

Affiliations	Senate D / R / oth	House D / R / oth
1971	33 / 7	74 / 22 / 4 I
1973	—	65 / 20 / 15 I
1975	35 / 5	77 / 18 / 5 I
1977	—	79 / 18 / 3 I
1979	34 / 6	75 / 24 / 1 I
1981	—	67 / 31 / 2 I
1983	32 / 8	65 / 34 / 1 I
1985	—	65 / 33 / 2 I
1987	30 / 10	64 / 35 / 1 I
1989	—	62 / 37 / 1 I
1991	22 / 18	58 / 41 / 1 I
1993	—	52 / 47 / 1 I
1995	20 / 20	52 / 47 / 1 I
1997	—	50 / 49 / 1 I
1999	19 / 21	47 / 52 / 1 I
2001	—	31 / 67 / 2 I
2003	16 / 24	37 / 61 / 2 I
2005	—	39 / 58 / 3 I

## NOTES

1. The 1865 election was largely contested without party consideration. No new legislative elections were held until 1869 because of Congressional Reconstruction.

2. 1 Cit / 1 Fus / 1 Opp

## SOURCES

Research was done at the State Archives and Library in Richmond.

Most of the pre-Civil War data was taken from William G. Shade, *Democratizing the Old Dominion: Virginia And The Second Party System, 1824–1861* (Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1995), and Jack P. Maddex, Jr., *The Virginia Conservatives 1867–1879* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1970). The *Whig/Tribune Almanac* was used for the election of 1855.

*Niles Register*, May 14, 21, 1842, May 24, 1845; *Richmond Whig*, May 12, September 15, 1843, May 11, 1847; *Richmond Dispatch*, November 25, 1883, November 1895.

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# WASHINGTON

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**Statehood:** An enabling act was signed by President Cleveland on February 22, 1889. A constitutional convention was held at Olympia between July 4 and August 22, 1889. The constitution was approved on

October 1 by a vote of 40,152 to 11,787. The initial election of the legislature occurred on October 1, 1889, and the legislators assumed office on November 18. Washington became a state on November 11, 1889. The capital has always been Olympia.

**Term:** Senators have always served a four year term, with one-half the body elected every two years. Representatives since statehood have been elected for a two-year term.

**Districts/Elections:** The Senate was initially elected from single- and multi-member districts as well as floterial districts. Ever since 1966 all senators have been elected from single-member districts. Representatives were originally apportioned among the counties, one to eight members, all elected countywide (at large). In 1890 and again in 1901 every county had at least one member. In 1932 House districts were placed entirely within single Senate districts, with at least two representatives elected from each district. In 1966 each Senate district contained from one to three representatives. Since 1972 each Senate district has two Representative elected by the entire district but elected for a separate seat (post).

**Membership/Size:** The Senate grew from 32 members at statehood to 34 in 1890, 42 in 1902, 46 in 1932 and 49 since 1958. The House originally had 70 members; four increases by 1910 raised the total to 97. Membership was increased to 99 in 1932 and reduced to 98 in 1972.

**Reapportionment/Redistricting:** 1890, 1901, 1930,<sup>1</sup> 1956–7,<sup>2</sup> 1966, 1972, 1982, 1992 and 2002.

**Election Date:** Since statehood, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

**Constitutions:** The only constitution in state history was written in 1889.

Affiliations	Senate D / R / oth	House D / R / oth
1889	(31) 1 / 31	(70) 6 / 64
1890	(34) 4 / 30	(78) 17 / 61
1892	9 / 25	20 / 50 / 8 Pop
1894	5 / 26 / 3 Pop	4 / 54 / 20 Pop
1896	5 / 16 / 13 Pop	10 / 24 / 43 Pop
1898	6 / 15 / 13 Pop	0 / 68 / 9 Pop, 1 Cit
1900	8 / 26	(80) 20 / 60
1902	(42) 9 / 33	(94) 13 / 81
1904	4 / 38	4 / 90
1906	4 / 38	9 / 85
1908	3 / 39	6 / 88
1910	4 / 38	(97) 13 / 84

