

NORTH DAKOTA.

CHAPTER 1.—NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.—This chapter gives the population of North Dakota, by counties and minor civil divisions, as enumerated at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative statements of population where possible, and a statement and discussion for the state as a whole of the population living in urban and in rural territory. The statistics are given in detail in two general tables.

Table 1 (p. 323) shows the population of North Dakota, distributed according to counties and minor civil divisions, at the last three Federal censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890. The arrangement of counties and of the primary divisions in each county, except the few that are numbered, is alphabetical. The figures for the two secondary divisions are printed in italics. The changes in boundaries, name, or form of organization that have taken place since 1900 are indicated in the footnotes to the table. For changes between 1890 and 1900 reference must be made to the census report of 1900.

It may be noticed that the county totals as given in Table 1 for 1900 and 1890 sometimes exceed the aggregate population of the minor civil divisions as shown in the table. This is for the most part due to the territorial changes that have been made in the minor civil divisions within certain counties since 1890. In some counties the population returned by townships in 1910 was not so returned at earlier censuses. In other instances, however, the population of certain divisions returned separately at one census was returned in combination with that of other divisions at another census.

Table 2 (p. 338) shows the cities and incorporated towns and villages in North Dakota, alphabetically arranged, with their population in 1910, 1900, and 1890.

The population of North Dakota, by counties, at each of the last three Federal censuses, from 1890 to 1910, inclusive, also comparative figures, where possi-

ble, for 1870 and 1880 for those counties, which at these censuses formed part of Dakota territory; the increase during the last two decades; the density of the total and the rural population at the census of 1910; and the distribution of the population at the last two Federal censuses according to urban and rural districts, are given in Table I of Chapter 2.

The tables and text of the present chapter contain few technical expressions whose meaning is not apparent. The census usage in regard to certain terms is, however, explained below:

Density of population.—The density of population of a state or county is obtained by dividing its total population by the number of square miles in its land area. In calculating the density of rural population, the same divisor is used as it is not practicable to ascertain and deduct the exact area covered by the urban districts, and even if this could be done with accuracy the deduction of this area from the total land area would ordinarily make no appreciable difference in the resulting quotient.

Minor civil divisions.—The counties are divided generally into smaller political units which bear different designations in the different parts of the country, such as towns, townships, election precincts, school townships, etc. Of these minor civil divisions those which rank next to the county as geographic areas are termed primary divisions. In many instances, however, these primary divisions contain political units of still smaller area, such as cities, incorporated villages, towns, or boroughs. These smaller political units are referred to as secondary divisions.

Urban and rural population defined.—The Census Bureau, for purposes of discussion, has defined urban population as that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and rural population as that residing outside of such incorporated places.

The comparisons of the urban and rural population in 1910 with that at earlier enumerations may be made either with respect to the varying proportions of the two classes at successive enumerations or with respect to the increase between enumerations. In order to contrast the *proportion* of the total population living in urban or rural territory at the census of 1910 with the proportion urban or rural at the preceding census, it is necessary to classify the territory according to the conditions *as they existed* at each census. In this comparison a place having less than 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and

HISTORICAL NOTE.—The name Dakota was originally that of an Indian nation which inhabited the region now comprising North Dakota and adjacent states. The word signifies "friends, allies, or confederates."

The first authentic exploration within the present limits of North Dakota was made in 1738 when the French explorers, De la Verendrye and his sons, attempted to reach the Pacific Ocean. In 1804 and 1806 the United States Government exploring expedition under Lewis and Clark passed through the Dakota country by way of the Missouri River. British subjects had trading posts in this region early in the nineteenth century, and in 1810 Lord Selkirk, considering it British territory, built a fort near Pembina. Shortly afterwards a colony was planted here under a grant from the Hudson Bay Company. In 1823 the United States discovered that this place was within its borders, and raised the American flag over it.

North Dakota was originally a part of the vast area known as Louisiana, which was ceded by France to Spain in 1763, retroceded in 1800, and purchased by the United States in 1803. It belonged successively to the district of Louisiana (1804-5), the territory of Louisiana (1805-1812), and the territory of Missouri (1812-1834). That part of the present state lying east of the Missouri and White Earth Rivers belonged to Michigan territory (1834), to Wisconsin territory (1836), to Iowa territory (1838), and to Minnesota territory (1849). The area between the Missouri and White Earth Rivers and the present western boundary of North Dakota formed a part of

the "Indian Country" from 1834 to 1854, and in the latter year was included in the territory of Nebraska.

Upon the admission of the state of Minnesota in 1858, the region lying between that state and the Missouri and White Earth Rivers was left without legal name or existence, and it so remained until March, 1861, when the territory of Dakota was organized. At this time Dakota extended from the Keyapaha, Niobraska, and Missouri Rivers and the forty-third parallel to the Canadian boundary and from Minnesota to the Rocky Mountains, thus including the area now comprising most of Montana and nearly half of Wyoming. In 1863, when Idaho territory was formed, the region between the Rocky Mountains and the present western boundaries of North and South Dakota was included. Most of the present area of Wyoming was transferred from Idaho to Dakota in 1864, and continued a part of the latter territory until 1868, when Wyoming territory was organized. In 1882 a small triangular tract of land lying south of the forty-third parallel and west of the Missouri River was transferred from Dakota to Nebraska.

At the election of November, 1887, the question of the division of the Dakota territory into two states was submitted to the people and was carried at the polls. In November, 1889, North Dakota, with boundaries as at present, became a state of the Union.

over 2,500 in 1910 is classed with the rural population for 1900 and with the urban for 1910. On the other hand, in order to present fairly the contrast between urban and rural communities, as regards their *rate of growth*, it is necessary to consider the changes in population for the *same* territory which have occurred from one decennial census to another. For this purpose the territory which in 1910 was urban or rural, as the case may be, is taken as the basis, and the population in 1900 for the same territory (so far as separately reported

at that census) is presented, even though part of the territory may, on the basis of its population at the earlier census, have then been in a different class. This avoids the disturbing effect on comparisons which would arise from the passage, for example, of communities formerly classed as rural into the urban group. These two distinct forms of comparison are made in Table I of Chapter 2 for the state as a whole and for each county separately for the last two Federal censuses.

TOTAL POPULATION, INCREASE, AND DISTRIBUTION.

Population of the state.—The population of North Dakota is 577,056. Compared with a population of 319,146 in 1900, this represents an increase during the last decade of 257,910, or 80.8 per cent. During the same period the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent. The rate of growth in the population of the state during this decade was

much greater than during the preceding decade, 1890–1900, when the rate was 67.1 per cent.

The following table shows the population of North Dakota at each Federal census from 1890 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per cent of increase during each decade, in comparison with the per cent of increase for the United States as a whole.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.		Per cent of increase for the United States.
		Number.	Per cent.	
1910.....	577,056	257,910	80.8	21.0
1900.....	319,146	128,163	67.1	20.7
1890.....	¹ 190,983			

¹ Includes population (3,264) of Indian reservations specially enumerated.

North Dakota was admitted as a state in 1889 and appears for the first time in the Federal census reports of 1890. That part of Dakota territory which now comprises the state of North Dakota had in 1870 a population of 2,405, which increased to 36,909 in 1880 and to 190,983 in 1890. Since 1890 the population has increased 386,073, of which increase more than two-thirds was gained during the last decade. The rate of growth for the state during this 20-year period was 202.2 per cent, while the rate for the United States was 46.1 per cent.

