitutional amendment relative to exempting food from sales tax.
²Constitutional amendment relative to taxation of minerals at value.
³Constitutional amendment relative to judges salaries and districts.
⁴Constitutional amendment relative to deposit of public money.
⁵Constitutional amendment relative to reconciling legislative bills.
⁶Constitutional amendment relative to limitation on state indebtedness.
⁷Constitutional amendment relative to legislative committees.
⁸Amendment to the sales tax act relative to sales tax on vehicles.
⁹Bond issue proposal relative to public libraries.
¹⁰Amendment to sales tax act relative to sales tax on manufactured homes.
¹¹Bond issue proposal relative to purchase of land at Lake Tahoe.
¹²Initiative petition relative to state and local taxes.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 4, 1986

HIGH VOTE 261,932 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Regent State University</i>		
Cromwell, Kent (Lib)	4,899		<i>(continued)—</i>		
Reid, Harry (Dem)	130,955	14,349	Clark 2C:		
Santini, Jim (Rep)	116,606		Finley, Robert	9,697	
None of these			Karamanos, Chris	15,493	5,796
candidates	9,472		Rural 3A:		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Gallagher, Dorothy	17,790	9,443
District No. 1:			Lesperance, Tony	8,347	
Bilbray, James (Dem)	61,830	11,488	<i>State Board Education—</i>		
Morris, Gordon (Lib)	2,145		Washoe 1A:		
Ryan, Bob (Rep)	50,342		Clarke, Janice	18,634	9,288
District No. 2:			Henson, Brad	9,346	
Sferrazza, Pete (Dem)	59,433		Clark 2A:		
Vucanovich, Barbara			Lawrence, Duane	9,171	9,171
(Rep)	83,479	24,046	Clark 2B:		
<i>Governor—</i>			Hill, John K.	13,734	3,558
Bryan, Richard (Dem)	187,268	122,187	Shipp, John H.	10,176	
Cafferata, Patti (Rep)	65,081		Clark 2C:		
Tombarello, Lou (Lib)	2,555		Herrmann, June	21,646	21,646
None of these			Clark 2E:		
candidates	5,471		Long, Marianne	10,127	4,733
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Spigelmyer, Larry	5,394	
Brown, Joe (Rep)	114,070		Rural 3A:		
Miller, Bob (Dem)	139,299	25,229	Sullivan, Carley	13,658	3,010
None of these			Thacker, Gwen A.	10,648	
candidates	6,538		<i>District Judges—</i>		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Eighth Dist., Dept. 4:		
Becan, Dan (Lib)	7,786		White, Earle	105,461	105,461
Del Papa, Frankie			Ninth Dist., Dept. 1:		
Sue (Dem)	132,873	26,907	Berkson, Lester	3,831	
Zimmer, Barbara (Rep)	105,966		Gamble, Dave	4,138	307
None of these			<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
candidates	11,055		Amend Constitution: ¹		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Yes	153,528	65,445
FitzPatrick, Patrick			No	88,083	
(Dem)	98,785		<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Santor, Ken (Rep)	128,855	30,785	Amend Constitution: ²		
VonWolff, Rowena (Lib)	7,675		Yes	132,654	24,713
None of these			No	107,941	
candidates	18,105		<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
<i>State Controller—</i>			An Act: ³		
Daines, Darrel (Rep)	124,666	15,458	Yes	102,354	
Mace, James G. (Dem)	109,208		No	140,973	38,619
None of these			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
candidates	18,118		An Act: ⁴		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Yes	129,602	19,831
McKay, Brian (Rep)	181,523	111,234	No	109,771	
Woofter, Roy A. (Dem)	70,289		<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
None of these			Amend Constitution: ⁵		
candidates	6,570		Yes	213,684	176,315
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			No	37,369	
Seat A:			<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
Mowbray, John	193,335	153,575	An Act: ⁶		
None of these			Yes	177,881	113,640
candidates	39,760		No	64,241	
Seat E:			<i>Question No. 7—</i>		
Springer, Charles	191,026	151,499	Bond Issue: ⁷		
None of these			Yes	138,430	32,812
candidates	39,527		No	105,618	
<i>Regent State University—</i>			<i>Question No. 8—</i>		
Washoe 1B:			An Act: ⁸		
Eardley, Vernon	19,352	10,887	Yes	165,191	90,356
Hubach, Jenny	8,465		No	74,835	

¹Tax for shares of stock of banking corporations.²Legislature to provide referees in district court.³Sales tax on contractor's fabricated materials.⁴Exempt tax on sale of aircraft and components.⁵State estate tax.⁶Contractors for government entities pay tax for purchases outside the state.⁷Purchase land at Lake Tahoe.⁸Sales tax amendment on medical devices and medicines.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1988

HIGH VOTE 350,067 (PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>Regent State University (continued)—</i>		
Bush, George,			Rural 3B:		
Quayle, Dan (Rep)	206,040	73,302	Derby, Jill Talbot	17,908	4,108
Dukakis, Michael S.,			Hawkins, John C.	13,800	
Bensen, Lloyd			<i>State Board Education—</i>		
(Dem)	132,738		Washoe 1B:		
Fulani, Lenora B.,			Shaw, Yvonne	31,980	31,980
Dattner, Joyce (NAP)	835		Clark 2A:		
Paul, Ron,			Hickey, Liliam	12,614	7,513
Marrou, Andre V.			Lawrence, Duane L.	5,101	
(Lib)	3,520		Clark 2D:		
None of these			Koester, Ken	24,772	10,434
candidates	6,934		Ramsey, Uly	14,338	
<i>United States Senator—</i>			Rural 3B:		
Bryan, Richard (Dem)	175,548	14,212	Brown, Frank R.	24,137	24,137
Frye, James (Lib)	5,523		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Hecht, Chic (Rep)	161,336		Amend Constitution: ¹		
None of these			Yes	203,329	89,372
candidates	7,242		No	113,957	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
District No. 1:			Amend Constitution: ²		
Bilbray, James (Dem)	101,764	48,176	Yes	246,855	169,170
Lusk, Lucille (Rep)	53,588		No	77,685	
O'Neill, Patrick (Lib)	3,724		<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
District No. 2:			Amend Constitution: ³		
Cromwell, Kent (Lib)	3,953		Yes	152,509	
Spoof, James (Dem)	75,163		No	163,255	10,746
Vucanovich, Barbara			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
(Rep)	105,981	30,818	Amend Constitution: ⁴		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Yes	144,964	
Seat C:			No	181,368	36,404
Leavitt, Myron	123,174		<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
Rose, Robert E.	187,341	64,167	An Act: ⁵		
None of these			Yes	176,790	28,994
candidates	24,439		No	114,796	
<i>District Judges—</i>			<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
Third Dist., Dept. 2:			An Act: ⁶		
Blake, Archie E.	10,408	10,408	Yes	165,069	6,063
Fourth Dist., Dept. 2:			No	159,006	
Ames, Jack B.	3,382		<i>Question No. 7—</i>		
Stringfield, Thomas	4,720	1,338	An Act: ⁷		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 6:			Yes	78,495	
Bonaventure, Joseph	98,528	18,439	No	242,460	163,965
Curran, Bill.	80,089		<i>Question No. 8—</i>		
Eighth Dist.,			An Act: ⁸		
Dept. 10:			Yes	125,443	
Lehman, Jack	144,297	144,297	No	196,084	70,641
<i>Regent State University—</i>			<i>Question No. 9—</i>		
Clark 2A:			Amend Constitution: ⁹		
Davis, Verlia G.	5,987		Yes	276,976	217,173
Whitley, June F.	11,968	5,981	No	59,803	
Clark 2D:					
Hammargren, Lonnie	23,931	2,191			
Kenney, Joan	21,740				

¹Sets times for filing petitions.

²Clarifies which state lands and revenues are pledged for educational purposes.

³Authorizes the Legislature to review administrative regulations.

⁴Requires the selection of judges initially by appointment and the retention of judges by election.

⁵Exempt donated property from tax.

⁶Exempt 40 percent of gross receipts of mobile homes from tax.

⁷Exempt tax on building products in special zones.

⁸Exempt tax on gold, silver or platinum bars with state seal.

⁹Prohibit a state personal income tax.

SPECIAL ELECTION—MAY 2, 1989

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Question No. 1—</i>			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Amend Constitution: ¹			Amend Constitution: ²		
Carson City:			Carson City:		
Yes	6,436		Yes	3,808	
No	2,106		No	4,728	
Churchill:			Churchill:		
Yes	1,610		Yes	1,112	
No	864		No	1,362	
Clark:			Clark:		
Yes	56,991		Yes	41,743	
No	10,682		No	25,509	
Douglas:			Douglas:		
Yes	2,826		Yes	1,827	
No	1,085		No	2,076	
Elko:			Elko:		
Yes	2,500		Yes	1,370	
No	807		No	1,900	
Esmeralda:			Esmeralda:		
Yes	217		Yes	137	
No	119		No	198	
Eureka:			Eureka:		
Yes	224		Yes	142	
No	81		No	159	
Humboldt:			Humboldt:		
Yes	1,912		Yes	1,045	
No	397		No	1,232	
Lander:			Lander:		
Yes	729		Yes	412	
No	137		No	447	
Lincoln:			Lincoln:		
Yes	546		Yes	423	
No	224		No	344	
Lyon:			Lyon:		
Yes	2,062		Yes	1,168	
No	993		No	1,898	
Mineral:			Mineral:		
Yes	1,117		Yes	593	
No	253		No	772	
Nye:			Nye:		
Yes	2,013		Yes	1,325	
No	619		No	1,286	
Pershing:			Pershing:		
Yes	743		Yes	530	
No	212		No	417	
Storey:			Storey:		
Yes	354		Yes	260	
No	177		No	270	
Washoe:			Washoe:		
Yes	26,211		Yes	17,823	
No	11,352		No	19,616	
White Pine:			White Pine:		
Yes	1,498		Yes	924	
No	645		No	1,190	
Total Yes	107,989	77,236	Total Yes	74,642	11,238
Total No	30,753		Total No	63,404	

¹Constitutional amendment to allow the taxation of minerals at a rate different than other property and to limit other taxes upon minerals and their proceeds.

²Constitutional amendment to increase the bonding capacity of the state.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1990

HIGH VOTE 207,878 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>State Board Education—</i>		
<i>District No. 1:</i>			<i>Washoe 1A:</i>		
Bilbray, James H. (Dem).....	84,650	37,273	Bowen, Peggy Lear	18,275	5,883
Dickinson, Bob (Rep)	47,377		Credanta, Judy M.....	12,392	
Moore, William (Bill) (Dem).....	5,825		Clark 2B:		
<i>District No. 2:</i>			Marek, Shana Turner.....	18,092	
Becan, Dan (Lib)	12,120		Stallworth, Steve	23,666	5,574
Vucanovich, Barbara F. (Rep)	103,508	43,927	Clark 2C:		
Wisdom, Jane (Dem).....	59,581		Herrmann, June M.	13,241	
<i>Governor—</i>			Lenhart, Carol	16,491	3,250
Frye, James (Lib).....	8,059		Clark 2E:		
Galloway, Jim (Rep).....	95,789		Long, Marianne	14,212	14,212
Miller, Bob (Dem).....	207,878	112,059	Rural 3A:		
None of these candidates.....	9,017		Sullivan, Carley L.	23,832	23,832
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>District Judges—</i>		
Ireland, Jeanne (Dem).....	123,889		First Dist., Dept. 1:		
Wagner, Sue (Rep).....	173,262	49,373	Griffin, Michael R.	13,532	13,532
None of these candidates.....	20,343		First Dist., Dept. 2:		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Fondi, Michael E.	13,330	13,330
Lau, Cheryl (Rep).....	154,302	29,478	Second Dist., Dept. 1:		
Smith, G. Francis (Lib).....	14,347		Whitehead, Jerry Carr	58,744	58,744
Spinello, Jim (Dem).....	124,824		Second Dist., Dept. 2:		
None of these candidates.....	21,997		McGee, Charles M. "Chuck".....	58,116	58,116
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Second Dist., Dept. 3:		
Seale, Bob (Rep).....	187,150	89,898	Agosti, Deborah A.	58,313	58,313
Shaffer, Ray (Dem).....	97,252		Second Dist., Dept. 4:		
Trainor, Brendan J. (Lib).....	11,902		Torvinen, Roy L.	57,275	57,275
None of these candidates.....	19,222		Second Dist., Dept. 5:		
<i>State Controller—</i>			Handelsman, Mark	46,485	20,473
Cromwell, Kent (Lib).....	60,433		Pope, Donald K.	26,012	
Daines, Darrel (Rep).....	179,856	119,423	Second Dist., Dept. 6:		
None of these candidates.....	63,835		Adams, Brent	56,467	56,467
<i>Attorney General—</i>			Second Dist., Dept. 7:		
Del Papa, Frankie Sue (Dem).....	177,919	59,574	Breen, Peter I.	56,717	56,717
Nelson, Bryan (Rep).....	118,345		Second Dist., Dept. 8:		
Tomburello, Louis Roger (Lib)	10,209		Kosach, Steve	47,031	20,854
None of these candidates.....	12,207		Wright, Robin Anne.....	26,177	
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Second Dist., Dept. 9:		
<i>Seat B:</i>			Lane, Mills	51,186	26,611
Steffen, Tom	197,775	126,158	O'Neill, Shelly T.	24,575	
None of these candidates.....	71,617		Second Dist., Dept. 10:		
<i>Seat D:</i>			Schouweiler, Robert	22,880	
Young, Cliff.....	203,397	135,487	Stone, Jim.....	48,510	25,630
None of these candidates.....	67,910		Third Dist., Dept. 1:		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Recanzone, Mario G.	10,351	10,351
<i>District 1A:</i>			Third Dist., Dept. 2:		
Klaich, Daniel J.	27,686	27,686	Blake, Archie E.	10,063	10,063
<i>District 2B:</i>			Fourth Dist., Dept. 1:		
Sparks, Carolyn M.	30,889	20,575	Stringfield, Thomas L.	5,671	5,671
Witt, Neil O.	10,314		Fourth Dist., Dept. 2:		
<i>District 2C:</i>			Ames, Jack B.	5,118	2,121
Berkley, Shelley.....	21,855	9,365	Torvinen, Mark O.	2,997	
Graves, Madison, II.....	12,490		Five Dist.:		
<i>District 2E:</i>			Davis, John P.	4,357	312
Foley, Joseph M.	14,429	14,429	Parraguirre, Paul C.	4,045	
			Sixth Dist., Dept. 1:		
			Bullock, Jack T., II	2,684	
			Wagner, Richard A.	3,875	1,191
			Sixth Dist., Dept. 2:		
			Shane, Virginia	2,039	
			Sullivan, Jerry V.	4,509	2,470
			Seventh Dist.:		
			Hoyt, Merlyn H.	4,364	4,364
			Eighth Dist., Dept. 1:		
			Thompson, J. Charles.....	120,700	120,700

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 6, 1990 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 207,878 (GOVERNOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>District Judges— (continued)</i>			<i>District Judges— (continued)</i>		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 2:			Ninth Dist., Dept. 2:		
Becker, Nancy.....	121,195	121,195	Robison, Norman C.....	5,681	1,160
Eighth Dist., Dept. 3:			Terzich, Milos.....	4,521	
Pavlikowski, Joe.....	120,705	120,705	<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 4:			<i>Amend Constitution:¹</i>		
Bongiovanni, Gerard			Yes.....	205,383	99,875
“Jerry”.....	75,816	4,345	No.....	105,508	
White, Earle W., Jr.....	71,471		<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 5:			<i>Amend Constitution:²</i>		
Mendoza, John F.....	75,354		Yes.....	184,132	55,220
Sobel, Jeffrey D.....	79,047	3,693	No.....	128,912	
Eighth Dist., Dept. 6:			<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
Bonaventure, Joseph.....	123,309	123,309	<i>An Amendment:³</i>		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 7:			Yes.....	173,014	33,123
Christensen, Carl J.....	119,274	119,274	No.....	139,891	
Eighth Dist., Dept. 8:			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
Wendell, Michael J.....	115,455	115,455	<i>An Amendment:⁴</i>		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 9:			Yes.....	88,102	
Huffaker, Stephen.....	116,569	116,569	No.....	221,422	133,320
Eighth Dist., Dept. 10:			<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
Lehman, Jack.....	114,584		<i>Bond Issue:⁵</i>		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 11:			Yes.....	207,217	100,306
Guy, Addeliar Dell.....	116,283	116,283	No.....	106,911	
Eighth Dist., Dept. 12:			<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
Leavitt, Myron E.....	117,165	117,165	<i>An Initiative:⁶</i>		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 13:			Yes.....	72,574	
Foley, Thomas A.....	118,537	118,537	No.....	242,366	169,792
Eighth Dist., Dept. 14:			<i>Question No. 7—</i>		
Mosley, Donald M.....	120,224	120,224	<i>A Referendum:⁷</i>		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 15:			Yes.....	201,004	85,297
Shearing, Miriam.....	121,131	121,131	No.....	115,707	
Eighth Dist., Dept. 16:			<i>Question No. 9—</i>		
Henderson, William.....	53,626		<i>An Initiative:⁸</i>		
McGroarty, John S.....	86,824	33,198	Yes.....	226,079	139,744
Ninth Dist., Dept. 1:			No.....	86,335	
Gamble, David R.....	8,289	8,289			

¹Establishes a family court.

²Legalizes lotteries under certain circumstances.

³Exempts textbooks sold in the University of Nevada System from taxes.

⁴Exempts certain medallions and bars bearing the state seal from taxes.

⁵Issues bonds for the acquisition of property and water rights to protect and preserve the natural resources of the state.

⁶A statute to enact a tax on corporate net profit.

⁷Approval or disapproval of NRS 442,250.

⁸Prohibiting state personal income tax.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1992

HIGH VOTE 506,318 (PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>District Judges</i>		
Bush, George,			<i>(continued)—</i>		
Quayle, Dan (Rep)	175,828		Seventh Dist., Dept. 2:		
Clinton, Bill,			Papez, Dan L.	1,967	1,967
Gore, Al (Dem)	189,148	13,320	<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Fulani, Lenora B.,			Dist. 1, Subdist. B:		
Munoz, Maria E.			Eardley, Jim	23,896	9,404
(Ind)	483		Looney, Laurette Sylvie	14,492	
Gritz, "Bo",			Dist. 2, Subdist. C:		
C. W. "Cy" Minnett			Berkley, Shelly	26,907	12,135
(Pop)	2,892		Shields, William	14,772	
Hagelin, John,			Dist. 2, Subdist. F:		
Tompkins, Mike (NL)	338		Koester, Kenneth W.	12,265	
Marrou, Andre,			Price, Nancy	23,600	11,335
Lod, Nancy (Lib)	1,835		Dist. 2, Subdist. G:		
Perot, Ross,			Graves, Maddy	34,496	15,581
Stockdale, James			Wright, Jean C.	18,915	
(Ind)	132,580		Dist. 3, Subdist. A:		
Philips, Howard,			Gallagher, Dorothy S.	23,163	10,221
Knight, Albion W—			Stout, Stephen P.	12,942	
(IA)	677		<i>State Board Education—</i>		
None of these			Dist. 1, Subdist. B:		
candidates	2,537		Shaw, Yvonne	35,225	35,225
<i>United States Senator—</i>			Dist. 2, Subdist. A:		
Avery, Lois (NL)	7,279		Hickey, Liliam	18,830	18,830
Cromwell, H. Kent (Lib)	7,222		Dist. 2, Subdist. D:		
Dahl, Demar (Rep)	199,413		Byrnes, Bill	21,329	
Garcia, Joe S. Jr. (IA)	11,240		Krajcech, Patricia	24,974	3,645
Reid, Harry (Dem)	253,160	53,747	Dist. 2, Subdist. F:		
Tootle, Harry (Pop)	4,429		Cantero, Kevin	15,382	
None of these			Hanlon, William	18,229	2,917
candidates	13,154		Dist. 2, Subdist. G:		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Garcia-Cahlan, Terry	26,876	4,249
District No. 1:			McGough, Rick	22,627	
Bilbray, James H.			Dist. 3, Subdist. B:		
(Dem)	128,278	44,061	Brown, Frank R.	39,789	39,789
Kjar, Scott A. (Lib)	8,993		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Pettyjohn, J. Coy (Rep)	84,217		Amend Constitution: ¹		
District 2:			Yes	176,300	
Becan, Dan (Lib)	7,552		No	297,362	121,062
Golden, Dan (Pop)	2,850		<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Hansen, Daniel M. (IA)	13,285		Amend Constitution: ²		
Sferrazza, Pete (Dem)	117,199		Yes	279,273	96,419
Vucanovich, Barbara			No	182,854	
(Rep)	129,575	12,376	<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Amend Constitution: ³		
Seat A:			Yes	270,184	74,511
Shearing, Miriam	207,943	15,620	No	195,673	
Thompson, Charles	192,323		<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
None of these			Amend Constitution: ⁴		
candidates	86,862		Yes	96,472	
Seat E:			No	374,922	278,450
Springer, Charles	322,855	211,792	<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
None of these			Amend Constitution: ⁵		
candidates	111,063		Yes	109,739	
<i>District Judges—</i>			No	357,190	247,451
Second Dist., Dept. 4:			<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
Carnahan, Lew	52,700		Amend Constitution: ⁶		
Steinheimer, Connie	53,415	715	Yes	213,407	
			No	252,950	39,543

¹Requires the election of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nevada by the Justices of the Supreme Court.