Affiliations	Senate D / R / oth	House D / R / oth
1912	9 / 27 / 6 Pg	19 / 49 / 29 Pg
1914	6 / 29 / 7 Pg	13 / 79 / 5 Pg
1916	5 / 37	14 / 83
1918	3 / 39	10 / 87
1920	1 / 40 / 1 FL	1 / 94 / 2 FL
1922	1 / 39 / 2 FL	9 / 84 / 4 FL
1924	2 / 40	5 / 92
1926	2 / 40	8 / 89
1928	1 / 41	6 / 91
1930	1 / 41	7 / 90
1932	(46) 25 / 21	(99) 70 / 29
1934	41 / 5	93 / 6
1936	37 / 9	91 / 8
1938	40 / 6	73 / 26
1940	37 / 9	68 / 31
1942	27 / 19	59 / 40
1944	32 / 14	63 / 36
1946	23 / 23	27 / 72
1948	19 / 27	67 / 32
1950	25 / 21	54 / 45
1952	21 / 25	41 / 58
1954	22 / 24	50 / 49
1956	31 / 15	56 / 43
1958	(49) 35 / 14	66 / 33
1960	36 / 13	60 / 39
1962	32 / 17	51 / 48
1964	32 / 17	60 / 39
1966	29 / 20	44 / 55
1968	27 / 22	43 / 56
1970	29 / 20	48 / 51
1972	30 / 19	(98) 57 / 41
1974	30 / 19	61 / 37
1976	30 / 19	62 / 36
1978	30 / 19	49 / 49
1980	24 / 25	42 / 56
1982	26 / 23	53 / 45
1984	27 / 22	53 / 45
1986	25 / 24	61 / 37
1988	24 / 25	63 / 35
1990	24 / 25	61 / 37
1992	28 / 21	66 / 32
1994	25 / 24	40 / 58
1996	23 / 26	45 / 53
1998	28 / 21	49 / 49
2000	25 / 24	49 / 49
2002	24 / 25	52 / 46
2004	26 / 23	55 / 43
2006	32 / 17	63 / 35

## NOTES

1. Enacted by voter initiative.
2. Enacted by voter initiative; this reapportionment was modified by the legislature.

## SOURCE

The State Archives supplied data for the elections of 1898, 1990 and 2000.

## WEST VIRGINIA

**Statehood:** Following the secession of Virginia in 1861, representatives of approximately 50 counties in western Virginia met at Wheeling to voice their dissatisfaction with the state government. On June 19, 1861, a referendum was approved by the voters of those counties calling for the reorganization of the state government. A referendum calling for the creation of a new state was approved by the voters 18,408 to 781 on October 24, 1861. A constitutional convention convened at Wheeling on November 26, 1861, and met until February 18, 1862. When they finished their work, the document was approved by a vote of 18,852 to 514 on April 4, 1862. On May 13, 1862, the "restored" government of Virginia consented to the separation of what would become the state of West Virginia. President Lincoln signed a conditional statehood bill on December 31, 1862, requiring the new state to provide for the gradual emancipation of slaves. A reassembled convention met February 12–20, 1863, and amended the original document which was then approved by popular vote (27,749 to 572) on March 26, 1863. On May 28, 1863, the first legislature of West Virginia was elected. On June 20, 1863, statehood was achieved. The capital was located at Wheeling until 1870, when it was moved to Charleston. It was moved back to Wheeling in 1875 and reestablished at Charleston in 1885.

**Term:** Initially House members were elected annually. Senators originally were elected for two years, with one-half the body elected every year. Since 1872 senators have been elected for four years (one-half the body every two years), and House members are elected for a two-year term.

**Districts/Elections:** Senators have always been elected from two-member districts of one or more counties, but not more than one

member can be elected from any county in a multi-county district. No county could be divided between districts. The House was apportioned among the counties and although initially smaller counties were not given separate representation, this became the practice beginning by 1900 and continued until the imposition of one person, one vote apportionment. Since 1966 House members have been elected from single- and multi-member districts of one or more whole counties. All members in multi-member districts were elected at large. In several of these districts there are restrictions on the number of members within the district a county may elect.

**Membership/Size:** the Senate originally had 20 members, increased on five occasions to reach the present total of 34 in 1964. The House started with 52 members, and six increases raised the total to 100 in 1952.

**Reapportionment/Redistricting:** 1872, 1882, 1892, 1902, 1916, 1938, 1952, 1964, 1966, 1972, 1976, 1982, 1992 and 2002.

**Election Dates:** Originally the fourth Thursday in October until 1876, when it was changed to the second Tuesday of October. It was changed to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1888.