Principal cities.—North Dakota has 64 cities. Fargo, the largest, has a population of 14,331, and Grand Forks, the second city, a population of 12,478. Minot, Bismarck, and Devils Lake, with 6,188, 5,443, and 5,157 inhabitants, respectively, are the other cities in the state having over 5,000 inhabitants. There are also 5 cities having from 2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants and 54 having less than 2,500 inhabitants. The aggregate population of the 64 cities is 112,077, or 19.4 per cent of the total population of the state.

Table 2 shows the population in 1910 of all the cities of the state with comparative figures, where possible, for 1900 and 1890. The table following shows the population of the 5 cities having in 1910 over 5,000 inhabitants, as reported at each Federal census since their incorporation, together with the increase during each decade.

Of the cities included in this table, Minot shows the highest rate of increase during the last decade, namely, 384.6 per cent, and Fargo the lowest, 49.5 per cent.

The rates of increase for all cities, with the exception of Fargo, have been higher during the last decade than during the preceding decade.

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.	
		Number.	Per cent.
Bismarck:			
1910.....	5,443	2,124	64.0
1900.....	3,319	1,133	51.8
1890.....	2,186	428	24.3
1880.....	1,758		
Devils Lake:			
1910.....	5,157	3,428	198.3
1900.....	1,729	883	104.4
1890.....	846		
Fargo:			
1910.....	14,331	4,742	49.5
1900.....	9,589	3,925	69.8
1890.....	5,664	2,971	110.3
1880.....	2,693		
Grand Forks:			
1910.....	12,478	4,826	63.1
1900.....	7,652	2,673	53.7
1890.....	4,979	3,274	192.0
1880.....	1,705		
Minot:			
1910.....	6,188	4,911	384.6
1900.....	1,277	702	122.1
1890.....	575		

Counties.—North Dakota has 49 counties. The population of these counties ranges from 3,577 in Oliver County to 33,935 in Cass County.

The following territorial changes have been made in the counties of North Dakota since 1900: Part of Billings was taken in 1907 to form Bowman; parts of Stark and Billings were taken in 1905 to form McKenzie; parts of Stark were taken in 1907 to form Adams

and Hettinger; parts of Ward were taken to form Mountrail in 1909, and Burke and Renville in 1910; parts of Mercer and Stark were taken in 1908 to form Dunn; part of McLean was taken in 1909 to form Sheridan; and part of Williams was taken in 1910 to form Divide.

Owing to the organization since 1900 of 10 new counties from parts of other counties, as shown above, the comparison of increase or decrease in population is made for only 33 counties and four combinations of counties. The combinations of counties are Adams, Stark, Bowman, Billings, Dunn, Mercer, Hettinger, and McKenzie; Burke, Ward, Mountrail, and Renville; Divide with Williams; and Sheridan with McLean. In order to determine the actual rate of increase for this territory, it is necessary to add the population of each new county to that of the old counties from which it was formed. Thirty counties and the four combinations of counties increased in population during the last decade. The rates of increase for the counties which do not enter into the combinations and which show increases range from 13.1 per cent in Richland County to 279.6 per cent in Logan County, and the absolute increases of the same group of counties range from 1,470 in Eddy County to 15,012 in Morton County. Each combination of counties shows a large percentage of increase. Three counties decreased in population during the last decade, the percentages of decrease being 17.5, 4.3, and 3.9 in Pembina, Traill, and Walsh Counties, respectively, and the absolute decreases 3,120 in Pembina County, 562 in Traill County, and 797 in Walsh County. The aggregate increase of population from 1900 to 1910 in the four combinations of counties and in the 30 counties that showed increases was 262,389; the aggregate decrease of population in the 3 counties that showed decreases was 4,479. The difference, 257,910, is, of course, the total increase of population in the state.

The maps on page 321 show the increase or decrease in the total and the rural population, respectively, of each county of North Dakota during the last decade. In the counties shown in white the population decreased; for the other counties the different rates of increase are indicated by differences in shading.

Density of population.—The total land area of the state is 70,183 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile in 1910 was 8.2; in 1900 and 1890 it was 4.5 and 2.7, respectively. The average number per square mile for the United States as a whole in 1910 was 30.9.

The density of population is given by counties in Table I of Chapter 2 and in the maps on page 322, both for the entire population and for that living in rural territory, excluding in the latter case the population of places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, but not excluding the land area of such places.

Morton County, with 4,742 square miles, has the largest area, and Foster County, with 644 square miles, has the smallest area. Grand Forks County, containing Grand Forks city, has the highest density of any county, namely, 19.5 persons per square mile, while McKenzie County, with 2 persons per square mile, has the lowest density.

Minor civil divisions.—The political divisions into which counties are subdivided are collectively termed "Minor civil divisions." In North Dakota the counties are divided into 1,460 primary divisions, comprising 910 civil townships, 297 school townships, 27 school districts, 16 election precincts, 3 towns, 64 cities, and 143 villages. There are also 2 secondary divisions in the state, each a village which is not an independent minor civil division but which forms a part of the township in which it is located. Besides these minor civil divisions there are 513 unorganized townships, 11 of which have no population reported, and 3 Indian reservations in the state. These reservations, though independent of any county organization, are returned under the counties in which they are wholly or partly located.

Urban and rural population compared.—The following table presents the population of North Dakota at the Federal censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, respectively, distributed among cities, towns, and villages grouped according to specified limits of population, together with the percentage of the total population contained in each group at each of the censuses named. The classification is based upon the population of each place as it existed at each census.

CLASS OF PLACES.	1910		1900		1890		PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.		
	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	1910	1900	1890
Total population.....		577,056		319,146		1 190,983	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban territory.....	10	63,236	4	23,413	2	10,643	11.0	7.3	5.6
Cities of—							4.6		
10,000 inhabitants or more.....	2	26,809			1	5,664	2.9	5.4	3.0
5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants.....	3	16,788	2	17,241	1	4,979	3.4	1.9	2.6
2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants.....	5	19,639	2	6,172					
Rural territory.....		513,820		295,733		1 180,340	89.0	92.7	94.4
Cities, towns, and villages of less than 2,500 inhabitants.....	202	98,020	71	47,735	49	20,231	17.0	15.0	13.7
Other rural territory.....		415,800		247,998		1 154,109	72.1	77.7	80.7

¹ Includes population (8,264) of Indian reservations specially enumerated.

As shown by this table, the urban territory of the state in 1910—that is, the cities of 2,500 inhabitants or more—contained 63,236 inhabitants, or 11 per cent of the total population, while 513,820 inhabitants, or 89 per cent, lived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1900—that is, the cities then having 2,500 inhabitants or more—contained 23,413 inhabitants, or 7.3 per cent of the total population, while 295,733 inhabitants, or 92.7 per cent, lived in rural territory. There has thus been a considerable increase in the proportion of urban population. For the United States as a whole the urban population constituted 46.3 per cent of the total population in 1910 and 40.5 per cent of the total population in 1900.

The state of North Dakota had in 1910 two cities of over 10,000 inhabitants each, Fargo and Grand Forks, whose combined population comprised 4.6 per cent of the total population of the state, while the eight other places of over 2,500 inhabitants together contributed 6.3 per cent of the entire population of the state.