²Clarifies the authority of District Courts to issue writs of prohibition and habeas corpus on behalf of convicted persons who have not completed their sentences.

³Repeals provision which prohibits withholding the rights of suffrage and office holding from any male citizen because of his color or previous condition of servitude.

⁴Removal of the limit on the authorized reimbursement of legislators for postage, stationery and other expenses.

⁵Allows the State of Nevada to lend money or its credit to any company or corporation, but retain prohibition of donating money to private companies not formed for educational purposes.

⁶Provides for the establishment of a Court of Appeals.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1994

HIGH VOTE 380,530 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>State Controller—</i>		
Bryan, Richard H. (Dem)	193,804	67,262	Daines, Darrel (Rep)	171,162	5,647
Days, Bob (Lib)	5,964		Sferrazza, Pete (Dem)	165,515	
Furman, Hal (Rep)	156,020		Tomburello, Louis R. (Lib)	13,440	
Grasteit, Neal A. (IA)	5,450		None of these candidates	24,570	
Nevenich, Anna (Ind)	6,666		<i>Attorney General—</i>		
None of these candidates	12,626		Del Papa, Frankie Sue (Dem)		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Hansen, Joel F. (IA)		
District No. 1:			Maddox, Bill (Rep)		
Bilbray, James H. (Dem)			None of these candidates		
	72,333		10,738		
Ensign, John (Rep)	73,769	1,436	<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Wood, Gary (Lib)	6,065		Seat C:		
District 2:			Leavitt, Myron E.		
Avery, Lois (NL)	6,725		130,224		
Greeson, Janet (Dem)	65,390		Rose, Robert E.		
Jefferson, Thomas F. (IA)	9,615		151,246		
Vucanovich, Barbara (Rep)	142,202	76,812	None of these candidates		
<i>Governor—</i>			89,235		
Gibbons, Jim (Rep)			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Hansen, Daniel (IA)	156,875		District 2A:		
Miller, Bob (Dem)	10,012		Howard, Linda		
Sholly, Dennis (Lib)	200,026	43,151	Phillips, Dave		
None of these candidates	3,978		6,303		
	8,785		6,834		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			District 2D:		
Briare, Bill (Dem)			Alden, Mark		
Frye, James (Lib)	154,347		18,979		
Hammargren, Lonnie (Rep)	8,347		Peplowski, Mark E.		
Polish, John (IA)	189,187	34,840	17,502		
None of these candidates	11,344		District 3B:		
	15,827		Amodei, Mark		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			20,283		
Avila, Teresia (IA)			Derby, Jill Talbot		
Heller, Dean (Rep)	31,131		20,949		
Hickey, Tom (Dem)	204,041	90,620	<i>State Board Education—</i>		
None of these candidates	113,421		Washoe 1A:		
	25,279		Bowen, Peggy Lear		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Clark 2B:		
Dixon, Kenneth G. (IA)			Waters, Gary		
Hamma, William "Wild Bill" (Dem)	16,439		Clark 2C:		
O'Neill, Patrick (Lib)	76,221		Biggerstaff, Jan		
Seale, Bob (Rep)	16,774		15,271		
None of these candidates	233,352	157,131	Lewis, Alan Bruce		
	28,720		10,527		
			Clark 2E:		
			Giron, Islena		
			14,084		
			Rural 3A:		
			Sheffield, David C.		
			19,521		
			19,521		
			<i>District Judges—</i>		
			Eighth Dist., Dept. 7:		
			Maupin, Bill		
			95,951		
			Redmon, Gary		
			77,848		
			Eighth Dist., Dept. 13:		
			Chairez, Don		
			102,543		
			Foley, George Jr.		
			79,124		
			Eighth Dist., Dept. 15:		
			Loehrer, Sally		
			155,394		
			155,394		
			Ninth Dist., Dept. 2:		
			Gibbons, Michael		
			7,178		
			1,748		
			Perkins, Tom		
			5,430		

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 8, 1994 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 380,530 (U.S. SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Question No. 1—</i>			<i>Question No. 7—</i>		
Amend Constitution: ¹			Amend Sales and Use		
Yes.....	202,659	46,420	Tax Act: ⁷		
No.....	156,239		Yes.....	113,562	
<i>Question No. 2—</i>			No.....	243,633	130,071
Amend Constitution: ²			<i>Question No. 8—</i>		
Yes.....	285,942	206,243	An Initiative: ⁸		
No.....	79,699		Yes.....	257,362	146,932
<i>Question No. 3</i>			No.....	110,430	
Amend Constitution: ³			<i>Question No. 9—</i>		
Yes.....	58,363		An Initiative: ⁹		
No.....	309,137	250,774	Yes.....	259,211	150,431
<i>Question No. 4—</i>			No.....	108,780	
Amend Sales and Use			<i>Question No. 10—</i>		
Tax Act: ⁴			An Initiative: ¹⁰		
Yes.....	112,807		Yes.....	281,694	198,520
No.....	245,810	133,003	No.....	83,174	
<i>Question No. 5—</i>			<i>Question No. 11—</i>		
Amend Constitution: ⁵			An Initiative: ¹¹		
Yes.....	55,024		Yes.....	283,889	204,369
No.....	300,876	245,852	No.....	79,520	
<i>Question No. 6—</i>					
Amend Constitution: ⁶					
Yes.....	136,311				
No.....	222,758	86,447			

¹Extends the jurisdiction of the Commission on Judicial Discipline.
²Abolishes executive sessions of the Senate and requires all meetings of the legislative committees to be open to the public.
³Allows salary increases to Justices of the Supreme Court and District Court Judges during their terms of office.
⁴Amends the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 to exempt the taxes imposed by the act on the gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other consumption of horses.
⁵Authorizes the state to enter into installment or lease purchase agreements notwithstanding the limitation on state indebtedness.
⁶Authorizes a reduction in the tax of the property of a business or industry that relocates or has relocated its hazardous operations to site(s) designated by the state Legislature.
⁷Amends the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 to exempt from sales tax any personal property sold by the Federal Government, the State of Nevada political subdivisions of the state, and certain religious or charitable organizations.
⁸Establishes term limits for the offices of U.S. Representative in Congress and U.S. Senator.
⁹Establishes term limits for state and local officers.
¹⁰Adds a new section to the Nevada Constitution which establishes limits and defines campaign contributions.
¹¹Requires at least a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature in order to pass a measure which generates or increases a tax, fee, assessment, rate or other form of public revenue.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 1996
 HIGH VOTE 223,704 (JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>District Judges (continued)—</i>		
Browne, Harry,			Dist. 2, Dept. 10:		
Jorgensen, Jo (Lib).....	4,460		Elliott, Steve.....	55,143	16,127
Clinton, Bill,			Stone, Jim.....	39,016	
Gore, Al (Dem).....	203,974	4,730	Dist. 3, Dept. 1:		
Dole, Robert			Huff, David A.....	8,043	839
Kemp, Jack (Rep).....	199,244		Robison, Norm.....	7,204	
Hagelin, John,			Dist. 3, Dept. 2:		
Tompkins, Mike (NL).....	545		Blake, Archie E.....	13,877	
Nader, Ralph,			Dist. 4, Dept. 1:		
LaDuke, Winona (G).....	4,730		Memeo, Mike.....	7,664	3,814
Perot, Ross,			Stringfield, Thomas Love.....	3,850	
Choate, Pat (Ref).....	43,986		Dist. 4, Dept. 2:		
Phillips, Howard,			Ames, Jack B.....	9,702	
Titus, Herbert W. (IA).....	1,732		Dist. 5:		
None of these candidates.....	5,608		Davis, John P.....	7,625	4,280
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Schulze, II, Victor H.....	3,345	
District No. 1:			Dist. 6, Dept. 1:		
Coffin, Bob (Dem).....	75,081		Wagner, Richard A.....	6,664	
Dan, James (Lib).....	3,341		Dist. 6, Dept. 2:		
Eidson, Richard (NL).....	3,127		Armstrong, Lee.....	3,470	
Ensign, John (Rep).....	86,472	11,391	Sullivan, Jerry V.....	4,458	988
Gunderson, Ted (IA).....	4,572		Dist. 7, Dept. 1:		
District No. 2:			Hoyt, Merlyn H.....	3,291	981
Avery, Lois (NL).....	4,628		Olsen, David R.....	2,310	
Gibbons, Jim (Rep).....	162,310	64,568	Dist. 7, Dept. 2:		
Hansen, Dan (IA).....	8,780		Papez, Dan L.....	4,766	
Tombarello, Louis R. (Lib).....	3,732		Dist. 8, Dept. 1:		
Wilson, Thomas (Spike)			Porter, Gene T.....	169,146	
(Dem).....	97,742		Dist. 8, Dept. 2:		
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			Becker, Nancy A.....	178,880	
Seat B:			Dist. 8, Dept. 3:		
Hall, Kenneth L.....	90,525		Pavlikowski, Joe.....	168,300	
Maupin, Bill.....	223,704	133,179	Dist. 8, Dept. 4:		
None of these candidates.....	84,178		Hardcastle, Kathy A.....	116,719	25,203
Seat D:			Leen, Thomas L.....	91,516	
Jones, Steve.....	157,632		Dist. 8, Dept. 5:		
Young, Cliff.....	169,465	11,833	Sobel, Jeffrey D.....	167,105	
None of these candidates.....	88,840		Dist. 8, Dept. 6:		
<i>District Judge</i>			Bonaventure, Joseph T.....	165,693	
Dist. 1, Dept. 1:			Dist. 8, Dept. 7:		
Griffin, Michael R.....	15,690		Gibbons, Mark.....	110,441	7,831
Dist. 1, Dept. 2:			Vega, Valorie J.....	102,610	
Fondi, Michael E.....	10,957	2,432	Dist. 8, Dept. 8:		
Terry, Tim.....	8,525		Gates, Lee.....	146,550	85,754
Dist. 2, Dept. 1:			Hastings, Martin.....	60,796	
Berry, Janet.....	80,799		Dist. 8, Dept. 9:		
Dist. 2, Dept. 2:			Huffaker, Stephen.....	131,465	61,661
McGee, Charles M. "Chuck"—	79,750		Ungaro, Laura.....	69,804	
Dist. 2, Dept. 3:			Dist. 8, Dept. 10:		
Agosti, Deborah.....	80,618		Lehman, Jack.....	166,717	
Dist. 2, Dept. 4:			Dist. 8, Dept. 11:		
Riley, Tom.....	37,619		Cory, Ken.....	91,662	
Steinheimer, Connie.....	61,273	23,654	Douglas, Michael L.....	101,107	9,445
Dist. 2, Dept. 5:			Dist. 8, Dept. 12:		
Gunning, Ronald.....	34,867		Leavitt, Myron E.....	172,645	
Handelsman, Mark.....	58,109	23,242	Dist. 8, Dept. 13:		
Dist. 2, Dept. 6:			Chairez, Don.....	167,364	
Adams, Brent.....	78,451		Dist. 8, Dept. 14:		
Dist. 2, Dept. 7:			Flangas, Peter L.....	56,602	
Breen, Peter I.....	78,874		Mosley, Donald M.....	146,579	89,977
Dist. 2, Dept. 8:			Dist. 8, Dept. 15:		
Kosach, Steven R.....	77,238		Loehrer, Sally.....	147,667	91,247
Dist. 2, Dept. 9:			Miller, Victor Lee.....	56,420	
Lane, Mills.....	90,444		Dist. 8, Dept. 16:		
			McGroarty, John S.....	168,746	

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 1996 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 223,704 (JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>District Judges</i>			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
<i>(continued)—</i>			Amend Constitution: ²		
Family Division, Dist. 8, Dept. G:			Yes	322,639	211,240
Guzman, Fernando	80,053		No	111,399	
Steel, Cynthia "Dianne"	97,281	17,228	<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
Family Division, Dist. 8, Dept. H:			Amend Constitution: ³		
Bird, Kendal Sue	79,434		Yes	231,554	39,191
Redmon, Gary	93,509	14,075	No	192,363	
Dist. 9, Dept. 1:			<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
Gamble, David R.	12,600		Amend Constitution: ⁴		
Dist. 9, Dept. 2:			Yes	234,206	52,463
Gibbons, Michael	11,611	8,233	No	181,743	
Story, Robert	3,378		<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Amend Constitution: ⁵		
Dist. 1, Subdist. A:			Yes	257,358	98,546
McMullen, Mary-Ellen	21,222		No	158,812	
Rosenberg, Howard	21,966	744	<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
Dist. 2, Subdist. B:			Amend Constitution: ⁶		
Wiesner, Tom	17,896		Yes	170,564	
Dist. 2, Subdist. E:			No	245,219	74,655
Dondero, Thalia M.	12,168		<i>Question No. 7—</i>		
<i>State Board Education—</i>			Amend Constitution: ⁷		
Dist. 1, Subdist. B:			Yes	148,581	
Shaw, Yvonne	24,824	13,284	No	274,022	125,441
Tackett, Alaine	11,540		<i>Question No. 8⁸—</i>		
Dist. 2, Subdist. A:			<i>Question No. 9a—</i>		
Hickey, Liliam	6,554	785	Amend Constitution: ⁹		
Washington, Marcia L.	5,769		Yes	233,177	36,384
Dist. 2, Subdist. D:			No	196,343	
Husted, Donna	29,589		<i>Question No. 9b—</i>		
Dist. 2, Subdist. F:			Amend Constitution: ¹⁰		
Hanlon, William	22,325		Yes	161,775	
Dist. 2, Subdist. G:			No	232,771	70,996
Garcia-Cahlan, Terry	20,278		<i>Question No. 10—</i>		
Mathews, Frank M.	28,020	7,742	Amend Constitution: ¹¹		
Dist. 3, Subdist. B:			Yes	300,886	177,862
Cook, Dave	23,534	333	No	123,024	
McNeill, Elaine	23,201		<i>Question No. 11—</i>		
<i>Question No. 1—</i>			Amend Constitution: ¹²		
Yes	314,064	197,227	Yes	301,382	175,413
No	116,837		No	125,969	
			<i>Question No. 12—</i>		
			Bond Issue: ¹³		
			Yes	221,031	17,325
			No	203,708	

¹Places additional restrictions on the use of money paid to fund and administer the Public Employees' Retirement System and to establish and prescribe the duties of the governing board for that system.

²Provides specifically for the rights of victims of crime.

³Revises the method of determining the number of signatures required on a petition for the recall of a public officer and provide additional time to hold a special election on a recall petition.

⁴Removes the disclaimer of the state's interest in the unappropriated public lands.

⁵Authorizes the legislative review of regulations of state agencies.

⁶Clarifies that an exemption from the state's debt limitation also applies to money borrowed to retrofit state buildings to make more efficient use of energy in those buildings.

⁷Allows the prudent investment of state money in a company, association, or corporation to stimulate economic development or the creation of new jobs.

⁸Removed from the ballot following the U.S. Supreme Court decision, *U.S. Term Limits, Inc. vs. Thornton*, and Nevada Attorney General Opinion No. 95-17.

⁹Establishes term limits for state and local public officers in the executive and legislative branches of government.

¹⁰Establishes term limits for Nevada justices and judges.

¹¹Adds a new section which establishes, limits and defines campaign contributions.

¹²Establishes a requirement that at least a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature be necessary to pass a measure which generates or increases a tax, fee, assessment, rate or any other form of public revenue.

¹³Issues general obligation bonds in an amount of not more than \$20,000,000 to carry out projects for the control of erosion and the restoration of natural watercourses in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 1996 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 223,704 (JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Question No. 13—</i>			<i>Question No. 16—</i>		
<i>An Act:¹⁴</i>			<i>Amend Constitution:¹⁷</i>		
Yes.....	284,276	144,154	Yes.....	255,830	91,121
No.....	140,122		No.....	164,709	
<i>Question No. 14—</i>			<i>Question No. 17—</i>		
<i>An Act:¹⁵</i>			<i>Amend Constitution:¹⁸</i>		
Yes.....	242,127	56,570	Yes.....	225,612	26,810
No.....	185,557		No.....	198,802	
<i>Question No. 15—</i>					
<i>An Act:¹⁶</i>					
Yes.....	145,608				
No.....	270,546	124,938			

¹⁴Exempts from the sales and use taxes orthopedic appliances, ambulatory casts, other supports, splints, bandages, pads, compresses and dressings if prescribed, applied, furnished or sold under certain circumstances.

¹⁵Exempts from the sales and use taxes items sold by nonprofit organizations created for religious, charitable, or educational purposes based on standards adopted by the Legislature.

¹⁶Exempts from the sales and use taxes aircraft purchased or used by commercial air carriers based in Nevada and major components of those aircraft be expanded: (1) To apply to purchases or uses by commercial air carriers based in other states, and (2) To include machinery, tools and equipment used to repair, remodel or maintain certain aircraft, aircraft engines or component parts of aircraft or aircraft engines.

¹⁷A bill that imposes or increases a tax or assessment be considered and approved twice for final passage by each house of the Nevada Legislature before such bill may be enacted.

¹⁸Instructs Nevada's congressional delegation and members of the state Legislature to provide for term limits for members of the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate through action of the Congress or through a constitutional convention, and to inform voters how their elected representatives have acted in regard to this issue.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1998

HIGH VOTE 270,024 (SECRETARY OF STATE)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>U.S. Senator—</i>			Lyles, Richard (D)	10,688	
Cloud, Michael (L).....	8,129		Porter, Jon (R)	23,712	13,024
Ensign, John (R)	208,220		<i>State Senate, Clark District 2—</i>		
Reid, Harry (D)	208,621		Carlton, Maggie (D).....	12,305	
Williams, Michael E. (NL).....	2,781		Kuntz, Craig (L)	1,220	
<i>*U.S. SENATE RECOUNT RESULTS:</i>			Mendoza, Tino (R)	7,490	
<i>Cloud, Michael (Lib):</i>			<i>State Senate, Clark District 3—</i>		
<i>Canvass Results</i>	8129		Coffin, Bob (D).....	10,019	4,882
<i>Recount Results</i>	8044	(-85)	Toomin, Lou (R)	5,137	
<i>Ensign, John (R):</i>			<i>State Senate, Clark District 5—</i>		
<i>Canvass Results</i>	208,220		O'Donnell, Bill (R).....	41,838	
<i>Recount Results</i>	208,222	(+2)	<i>State Senate, Clark District 7—</i>		
<i>Reid, Harry (D):</i>			Care, Terry (D).....	16,155	1,610
<i>Canvass Results</i>	208,621	428	Close, Jack D. (R).....	14,545	
<i>Recount Results</i>	208,650	(+29)	<i>State Senate, Clark District 8—</i>		
<i>Williams, Michael (NL):</i>			James, Mark (R).....	19,763	13,304
<i>Canvass Results</i>	2781		Sims, Jerry (L)	6,459	
<i>Recount Results</i>	2749	(-32)	<i>State Senate, Western Senatorial District—</i>		
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>			Forrester, Donald S. (R)	14,462	471
<i>District One—</i>			Jacobsen, Lawrence E. (R)	14,933	
Berkley, Shelly (D)	79,315	5775	<i>State Senate, Capital Senatorial District—</i>		
Burns, Jim (L)	5,292		Adler, Ernie (D).....	10,896	
Chairez, Don (R)	73,540		Amodei, Mark E. (R)	12,348	1,452
Howe, Jess (IA).....	2,935		<i>State Senate, Washoe District 1—</i>		
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>			Mathews, Bernice Martin (D)...	12,375	6,094
<i>District Two—</i>			Polikalas, Tom (R)	6,281	
Gibbons, Jim (R)	201,623	180,885	<i>State Senate, Washoe District 2—</i>		
Horne, Christopher (IA).....	20,738		Spoo, Jim (D)	6,802	
Tomburello, Louis R. (L).....	18,561		Washington, Maurice (R)	8,758	1,956
Winguiest, Robert (NL).....	7,841		<i>State Senate, Washoe District 4—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			Townsend, Randolph (R)	11,766	
Guinn, Kenny (R).....	223,892	41,611	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 1—</i>		
Horne, "Chuck" (IA).....	7,509		Collins, Tom (D)	6,538	1,806
Jones, Jan Laverty (D).....	182,281		Knight, Jeff (R)	4,732	
Savage, Terry C. (L).....	7,307		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 2—</i>		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Berman, Merle (R)	4,552	306
Hansen, Daniel (IA).....	17,085		Lusk, Lucille (IA).....	2,365	
Hunt, Lorraine (R)	214,781	48,065	McDonald, Lynette M. (D).....	4,246	
McKinney, James Rose (D).....	166,716		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 3—</i>		
Savage, Karen (L).....	12,235		Lee, John (D)	3,813	1,267
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Roesberry, Lewis E. (L)	254	
Avery, Lois (NL).....	24,080		Taylor, Nathan (R)	2,546	
Brost, Robert F. (L)	22,798		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 4—</i>		
Dickens, Mary Ann (IA)	42,893		Beers, Bob (R).....	11,600	3,484
Heller, Dean (R).....	270,024	227,131	Triggs, Vance (D)	8,116	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 5—</i>		
Fylstra, Daniel (L)	40,683		Cegavske, Barbara K. (R).....	6,392	
Krolicki, Brian (R).....	249,594	208,911	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 6—</i>		
Yochum, Merritt K. "Ike" (IA)....	38,781		Southard, Arlene (R)	1,277	
<i>State Controller—</i>			Williams, Wendell P. (D).....	2,721	1,444
Augustine, Kathy (R).....	194,017	20,916	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 7—</i>		
Jefferson, Thomas F. (IA)	12,868		Arberry, Morse Jr. (D).....	3,594	2,419
Lee, Jim (L)	14,537		Moore, Craig (R).....	1,175	
Sanada, Mary (D).....	173,101		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 8—</i>		
<i>State Attorney General—</i>			Buckley, Barbara E. (D).....	4,027	
Cromwell II, Kent (L).....	7,672		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 9—</i>		
Del Papa, Frankie Sue (D).....	210,571	28,082	Giunchigliani, Chris (D)	3,001	1,391
Hansen, Joel F. (IA)	9,603		Scarborough, Mark (R)	1,610	
Scherer, Scott (R).....	182,489		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 10—</i>		
<i>State Senate, Clark District 1—</i>			Goldwater, David (D)	3,173	
Lucas, Kenneth A. (L)	1,560				