**Constitutions:** There have been two constitutions in the state history, 1863 and 1872.

<i>Affiliations</i>	<i>Senate</i>	<i>House</i>
	<i>D / R / oth</i>	<i>D / R / oth</i>
1863 <sup>1</sup>	(20) —	(52) —
1864 <sup>1</sup>	—	—
1865	1 / 19	8 / 48
1866	3 / 19	15 / 41
1867	2 / 20	14 / 42
1868	4 / 18	24 / 32
1869	5 / 4 / 13 LR	23 / 33
1870	12 / 10	40 / 16
1871	18 / 4	39 / 161?
1872	(24) 21 / 3	(65) 43 / 19 / 3?
1874	19 / 4 / 1 I	49 / 12 / 4 I
1876	19 / 5	46 / 19
1878	21 / 2 / 1 G	40 / 8 / 17 G
1880	20 / 3 / 1 G	46 / 17 / 2 G
1882	(26) 17 / 8 / 1 G	38 / 27
1884	15 / 11	37 / 28
1886	14 / 12	36 / 29
1888	12 / 13 / 1 UL	34 / 31
1890	16 / 10	44 / 21
1892	21 / 5	(71) 41 / 30

<i>Affiliations</i>	<i>Senate</i>	<i>House</i>
	<i>D / R / oth</i>	<i>D / R / oth</i>
1894	12 / 14	22 / 49
1896	5 / 20 / 1 Pop	31 / 40
1898	9 / 17	37 / 33 / 1?
1900	8 / 18	26 / 45
1902	(30) 6 / 24	(86) 29 / 57
1904	5 / 25	25 / 61
1906	5 / 25	25 / 60 / 1 P
1908	6 / 24	26 / 60
1910	15 / 15	23 / 63
1912	15 / 15	33 / 53
1914	9 / 21	29 / 57
1916	10 / 20	(94) 52 / 42
1918	7 / 23	24 / 70
1920	4 / 26	21 / 73
1922	11 / 19	65 / 29
1924	14 / 16	39 / 55
1926	9 / 21	34 / 60
1928	6 / 24	31 / 63
1930	13 / 17	68 / 26
1932	24 / 6	79 / 15
1934	24 / 6	82 / 12
1936	24 / 6	72 / 22
1938	(32) 27 / 5	70 / 24
1940	26 / 6	74 / 20
1942	21 / 11	50 / 44
1944	21 / 11	65 / 29
1946	20 / 12	56 / 38
1948	20 / 12	78 / 16
1950	20 / 12	78 / 16
1952	22 / 10	(100) 67 / 33
1954	23 / 9	76 / 24
1956	21 / 11	58 / 42
1958	23 / 9	85 / 15
1960	25 / 7	82 / 18
1962	23 / 9	76 / 24
1964	(34) 27 / 7	91 / 9
1966	25 / 9	65 / 35
1968	22 / 12	63 / 37
1970	23 / 11	68 / 32
1972	24 / 10	57 / 43
1974	26 / 8	87 / 13
1976	28 / 6	91 / 9
1978	26 / 8	74 / 26
1980	27 / 7	78 / 22
1982	31 / 3	87 / 13
1984	30 / 4	73 / 27
1986	28 / 6	78 / 22
1988	29 / 5	79 / 21

Affiliations	Senate D / R / oth	House D / R / oth
1990	33 / 1	74 / 26
1992	32 / 2	79 / 21
1994	26 / 8	69 / 31
1996	25 / 9	74 / 26
1998	29 / 5	75 / 25
2000	28 / 6	75 / 25
2002	24 / 10	68 / 32
2004	21 / 13	68 / 32
2006	23 / 11	72 / 28

## NOTES

1. Although party affiliation for these two elections could not be found, there is evidence, particularly for the 1863 election, that all members were Unionists.

## WISCONSIN

**Statehood:** An enabling act was signed by President Polk on August 6, 1846, providing for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union. After an initial constitution was rejected by the voters, a second constitutional convention was elected on November 29, 1847, and convened on December 15 in Madison. On February 1, the document was finished; it was approved by the voters on March 13, 1848 (16,799 to 6,384). On May 8 the first legislature was elected; it convened on June 5. Statehood was formally granted on May 29, 1848. Madison has served as the capital throughout the state's history.

**Term:** Senators were originally elected for two years, with one-half the body elected every year. The term increased to four years in 1882, one-half elected every two years. Assemblymen were elected annually until 1882, when the term was increased to two years.

