CEGISLATIVE MANUAL

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

T. F. FITZGERALD











Matter E. Edgs

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey

One Hundred and Forty-second Session.

1918.



BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE. Copyright, 1918, by Thomas F. Fitzgerald.

TRENTON, N. J.:
THOMAS F. FITZGERALD, LEGISLATIVE REPORTER,
Compiler and Publisher.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in 1918, by
THOMAS F. FITZGERALD,

in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.

AFT The newspaper press are welcome to use such parts of the work as they may desire, on giving credit therefor to the MANUAL.

CALENDAR FOR 1918.

1																
	1918	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	1918	Sun.	Mon.	Thes.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
	JAN	6	7	1 8	9	3 10	4	5 12	JULY.	 7	_ 1 8	9	3 10	4	5 12	6
		$\frac{13}{20}$	$\frac{14}{21}$	15 22	16 23	17 24	18	19 26		$\begin{array}{c} 14\\21\end{array}$	15 22	16	17 24	18	19 26	20
	FEB	27	28	29		31	1			28	29	30	31		. 2	3
	red	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10 17
		10 17	11 18	12 19	13 20	14 21	15 22	23		11 18	12 19	20	14 21	15 22	16 23	24
		24	25	26 	27	28 	•••			25	26		28		30	31
	MAR.	3	 4	5	6	7	8	9	SEPT	1 8	9	3 10	4 11	5 12	6 13	7 14
		10 17	11 18	12 19	13 20	14 21	15 22	16 23		$\frac{15}{22}$	16 23	17 24	18 25	19 26	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 27 \end{array}$	21 28
		$\frac{24}{31}$		26 	27	28	29 	30		29 6	30	1	2	3	4	5
	APR	7	8	9	3 10	4 11	5 12	6 13		13	7 14	8 15	9 16	10 17	11 18	12 19
		14 21	15 22	16 23	$\frac{17}{24}$	18 25	19 26	20		20 27	21 28	22	23 30	24 31	25 	26
	MAY	2 8	29	30		2	 პ		NOV	3	 4	5	6	7	1 8	2 9
		5 12	6 13	7 14	8		10 17				11 18		13 20		15 22	16 23
		19 26	20 27	21 28	22 29	23 30					25		27	28	29	30
	JUNE.	2	3	4	5	6	7	1 8	DEC	1 8	2 9	3 10	4	5 12	6	7
		9	10 17	11 18	12 19	13 20	14 21	15 22		15 22	16 23	17	18 25	19 26	20	21 28
		23	24	25		27	28	29		29	30					
		30	••••			•••		•••		••	•••	•••			• •	



PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

19 26 Тн

A D

E F

CF

Tu

W Tu

F

Ē

A

	- 1					
TABLE OF D LETTE	Month.					
YEAR OF THE CENTURY. N. B.—A star on the left denotes leup year.	1700 2100 1800 2200 1900 2300 2000 2400	Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov. Jan. Apr. July May June Feb. Aug. Sept. Dec.				
0 *28 *56 *84 11 29 57 85 2 30 58 86 3 31 59 87 *4 *32 *60 *88 5 33 61 89 6 34 62 90 7 35 63 93 10 38 66 94 11 39 67 93 11 39 67 93 12 *40 *68 *96 13 41 69 97 14 42 70 98 15 43 71 99 *16 *44 *72 17 45 73 18 46 77 19 47 75 *20 *48 *76 21 49 77 22 50 78 23 51 79 *24 *52 *80 25 53 81 79 *24 *52 *80 25 53 81	CEGGAGAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	## 15 22 29 29 21 23 30 31 10 17 24 31 4 11 18 25 5 12 19 26 6 13 20 27 7 14 21 28 ## EXT Under the Ce the Year of the Letter of the Y the month fin this letter; in with the day of the Week. In January and I where these me For Decemb letter is C; un Friday; and all letter is A; un 1, is Saturday.				

F S M TU SM W Тн S F TH W TU

EXPLANATION.

S M

DOMINICAL LETTER.

C 1) E F

A В C

 $\bar{\mathbf{B}}$

Тн W

F S M TU Тн W. TU

F

A

F Тн

s F

C

A

E

S

S

A

F TH W

CF

D E F

Ē F

Under the Century, and in the line with the Year of the Contury, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these mouths are printed in Italics.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for January 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.



OUTLINE HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

Within the limits of what is now the State of New Jersey, aside from any evidences of the presence of prehistoric man in the "Trenton Gravels," the original inhabitants of the commonwealth were Lenni Lenape, or Delaware, Indians. This subdivision of the great Algonkin family occupied the river valleys of the State, had made some progress in agriculture and in elementary arts, were peaceable but small in numbers, and at last have become totally extinct in this portion of the United States.

In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe-Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey by a white man, that England had aught more than a slight influence upon the destinies of the State. In settlement, Holland was first to send out planters, under the auspices of the Dutch West India Company. Claiming both the valleys of the Hudson and the Delaware, by virtue of the explorations of Hudson and Mey, land was taken up upon the banks of the Hudson, Passaic, Hackensack, Raritan and smaller streams tributary to New York harbor, as well as at Gloucester upon the Delaware. By 1630 these claims were well established by occupancy, and by the creation of a centre of local government in what is now New York city. Upon the rapidly growing influence of Holland, Sweden looked with jealous eye. Gustavus Adolphus, in his plan to make Sweden a world-power, saw the Dutch to be dangerous rivals in America. In 1638 there was equipped a Swedish expedition to settle the valley of the Delaware. is now the State of Delaware, the valley of the Schuvlkill and isolated portions of the west bank of the Delaware River were occupied, civil and military government was established, and the colony of farmers and traders entered upon a brief career of prosperity. The death of Gustavus Adolphus, internal dissensions in Sweden, the inherent weakness of the Delaware settlements, and the constantly increasing power of Holland brought matters to a crisis. In 1655 New Sweden was conquered by New Netherlands,

and for nine years the soil of New Jersey was absolutely under Dutch control.

Emerging from the interregnum of the Cromwells, the restoration of the House of Stuart brought peace to England. On the 12th of March, 1664, Charles II., with royal disregard for previous patents, grants and charters, deeded to his brother James. Duke of York, a vast tract embracing much of New England. New York and all of what is now New Jersey. This was accompanied by active preparations to drive the Dutch from America, as they, in alien claims to New Jersey, practically separated the New England colonies from Virginia, Maryland and the Carolinas. In the summer of 1664 armed vessels appeared in New York harbor. After negotiations, the Dutch surrendered and the power of Holland in North America became simply a matter of history. In the meantime James Duke of York, transferred to two favorites of the House of Stuart-John, Lord Berkeley, and Sir George Carteretpractically what is now the State of New Jersey. honor of Carteret's defense of the Island of Jersey (Caesarea) during the Parliamentary wars, the territory was called New Jersey (Nova Caesarea).

Carteret and Berkeley, in granting a liberal frame of government and extolling the advantages of their colony so well located for agriculture, commerce, fishing and mining, attracted settlers not only from England, but from Scotland and New England, particularly Long Island and Connecticut. These planters were largely Calvinists, from Presbyterian and Congregational communities, and mainly occupied land in Newark, Elizabeth and upon the north shore of Monmouth county. The valley of the Delaware remained unsettled. The Calvinists brought into East Jersey distinctive views upon religious and civil matters. Early legislatures punished many crimes by death. the penalties being similar to those of the Jewish dispensation, while the "town-meeting" strengthened the individual action of the small communities. There was an intense individualism in every phase of political and religious development, the life of the people centering around the church and the school house, the head of both, as in New England, being the minister.

In 1676 a division of the interests of Carteret and Berkeley occurred. In the meantime Berkeley had disposed of his rights to a company of English Quakers, a conflict had ensued, and to establish the claims of all parties concerned, the two colonies of East and West Jersey came into existence. A line was drawn from a point in Little Egg



The State Capitol of New Jersey.

Harbor to the Delaware Water Gap, Berkeley and his assigns retaining West Jersey as their moiety, Carteret obtaining East Jersey.

By Berkeley's transfer the dominant influence in West Jersey was that of the Society of Friends. Salem was settled in 1675, Burlington, Gloucester and the site of Trenton about five years later, while within ten years thereafter the "shore" communities of Cape May and Tuckerton came into existence. The Society of Friends established in West Jersey a series of communities in which the life of the people was different from that of East Jersev. As East Jersey resembled New England in civil government, so West Jersey resembled Virginia. The political and social centres of the large plantations were the shiretowns, slave owning was common, a landed aristocracy was established, prominent families intermarried, and under the advice of William Penn and his friends good faith was kept with the Indians. Capital punishment was practically unknown and disputes were settled frequently by arbitration.

Two elements of discord marked the genesis of East Jersey and of West Jersey. One, external, was the attitude of the Duke of York after he became James II. In 1673 New Jersey was recaptured by the Dutch, who held the colony until the early spring of 1674. A question arose as to the Duke of York's title after 1674, reconveyances were made, but in spite of past assurances, James II. claimed the proprietary right of government. To that end Sir Edmund Andros was commissioned Governor of New Jersey, and a climax was reached in 1680 when the proprietary governor of East Jersey was carried prisoner to New York. In 1681 the Crown recognized the justice of the proprietors' contention, and local government was re-established, but not before the seeds of discontent were sown that bore fruit in the Revolutionary War.

An internal disturbance was a contest between the Boards of Proprietors and the small land owners. Both in East and West Jersey, Carteret and Berkeley and their assigns had transferred to wealthy combinations of capitalists—most of whom were non-residents—much of the broad acreage of the colonies. With the land went the right of selection of Governors and of members of Executive Councils, which right Berkeley and Carteret had derived from the Crown. This, with "quit-rent" agitations in East Jersey, led to much bitterness. Finally, disgusted with turmoil, and viewing a sentiment of revolt on the part of the people, the Boards of Proprietors sur-

rendered to the Crown, in 1702, their rights of government, retaining only their interest in the soil, East and West Jersey were united, and the two provinces became the royal colony of New Jersey.

From 1702 until the outbreak of the Revolution the political history of the colony was quite uneventful. Throughout the period of seventy-five years there was almost constant friction between the Legislature and the Governor and his Council. The governors, in the main, were Crown favorites sent over the sea without a personal knowledge of the colony and with but an ill-concealed ambition to wrest from the people as much money as could be secured for the support of themselves and the executive office. The Councils, composed of wealthy land owners of the Society of Friends and rich merchants from East Jersey, were quiescent, and even the members of the popular branch of the Legislature were chosen by those possessing property qualifications. The small non-voting farmers raised the cry of "aristocracy," and the equivalent of "taxation without representation," and while loyal to the Crown were open in their expressions of dissatisfaction to the personal attitude of their governors. In 1738 New Jersey, in recognition of this sentiment, was given a governor separate from the one appointed jointly for the colonies of New York and New Jersey.

During this period the farm was the centre of the activities of the life of the people; particularly was this true in the western part of the colony, where favoring climate and soil, slave labor and the proximity of Philadelphia led to abundant crops and a good market. In East Jersey a commercial spirit was more active. Perth Amboy threatened to rival New York, and Jersey ships from Newark. Elizabeth and the Monmouth villages were to be found from Boston to Charleston. The repressive economic policy of the Crown precluded the development of manufactures. In the southern part of the State, sand and unlimited forests of oak and pine led to the development of glass making, while "bog iron," with abundance of lime from oyster shells, gave an impetus to the erection of forges and bloomaries. These, as well as the copper mines of the trap rock region, were throttled by adverse Parliamentary legislation. Ship building was a recognized industry, and cedar was extensively "mined" from the sunken forests of the tide-water district. Whaling and other fisheries were unhampered, and were profitable, as was also the trade in skins and in hay from the salt meadows of the coast.

Throughout the years from 1702 to 1776 gold and silver and copper money was scarce. In obedience to the demand of the English merchants that competition should be crushed, legislation was enacted to draw "hard" money away from the colony. An inflated paper currency, first issued in 1707 to provide ways and means to aid the Canadian expedition against the French, poured from the printing presses. Trade was reduced to barter, and gold, silver and copper were practically at a premium for nearly three generations.

Of the more prominent incidents during the period were the organized attempts to suppress piracy in New York and Delaware bays, the growth of a well-defined system of transportation by land and water between New York and Philadelphia, the establishment of ferries and post roads, the reclamation of waste land, the injection of Hugenot, Scotch-Irish and Palatinate German elements into the settled population, the chartering of Princeton University and Rutgers College, the religious revival led by Whitefield, the propogation of abolition doctrines by Woolman, the erection of a series of barracks owing to the French and Indian war, and what is probably of supreme importance, the growth of a sentiment of independence fostered by the stupid policy of the Crown, and carried from hamlet to hamlet, as much by itinerant hawkers and by "Redemptioners," who had served their time, as by any other cause.

The opening of the Revolution found New Jersey's sentiment unevenly crystalized. Few, if any, were favoring absolute independence. There were three elements. One, the Tory party, was led by Governor William Franklin. the illegitimate sen of Benjamin Franklin. This conservative class embraced nearly all the Episcopalians, a vast proportion of the non-combatant members of the Society of Friends and some East Jersey Calvinists. Another element was composed of men of various shades of belief, some in favor of continual protest, others desirous of com-This included at the outbreak of the struggle most of the Calvinists, some few Quakers of the younger generation, and the Scotch-Irish. The third party drew its support from a few bold, aggressive spirits of influence whose following included men who believed that war for independence would benefit their fortunes.

The part played in the Revolution by New Jersey has been frequently told. Events passed rapidly after the affairs of Trenton and Princeton; Monmouth and Red Bank will never be forgotten, while the raids at Salem, Springfield, Elizabeth, in the valley of the Hackensack, and the winter at Morristown are a part of national history. Occupying a position between New York and Philadelphia, its soil was a theatre where the drama of war was always presented. At no time was the Tory element suppressed, finding its expression in open hostility, or in the barbaric cruelties of the "Pine Robbers" of Monmouth, Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties. Though under suspicion, the Society of Friends were neutral, for conscience sake, remaining close to the teachings of their creed.

The close of the struggle found the people of New Jersey jubilant and not disposed to relinquish their sovereignty. The Articles of Confederation were weak and had become a by-word and a jest. There was much State pride and much aristocratic feeling among the old families who continued to dominate State politics. The Constitution of 1776. adopted by New Jersey as a makeshift war measure, provided that all State officers of prominence should be elected by a Legislature, which was chosen by voters possessing property qualifications. As in the colony, the Governor was Chancellor, and class distinctions were closely drawn. In spite of agitation, all proposed changes were rejected, and a strong federal union with the other States was viewed with dislike and suspicion. The State, in a quarrel with New York, at one time refused to obey the requests of Congress, and, in the exercise of her sovereignty, established a Court of Admiralty and coined money.