The urban population of the state is contained in 10 cities, having a combined population of 63,236. The rural population is in 202 incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants each and in the unincorporated territory. The 202 places of less than 2,500 inhabitants each have an aggregate population of 98,020, or 17 per cent of the total population of the state. These places comprise 23 having from 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 32,145; 41 having from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 26,854; and 138 having less than 500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 39,021. The population living in unincorporated territory represents 72.1 per cent of the total population of the state.

The table on page 319 shows further that in all incorporated places, including those of less than 2,500 inhabitants, there was in 1910 a population of 161,256, or 27.9 per cent of the population of the state. The population of all incorporated places, as they existed in 1900, was 71,148, or 22.3 per cent of the population of the state.

Table I of Chapter 2 shows that of the 4 counties of North Dakota which contained urban population in 1900, 2 had a larger proportion and 2 a smaller proportion of urban population in 1910 than in 1900. Three

counties and three combinations of counties which were wholly rural in 1900 were partly urban in 1910, while 26 counties and one combination of counties were wholly rural at both censuses.

In order to compare the *rate of growth* in urban and rural communities it is necessary in each case, as previously explained, to consider the changes in population which have occurred in the *same* territory from one decennial census to another. With this end in view places classed as urban or rural according to their population in 1910 are taken as a basis and the aggregate population in 1910 and in 1900 of the same places is then compared. Thus, as shown in the next table, the total population in 1910 of the cities which at that time had 2,500 inhabitants or more was 63,236; in 1900 the total population of these same places was 33,362. It may be noted that the latter figure exceeds the total population in 1900 of the cities which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants each, 23,413 (see table on page 319), by 9,949. The difference is the result of the passage, since 1900, of certain communities from the rural to the urban class.

In the following table the population for the state as a whole is distributed so as to show, for 1910 and 1900, the combined population of the cities having, in 1910, 2,500 inhabitants or more, and the population of the remainder of the state.

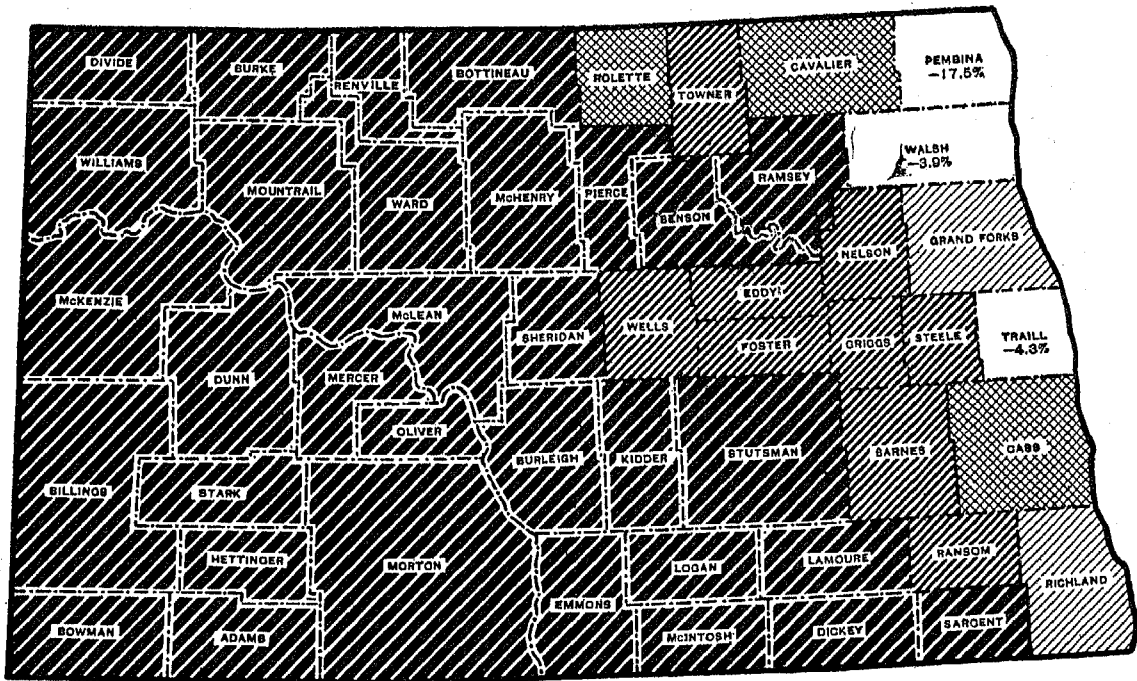
CLASS OF PLACES.	POPULATION.		INCREASE: 1900-1910	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.
The state.....	577,056	319,148	257,910	80.8
Cities of 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910.....	63,236	33,362	29,874	89.5
Remainder of the state.....	513,820	285,784	228,036	79.8

A comparison of the total population in 1910 of cities having a population of not less than 2,500 each with the total population of the same places in 1900, as given in the preceding table, shows an increase of 89.5 per cent. This represents the rate of growth of urban communities as thus defined. During the same period the rural population, comprising that of the remainder of the state, increased 79.8 per cent. Urban population thus increased somewhat faster than that of rural territory. For the United States as a whole urban population increased 34.8 per cent in the last decade and rural population 11.2 per cent.

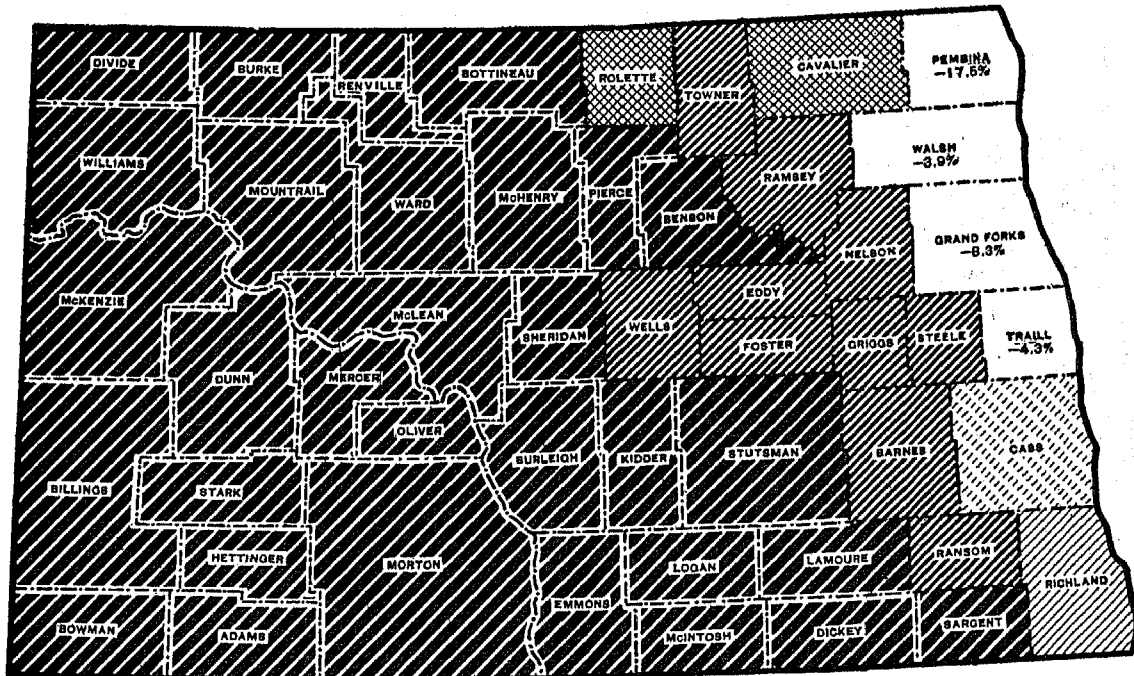
PER CENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE OF POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA, BY COUNTIES: 1900-1910.