*A clerical error occurred in Eureka County in the vote total for Michael Cloud on the county's certified abstract. The error was found during the recount of the vote in the 1998 General Election for U.S. Senate.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1998 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 270,024 (SECRETARY OF STATE)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 11—</i>			<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 30—</i>		
Bache, Doug (D)	2,739	1,217	Evans, Jan (D)	3,987	1,883
Henchik, Bryan (R)	1,522		Keller, Gary (R)	2,104	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 12—</i>			<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 31—</i>		
Clark, Brian J. (R)	3,302		Anderson, Bernie (D)	4,851	730
Flores, Ed (I)	589		McClelland, Patti (R)	4,121	
Ohrenschall, Genie (D)	4,215	913	<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 32—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 13—</i>			Gustavson, Don (R)	6,377	1,178
Newman, Bill (D)	9,270		Harrison, Elizabeth (D)	5,199	
Nolan, Dennis (R)	12,934	3,664	<i>State Assembly, Elko District 33—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 14—</i>			Carpenter, John C. (R)	5,407	3,290
Koivisto, Ellen M. (D)	3,466	1,467	Smith, Michael R. (D)	2,117	
Plaisted, Mike (R)	1,999		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 34—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 15—</i>			Marvel, John (R)	8,792	
Forte, Jim (R)	3,512		<i>State Assembly, District 35—</i>		
McClain, Kathy (D)	4,525	1,013	De Braga, Marcia (D)	5,517	369
Tschmelitsch, Florian (I)	217		Frey, Norman W. (R)	5,148	
<i>State Senate, Clark District 16—</i>			<i>State Assembly, District 36—</i>		
Steel, Stephan (R)	3,009		Haas, Del L. (R)	6,806	
Thomas, Kelly I. (D)	3,650	641	Neighbors, P.M. Roy (D)	6,930	124
Thomas, Michael J. (L)	352		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 37—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 17—</i>			Brower, Greg (R)	8,777	2,044
Price, Bob (D)	4,023	1,285	Thompson, Randi (R)	6,733	
Tucker, Frank (R)	2,738		<i>State Assembly, District 38—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 18—</i>			Bishop, Roger (R)	4,440	
Manendo, Mark (D)	5,381	3,508	Dini, Joseph E. Jr. (D)	8,139	3,699
Slack, Patty (R)	1,873		<i>State Assembly, District 39—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 19—</i>			Hettrick, Lynn (R)	12,597	
Claborn, Jerry D. (D)	2,279	558	<i>State Assembly, Carson City District 40—</i>		
Horrocks, Gary (R)	1,721		Green, Larry (R)	5,304	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 20—</i>			Parnell, Bonnie (D)	5,626	322
Oceguera, John (D)	8,009		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 41—</i>		
Von Tobel, Kathy (R)	10,850	2,841	Dane, Phillip (R)	1,063	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 21—</i>			Parks, David (D)	1,886	823
Hansen, Chris (IA)	3,909		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 42—</i>		
Tiffany, Sandra (R)	10,862	6,953	Mortenson, Harry (D)	3,115	933
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 22—</i>			Robinson, Bill (R)	2,182	
Delgado, Anthony Tony (R)	7,929		<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat A (Nonpartisan)—</i>		
Segeberblom, Gene (D)	9,389	1,460	Shearing, Miriam	275,985	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 23—</i>			<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat E (Nonpartisan)</i>		
La Mana, Troy A. (R)	2,496		Agosti, Deborah A.	279,025	
Perkins, Richard D. (D)	5,373	2,877	<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat F (Nonpartisan)—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 24—</i>			Leavitt, Myron E.	213,941	104,334
Freeman, Vivan L. (D)	4,518	1,449	Powell, Michael K.	109,607	
Holcomb, Brooks S. (R)	3,069		<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat G (Nonpartisan)—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 25—</i>			Becker, Nancy	286,525	
Gibbons, Dawn (R)	10,172		<i>District Court Judges (Nonpartisan)—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 26—</i>			<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 5:</i>		
Humke, David (R)	6,921		Schumacher, Deborah	71,513	
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 27—</i>			<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 9:</i>		
Leslie, Sheila (D)	3,238	820	Hardesty, Jim	49,200	12,093
Young, Cliff (R)	2,508		Polaha, Jerry	37,107	
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 28—</i>			<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 11:</i>		
Chowning, Vonne S. (D)	900	290	Crowley, Martin G.	28,757	
Lynn, Judi (D)	610		Jordan, Scott T.	49,705	20,948
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 29—</i>			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 13:</i>		
Angle, Sharron (R)	8,055	2,853	Denton, Mark Ralph	80,799	15,345
Sewell, Christopher (R)	5,202		Haight, Don	26,261	
			Kohn, Phil	26,720	
			Swanson, Melodie C.	65,454	

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 3, 1998 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 270,024 (SECRETARY OF STATE)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 17:</i>			<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict E:</i>		
Cherry, Michael A.....	110,466	21,287	Giron, Islena.....	3,761	
Mahan, Jim.....	89,179		Rocha, Priscilla.....	9,122	5,361
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 18:</i>			<i>Dist. 3, Subdistrict A:</i>		
Saitta, Nancy M.....	131,559	63,281	Sheffield, David C.....	28,209	
Webster, Stephen.....	68,278		<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 19:</i>			<i>An Amendment:¹</i>		
Delanoy, Drake.....	87,244		Yes.....	235,984	74,466
Redmon, Gary.....	109,893	22,649	No.....	161,518	
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. A:</i>			<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
Guesman, James E. Jim.....	83,649		<i>An Amendment:²</i>		
Voy, Bill.....	109,250	25,601	Yes.....	220,939	52,431
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. B:</i>			No.....		
Sanchez, Gloria.....	177,622		<i>Question No. 3—</i>		
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. C:</i>			<i>An Amendment:³</i>		
Jones, Steve.....	174,225		Yes.....	209,434	27,611
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. D:</i>			No.....		
Del Vecchio, Nicholas.....	71,062		<i>Question No. 4—</i>		
Hardcastle, Gerald W.....	126,877	55,815	<i>Nevada Day Holiday Observation:⁴</i>		
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. E:</i>			Yes.....		
Fine, Frances-Ann "Fran".....	66,887		No.....		
Lueck, Robert W.....	142,412	75,525	<i>Question No. 5—</i>		
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. F:</i>			<i>An Amendment:⁵</i>		
Gaston, Bob.....	176,530		Yes.....	283,464	165,974
<i>University Board of Regents (Nonpartisan)—</i>			No.....		
<i>Dist. 1, Subdistrict B:</i>			<i>Question No. 6—</i>		
Hill, Doug.....	18,709	5,403	<i>An Amendment:⁶</i>		
Larsen, Larry.....	13,303		Yes.....	165,173	
<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict C:</i>			No.....		
Ellerton, John A.....	12,610		<i>Question No. 7—</i>		
Kirkpatrick, Tom.....	13,811	1,201	<i>An Amendment:⁷</i>		
<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict F:</i>			Yes.....		
Kindred, Christopher E.....	9,089		No.....		
Seastrand, Doug.....	21,967	12,878	<i>Question No. 8—</i>		
<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict G:</i>			<i>An Amendment:⁸</i>		
Colquitt, Sherry A.....	24,836		Yes.....	150,813	
Sisolak, Steve.....	39,643	14,807	No.....		
<i>Dist. 3, Subdistrict A:</i>			<i>Question No. 9—</i>		
Gallagher, Dorothy S.....	29,608		<i>An Amendment:⁹</i>		
<i>State Board of Education—</i>			Yes.....		
<i>Dist. 1, Subdistrict A:</i>			No.....		
Bowen, Peggy Lear.....	28,784		<i>Question No. 17—</i>		
<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict B:</i>			<i>An Amendment:¹⁷</i>		
Kroeber, Pamela.....	9,211		Yes.....	224,664	53,408
Walters, Gary P.....	10,307	1,096	No.....		
<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict C:</i>					
Biggerstaff, Jan.....	22,935				

¹Constitutional Amendment to establish procedures for resolving conflicts between constitutional amendments or new state laws that are approved by the voters.

²Constitutional Amendment to revise the provisions regarding the Commission on Judicial Discipline.

³Constitutional Amendment to allow the Legislature to designate locations in the county, other than the county seat, for holding terms of the District Court.

⁴Shall the Nevada Legislature pass a law to designate the last Friday of October as the legal holiday for observing Nevada Day?

⁵Constitutional Amendment to limit Legislative sessions to not more than 120 days.

⁶Constitutional Amendment to authorize an abatement of taxes on property used in a manner that conserves water.

⁷Amendment to the sales and use tax of 1955.

⁸Constitutional Amendment to replace the Lieutenant Governor as Senate President with a Senator elected by the Senate, who will also serve as the next official in the line of succession to the Governor following the Lieutenant Governor; and to abolish the expense allowance paid to the Senate President and the Assembly Speaker.

⁹Constitutional Amendment to allow the possession and use of cannabis (marijuana) for medicinal purposes.

¹⁷Constitutional Amendment to instruct Nevada's congressional delegation and members of the state Legislature to provide term limits for members of the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 2000

HIGH VOTE 387,935 (SUPREME COURT JUSTICE)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>State Senate, Clark District 8—</i>		
Browne, Harry (L),			Grant, Channing J. (R)	14,501	
Olivier, Art	3,311		Schneider, Mike (D)	23,657	9,156
Buchanan, Pat (Ref),			<i>State Senate, Central Senatorial District—</i>		
Foster, Ezola	4,747		Beaman, Ed (D)	9,062	
Bush, George W. (R),			McGinness, Mike (R)	19,806	10,744
Cheney, Dick	301,575	21,597	<i>State Senate, Northern Senatorial District—</i>		
Gore, Al (D),			Oswald, William (L)	3,385	
Lieberman, Joe	279,978		Rhoads, Dean A. (R)	19,244	15,839
Hagelin, John (NL),			<i>State Senate, Washoe District 3—</i>		
Goldhaber, Nat	415		Avery, Lois (NL)	8,751	
Nader, Ralph (G),			Raggio, Bill (R)	27,868	19,117
LaDuke, Winona	15,008		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 1—</i>		
Phillips, Howard (Const.)			Collins, Tom (D)	10,370	4,792
Frazier, Curt	621		Gobel, Ed (R)	5,578	
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 2—</i>		
Berghof, Ernie (IAP)	2,540		Berman, Merle (R)	10,160	6,490
Bernstein, Ed (D)	238,260		Sims, Harold D. (CIT)	3,670	
Ensign, John (R)	330,687	92,427	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 3—</i>		
Grutzmacher, Bill (CIT)	1,579		Eaton, Keyty W. (R)	2,787	
Johnson, J.J. (L)	5,395		Lee, John (D)	5,663	2,876
Rusco, Kathryn (G)	10,286		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 4—</i>		
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 4—</i>		
<i>District One—</i>			Beers, Bob (R)	20,189	14,106
Berkley, Shelley (D)	118,469	17,193	Miller, Rollo (CIT)	6,083	
Hansen, Christopher H. (IAP)....	3,933		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 5—</i>		
Porter, Jon (R)	101,276		Cegavske, Barbara K. (R)	6,457	1,095
Schneider, Charles (L)	4,011		Hansen, Kristen (D)	5,362	
Swenson, W.G. (CIT)	1,546		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 6—</i>		
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>			Munford, Harvey J. (D)	1,784	
<i>District Two—</i>			Williams, Wendell P. (D)	3,474	1,690
Brenneman, Ken (CIT)	2,367		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 7—</i>		
Cahill, Tierney (D)	106,379		Arberry, Morse (D)	5,911	4,136
Gibbons, Jim (R)	229,608	123,229	Richardson, Chester Major (R)	1,775	
Hansen, Daniel (IAP)	5,582		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 8—</i>		
Laws, A. Charles (G)	5,547		Buckley, Barbara E. (D)	4,490	2,121
Savage, Terry (L)	5,343		Child, Kevin L. (R)	2,369	
Winquist, Robert W. (NL)	1,143		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 9—</i>		
<i>State Senate, Clark District 2—</i>			Giunchigliani, Chris (D)	3,672	1,814
Gardner, Richard (R)	13,149		Scarborough, Mark (R)	1,858	
Shaffer, Ray (D)	20,174	7,025	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 10—</i>		
<i>State Senate, Clark District 3—</i>			Goldwater, David (D)	3,453	2,033
Lillie, Alice J. (L)	1,285		Henry, James (R)	1,420	
Toomin, Lou (R)	6,158		Whitten, Lewis E. (L)	255	
Wiener, Valerie (D)	12,323	6,165	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 11—</i>		
<i>State Senate, Clark District 4—</i>			Bache, Doug (D)	3,611	1,456
Neal, Joe (D)	11,442		Wisner, Michael (R)	2,155	
<i>State Senate, Clark District 5—</i>			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 12—</i>		
Hawk, Charles (D)	34,824		Del Rosario, Geny (R)	4,662	
Lusk, John D. (IAP)	1,458		McClenaghan, Wanda (CIT)	485	
O'Connell, Ann (R)	49,605	14,781	Ohrenschall, Genie (D)	6,161	1,499
Warden, Mark D. (L)	2,348		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 13—</i>		
<i>State Senate, Clark District 6—</i>			Goynes, Byron (D)	16,106	
Dodge, Duncan (CIT)	610		Hansen, Jonathan (IAP)	2,992	
Howe, Jess (IAP)	829		Nolan, Dennis (R)	20,018	3,912
Rawson, Ray (R)	24,717	4,988	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 14—</i>		
Stanfill, Terrie (Lib)	19,729		Davis, Michael P. (R)	3,808	
<i>State Senate, Clark District 7—</i>			Koivisto, Ellen (D)	4,894	1,086
Sondej, Ken (R)	13,264		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 15—</i>		
Titus, Dina (D)	28,524	15,257	Close, Jack D. (R)	4,657	
			McClain, Kathy (D)	5,258	601
			Walker, Peter (IAP)	205	

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 2000

HIGH VOTE 387,935 (SUPREME COURT JUSTICE)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 16—</i>					
McClary, Jack (R).....	3,799		<i>State Assembly District 35—</i>		
Ocegüera, John Wayne (D)	5,150	1,351	De Braga, Marcia (D)	9,766	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 17—</i>					
Holtz, Terry L. (R)	5,288		<i>State Assembly District 36—</i>		
Price, Bob (D)	7,341	2,053	Hollis, Gary (R)	7,530	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 18—</i>					
Manendo, Mark A. (D)	7,810		Neighbors, Pomroy M. (D)	8,698	1,168
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 19—</i>					
Claborn, Jerry D. (D)	3,356	951	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 37—</i>		
Horrocks, Gary (R)	2,405		Brower, Greg (R)	16,467	13,068
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 20—</i>					
Smith, Bradley (D)	12,501		Lee, Daniel Timothy (IAP)	1,149	
Von Tobel, Kathy (R)	21,092	8,591	Savage, Karen M. (L)	3,399	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 21—</i>					
Bettis, Larry G. (D)	10,155		<i>State Assembly District 38—</i>		
Tiffany, Sandra (R)	14,472	4,317	Bishop, Roger (R)	5,292	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 22—</i>					
Brown, David (R)	18,721	820	Dini Jr., Joseph E. (D)	9,894	4,602
Segeberblom, Gene (D)	17,901		<i>State Assembly District 39—</i>		
Thompson, Tommy (CIT)	918		Edwards, Willie (D)	4,557	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 23—</i>					
Cannon, Michael (R)	4,221		Hettrick, Lynn (R)	13,556	8,999
Perkins, Richard D. (D)	7,093	2,872	<i>State Assembly Carson City District 40—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 24—</i>					
Eby, Chuck (L)	312		Parnell, Bonnie (D)	6,336	667
Holcomb, Brooks (R)	3,933		Simons, Jeanne (R)	5,669	
Freeman, Vivian L. (D)	4,910	977	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 41—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 25—</i>					
Brozyna, Doug R. (IAP)	2,655		Richie, John (R)	1,376	
Gibbons, Dawn (R)	12,366	9,711	Parks, David (D)	2,593	1,217
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 26—</i>					
Humke, David (R)	7,650	3,840	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 42—</i>		
Lacerda, David (D)	3,810		Mortenson, Harry (D)	4,978	
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 27—</i>					
Leslie, Sheila (D)	5,169		<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat C (Nonpartisan)—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 28—</i>					
Chowning, Vonne S. (D)	1,197	207	Rose, Robert E.	380,031	
Dan, James (L)	990		<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat F (Nonpartisan)—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 29—</i>					
Angle, Sharron (R)	14,263	10,513	Leavitt, Myron E.	387,935	
Mirch, Kevin J. (R)	3,750		<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat G (Nonpartisan)—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 30—</i>					
Primus, Keith (R)	3,476		Backus, Gary	126,611	
Smith, Debbie (D)	3,990	514	Becker, Nancy	312,678	186,067
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 31—</i>					
Anderson, Bernie (D)	5,348	259	<i>District Court Judges (Nonpartisan)—</i>		
McClelland, Patti (R)	5,089		<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 3:</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 32—</i>					
Gustavson, Don (R)	9,340	2,538	Polaha, Jerry	90,435	
Stagg, Kendall (D)	6,802		<i>Dist. 3, Dept 3:</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Elko District 33—</i>					
Carpenter, John C. (R)	8,651		Estes, Robert E.	10,841	3,135
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 34—</i>					
Martinez, Fortino (D)	1,602		Pederson, Wayne A.	7,706	
Marvel, John (R)	10,006	8,404	<i>Dist. 5, Dept. 2:</i>		
Minser, James C. (L)	1,174		Lane, Robert W.	6,880	28
			Vitto, Kirk	6,852	
			<i>*DISTRICT COURT JUDGE RECOUNT RESULTS:</i>		
			Lane, Robert W.		
			Canvass Results	6,880	
			Recount Results	6,882(+2)	27
			Vitto, Kirk		
			Canvass Results	6,852	
			Recount Results	6,855	(+3)
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 2:</i>		
			Vega, Valorie J.	264,959	
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 3:</i>		
			Parraguirre, Ron D.	262,368	
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 12:</i>		
			Mahan, Jim	258,935	
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. H, Family Division:</i>		
			Ritchie, Art	254,352	
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. I, Family Division:</i>		
			Beuth, Phil	115,947	
			Moss, Cheryl B.	170,472	54,525

*Kirk Vitto, candidate for Fifth Judicial District Court Judge, Department 2, requested a recount of the November 7, 2000, General Election Results. The Fifth Judicial District Court is composed of three counties: Esmeralda, Mineral and Nye.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 7, 2000

HIGH VOTE 387,935 (SUPREME COURT JUSTICE)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. J, Family Division:</i>			<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict D:</i>		
Brown, Lisa.....	169,512	57,872	Goldman, Edward.....	26,673	
Henderson, William	111,640		Hawk, John	32,351	5,678
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. K, Family Division:</i>			<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict F:</i>		
Del Vecchio, Nicholas A.	156,778	27,615	Iverson, Merv	39,982	
Wachsman, Beth	129,163		<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict G:</i>		
<i>University Board of Regents—</i>			<i>Malone, Theresa</i>		
<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict A:</i>			<i>Smith, Patricia G.</i>		
Howard, Linda C.	9,619	2,616	<i>Dist. 3, Subdistrict B:</i>		
Phillips, Dave.....	7,003		Cook, Dave	25,438	
<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict D:</i>			Myers, Barbara J.	25,908	470
Alden, Mark	32,948	6,424	<i>Question No. 1—</i>		
Ratigan, Jim	26,524		<i>An Amendment:¹</i>		
<i>University Board of Regents</i>			<i>Yes</i>		
<i>Dist. 3, Subdistrict B:</i>			<i>No.....</i>		
Derby, Jill Talbot	45,398		<i>Question No. 2—</i>		
<i>State Board of Education—</i>			<i>New section be added to Constitution:²</i>		
<i>Dist. 1, Subdistrict B:</i>			<i>Yes</i>		
Gwaltney, John W.....	37,261		<i>No.....</i>		
<i>Dist. 2, Subdistrict A:</i>			<i>Question No. 9—</i>		
Lewis, Tracey	7,046		<i>An Amendment:³</i>		
Washington, Marcia L.	9,432	2,386	<i>Yes</i>		
			<i>No.....</i>		

¹SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION—Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to allow the investment of state money to stimulate economic development.

²Resolved—That a new section designated Section 21 be added to Article 1 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada to read as follows: “Only a marriage between a male and female person shall be recognized and given effect in this state.”