While the spirit of "State rights" was dominant, it was recognized by leaders of public thought that New Jersey was too weak to stand alone. She entered the Annapolis convention called to revise the Articles of Confederation, and whose lasting monument was the present Federal Constitution adopted in Philadelphia in 1787. Upon the 15th of June of that year the "New Jersey Plan" was presented, which, while lost as a measure, led to the famous compromise upon representation, whereby in the Senate of the United States the States were given equal vote, with a representation based on population in the House.

The adoption of the Constitution of the United States led to the rapid growth of political parties in New Jersey as elsewhere. In spite of the intense conservatism of the State, led by the Quakers of West Jersey, who were Federalists almost to a man, the anti-Federalist sentiment developed rapidly, spurred by a virulent party press, the death of men who had been trained in colonial methods of thought and the democratic tendency of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which grew in strength in West Jersey.

In the eastern part of the State there was among the individualistic Calvinists a strong anti-Federal spirit. This, in 1800, led to the election of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States, and in 1801 the election of his political ally, Joseph Bloomfield, as Governor of the State of New Jersey. The death of Hamilton at the hands of Burr, and the death of Livingston, the "war" Governor, tore down the strongest pillars of Federalism in New Jersey, and led to the absolute domination of the State by the anti-Federalists, who held power until the outbreak of the second war with England.

The period from 1790 to 1812 in New Jersey was marked by a demand for internal improvements and better transportation. The agitation concerning the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Stevens' experiments in 1802 with steam, along the lines laid down in 1785 by Fitch, the project of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures at Paterson as early as 1791, and highways conducted through the northwest portion of the State, indicate the trend of public sentiment.

The second war with England was not altogether a popular measure in New Jersey. The Federalists, the "Peace Party," secured control of the Legislature and elected their Governor. Nevertheless the State furnished her quota of troops. The one permanent effect of the struggle upon the State was indirect. Owing to the movement of supplies and the necessity of quick transportation between Philadelphia and the exposed port of New York, the wagon roads between Bordentown and Perth Amboy, and between Trenton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark, were improved and their advantages as "short routes" demonstrated. Upon these lines two later railroads, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, were constructed.

The era following the close of the war of 1812 until the opening of the Civil War was one of stupendous activity. Interrupted only by the financial depressions of 1817 and 1837, and slightly retarded by the Mexican War, the progress of the State was beyond the wildest dreams of the enthusiast, Alexander Hamilton. In the eastern part of the State, aided by a constantly increasing foreign population, Jersey City rose from the marshes, Newark grew toward her present greatness, Paterson became a centre of industry, while in the west, Camden was recognized as an available site for manufactures. The public school system was established and extended, reforms in the caring for the criminal, defective, delinquent and dependent

classes were instituted, railroads were reaching every town of size, in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia, ferries were erected, banks established, post offices opened and newspapers printed. In 1844, when social unrest was most marked, the present State Constitution was adopted by a large popular majority and needed reforms tending to elevate the legal position of married women, imprisoned debtors and bankrunts were adopted.

The year 1860 brought a termination to the then impending conflict. While every other State north of Mason and Dixon's line by 1850 had set the black man free, there were still 236 negroes in bondage in New Jersey. The abolition movement made slow progress and an anti-war party had a decided following. But when the die was cast New Jersey responded to the call for men and money. She furnished 88.305 men, or within 10.501 of her entire militia. For organizing, subsisting, supplying, supporting and transporting her troops she paid \$2,894,385, and upon the field sustained the reputation for bravery she had won during the days of Trenton and Monmouth.

New Jersey has made great advances since the Civil War. Among the important legislation was the passage of the General Railroad law in 1873. This ended the domination of the Camden and Amboy monopoly and opened the way

for other enterprises in the same field.

Although the State passed an Emancipation act in 1804, the Constitution was not amended as to legalize negro suffrage until 1875. The Legislature of 1871 ratified the fifteenth amendment to the U. S. Constitution which gives absolute authority to the negro to cast his vote at all

national. State, county and municipal elections.

Women exercised the right of suffrage in New Jersey under laws passed in 1790 and 1797. That right was taken from them by an act passed in 1807. In 1912 the Supreme Court held that the 1776 Constitution did not confer any right on women to vote. The Constitution of 1844 limited the right to vote to males. In 1887 women were given the right to vote at school meetings. This was declared unconstitutional in 1894 as to voting for school trustees and officers; they could vote, however, on other school matters.

A proposed amendment to the State Constitution in 1897 giving women the right to vote for school officers was defeated. The vote was 65,021 for, to 75,170 against. In 1915 another proposed amendment conferring full suffrage on women was defeated. The vote was 133,282 for and 184,390 against. In 1883 laws were enacted regulating the

labor of women and children in factories.

In 1838, the last whipping post disappeared from New Jersey. It stood on a vacant lot in Trenton, where many offenders had suffered the degrading punishment. Franklin S. Mills, a veteran reporter of that time, called several

kindred spirits around him and they decided that the whipping post must go. There was unanimous agreement that the best time for its vanishment would be a dark night, and meanwhile the plot was kept a profound secret. The plan was carried out and the post was never set up again. The next step to lessen the horror of capital punishment was in 1907, when the penalty was changed from hanging to eloctrocution. In the same year tuberculosis was pronounced infectious and a sanitorium for the treatment of such patients was established.

Gambling at race tracks and all other places was prohibited by law in 1894 and in 1897 a constitutional amend-

ment was adopted to the same effect.

In 1907 the first primary law went into operation. In 1911, the direct primary was extended to the offices of governor and representatives in Congress. In 1915 it was extended to the office of United States Senator. In 1911, a blanket form of ballot was adopted. In 1907 the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the State of New Jersey was created, and in 1910, the name was changed to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. In 1911, the Employers' Liability act was passed.

The admirable system of public education in New Jersey deserves more than passing notice. The first steps were taken during the colonial period, and soon after the Revolution a number of private schools and academies were established. In 1816, the Legislature ordered that the sum of \$15,000 should be invested in a Permanent Educational Fund. During the following two years, this sum was increased to \$113,236.78. In 1824, a tenth of the State tax was added to the school fund. Improvement was continually made in the educational lacilities, the annual appropriation being increased in 1838 to \$30,000. The new Constitution adopted in 1844, prohibited the diversion of any part of the school fund under any pretext. Two years later every township was required to raise the same amount contributed by the State, and in 1851 the State appropriation was increased to \$40,000.

Since no one is considered qualified to follow a profession without special training, it followed that that of the teacher should receive the same preparation. In 1855, the first State Normal School was opened in Trenton and proved highly successful. It has been followed by others with the most beneficial results to the cause of education throughout the State.

In 1867, the whole school system was remodeled and placed on a sound basis. Provision was made for the continual maintenance of the Normal School and the Model, or training school, attached to it; for the examination and licensing of teachers; for increasing the State Educational Fund; defining the duties of district and township trus-

tees, the city boards of education, the county superintendents, the State superintendent and the State Board of Education.

In 1881, an act was passed by the Legislature to encourage the establishment of schools for industrial education. In 1888, manual training was provided for and several such institutions have been established. The Compulsory Education law went into effect in 1884. Parents and guardians are compelled to send children between the ages of seven and fourteen years to school each day the schools are in session, or provide for their instruction at home or elsewhere. The State College for Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts is connected with Rutgers College at New Brunswick. Candidates for this course are examined annually at the county seat of each county. The number of pupils is limited to sixty and tuition is free. Other State institutions are referred to elsewhere.

One of the most beneficent enterprises with which New Jersey is specially identified is the life-saving service. United States has more than ten thousand miles of sea Thousands of lives and untold millions of and lake coast. dollars of property have been swept down to death and destruction by the fearful storms which at times rage over these waters. Of all the vast extent of coast, there is none more dangerous than that of New Jersey. The causes of this is the peculiar formation of the Long Island and New Jersey shores, and the fact that a bar runs parallel with the beach at a distance therefrom of from two hundred vards to a mile. The water on this bar is shallow, and many a ship, when driven toward shore goes to pieces long before it can be reached by the anxious watchers on the beach.

One of the residents of Monmouth county who was deeply impressed by the frightful loss of life was Dr. William A. Newell, a member of Congress from 1848 to 1851, and It is worth governor of New Jersey from 1857 to 1860. mentioning in this place that Dr. Newell was in Congress when John Quincy Adams was stricken with apoplexy and caught him in his arms as he was falling. Dr. Newell, during the first part of his term, secured an appropriation of \$10,000 for the protection of life and property from shipwreck on the coast between Sandy Hook and Little Egg Harbor. Some months later, the ship Ayrshire was driven on Squan Beach. The life car was employed to bring the 202 passengers and crew ashore and only one man who refused to enter the car was drowned. Instances without number occurred, when with the help of the life-saving crew, not a single life was lost, when without such aid all would have perished.

At the close of 1914, the life-saving establishments in the United States included 285 stations, 203 being on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 62 on the lakes, 19 on the Pacific coast, 1 at Nome, Alaska, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio,

Louisville, Ky.

Since the establishment of the life-saving service down to June 30th, 1914, the number of disasters was 28,121; value of property involved, \$355,401,084; value of property saved, \$288,871,237; value of property lost, \$66,529,847; persons involved, 178,741; persons lost, 1.455; shipwrecked persons succored at stations, 28,711; days' succor afforded, 59,659.

In addition to the 522 disasters in 1914, there were 1,415 casualties to lesser craft, such as launches, sailboats, rowboats, &c., on which were 3,757 persons of whom all were saved excepting 12.

As in every State and in the National government, the government consists of the legislative, executive and ju-

diciary. The last named embraces the courts,

Justice's Court.—This is the lowest court with common law and criminal jurisdiction. Suits involving no more than \$200 may be tried in it, and appeal can be had to the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Police Court.—This is composed of a police justice, or a justice of the peace appointed by him. His criminal jurisdiction in the city for which he is appointed is the same as that of a justice of the peace. He tries cases of violation of city ordinances and appeal is to the Court of Common Pleas, or Quarter Sessions, or to the Supreme or Circuit Court.

District Court.—The jurisdiction of this court is limited to the county in which the court is held. It has authority in all suits of a civil nature in which the sum involved does not exceed \$500, exclusive of costs, including disputes between landlords and tenants and replevin and attachment cases. Appeal is to the Supreme Court.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—This court has jurisdiction over all offences of an indictable nature within the county, except treason and murder. As a court of common law jurisdiction, it can hear only appeals from the justices'

courts and the police courts.

Court of Common Pleas.—The jurisdiction of this court is extensive. It holds three stated terms each year and special terms when so ordered by the Supreme Court. Its original jurisdiction includes all personal actions not involving the freehold; the changing of the name of any town or village in the county or of any person on his request; cases relating to insolvency, roads and wrecks; the property of absconding debtors; applications for exemption from military duty, and it decides suits against constables who neglect to execute warrants. It grants licenses and tries cases referred to it by the Circuit Court. The presiding officer is a judge appointed to that office. The

justice of the Supreme Court, holding the Circuit Court within the county, is ex-officio judge of the Court of Common Pleas. It can try cases referred to it by the Circuit Court

and certify the same to the Supreme Court.

Circuit Court.—This court has concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court except in criminal cases and has authority to try Supreme Court issues. It holds three stated terms annually and a special term when so ordered by a justice of the Supreme Court. Appeals are taken to the

Court of Errors and Appeals.

Supreme Court of Judicature.—The chief justice and eight associate justices compose this court, which may be held by any one of the nine justices. It meets in Trenton on the third Tuesday in February and the first Tuesdays respectively of June and November. Special terms may be ordered by the chief justice or any two associate justices. Its jurisdiction covers all real, personal or mixed actions at common law, and it has power to decide when the laws and joint resolutions have not been duly passed and approved. It has authority to review the proceedings of other courts and the only appeal is to the Court of Errors and Appeals. The business of this court has grown to such an extent that it has been divided into parts I., II. and III.

Court of Errors and Appeals.—This court is composed of the chancellor, the justices of the Supreme Court and six specially appointed justices. It is the highest tribunal in

the State from whose decisions there is no appeal.

Court of Chancery.—The members of this court are the chancellor and eight vice-chancellors. Its function is to give such relief as is not given by the common law courts, and appeal must be made to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Surrogate Court.—Each county has a surrogate whose duties mainly relate to will cases. Appeals have to be

made to the Orphans' Court of the county.

Orphans' Court.—This court is held by the judge of the Court of Common Pleas, the justices of the Supreme Court being judges ex-officio. It decides all disputes relating to wills, the accounts of executors, the recovery of legacies, the mental condition of persons in the military, naval or marine service, the division of estates, &c.

Prerogative Court.—The chancellor is the judge of the Prerogative Court, which has authority to grant the probate of wills, letters of administration and the settlement of disputes relating to the same. Its decisions are to the

Court of Errors and Appeals.

Court for the Trial of Impeachments.—This court consists of the senate which tries the governor or any officer of the State for misdemeanor while holding such office. The impeachment must be by the assembly. A two-thirds vote is necessary to convict and from such conviction there is no appeal.

Court of Pardons.—This court consists of the governor, chancellor and the six judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. A majority of the court of whom the governor must be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, grant pardons after conviction except in cases of impeachment, and commute sentences of death to imprisonment at hard labor for life or a stated number of years. There is no appeal from the judgment of this court.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.—This court is composed of any Supreme Court justice and the judge of the Court of Common Pleas. It meets in the respective counties and has jurisdiction over all offences of an indictable nature, from

which appeal may be made to the Supreme Court.

In addition to the courts specified, there is one for the trial of juvenile offenders, which is for the beneficent purpose of reforming rather than punishing youthful criminals, and the Coroner's Court, whose duty is to inquire into the causes of all deaths in prison and of those elsewhere which have a suspicious appearance. No appeal can be

taken from the verdict of a coroner's jury.

It is a singular coincidence that the three presidential cabinet members from New Jersey down to 1877, were each Secretary of the Navy. They were, Samuel L. Southard, 1823-29; Mahlon Dickerson, 1834-38, and George M. Robeson, 1869-77. The cabinet officers from this State, since the last-named date, were, F. T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State, 1881-85; John W. Griggs, Attorney-General, 1898-1901, and Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, 1913-1916, Having done so well with the cabinet, New Jersey gave the nation her governor (Woodrow Wilson), in 1913, when on March 4th he began his four-year term as President of the United States.