In case of decrease the per cent is inserted under the county name.

TOTAL POPULATION.



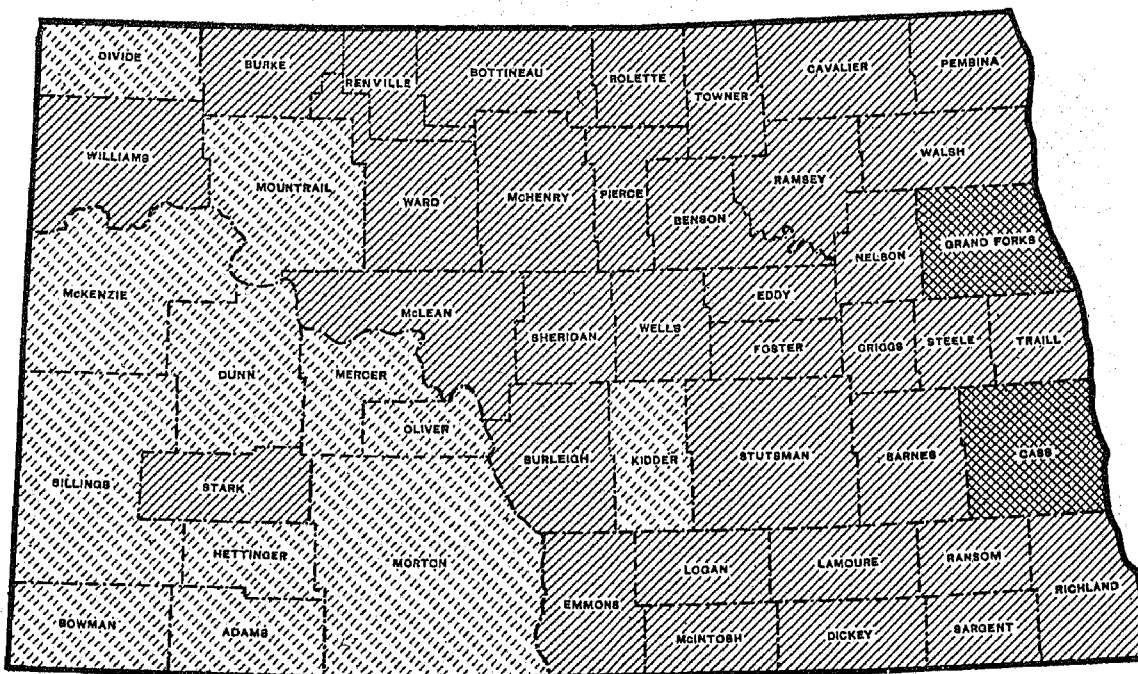
RURAL POPULATION.



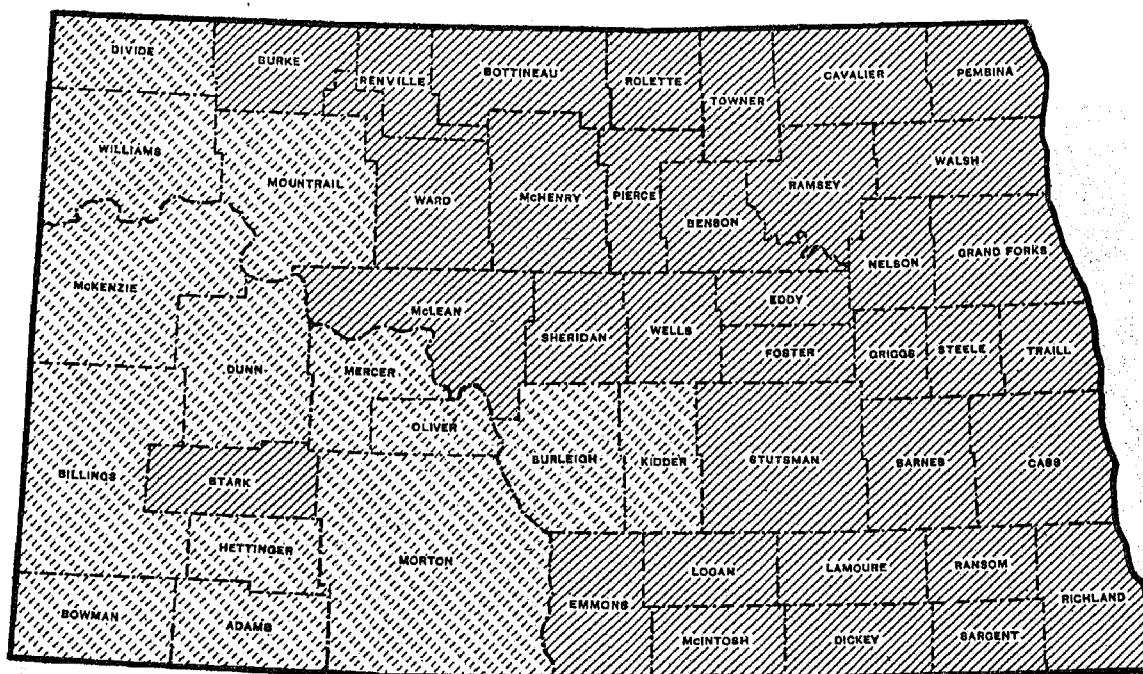
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

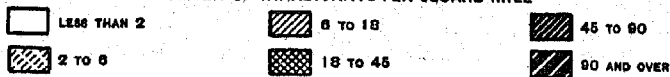
TOTAL POPULATION.



RURAL POPULATION.