³The Legislature shall provide by law for: (a) The use by a patient, upon the advise of his physician, of a plant of the genus Cannabis for the treatment or alleviation of cancer, glaucoma, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; severe, persistent nausea of cachexia resulting from these or other chronic or debilitating medical conditions; epilepsy and other disorders characterized by muscular seizure; multiple sclerosis and other disorders characterized by muscular spasticity; or other conditions approved pursuant to law for such treatment.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 2002

HIGH VOTE 346,385 (SUPREME COURT JUSTICE)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>			<i>State Senate, Clark District 5—</i>		
<i>District One—</i>			<i>Hawk, John (D).....</i>		
Berkley, Shelley (D).....	64,312	13,164	Tiffany, Sandra (R).....	23,339	8,131
Boggs-McDonald, Lynette (R)...	51,148		<i>State Senate, Clark District 7—</i>		
Dempsey, Steven (IAP).....	2,861		<i>Care, Terry (D).....</i>		
Startin, W. Lane (GRN).....	1,393		<i>State Senate, Clark District 8—</i>		
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>			<i>Cegavske, Barbara K. (R).....</i>		
<i>District Two—</i>			<i>Hansen, Kristen (D).....</i>		
Gibbons, Jim (R).....	149,574	109,385	<i>State Senate, Clark District 9—</i>		
Hansen, Janine (IAP).....	7,240		<i>Lamuraglia, Terry (D).....</i>		
Souza, Travis O. (D).....	40,189		<i>Lusk, John (IAP).....</i>		
Trainor, Brendan (L).....	3,413		<i>Nolan, Dennis (R).....</i>		
Winquist, Robert (NAT).....	784		<i>State Senate, Clark District 10—</i>		
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>			<i>Coffin, Bob (D).....</i>		
<i>District Three—</i>			<i>Guinn, Daniel (R).....</i>		
Herrera, Dario (D).....	66,659		<i>State Senate, Clark District 12—</i>		
Odell, Richard Wayne (IAP).....	1,694		<i>Catlett, Leon E. (IAP).....</i>		
O'Neil, Pete (IND).....	6,842		<i>Hardy, Warren B. (R).....</i>		
Porter, Jon (R).....	100,378	33,719	<i>Martinez, Adriana (D).....</i>		
Scott, Neil (L).....	3,421		<i>State Senate, Capital Senatorial District—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Amodei, Mark E. (R).....</i>		
Geyer, Dick (L).....	8,104		<i>Schumann, David K. (IAP).....</i>		
Guinn, Kenny C. (R).....	344,001	233,066	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 1—</i>		
Holmgren, David G. (IAP).....	7,047		<i>Collins, Tom (D).....</i>		
Laws, Charles (GRN).....	4,775		<i>Opolka, Doug (R).....</i>		
Neal, Joe (D).....	110,935		<i>Williams, Peggie (IAP).....</i>		
Norton, Jerry L. (IND).....	5,543		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 2—</i>		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Barnes, Brian (IAP).....</i>		
Hunt, Lorraine (R).....	260,468	51,168	<i>Mabey, Garn (R).....</i>		
Kenny, Erin (D).....	209,300		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 3—</i>		
Oswald, William (L).....	9,171		<i>Pierce, Peggy (D).....</i>		
Yochum, Merritt (IAP).....	6,609		<i>Sims, Harold D. (IAP).....</i>		
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Wheeler, Joe (R).....</i>		
Avery, Lois J. (NAT).....	14,552		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 4—</i>		
Hamma, William (D).....	124,655		<i>Beers, Bob (R).....</i>		
Hansen, Christopher H. (IAP)....	17,987		<i>Bycroft, Howard Wade (D).....</i>		
Heller, Dean (R).....	298,125	173,470	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 5—</i>		
Lenart, Paul A. (GRN).....	7,602		<i>Ellerton, John (D).....</i>		
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			<i>Weber, Valerie (R).....</i>		
Andrews, Mark (IAP).....	26,932		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 6—</i>		
Krolicki, Brian K. (R).....	271,393	110,263	<i>Mennenoh, Devon A. (R).....</i>		
Santor, Ken (D).....	161,130		<i>Williams, Wendell P. (D).....</i>		
<i>State Controller—</i>			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 7—</i>		
Augustine, Kathy (R).....	255,421	83,214	<i>Arberry, Jr., Morse (D).....</i>		
Black, Lisa (IAP).....	20,536		<i>Wesley, Joanna (R).....</i>		
Eby, Chuck (L).....	11,109		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 8—</i>		
Lee, John (D).....	172,207		<i>Buckley, Barbara (D).....</i>		
<i>Attorney General—</i>			<i>Child, Kevin (R).....</i>		
Hansen, Jonathan (IAP).....	20,018		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 9—</i>		
Hunt, John (D).....	167,513		<i>Giunchigliani, Chris (D).....</i>		
Sandoval, Brian (R).....	290,471	122,958	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 10—</i>		
<i>State Senate, Washoe District 1—</i>			<i>Cook, Daniel (D).....</i>		
<i>Bauer, Carolyn (IAP).....</i>			<i>Goldwater, David (D).....</i>		
<i>Martin-Mathews, Bernice (D)....</i>			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 11—</i>		
<i>State Senate, Clark District 2—</i>			<i>Adams, David N. (R).....</i>		
<i>Carlton, Maggie (D).....</i>			<i>McCleary, Bob (D).....</i>		
<i>Mendoza, Augustin (R).....</i>			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 12—</i>		
<i>State Senate, Washoe District 2—</i>			<i>Ohrenschall, Genie (D).....</i>		
<i>Carter, Joe (D).....</i>			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 13—</i>		
<i>Washington, Maurice (R).....</i>			<i>Christensen, Chad (R).....</i>		
<i>State Senate, Washoe District 4—</i>			<i>Slater, Mike (D).....</i>		
<i>Holloman, Mark A. (IAP).....</i>					
<i>Townsend, Randolph (R).....</i>					

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 2002

HIGH VOTE 346,385 (SUPREME COURT JUSTICE)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 14—</i>			<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 30—</i>		
Barrier, J. Buffalo Jim (IAP)	659		Gustavson, Don (R)	4,627	32
Gardner, Richard G. (R)	2,810		Smith, Debbie (D)	4,595	
Koivisto, Ellen (D)	4,709	1,899	*STATE ASSEMBLY, WASHOE DISTRICT 30		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 15—</i>			RECOUNT RESULTS:		
Hammargren, Lonnie (R)	5,002		Gustavson, Don (R):		
McClain, Kathy (D)	5,318	316	<i>Canvass Results</i>	4,627	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 16—</i>			<i>Recount Results</i>	4,632	(+5)36
Ocegüera, John (D)	6,073	1,627	Smith, Debbie (D):		
Strickland, Rich (R)	4,446		<i>Canvass Results</i>	4,595	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 17—</i>			<i>Recount Results</i>	4,596	(+1)
Atkinson, Kelvin (D)	4,063	340	<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 31—</i>		
Valera, Luis (R)	3,723		Anderson, Bernie (D)	5,656	1,613
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 18—</i>			Moss, Judith (R)	4,043	
Jarvis, Ken (R)	3,589		Stevens, Marianne (IAP)	537	
Manendo, Mark (D)	6,591	3,002	<i>State Assembly, District 32—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 19—</i>			Marvel, John (R)	8,870	1,120
Claborn, Jerry D. (D)	3,629	1,564	Weber, Michael (R)	7,750	
Stephens, Warren A. (IAP)	689		<i>State Assembly, Elko District 33—</i>		
Threm, Duane M. (R)	2,065		Carpenter, John C. (R)	8,419	5,415
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 20—</i>			Rahn, Mary (L)	3,004	
Hardy, Joe (R)	7,985	2,325	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 34—</i>		
Segeberblom, Gene (D)	5,660		Del Rosario, Geny (R)	4,593	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 21—</i>			Horne, William (D)	4,883	290
Andonov, Walter (R)	7,598	1,637	<i>State Assembly, District 35—</i>		
Cano, Lisa (D)	5,961		De Braga, Marcia (D)	6,698	
Hansen, Joshua (IAP)	327		Goicoechea, Pete (R)	7,238	540
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 22—</i>			<i>State Assembly, District 36—</i>		
Brown, David (R)	14,419	7,086	Holmgren, Jackie A. (IAP)	1,516	
Harris, Jesse (IAP)	693		Mankins, Roy L. (D)	4,543	
Levenson, Caren (D)	7,333		Sherer, Rod (R)	9,973	5,430
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 23—</i>			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 37—</i>		
Perkins, Richard (D)	8,551		Allen, Francis (R)	4,426	
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 24—</i>			Conklin, Marcus (D)	4,560	134
Freeman, Vivian (D)	5,623		<i>State Assembly, District 38—</i>		
Geddes, Jason (R)	6,092	469	Dini, George R. (D)	7,325	
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 25—</i>			Grady, Tom (R)	8,210	885
Brozyna, Doug (IAP)	3,222		Gomez, Dennis (IAP)	769	
Gibbons, Dawn (R)	17,426	14,204	<i>State Assembly, District 39—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 26—</i>			Hettrick, Lynn (R)	14,776	11,953
Angle, Sharron (R)	12,400	5,329	Voigts, Jean (IAP)	2,823	
Gilbert, Jan (D)	7071		<i>State Assembly, Carson City District 40—</i>		
Miller, Gregory (IAP)	697		Knecht, Ron (R)	7,779	698
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 27—</i>			Wilke, Stacie (IAP)	7,081	
Joseph, Daniel (IAP)	525		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 41—</i>		
Leslie, Sheila (D)	5,058	1,104	Dane, Phillip (R)	2,800	
Martin, Larry (R)	3,954		Parks, David (D)	3,949	1,149
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 28—</i>			Saye, Patricia (IAP)	602	
Chowning, Vonne S. (D)	2,216	1,033	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 42—</i>		
Dan, James (L)	1,183		Aretos, George (R)	2,874	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 29—</i>			Mortenson, Harry (D)	5,393	2,519
Dreyfuss, Stan (D)	4,885				
Griffin, Josh (R)	6,427	1,542			
Ramsaier, Justin (IAP)	330				

*Debbie Smith, candidate for Assembly District 30, requested a recount of the November 5, 2002, General Election results. Of the 49 total voting precincts within Assembly District 30, there were four precinct results that were recounted by hand. These four precincts, along with the remaining 45 precincts, were subsequently recounted by Washoe County's Accu-Vote (AV) voting system. This recount procedure was done pursuant to NRS 293.404(4). The recount occurred on November 18–19, 2002.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 2002

HIGH VOTE 346,385 (SUPREME COURT JUSTICE)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat B (Nonpartisan)—</i>					
Chairez, Don.....	133,611		<i>Dist. 8, Dept 2:</i>		
Maupin, Bill.....	241,597	107,986	Vega, Valerie J.....	225,466	
<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat D (Nonpartisan)—</i>					
Gibbons, Mark.....	346,385		<i>Dist. 8, Dept 3:</i>		
<i>District Court Judges (Nonpartisan)—</i>					
<i>Dist. 1, Dept. 1:</i>					
Griffin, Michael R.....	14,839		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 4:</i>		
<i>Dist. 1, Dept. 2:</i>					
Maddox, William A.	13,452		Ellsworth, Carolyn	91,771	
<i>Dist 2, Dept. 1:</i>					
Berry, Janet J.....	77,731		Hardcastle, Kathy A.....	157,382	65,611
<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 2:</i>					
McGee, Charles M.	75,977		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 5:</i>		
<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 3:</i>					
Boles, J.A.	23,806		Glass, Jackie.....	161,047	58,628
Polaha, Jerry.....	64,603	40,797	Sobel, Jeffrey D.....	102,419	
<i>Dist. 2, Dept 4:</i>					
Langton, Michael E.....	41,199		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 6:</i>		
Steinheimer, Connie J.....	53,011	11,812	Bonaventure, Joseph	234,759	
<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 6:</i>					
Adams, Brent T.....	76,108		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 7:</i>		
<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 7:</i>					
Breen, Peter I.	76,860		Bell, Stewart L.....	209,768	166,410
<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 8:</i>					
Kosach, Steven R.....	75,054		Pridham, Grenville Thomas.....	43,358	
<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 9:</i>					
Hardesty, James W.....	75,406		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 8:</i>		
<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 10:</i>					
Beasley, James.....	32,299		Gates, Lee.....	215,590	
Elliott, Steve.....	57,018	24,719	<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 9:</i>		
<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 12:</i>					
Decaria, Mary Anne.....	39,084		Togliatti, Jennifer P.....	217,512	
Doherty, Frances.....	49,291	10,207	<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 10:</i>		
<i>Dist. 3, Dept. 1:</i>					
Huff, David A.....	14,650		Voy, Bill.....	107,147	
<i>Dist. 3, Dept. 2:</i>					
Blake, Archie E.....	14,760		Walsh, Jessie Elizabeth.....	138,319	31,172
<i>Dist. 3, Dept. 3:</i>					
Estes, Robert E.....	14,582		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 11:</i>		
<i>Dist. 4, Dept. 1:</i>					
Memeo, Mike.....	9,213		Douglas, Michael.....	212,317	
<i>Dist. 4, Dept. 2:</i>					
Puccinelli, Andrew J.....	9,042		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 12:</i>		
<i>Dist. 5, Dept. 1:</i>					
Davis, John P.....	10,395		Leavitt, Michelle.....	215,845	
<i>Dist. 5, Dept. 2:</i>					
Duffy, Laurel.....	3,717		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 13:</i>		
Lane, Robert W.....	8,663	4,946	Denton, Mark Ralph.....	208,284	
<i>Dist. 6, Dept. 1:</i>					
Wagner, Richard A.....	6,348		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 14:</i>		
<i>Dist. 6, Dept. 2:</i>					
Iroz, John M.	4,225	760	Curtas, John A.....	92,001	
Sullivan, Jerry V.....	3,465		Mosley, Donald M.....	157,468	65,467
<i>Dist. 7, Dept. 1:</i>					
Dobrescu, Steve L.....	4,388		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 15:</i>		
<i>Dist. 7, Dept. 2:</i>					
Papez, Dan L.....	4,514		Loehrer, Sally.....	211,697	
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 1:</i>					
Phillips, David Lee.....	76,385		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 16:</i>		
Porter, Gene T.....	170,874	94,489	McGroarty, John S.....	209,573	
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 17:</i>		
			Cherry, Michael A.....	212,267	
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 18:</i>		
			Saitta, Nancy M.....	213,417	
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 19:</i>		
			Earl, Allan R.....	203,296	
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 20:</i>		
			Smagac, Sandy.....	110,235	
			Wall, David.....	135,537	25,302
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. 21:</i>		
			Adair, Valerie.....	152,682	47,550
			Israel, Ron.....	105,132	
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. G, Family Division:</i>		
			Neeman, Jeffrey.....	70,593	
			Steel, Cynthia Dianne.....	168,203	97,610
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. H, Family Division:</i>		
			Ritchie, Art.....	206,004	
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. I, Family Division:</i>		
			Beuth, Phil.....	79,062	
			Moss, Cheryl.....	162,844	83,782
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. J, Family Division:</i>		
			Brown, Lisa.....	155,403	72,637
			Kurtz, Thomas G.....	82,766	
			<i>Dist. 8, Dept. K, Family Division:</i>		
			Darquea, Michelle.....	101,370	
			Del Vecchio, Nicholas A.....	140,854	39,484

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 5, 2002

HIGH VOTE 346,385 (SUPREME COURT JUSTICE)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Dist. 8, Dept. L, Family Division:</i>			<i>Question 1—</i>		
Elliott, Jennifer	135,989	28,308	General Obligation Bonds: ¹		
Guzman, F.	107,681		Yes	291,262	91,119
<i>Dist. 9, Dept. 1:</i>			No.....	200,143	
Gamble, David R.....	13,473		<i>Question 2—</i>		
<i>Dist. 9, Dept. 2:</i>			An Amendment: ²		
Gibbons, Michael.....	13,274		Yes	337,197	172,624
<i>University Board of Regents—</i>			No.....	164,573	
<i>Dist. 2:</i>			<i>Question 3—</i>		
Forbuss, Robert.....	10,288		An Amendment: ³		
Whipple, Bret	12,668	2,400	Yes	190,541	
<i>Dist. 3:</i>			No.....	285,921	95,380
Aizley, Paul	10,476		<i>Question 4—</i>		
Dondero, Thalia M.....	13,629	3,153	An Amendment: ⁴		
<i>Dist. 5:</i>			Yes	104,245	
Aguirre, Aldo	5,269		No.....	373,587	269,342
Schofield, Jack Lund.....	7,143	1,874	<i>Question 5—</i>		
<i>Dist. 10:</i>			An Amendment: ⁵		
Rosenburg, Howard	33,778		Yes	183,552	
<i>Dist. 12:</i>			No.....	270,352	86,800
Anthony, Stavros	21,362	3,809	<i>Question 6—</i>		
Knight, Jeff	17,553		An Amendment: ⁶		
<i>State Board of Education:</i>			Yes	192,284	
<i>Dist. 2:</i>			No.....	279,233	86,949
Baum, Roger.....	15,135		<i>Question 7—</i>		
Waters, Gary P.	27,113	11,978	An Amendment: ⁷		
<i>Dist. 5:</i>			Yes	203,560	
Nolan, Dorothy.....	8,506	2,769	No.....	273,647	70,087
Rocha, Priscilla.....	5,737		<i>Question 8—</i>		
<i>Dist. 6:</i>			An Amendment: ⁸		
Boylan, Patrick J.	15,317	1,972	Yes	284,346	83,378
Ochoa, Albert.....	13,345		No.....	200,968	
<i>Dist. 6:</i>			<i>Question 9—</i>		
Ferry, Cliff.....	46,183		An Amendment: ⁹		
			Yes	196,371	
			No.....	305,479	109,108

¹Shall the State of Nevada be authorized to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$200 million in order to preserve water quality; protect open space, lakes, rivers, wetlands, and wildlife habitat; and restore and improve parks, recreational areas, and historic and cultural resources?

²Constitutional Amendment to provide that "Only a marriage between a male and female person shall be recognized and given effect in this state."

³Shall the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 be amended to provide an exemption from the taxes imposed by that act on the gross receipts from the sale and the storage, use or other consumption of farm machinery and equipment employed for the agricultural use of real property?

⁴Shall the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 be amended to provide an exemption from the taxes imposed by that act on engines and chassis, including replacement parts and components for the engines and chassis, of professional racing vehicles and for certain motor vehicles used by professional racing teams or sanctioning bodies to transport certain items and facilities?

⁵Constitutional Amendment to repeal the constitutional rule against perpetuities.

⁶Constitutional Amendment to revise the term of office of a Supreme Court Justice, or District Judge who is appointed to fill a vacancy.

⁷Constitutional Amendment to allow the exemption from the state debt limit for state contracts necessary for the improvement, acquisition or construction of public elementary and secondary schools.

⁸Constitutional Amendment to authorize the Legislature to provide by law for a reduction in the property taxes on a single-family residence occupied by the owner to avoid a severe economic hardship to that owner.

⁹An initiative relating to the use and possession of up to three ounces or less of marijuana by persons aged 21 years or older, to require the Legislature to provide or maintain penalties for using, distribution of marijuana, and other matters related thereto.