The population of New Jersey in 1790 was 184,139 and

in 1915, 2,844,342.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS

Cornelius Jacobsen Mey (Director New Netherlands), William Verhulst (Director New Netherlands) Peter Minuit (Governor of New Netherlands)	1625	to 1631
Bastiaen Janssen Crol (Director Gen. New Netherlands)	1633 1633	to 1633 to 1637 to 1637 to 1653
Peter Stuyesant (Governor of New Netherlands) Philip Carteret (first English Governor)	1646	to 1664

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret	1677 to 1685	2
Robert Barclay (Proprietary Governor in England)	1682 to 1690	0
Thomas Rudyard (Deputy Governor)	1682 to 1683	3

Gawen Lawrie (Deputy Governor)	1683 1686 1687	to to	1687 1690
Major Edmund Andross (Royal Covernor of New York)	1688 1690	to	1689
John Tatham (Proprietary Governor — rejected by Province) Col. Joseph Dudley (Proprietary Governor—rejected by the Province)	1692	to	1697
Unionel Andrew Hamilton			1697 1699.
Andrew Bowne (Deputy Governor)	1699 1699	to	1702
GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.			
Board of Commissioners	1676	to	1681
Edward Byllinge (Governor)	1680		
Samuel Jennings (Deputy Governor)	1681		
Thomas Ollive (Deputy Governor)	1684 1685		
Daniel Coxe	1687		
Major Edmund Andros (Governor of New York)	1688	to	1689
Edward Hunloke (Deputy Governor)	1690		
West Jersey Society of Proprietors	1691	to	1697
Colonel Andrew Hamilton Jeremiah Basse (of both Provinces)	1697	to	1699
Colonel Andrew Hamilton	1699	to	1702
EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.			
Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor	1703	to	
John, Lord Lovelace (died in office)	1709	+o	1708
Richard Ingoldsby, Lieutenant-Governor	1710	to	1719
General Robert Hunter. Lewis Morris (President of Council). William Burnet	1719	to	1720
William Burnet	1720	to	1727
John Montgomerie Lewis Morris (President of Council)	1731	to	1732
William Cosby	1732	to	1736
William Cosby John Anderson (President of Council) John Hamilton (President of Council) (The foregoing were also Governors of New York	1796	+0	1736
(The foregoing were also Governors of New York	at th	e i	same
time.)			
SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.			
	1500		15.40
Lewis Morris John Hamilton (President of Council) John Reading (President of Council)	1738 1746	to	1746 1747 1747
Jonathan Belcher Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor	1747	to	1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor	1757	+0	1757
John Reading (President of Council)	1758	to	1760
Thomas Boone	1758 1760	to	1761
Josiah Hardy	1761		
William Franklin	1763	10	1110
FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONST			
William Livingston (Federalist)	1776	to	1790
William Paterson (Federalist)	1792	to	1801
Allender Leville (L'odolano)	_,,,,,	-	

Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat)	1801 to 1802
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat)	1001 (0 1002
orner (Democrat)	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat)	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist)	1813 to 1813 1813 to 1815
William S. Pennington (Democrat)	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat)	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist)	1817 to 1829
Garret D. Wall (Democrat)	1829 decl'd
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist). Garret D. Wall (Democrat). Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig)	1832 to 1833
Elias P Seeley (Whig)	
Elias P. Seeley (Whig) Peter D. Vroom (Democrat)	1833 to 1833 1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat)	1936 to 1937
William Pennington (Whig)	1040 4- 1044
Daniel Haines (Democrat)	1843 10 1844
Daniel Haines (Democrat). Charles C. Stratton (Whig).	1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat) George F. Fort (Democrat) Rodman M. Prlee (Democrat)	1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat)	1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat)	1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican)	1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican)	
Joel Parker (Democrat)	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican)	1866 to 1869
The dam W Dandelsk (Democrat)	1000 to 1000
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat) Joel Parker (Democrat)	1070 40 1075
Joel Parker (Democrat)	1075 4- 1070
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat). George B. McClellan (Democrat).	1819 to 1818
George B. McClellan (Democrat)	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat)	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat). Robert S. Green (Democrat). Leon Abbett (Democrat).	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat)	1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat)	1890 to 1893
John W. Griggs (Republican) Foster M. Voorhees (Rep.), Acting Governor Feb. 1, '98, to	1896 to 1898
Foster M Voorboes (Ren) Acting Governor	1000 10 1000
Poster M. Voornees (Rep.), Acting Covernor	Oct 18 '08
David O Wathing (Bon) Acting Coronway	Oct. 10, 00
David O. Watkins (Rep.), Acting Governor Oct. 18, '98, to Foster M. Voorbees (Republican)	Ton 16 '00
Oct. 18, 98, to	1000 4. 1000
Foster M. voornees (Republican)	1899 to 1902
Franklin Murphy (Republican)	1902 to 1905
Edward C. Stokes (Republican)	1905 to 1908
Foster M. Voorhees (Republican). Franklin Murphy (Republican). Edward C. Stokes (Republican). John Franklin Fort (Republican). Woodrow Wilson (Democrat). Lames F. Eleider (Democrat). Acting Governor	1908 to 1911
Woodrow Wilson (Democrat)	1911 to 1913
James F. Fielder (Democrat), Acting Governor	
James F. Fielder (Democrat), Acting Governor	Oct. 28, '13
Leon R. Taylor (Democrat), Acting Governor	
Oot 28 to	Jan. 20. '14
Inmes F Fielder (Democrat)	1914 to 1917
James F. Fielder (Democrat)	1917 to
waiter E. Euge (Republican)	1011 10 ——
OTTER ACTIVE COURTNOTS OF MENT TED	CITATE
OTHER ACTING GOVERNORS OF NEW JER	SEI.
The following is a list of Presidents of the Senate	who served
as Acting Governors, for brief periods, during tempor of regular Governors:	ary absence
of regular Governors:	
William M. Johnson (Rep.), Bergen	1900
Edmund W. Wakelee (Rep.), Bergen	1904
Joseph S. Frelinghuysen (Rep.), Somerset	1909
Ernest R. Ackerman (Rep.), Union	1911
John Dynoley Prince (Ren.) Passaic	1912
John W Sloom (Dem) Monmouth	1914
Walter E Edge (Pop.) Atlantic	1015
of regular Governors: William M. Johnson (Rep.), Bergen. Edmund W. Wakelee (Rep.), Bergen. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen (Rep.), Somerset Ernest R. Ackerman (Rep.), Union. John Dyneley Prince (Rep.), Passaic. John W. Slocum (Dem.), Monmouth. Walter E. Edge (Rep.), Atlantic. George W. F. Gaunt (Rep.), Gloucester.	1016 1017
George W. F. Gaunt (Rep.), Gloucester	11010-1011

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4, 1789, to March 3, 1791.
William Paterson, March 4, 1789, to November 23, 1790.
Philemon Dickinson, November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793.
John Rutherford, March 4, 1791, to December 5, 1798.
Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1793, to November 12, 1796.
Richard Stockton, November 12, 1796, to March 3, 1799.
Franklin Davenport, December 5, 1798, to February 14, 1799.
James Schureman, February 14, 1799, to February 26, 1801.
Jonathan Dayton, March 4, 1799, to March 3, 1805.
Aaron Ogden, February 26, 1801, to March 3, 1803.
John Condit, September 1, 1803, to March 3, 1809.
Aaron Kitchell, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
John Condit, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
John Condit, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1817.
James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1, t.
Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.
Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.
Joseph McIlvaine, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.
Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1832, to August 16, 1826.
Ephraim Bateman, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.
Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842.
Garret D. Wall, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1835.
Mahlon Dickerson, January 30, 1829, to March 3, 1835.
Samuel L. Southard, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1851.
Jacob W. Miller, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1853.
Robert F, Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.
William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1853.
Nobert F, Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.
William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1850, John C. Ten Evck, from March 17, 1859, to March 3, 1865.

James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14, 1863, to March 3, 1865, James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14, 1863, to March 3, 1863, William Wright, March 4, 1863, to November, 1866, F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3, 1869, John P. Stockton, March 4, 1865, to March 27, 1866, Alexander G. Cattell, March 27, 1866, to March 3, 1871, John P. Stockton, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1877, F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1877, F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1887, F. T. F. Randolph, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1887, William J. Sewell, March 4, 1887, to March 3, 1887, Rufus Blodgett, March 4, 1887, to March 3, 1893, James Smith, Jr., March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1899, William J. Sewell, March 4, 1895, to December 26, 1901, John Kean, March 4, 1899, to March 3, 1911.

John F. Dryden, February 4, 1902, to March 3, 1913, James E. Martine, March 4, 1911, to March 3, 1917.

William Hughes, March 4, 1911, to March 3, 1917.

William Hughes, March 4, 1911, to March 3, 1917.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal: that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected \bar{a} multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

) He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inev-

Itably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Georgia-

Button Gwinnett. Lyman Hall. Geo. Walton.

South Carolina-

Edward Rutledge. Thos. Hayward, Jr. Thomas Lynch, Jr. Arthur Middleton.

Wirginia-

George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos. Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Carter Braxton.

Delaware-

Caesar Rodney. Geo. Read.

New Jersey-

Richd. Stockton. Jno. Witherspoon. Fras. Hopkinson. John Hart. Abra. Clark.

Maryland-

Samuel Chase. Wm. Paca. Thos. Stone. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.

Pennsylvania-

Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.
Thomas McKean,
Geo. Clymer.
Jas. Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

New York-

Wm. Floyd. Phil. Livingston. Fran's Lewis. Lewis Morris.

New Hampshire— Josiah Bartlett. Wm. Whipple. Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bav-

Saml. Adams.
John Adams.
Robt. Treat Paine.
Elbridge Gerry.

North Carolina-

Wm. Hooper. Joseph Hewes. John Penn.

Rhode Island and Provi-

dence, &c.— Step. Hopkins. William Ellery.

Connecticut-

Roger Sherman. Saml. Huntington. Wm. Williams. Oliver Wolcott.

Ordered:

IN CONGRESS, January 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independency, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Attest. Chas. Thomson. Secv. A true copy. President. John Hancock.

Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2 No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within

^{*}This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three,

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS-IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE-HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

 The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

- 6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.
- 7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS-HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered. and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and

general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

- 2. To borrow money on the credit of United States;
- 3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;
- 4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States;
- 5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures;
- 6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;
 - 7. To establish post offices and post roads;
- 8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;
 - 9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;
- 10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;
- 11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;
- 12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years:
 - 13. To provide and maintain a navy;
- 14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;
- 15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions:
- 16. To provide for organizinz, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;
- 17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and—
 - 18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper,

for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion,

the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law shall be passed.

- 4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.
- 5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.
- 6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.
- 7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDI-VIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress,

lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately

choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [See XIIth amendment.]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their vetes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [See XIIth amendment.]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESI-DENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DE-VOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period,

any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The Fresident shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their

consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT. &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(See Amendments, Art. XI.)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON-WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND. Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST. Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President,
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire— John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts— Nathaniel Gorman, Rufus King.

Connecticut—
William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman,

New York— Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—
William Livingston,
David Brearley,
William Paterson,
Jonathan Dayton.

Pennsylvania—
Benjamin Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouv. Morris.

Attest:
William Jackson,
Secretary.

Delaware-

George Reed, Gunning Bedford, Jun., John Dickinson, Richard Bassett, Jacob Broom.

Maryland-

Dan'l of St. Thos. Jenifer, James McHenry, Daniel Carroll.

Virginia— John Blair, James Madison, **Jun.**

North Carolina—
William Blunt,
Rich'd Dobbs Spaight,
Hugh Williamson.

South Carolina—
John Rutledge,
Chas. Coatesworth Pinckney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia— William Few, Abraham Baldwin.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION of the United States, Ratiflea According to the Provisions of the Fifth Article of the Foregoing Constitution.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to and amendments of the constitution of the United States, having been ratified by the legislatures of threefourths of the States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches

and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783,

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER-SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the sen

After the second Monday in January.

^{*}On the second Monday in January next following their appointment.

ate: the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,* and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from twothirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

^{*}On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS-14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

Section IV.

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

Section I.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]





ARTICLE XVI.

POWER TO LAY AND COLLECT TAXES ON INCOMES.

The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

ARTICLE XVII.

UNITED STATES SENATORS TO BE ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE.

The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for election of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

Whenever vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies, provided that the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

4

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of	
	From. Term of Office.
1789George WashingtonVirginia	
1797John AdamsMassachu	
1801Thomas JeffersonVirginia	
1809James MadisonVirginia	8 years.
1817James MonroeVirginia	8 years.
1824John Quincy AdamsMassachi	isetts4 years.
1829Andrew JacksonTennesse	e8 years.
1837 Martin Van Buren New Yor	k4 years.
1841Wm. Henry Harrison*.Ohio	1 month.
1841John TylerVirginia	3 yr., 11 mos
1845James Knox PolkTennesse	e4 years.
1849Zachary TaylortLouisiana	1y., 4m., 5d.
1850Millard FillmoreNew Yor	k2y., 7m., 26d.
1853Franklin PierceN. Hamp	shire4 years.
1857James BuchananPennsylva	ania4 years.
1861Abraham LincolntIllinois .	4y., 1m., 10d
1865Andrew JohnsonTennessee	e3y., 10m., 20d.
1869Ulysses S. GrantIllinois .	8 years.
1877Rutherford B. HayesOhio	4 years.
1881James A Garfield Ohio	6m., 15d.
1881Chester A. ArthurNew Yor	k3y., 5m., 15d
1885Grover ClevelandNew Yor	k4 years.
1889Benjamin HarrisonIndiana	4 years.
1893Grover ClevelandNew Yor	k4 years.
1897William McKinleyttOhio	4y., 5m., 11d.
1901 Theodore Roosevelt New Yor	
1909William H. TaftOhio	4 vears.
1913 Woodrow Wilson New Jers	
	•

^{*}Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

[†]Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

tAssassinated April 14, 1865; died April 16, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

^{**}Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

^{††}Assassinated September 6, 1901; died September 14, 1901, when Vice-President Roosevelt succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES.