**Districts/Elections:** Members of both houses have been elected from single-member districts. Assembly districts have to be contained within a single senatorial district.

**Membership/Size:** The Senate had 19 members at its origin and three increases—in 1852, 1856 and 1861—increased that body to its present total of 33. The Assembly originally had 66 members and, also in three

increases, reached 100 in 1861. In 1972 it was reduced to its present size of 99.

**Reapportionment/Redistricting:** 1852, 1856, 1861, 1866, 1871, 1876, 1882, 1888, 1892, 1896, 1901, 1912, 1922, 1932,<sup>1</sup> 1954, 1964, 1972, 1982, 1992 and 2002.

**Election Dates:** Elections have always been held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

**Constitutions:** The original constitution written in 1847 is in use today.

Affiliations	Senate D / W / oth	Assembly D / W / oth
	D / R / oth	D / R / oth
1848	(19) 12 / 4 / 3 FS	(66) 35 / 16 / 15 FS
1849	12 / 4 / 2 FS, 1 ?	41 / 17 / 8 FS
1850	14 / 3 / 2 FS	46 / 11 / 9 FS
1851	13 / 5 / 1 FS	28 / 31 / 6 FS, 1 vac
1852	(25) 18 / 7	(83) 51 / 22 / 7 FD, 2 I
1853	20 / 5	50 / 25 / 8 FS
1854	13 / 12	33 / 44 / 5 I, 1 ?
1855	12 / 13	45 / 35 / 1 I
1856	(30) 11 / 19	(97) 33 / 62 / 2 I
1857	18 / 12	48 / 49
1858	14 / 16	42 / 55
1859	13 / 17	39 / 58
1860	8 / 22	27 / 70
1861	(33) 11 / 22	(100) 33 / 44 / 23 U
1862	16 / 17	44 / 48 / 8 U
1863	11 / 22	25 / 75
1864	10 / 23	33 / 67
1865	9 / 23 / 1 I	32 / 59 / 9 I
1866	11 / 22	24 / 74 / 1 I, 1 ?
1867	15 / 18	41 / 59
1868	14 / 19	32 / 68
1869	11 / 19 / 3 I	38 / 55 / 7 I
1870	14 / 19	41 / 57 / 2 I
1871	9 / 23 / 1 I	38 / 58 / 4 I
1872	16 / 17	60 / 40
1873	15 / 17 / 1 I	35 / 64 / 1 I
1874	15 / 17 / 1 I	60 / 40
1875	12 / 21	49 / 47 / 4 I
1876	12 / 21	40 / 48 / 7 G, 4 I, 1 S
1877	9 / 24	42 / 48 / 7 G, 2 I, 1 S
1878	9 / 24	25 / 66 / 9 G
1879	8 / 25	29 / 70 / 1 G

<i>Affiliations</i>	<i>Senate</i> <i>D / R / oth</i>	<i>Assembly</i> <i>D / R / oth</i>
1880	9 / 24	22 / 78
1881	10 / 23	34 / 64 / 2 I
1882	15 / 18	37 / 63
1884	13 / 20	39 / 61
1886	6 / 25 / 1 I, 1 Pe	30 / 57 / 6 Pe, 4 ID, 3 I
1888	6 / 24 / 2 UL, 1 I	29 / 71
1890	19 / 14	66 / 33 / 1 UL
1892	26 / 7	56 / 44
1894	13 / 20	19 / 81
1896	4 / 29	8 / 91 / 1 Fus
1898	2 / 31	19 / 81
1900	2 / 31	18 / 82
1902	3 / 30	25 / 75
1904	4 / 28 / 1 SD	11 / 85 / 4 SD
1906	5 / 27 / 1 SD	19 / 76 / 5 SD
1908	4 / 28 / 1 SD	17 / 80 / 3 SD
1910	4 / 27 / 2 SD	29 / 59 / 12 SD
1912	9 / 23 / 1 SD	37 / 57 / 6 SD
1914	11 / 21 / 1 SD	29 / 63 / 8 SD
1916	6 / 24 / 3 S	14 / 79 / 7 S
1918	2 / 27 / 4 S	5 / 79 / 16 S
1920	2 / 27 / 4 S	2 / 92 / 6 S
1922	0 / 30 / 3 S	1 / 89 / 10 S
1924	0 / 29 / 4 S	1 / 91 / 8 S
1926	0 / 31 / 2 S	3 / 89 / 8 S
1928	0 / 31 / 2 S	6 / 90 / 3 S, 1 I
1930	1 / 30 / 2 S	2 / 89 / 9 S
1932	9 / 23 / 1 Pg	59 / 13 / 24 Pg, 3 S, 1 IR
1934	13 / 6 / 14 Pg	35 / 17 / 45 Pg, 3 S
1936	9 / 8 / 16 Pg	31 / 21 / 46 Pg, 2 S
1938	6 / 16 / 11 Pg	15 / 53 / 32 Pg
1940	4 / 23 / 6 Pg	15 / 60 / 25 Pg
1942	4 / 23 / 6 Pg	14 / 73 / 13 Pg
1944	6 / 22 / 5 Pg	19 / 75 / 6 Pg
1946	5 / 27 / 1 Pg	12 / 88
1948	5 / 28	26 / 74
1950	7 / 26	24 / 76
1952	7 / 26	25 / 75
1954	8 / 25	36 / 64
1956	10 / 23	33 / 67
1958	13 / 20	55 / 45
1960	13 / 20	45 / 55
1962	11 / 22	47 / 53
1964	13 / 20	52 / 48
1966	12 / 21	47 / 53
1968	10 / 23	48 / 52
1970	13 / 20	67 / 33
1972	15 / 18	(99) 62 / 37

