
JOINT MEMORIALS.

CHAPTER 158.

FOR THE RELIEF OF SETTLERS.

A JOINT MEMORIAL of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, Praying for the Passage of an Act for the Relief of Settlers on Lands of the United States Formerly Embraced Within the Limits of Indian Reservations.

Be it Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

That a copy of the following memorial, signed by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives, and attested by the secretary of the senate and by the chief clerk of the house of representatives, be sent Honorables Henry C. Hansbrough and William N. Roach of the United States Senate, and Martin N. Johnson of the House of Representatives, at Washington, D. C.:

That said Honorables Henry C. Hansbrough and William N. Roach, representing the State of North Dakota in the Senate of the United States, and Honorable Martin N. Johnson, representing the State of North Dakota in the House of Representatives, be and they are hereby respectfully requested to support in their respective houses and to urge the passage of an act of Congress relieving settlers on Indian Reservations, that have been thrown open to settlement under the homestead laws of the United States, from the payment of \$2.50 per acre for said lands, in addition to the requirement of a residence of five years thereon; that the homestead laws of the United States applying to other public lands of the United States be made applicable to lands formerly embraced in the boundaries of Indian Reservations, when the same are purely agricultural in nature.

CHAPTER 159.

MINIMUM PRICE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

A JOINT MEMORIAL of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, Praying for the Passage of an Act Reducing to \$5 per Acre the Minimum Price at Which Lands Granted the State Under the Enabling Act Other Than Those Granted for the Use and Benefit of the Common Schools May be Sold.

Be it Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

That a copy of the following memorial, signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and attested by the secretary of the Senate and by the chief clerk of the House of Representatives, be sent Honorables Henry C. Hansbrough and William N. Roach of the United States Senate, and Martin N. Johnson of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C.:

That said Honorables Henry C. Hansbrough and William N. Roach, representing the State of North Dakota in the Senate of the United States, and Honorable Martin N. Johnson, representing the state of North Dakota in the House of Representatives, be, and they are hereby respectfully requested to support in their respective houses and to urge the passage of an act of Congress in accordance with the following memorial, to-wit:

To the Honorable the Congress of the United States: The people of the State of North Dakota, in legislative assembly convened, respectfully represent, that,

Whereas, the act of Congress, approved February 22, 1889, to "provide for the division of Dakota into two states, and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states," provides that no lands approved to the several states under said act shall be sold for less than \$10 per acre; and,

Whereas, The compact settlement of the eastern portion of the state has necessitated the selections of said lands in sparsely settled sections where years will elapse before they can bring the price set by Congress; as matters now stand these lands are a detriment to the State; they practically prohibit further settlement in some of our best counties, and are non-productive of income; *Whereas*, if they could be sold at a price commensurate with surrounding values they would find a ready sale to actual settlers; the income thereof would relieve the state of heavy burdens in the maintenance of

our public institutions and place on the tax rolls several hundred thousand acres of lands now non-taxable.

Therefore, The people of the State of North Dakota do respectfully petition that so much of the act of Feb. 22, 1889, known as the enabling act, as relates to the State of North Dakota, be so amended that lands granted the state under said act may be sold at a minimum price of \$5 per acre; *Provided, further,* that sections 16 and 36, or any indemnity lands selected in lieu of losses thereof appropriated for the common schools of the state, shall not be sold for less than \$10 per acre.

Approved March 10th, 1897.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota, the Senate Concurring:

That the following amendment to the constitution of the state of North Dakota, be adopted by the Fifth Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota, and submitted for approval to the Sixth Legislative Assembly, to-wit:

AMENDMENT.

Section seventy-six (76) of article three (3) of the constitution of the State of North Dakota, is amended so as to read as follows:

"The Governor shall have power in conjunction with the board of pardon of which the Governor shall be ex-officio a member and the other members of which shall consist of the Attorney General of the State of North Dakota, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of North Dakota, and two qualified electors who shall be appointed by the Governor, to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment; but the legislative assembly may by law regulate the manner in which the remission of fines, pardons, commutations and reprieves may be applied for. Upon conviction for treason the Governor shall have power to suspend the execution of sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislative assembly at its next regular session, when the legislative assembly shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant further reprieve. The Governor shall communicate to the legislative assembly at each regular session, each case of remission of fine, reprieve, commutation or pardon granted by the board of pardon, stating the name of the convict,