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS PER SQUARE MILE



Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

POPULATION—NORTH DAKOTA.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

[For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Adams County	5,407	(?)		Barnes County—Continued.			
Bucyrus township ³ (T. 130, R. 97).....	315			Svea township.....	235	128	93
Cedar township ⁴ (Tps. 131 and 132, Rs. 95 and 96).....	552	8		Thordenskjold township ¹⁸	471	534	260
Clermont township ⁴ (T. 129, R. 94).....	253			Uxbridge township.....	230	200	75
Gilstrap township ⁴ (T. 129, R. 93).....	261			Valley City.....	4,606	2,446	1,059
Hettinger village ⁵	766			Ward 1.....	875		
North Lemmon township ³ (T. 129, R. 92).....	269			Ward 2.....	1,326		
Orange township ³ (T. 129, R. 91).....	238			Ward 3.....	1,310		
Reeder township ⁶ (Tps. 129 and 130, R. 98).....	140			Ward 4.....	1,096		
Reeder village ⁵	198			Weimer township.....	188	110	37
Scott township ⁴ (T. 129, R. 95).....	197			Wimbleton village.....	571	226	
Wolf Butte township ⁷ (T. 131, R. 97).....	100			Township 139, range 58.....	183	187	146
Township 129, range 96 ⁸	98			Township 140, range 58.....	172	232	195
Township 129, range 97.....	115	3		Township 141, range 58.....	297	204	212
Township 130, range 01.....	244	15		Township 142, range 58.....	205	169	121
Township 130, range 02.....	200						
Township 130, range 03.....	173			Benson County	12,681	17,820	18,246
Township 130, range 04.....	220			Albert township.....	267	240	
Township 130, range 05.....	88			Arne township ¹⁹ (T. 151, R. 70).....	250		
Township 130, range 06.....	100			Aurora township ²⁰ (T. 152, R. 68).....	287		
Township 131, range 91.....	123	4		Beaver township ²¹ (T. 155, R. 69).....	211	171	
Township 131, range 92.....	184	7		Brinsmade village ²²	203		
Township 131, range 93.....	117	20		Broe township ²³ (T. 154, R. 70).....	236		
Township 131, range 94.....	106			Butte Valley township ²⁴ (T. 154, R. 69).....	242	126	
Township 131, range 98.....	156			Eldon township ²⁵ (T. 153, R. 68).....	284		
Township 132, range 97.....	100	15		Esmond township ²⁶ (T. 153, R. 71).....	249	82	
Township 132, range 98.....	94			Esmond village ²⁵	353		
				Fort Totten township ²⁷ (school) (T. 152, R. 65, and T. 153, R. 65, part of).....	794		
Barnes County	18,066	18,159	7,045	Free Peoples township ²⁷ (school) (T. 152, R. 63, part of).....	62		
Alta township.....	222	265	132	Grahams Island township (school).....	95	58	
Anderson township ⁸ (T. 141, R. 60).....	244	155	78	Hesper township ¹⁹ (T. 152, R. 70).....	316		
Baldwin township.....	232	214	71	Impark township ²³ (T. 154, R. 71).....	239		
Binghampton township.....	606	509	135	Iowa township ²⁸ (T. 155, R. 71).....	158	50	
Brimer township ³ (T. 141, R. 61).....	216	129	60	Irvine township ²⁹ (T. 156, R. 67).....	220	234	
Cuba township.....	233	197	147	Isabel township ³⁰ (T. 153, R. 70).....	309	155	
Dazey township ⁹	256	342	167	Knox township ³⁰ (T. 156, R. 70).....	323	421	
Dazey village ⁹	265			Knox village ³⁰	330		
Eckelson township ³ (T. 140, R. 61).....	327	231	80	Lake Ibsen township ³¹ (T. 155, R. 68).....	214	210	
Edna township.....	369	283	108	Lalle township ³² (T. 152, R. 86, T. 152, R. 67 (part of), and T. 153, R. 66, part of).....	162		
Ellsbury township ¹⁰ (T. 143, R. 56).....	240	194	129	Leeds city ³³	682	349	
Grand Prairie township ¹¹ (T. 142, R. 57).....	183	212	82	Leeds township (T. 156, R. 68).....	334	344	
Green township.....	277	296	198	Lone Tree township ³⁴ (school) (T. 151, R. 65).....	157		
Greenland township.....	343	173	40	Maddock village ³⁵	374		
Hemen township.....	179	179	98	McClellan township ³⁶ (T. 154, R. 68).....	216	160	
Hobart township.....	195	239	253	Minco township ³⁷ (T. 151, R. 62, part of).....	128	50	
Lake Town township ¹¹ (T. 143, R. 60).....	163	145	67	Minnewaukan village.....	510	432	
Litchville village ¹²	484			Normania township (T. 155, R. 67).....	303	314	
Mansfield township ¹¹ (T. 139, R. 61).....	174	186	106	North Fork township (school) (T. 151, R. 71).....	300	235	
Meadow Lake township ⁸ (T. 138, R. 61).....	194	173	98	North Viking township ³⁸ (T. 152, R. 69).....	309		
Minnie Lake township.....	231	194	130	Oberon township (T. 151, R. 67, and T. 152, R. 67, part of).....	470	433	
Nelson township ¹⁰ (T. 138, R. 58).....	299	319	214	Pleasant Lake township ³⁹ (T. 156, R. 71).....	350	132	
Nottmiller township.....	254	226	115	Rich Valley township ⁴⁰ (T. 152, R. 71).....	220	133	
Nome village ¹³	218			Riggin township ²² (T. 153, R. 66 (part of), T. 154, R. 66 (part of), and T. 154, R. 67).....	282	315	
Norma township ¹⁴	282	303	278	Rock township ⁴¹ (T. 151, R. 66).....	200		
Oakhill township ¹⁵	572	674	320	South Viking township ⁴¹ (T. 151, R. 69).....	316		
Oriska township.....	464	322	201	Twin Lake township ⁴² (T. 155, R. 70).....	259	198	
Pierce township.....	244	205	126	Warwick township ⁴³ (T. 151, R. 63).....	261		
Potter township.....	217	198	184	West Antelope township ⁴⁴ (T. 151, R. 68).....	239		
Raritan township ¹⁵	446	433	166	West Bay township ⁴⁵ (T. 153, R. 67).....	189		
Rogers township ¹⁶ (T. 142, R. 59).....	338	157	85	Wood Lake township ⁴⁶ (T. 151, R. 64).....	202		
Rosebud township ¹³	282	143	64	Wood Lake township ⁴⁷ (school) (T. 152, R. 63 (part of), T. 152, R. 64, and T. 153, R. 64, part of).....	72		
Sanborn village.....	390	259	227	York township (T. 156, R. 69).....	558	305	
Sibley Trail township ³ (T. 143, R. 58).....	208	197	67				
Skandia township.....	263	258	154				
Spring Creek township ¹⁴	332	255	160				
Springvale township.....	303	245	133				
Stewart township ⁷ (T. 141, R. 59).....	197	200	128				

1 Organized from part of Stark County in 1907.
 2 Comparison of population for 1900 made by townships wherever possible.
 3 Organized in 1908.
 4 Organized in 1908.
 5 Hettinger village incorporated from part of T. 129, R. 96, in 1908.
 6 Reeder township organized in 1908; Reeder village incorporated from part of Reeder township in 1909.
 7 Organized in 1910.
 8 Organized in 1903.
 9 Dazey village incorporated from part of Dazey township in 1904.
 10 Organized in 1907.
 11 Organized in 1901.
 12 Litchville village incorporated from parts of Rosebud (formerly Lincoln) and Spring Creek townships in 1904.
 13 Nome village incorporated from parts of Raritan and Thordenskjold townships in 1907.
 14 Name changed from Norman in 1904.
 15 Name changed from Oakville in 1904.
 16 Organized in 1904.
 17 County total includes population (1,268) of Devils Lake Indian Reservation, opened to settlement in 1904 and taken to form Fort Totten, Free Peoples, Lone Tree (part of), and Wood Lake townships (school), and Lalle, Rock, Warwick, Wood Lake, and part of Minco townships; population (356) of Fairview township (school), taken to form Arne and Hesper townships; population (226) of Medell township (school), taken to form Broe and Impark townships; population (504) of Viking township (school), taken to form North and South Viking townships; population (382) of Minnewaukan township (school), taken to form Eldon and West Bay townships and part of Aurora township; population (415) of West Antelope township (school), taken to form West Antelope township and part of Aurora township; and population (32) of T. 151, R. 85 (part of), taken to form part of Lone Tree township (school), since 1900.
 18 No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made between 1890 and 1900.
 19 Hesper and Arne townships organized from Fairview township (school) in 1904 and 1906, respectively.