Year of		
Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
	John Adams	
	Thomas Jefferson	
	Aaron Burr	
	George Clinton	
	Elbridge Gerry	
	Daniel D. Tompkins	
	John C. Calhoun	
	Martin Van Buren	
	Richard M. Johnson	
	John Tyler	
	Samuel L. Southard*	
	George M. Dallas	
	Millard Fillmore	
	William R. King*	
	David R. Atkinson*	
	Jesse D. Bright*	
	John C. Breckenridge	
	Hannibal Hamlin	
	Andrew Johnson	
	Lafayette C. Foster*	
	Schuyler Colfax	
	Henry Wilson†	
	Thomas W. Ferry*	
	William A. Wheeler	
	Chester A. Arthur	
	George F. Edmunds	
	Thomas A. Hendrickst	
	John Sherman*	
	Levi P. Morton	
	Adlai E. Stevenson	
	Garret A. Hobart **	
	William P. Frye*	
	Theodore Roosevelt	
1901	William P. Frye*	Maine.
	Charles W. Fairbanks	
	James S. Sherman**	
1913	Thomas R. Marshall	Indiana.

^{*}Served as President pro tem. of Senate.

[†]Died in office November 22, 1875.

Died in office November 25, 1885.

^{**}Died in office November 21, 1899.

^{**}Died in office October 30, 1912.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may re-

quire it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshiping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in

any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments

shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action. or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia

fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; provided, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and provided further, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the

right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and

general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; provided, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the

expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, re spectively, who shall be apportioned among the said cour ties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; provided, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of

each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds,

may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which

the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

- 7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allow ance as members.
- 8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time,

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the

legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

- 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills,
- 2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.
- 3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.
- 4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion. or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof. and shall be irrepealable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

- 1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.
- 2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.
- 3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.
- 4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.
- 5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey."
- 6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without

just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure

of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever. Granting to any corporation, association or individual the

right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases. Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers

or every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the

Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

- 4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.
- 5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.
- 6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.
- 7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjourn-

ment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated. a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which ne shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall gave been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, hall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiraion of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment,

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years

thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time

being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery;

a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a per diem compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgmenc in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the

first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; provided, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other

mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers

of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quarter-master-general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commissions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

- 7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officer's shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.
- 8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.
- 9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.
- 10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be

nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; provided, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time pre-

scribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no

commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be ex officio an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of

New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord

one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed

to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

- 1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.
- 2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.
- 3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.
 - 4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the

present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of

electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-

four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened

under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry

into effect the provisions of this constitution.

State of New Jersey:

I, George Wurts, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

my omce.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. GEORGE WURTS.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and added to at various periods, is located on West State street, near Willow street. The grounds have a frontage of 425 feet on State street and extend southerly a distance of about 700 feet to the Delaware river. The original plot, up to the year 1910, had a frontage of 310 feet, extended back in a parallelogram and embraced about 31/2 acres. .

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an

act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased a site, containing about three and three-quarters acres-a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet-at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. 1/2 d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the rough-casting, and changing the style of the front by placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of \$27,000. The commissioners under whose direction the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built-more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature in 1872. In 1872, \$120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, \$3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, \$4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and \$2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of \$43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for rebuilding, and in 1886, an additional appropriation of \$225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey free stone, from the Pralls-ville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library. This front portion, including the dome, was designed and constructed under the plans and supervision of L. H. Broome, architect, of Jersey City.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet.

The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State \$140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about \$25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost \$34,500.

Two Otis elevators have been placed in the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

In 1900 the Legislature appropriated \$96,000 for additions and alterations to the Capitol, which included the cost of an electric light plant.

A new Senate Chamber was erected in 1903, and was ready for occupancy in 1904, at a cost of about \$182,-000. In 1904 about \$60,000 was expended for other improvements in the Capitol. The architect was Arnold H. Moses, Merchantville.

Another addition was made to the Capitol in 1907 at a cost of about \$100,000. It is a massive structure of a classical style of architecture and is finished in stucco to match the rest of the Capitol. It contains four stories above a deep basement. The construction is fire-proof, consisting of solid brick walls, steel beams and columns and concrete floors. The exterior is attractive with its classic lines and Indiana limestone trimmings. The structure was designed and all the plans drawn by George E. Poole, State Architect.

In 1911 the Legislature made an appropriation of \$60,000 for the extension of the west wing of the front part of the building, and in 1912 \$70,000 was appropriated for the extension of the east wing.

In 1910 and subsequent years to 1915, the State purchased Delaware street, the Green property which fronted on West State street, properties which fronted on Front and Willow streets and which extended to the old Water Power, now Sanhican creek, all of which embrace about the same area as the old State

House site, $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres, making a total of about 7 acres north of the creek.

The land across Sanhican creek, that has been acquired by the State, has been filled in to the river wall, is computed to be about 19 or 20 acres, making the sum total of the State's holdings about 26 acres. The river park has been laid out and completed by the State and the city of Trenton, the area of which is about 40 acres. The old Revolutionary Barracks and the old Masonic Temple have been preserved on the park grounds. The State park contains about 19 acres, is an up-to-date enterprise and presents a most beautiful and attractive appearance. The cost of all the improvements was about \$400,000. Additional property was purchased on West State street in 1917.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

In 1904 the Legislature made a special appropriation of \$15,000 for the installation of steel stacks, and the shelf-space was doubled. There is room now for more than 125,000 books and pamphlets. About the same time the decimal classification system was introduced and the work of making a modern card catalogue begun, which was practically finished in 1905.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

Labor, Silence, Penitence.
The Penitentiary House.
Erected by Legislative Authority.
Richard Howell, Governor.
In the XXII. Year of American
Independence, MDCCXCVII.
That Those Who Are Feared For Their
Crimes May Learn to Fear the Laws
And be Useful.
Hic Labor, Hoc Opus.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accourtements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until its jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, Eng-

lish, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

This institution is located on the left bank of the Delaware River, about two miles northwest of the City Hall. The buildings are constructed of reddish sandstone, obtained from quarries near the hospital, and are located on an elevation of about seventy-five feet above the river. The front of the Main, or Administration Building, is ornamented by a handsome porch of Ionic architecture, designed by the celebrated Notman, from which may be obtained one of the finest landscape views in the State.

In 1844, after repeated and unsuccessful attempts to cause action to be taken by the Legislature for the building of a State institution for the special care and treatment of the insane, a commission was appointed, chiefly through the earnest efforts of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith, of Essex, and Dr Lewis Condict, of Morris, and the eminent philauthropisc, Miss D. L. Dix, to select a site. An appropriation of \$35,000 was made to purchase the land and to commence the erection of the building. The present site was selected by the commissioners from among many that were offered in various sections of the State, because of the large spring of excellent water found on the place. This spring was developed, and furnished a daily supply of about one-half million of gallons of pure water for many years. In the severe drought of 1880 the supply was greatly diminished, falling off nearly two hundred and fifty thousand gallons. In 1907 the city sewer, running about 200 feet from the spring, burst or overflowed, and this caused contamination of the water supply, resulting in a typhoid epidemic, so that it was necessary to discontinue the use of the spring. At present the hospital is supplied with water by six artesian wells, one of which gives 150 gallons of water per minute. The spring has been filled up, and thus an important landmark destroyed. Work was commenced on the main building in November of 1845, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 15th day of May, 1848. Numerous additions have been made from time to time to the building, increasing its capacity.

In 1887 the Legislature passed an act appropriating \$100,000 for providing additional accommodations. The new building is a handsome structure of red sandstone, and similar to that used in the main building. This is five hundred feet long, three stories in height, and capable of accommodating three hundred patients, one hundred and fifty of each. The building is designed to accommodate the chronic incurable class, and was a great relief from the overcrowded state that existed in the main building prior to its completion. The building was completed within the appropriation, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of October, 1889.

Much has been done for the comfort and pleasure of the patients. A greenhouse has been erected for the purpose of furnishing plants and flowers for the patients' corridors, handsome pictures adorn the walls, and everything about the hospital presents a comfortable and homelike appearance.

The institution possesses a library, one of the largest, if not the largest, in this country, connected with a hospital for the insane. The books are accessible to all members of the household. They have been freely used, and do much to relieve the monotony of many an hour of hospital life. The library now consists of about 4.000 volumes, and is the result of the bequest of a former nurse (Anne Robinson) who, by will, bequeathed her earnings for several years as a nurse and attendant in this hospital. She made the bequest, as she herself expressed it when making her will, for the purpose of purchesing books to be used for the pleasure and benefit of those to whom she had, for so many years, endeavored to minister.

During the year 1898 a handsome amusement room, capable of seating about four hundred, was finished; also, a large and commodious chapel, in which religious exercises are held every Sunday, when various clergymen, without regard to denominational preference, officiate. The new chapel is capable of seating about five hundred patients. In 1904-1905 an appro-

priation of \$250,000 was made for the erection of two additional wings to the annex building, which will accommodate 400 more patients. In 1905 the Legislature appropriated \$12,500 for the construction of fire escapes.

A few years ago a modern laboratory building was erected, and at the present time is fully equipped for scientific work.

In 1907 the new wings, spoken of above, were opened for the reception of patients, so that now the hospital is not overcrowded.

In 1908 the Legislature appropriated \$111,000 for extraordinary improvements, which included installation of modern plumbing throughout the buildings, also tiling for toilet rooms, water sections, etc.

Two buildings for tuberculosis patients, male and female, have been erected, and will accommodate twenty-five, each known as the "open air" ward.

Since January 1st, 1908, there has been no mechanical restraint of any kind used in the hospital. All restraint apparatus, chairs, straight jackets, straps, etc., have been removed from the hospital building, and are stored away where no one can get at them.

During the year 1909 the plumbing and tiling of the old building was completed, and the sanitary arrangements for the hospital have been considered by those competent to judge, to be the best of any public institution of this character.

In both the male and female departments a hydrotherapeutic apparatus has been installed for giving the continuous bath treatment. This apparatus was made especially for the hospital, and has given satisfactory service in the treatment of acutely excited cases.

The Legislature of 1911 appropriated \$103,000 for extraordinary improvements. Two farms in the neighborhood of Trenton Junction have been purchased, which will add 250 acres of farm land to the hospital. A new laundry has been erected and equipped with modern machinery, at a cost of \$30,000.

The Legislature appropriated \$2,800 for research work, which enables the hospital to employ two trained field workers who go out in the community and look up facts regarding the patients' heredity and personal history, which gives valuable information to the medical history. They also engage in "after care" work, i. e., in visiting discharged patients

at certain intervals, investigating their condition, and reporting to the hospital any unusual conditions which have any bearing on the recurrence of mental disease. During the years 1910 and 1911 \$5,000 has been spent for furniture for the wards. The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$165,000 for new buildings, including one for the criminal insane.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains (P. O. Greystone Park).

Further provision for the accommodation of the insane being made necessary by the overcrowded condition of the State Hospital at Trenton, the Legislature of 1871 appointed a commission to select a site and build a hospital in the northern part of the State.

At a cost of \$78,732.36 a tract of 408 acres of land, beautifully situated in the hills of Morris County, was purchased and work on the hospital buildings begun.

Additional tracts of land have since been purchased at a cost of \$32,318.00, making a total of 897 acres, at a total cost of \$111,050. The original building, now known as the "Main Building," was erected, at a cost of \$2,511,622. The "Dormitory Building" and a new reservoir, made necessary by its construction, cost, when completed, about \$650,000; a new laundry building, \$18,200; the nurses' cottage, \$20,000, and in 1907 the annual appraisement placed the personal property of the hospital at \$294,709, thus making the total cost of the entire plant approximately \$3,605,581.

The location is ideal for an institution caring for the mentally afflicted, and is unsurpassed in this particular by any similar institution in the United States. The buildings command a magnificent view of the surrounding country, and the air is cool and balmy in Summer and crisp and stimulating in Winter.

The main building, opened in 1876, is four stories in height, 1,243 feet in length, 542 in depth, and has ten acres of floor space. It contains the executive offices, receptions rooms, medical library, chapel, amusement hall and forty wards, which, when crowded to their full capacity, will accommodate 1,200 patients.

In 1901 the dormitory building was completed. It is situated 1,200 feet in the rear of the main building,

accommodates 600 patients, and is constructed on the day room and dormitory plan. On the fourth floor of the building are well-equipped pathological and chemical laboratories, five splendidly-lighted rooms on the top floor of the northeast tower being devoted to this work. The laboratories have been well equipped with many of the latest and best instruments for the prosecution of scientific, clinical and research work, and have proved to be a highly important adjunct to the purely psychiatric work of the hospital.

A cottage for nurses was built in 1906. This is a three-story brick building, trimmed with sandstone, and is situated in front and to the south of the main group of buildings. It is within easy access of the female wards, and affords sleeping quarters for forty female nurses, who formerly, after working daily fifteen hours with the insane, were compelled to spend their nights in the wards, in close proximity to noisy and disturbed patients. In addition to furnishing accommodation for the night, the cottage has a reception room and library, where the nurses may spend their time when off duty.

In order to give the hospital a better mail service, the United States government, on March 23, 1908, established a new post office in the main building of the hospital, and named it Greystone Park. The mail matter of the institution was formerly handled at Morris Plains post office, which is one and one-half miles from the building.

The Legislature of 1911 appropriated \$15,000 for the erection of a new fire house. This fire house provides stabling quarters for two horses and sleeping room for twenty male employes who are always to be members of the fire department.

The same Legislature appropriated \$40,000 for the erection of a male nurses' home. This building accommodates seventy-six men nurses.

A cold storage plant has been added to the institution which produces five tons of ice per day and also provides a room for the storage of hospital food supplies.

The Legislature of 1911 made an appropriation of \$15,000 for a dynamo and building, and there was also appropriated \$10,000 for a building for the segregation of tubercular patients. The same Legislature also ap-

propriated \$8,000 for screening the windows of the main building and dormitory building.

The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$69,000 for new buildings and alterations.

A Training School for Nurses was established in 1894 and it has proved to be of great advantage to the hospital in the humane care and treatment of the insane. A graded three-years' course is given to the nurses and consists of lectures and practical demonstrations given by the medical staff in anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry and toxicology, obstetrics and gynecology, genito-urinary diseases, practice of medicine, minor surgery, practical bedside nursing and bandaging. The course is compulsory upon all who are employed as attendants, and since the establishment of the school, 226 persons have been granted diplomas.

Further provision for the scientific treatment of patients has been made by the equipment of rooms, both in the male and in the female departments, with complete hydrotherapeutic apparatus and by the installation of electrotherapeutic appliances, and a powerful static machine in a room in the main building, convenient to both male and female departments.

A room has also been set apart and fully equipped with instruments and appliances for the examination and treatment of patients suffering from diseased conditions of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

The medical library contains over 1,300 volumes of carefully-selected text books and reference works on medical and other scientific subjects, together with well-bound volumes of the annual reports of every hospital for the insane in the United States, Canada, South American States and many of the countries in Europe.