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 2004

HIGH VOTE 494,805 (UNITED STATES SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>President, Vice President—</i>			<i>State Senate, Washoe District 3—</i>		
Badnarik, Michael (L),			Crain, Cameron (D).....	13,448	
Campagna, Richard.....	3,176		Feero, Gary (IAP).....	2,383	
Bush, George W. (R),			Raggio, Bill (R).....	33,093	19,645
Cheney, Dick.....	418,690	21,500	<i>State Senate, Central Senatorial District—</i>		
Cobb, David (G),			Greenwell, Kenneth E. (IAP)....	2,105	
LaMarche, Pat.....	853		McGinness, Mike (R).....	28,350	19,005
Kerry, John (D),			Warman, Freddie L. (D).....	9,345	
Edwards, John.....	397,190		<i>State Senate, Northern Senatorial District—</i>		
Nader, Ralph (IND),			Jefferson, Thomas (IAP).....	6,263	
Camejo, Peter M.....	4,838		Rhoads, Dean A. (R).....	23,947	17,684
Peroutka, Michael (IAP),			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 1—</i>		
Baldwin, Chuck.....	1,152		Gobel, Ed (R).....	7,173	
<i>United States Senator—</i>			Kirkpatrick, Marilyn K. (D).....	9,203	2,030
Hurst, Thomas L. (L).....	9,559		Williams, Peggie M. (IAP).....	630	
Marinch, Gary (NAT).....	2,095		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 2—</i>		
Reid, Harry (D).....	494,805	210,165	Mabey, Garn (R).....	13,620	3,684
Schumann, David K. (IAP).....	6,001		Vanderpal, Geoffrey (D).....	9,936	
Ziser, Richard (R).....	284,640		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 3—</i>		
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>			Barker, Clint (IAP).....	576	
<i>District One—</i>			Packer, Brian (R).....	5,233	
Berkley, Shelley (D).....	133,569	70,564	Pierce, Peggy (D).....	8,657	3,424
Duensing, Jim (L).....	5,862		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 4—</i>		
Mickelson, Russ (R).....	63,005		Allen, Francis (R).....	15,965	6,676
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>			Andrews, Mark (IAP).....	9,289	
<i>District Two—</i>			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 5—</i>		
Cochran, Angie (D).....	79,978		Kaplan, Kirk (D).....	8,701	
Gibbons, Jim (R).....	195,466	115,488	Weber, Valerie E. (R).....	8,941	240
Hansen, Janine (IAP).....	10,638		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 6—</i>		
Trainor, Brendan J. (L).....	4,997		Clark, Cornell M. (R).....	2,142	
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>			Munford, Harvey J. (D).....	7,421	5,279
<i>District Three:</i>			Petersen, Robert Clayne (IAP)...	201	
Gallagher, Tom (D).....	120,365		Schneider, Charles E. (L).....	284	
O'Dell, Richard Wayne (IAP).....	6,053		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 7—</i>		
Porter, Jon (R).....	162,240	41,875	Arberry Jr., Morse (D).....	9,821	6,601
Silvestri, Joseph P. (L).....	9,260		Seward Sr., Gary Steven (R).....	3,220	
<i>State Senate, Clark District 1—</i>			Vaughan, Stan (IND).....	890	
Lee, John (D).....	18,987	6,963	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 8—</i>		
Shaffer, Ray (R).....	12,024		Buckley, Barbara (D).....	6,860	3,525
<i>State Senate, Clark District 3—</i>			Peacock, Patricia M. (R).....	3,335	
Davenport, Leo (R).....	9,974		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 9—</i>		
Wiener, Valerie (D).....	15,747	5,773	Giunchigliani, Chris (D).....	7,878	5,803
<i>State Senate, Clark District 4—</i>			Haynes, Lee Wayne (IAP).....	2,075	
Horsford, Steven (D).....	22,060	13,520	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 10—</i>		
Lucier, Mabel Florence (R).....	8,540		Brown, Glenn (IAP).....	635	
<i>State Senate, Clark District 5—</i>			Hogan, Joseph M. (D).....	7,873	2,001
Fitzpatrick, Richard (D).....	37,217		Wilhoite, Rex (R).....	5,872	
Hagen, T. Rex (L).....	3,052		<i>State Assembly, District 11—</i>		
Heck, Joe (R).....	48,593	11,376	Adams, David N. (R).....	1,323	
<i>State Senate, Clark District 6—</i>			McCleary, Bob (D).....	3,651	2,328
Beers, Bob (R).....	27,259	14,142	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 12—</i>		
Profant, Cathie Lynn (IAP).....	13,117		Casutt, Brandon (R).....	3,921	
<i>State Senate, Clark District 7—</i>			Ohrenschall, Genie (D).....	8,411	4,490
Fairfield, Paul.....	16,524		<i>State Assembly, District 13—</i>		
Russo, John Darius (IAP).....	2,506		Christensen, Chad (R).....	25,386	6,028
Titus, Dina (D).....	34,194	17,670	Jones, Justin (D).....	19,358	
<i>State Senate, Clark District 11—</i>			Payne—Dedmon, Debra C. (L) ..	1,701	
Schneider, Mike (D).....	13,649	1,903	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 14—</i>		
Tarkanian, Danny (R).....	11,746		Dempsey, Steven Capt. Truth (IAP)	721	
			Gardner Jr., Richard G. (R).....	4,458	
			Koivisto, Ellen (D).....	8,157	3,699

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 2004 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 494,805 (UNITED STATES SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 15—</i>			<i>State Assembly, District 33—</i>		
Anderson, Bob (R)	6,002		Carpenter, John C. (R)	12,425	
McClain, Kathy (D)	9,100	3,098	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 34—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 16—</i>			Horne, William C. (D)	11,632	
Oceguera, John (D)	10,188	3,812	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 35—</i>		
Spretnak, Bob (R)	6,376		De Braga, Marcia (D)	7,450	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 17—</i>			Goicoechea, Pete (R)	10,049	2,599
Atkinson, Kelvin (D)	9,780	2,512	Tracy Jr., Linwood E. (IAP)	541	
Gibbs, David (R)	7,268		<i>State Assembly, District 36—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 18—</i>			Holmgren, Jackie A. (IAP)	5,239	
Manendo, Mark (D)	10,348	4,071	Sherer, Roderick Rod R. (R)	14,394	9,155
Munn, Kris (R)	6,277		<i>State Assembly, Clark District 37—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 19—</i>			Conklin, Marcus (D)	8,026	1,134
Claborn, Jerry D. (D)	6,599	3,485	Vitolo, Sandra (R)	6,892	
Smith, Bradley (D)	3,114		<i>State Assembly, District 38—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 20—</i>			Gomez, Dennis (IAP)	864	
Chandler, Travis (R)	5,198		Grady, Tom (R)	14,336	5,698
Hardy, Joe (R)	12,968	7,770	James, Cathylee (D)	8,638	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 21—</i>			<i>State Assembly, District 39—</i>		
Harris, Jesse Dominic (IAP)	612		Green, Randy F. (IND)	9,397	
Pitts, Joseph M. (D)	8,154		Hettrick, Lynn (R)	16,319	6,922
Seale, Bob (R)	11,238	3,084	<i>State Assembly, District 40—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 22—</i>			Knecht, Ron (R)	9,304	
Hansen, Joshua (IAP)	1,638		Parnell, Bonnie (D)	10,082	778
Levenson, Caren (D)	20,090		Yochum, Merritt K. Ike (IAP)	495	
Sibley, Scott A. (R)	27,300	7,210	<i>State Assembly, Clark District 41—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 23—</i>			Hansen, Christopher H. (IAP) ..	731	
Grierson, Steven (R)	6,829		Parks, David (D)	7,400	3,014
Perkins, Richard D. (D)	9,618	2,789	Saye, Patricia (R)	4,386	
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 24—</i>			<i>State Assembly, Clark District 42—</i>		
Holcomb, Brooks (R)	8,406	369	Adney, Bob (R)	5,332	
Lantis, Patrick C. (IAP)	1,101		Mortenson, Harry (D)	7,719	2,387
Love, David C. (D)	8,037		<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat A (Nonpartisan)—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 25—</i>			Hardesty, Jim	359,089	98,464
Gansert, Heidi Seevers (R)	19,167	9,547	Steel, Cynthia Dianne	260,625	
Meyer, Dan (D)	9,620		<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat E (Nonpartisan)—</i>		
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 26—</i>			Mason, John E.	217,043	
Angle, Sharron E. (R)	17,818	7,867	Parraguire, Ron	395,396	178,353
Juntunen, Paul (GRN)	639		<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat F (Nonpartisan)—</i>		
Miller, Greg (IAP)	969		Douglas, Michael L.	361,980	164,046
Mozen, Paul (D)	9,951		Hansen, Joel Fredrick	197,934	
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 27—</i>			District Court Judges (Nonpartisan)—		
Leslie, Sheila (D)	9,076	3,689	<i>Dist. 8, Dept. I:</i>		
Martin, Larry (R)	5,387		Cory, Ken	217,293	11,543
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 28—</i>			Henderson, Bill	205,750	
Bell Sr., Benjamin J. (R)	1,368		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. II:</i>		
Denis, Mo (D)	4,218	2,850	Davidson, Mike	198,253	
<i>State Assembly, Clark District 29—</i>			Gonzales, Elizabeth Betsy	235,411	37,158
Bandiero, Anthony (R)	9,514		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. D, Family Division:</i>		
Gerhardt, Susan (D)	11,125	1,611	Halverson, Elizabeth	212,808	
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 30—</i>			Hardcastle, Gerald W.	225,191	12,383
Gustavson, Don (R)	5,493		<i>Dist. 8, Dept. E, Family Division:</i>		
Smith, Debbie (D)	7,917	2,424	Lueck, Robert W.	189,561	
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 31—</i>			Pomrenze, Sandra L.	233,514	43,953
Anderson, Bernie (D)	8,575	2,688	<i>Dist. 8, Dept. F, Family Division:</i>		
Thompson, Randi (R)	5,887		Gaston, Bob	191,502	
<i>State Assembly, Washoe District 32—</i>			Miley, Stefany Ann	236,788	45,286
Marvel, John (R)	18,478	9,041	<i>Dist. 2, Dept. II, Family Division:</i>		
Morrow, Joan (D)	9,437		Sferrazza, Pete	66,822	
			Weller, Chuck	77,589	10,767

GENERAL ELECTION—NOVEMBER 2, 2004 (Continued)

HIGH VOTE 494,805 (UNITED STATES SENATOR)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>University Board of Regents (Nonpartisan)—</i>			<i>Question 3—</i>		
<i>District 7:</i>			Medical malpractice damage award limits: ³		
Sisolak, Steve	39,277	25,226	Yes	468,059	147,930
Surpure, J.S. Jack.....	14,051		No.....	320,129	
<i>District 8:</i>			<i>Question 4—</i>		
Aiazzi, Stan.....	20,973		An Amendment: ⁴		
Gallagher, Dorothy S.....	30,367	9,394	Yes	274,752	
<i>District 11:</i>			No.....	516,216	241,464
Hill, Doug.....	34,509	11,370	<i>Question 5—</i>		
Price, Bob	23,139		An Amendment: ⁵		
<i>District 13:</i>			Yes	294,415	
Leavitt, James Dean	41,307	9,513	No.....	497,406	202,991
Sturman, Gloria J.....	31,794		<i>Question 6—</i>		
<i>State Board of Education—</i>			An Amendment: ⁶		
<i>District 1:</i>			Yes	545,490	293,328
Frederick, Sharon	48,757	26,023	No.....	252,162	
Jeter, R. Dean	22,552		<i>Question 7—</i>		
<i>District 9:</i>			An Amendment: ⁷		
Cook, Dave.....	34,974		Yes	418,857	66,875
Myers, Barbara J.....	43,545	8,571	No.....	351,982	
<i>Question 1—</i>			<i>Question 8—</i>		
An Amendment: ¹			Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955: ⁸		
Yes	446,965	104,792	Yes	285,501	
No	342,173		No.....	469,268	183,767
<i>Question 2—</i>					
An Amendment: ²					
Yes	381,045				
No	404,173	23,128			

¹Constitutional Amendment to require the Nevada Legislature to fund the operation of the public schools for kindergarten through grade 12 before funding any other part of the state budget for the next biennium.
²Constitutional Amendment to require that the annual per-pupil expenditure for Nevada's public elementary and secondary schools equals or exceeds the national average.

³Shall Title 1 of the Nevada Revised Statutes governing attorneys, and Title 3 of the Nevada Revised Statutes governing actions for medical or dental malpractice and damage awards, be amended to limit attorney's fees and damages which a plaintiff may recover in an action regarding professional negligence?

⁴Constitutional Amendment to add provisions governing insurance rates and practices in Nevada.

⁵Constitutional Amendment to penalize lawyers willfully involved in vexatious and frivolous litigation, and to prohibit certain changes to limits on recovery of monetary damages.

⁶Constitutional Amendment to raise the minimum wage paid to employees.

⁷Constitutional Amendment to change the provision that prohibits an "idiot or insane person" from voting to refer to "a person who has been adjudicated mentally incompetent, unless restored to legal capacity" and to repeal a provision relating to the election of United States Senators by the Legislature that was made obsolete by the adoption of the 17th Amendment to the United States Constitution.

⁸Shall the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 be amended to revise the exemption from the tax for the sale or use of used vehicles; to provide exemptions from the tax or the sale or use of ophthalmic and ocular devices and appliances, farm machinery and other agricultural equipment, works of fine art for public display, and professional racing vehicles and parts; and to revise the exemption from the tax on the sale or use of aircraft and parts of aircraft used by commercial air carriers?

PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN NEVADA

The “direct primary system,” as adopted by the Legislature of 1909 (Chapter 294 *Nevada Revised Statutes*), is a method of selecting party candidates by direct action of the voters. The system does not affect independent candidates who, as always, may enter the elections by petition. Primary elections are held on the first Tuesday in September prior to the general elections. The returns on all state primaries to date are as follows:

SEPTEMBER 6, 1910

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>State Treasurer—</i>		
McIntosh, C. H.	1,253		O'Sullivan, John B.	3,114	
Pittman, Key.	3,617	1,867	Ryan, David M.	3,169	55
Sweeney, James G.	1,750		<i>Attorney General—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Baker, Cleveland H.	2,758	1,110
Hubbard, Robert L.	2,443		Donovan, James.	1,648	
Sprague, Charles S.	3,820	1,377	Thatcher, George B.	1,645	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>		
Dickerson, Denver S.	5,031	3,517	Bingham, Ernest L.	2,202	
Nicholas, Frank R.	1,514		Farnsworth, Joe.	3,488	1,286
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>		
Ross, Gilbert C.	4,031	1,839	Lydon, T. J.	1,323	
Williams, Frank.	2,192		Ryan, Edward.	2,975	1,361
			Stoddard, Carl.	1,614	

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Douglas, J. F.	2,689		Brown, Hugh H.	2,969	
Roberts, Edwin E.	2,908	219	Springmeyer, George.	3,008	39
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>		
Massey, W. A.	2,950		Booth, W. W.	3,047	660
Oddie, Tasker L.	3,109	159	McCarthy, J. G.	2,387	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>		
Balzar, Fred B.	2,162		Steele, Oscar C.	1,396	
McMillan, William.	3,546	1,384	Stinson, Andy J.	1,483	
			Sullivan, Edward.	881	
			Watson, C. E.	1,519	36

SEPTEMBER 3, 1912

REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Frolich, A. C.	1,054		Heer, A. A.	2,650	
Roberts, Edwin E.	2,526	1,472	McCarran, Patrick A.	3,577	927

SEPTEMBER 1, 1914

DEMOCRAT					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Fowler, Leonard B.	5,121	3,002	Bray, John Edwards	3,913	388
Sears, Fulton H.	2,119		Winfrey, Edward E.	3,525	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Allen, Lemuel	2,748		Bartine, H. F.	1,530	
Boyle, Emmet D.	5,036	2,288	Coleman, Benjamin W.	2,588	401
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
Ascher, J. A.	3,311		Coogan, Harry J.	2,118	
Sullivan, Maurice J.	4,195	884	Josephs, Joe	2,991	575
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>			McCormack, Jos. H.		
Moore, James D.	2,330			2,416	
Ray, Zeb	2,304				
Ryan, Edward	3,022	692			

REPUBLICAN					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>		
Harwood, Cole L.	2,036		Bradshaw, Mark G.	2,399	
Roberts, Edwin E.	3,158	1,122	Stinson, Andy J.	2,611	212
<i>Secretary of State—</i>					
Adamson, L. F.	1,765				
Holmes, A. W.	2,245	480			
Tannahill, Alex L.	1,067				

NO ELECTION—1916

There was no primary election held in 1916. Candidates were nominated at party conventions and the result of the vote of the general election of 1916 discloses names and party affiliation.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1918

DEMOCRAT					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>State Controller—</i>		
Bartine, H. F.	991		Cole George A.	5,548	871
Evans, Charles R.	5,833	3,053	Wildes, Grace M.	4,677	
Finch, James D.	2,780		<i>Attorney General—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			Fowler, Leonard B.		
Boyle, Emmet D.	4,849	2,397	McKnight, Wm.	4,657	281
Luce, Ben D.	603		<i>Surveyor General—</i>		
Pickett, Samuel M.	2,284		Deady, Charles L.	5,241	1,356
Thatcher, Geo. B.	2,452		Dunn, John H.	3,885	

REPUBLICAN					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Governor—</i>		
Lamb, Walter C.	2,234		Kearney, Wm. M.	2,913	
Roberts, Edwin E.	4,192	1,958	Oddie, Tasker L.	3,660	747

SEPTEMBER 7, 1920

DEMOCRAT					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Forman, William	5,107	1,330	Evans, Charles R.	3,926	2,307
George, Sarah J.	3,899	122	Pratt, Walter E.	1,158	
Hesson, Robert W.	4,823	1,046	Stoddard, Richard C.	1,619	
McGovern, Charles M.	3,777				

REPUBLICAN					
			Maj. or Plu.		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Presidential Electors—</i>			<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Boyd, Miss Delle B.	4,077	1,138	Adams, Brewster	2,151	
Bracken, Walter R.	2,939		Miller, A. Grant	1,243	
Campbell, Louis G.	3,157	218	Oddie, Tasker L.	3,165	1,014
Crumley, J. G.	1,965		Summerfield, Sardis	333	
Gelder, Harriet S.	1,625		Wharton, Charles E.	219	
Morehouse, H. V.	3,292	353	<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Whiteley, George A.	2,041		Arentz, Samuel S.	4,289	2,095
			McNeil, William T.	2,194	

SEPTEMBER 5, 1922

DEMOCRAT					
			Maj. or Plu.		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Governor—</i>		
Cross, Archie L.	2,596		Boyd, James T.	3,258	
Huskey, H. W.	2,163		Scrugham, James G.	5,361	2,103
Richards, Charles L.	3,627	1,031			

REPUBLICAN					
			Maj. or Plu.		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Adams-Williams, Lydia	447		Griffith, E. W.	4,245	654
Arentz, Samuel S.	2,225		Haight, A. L.	3,591	
Buol, Peter.	1,403		<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
Chandler, Charles S.	2,540	315	Alexander, W. B.	4,843	1,841
Platt, Samuel	2,143		Tannahill, Alex L.	3,002	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Miller, A. Grant.	4,498	623	Atkinson, Harry H.	4,842	1,502
Moore, Charles H.	3,875		Curler, B. F.	3,340	
<i>Governor—</i>					
Gault, James	2,225				
Miller, John H.	6,078	3,853			

NONPARTISAN					
			Maj. or Plu.		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Sanders, John Adams	11,496	3,205	McNeil, William T.	7,768	124
Summerfield, Sardis	5,941		Siebert, Frederic J.	7,644	
Talbot, George F.	8,291	2,350	Williams, Frank	9,195	1,427

SEPTEMBER 2, 1924

DEMOCRAT			NONPARTISAN		
			Maj. or Plu.		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Richards, Charles L.	3,836	1,136	Hesson, Robert W.	5,806	
Sullivan, Maurice J.	2,700		Pratt, Walter E.	6,807	1,001

SEPTEMBER 7, 1926

DEMOCRAT					
			Maj. or Plu.		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Baker, Ray T.	4,732	1,977	Coryell, H. H.	3,973	
Brennan, Wm. H.	850		Rogers, Shober J.	4,559	586
McCarran, Patrick A.	2,755		<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
McIntosh, C. H.	1,153		Brodigan, George	3,783	
			Greathouse, William G.	5,627	1,844

REPUBLICAN					
		<i>Maj.</i>			<i>Maj.</i>
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>					
Oddie, Tasker L.....	8,512	4,610	Griswold, Morley	7,974	4,106
Roberts, Edwin E.....	3,902		Heidtman, H. C.....	3,868	

SEPTEMBER 4, 1928

DEMOCRAT			NONPARTISAN		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>State Treasurer—</i>					
Allard, J. G.....	2,515		<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
Kenney, John J.....	3,113	598	Guild, Clark J.....	6,022	3,086
			Sanders, John Adams	5,800	2,864
			Walsh, J. Emmet.....	2,936	

SEPTEMBER 2, 1930

DEMOCRAT					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Governor—</i>					
Agee, Horace A.....	4,435		<i>State Treasurer—</i>		
Richards, Charles L.....	4,856	421	Devine, Carrie E.....	5,135	1,532
			McGuire, Mrs. Ethel B.....	3,603	

REPUBLICAN					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Governor—</i>					
Balzar, Fred B.....	8,142	4,235	<i>State Treasurer—</i>		
Cowles, R. H.....	1,880		Mighels, Roy R.....	2,822	
Roberts, Edwin E.....	3,907		Russell, George B.....	10,150	7,328
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>					
Clack, George S.....	3,300		<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>		
Griswold, Morley.....	8,322	5,022	Bulmer, H. B.....	5,210	
Young, L. S.....	1,710		Stinson, Andy J.....	7,734	2,524

SEPTEMBER 6, 1932

DEMOCRAT		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Scrugham, James G.....	7,333	3,253
Sullivan, Maurice J.....	4,080	

SEPTEMBER 4, 1934

DEMOCRAT					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>					
Cooke, H. R.....	4,334		<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Moore, Bob.....	1,053		Alward, Fred S.....	8,994	3,917
Pittman, Key.....	13,474	9,140	Jeffers, Art. E.....	3,440	
<i>Governor—</i>					
Cooper, John A.....	2,028		Kunz, John F.....	5,077	
Grant, Archie C.....	1,849		<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Harmon, Harley A.....	5,574		Mashburn, Gray.....	11,080	4,708
Kirman, Richard, Sr.....	6,058	484	Withers, T. L.....	6,372	
Richards, Charles L.....	1,531		<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>		
Sullivan, Maurice J.....	1,632		Cowperthwaite, Ed. W.....	2,320	
			Murphy, Matt.....	10,354	5,740
			Stoddard, Carl.....	4,614	

REPUBLICAN					
			Maj. or Plu.		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Frolich, August C.	2,806		Heidtman, H. C.	5,226	
Malone, Geo. W.	5,907	3,101	Henderson, Albert Scott.	5,463	237
Souter, Clyde D.	2,730				

NONPARTISAN					
			Maj. or Plu.		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Supt. Public Instruction—</i>		
Ayres, Albert D.	5,997		Anderson, Walter W.	10,013	3,507
Edwards, H. W.	8,415	2,418	Mineer, F. Edgar.	5,528	
Mooney, Homer.	3,923		Priest, Charles.	6,506	
Taber, Errol James L.	11,074	5,077	Smith, Chauncey W.	7,398	892

SEPTEMBER 1, 1936

There were no primary contests on the state tickets of 1936. However, Clark, Elko, Pershing, Lincoln, Lyon, Humboldt and Mineral counties had Democratic primaries for members of the Assembly, while Churchill and Washoe counties had opposition in both parties for the same office.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1938