<i>Affiliations</i>	<i>Senate</i> <i>D / R / oth</i>	<i>Assembly</i> <i>D / R / oth</i>
1974	19 / 14	63 / 36
1976	23 / 10	66 / 33
1978	21 / 12	60 / 39
1980	20 / 13	59 / 40
1982	22 / 11	59 / 40
1984	19 / 14	52 / 47
1986	19 / 14	54 / 45
1988	20 / 13	56 / 43
1990	19 / 14	58 / 41
1992	18 / 15 <sup>2</sup>	52 / 47
1994	16 / 17 <sup>3</sup>	48 / 51
1996	17 / 16 <sup>4</sup>	47 / 52
1998	17 / 16	44 / 55
2000	18 / 15	43 / 56
2002	15 / 18	41 / 58
2004	14 / 19	39 / 60
2006	18 / 15	47 / 52

## NOTES

1. Redistricting of existing districts in multi-district counties only.
2. As a result of special elections the Republicans won control on April 20, 1993, 17–16.
3. As a result of a special election on June 16, 1996, the Democrats took control of the Senate, 17–16.
4. As a result a special election on April 19, 1998, Republicans won control of the Senate, 17–16.

## SOURCES

Michael F. Holt, *The Rise and Fall of the American Whig Party* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1999), p. 1081, for the years 1848–1851. Holt differs in 1851 (Senate 12 D / 6 W / 1 FS / Assembly 25 D / 35 W / 6 Fs) and also 1850 in the Assembly (48 D / 11 W / 7 FS) from the *Whig Almanac*. For years not located in the almanacs I used (Madison) *Weekly Argus & Democrat*, November 11, 1852; (Madison) *Daily State Journal*, November 12, 1852, January 12, 14, November 18, 1853, January 11, 17, 1854; (Milwaukee) *Daily Free Democrat*, November 17, 19, 22, 1852, (Milwaukee) *Weekly Wisconsin*, November 23, 1853; *Milwaukee Daily Sentinel*, November 21, 1853, January 16, 1854; (Madison) *Weekly Argus & Democrat*, January 20, 1857; *Madison Daily Democrat*, November 16, 1877.

From 1884 to 2000 all data was found in the *Wisconsin Blue Book 2001–2002*, p. 272.

H. Rupert Theobald, *Equal Representation* (Legislative Reference Bureau, 1970) was used for the data on reapportionment and elections.

# WYOMING

**Statehood:** Territorial governor Francis E. Warren arranged for the election of delegates for a convention to meet in Laramie in September 1889. The delegates were elected on July 8, 1889. After a 25-day meeting the constitution was finished and submitted to the voters on November 5, 1889. It was approved 6,272 to 1,923.

After President Harrison signed a statehood bill on July 10, 1890, the voters of the state elected their first legislature on September 11, 1890. The legislature convened on November 12. The capital has always been located at Cheyenne.

**Term:** Senators have always been elected for four years, with one-half the body elected every two years. Representatives have always been elected for two years, since statehood.