20 Organized from parts of Minnewaukan and West Antelope townships (school) in 1903.
 21 Organized from Beaver township (school) in 1904.
 22 Brinsmade village incorporated from part of Riggin township in 1904.
 23 Broe and Impark townships organized from Medell township (school) in 1902 and 1905, respectively.
 24 Organized from Hathaway township (school) in 1904.
 25 West Bay and Eldon townships organized from parts of Minnewaukan township (school) in 1907 and 1908, respectively.
 26 Esmond township organized from Harmony township (school) in 1904; Esmond village incorporated from part of Esmond township in 1906.
 27 Returned as a part of Devils Lake Indian Reservation in 1900.
 28 Organized from Iowa township (school) in 1904.
 29 Organized from Isabel township (school) in 1904.
 30 Knox village incorporated from part of Knox township in 1906.
 31 Organized from Lake Ibsen township (school) in 1900.
 32 Organized in 1910 from territory returned as part of Devils Lake Indian Reservation in 1900.
 33 Incorporated as a city in 1903.
 34 Returned as T. 151, R. 65 (part of), and part of Devils Lake Indian Reservation in 1900.
 35 Incorporated from part of North Viking township in 1908.
 36 Organized from Gallinger township (school) in 1904.
 37 Organized in 1909 from Minco township (school) and territory returned as part of Devils Lake Indian Reservation in 1900.
 38 Organized from part of Viking township (school) in 1904; part taken to form Maddock village in 1908.
 39 Organized from Pleasant Lake township (school) in 1904.
 40 Organized from Pleasant Valley township (school) in 1907.
 41 Organized from part of Viking township (school) in 1908.
 42 Organized from Twin Lake township (school) in 1901.
 43 Organized in 1908 from territory returned as part of Devils Lake Indian Reservation in 1900.
 44 Organized from part of West Antelope township (school) in 1903.

POPULATION—NORTH DAKOTA.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Billings County ¹	10,186	9,975	9,170	Billings County—Continued.			
Beach township ² (Tps. 139 and 140, Rs. 105 and 106)	777			Township 143, range 104	17		
Beach village ³	1,003			Township 143, range 105	37		
Carroll township ⁴ (Tps. 133 and 134, R. 98)	311			Township 144, range 98	41		
Conner township ⁵ (T. 134, R. 100)	123			Township 144, range 99	81		
Dovre township ⁶ (T. 136, R. 99)	112			Township 144, range 100	24		
Fryburg township ⁷ (Tps. 139 and 140, Rs. 100 and 101)	288			Township 144, range 101	14		
Lone Tree township ⁸ (Tps. 137 and 138, Rs. 105 and 106)	658			Township 144, range 102	18		
Marmarth village ⁹	790			Township 144, range 103	81		
Mineral Springs township ¹⁰ (T. 133, R. 100)	85			Township 144, range 104	50		
Moord township ¹¹ (Tps. 134 and 135, R. 99)	271			Township 144, range 105	57		
Peaceful Valley township ¹² (T. 136, R. 100)	122			Township 144, range 106	39		
Saddle Butte township ¹³ (T. 141, R. 105)	245			Township 144, range 107	13		
Sand Creek township ¹⁴ (Tps. 134 and 135, Rs. 101 and 102)	262			Township 144, range 108	81		
White Lake township ¹⁵ (T. 135, R. 100)	132			Township 144, range 109	10		
Woodberry township ¹⁶ (T. 133, R. 99)	189			Township 144, range 110	29		
Township 133, range 101	198			Township 144, range 111	141		
Township 133, range 102	50			Township 144, range 112	37		
Township 133, range 103	57			Township 144, range 113	24		
Township 133, range 104	39			Township 144, range 114			
Township 133, range 105	13			Township 144, range 115			
Township 134, range 103	81			Township 144, range 116			
Township 134, range 104	103			Township 144, range 117			
Township 134, range 105	10			Township 144, range 118			
Township 134, range 106	29			Township 144, range 119			
Township 135, range 98	141			Township 144, range 120			
Township 135, range 103	37			Township 144, range 121			
Township 136, range 104	24			Township 144, range 122			
Township 136, range 105				Township 144, range 123			
Township 136, range 106				Township 144, range 124			
Township 136, range 107				Township 144, range 125			
Township 136, range 108	254			Township 144, range 126			
Township 136, range 109				Township 144, range 127			
Township 136, range 110				Township 144, range 128			
Township 136, range 111	196			Township 144, range 129			
Township 136, range 112	14			Township 144, range 130			
Township 136, range 113	32			Township 144, range 131			
Township 136, range 114	58			Township 144, range 132			
Township 137, range 100	82			Township 144, range 133			
Township 137, range 101	1			Township 144, range 134			
Township 137, range 102	30			Township 144, range 135			
Township 137, range 103	25			Township 144, range 136			
Township 137, range 104	150			Township 144, range 137			
Township 138, range 100	97			Township 144, range 138			
Township 138, range 101	9			Township 144, range 139			
Township 138, range 102	56			Township 144, range 140			
Township 138, range 103	38			Township 144, range 141			
Township 138, range 104	134			Township 144, range 142			
Township 139, range 102	25			Township 144, range 143			
Township 139, range 104	112			Township 144, range 144			
Township 140, range 102	136			Township 144, range 145			
Township 140, range 103	8			Township 144, range 146			
Township 140, range 104	335			Township 144, range 147			
Township 141, range 98	198			Township 144, range 148			
Township 141, range 99	265			Township 144, range 149			
Township 141, range 100	23			Township 144, range 150			
Township 141, range 101	35			Township 144, range 151			
Township 141, range 102	7			Township 144, range 152			
Township 141, range 103	114			Township 144, range 153			
Township 141, range 104	188			Township 144, range 154			
Township 142, range 98	242			Township 144, range 155			
Township 142, range 99	141			Township 144, range 156			
Township 142, range 100	87			Township 144, range 157			
Township 142, range 102	21			Township 144, range 158			
Township 142, range 103	33			Township 144, range 159			
Township 142, range 104	143			Township 144, range 160			
Township 142, range 105	103			Township 144, range 161			
Township 143, range 98	73			Township 144, range 162			
Township 143, range 99	121			Township 144, range 163			
Township 143, range 100	37			Township 144, range 164			
Township 143, range 101	27			Township 144, range 165			
Township 143, range 102	11			Township 144, range 166			
Township 143, range 103	7			Township 144, range 167			
				Bottineau County	17,295	10,752	112,898
				Amity township ¹⁷ (T. 161, R. 75)	219	240	
				Antler city ¹⁸	342		
				Antler township ¹⁹ (T. 163, R. 82, and frac. T. 164, R. 82)	280	14	
				Bentlnok township ²⁰ (T. 162, R. 81)	197	113	
				Blaine township ²¹ (T. 160, R. 83)	245		
				Bottineau city	1,331	888	145
				Ward 1	323		
				Ward 2	593		
				Ward 3	615		
				Bottineau township (school) (part of) (T. 162, R. 75)	266	313	
				Bottineau township (school) (part of) (T. 162, R. 76)	317	265	
				Vinge township (school)			
				Brander township ²² (T. 161, R. 80)	318	111	
				Cecil township ²³ (T. 160, R. 74)	321	253	
				Chatfield township ²⁴ (T. 159, R. 81)	220		
				Cut Bank township ²⁵ (T. 161, R. 83)	282		
				Eckman village ²⁶	84		
				Eidsvold township ²⁷ (T. 162, R. 78 and R. 79, part of)	527	306	
				Eidsvold township (school) (T. 163, R. 76, and frac. T. 164, R. 76)	377	324	
				Elms township ²⁸ (T. 159, R. 82)	242		
				Elysian township ²⁹ (T. 160, R. 77)	284		
				Gardena village ³⁰	110		
				Haram township ³¹ (T. 163, R. 77, part of, and frac. T. 164, R. 77)	424	254	
				Hastings township ³² (T. 161, R. 81)	257	50	
				Hoffman township ³³ (T. 162, R. 83)	194	9	
				Kane township ³⁴ (T. 161, Rs. 78 and 79, parts of)	220		
				Kramer village ³⁵	181		
				Lansford city ³⁶	456		
				Lansford township ³⁷ (T. 159, R. 83)	269		
				Lewis township ³⁸ (T. 160, R. 81)	232	14	
				Loon Lake township (school) (T. 163, R. 74, and frac. T. 164, R. 74)	295	248	
				Lordsburg township ³⁹ (T. 161, R. 74)	211	436	
				Maxbass village ⁴⁰	240		
				Mount Rose township ⁴¹ (T. 160, R. 82)	269		
				Newborg township ⁴² (T. 160, R. 80)	264	65	
				Newborg village ⁴³	102		
				Oak Creek township ⁴⁴ (T. 160, R. 76)	282	138	
				Oak Valley township ⁴⁵ (T. 161, R. 76)	188	260	
				Omeme village ⁴⁶	332		
				Ostby township ⁴⁷ (T. 159, R. 75)	255	196	
				Overly village ⁴⁸	182		
				Peabody township ⁴⁹ (T. 162, R. 77)	218		
				Renville township ⁵⁰ (T. 161, R. 82)	265	75	
				Richburg township ⁵¹ (T. 163, R. 80, and frac. T. 164, R. 80; T. 163, R. 79, part of, and frac. T. 164, R. 79, part of)	325		
				Roland township ⁵² (T. 163, R. 75, and frac. T. 164, R. 75)	347	401	
				Russell village ⁵³	161		
				Scandia township ⁵⁴ (T. 163, R. 78, and frac. T. 164, R. 78)	381	90	
				Scotta township ⁵⁵ (T. 163, R. 79, part of, and frac. T. 164, R. 79, part of)	365		
				Sergius township ⁵⁶ (T. 162, R. 79, part of, and T. 162, R. 80)	311	100	
				Sherman township ⁵⁷ (T. 162, R. 82)	266	9	
				Souris city ⁵⁸	267		