DEMOCRAT					
			Maj. or Plu.		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>State Controller—</i>		
Hilliard, Albert.	5,329		Schmidt, Henry C.	13,506	5,630
McCarran, Patrick A.	17,921	12,592	Starr, Charles A.	7,876	
Worden, John E.	857		<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			Annett, Norman T.	4,320	
Carville, Edward P.	12,279	2,721	Basso, Chas. E.	3,489	
Harmon, Harley A.	9,558		Fredericks, T. F.	5,979	
Richards, Charles L.	2,428		Murphy, Matt.	9,074	3,095
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Surveyor General—</i>		
Dixon, Thomas E.	4,777		Baker, C. D.	6,198	
Hunter, John J.	4,909		Gregory, L. K.	2,926	
Sullivan, Maurice J.	10,592	5,683	McLeod, Wayne.	8,701	2,503
Upman, Frank, Jr.	2,419		Staley, Ray G.	4,649	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>Clerk Supreme Court—</i>		
Horan, C. E.	5,371		Banigan, Calvin.	10,225	
McDermott, Joseph.	4,097		Brodigan, Margaret L.	11,891	1,666
McEachin, Malcolm.	12,674	7,303			

REPUBLICAN			
			Maj. or Plu.
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			
Durkee, Sam C.	3,841		
Fulton, John A.	4,854	1,013	

NONPARTISAN			
			Maj. or Plu.
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			
Davison, Frank.	9,364		
Wardin, Anna H.	12,392	3,028	
Wingfield, Geo.	10,996	1,632	

SEPTEMBER 3, 1940

REPUBLICAN			
			Maj. or Plu.
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>		
<i>United States Senator—</i>			
Atkinson, Harry H.	3,304		666
Platt, Samuel.	3,970		
Pugh, Clarence R.	1,504		
Souter, Clyde D.	1,099		

SEPTEMBER 1, 1942

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator, unexpired term—</i>		
Bunker, Berkeley L.....	10,315	
Scrugham, James G.	11,461	1,152
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Grant, Archie C.	7,683	
Spann, Harriet G.	3,181	
Sullivan, M. J.	9,832	2,149
<i>Governor—</i>		
Carville, Edward P.	13,494	5,530
Wiley, Roland H.	7,964	

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Conwell, S. W.	1,143	
Parker, Geo.	1,535	
Pittman, Vail M.	11,293	8,604
Ralli, Paul	1,914	
Sweatt, J. E.	2,151	
Thruston, Julian	2,689	
<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Bible, Alan H.	11,354	2,895
Mathews, W. T.	8,459	
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>		
McCarthy, J. A.	8,708	2,733
Smith, Bethel N.	3,938	
Smith, Claude H.	5,975	

SEPTEMBER 5, 1944

DEMOCRAT

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
McCarran, Patrick A.	11,152	1,241
Pittman, Vail.	9,911	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Bunker, Berkeley L.	12,184	3,654
Sullivan, Maurice J.	8,530	

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Johnson, Kendrick	1,029	
Johnson, Kenneth F.	2,719	
Malone, Geo. W.	5,125	2,406

SEPTEMBER 3, 1946

DEMOCRAT

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Bunker, Berkeley L.	13,354	2,528
Carville, Edward P.	10,826	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Gummow, Clyde	2,617	
McEachin, Malcolm	11,254	2,362
Ogilvie, Geo. F.	8,892	
<i>Governor—</i>		
Conwell, Simon W.	3,989	
Pittman, Vail M.	19,495	15,506
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Burke, Peter A.	8,048	
Jones, Cliff A.	14,549	6,501
<i>State Controller—</i>		
Donovan, Jerome P.	13,664	5,290
Schmidt, Henry C.	8,374	
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>		
Hammond, Wm., Sr.	7,731	
Murphy, Matt.	14,584	6,853

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Caughman, Jas. A.	366	
Johnson, Kendrick	1,050	
Malone, Geo. W.	5,642	1,852
Marshall, Geo. E.	3,790	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Harrison, Bruce	2,761	
Russell, Chas. H.	7,293	4,532
<i>Governor—</i>		
Jepson, Melvin E.	5,347	185
Tallman, Aaron V.	5,162	

SEPTEMBER 7, 1948¹

DEMOCRAT

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Baring, Walter W.	14,398	8,749
Conwell, Simon W.	5,649	

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Anderson, W. W.	9,483	687
Arentz, Samuel S., Jr.	10,800	1,317
Bovett, Mrs. F. B.	7,478	
Brown, T. E.	5,746	
Crosby, Gladys M.	4,724	
Lohse, George	8,796	1,318
Ross, Silas E.	11,436	636

¹No statewide Republican contest.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1950

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Franklin, George E., Jr.	8,461	
McCarran, Patrick A.	23,102	14,641
<i>Governor—</i>		
Conwell, Simon W.	954	
Malone, Clem.	3,340	
Pipkin, Charles Wilton.	397	
Pittman, Vail.	17,963	9,358
Wiley, Roland H.	8,605	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Dickerson, Harvey.	4,402	
Hammel, Paul A.	3,156	
Jones, Cliff.	11,543	3,187
McLeod, Wayne.	8,356	
Nores, E. L.	1,116	
Whittlesea, V. F.	2,340	

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
Clark, James J.	11,277	
Koontz, John.	17,879	6,602
<i>State Controller—</i>		
Capelle, Curtis.	9,199	
Donovan, Jerome P.	18,846	9,647
<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Bonner, John W.	12,199	
Mathews, W. T.	16,333	4,134
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>		
Bernard, Arthur E.	9,217	
Gallagher, Mervin J.	10,620	1,403
Hammond, Wm.	8,369	
<i>Surveyor General—</i>		
Ferrari, Louis D.	14,779	2,040
Hillygus, Grover.	12,739	

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Ebert, Lawrence A.	1,112	
Johnson, Kendrick.	6,353	
Marshall, George E.	6,898	545
Thomle, Magnus G.	624	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Davis, W. L., Jr.	2,541	
Krug, Dr. Foster H.	3,456	
MacKenzie, A. E.	7,080	3,624
Woodruff, Owen.	1,340	

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Governor—</i>		
Bender, Ed.	2,234	
Horlacher, Fred C.	3,485	
Morgali, Ralph.	346	
Richards, Walter J.	1,061	
Russell, Charles H.	8,453	4,968

SEPTEMBER 2, 1952

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Bible, Alan.	15,439	
Mechling, Thomas B.	15,914	475
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Baring, Walter S.	25,085	19,823
Conwell, Simon W.	5,262	

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Ebert, Lawrence A.	4,288	
Malone, George W.	16,672	12,384
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Arentz, Sam S.	9,007	
Tanner, Silas O.	491	
Woodruff, Wilford.	1,412	
Young, Clarence Clifton.	9,958	951

JUNE 1, 1954

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Baring, Walter S.	27,780	19,630
Smith, Eugenia Clair.	8,150	
<i>Governor—</i>		
Conwell, Simon W.	631	
Grant, Archie C.	9,660	
Inch, Merrill.	2,717	
Mechling, Thomas B.	9,270	
Pittman, Vail.	14,427	4,767

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Drendel, John Squire.	9,874	
Halley, John S.	8,265	
Higgins, J. M.	3,884	
Ryan, James G.	11,117	1,243
Smlanick, George P.	2,129	
<i>State Controller—</i>		
Covington, Herbert L.	16,215	1,407
Dalton, Bruce E.	14,808	
<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Crowell, Wm. J.	14,223	
Dickerson, Harvey.	19,587	5,364

REPUBLICAN			NONPARTISAN		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Bell, Rex.....	12,383	4,769	Arnold, Weld.....	12,307	1,403
Hawes, George.....	1,500		Buck, William E.....	12,577	270
Smith, Francis R.....	7,614		Dorsey, Duncan.....	10,325	
			Germain, R. R.....	15,414	2,837
			Hardy, Roy A.....	22,759	7,345
			Lombardi, Dr. Louis E.....	29,158	4,312
			Lowe, Stanley.....	6,884	
			Sheeketski, Joseph L.....	10,904	
			Thompson, Bruce R.....	24,846	2,087
			Ulph, Owen.....	3,293	

SEPTEMBER 4, 1956

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Bible, Alan.....	26,784	18,741	Baring, Walter S.....	13,258	1,098
Brown, B. Mahlon.....	8,043		Bastian, Cyril O.....	3,775	
Dickerson, Harvey.....	2,436		Cannon, Howard W.....	12,160	
Sourwine, Jay.....	2,020		Novakovich, Nada.....	6,080	
			Smith, Eugenia Clair.....	3,749	

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Cox, Walter J.....	7,539	
Horton, Richard W.....	7,660	121
Petersen, Vernon L.....	2,349	
Woodruff, Wilford Owen.....	2,256	

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Anderson, Dr. Fred M.....	31,276	5,284
Elwell, Wm. H.....	19,840	383
Grant, Archie C.....	25,992	6,152
Hilliard, Albert.....	7,526	
Sawyer, F. G. "Grant".....	19,457	11,931

SEPTEMBER 2, 1958¹

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Anderson, Dr. Fred.....	21,319	
Cannon, Howard W.....	22,787	1,468
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Baring, Walter S.....	29,657	16,888
Novakovich, Nada.....	12,769	
<i>Governor—</i>		
Dickerson, Harvey.....	13,372	
Franklin, George E., Jr.....	10,175	
Pate, William Richard.....	473	
Sawyer, F. G. "Grant".....	20,711	7,339
<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Foley, Roger D.....	24,884	16,189
Tucker, Ralph M.....	8,494	
Wilkes, Roscoe H.....	8,695	

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Dist. 1, Washoe		
County, 2-year term:		
Chism, John Edward.....	20,979	15,987
Crumley, Newton H.....	27,969	6,990
Rippetoe, Donald M.....	4,992	

¹No statewide Republican contest.**SEPTEMBER 6, 1960¹**

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Malone, George W.....	10,726	4,353
Shaner, George E.....	1,839	
Tyson, William S.....	6,373	
Wiseman, Richard M.....	3,851	

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Dist. 1, Washoe		
County, 4-year term:		
Anderson, Dr. Fred.....	9,269	1,143
Crumley, Newton H.....	8,126	853
Hug, Procter, Jr.....	7,273	4,039
Morris, Betty.....	2,537	
Richards, Paul A.....	3,234	697

¹No statewide Democratic contest.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1962

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Bible, Alan	38,556	27,853
King, Kenneth M.	1,343	
Streeter, Jack	10,703	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Baring, Walter S.	29,399	12,015
Kopelman, David H.	2,370	
Mendoza, John F.	17,384	
<i>Governor—</i>		
Austin, Gene	5,017	
Close, M. D.	2,213	
Moore, George C., Jr.	1,937	
Sawyer, F. G. "Grant"	40,168	35,151
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Bunker, Berkeley L.	23,249	9,451
Cummings, Phil	13,798	
Seevers, Farrell L.	9,228	

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Grant, Charles B.	6,811	
Meades, Morton F.	792	
Wright, William B.	17,478	10,667
<i>Governor—</i>		
Gragson, Oran K.	16,538	7,362
Greenspun, H. M.	9,176	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>		
Arnold, Margaret	10,197	
Rowntree, Herbert E.	11,996	1,799

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>State Treasurer—</i>		
Mirabelli, Michael.	25,805	5,010
Mulroy, Thomas A.	20,795	
<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Dickerson, Harvey	29,409	20,005
Reid, Dallas Wendall	3,873	
Wendell, Michael J.	3,651	
Whitmore, Sidney R.	9,404	
<i>Supt. State Printing—</i>		
Anderson, Royal	8,136	
McCarthy, John A.	23,321	15,185
Miller, Vern A.	7,829	
Pettipiece, C. W.	2,988	
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>		
Abel, David F.	7,949	
Bradley, Vernon D.	11,104	
Gallagher, Mervin J.	23,111	12,007

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Dist. 2, Clark County, 4-year term:		
Elwell, Wm. H.	11,965	3,595
Heckethorn, Howard E.	3,603	
White, Dr. Juanita G.	8,370	4,767

SEPTEMBER 1, 1964

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Cannon, Howard W.	36,320	24,266
Claiborne, Harry	10,807	
Galt, William A.	12,054	
McMillan, Dr. James B.	1,717	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Baring, Walter S.	30,402	1,753
Denton, Ralph L.	28,649	
Kadans, Joseph M.	886	

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Gilbert, Lloyd E.	1,280	
Laxalt, Paul	25,220	23,787
Woodruff, Wilford O.	1,433	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Kostelac, Steve T.	4,080	
Van Tobel, George	20,887	16,807

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Dist. 1, Washoe County, 4-year term:		
Anderson, Dr. Fred M.	16,043	13,600
Anderson, Royal	3,249	806
Greene, Martin S.	3,259	816
Hug, Procter, Jr.	13,999	11,556
Miller, Daniel	2,443	

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University (continued)—</i>		
Dist. 2, Clark County, 4-year term:		
Collis, Angelo	4,999	
Germain, Raymond	5,719	720
Grant, Archie C.	15,461	10,462
McKinnon, H. J., M.D.	8,962	3,963
Ronzone, R. J.	13,326	8,327
Taylor, Earl J.	3,947	

SEPTEMBER 6, 1966

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Baring, Walter S.	35,109	2,455
Denton, Ralph L.	32,654	
Ullom, George	1,994	
<i>Governor—</i>		
Kadans, Joseph Michael	514	
Marshall, Edward G.	13,858	
Moore, George C.	593	
Mortensen, Dr. Robert	699	
Sawyer, F. G. "Grant"	40,982	27,124
Springer, Charles E.	13,270	

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Flangas, William G.	6,777	
Foley, John P.	14,733	209
Galt, Bill.	12,442	
Harmon, Harley E.	14,524	
Hereford, Herman	990	
O'Callaghan, D. N. "Mike"	14,419	
Whittlesea, Victor F.	5,479	
<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Dickerson, Harvey	39,607	14,287
Morris, William W.	25,320	
<i>Supr. State Printing—</i>		
Anderson, Royal	17,766	
McCarthy, John A.	33,887	16,121

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Kostelac, Steve T.	6,863	
Kraemer, Ralph L.	20,068	13,205
<i>Governor—</i>		
Laxalt, Paul.	32,768	30,934
Screen, John P.	1,834	

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Fike, Ed.	29,798	27,556
Gilbert, Lloyd E.	2,242	
Markoff, V. M.	1,331	
<i>State Board Education—</i>		
Sixth Dist.:		
Fulstone, Dr. Mary H.	5,595	4,299
Root, Mary E., R.N.	1,296	
Ward, John D.	3,023	1,727

SEPTEMBER 3, 1968

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Baring, Walter S.	40,938	21,632
Ham, Richard E.	19,306	

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Fike, Ed.	20,585	2,951
Morrissett, Elliott	335	
Neasham, William	287	
Raggio, William J.	17,634	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Mathews, Clyde.	12,394	
Slattery, James Michael	19,694	7,300

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Dist. 1:		
Anderson, Dr. Fred M.	19,375	17,010
Anderson, Royal	3,058	
Greene, Martin S.	2,365	
Hug, Procter, Jr.	18,455	16,090
Wells, Hewitt C.	3,730	

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University</i> <i>(Continued)—</i>		
Dist. 2:		
Anderson, Chad J.	3,635	
Bilbray, James H.	15,322	11,687
Grant, Archie C.	15,653	
Lawlor, Sondra.	5,625	1,990
Marsh, Nate.	2,185	
McDermott, Paul D.	17,176	13,541
McKinnon, H.J., M.D.	11,283	
Rieke, Robert C.	2,515	
Ronzone, R. J.	21,163	17,528
<i>State Board Education—</i>		
Fifth Dist.:		
Felt, Gaelen L.	6,832	
Harris, George E.	15,947	9,115
Paternosto, Sam	7,111	

SEPTEMBER 1, 1970

DEMOCRAT			REPUBLICAN		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Cannon, Howard W.	54,320	49,970	Raggio, William J.	32,816	29,360
Duesenberg, Walter D.	4,350		Woodruff, Wilford Owen.	3,456	
Lill, George R.	2,160		<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Charles, J. Robert.	17,057	11,946
Baring, Walter S.	41,925	22,839	Victoria, Betty L.	5,111	
Ravenholt, Otto.	19,086		<i>Governor—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			Dyer, Margie.	4,281	
O'Callaghan, D. N. "Mike"	41,185	25,078	Fike, Ed.	31,931	27,650
Thornley, Hank.	16,107		<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Viller, Albert D.	1,298		Broadbent, Robert N.	25,386	18,455
Weber, Don J.	1,299		Taylor, Richard B.	6,931	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
Peer, Lee.	9,760		Hall, Roger E.	15,982	9,250
Reid, Harry M.	44,920	35,160	Parker, Derry.	6,732	
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			<i>State Treasurer—</i>		
Bennett, Charles A.	21,883		Bankofier, Roy G.	17,989	6,233
Mirabelli, Michael A.	32,865	10,982	Blake, Dean.	11,756	
<i>State Controller—</i>					
McGroarty, James M.	26,527	13,583			
Shockley, Ray Tex.	12,944				
<i>Inspector of Mines—</i>					
Gallagher, Mervin J.	31,493	21,356			
Hudgens, Terry D.	5,508				
Springer, Harry Eugene.	10,137				

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>State Board Education—</i>			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Bergevin, Louis.	14,395	3,399	Dist. 1:		
Clarke, Rosemary K.	15,108	4,112	Brenneke, Leslie.	1,100	
Clem, B. M.	5,205		Earnhart, George T., Jr.	1,818	
Cooper, Donald.	13,427	2,431	Gooden, Robert B.	625	
Cramer, Bill.	12,303	1,307	Lombardi, Louis E.	9,658	7,840
Cunningham, Cynthia W.	14,966	3,970	Slemmons, David R.	1,504	
DeMarco, Angelo T.	7,875		Strickland, Jean M.	2,018	200
Fahey, Robert.	7,488		<i>Dist. 2:</i>		
Ferguson, Maggie.	11,692	696	Follmer, Hugh C.	5,124	1,178
Foley, Anthony J.	13,633	2,637	Foster, Robert E.	2,744	
Fulstone, Mary.	19,408	8,412	Gibson, Fred D.	5,055	1,109
Gilbert, Ellen Wedertz.	6,812		Larson, Dan R.	2,196	
Harris, George E.	13,453	2,457	Lowman, Bill.	3,946	
Johnson, Charles W.	7,293		Meierhenry, Dwight.	2,077	
Kadans, Joseph Michael.	6,151		Moe, Sigred.	2,221	
Law, Elizabeth.	11,637	641	Morris, William W.	7,709	3,763
Logar, Ronald.	10,678		Oberfest, Dean.	510	
McMullen, Samuel C.	12,648	1,652	Palmer, Robert.	1,214	
Naugle, Carlton E.	4,643		Silver, Vicki L.	2,702	
Orr, William R.	17,684	6,688	Sprott, Arthur F.	206	
Paternostro, Sam.	9,044		Thompson, Helen.	5,915	1,969
Pool, Robert.	5,608		Troxler, Joe D.	1,394	
Raney, Joseph F.	4,340		Wiley, Robert Lincoln.	1,061	
Rose, Robert I.	20,250	9,254	<i>Dist. 3:</i>		
Stormson, Jacqueline E.	10,803		Jacobsen, Harold J.	11,722	8,319
Summers, Robert E.	8,435		Johnson, A. B.	3,403	
Vacchina, Elmer R.	10,996		Malone, Charles V.	5,458	2,055
Van Betten, Herrnan.	6,715		Mathews, Wilvan.	3,001	
Wedow, Shirlee.	12,211	1,215	Steninger, Mel.	7,782	4,379
White, Hugh M.	11,586		York, Bernard.	6,555	3,152

SEPTEMBER 5, 1972

DEMOCRAT			REPUBLICAN		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Baring, Walter S.	31,896		Byrnes, William T.	11,764	
Bilbray, James H.	36,525	4,629	Edwards, Robert J.	2,764	
Brooks, Oscar E.	1,534		Goodin, Wayne.....	2,411	
			Markoff, V. M.	2,029	
			Towell, David	13,453	1,689
NONPARTISAN					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Regent State University,</i>		
Depart. 2:			<i>(continued)—</i>		
Batjer, Cameron	60,273	42,685	Dist. 2, Subdist. E, Clark County, 6-year term:		
Phillips, James H.	17,552		Dungan, Flora.....	4,417	3,765
Root, Leonard P.	8,689		Leavitt, Bert J.	2,739	2,087
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Luna, Larry	652	
Dist. 1, Subdist. A, Washoe County, 6-year term:			Schafer, William	576	
Anderson, Fred M.	10,302	9,354	Wiley, Robert L.	524	
Lewis, Lacey L.	365		<i>State Board Education—</i>		
Morrison, William H.	1,368	420	Dist. 1, Subdist. B, Washoe County:		
Poli, Francisco M.	623		Cotton, George L.	925	
Smith, Don	574		Gardella, Louie A.	3,888	1,621
Turner, Divine Ruth	948		Miller, Richard Gordon.....	2,267	
Dist. 2, Subdist. B, Clark County, 6-year term:			Wedow, Shirlee.....	3,502	1,235
Brittle, Stephen M.	729		Dist. 2, Subdist. A, Clark County:		
McCarroll, Sid	576		Franzinelli, Benjamin	2,914	2,344
McDermott, Paul D.	7,050	6,321	Hansen, Wendell.....	1,099	529
McMahon, Vivian D.	1,428	699	Kadans, Joseph M.	570	
Dist. 2, Subdist. D, Clark County, 4-year term:			Ryerson, Fairy.....	471	
Avery, Russell	361		Dist. 2, Subdist. D, Clark County:		
Buchanan, James	1,946	519	Cramer, Bill	1,349	
Capehart, Neal H.	134		Curtis, Henry S.	1,267	
Collins, Joe	290		Fleming, Charles A.	1,475	99
Jamison, J. R.	1,427		Huffey, Dorothy.....	1,135	
Kenne, Tom	138		Kenney, Joan.....	1,994	618
Moore, Tom	322		Larson, Rosalie	367	
Richardson, Rose Marie	465		McRoberts, Tim	400	
Schreck, Artie.....	290		Sedway, Marvin M.	1,376	
Thompson, Harvey	586				
White, Juanita Greer	3,681	2,254			