Among the many improvements added in recent years is a new system of keeping case records. The complete record of each patient from the time he enters the hospital until he is discharged is kept in a separate envelope, filed vertically in steel cabinets especially constructed for the purpose. The files are thoroughly cross-indexed, which permits of needful information being rapidly and easily obtained in any given case.

Additional protection from fire has been provided by equipping the hospital with the Kirker-Bender type of fire escape.

Fire drills are held at regular intervals so that the patients may become familiar with the location of the fire escapes and accustom themselves to their use so as to enable them in the event of fire to go through this means out of danger in an orderly and expeditious manner.

The hospital has equipped Dental Rooms with the latest and most modern appliances, thus enabling the Resident Dentist to do scientific work for the patients needing dental attention.

The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$15,000 for a storehouse in which all supplies are kept, and \$8,000 was also appropriated for the construction of an industrial building which is equipped with apparatus and supplies of the manufacture of a great variety of hospital utilities.

The normal capacity of the institution is 1,600 patients. In 1914 there were 2,500 patients under care and treatment, being 900 over the normal capacity and increasing annually by about 100. Owing to this condition the percentage of recoveries must of necessity be small and the proper classification of the different psychoses is impossible.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

at Trenton.

The State Normal School at Trenton is located on North Clinton avenue. The property covers the entire block on the west side of the avenue enclosed by Monmouth, Perry and Southard streets, and has a considerable frontage on the east side of the avenue and on Model avenue.

The purpose of the Normal School was described at the time of its founding in 1855 to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools."

The following two-year courses are offered to graduates of high schools on the "Approved List": General Course; Kindergarten Course; Domestic Science Course; Commercial Course; Manual Training Course; and an Industrial Arts Teachers' Course of shorter length, given in connection with the Trenton School of Industrial Arts.

In 1857 the State Model School was established, designed to be a place where the "pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School," and including all grades from the kindergarten through a full high school course.

This school, as such, was discontinued July 1st, 1917,

and in its place a public practice school including six grades was established.

The school buildings are equipped with laboratories, gymnasiums and the modern appliances necessary to meet the requirements of good work. The dormitories provide a comfortable home for about 450 students.

In addition to the campus on which the buildings stand there is a play field and school garden of over two acres fronting on Model avenue and extending to Lincoln avenue and the Assunpink creek.

The following figures show the first cost to the State and the present valuation of the Normal School

property.

The first cost to the State has been supplemented from time to time by the contributions of private individuals, and by the balances from the Boarding Hall receipts after meeting the annual expenses of the Hall.

FIRST COST TO THE STATE.

Original Normal and Model

School Buildings	\$38,000	0.0		
Appropriation of 1890	40,000	00		
Appropriation of 1891	8,000	0.0		
Appropriation of 1893	12,000	0.0		
Appropriation of 1894	10,000	0.0		
Appropriation of 1897	25,000	0.0		
Appropriation of 1903	5,000	0.0		
Appropriation of 1913	101,000			
Appropriation of 1914	9,248	52		
Staircase, 1916	4,500	0.0		
Fire Protection, 1917	12,600			
			\$265,348	52
Original Boarding Halls	\$30,000	0.0		
Sundry Annual Appropriations	67,075	0.0		
Appropriation of 1904	40,000	0.0		
-			137,075	0.0
		٠.		_
Total			\$402,423	52

PRESENT VALUATION.

Original School Buildings	\$51,000 0	0	
Appropriation of 1890	40,000 0	0	
Appropriation of 1891	8,000 0	0	
Appropriation of 1893	12,000 0	0	
Appropriation of 1894	10,000 0	0	
Appropriation of 1897	25,000 0	0	
Appropriation of 1902	5,000 0	0	
Appropriation of 1913	85,000 0	0	
Furniture and Apparatus	30,000 0	0	
Appropriation of 1914	8,248 5	2	
Staircase, 1916	4,500 0	0	
Fire Protection, 1917	12,600 0	0	
·		- \$291,348	52

Boarding Halls \$71,000 00	
North Wing, 1893 30,000 00	
Principal's Residence, 1893 16,000 00	
Buildings and Lot, 1899 20,400 00	
Sundry Annual Appropriations 67,075 00	
Appropriation of 1904 40,000 00	
Furniture 50,000 00	
Grounds	115,000 00
Appropriation of 1913	16,000 00
Appropriation of 1914	1,000 00
Appropriation of 1915	4,000 00
Total	\$721 823 52

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1917, these enrollments had increased to 706 in the Normal and 520 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 6,415 and the Model School 1,005 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A.M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL.D., March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A.M., February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph.D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph.D., LL.D., February 10th, 1889, to July 1st, 1917; J. J. Savitz, A.M., Ph.D., July 1st, 1917, to the present time.

MONTCLAIR STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Upper Montclair, New Jersey.

The Montclair State Normal School is located in the extreme northern part of Montclair on a plot of more than twenty-five acres. By special act of the legislature, so much of this site as was originally in Passaic county was set over into Essex county.

A more beautiful or healthful site could not have been selected. The grounds have an elevation of 400 feet above sea level and command an uninterrupted view of a landscape of remarkable beauty. The Orange range stretches away to the right, while at the front and left the Passaic valley, the Hudson and the taller buildings of New York City are plainly visible.

The main school building, in the mission style, 334 feet long and 133 feet deep, of brick covered with white stucco, is situated on the highest part of the grounds, facing the New York landscape. In front is an esplanade 260 feet long and 44 feet wide, protected by a concrete wall from which steps descend to the lawn.

About 500 feet directly in front of the main school building, parallel to it and connected with it by a broad walk of brick, is the Russ Memorial Dormitory, the gift of the late Edward Russ of Hoboken.

This building, which was opened for the reception of students in September, 1915, is fireproof throughout and is designed in the Spanish Mission style, with white stucco exterior walls and red Spanish tile roof, to conform in character to the present Normal School building.

The dormitory accommodates 96 students, there being 52 single rooms and 22 double rooms. Each floor is provided with ample bath and toilet room facilities, and at each end of the hall, conveniently located, are two enclosed fireproof stairs extending from the top floor to the ground and giving ample exits.

The main floor is particularly well planned for the social requirements of a school. The living room at one end is 33 feet wide and 40 feet long, having at one end a reading room, 13 feet by 32 feet. This is elevated a few steps above the general level of the living room and is used as a reading room and as a stage for giving amateur plays. On one side of the living room is a large open fireplace, which adds much to the attractiveness of the room.

At the other end of the building is the large dining room, accommodating 110 persons. This is finished in old ivory tints and has an attractive fireplace at one side of the room.

The kitchen and serving rooms are up-to-date in every respect. They are arranged with a view to the best sanitary requirements and every convenience of a large kitchen has been installed.

On the first floor is located the matron's suite, which contains a living room and bedroom. There is also a reception room for visitors and a hospital room.

The basement contains store rooms, trunk rooms and a large and well-equipped laundry.

The sleeping rooms, both single and double, are equipped with comfortable and attractive furniture. Each student has a single iron bedstead and excellent mattress, a chiffonier, a desk, a commode, an easy chair and a straight chair. Each student has a separate closet for clothing.

The equipment of both school and dormitory is of the latest and best. The ample grounds have been graded and beautified by walks, drives and by the planting of many evergreens and shrubs.

Four tennis courts, a large athletic field called "The Bowl," a school garden of two acres, and an extensive grove of fine trees sheltering a numerous bird life, give opportunity for outdoor games, athletic contests, field gymnastics, horticulture, kitchen garden, geography and nature study such as few institutions can offer.

The Montclair State Normal School opened for its first session September 15th, 1908, with an attendance of 187 pupils. Its present enrollment is 600. In the past nine years, it has graduated 1,206 teachers. The principal is Dr. Charles S. Chapin, who has been at the head of the school since July 1st, 1908.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

at Newark.

The new State School building is centrally located between Broad street and Belleville avenue, at the intersection of Fourth avenue, and occupies, including its spacious grounds, an entire city block. The architecture of the building is dignified as well as picturesque and is enhanced by the sunken garden, masses of bloom and hedges. The interior has been greatly admired for the beauty of its color scheme, its fine appointments and educational features. The building is equipped with an auditorium, gymnasium, laboratories, manual training shops, sewing rooms, art rooms and spacious, well-ventilated class rooms for normal work. Special features are the demonstration rooms with raised seats, lecture rooms, conference rooms, a fine library, study halls and a splendidly equipped kitchen and dining room. The building also has a modern system of heating, lighting and ventilating and excellent sanitary conditions.

This new building opened its doors under State control September 16th, 1913, with an enrollment of 450 students and a waiting list. It may be of interest to note that the school is so centrally located that only two students requested boarding places in the city of Newark. The trolley and railroad facilities are such that they can readily come and return to their homes. A dozen prominent high schools are within forty minutes of the school.

A large practice school is connected with the Normal where students are trained under actual school conditions and the aim is to graduate an efficient corps of teachers for the public schools of the State.

The Principal of the new State School is W. Spader Willis, who for fourteen years was Principal of the City Normal School at Newark.

THE STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

"The New Jersey State Reform School" was established by act of the Legislature approved April 6th, 1865. A farm of 490 acres was purchased for the purpose near Jamesburg, Middlesex county.

The first boy was received July 6th, 1867. Its first Superintendent was Rev. Luther H. Sheldon, who was in office from April 10th, 1867, till April 1st, 1874, and was succeeded by James H. Eastman, who was Superintendent from April 1st, 1874, till September 15th, 1884. Upon his withdrawal Ira Otterson was made acting Superintendent, and on December 10th, 1884, he was elected Superintendent. In 1902 Mr. Otterson was succeeded by John Wildes who, March 1, 1904, gave way to John C. Kalleen. In 1900 the name of The Reform School was changed to the State Home for Boys.

Since founding the school, beside the Administration building, there have been erected on the campus eight family buildings (two of them double buildings), capable of accommodating fifty boys each, a chapel, hospital, store and cook house, industrial building, electric light, heat and power, generating station and farm buildings, conservatory, up-to-date cow barn, piggery, all of brick, many of the buildings constructed with bricks manufactured by the boys on the place.

Besides domestic and farm labor, all boys are instructed in the rudiments of an English school education, and

many receive instruction in shorthand and typewriting and in the different mechanical branches and band music.

In 1900 there was erected by boys' labor, under regular instructors, a building 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, in which are established schools for trade teaching. In 1910, in this building, a complete outfit of machinery consisting of a planer, mortiser, universal and band saw, and others necessary to make it complete was supplied. While in the past, so far as the accommodations would permit. a number of boys have received instruction in mechanical trades, and with the accommodations furnished in the new building, a greater number of boys receive a more thorough knowledge in lines of skilled handicraft, which will the better prepare them to become good citizens.

During 1910 the cow and dairy barn have been remodeled and rebuilt, and the Legislature of 1910 appropriated \$40,000 with which to erect a central school building. The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$40,000 for the erection of a double cottage, and in 1917 an assembly room was erected at a cost of \$40,000.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, in the City of Trenton, near the Trenton State Hospital, and is located on a farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected at a cost of \$23,334, and other improvements since made bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to \$186,622. The value of the land is \$16,700. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871, and a subsequent act. The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of an additional building. In 1900 and 1901 about \$31,000 was spent for improvements and the Legislature of 1905 appropriated \$36,000 for the erection of a new cottage and about \$9,000 for various other improvements. On February 11th, 1910, a new administration building, named the "Fort Cottage," was formally opened. It is the counterpart of Washington's headquarters at Morristown, N. J., and had served as New Jersey headquarters at the Jamestown, Virginia, Exposition. It is most elaborately furnished with everything suggestive of the colonial period. A new cottage costing \$25,000 was erected in 1911 and 1912 to house twenty-five little girls. The Legislature of 1912 appropriated \$16,700 for the erection of an infirmary and barn.

The institution is for girls between the ages of ten and nineteen years who may be committed to it by the courts. In 1917 \$10,000 was appropriated for additional buildings.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of \$179,657,11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building. used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Deane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,842·0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional

wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and workshops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison. The Legislature of 1899 appropriated \$14,000 for alterations in the women's wing of the prison. In 1905 \$250,000 was appropriated for the erection of a new wing, and it was finished in 1907. The addition, which is at the northeast corner of the institution, is one of the most complete in the United States. There are five tiers, each having seventy cells. The interior is wholly of steel and concrete. The cells are separated from the outer walls by a passageway for the keepers and the entire section of each tier is completely enclosed in a cage of steel. Thirty-five cells are controlled by a combination locking device, although any one cell door or a series of doors can be thrown open by a lever system from the end of the corridor where the locking device is located. Between the cell sections there is a narrow utility court from which the ventilation is controlled and where the sanitary parts can be reached without any necessity for going into the cells. Each cell has a steel cot, porcelain washstand and sanitary arrangement and is lighted by electricity. Special attention has been given to ventilation. A death house was also bullt on the prison grounds in 1907 to comply with the law regarding the electrocution of persons condemned to death.

In 1917 \$30,000 was appropriated for the reconstruction of wing No. 3.

THE NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

This institution is located in Kearny, Hudson county. It originated in the mind of Governor Marcus L. Ward just before the close of the Civil War. His petition to the Legislatures of 1863-64 resulted in the passage of an act on April 12th, 1864, appointing himself, ex-Governors Daniel Haines, William A. Newell and Charles S. Olden. and Edwin A. Stevens and Rynear H. Veghte as commissioners to examine into and report on the subject. On February 1, 1865, they made their report to Governor Parker and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the desired purpose. Grounds were purchased in the city of Newark and in March, 1866, the same commissioners were appointed managers of the Home. The board appointed Colonel A. N. Dougherty, Commandant; Rev. Samuel T. Moore, Superintendent and Chaplain, and Dr. A. M. Mills, Surgeon, of the Home. It was opened for reception on July 4th, 1866. For twenty-two years the Home remained in Newark, when a new site was selected in Kearny. This comprises about sixteen acres and \$225,000 was appropriated for the buildings, furnishings, &c. On October 4th, 1888, the old home was vacated and the new home occupied. The New Jersey Home is the parent of similar institutions throughout the country. In order to gain admission to the Home the applicant must have served in the army, navy or marine service and been honorably discharged therefrom. He must have lived in the State for at least two years next preceding date of application, or have served in a New Jersey organization, and must be unable to earn a living for himself by manual labor. Since 1888 various additions have been made.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS OR MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

This Home was organized in 1898, the sum of \$5,000 having been appropriated for the purpose. A plot of ground, comprising 20 acres, and a building containing about 75 rooms and basement, situated in the town of Vineland, were purchased for a Home, and in 1899 an additional appropriation of \$21,500 was made to pay for the property. In the same year the sum of \$20,000 was appropriation of \$21,500 was part of \$20,000 was appropriation.

priated for altering, repairing and furnishing the buildings. In 1900 a special appropriation of \$13,000 was made for new floors, porches, laundry machinery, engine and boiler and furniture. The Home was opened in December, 1899, for the admission of inmates and the first were admitted January 2d. 1900. In 1901 the sum of \$7,700 was appropriated for an elevator, alterations and appliances, making the cost of building and land \$67,200. In 1903 nine acres of additional land was purchased at a cost of \$2,000 and the same year an act was passed by the Legislature providing for the care and maintenance of widows of veterns, and the sum of \$28,000 was appropriated for the construction and furnishing of buildings necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. An additional sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for extra work and the building was completed and ready for occupancy in July, 1904. Since then two new wings, each eighty feet long and containing some 120 rooms, have been added, and a separate boiler house in the rear of the main buildings erected. A new heating and lighting plant has been installed, and other marked improvements for the care and comforts of the inmates completed. In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$30,000 for a new hospital.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is a part of the public school system of the State, and is open to deaf residents of the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years. The pupils are instructed in the branches of common-school education, and are also trained in some handlcraft. Speech is taught to all who can acquire it, and with such success that in some classes it becomes the principal means of communication.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than in most schools of this kind. From the printing office is issued monthly a paper, the Silent Worker, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best issued from any institution in the country. All the work on this paper is performed by pupils of the school.