¹ Parts taken to form Bowman County in 1907 and part of McKenzie County in 1905.
² No comparison of population can be made; not returned by townships in 1900 and 1890.
³ Beach township organized and Beach village incorporated from parts of Beach township (school) in 1907.
⁴ Organized in 1908.
⁵ Organized in 1909.
⁶ Organized in 1907.
⁷ Marmarth village incorporated from parts of T. 133, Rs. 105 and 106, in 1908.
⁸ Organized in 1910.
⁹ Not returned separately.
¹⁰ County total includes population (228) of T. 161, Rs. 78 and 79, taken to form Kane and Starbuck townships; population (278) of Daybreak township (school), including T. 163, R. 79 (part of), and fractional T. 164, R. 79, taken to form Richburg and Scotta townships; population (378) of Mouse River township (school), taken to form Elysian, Stone Creek, and Tacoma townships; population (377) of Peabody township (school), taken to form Whitby and Peabody townships, since 1900; and population (40) of T. 160, R. 79, now in Stone Creek and Tacoma townships.
¹¹ No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made between 1890 and 1900.
¹² Organized from Amity township (school) in 1910.
¹³ Antler township organized in 1905; Antler city incorporated from part of Antler township in 1906.
¹⁴ Organized in 1905.
¹⁵ Organized in 1904.
¹⁶ Overly village incorporated from part of Lincoln township (school) in 1905; Cecil township organized from Lincoln township (school) in 1910.

¹⁷ Organized in 1903.
¹⁸ Incorporated from parts of Lewis and Newborg townships in 1906.
¹⁹ Organized from Dewey township (school) in 1904.
²⁰ Organized from part of Mouse River township (school) in 1910.
²¹ Gardena village incorporated from part of Oak Creek township (school) in 1908; Oak Creek township organized from Oak Creek township (school) in 1910.
²² Souris city incorporated from part of Mountain View township (school) in 1902; Haram township organized from Mountain View township (school) in 1910.
²³ Hastings township organized in 1906; Maxbass village incorporated from part of Hastings township in 1906.
²⁴ Incorporated from part of Stone Creek township in 1908.
²⁵ Lansford township organized in 1903; Lansford city incorporated from part of Lansford township in 1904.
²⁶ Organized in 1903; part taken to form part of Eckman village in 1906.
²⁷ Organized from Fidelity township (school) in 1910. Fidelity and Toupin townships (school) returned as Fidelity township (school) in 1900.
²⁸ Organized in 1904; part taken to form part of Eckman village in 1906.
²⁹ Incorporated from part of Tacoma township in 1906.
³⁰ Organized from New Oak township (school) in 1910.
³¹ Incorporated from part of Willow Vale township (school) in 1902.
³² Organized from Willow township (school) in 1910.
³³ Organized from part of Peabody township (school) in 1910.
³⁴ Organized from part of Daybreak township (school) in 1904; part taken to form Westhope city in 1904.
³⁵ Organized from Hilton township (school) in 1901.
³⁶ Organized from part of Daybreak township (school) in 1905.
³⁷ Organized in 1905.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