**Districts/Elections:** Initially both houses were apportioned by county; each county was entitled to at least one senator and one representative. Counties were not divided into districts, so all members were elected countywide regardless of the number of members elected. Not until 1966 (one person, one vote apportionment) were counties combined to form a Senate district and in one instance was a county subdivided to form a district. Members still were elected at large as both single- and multi-member districts were used. This continued until 1992 when the apportionment provided for the first time only single-member districts, with many districts crossing county lines or taking in part of a county. The House until 1992 continued to be apportioned by county, and every county continued to have at least one member, all elected countywide. Since the 1992 apportionment both houses have been elected from single-member districts.

**Membership/Size:** From an initial membership of 16, the Senate increased four times, reaching 27 by 1908. The Senate was reduced to 25 in 1920 but increased to 27 in 1924. There have been two subsequent changes, a reduction to 25 in 1964 and an increase to 30 two years later. House: At statehood the House had 33 members; nine increases eventually produced a 62-member body in 1924. The House was reduced to 56 members in 1934. There have been four changes since then, the last of which reduced the House from 64 to 60 members in 1992.

**Reapportionment/Redistricting:** 1894, 1902, 1908, 1912, 1918, 1922, 1934, 1964, 1966 (Senate only) 1972, 1982, 1992 and 2002.

**Election Date:** Always the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

**Constitutions:** The constitution of 1889 is the only one in state history.

Affiliations	Senate D / R / oth	House D / R / oth
1890	(16) 3 / 13	(33) 7 / 26
1892	5 / 11	16 / 12 / 5 Pop
1894	(18) 4 / 14	(37) 2 / 34 / 1 Pop
1896	(19) 4 / 14 / 1 SD	(38) 11 / 23 / 3 Fus, 1 Pop
1898	6 / 13	3 / 35
1900	2 / 16 / 1 Pop	2 / 36
1902	(23) 2 / 21	(50) 4 / 46
1904	3 / 20	3 / 47
1906	2 / 21	5 / 45
1908	(27) 3 / 24	(56) 7 / 49
1910	6 / 21	25 / 31
1912	8 / 19	(57) 28 / 29
1914	9 / 18	15 / 42
1916	11 / 16	25 / 32
1918	10 / 17	(54) 11 / 43
1920	(25) 3 / 22	1 / 53
1922	5 / 20	(60) 23 / 37
1924	(27) 11 / 16	(62) 23 / 39
1926	12 / 15	17 / 45
1928	10 / 17	11 / 51
1930	6 / 21	26 / 36
1932	12 / 15	42 / 20
1934	14 / 13	(56) 38 / 18
1936	16 / 11	38 / 18
1938	11 / 16	19 / 37
1940	11 / 16	28 / 28
1942	10 / 17	19 / 37
1944	6 / 21	28 / 28
1946	8 / 19	17 / 39
1948	9 / 18	21 / 35
1950	10 / 17	12 / 44
1952	6 / 21	24 / 32
1954	8 / 19	28 / 28
1956	11 / 16	26 / 30
1958	11 / 16	30 / 26
1960	10 / 17	21 / 35
1962	11 / 16	19 / 37
1964	(25) 12 / 13	(61) 34 / 27
1966	(30) 12 / 18	27 / 34

Affiliations	Senate D / R / oth	House D / R / oth
1968	12 / 18	16 / 45
1970	11 / 19	20 / 40 / 1 I
1972	11 / 19	17 / 44 / 1 I
1974	15 / 15	29 / 32 / 1 I
1976	12 / 18	29 / 32 / 1 I
1978	11 / 19	20 / 42
1980	11 / 19	23 / 39
1982	11 / 19	(64) 25 / 38 / 1 I
1984	11 / 19	18 / 46
1986	11 / 19	20 / 44
1988	11 / 19	21 / 43
1990	10 / 20	22 / 42
1992	10 / 20	(60) 19 / 41
1994	10 / 20	13 / 47
1996	9 / 21	17 / 43
1998	10 / 20	17 / 43
2000	10 / 20	14 / 46
2002	10 / 20	15 / 45
2004	7 / 23	14 / 46
2006	7 / 23	17 / 43

### SOURCES

All data prior to 1972 was obtained from the Secretary of State, *Wyoming Official Directory 1971*, Cheyenne. For 1900 I used the *Cheyenne Daily Leader*.

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