The wood-working department, under the charge of a graduate of a technical school of high rank, has a course in which theory and practice are united in an unusual degree.

A course of kindergarten work, especially adapted to the deaf child, has been worked out in the school, and has been followed by some of the best schools of the kind in this country.

A building for hospital purposes, designed in accordance with the best modern practice and ample to meet any possible need, was opened in 1899.

The attendance of pupils has risen from 125 in June, 1896, until at the present time it is about 200.

The school possesses a well chosen library, which at present contains about 4,000 volumes, and is rapidly growing. In 1917 \$40,000 was appropriated for improvements.

HOME FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

This institution was established by virtue of the act of March 27th, 1888, the late S. Olin Garrison, who drafted the original law, being its first superintendent. On November 7th, of the same year, he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M.D., and then by Dr. Madeleine A. Hallowell. Upon organization of the first board of managers, the late Hon. Alexander G. Catell, of Camden county, was chosen President, a place he acceptably filled until his death. He was succeeded by the Hon. Benjamin F. Lee, of Mercer county, Clerk of the Supreme Court, who occupied the position until his death in 1909. Mrs. Emily E. H. Williamson, of Union county, was secretary of the board from its organization until her death in 1909. The first treasurer was the Hon. Belmont Perry, of Gloucester county, he being succeeded by ex-Senator Philip P. Baker, of Cumberland county; the late Senator Barton F. Thorn, of Burlington county, and George B. Thorn, Esq., of Burlington county, the present incumbent. Harry H. Pond was elected President in 1909.

As its official title suggests, this institution has for its object the care and training of feeble minded women. Its location in a peculiarly healthful and fertile portion of the State, the plan and scope of the buildings, as well as their equipment and the employment of modern administrative methods, make the Home a subject for favorable comparison with any similar institution in the country. The property consists of about 50 acres.

The most conspicuous building of the Home is that devoted to purposes of administration and instruction, including dormitories and a gymnasium. There is also a

laundry, a power-house, with heating apparatus, and pump for raising the sewage of the home into the Vineland system. Fire escapes and a water tower give protection to the State's wards. All the buildings are lighted with gas or electricity.

In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$60,000 for a

new dormitory, &c.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland, on March 1st, 1888, with an enrollment of ten pupils. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about \$18,000, was erected in 1890-91. There are fourteen cottages, besides a hospital, large barns, shops and manual training rooms, located on a farm of 260 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven school rooms, drill room and a gymnasium. The Department of Research has a well equipped laboratory, where studies as to the cause and prevention of feeblemindedness are carried on.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Music, Physical Culture and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic.

The property is worth over \$250,000, real and personal, with a debt of only \$21,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least \$150,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

(Henry M. Weeks Hospital.)
Skillman, Somerset County.

This village is located in Montgomery township, Somerset county, at Skillman Station, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The location is one of the most beautiful and healthful in the State.

and is admirably adapted for the purposes of this kind of an institution. The managers have secured four adjoining farms containing in all about seven hundred and eighty acres.

The four farm houses are now being used, one for the Administration building, one for residence of the Superintendent, one for patients and one for employes.

In 1884 Dr. John W. Ward, Superintendent of the State Hospital at Trenton, realizing the necessity of separating the epileptics from the insane, went before a legislative committee and strongly urged the appropriation of \$50,000 to erect a building upon the grounds of that institution for the proper care of the epileptics. The late Prof. S. Olin Garrison, Principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, early recognized the necessity of separate provision for the epileptics in that institution, and was indefatigable in his efforts to establish the present village.

For a number of years the subject was agitated, and in 1895, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, the Governor appointed a commission to investigate the number and condition of epileptics in the State. The report of the commission was presented to the Legislature of 1896 and a bill was introduced for the establishment of a colony on a plan recommended by the commission. The bill failing to become a law, the New Jersey State Medical Society, by resolution at their annual meeting in 1896, endorsed the necessity of such legislation. In 1897 the President, Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton, most ably presented the necessity of providing for the epileptics, and urged that the State authorities be importuned most earnestly to revive the movement initiated the year before to establish an industrial epileptic colony in our State. The Society reaffirmed its position, and appointed a committee to urge the matter further.

Through the combined efforts of those interested and with the zealous co-operation of Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, who had charge of the legislation, an act was passed by the Legislature of 1898, and promptly signed by Acting Governor Voorhees, making the necessary provisions for the establishment of the institution. The sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a site and to pay for the equipment and maintenance of the village. The "Maplewood Farm," containing about 187 acres, was purchased for \$11,500, and the village was

opened for the reception of male patients November 1st, of the same year.

The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of two cottages for patients, and \$16,000 for the purchase of two farms adjoining the property. Additional appropriations were made each year from 1901 to 1911, aggregating \$900,000, for extensions and improvements. All epileptics of either sex, over five years of age, and not insane or idiotic are admitted.

In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$78,000 for new buildings.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Rahway.

In 1895 the Legislature passed an act, approved by Governor Werts on March 28 of that year, providing for the appointment of a commission to consist of six persons, who were charged with the duty of building an Intermediate reformatory institution for first male offenders. The commission was authorized to set apart the property known as the Edgar farm, located in Union and Middlesex Counties, and then belonging to the State Sinking Fund.

If it were found necessary they were authorized to purchase adjoining property for the completion of the site at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars, but this authority was not used.

The institution, when completed, was designed to accommodate not less than one thousand inmates, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was appropriated to begin the work.

The site now comprises about 115 acres. That which is not occupied by the buildings or enclosed within a stockade surrounding the same, furnishes occupation to the inmates, and is devoted to the purpose of tillage, to supply farm products and sustain the animals used by the institution.

The original Commissioners were Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, William A. Ure. John T. Daly and Thomas M. Gopsill.

According to the plans originally adopted the building, when completed, was to have four wings, capable of accommodating 1,024 inmates. The first wing and centre were completed in the year 1901, and inmates were then first received.

First male offenders only are admitted between the ages of sixteen and thirty years.

The criminal courts of the State are empowered in their discretion to commit offenders to the Reformatory instead of State Prison. The original commission was replaced by the present Board of Commissioners, consisting of nine persons, including the Governor, and no more than four to be of the same political party.

The reformatory and grounds are located about one and a half miles south of the City of Rahway. The buildings now erected comprise the guard-room building, northeast and southeast wings, the domestic building and "Tie-to" building, connecting it with the guard-room building, the industrial building, new tuberculous pavilion, independent water system with filtering plant, two trades' school buildings and wall, power house, hospital for contagious diseases, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse.

The "Tie-to" building, the hospital, the pavilion, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse were constructed entirely by the inmates and without cost to the State, except for material.

The construction of a sewage disposal system contracted for by the former Board of Managers, has been completed recently by inmate labor.

The inmates are detailed to different trade classes, and do all the work required for betterments and repairs. They enjoy daily educational advantages and are regularly drilled in military tactics.

STATE TUBERCULOUS SANITARIUM.

Glen Gardner.

This Sanitarium, which was completed in 1907, is located at Glen Gardner, near High Bridge, Hunterdon county. The site is on the slope of a mountain nearly 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, where the State has acquired about 600 acres. The slope has been cut away and leveled for a considerable space, and here the buildings were constructed. On a clear day the view from this point is one of the most magnificent in this picturesque section of North New Jersey. It looks

away over a rolling country of wooded hills and cultivated farm lands to the mountains on the other side of the valley, which run at its foot. Away in the distance like a thin ribbon of silver is the South Branch river, and in whatever direction the eye turns some new and charming scene is encountered. The structure consists of a service building, administration building and east and west wards. The service building is the source of supplies for the institution. It is 84x110 feet, three stories, including basement, in which is the boiler room, engine room and electric light plant. A cold storage is located in the basement. On the second floor is the main dining hall, which is 84x48 feet, the service room, bakery, kitchen, storeroom, butcher shop and cold storage. The third flood is fitted up with rooms for the doctors, employees' rooms, ironing, drying and linen rooms, coat rooms, sterilizing room, &c. All the buildings are built of field stone stuccoed on the outside and finished with white plaster on the interior. The ward building is 32x150 feet and the administration building 52x120 feet. The buildings are so constructed that additions may be made from time to time as the necessity of the case demands. About 175 patients can be comfortably accommodated in the ward buildings. The water supply is derived from a large reservoir which is kept supplied from the springs, The system of sewerage is among the most sanitary in existence. The total cost of the Sanitarium represents an outlay of about \$300,000.

The first impetus for caring for the State's consumptive poor was given in an address delivered in 1900 before the State Medical Society by Dr. Halsey, then president. A bill was drawn by a committee of the society, and was passed by the Legislature in 1902, when a Board of Managers was appointed by Governor Murphy. Of this Board, Dr. Charles J. Kipp of Newark was elected president, and for whom the mountain on which the State Sanitarium was built was named. The Legislature appropriated \$50,000 to carry the bill into effect. The Sanitarium is intended as a model institution, largely educational in character, which would give a practical demonstration of up-to-date methods of treating cases of tuberculosis and point the way for other institutions of a similar type, at the same time extending the direct benefits of its system to as large a number of cases as its necessarily limited facilities

would enable it to care for. The institution handles about six hundred cases annually. Its purpose is to arrest the disease in its incipient stage and discharge the patient in such condition that, with the aid of the instruction he receives while at the institution, he may be reasonably certain of being able to effect his own cure. This instruction will prove valuable not only to himself, but to the public in general, as it becomes disseminated through his agency and that of the other patients who undergo treatment and go out again in the world at large. As a rule, the cases selected will be such as can be treated with reasonable expectancy of a cure. In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$89,500 for new buildings.

BORDENTOWN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,

The Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth located at Bordentown, N. J., is a State institution maintained by appropriations from the State and under the supervision of the State Board of Education.

The school was established to meet the educational needs of the colored people of New Jersey and seeks more and more to fit its students to go out and do intelligently the work to which they are called.

The Literary Department as far as is practicable is adjusted to the needs of the Industrial Training, and an effort is made to throw around the student a home atmosphere.

The school occupies a conspicuous site on the banks of the Delaware River, comprising 225 acres of good farm land. The physical equipment of the school consists of an administration building, a girls' dormitory, a boys' dormitory and infirmary, a laundry and carpenter shop, a printing office and a group of farm buildings.

Approximately one hundred students are enrolled, this number exhausting the facilities for accommodation.

Tuition is free and a nominal charge is made for board, washing, medical attendance and registration.

In 1912 the Legislature appropriated \$20,000 for a new dormitory.

STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN

at Clinton.

The Reformatory is located on a farm of 346 acres, one and one-half miles from Clinton. It was dedicated on May 26th, 1913.

There are five buildings in use at this institution, as follows: 1, Fielder Cottage, old farmhouse, enlarged to accommodate 25 to 30 women; 2, Homestead Cottage, accommodates 10 to 12 women; 3, Stowe Cottage for colored, accommodates 27 to 30 women; 4, Cottage for help, accommodates utility man and family; 5, Chapel of Good Shepherd, used as chapel and school. Nos. 1 and 2 are old farm buildings; No. 2 used to be used by the utility man and family. The third old farm house is so in bad repair that it cannot be used either for inmates or officers. It is used to store farm equipment in during the winter.

Officers: Fielder Cottage—2, teacher, nurse; Homestead Cottage—3, superintendent, farm manager, parole officer and psychologist; Cottage for Help—2, utility man, farm laborer; Stowe Cottage—4, colored matron, colored teacher, dietitian, bookkeeper. The last two officers simply live in Stowe Cottage; they do no work there.

Superintendent, Miss May Caughey.

STATE COLONY FOR FEEBLE-MINDED MALES.

New Lisbon.

This institution was taken over by the State on July 1st, 1916, it having been under the direction of the Training School at Vineland up to that time. It has at present 45 boys. A new building is in process of construction which will accommodate 50 more boys at a cost of about \$12,500, and a similar amount was appropriated for salaries by the Legislature of 1917. J. Frank Macomber is the superintendent.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, FROM MARCH 4, 1789.

1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine	4
Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana	9
1881-Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania	9
William H. English, of Indiana	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York	10
	10
1897—William McKinley, of Ohio	10
Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey	10
	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York	10
	12
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana	12
	12
	1:
	14
	14
	14
	14
Charles II. Landanks, Of Indiana	_ I

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840-Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327. 1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's

majority, 823.

1848-Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860-Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,-346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Brown, Elmer and Ivins, the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckinridge elector (Wurts) was 56.237.)

1864-McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723.

McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868-Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872-Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456.

Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876-Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517.

Tilden's majority, 12,445. 1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555.

Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884-Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888-Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,-

344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149. 1892-Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,-101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social-Lab., 1,337;

Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965. 1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

1900—McKinley, Rep., 221,707; Bryan, Dem., 164,808; Wooley, Pro., 7,183; Debs, Soc.-Dem., 4,609; Malloney, Soc.-Lab., 2,074; Barker, People's, 669. McKinley's plurality, 56,899.

1904-Roosevelt, Rep., 245,164; Parker, Dem., 164,-566; Swallow, Pro., 6,845; Debs, Socialist, 9,587; Corrigan, Soc.-Lab., 2,680; Watson, People's Dem., 3,705. Roosevelt's plurality, 80,598.