[For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900, see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	MINOR CIVIL DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890
Burleigh County—Continued.				Cavaller County			
Riverview township (school) (Tps. 139 and 140, R. 81, part of).....	72	30		Alma township ¹⁸	266	526	
Schrunck township (school) (T. 144, R. 77).....	120	10		Banner township ¹⁴	316	214	
Sibley Butte township ¹ (T. 140, R. 77).....	140	50		Billings township ¹¹ (T. 159, R. 61).....	188	318	
Sterling township ² (T. 139, R. 76).....	198	41		Bruce township ¹⁸ (T. 161, R. 64).....	277	111	
Taft township ³ (T. 138, R. 76).....	109	61		Byron township ¹⁹ (T. 163, R. 63, and frac. T. 164, R. 63).....	275		
Teller township (T. 137, R. 75).....	72	89		Cypress township ¹⁹ (T. 163, R. 64, and frac. T. 164, R. 64).....	173	532	
Thelma township ⁴ (T. 138, R. 75).....	151			Dresden township.....	572	179	
Trygg township (school) (T. 141, R. 77).....	145			Esby township.....	351	292	
Wild Rose township ⁵ (T. 137, R. 75).....	148			East Alma township.....	320	459	
Wing township ⁶ (T. 142, R. 76).....	151			Elgin township ²⁰ (T. 161, R. 60).....	331		
				Fremont township.....	541	572	
Cass County	33,985	28,625	19,613	Glenia township (T. 162, R. 64).....	358	132	
Addison township.....	355	359	272	Gordon township.....	317	187	
Amenia township.....	443	381	280	Harvey township.....	203	178	
Arthur township.....	380	269	129	Harvey township ²¹ (T. 162, R. 59).....	234	403	
Ayr township.....	341	281	120	Hay township ²² (T. 161, R. 53).....	299	624	
Barnes township (T. 139, R. 48 (part of), and T. 139, R. 49).....	322	410	294	Henderson township.....	624	221	
Ber township.....	216	271	183	Hope township ²³ (T. 163, R. 58, and frac. T. 164, R. 58, part of).....	380	703	
Berlin township.....	237	320	263	Huron township ²⁴ (T. 161, R. 63).....	1,214	1,188	291
Buffalo township.....	198	180	137	Langdon city.....	616		
Buffalo village.....	241	213	177	Ward 1.....	433		
Casselton city.....	1,553	1,207	840	Ward 2.....	168		
Ward 1.....	959			Ward 3.....	253	478	
Ward 2.....	100			Langdon township ²⁵ (T. 162, R. 60).....	620	711	
Ward 3.....	514			Linden township ²⁶ (T. 163, R. 62, and frac. T. 164, R. 62).....	361	698	
Casselton township.....	241	227	162	Loam township ²⁷ (T. 162, R. 63).....	308		
Clifton township.....	261	270	99	Loma township ²⁸ (T. 160, R. 61).....	240	384	202
Cornell township.....	254	188	82	Manilla township ²¹ (T. 161, R. 59).....	410		
Davenport township.....	376	426	437	Milton village.....	209		
Davenport village.....	228	245		Minto township ²⁹ (T. 162, R. 62).....	465	762	
Dows township.....	172	163	79	Montrose township ²⁷ (T. 159, R. 57).....	209	346	
Durlin township.....	233	213	195	Moscow township.....	509	389	
Eldred township.....	401	248	182	Mount Carmel township.....	234		
Empire township.....	274	249	202	Nekoma township ³⁰ (T. 159, R. 60).....	120		
Erica township.....	305	261	174	Nekoma village ³¹	803	977	
Everest township.....	215	234	181	Osford township ³¹ (T. 159, R. 58).....	266	304	
Fargo city.....	14,331	9,539	5,064	Osnabrock township.....	253		
Ward 1.....	1,194			Osnabrock village ³²	206	317	
Ward 2.....	1,010			Perry township ³⁴ (T. 160, R. 60).....	322		
Ward 3.....	1,361			Salies village ³³ (part of).....	546		
Ward 4.....	3,047			<i>Total for Salies village in Cavalier and Towner Counties</i>	309	113	
Ward 5.....	3,871			Seivert township ¹⁹ (T. 159, R. 64).....	397	297	
Ward 6.....	1,553			South Dresden township.....	302	98	
Ward 7.....	1,950			Storlie township ³⁰	361	138	
Fargo township.....	294	298	102	Trier township.....	228	214	
Gardner township.....	354	435	291	Waterloo township ³¹	348		
Gill township.....	292	206	224	West Hope township ³² (T. 163, R. 59, and frac. T. 164, R. 59).....	9,839	6,061	5,573
Gunkel township ⁷	298	293	250				
Harmony township.....	213	161	144	Dickey County			
Harwood township.....	337	432	359	Ada township.....	239	232	288
Highland township.....	267	261	299	Albertha township ³³ (T. 129, R. 66).....	143		
Hill township.....	247	210	210	Albion township.....	190	127	144
Howes township.....	225	190	157	Bear Creek township.....	223	150	195
Hunter township ⁸	267	190	157	Clement township ³⁴	351	303	291
Hunter village ⁹	365	231	205	Elden township.....	181	144	132
Klonyon township.....	342	407	194	Ellendale city.....	1,389	750	761
Lake township.....	173	188	89	Ward 1.....	320		
Leonard township.....	437	354	223	Ward 2.....	497		
Maple River township.....	384	370	333	Ward 3.....	573		
Mapleton township.....	280	226	191	Ellendale township.....	152	128	166
Mapleton village.....	207	322	119	Elm township.....	97	55	171
Noble township.....	283	300	227	Forbes village ³⁴	221		
Normanna township ¹⁰	894	809	734	Fullerton village ³⁵	206		
Page township ¹¹	194	503	205	Grand Valley township ³⁶ (T. 130, R. 65).....	143		
Page village ¹¹	470			Hudson township.....	174	150	194
Pleasant township.....	592	687	638	James River Valley township.....	443	308	333
Pontiac township.....	317	313	211	Kent township.....	152	93	107
Raymond township.....	290	275	283	Kentner township.....	201	128	113
Reed township.....	384	391	337	Keystone township ³⁷	193	283	218
Rich township.....	206	184	130	Lorraine township ³⁸ (T. 129, R. 65).....	145		
Rochester township.....	237	194	84	Lovell township ³⁷	168	201	481
Rush River township.....	239	269	223	Ludden village ³⁷	109		
Stanley township.....	745	876	704	Merricourt township ³⁸	518	422	139
Tower township ¹²	198	183	149	Merricourt village ³⁸	78		
Tower City village ¹²	452	408	309	Monango village ³⁹	238		
Walburg township.....	502	467	296				
Warren township.....	442	355	255				
Watson township.....	298	220	118				
Westland township.....	478	513	356				
Wiser township.....	233	300	225				

¹ Organized in 1907.
² Organized from Ballville township (school) in 1903.
³ Organized from White township (school) in 1903.
⁴ Organized in 1908 from T. 138, R. 75, the north half of which was returned as part of Driscoll township (school) in 1900.
⁵ Organized from part of Long Lake township (school) in 1910.
⁶ Organized in 1910.
⁷ Name changed from Webster in 1904.
⁸ Hunter village returned with Hunter township in 1900.
⁹ Exclusive of population of Hunter village.
¹⁰ Name changed from Norman in 1904.
¹¹ Page village incorporated from part of Page township in 1903.
¹² Tower City village returned with Tower township in 1900.
¹³ Exclusive of population of Tower City village.
¹⁴ No comparison of population can be made; numerous changes made between 1890 and 1900.
¹⁵ Osnabrock village incorporated from part of Alma township in 1903.
¹⁶ Name changed from Weber in 1904.
¹⁷ Part taken to form Nekoma township in 1906.
¹⁸ Organized in 1902.
¹⁹ Byron township organized and Salies village incorporated from parts of Cypress township in 1906.

²⁰ Elgin township organized from part of Langdon township in 1900.
²¹ Harvey and Manilla townships returned as Harvey township in 1900.
²² Hay township organized from part of Loam township in 1905.
²³ West Hope township organized from part of Hope township in 1909.
²⁴ Organized in 1900.
²⁵ Minto township organized from part of Linden township in 1902.
²⁶ Loma township organized from part of Perry township in 1907.
²⁷ Osford township organized from part of Montrose township in 1906.
²⁸ Organized from part of Billings township in 1906; part taken to form Nekoma village in 1903.
²⁹ Incorporated from part of Nekoma township in 1906.
³⁰ Returned as T. 159, R. 62, in 1900.
³¹ Name changed from Berlin in 1904.
³² Organized from part of Spring Valley township in 1909.
³³ Name changed from Norway in 1904.
³⁴ Incorporated from part of Spring Valley township in 1903.
³⁵ Incorporated from part of Porter township in 1908.
³⁶ Monango village incorporated from part of Keystone township in 1909.
³⁷ Ludden village incorporated from part of Lovell township in 1908.
³⁸ Merricourt village incorporated from part of Merricourt township in 1900.