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY ELECTION—MAY 25, 1976

DEMOCRAT

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Brown</i>	<i>Carter</i>	<i>Church</i>	<i>Jackson</i>	<i>Udall</i>	<i>Wallace</i>	<i>None of These Candidates</i>
Carson City	1,670	859	338	92	111	115	266
Churchill	620	505	138	34	29	66	106
Clark	21,482	7,863	3,027	1,162	1,163	1,381	2,413
Douglas	633	355	116	19	46	41	83
Elko	850	448	364	28	46	47	122
Esmeralda	55	80	26	1	8	27	21
Eureka	57	65	16	3	2	8	8
Humboldt	341	269	171	7	12	37	49
Lander	94	155	53	5	8	26	30
Lincoln	278	186	96	9	36	42	24
Lyon	632	538	132	23	32	56	139
Mineral	550	478	145	49	39	52	101
Nye	523	366	145	33	28	89	113
Pershing	240	163	56	9	10	20	26
Storey	133	74	9	7	7	11	17
Washoe	10,460	4,763	1,645	394	632	418	1,002
White Pine	1,053	380	301	21	28	54	83
Totals	39,671	17,567	6,778	1,896	2,237	2,490	4,603

Total Vote Cast—75,242

REPUBLICAN

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Ford</i>	<i>Reagan</i>	<i>None of These Candidates</i>
Carson City	851	2,327	164
Churchill	194	995	32
Clark	6,260	10,696	1,026
Douglas	537	1,624	112
Elko	311	1,118	19
Esmeralda	13	62	4
Eureka	27	98	1
Humboldt	91	553	20
Lander	53	226	9
Lincoln	32	137	5
Lyon	228	904	63
Mineral	88	349	19
Nye	109	330	14
Pershing	67	257	12
Storey	36	144	11
Washoe	4,704	11,403	823
White Pine	146	414	31
Totals	13,747	31,637	2,365

Total Vote Cast—47,749

SEPTEMBER 3, 1974

DEMOCRAT			REPUBLICAN		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Miller Dan.....	5,869		Cavnar, S. M.....	3,752	
Miller, Maya.....	25,738		Laxalt, Paul.....	33,660	29,676
Reid, Harry M.....	44,768	19,030	Talbert, Jim.....	3,984	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Brooks, Oscar.....	3,088		Burns, James Libertarian.....	2,428	
Gerish, Richard L.....	1,694		Cave, Curk C.....	2,693	
Leavitt, Myron E.....	29,211		Towell, David.....	35,227	32,534
Santini, James.....	39,345	10,134	<i>Governor—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			Bickerstaff, William E.....	13,632	
Covelli, Olga Bond.....	1,602		Bowker, Ryall.....	1,419	
O'Callaghan, D. N. "Mike".....	69,089	65,883	Buck, Gilbert D.....	2,405	
Springer, Harry E.....	3,206		Crumpler, Shirley.....	17,076	3,444
Varndell, Ken.....	405		<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Viller, Albert D.....	371		Bell, Rex A.....	18,737	
Welsh, Eugene R.....	1,377		Raggio, William J.....	22,759	4,022
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
Bilbray, James H.....	28,153		Paher, Stanley W.....	13,578	2,211
Kmak, Edwin.....	2,345		Presnell, Gray F.....	6,365	
Rose, Robert E.....	43,839	15,686	Schaefer, Mike.....	11,376	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			<i>State Treasurer—</i>		
Carlino, Phil.....	26,753		Field, Mary.....	15,233	
Swackhamer, William D.....	43,315	16,562	Kennedy, James C.....	15,265	32
<i>Attorney General—</i>					
Bryan, Richard H.....	40,758	12,244			
Van Wagoner, Robert L.....	28,514				

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Regent State University</i>		
Phillips, James H.....	15,090		<i>(continued)—</i>		
Root, Leonard.....	5,226		Dist. 2, Subdist C,		
Springer, Charles E.....	40,255	25,165	Clark County,		
Thompson, Gordon.....	45,640	30,550	6-year term:		
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Deitch, Jim.....	2,162	183
Dist. 1, Subdist B,			Mills, Elaine.....	1,979	
Washoe County,			Posin, Murray.....	1,320	
6-year term:			Robison, William F.....	814	
Cotton, George L.....	1,704		Thompson, Helen R.....	4,662	2,683
Lombardi, Louis E.....	8,292	6,588	Dist. 2, Subdist E,		
Cooper, Roland A.....	1,952	248	Clark County,		
Dist. 2, Subdist A,			4-year term:		
Clark County,			Buchanan, John.....	1,251	23
2-year term:			Bugbee, Robert W.....	844	
Bullock, Boyd C.....	1,868	312	Kohn, Joseph.....	1,228	
Mason, Brenda D.....	1,724	168	Luna, Larry.....	1,206	
O'Neill, Aileen.....	1,556		Metcalf, Bryan Royal.....	929	
Dist. 2, Subdist B,			Scianna, Kerin Rodgers.....	1,408	180
Clark County,			Dist. 3, Subdist. B,		
4-year term:			other 15 counties,		
Brittle, Kent H.....	547		2-year term:		
Duce, Dante.....	204		Davidson, Robert N.....	1,140	
Fong, Lilly.....	6,599	6,052	Earnhart, George T.....	2,855	
Morris, William W.....	3,114	2,567	Hyden, Victor M.....	1,278	
			Ross, John Tom.....	7,161	4,306
			Walsh, Daniel R.....	4,217	1,362

SEPTEMBER 14, 1976

DEMOCRAT			REPUBLICAN		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Cannon, Howard W.	61,407	58,844	Cavnar, S. M.	5,964	
Cundiff, C. Harrison.....	2,761		Carles, Robert	1,439	
Von Wolff, Rowena M.	2,563		Towell, David	25,960	19,996
None of these candidates	4,817		None of these candidates.....	5,164	
			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
			Dart, Anthony	8,097	
			Earhart, Walden Charles	9,831	1,734
			None of these candidates.....	16,097	
NONPARTISAN					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University—</i>			<i>State Board Education—</i>		
Dist. 2, Subdist. D, Clark County, 6-year term:			Dist. 3B, small counties:		
Buchanan, James L.	6,467	3,741	Earnhart, George T.	5,790	2,953
Cramer, Bill	3,270	544	Hyne, Marshall	2,837	
Hammargren, Lonnie	2,726		Robinson, Jeffrey W.	4,338	1,501

SEPTEMBER 12, 1978

DEMOCRAT					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Santini, James	67,338	57,845	Covelli, Olga B.	7,966	
Weston, Cal.	9,493		Leavitt, Myron E.	47,242	32,614
None of these candidates	7,106		Williams, Roger D.	13,159	
<i>Governor—</i>			None of these candidates.....	14,628	
Carter, Dick	602		<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Foley, John	20,186		Bryan, Richard H.	66,063	57,776
Hillman, Ken	457		Kadans, Joseph M.	4,469	
Holder, Paul R.	570		Melchizedek, Matia	3,771	
Hunt, Carl	428		None of these candidates.....	8,287	
Rose, Bob	41,672	21,486	<i>State Treasurer—</i>		
Schofield, Jack.....	18,414		Colton, Stan	35,442	7,150
Viller, Albert D.	224		Insero, John Anthony	2,532	
None of these candidates	4,046		McNamara, Don J.	10,404	
			Mirabelli, Michael.....	28,292	
			None of these candidates.....	7,768	

REPUBLICAN			NONPARTISAN		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Cavnar, Sam	13,102		Dist. 1A, Washoe County:		
Hoffenblum, Martin	2,982		Cashell, Robert	5,351	1,567
O'Mara, Bill.....	14,610	1,508	Guild, Clark J., Jr.	3,617	
None of these candidates	15,441		Havas, Paul	3,784	167
<i>Governor—</i>			McCaskill, John	1,368	
Allen, William C.	3,038		McDonough, R. E.	1,656	
Belcher, Fred N.	602		Dist. 2C, Clark County:		
List, Robert.....	39,997	36,427	Ellsberg, A. W.....	2,193	
Mylan, Patrick T.....	1,360		Fornier, R.	747	
None of these candidates	3,570		Gulden, B. L.....	642	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Karamanos, C.	7,077	4,171
Boyd, Robert W.	14,888		Monson, D. E.	907	
Heaton, De Voe.....	21,854	6,966	Posin, M.	2,906	178
None of these candidates	3,570		Russo, G.	2,728	
<i>Secretary of State—</i>			Dist. 2E, Clark County:		
Cotton, George L.....	9,168		Buchanan, J.	2,467	779
Earhart, W. Charles.....	16,599	7,431	Griffith, S.	1,445	
None of these candidates	18,383		McBride, J. R.....	1,688	33
<i>State Treasurer—</i>			Sullivan, C.	1,655	
Cafferata, Patricia D.	26,977	15,815	Verchick, M.	663	
Clem, Deloris K.	7,950		<i>State Board Education—</i>		
None of these candidates	11,162		Dist. 2B, Clark County:		
			Campbell, J. W.	3,856	925
			Latour, T.....	2,515	
			Line, J.	4,781	1,342

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY ELECTION—MAY 27, 1980

DEMOCRAT

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Carter</i>	<i>Kennedy</i>	<i>None of These Candidates</i>
Carson City.....	899	670	877
Churchill.....	445	190	384
Clark.....	12,462	11,117	11,352
Douglas.....	399	301	418
Elko.....	882	313	613
Esmeralda.....	75	24	76
Eureka.....	42	23	53
Humboldt.....	358	203	280
Lander.....	168	106	156
Lincoln.....	254	101	200
Lyon.....	601	296	461
Mineral.....	477	268	509
Nye.....	631	299	564
Pershing.....	154	93	101
Storey.....	86	65	60
Washoe.....	6,802	5,008	6,132
White Pine.....	424	219	257
Totals.....	25,159	19,296	22,493

REPUBLICAN

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Bush</i>	<i>Reagan</i>	<i>None of These Candidates</i>
Carson City	135	2,208	234
Churchill	31	991	75
Clark	1,296	15,515	2,144
Douglas	91	1,517	138
Elko	68	1,392	69
Esmeralda	0	66	7
Eureka	8	124	4
Humboldt	30	605	35
Lander	19	310	43
Lincoln	6	170	19
Lyon	43	931	66
Mineral	25	408	32
Nye	35	593	53
Pershing	12	241	17
Storey	6	116	12
Washoe	1,248	13,898	1,999
White Pine	25	267	18
Totals	3,078	39,352	4,965

SEPTEMBER 9, 1980

DEMOCRAT

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Santini, James	54,495	46,088	Gilster, Richard Allen	2,509	
Williams, Lloyd R.	8,407		Laxalt, Paul	45,857	43,348
None of these candidates	5,832		None of these candidates	2,401	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
			Gilster, Richard Allen	6,134	
			Saunders, Vince	26,247	17,526
			None of these candidates	8,721	

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Justice of Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Regent State University</i>		
<i>Seat E:</i>			<i>(continued)—</i>		
Franklin, George E.	25,742		Dist. 1B,		
Goldman, Paul S.	28,255	2,543	Washoe County:		
Springer, Charles E.	37,509	9,224	Del Papa, Frankie Sue	6,423	4,596
Wooster, Clinton E.	23,068		Lombardi, Louis	5,943	4,116
None of these candidates	7,523		McNeal, Daniel J.	1,827	
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Dist. 3A:		
<i>Dist. 2C, Clark County:</i>			Gallagher, Dorothy S.	6,996	5,967
Fischer, Monroe C.	571		Hunt, Darwin D.	1,414	385
Harmon, George L.	2,544		Poli, Francisco	1,029	
Jones, James M.	7,266	4,722	<i>District Judges—</i>		
Karamanos, Chris.	4,411	1,867	<i>Eighth Dist., Dept. 9,</i>		
Matthews, Willa Davis	929		<i>4-year unexpired term:</i>		
Pamico, Andrew Thomas	166		Huffaker, Stephen L.	17,527	11,127
Russo, Gene	888		Ohrenschall, Eugenia P.	6,400	
			Shearing, Miriam	30,914	24,514

SEPTEMBER 14, 1982

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senate—</i>			<i>Governor—</i>		
Brabenc, Oldrich	1,110		Bryan, Richard H.....	55,262	20,478
Cannon, Howard	54,288	4,553	Carr, June	1,771	
Santini, James	49,735		Colton, Stan.....	10,830	
Tolotti, Pete	1,630		Hunt, Carl	552	
None of these candidates	2,487		Leavitt, Myron E.....	34,783	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
<i>District No. 1:</i>			Cashell, Robert		
Brooks, Perry J., Jr.	1,468		Needham, Bob Howard	7,834	
Ford, Ray	2,946		Palmer, Jim L.....	11,556	
Reid, Harry M.	41,786	37,538	Walls, James R.....	2,637	
Rolfe, Dorothy	3,214		None of these candidates.....	18,278	
<i>District No. 2:</i>			<i>State Treasurer—</i>		
Blakemore, Richard E.....	6,909		Barengo, Robert R.....	43,770	10,370
Dunlap, Cal.....	9,812		Reed, Nadean	33,470	
Gojack, John T.....	1,462		None of these candidates.....	20,815	
Gojack, Mary.....	17,088	7,276	<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Springmeyer, Don	7,582		Brown, Mahlon	40,953	9,220
Westall, Peggy	6,661		Franklin, George E.....	26,152	
Williams, Lloyd.....	803		Kosinski, Jim	31,733	
			None of these candidates.....	7,040	

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Governor—</i>		
Briscoe, George P.	964		Eyre, E. E.....	2,566	
Cavnar, Sam	6,327		List, Robert	39,319	25,470
Fore, Rick	17,065		Moody, Mike.....	13,849	
Hecht, Chic.....	26,940	9,875	None of these candidates.....	13,252	
Kenney, Jack.....	12,191		<i>Treasurer—</i>		
None of these candidates	5,411		Cafferata, Patricia D.....	37,208	24,387
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Controller—</i>		
<i>District No. 1:</i>			Daines, Darrel R.....		
Cavnar, Peggy	14,477	5,753	Earhart, Wally.....	14,876	10,529
Copeland, Harriet M.....	878		None of these candidates.....	19,137	
Lyman, J.	8,724		<i>Attorney General—</i>		
None of these candidates	2,197		McKay, Brian	41,909	25,745
<i>District No. 2:</i>			Risman, Mark		
Capps, Don	890		None of these candidates.....	16,164	
Gustavson, Don	2,013				
Prengaman, Paul	7,306				
Rhoads, Dean A.....	7,684				
Vucanovich, Barbara	16,453	8,769			
Wines, Joni	3,630				
None of these candidates	3,931				

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>		
<i>Seat C:</i>		
Gunderson, Elmer M.....	81,704	57,571
Van Wagoner, Robert L.....	40,067	15,934
Williams, Paul J.....	24,133	
None of these candidates	24,473	

SEPTEMBER 4, 1984

REPUBLICAN			LIBERTARIAN		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
District No. 1:			District No. 2:		
Cavnar, Peggy	14,442	11,546	Becan, Dan	67	28
Gilster, Richard	2,896		Cromwell, Kent	39	
NONPARTISAN					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University—</i>			<i>District Judges,</i>		
Dist. 2B, Clark County:			<i>(continued)—</i>		
Dalton, C. Al	1,831		Second Dist., Dept. 3:		
Fong, Lilly	7,586	5,755	Agosti, Deborah	15,844	8,460
Sparks, Carolyn	4,533	2,702	Griswold, Chan	7,452	68
<i>State Board Education—</i>			Silverman, Gary		
District 1B,			Sixth Dist., Dept 2:		
Washoe County:			Legarza, Richard		
Fulkerson, Bob	4,021		Shane, Virginia		
Krajewski, Frank	4,124	103	Sullivan, Jerry		
Ritter, Myra	4,913	892	Eighth Dist., Dept. 6:		
<i>District Judges—</i>			Babcock, Howard		
Second Dist., Dept. 2:			Guzman, Fernando		
Isaeff, William	8,544		Young, Steven		
McGee, Charles	11,030	2,486			
Wooster, Clinton	10,648	2,104			

SEPTEMBER 2, 1986

DEMOCRAT					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Governor—</i>		
Beals, Manny	7,039		Bryan, Richard H.	71,920	58,144
Reid, Harry M.	74,276	67,236	Tobman, Herb	13,776	
None of these candidates	8,486		None of these candidates	4,264	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
District No. 1:			Farley, Margie		
Bilbray, James H.	16,181	1,127	Miller, Bob		
Fisher, Paul	12,950		Shaffer, Ray		
Foley, Helen A.	15,054		None of these candidates		
Phillips, Joseph	484		<i>State Treasurer—</i>		
District No. 2:			Chrissinger, John		
Noblett, Tom	12,164		FitzPatrick, Patrick M.		
Sferrazza, Pete	28,721	16,557	Knight, Stan		
			Reed, Nadean		
			Singer, Harold L.		
			None of these candidates		
			19,891		
			1,502		
REPUBLICAN					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Cave, Curk	1,989		Boyd, Bill	17,840	
Gilster, Richard	3,544		Brown, Joe	36,756	18,916
Santini, James	55,947	47,733	None of these candidates		
None of these candidates	8,214		<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Earhart, W. Charles		
District No. 1:			Niebuhr, Clarence		
Cavnar, Peggy	7,742		Zimmer, Barbara A.		
Heffner, Van	4,138		None of these candidates		
Ryan, Bob	14,068	6,326	15,832		
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Treasurer—</i>		
Cafferata, Patty D.	31,430	16,314	Audrain, Thornton		
Stone, Jim	12,296		Brockmeier, A.		
Stover, "Smoker"	2,236		Davis, Joseph S.		
Swartz, Robert A.	1,559		Kellogg, Carol E.		
Wines, Marcia J.	5,599		Pozzi, Archie, Jr.		
None of these candidates	15,116		Santor, Ken		
			None of these candidates		
			13,538		

NONPARTISAN					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>District Judges—</i>			<i>State Board Education—</i>		
Ninth Dist., Dept. 1:			Clark 1A:		
Berkson, Lester H.	1,731	101	Clarke, Janice C.	8,718	4,391
Gamble, Dave	1,630		Henson, Bradley	4,327	
Gibbons, Michael.....	1,131		Howe, J. Paul	2,388	
Pumphrey, David.....	1,337				
<i>Regent State University—</i>					
Clark 2C:					
Finley, Robert E.....	3,132				
Karamanos, Chris.....	8,125	4,993			
Kraft, Erik.....	1,019				
Lowe, Bryan A.	2,995				

SEPTEMBER 6, 1988

DEMOCRAT			REPUBLICAN		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Beals, Manny	2,656		Hecht, Chic	55,473	49,013
Bryan, Richard H.....	62,278	55,243	Scheffler, Larry	5,618	
FitzPatrick, Patrick M.	4,721		None of these candidates.....	6,460	
Kepler, Larry.....	1,655		<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
None of these candidates	7,035		District No. 1:		
			Gritz, Bo	10,755	
			Kraft, John E.	2,555	
			Lusk, Lucille	12,139	1,384

NONPARTISAN					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University—</i>			<i>Regent State University</i>		
Clark 2A:			<i>(continued)—</i>		
Davis, Verla G.	2,223		Rural 3B:		
Patryn, Pat A. F.....	1,630		Brogan, Robert C.....	3,314	
Whitley, June F.....	6,245	4,022	Derby, Jill Talbot.....	7,993	1,978
Clark 2D:			Hawkins, John C.....		
Hammargren, Lonnie	6,471			6,015	
Kenney, Joan	7,135	664			
Peplowski, Mark	3,523				
Taylor, Bob.....	2,506				

SEPTEMBER 4, 1990

DEMOCRAT					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
District No. 1:			Glover, Alan		
Bilbray, James H.....	30,747	25,864	Spinello, Jim.....	37,712	3,451
Elliott, Josh	4,883		None of these candidates.....	12,950	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Treasurer—</i>		
Allen, Knight	2,201		Bair, L. P.....	6,280	
Cowboy, Rhinestone	2,451		FitzPatrick, Patrick		
Edwards, Robert J.	1,707		Matthew	24,969	
Miller, Bob	71,537	64,143	Shaffer, Ray	34,414	9,445
Morrison, William			None of these candidates.....	17,829	
Harrison	2,002		<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Wilson, Frederick George	1,005		Del Papa, Frankie Sue	50,067	19,488
None of these candidates	7,394		Gang, Leonard	30,579	
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>			Kadans, Joseph M.		
Armenta, Frank Bruce, Sr.....	2,438		None of these candidates.....	3,801	
Covelli, Olga B.....	2,649				
Horton, David.....	7,781				
Ireland, Jeanne	37,789	20,123			
Luna, Larry.....	7,221				
Palmer, Jim L.	8,995				
None of these candidates	17,666				