1908-Taft, Rep., 265,298; Bryan, Dem., 182,522; Debs, Soc., 10,249; Chafin, Pro., 4,930; Gillhaus, Soc.-Lab., 1,196; Hisgen, Ind., 2,916. Taft's plurality, 82,776. 1912—Wilson, Dem., 178,289; Roosevelt, Prog., 145,-

410; Taft, Rep., 88,835; Debs, Soc., 15,901; Chafin, Pro., 2,871; Reimer, Soc.-Lab., 1,321. Wilson's plurality, 32,879.

1916-Hughes, Rep., 268,982; Wilson, Dem., 211,018; Hanley, Pro., 3,182; Benson, Soc., 10,405; Reimer, Soc.-

Lab., 855. Hughes' plurality, 57,964.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

From 1844 to Date.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.
1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.
1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38.312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

Democratic majority, 3,782, 1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657. 1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601. 1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597. 1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789. 1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority 4,547.

Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,887; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 1,2626.

Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 7625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

1898—Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,681; Ellis, People's 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 76,499.

1901—Murphy, Rep., 183,814; Seymour, Dem., 166,681; Brown, Pro., 5,365; Vail, Soc., 3,489; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 1,918. Republican plurality, 17,133.

1904—Murphy, Rep., 183,814; Seymour, Dem., 166,681; Brown, Pro., 5,565; Kein, Soc., 8,858; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 2,526; Honnecker, People's Dem., 3,285. Republican plurality, 50.2., 1918. Republican plurality, 17,133.

1904—Stokes, Rep., 231,363; Black, Dem., 179,719; Parker, Pro., 6,687; Kearns, Soc., 6,848; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568. Republican plurality, 8,013.

1904—Stokes, Rep., 154,413; Repp, Pro., 2,818; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568. Republican plurality, 49,056. Killingbeck, Soc., 10,134; Repp, Pro., 2,818; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,460; Dwyer, Ind., 875. Democratic plurality, 32,850.

1916—Edge, Rep., 247,

Soc.-Lab., 2,334. Republican plurality, 69,647.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston: 1780-1. William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787. William Paterson: 1787-8. Jonathan Elmer: 1787-9. Jonathan Dayton.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1789 TO DATE.

I. 1789-91—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris;

James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5—John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot. Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac

Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801—John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3—John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

K. 1807-9—William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11—James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13—Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15—Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17—Ezra Baker, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Somerset.

XVI. 1819-21—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland, Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5—George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1821-9—Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1823); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1823); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1823-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1823-9).

XXI. 1829-31—Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester, Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3—Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas

Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.),

Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41—William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Paniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3—John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwel! (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5—Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7-James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland: Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.), (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hun-

terdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51—Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James

G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garret B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garret B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele, (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah

Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Lssex.

XLI. 1869-71-William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles

Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'i C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morr.s; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV!II. 1883-5—Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1837-9—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91-Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James

Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-3—C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; *E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVI. 1899—1901—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; †William D. Daly (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVII. 1901-3—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; ‡Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker

^{*}Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.
†Mr. Daly died after the first session of this Congress.

[†]Mr. Daly died after the first session of this Congress, and Allan L. McDermott was elected to fill the unexpired term.

tMr. Salmon died during the first session of this Congress, and DeWitt C. Flanagan (D.), was elected to fill the vacancy.

(R.), Essex; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVIII. 1903-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; *William M. Lanning (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Allan Benny (D.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LIX. 1905-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; Henry C. Allen (R.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Marshall Van Winkle (R.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LX. 1907-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; LeGage Pratt (D.), Essex; Eugene W. Leake (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXI. 1909-11—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXII. 1911-13—†William J. Browning, (R.), Camden; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; William E. Tuttle, Jr. (D.), Union; **William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Edward W. Townsend (D.), Essex; Walter I. McCoy (D.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

^{*}Mr. Lanning resigned after the first session of this Congress, and Ira W. Wood (R.), was elected to the vacancy.

[†]Mr. Browning succeeds Henry C. Loudenslager, who died August 12th, 1911.

^{**}Mr. Hughes resigned in September, 1912, and Mr. Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen, was elected to the vacancy.

LXIII. 1913-15—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; J. Thompson Baker (D.), Cape May; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Allan B. Walsh (D.), Mercer; William E. Tuttle, Jr. (D.), Union; ***Archibeld C. Hart (D), Bergen; 'Robert G. Bremmer (D.), Passaic; 'Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; 'Walter I. McCoy (D.), Essex; Edward W. Townsend (D.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson;

LXIV. 1915-17—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; Isaac Bacharach (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Elijah C. Hutchinson (R.), Trenton; John H. Capstick (R.), Morris; Archibald C. Hart (D.), Bergen; Dow H. Drukker (R.), Passaic; Edward W. Gray (R.), Essex; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Frederick R. Lehlbach (R.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXV. 1917-19—William J. Browning (R.), Camden; Isaac Bacharach (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Elijah C. Hutchinson (R), Mercer; John H. Capstick (R.), Morris; John R. Ramsey (R.), Bergen; Dow H. Drukker (R.), Passaic; Edward W. Gray (R.), Essex; Richard W. Parker (R.), Essex; Frederick R. Lehlbach (R.), Essex; John J. Eagan (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

^{***}Succeeded Lewis J. Martin (D.), who died May 5th, 1913.

¹Mr. Bremmer died February 5th, 1914, and was succeeded by Dow H. Drukker (R.).

²Mr. Kinkead was elected Sheriff of Hudson County, November 3d. 1914.

³Mr. McCoy resigned October 2d, 1914, and was succeeded for the short term by Richard Wayne Parker (R.).

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years-Salary, \$13,000.)

1710, Andrew Hunter; 1719, William Burnet; 1728, John Montgomery; 1731, Lewis Morris; 1732, William Cosby; 1732, John Anderson; 1732, John Hamilton; 1738, Lewis Morris; 1746, John Hamilton; 1747, John Reading; 1747, Jonathan Belcher; 1757, John Reading; 1758, Francis Bernard; 1760, Thomas Boone; 1761, Josiah Hardy; 1762, William Franklin; 1776, William Livingston; 1790, William Praterson; 1793, Richard Howell; 1801, Joseph Bloomfield; 1802, John Lambert; 1803, Joseph Bloomfield; 1812, Aaron Ogden; 1813, William S. Pennington; 1815, Mahlon Dickerson; 1817, Isaac H. Williamson; 1829, Garret D. William G. Peler D. Vroom; 1832, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, Elias P. Seely; 1833, Peter D. Vroom; 1843, Daniel Halnes; 1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill; 1900, William J. Magie; 1908, Mahlon Pitney; 1912, Edwin Robert Walker.

VICE-CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years-Salary, \$12,000.)

1871-'75, '81, Amzi Dodd; 1875-'95, Abraham V. Van Fleet; 1882-'96, John T. Bird; 1890-'96, Robert S. Green; 1889-1907, Henry C. Pitney; 1901, Eugene Stevenson; 1904-'13, Lindley M. Garrison; 1904-'07, James J. Bergen; 1896-1906, Martin P. Grey; 1895-1915, John R. Emery; 1895-1904, Alfred Reed; 1896-1917, Frederic W. Stevens; 1906, Edmund B. Leaming; 1907-'16, James E. Howell; 1907-'12, Edwin R. Walker; 1912, Vivian M. Lewis; 1913, John Griffin, John H. Backes; 1916, John E. Foster, Merritt Lane.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years-Salary-\$13,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettice Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Mor-

ris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1759, Robert Hunter Morris; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John De Hart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley; 1897, William J. Magie; 1900, David A. Depue; 1901, William S. Gummere.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years-Salary, \$12,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Rowsier, 1772, Parid, Order: 1774, Pickerd, Steckton; Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburgh; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. El-mer; 1862, Peter Vredenburgh; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80, '87, '94 and 1900, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90, '97 and 1904, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89, '96, 1903 and '06, Jonathan Dixon; 1875 to '95, 1904 to '11, Alfred Reed; 1880, '87 and '88, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '97, William J. Magie; 1888, '95, 1902 to 1916, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893 and 1900, Job H. Lippincott; 1893 and 1895, Leon Abbett; 1895 and 1901, William S. Gummere; 1895 to 1901, George C. Ludlow; 1897 to 1903, Gilbert Collins; 1900 to '07, John Franklin Fort; 1900 and '07, Abram Q. Garretson; 1901-'08, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1901 and '08, Mahlon Pitney; 1903

to '17, Francis J. Swayze; 1906, Thomas W. Trenchard; 1907, Charles W. Parker; 1907, James J. Bergen; 1908 to '14, Willard P. Voorhees; 1908, James F. Minturn; 1911, Samuel Kalisch; 1914, Charles C. Black.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS-JUDGES.

(Term, six years-Salary, Per Diem.)

1845-'50, James Speer; 1845, Joshua Brick; 1845-'49, Ferdinand S. Schenck; 1848, James J. Spencer; 1848-'50, Robert H. McCarter; 1849-'50, Thomas Sinnickson, Garret D. Wall; 1850-'62, Joseph L. Risley; 1851-'66, John M. Cornelison; 1851-'56, Moses Mills; 1852-'54, Caleb H. Valintine; 1852, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1853-'56, John Huyler; 1857-'64, William N. Wood: 1857-'63, Joshua Swain: 1858-'63, Joseph L. Combs; 1860-'73. Robert S. Kennedy; 1863-'66, George F. Fort; 1861-'81, Edmund L. B. Wales; 1864-'94, John Clement: 1864-'71, George Vail; 1866-'74, James L. Ogdon; 1868-'74, Charles S. Olden; 1871-'82, Francis J. Lathrop; 1872-'85, Caleb S. Green; 1873-'80, Samuel
 Lilly: 1872-'82, Amzl Dodd; 1881-'91, Martin Cole; 1882-'93, Jonathan S. Whittaker; 1885-'96, Hendrick H. Brown; 1883, '84, William H. Kirk; 1883-'89, William Paterson; 1886-'90, John McGregor; 1890-'95, Abram C. Smith; 1891-1915, John W. Bogert; 1892-1903, Gotfried Krueger; 1893, '94, William Walter Phelps; 1895, '96, Clifford Stanley Sims; 1894, '95, Robert S. Green; 1895, '96, George T. Smith; 1895, '96, Albert R. Tallman; 1897-1900, James H. Nixon; 1897, William L. Dayton, John S. Barkalow; 1897-1901, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1897-1916, William H. Vredenburg; 1898-1904, Frederic Adams; 1901-05, Peter D. Voorhees; 1902-'13, G. D. W. Vroom; 1904-'10, George R. Gray; 1904-'09, Elmer Ewing Green; 1906-'10, James B. Dill; 1910-'14, Joseph W. Congdon; 1911, Mark A. Sullivan; 1911, John J. White; 1912, '13, John J. Treacy; 1913, Henry S. Terhune, Ernest J. Heppenheimer; 1914, Robert Williams; 1915, Frank M. Taylor; 1916, Walter P. Gardner.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$9,000.)

1893-1900, Richard T. Miller, Francis Child; 1896-1903, Henry M. Nevius; 1900-'03, James H. Nixon, Francis J. Swayze; 1903, Frederic Adams; 1903-'07, Charles W. Parker; 1903-'11, Allan B. Endecott; 1904-'11. Wilbur A. Helsley; 1906-'14, Benjamin A. Vail; 1906, Frank T. Lloyd; 1907-'08, James F. Minturn; 1907, William H. Speer; 1908-'14, Charles C. Black; 1911-'13, Clarence L. Cole; 1911, Nelson Y. Dungan; 1913, Howard Carrow: 1914, Luther A. Campbell, George S. Silzer; 1916, Willard W. Cutler.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years-Salary, \$7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Mollesson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey; 1902, Thomas N. McCarter; 1903, Robert H. McCarter; 1908, Edmund Wilson; 1914, John W. Wescott.

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years-Salary, \$6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson; 1901, Edward C. Stokes; 1905, Vivian M. Lewis; 1909, Samuel K. Robbins; 1914, Robert H. McAdams.

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years-Salary, \$6,000.)

1776. Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842. Eli Morris; 1842. James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr.; 1912, Joseph P. Tumulty; 1913, William C. Gebhardt.

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit (resigned October 7th, 1778); 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1870, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts; 1902, Samuel D. Dickinson; 1912, David S. Crater; 1915, Thomas F. Martin.

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years-Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777);
1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined);
1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833,
Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard;
1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1847,
Samuel S. Stryker; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868,
William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875,
Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan
H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray;
1894, George B, Swain; 1902, Frank O, Briggs; 1907,
Daniel S. Voorhees; 1913, Edward E. Grosscup; 1916,
William T, Read.

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years-Salary, \$6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock; 1902, J. Willard Morgan; 1908, Harry' J. West; 1911, Edward I. Edwards; 1917, Newton A. K. Bugbee.

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.;

1867, William S. Stryker; 1900, Alexander C. Oliphant; 1902, R. Heber Breintnall; 1909, Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr. (Died Nov. 10th, 1916); 1916-17, Charles W. Barber; 1917, Frederick Gilkyson.

QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

[The office of Quartermaster-General of New Jersey was established by an act of the Legislature, approved

March 11th, 1806.]

1807-1814, Jonathan Rhea; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1814-1821, Ellet Tucker; 1821-1824, James J. Wilson; 1824-1837, Garret D. Wall; 1837-1855, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855-1889, Lewis Perrine; 1890-1905, Richard A. Donnelly; 1905—C. Edward Murray.

[General Lewis Perrine died in 1889 and the vacancy was filed by Adjutant-General Stryker until the appointment of General Donnelly. General Donnelly died

February 27th, 1905.]

STATE LIBRARIANS.

(Term since 1878, five years—Salary, \$3,000.)

1822, William L. Prall; 1823 to '28, Charles Parker; 1829 to '33, William Boswell; 1833 to '36, Peter Forman; 1837 to '42, Charles C. Yard; 1843 to '45, Peter Forman; 1845 to '52, William D'Hart; 1852 to '53, Sylvester Vansickle; 1853 to '66, Charles J. Ihrie; 1866 to '69, Clarence J. Mulford; 1869 to '71, Jeremiah Dally; 1872 to '83, James S. McDanolds; 1884 to '99, Morris R. Hamilton; 1899 to 1914, Henry C. Buchanan; 1914 to —, John P. Dullard.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years. Salary, \$3,500.)