REPUBLICAN					
<i>Candidates</i>		<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
District No. 1:			Anderson, Pro-Life Andy		
Dickinson, Bob	13,699	8,926	Wagner, Sue	58,079	46,114
Nyberg, Gregory	4,049		None of these candidates	6,887	
Roland, Bob	4,773		<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Hollinger, Nancy J.		
District No. 2:			Lau, Cheryl		
Baker, Dick	5,144		Stock, Lincoln F.	9,140	4,062
Harris, Brooklyn	2,816		None of these candidates	20,347	
Vucanovich, Barbara F.	42,166	37,022	<i>Treasurer—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			Santor, Ken		
Brown, Charlie	16,607		Seale, Bob	45,419	21,366
Ellis, Loyd	914		None of these candidates	6,905	
Gallaway, Jim	37,467	20,902	<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Glab, John	1,490		Nelson, Bryan		
Sholty, Denis A.	577		Rumph, Randall M.		
Spilsbury, Ronald Lynn	799		"Randy"		
Stover, M. L. "Smokey"	1,095		None of these candidates		
Thompson, Vince Lee	1,054			16,503	24,466
None of these candidates	16,565			16,922	

NONPARTISAN					
<i>Candidates</i>		<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	
<i>District Judges—</i>			<i>State Board Education—</i>		
Second Dist., Dept. 5:			Clark 2B:		
Grellman, Jack	10,920		Hill, John K.	4,267	
Handelsman, Mark	20,221	7,399	Lamarca, Joe	4,063	
Pope, Donald K.	12,822		Marek, Shana Turner	4,331	
Sixth Dist., Dept. 1:			Stallworth, Steve		
Armstrong, C. Lee III	1,090		Washoe 1A:		
Bullock, Jack T., II	1,734		Bowen, Peggy Lear	6,514	1,296
Schneider, Rupert C.	175		Cresanta, Judy M.	5,218	
Wagner, Richard A.	1,762	28	FitzPatrick, Ed.	3,768	
<i>Regent State University—</i>			Fletcher, Charles		
District 2C:				3,378	
Berkley, Shelley	9,173	5,093			
Fondriasopolous, Donald E.	766				
Graves, Madison II	4,080				
Heim, Dwight	847				
Lato, Anthony Jr.	803				

SEPTEMBER 1, 1992

DEMOCRAT			REPUBLICAN		
<i>Candidates</i>		<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>United States Senator—</i>		
Almighty, God	1,869		Anderson, Pro-Life Andy	8,351	
Hollingsworth, Norman	3,253		Cavnar, Sam	4,243	
Reid, Harry	64,828	16,464	Dahl, Demar	37,667	5,704
Woods, Charles	48,364		Fitzpatrick, Patrick M.	4,772	
None of these candidates	4,429		Gore, Bob	31,963	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Vanburch, Kirby		
District No. 2:			None of these candidates		
Maldonado, Jerry	25,117		<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Sierrazza, Pete	34,035	8,948	District No. 2:		
			Baker, Dick		
			Flower, Terry L.		
			Hensley, Don		
			Vucanovich, Barbara F.		
				45,792	35,949

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Clark 2G:		
Graves, Maddy	8,712	502
Hanik, Steve	6,728	
Wright, Jean C.	8,210	

SEPTEMBER 6, 1994

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
District No. 1:			Briare, Bill		
Bilbray, James	41,524	29,644	Jesse, Maize Harris	20,654	44,264
Hollingsworth,			None of these candidates.....	24,380	
Norman E.	11,880		<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
District No. 2:			Hickey, Tom	45,827	2,170
Clary, Pat	17,217		Korcheck, Karen "Zupon".....	43,657	
Greeson, Janet	18,245	366	None of these candidates.....	22,161	
Roberts, James S.	17,879		<i>State Controller—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			Sanada, Mary	45,469	
Bull, Samuel F.	1,234		Sferrazza, Pete	54,192	8,723
Cowboy, Rhinestone.....	1,317		None of these candidates.....	16,047	
Gaule, Thomas	1,031		<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Jones, Jan Laverty	33,566		Del Papa, Frankie Sue	67,002	35,067
Miller, Bob	75,311	41,745	Holcomb, Margot Sierra	9,389	
Poliak, Carlo	810		Rose, Robert "Bob".....	31,935	
None of these candidates	6,917		None of these candidates.....	10,224	

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Governor—</i>		
Anderson, Prolife.....	2,973		Eyre, Ned	4,066	
Balistere, John Vincent	4,964		Gibbons, Jim.....	59,705	21,959
Furman, Hal	58,521	28,920	Lau, Cheryl	37,749	
Hough, David L.	4,135		Milko, Hilary Michael.....	1,247	
Woods, Charles.....	29,601		Nounna, Suzanne	1,015	
None of these candidates	15,788		Santor, Ken	2,549	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			None of these candidates.....	10,391	
District No. 1:			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Ensign, John.....	29,730	27,212	Hammargren, Lonnie.....	42,294	14,896
Marler, Kish M.	1,566		Layne, Bruce.....	20,871	
Schantz, William J.	1,950		Mason, John	27,398	
Weeks, Rex.....	2,518		Miller, Steve	14,713	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			None of these candidates.....	10,266	
District No. 2:			<i>Secretary of State—</i>		
Fay, Joe Emmett.....	16,408		Fitzpatrick, Patrick		
Vucanovich, Barbara F.....	58,378	41,970	Matthew	28,967	
			Heller, Dean	53,478	24,511
			None of these candidates.....	26,011	

NONPARTISAN					
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Justice Supreme Court—</i>			<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Seat C:			District 2A:		
Chirila, Tudol	17,805	1,013	Howard, Linda	4,057	732
Leavitt, Myron E.....	97,255		Ivy, Percy.....	775	
Rose, Robert E.....	96,242		Phillips, Dave.....	3,325	
None of these candidates	35,798		Smith, Samuel L.	1,148	
<i>District Judges—</i>			District 2D:		
Eighth Dist., Dept. 13:			Alden, Mark.....	6,374	40
Chairez, Don.....	45,485	12,877	Du Van, Ronald C.	556	
Foley, George Jr.....	58,362		Miller, Wayne T.....	2,841	
Schwartzner, Geraldine.....	27,478		Peplowski, Mark E.....	6,334	
			Ragan, Robert T.	2,533	
			Sandoval, Jack	3,706	

**PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY ELECTION
MARCH 26, 1996**

REPUBLICAN						
<i>Counties</i>	<i>Alexander</i>	<i>Buchanan</i>	<i>Collins</i>	<i>Dole</i>	<i>Forbes</i>	<i>Gramm</i>
Carson City	181	1,034	17	3,718	1,337	34
Churchill	73	433	3	1,861	457	18
Clark	1,971	11,656	207	36,209	15,245	422
Douglas	93	837	22	3,494	1,093	37
Elko	56	616	7	1,969	807	27
Esmeralda	1	38	2	64	35	3
Eureka	2	68	0	144	53	0
Humboldt	48	257	5	902	270	21
Lander	18	160	0	414	133	11
Lincoln.....	10	80	1	249	62	2
Lyon	111	617	7	1,631	571	17
Mineral.....	10	84	1	198	102	2
Nye	18	517	2	1,390	276	18
Pershing.....	16	86	0	264	103	1
Storey.....	8	94	1	243	78	0
Washoe.....	650	4,605	29	19,767	6,304	125
White Pine	23	139	1	415	137	7
Totals.....	3,289	21,321	305	72,932	27,063	745

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Keyes</i>	<i>Le Tulle</i>	<i>Lugar</i>	<i>Milko</i>	<i>Taylor</i>	<i>None of These Candidates</i>
Carson City	103	16	19	2	3	626
Churchill	55	4	16	0	1	255
Clark.....	846	147	259	68	47	6,615
Douglas	113	7	17	1	5	493
Elko	89	13	7	3	4	228
Esmeralda	4	0	1	1	0	7
Eureka.....	1	0	0	0	0	24
Humboldt.....	16	4	2	1	0	125
Lander	16	2	1	1	2	68
Lincoln.....	4	0	4	0	0	30
Lyon	76	10	14	5	4	261
Mineral.....	12	2	2	0	0	44
Nye	38	5	6	4	1	234
Pershing.....	7	0	0	0	0	41
Storey.....	6	1	1	0	0	45
Washoe.....	606	78	114	22	26	2,879
White Pine	7	1	1	1	1	51
Totals.....	1,999	290	464	109	94	12,026

Total Vote Cast—140,637

SEPTEMBER 3, 1996

DEMOCRAT			REPUBLICAN		
<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
District No. 1:			District No. 2:		
Banta, Danie D.	4,633		Cafferata, Patty	19,192	
Coffin, Bob	25,316	20,553	Edwards, Sr., Robert J.	621	
Gross, Robert E.	4,763		Gibbons, Jim	33,332	14,089
Mautner, David B.	2,016		Lau, Cheryl A.	19,243	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			McMillan, Pat.		
District No. 2:			Milko, Hilary Michael		
Martin, Mike	9,200		Schaefer, Mike	1,188	
Wilson, Thomas "Spike"	32,942	21,910	Seale, Bob	3,129	
Winchester, Jessi	11,032				

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>District Judges—</i>			<i>District Judges</i>		
Dist. 2, Dept. 10:			<i>(continued)—</i>		
Elliott, Steve	18,593		Family Division,		
Simmons, Terry A.	6,537		Dist. 8, Dept. H:		
Stone, Jim	32,649	14,056	Bird, Kendal Sue	30,397	
Dist. 7, Dept. 1:			Del Vecchio, Nicholas A.	22,016	
Backus, Gary	442		Redmon, Gary	33,002	2,605
Chachas, Gregory John	305		Ritchie, Art	9,991	
Hoyt, Merlyn H.	1,917	1,052	<i>Regent State University—</i>		
Olsen, David R.	865		Dist. 1, Subdist. A:		
Dist. 8, Dept. 4:			Fuchs, William	1,564	
Barlow, Gregory	10,967		McMullen, Mary-Ellen	12,395	4,449
Bongiovanni, Gerard J.	16,140		Rosenberg, Howard	7,946	
Hardcastle, Kathy A.	33,011	478	Santini, W. Clark	4,308	
Leen, Thomas L.	32,533		<i>State Board Education—</i>		
Marshall, Edward "Ted" G.	8,390		Dist. 2, Subdist. A:		
Dist. 8, Dept. 8:			Hickey, Liliam	2,966	42
Gates, Lee	67,246	43,706	Washington, Marcia L.	2,924	
Hastings, Martin	23,540		Wetzel, James	1,389	
Sipan, Richard Charles	8,355		Dist. 3, Subdist. B:		
Dist. 8, Dept. 9:			Cook, Dave	9,930	
Combs, Les	22,401		McNeill, Elaine	10,719	789
Huffaker, Stephen	50,005	26,494	Sample, Martin	2,442	
Ungaro, Laura	23,511		Tiffany, Ted W.	2,952	
Family Division,					
Dist. 8, Dept. G:					
Guzman, Fernando	27,735	1,949			
Hatcher, Lizzie R.	17,895				
Saitta, Nancy M.	25,114				
Steel, Cynthia Dianne	25,786				

SEPTEMBER 1, 1998

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Ensign, Jim.....	105,263	91,584	Amador, Mary Ann.....	4,732	
Stephens, Ralph W.	13,679		Amador, Michael J.	3,320	
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>			Demers, Ann.....	3,236	
District No. 1:			Dicicco, Alan R.....	3,954	
Blockey, Jim.....	2,725		Hunt, Lorraine.....	63,161	47,019
Cavnar, Sam M.	1,513		Lusak, Stanleigh Harold.....	1,371	
Chairez, Don.....	15,864	8,036	Royal, F. Fuller.....	16,142	
Gardner, Richard G.	2,804		West, Ron.....	4,154	
Milko, Hilary.....	781		Winchester, Jessi.....	12,430	
Price, Nancy.....	3,285		<i>State Treasurer—</i>		
Quisenberry, Esther R.	7,828		Krolicki, Brian.....	55,469	7,505
Sondej, Ken.....	334		Santor, Ken.....	47,964	
Tauber, Robert.....	2,866		<i>State Controller—</i>		
<i>Governor—</i>			Augustine, Kathy.....	68,364	37,149
Guinn, Kenny.....	76,953	42,702	Earhart, Wally.....	31,215	
Hammargren, Lonnie.....	13,410				
Russo, Aaron.....	34,251				
Westcott, Bruce.....	1,956				

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Governor (continued)—</i>		
District No. 1:			Poliak, Carlo.....	630	
Baty, Clay.....	7,758		Scott, Barbara.....	3,213	
Berkley, Shelley.....	34,120	26,362	Swindle, Burvle Ed.....	1,591	
<i>Governor—</i>			<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Adamson, Caesar D.	1,178		Hirsch, Ian D.	10,953	
Champagne, Jim.....	1,964		McKinney-James, Rose.....	48,416	32,600
Fitzpatrick, Patrick Matthew.....	3,468		Montgomery, William H.....	15,816	
Geremia, John.....	781		<i>Attorney General—</i>		
Jones, Jan Laverty.....	62,495	45,849	Del Papa, Frankie Sue.....	78,191	59,470
Neal, Joe.....	16,646		O'Connor, Marilyn.....	18,721	

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>District Court Judges—</i>			<i>Dist. 2, Dept. 11 Family Division—</i>		
Dist. 2, Dept. 9, Family Division—			Boles, J.A. "Andy".....	6,820	
Brock Jr., Arnold.....	1,710		Crowley, Martin G.	11,229	
Hardesty, Jim.....	19,929	9,207	Jordan, Scott T.....	28,561	17,332
Hill, Richard G.	4,412		Dist. 8, Dept. 17—:		
O'Mara, Bill.....	4,799		Cherry, Michael A.	43,545	6,722
Polaha, Jerry.....	10,722		Mahan, Jim.....	36,823	
Springgate, Margaret.....	8,182		Nathan, Gayle.....	16,293	
Stone, Jim.....	4,268		Pomrenze, Sandra L.....	18,865	
Dist. 8, Dept. 18:.....			<i>University Board of Regents—</i>		
Saitta, Nancy M.	56,856	25,274	Dist. 1, Subdistricts B		
Swanson, Melodie C.	26,451		Larsen, Larry.....	3,572	
Webster, Stephen.....	31,582		Looney, Carl G.	2,168	
Dist. 8, Dept. 19:			Walker, Mike B. Jr.	1,915	
Delaney, Drake.....	21,318		Dist. 2, Subdistrict C:		
Groover, Lona Monson.....	19,901		Ellerton, John A.	4,504	1,338
Houston, Joe.....	20,115		Harman, Jason.....	995	
Kulwin, Michael.....	8,377		Kirkpatrick, Tom.....	3,166	
Redmon, Gary.....	40,268	18,950	Kohl, John P.	1,113	
Dist. 8, Dept. A, Family Division:			Marchant, Bill.....	1,604	
Guesman, James E. "Jim".....	24,420		Shields, William.....	1,107	
Hoskin, Charles J.	20,030		Woofter, Roy A.	3,062	
Pike, Randall.....	21,926		Dist. 2, Subdistrict F:		
Root, Michael A.	14,021		Dietz, Kevin P.	3,118	
Voy, Bill.....	30,625	6,205	Kindred, Christopher E.	3,453	
Dist. 8, Dept. E, Family Division:			Seastrand, Doug.....	10,624	7,171
Fine, Frances-Ann "Fran".....	46,505	18,258	Dist. 2, Subdistrict G:		
Lueck, Robert W.	28,247		Colquitt, Sherry A.	10,669	
Minagil, Stephen R.	20,602		Gobel, Ed.....	7,043	

SEPTEMBER 1, 1998

NONPARTISAN (*Continued*)

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
Nohrden, Pat	20,183		Sisolak, Steve.....	14,230	3,561
<i>University Board of Regents—</i>			Stalk, Arnold Ross	2,398	
Dist. 1, Subdistrict B:					
Davis, Paul.....	3,172				
Guneyi, Bob.....	760				
Hill, Doug.....	6,839	3,267			

SEPTEMBER 5, 2000

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>United States Senator—</i>			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
Ensign, John.....	95,904	88,159	District Two:		
Hamzik, Richard	6,202		Gibbons, Jim.....	68,917	60,931
Platin Jr., Fernando.....	1,543		Tracy, Mitchell T.....	7,986	
<i>Rep in Congress—</i>					
District One:					
Blockey, Jim	4,698				
Porter, Jon	18,683	13,370			
Price, Nancy	5,313				

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat G—</i>			<i>Dist. 5, Dept. 2 (continued)—</i>		
Backus, Gary.....	34,075		Vitto, Kirk	2,310	140
Becker, Nancy A.	113,185	79,110	Zlotek, Marla.....	1,754	
Williams, Day R.	20,744		<i>Board of Education—</i>		
<i>State Board of Education—</i>			Dist. D:		
Dist. 3, Subdistrict B:			Goldman, Edward.....	6,049	
Cook, Dave.....	10,742	2,207	Hawk, John	7,057	1,008
Myers, Barbara	8,535		Scott, John E. II.....	5,020	
Trusty-Murphy, Michelle.....	4,496		<i>University Board of Regents—</i>		
<i>District Court Judges—</i>			Dist. D:		
Dist. 3, Dept. 3:.....			Alden, Mark.....	10,072	4,856
Estes, Robert E.	4,441	1,678	Best, Wallace Hill	2,840	
Mattly, Will B.	2,543		Ratigan, Jim.....	5,216	
Pederson, Wayne A.	2,763				
Dist. 5, Dept. 2:					
Glennen, Robert E.	1,297				
Lane, Robert W.	2,170				

SEPTEMBER 3, 2002

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Governor—</i>		
District Three:			Meyer, Dan	11,403	
Budetich Jr., Mark J.	9,419		Neal, Joe.....	31,805	12,831
Herrera, Dario	20,773	11,354	Petrella, Christopher J.	4,917	
			Scott, Barbara.....	18,974	

REPUBLICAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Governor (continued)—</i>		
District No. 1:			Cook, Shirley	7,717	
Boggs-McDonald, Lynette M.....	16,838	12,332	Guinn, Kenny C.	97,367	89,650
Ordunez, Alfred	4,506		Hiett, Bill	1,167	
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			Lusak, Stanleigh	566	
District Three:			Poliak, Harold.....	395	
Bilbray, Barry D.	6,179		Prevot, James K.	560	
Daily, Bob	2,052		Westcott, Bruce	2,507	
Kiger, Susan	3,407		<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
Porter, Jon	25,446	19,267	Hunt, Lorraine	94,808	81,803
			Larrivee, Gerry	13,005	

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>District Court Judges—</i>			<i>District Court Judges (continued)—</i>		
Dist. 5, Dept. 2			Dist. 6, Dept. 2:		
Dockter, Sharon Yvonne	1,346		Iroz, John M.	1,514	
Duffy, Laurel	1,380		Maher, Kent	887	
Lane, Robert W.	6,041	4,661	Plimpton, Todd	400	
			Sullivan, Jerry V.	2,346	832
			Tanner, Milo.....	428	

SEPTEMBER 7, 2004

DEMOCRAT

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>		
<i>District One:</i>			<i>District Three:</i>		
Berkley, Shelley	27,765	24,557	Budetich, Mark	1,833	
Kral, Brian	2,412		Devoe, Rick	2,217	
Reynolds, Ann	3,208		Gallagher, Tom	23,349	20,776
<i>Rep. in Congress—</i>			<i>District Three:</i>		
<i>District Two:</i>			<i>District Three:</i>		
Bennett, David Jerome	17,859		Nevenic, Anna	2,239	
Cochran, Angie G.	18,319	460	Phillips, Shanna	2,573	
			Von Feldon, Ron	1,383	

NONPARTISAN

<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>	<i>Candidates</i>	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Maj. or Plu.</i>
<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat A—</i>			<i>Dist. 9:</i>		
Ashworth, Don	51,655		Cook, David	12,708	493
Hardesty, Jim	110,813	57,177	Myers, Barbara J.	12,215	
Mirch, Kevin J.	10,160		Wilke, Stacie	6,577	
Steel, Cynthia	53,636		<i>University Board of Regents—</i>		
<i>Supreme Court Justice, Seat E—</i>			<i>Dist. 6:</i>		
Brown, Lori Lipman	45,259		Seastrand, Doug	10,642	
Mason, John E.	48,253		<i>Dist. 11:</i>		
Parraguirre, Ron	97,499	49,246	Hill, Doug	10,112	4,015
Smith, Doug	32,855		Price, Bob	6,097	
<i>State Board of Education—</i>			Westwood, Sean	4,510	
<i>Dist. 3:</i>			Zed, Rajan	1,458	
Washington, Marcia L.	12,769		<i>Dist. 13:</i>		
<i>Dist. 4:</i>			Berkus, Matthew S.	792	
Hawk, John	22,061		Destefano, Mark	4,342	74
<i>Dist. 7:</i>			Germain, Jim	1,825	
Iverson, Mervin R.	18,143		Kirkpatrick, Tom	3,919	
<i>State Board of Education (continued)—</i>			Leavitt, James Dean	4,268	
<i>Dist. 8:</i>			Sturman, Gloria J.	3,928	
Gwaltney, John W.	27,464				