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

tution	in 184	4:						
							T	Joint
Year.	Meeti	n. ce	Adjourn	mont	т	ength.	Laws I enacted.	
		-				_		
1845—J	anuary		April	4,		Weeks.	138	. 7
1846—	6.6	13,		18,	14	**	114	15
1847-	44	12,	M'ch	5,	8	44	109	13
1848— 1849—	44	11,		9,	9	44	136	14
1850-	44	9,	66	2,	8	4.	136	12
1851-	44	8,		8,	9	11	123	9
1852—	44	14, 13.	- 14	19,	10 11	44	171 213	8
1853-	4.6	12,	44	30, 11,	9	44	198	9 12
1854—	66	10,	44	17.	10	4.6	223	13
1855—	44	9,	April	6.	13	4.6	258	5
1856—	44	8,	M'ch	14.	10	4.6	180	11
1857-	44	13,	ысп	21,	10	44	223	2
1858-	44	12,	4.6	18,	10	44	215	8
1859-	44	11,	4.6	23.	11	6.6	231	1
1860-	4.6	10,	4.6	22,	11	6.6	270	6
1861—	6.6	8,	64	15.	10	6.6	181	9
1862—	4.6	14.	4.6	28.	11	4.4	194	2 5 3 7
1863—	44	13.	44	25.	11	4.6	279	3
1864-	64	12,	April		14	4.6	446	7
1865	44	10,	44	6,	13	44	514	5
1866—	44	9,	44	6,	13	44	487	6
1867—	4.6	18.	6.6	12,	12	44 -	480	12
1868-	6.6	14,	44	17,	14	44	566	11
1869-	6.6	12,	44	2,	12	4.6	577	5
1870-	64	11,	M'ch	17,	10	4.4	532	6
1871-	6.6	10.	April	6.	13	4.6	625	9
1872-	6.6	9.		4.	13	44	603	10
1873	44	14.	6.6	4.	12	44	723	1
1874-	6.6	13,	M'ch	27.	11	6.6	534	1
1875	44	12,	April	9,	13	4.4	439	0
1876-	4.4	11,	1.	21,	15	6.6	213	6
1877-	6.6	9.	M'ch	9,	9	4.4	156	6
1878-	6.6	8,	April	5,	13	44	267	7
1879	4.4	14.	M'ch	14.	9	44	209	3
1880	6.6	13,	44	12,	9	44	224	4
1881-	4.6	11,	44	25,	11	44	2 30	10
1882-	44	10,	44	31.	12	44	190	7
1883	44	9,	5.6	23,	- 11	6.6	208	в
1884-	44	8,	April	18,	15	44	225	9
1885-	4.6	13.	44	4,	12	44	250	4
1886-*	44	12.	June	2,	15	44	279	3
1887	6.6	11,	April	7,	13	64	182	8

^{*} After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeaciment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate, by itself, one week.

[†] The Senate did not organize till February 1st

Year.	Meet	Ing	Δ.	ldjourn	mon	T.	n ath		Joint Resolu-
		_	-				ength.	enacted.	tions.
1888-	Jan';			M'ch	30,		Weeks	337	11
1889	**	8,		April		15	**	297	8
1890—	**	14,		May	23,	19	4.4	311	8
1891-	**	13,		M'ch	20,	10	4.4	285	в
1892-	44	12,		4.6	11,	9	4.0	296	1
1893-	**	10,		4.6	11,	Ω	4.4	292	1 2
1894—‡	4.6	9,		Oct.	2,	20	4.4	354	7
1895§	6.6	8.		June	13,	13	6.6	434	
1896-	4.4	14.		M'ch	26,	11	4.6	219	2
1897—	4.4	12,		4.6	31,	12	4.6	200	8 2 1
1898-	6.6	11,		4.4	25.	11	6.6	242	2
1899-	6.6	10.		44	24,	11	4.4	219	2
1900	4.4	9.		4.4	23,	îî	4.6	198	R
1901-	6.6	8,		4.6	22,	11	4.6	210	9
1902-	6.6	14,		6.4	27,	11	4.4	279	4
1903-	4.4	13,		April	2,	12	6.6	273	2 8 8 2 4 3
1904	4.4	12,		M'ch	25.	11	4.4	250	10
1905	4.4	10,		44	30,	12	4.4	270	5
1906-	4.6	9,		April	12.	14	6.6	331	11
1907—°	4.4	8,		Oct.	12,	40	4.4	290	18
1908-	4.4	14.		April	11,	13	4.4	322	11
1909	4.6	12,			16.	14	64	272	8
1910	44	11,		4.6	7,	13	6.6	308	8 2 8
1911—	6.6	10,		6.6	21,	15	6.6	382	8
1912**	2 4 6	9,		4.4	16,	15	8.6	420	10
1913		14,		6.6	3,	12	6.6	367	
1914-	6.61	13,		6.6	9,	13	4.6	274	$\frac{6}{2}$
1915-11	e 66	12,		8.6	20,	15	6.6	413	$\bar{6}$
1916	6.6	11,		M'ch	29,	12	6.6	289	9
1917	6.6	9,		+ 6	23,	12	6.	278.	11
1917				+ 6	23,			278,	11

On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, without transacting any business, adjourned sine die at 3:30 in the afternoon. § On March 22d, a recess was taken until June 4th, when the

Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks.

adjourned sine die on June 13th.

This Legislature was in continuous session 14 weeks, and on April 12 adjourned to June 18. Then there was another adjournment, and subsequently frequent recesses were taken until final adjournment.

** This Legislature was in session until March 29th, then took a recess to April 10th, and on April 11th took a recess to April 16th

and then adjourned sine die.

†† First special session, May 6th to 26th. Laws enacted, 22.

†† Second special session, August 5th to 12th. Laws enacted, 2.

tt Special session, May 3d. Laws enacted, 2.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JER-SEY'S LEGISLATURES.

(From 1845 to date.)

1845-Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems.: 1 Native American. 1 Native American.

1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems.
1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems.
1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems.
1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems.
1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems.
1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems.
1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems.
1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs.
1853—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs.
1853—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs.
1854—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs.
1855—Senate, 14 Dems.; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American.
1856—Senate, 14 Dems.; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American.
1856—Senate, 11 Dems.; 5 Whigs: 4 Native American. House, 25 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.
1850—Senate, 11 Dems.; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American.
30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.
1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings.
48 Dems.; combined opposition, 22.
1858—Both Houses Democratic. 1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition. 1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dems.; 28 Reps.; 2 Amer-Ican. 1861-Senate, Republican. House, Democratic. 1862-Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3. 1863-64-Both Houses Democratic. 1865-Senate, Democratic. House, a tie. 1866-67-Both Houses Republican. 1868-69-70—Both Houses Democratic. 1871-72-73—Both Houses Republican. 1874—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans; 28 Democrats. 1875-Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats: 19 Republicans. 1876-Both Houses Republican. 1877-Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, a tie. 1878-Both Houses Democratic. 1879-80-81-Both Houses Republican. 1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic. 1883—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats: 25 Republicans. 1884-Senate, Republican. House, Democratic. 1885—Both Houses Republican. 1886—Both Houses Republican. 1887—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans; 2 Labor Democrats. 1888-Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats. 1889-Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats; 28 Republicans. 1890-Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.

•	
1891-Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans.	House, 40 Demo-
crats; 20 Republicans.	
1892—Senate, 16 Democrats: 5 Republicans.	House, 42 Demo-
crats; 18 Republicans.	
1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans.	House, 39 Demo-
crats; 21 Republicans	
1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats.	House, 39 Repub-
licans; 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.	
1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats.	House, 54 Repub-
licans; 6 Democrats.	
1896-Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats.	House, 43 Repub-
licans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.	
1897-Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats.	House, 56 Repub-
Ilcans; 4 Democrats.	
1898-99-Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrat	s. House, 37 Re-
publicans; 23 Democrats.	
1900-Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats.	House, 43 Repub-
licans; 16 Democrats; 1 vacancy.	
1901—Scnate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats.	House, 45 Repub-
licans; 15 Democrats.	Ziodoc, 10 liepub
1902—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats.	House 46 Rennh-
licans; 14 Democrats.	House, 40 Repub-
1903-4—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats.	House 38 Repub.
	nouse, so kepus-
licans; 22 Democrats.	House, 46 Repub-
1905-Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats.	House, 40 Kepub-
licans; 14 Democrats.	House, 56 Repub-
	House, 56 Repub-
licans; 1 Ind. Rep.; 3 Democrats.	Trausa 21 Dama
1907-Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats.	House, 31 Demo-
crats: 29 Republicans.	Wante (O Donub
1908-Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats.	House, 40 Repub-
licans; 20 Democrats.	True 45 Donub
1909-Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats.	House, 45 Repub-
licans; 15 Democrats.	Trus 41 Denub
1910-Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats.	House, 41 Repub-
licans; 19 Democrats.	40 PD1
1911—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats.	House, 18 Repub-
licans: 42 Democrats.	
1912-Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats.	House, 37 Repub-
licans; 23 Democrats.	FI Domo
1913—Senate, 12 Democrats: 9 Republicans.	House, 51 Demo-
crats; 8 Republicans; one vacancy.	77 . 07 7
1914—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans.	House, 37 Demo-
crats: 23 Republicans.	Hansa 20 Donah
1915-Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats.	House, 38 Repub-
licans: 22 Democrats.	17 40 Boomb
1916-Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats.	House, 40 Repub-
licens: 20 Democrats	Ti 44 Banub

1917—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House 44 Republicans: 16 Democrats.

1918—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 46 Repub-

licans; 14 Democrats.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(From 1776 to 1844, when the new Constitution was formed.)

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1776-81-John Stevens, Hunterdon,

1782 -John Cox, Burlington.

1783-84-Philemon Dickinson, Hunterdon,

1785-88-Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.

1789-92-Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.

1793-94-Thomas Henderson, Monmouth.

1795 -Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.

1796-97-James Linn, Somerset,

1798-1800-George Anderson, Burlington.

1801-04-John Lambert, Hunterdon,

1805 -Thomas Little, Monmouth.

1806 -George Anderson, Burlington.

1807 -Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.

1808 -Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.

1809 -Thomas Ward, Essex.

1810-11-Charles Clark, Essex.

1812 - James Schureman, Middlesex.

1813 -Charles Clark, Essex.

1814-15-William Kennedy, Sussex.

1816-22-Jesse Upson, Morris.

1823-25-Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.

1826 -Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.

-Silas Cook, Morris. 1827

1828 -Charles Newbold, Burlington.

1829-30-Edward Condict, Morris.

1831-32-Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland,

1833 -Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.

1834 - Jehu Patterson, Monmouth,

1835 -Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.

1836 -Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.

1837-38-Andrew Parsons, Passaic.

1839-40-Joseph Porter, Gloucester.

1842 - John Cassedy, Bergen.

1843 -William Chetwood, Essex.

1844 -Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.

SPEAKERS.

1776-78-John Hart, Hunterdon.

Second Session 1778-Caleb Camp, Essex.

1779 -Caleb Camp, Essex.

1780 -Josiah Hornblower, Essex.

1781 -John Mehelm, Hunterdon.

1782-83-Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.

1784 -Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.

1784-86-Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.

1787 -Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.

1788 —Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon. 1789 —John Beatty, Middlesex.

1790 —Jonathan Dayton, Essex.

1791 -Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.

1792-94-Silas Condict, Morris.

1795 -Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.

1796 - James H. Imlay, Monmouth.

1797 -Silas Condict, Morris.

1798-1800-William Coxe, Burlington.

1801 -Silas Dickerson, Sussex.

1802 -William Coxe, Burlington.

1803 -Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.

1804-07-James Cox, Monmouth.

1808-09-Lewis Condict, Morris.

1810-11--William Kennedy, Sussex.

1812 -William Pearson, Burlington.

1813 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.

1814-15-Samuel Pennington, Essex.

1816 - Charles Clark, Essex.

1817 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.

1818-22-David Thompson, Jr., Morris.

1823 -Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.

1824 —David Johnston, Hunterdon. 1825-26—George K. Drake, Morris.

1827-28—William B. Ewing, Cumberland.

1829-31—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

1832 - John P. Jackson, Essex.

1833-35—Daniel B. Ryall. Monmouth.

1836 -Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth

1837-38-Lewis Condict, Morris.

1839 —William Stites, Essex.

1840-41-John Emley, Burlington.

1842 -Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.

1843-44-Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

```
1845-48-John C. Smallwood, Gloucester.
1849-50-Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
1851
          -Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
-John Manners, Hunterdon.
1853-56-W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
1857-58-Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
1859 -
          -Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
           -C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
1860
          -Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
1861
          -Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
-Anthony Reckless, Monmouth.
1862
           -Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1864
-Amos Roddiss. Middlesex.

1865 - Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.

1866 - James M. Scovel, Camden.

1868-69-Henry S. Little, Monmouth.

1870 - Amos Robbins, Middlesex.

1871-72-Edward Bettle, Camden.

1873-75-John W. Taylor, Essex.

1876 - W. J. Sewell, Camden.
-W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1877 — Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1878 — G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
1879-80—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1881-82—G. A. Hobart, Passaic.
1883
          -J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
          -B. A. Vail, Union.
-A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
-John W. Griggs, Passaic.
-Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
1884
1885
1886
1887
1888
          George H. Large, Hunterdon.George T. Werts, Morris.
1889
1890 —H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
1891-93—Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
1894
          -Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
1895
           -Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.
1896
           -Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset; Robert Williams, Passaic.
1897
           -Robert Williams, Passaic.
-Foster M. Voorhees, Union; William H. Skerm (pro
1898
           tem.), Mercer.

-Charles A. Reed, Somerset.

-William M. Johnson, Bergen.
1899
1900
           -Mahlon Pitney, Morris.
1901
1902
           -C. Asa Francis, Monmouth.
          -Elijah C. Hutchinson, Mercer.
-Edmund W. Wakelee, Bergen.
-Joseph Cross, Union; *Wm. J. Bradley, Camden.
1903
1904
1905
          -William J. Bradley, Camden.
-Bloomfield H. Minch, Cumberland.
-Thomas J. Hillery, Morris.
1906
1907
1908
```

Joseph Cross resigned on March 30, and he was succeeded by William J. Bradley.

1909 - †Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen. Somerset.

-Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerset. 1910

Ernest R. Ackerman, Union.John Dyneley Prince, Passaic. 1911 1912

-*James F. Fielder, Hudson; James A. C. Johnson, Ber-1913

1914

1915

gen (pro tem.).

—John W. Sloeum, Monmouth,

—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.

—William T. Read, Camden; George W. F. Gaunt, Gloucester (pro tem.).

—George W. F. Gaunt, Gloucester.

—Thomas F. McCran, Passaic. 1916

1917

1918

SECRETARIES.

1845-47-Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex. 1848-50—Philip J. Gray, Camden.
1851 — John Rogers, Burlington.
1852-53—Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
1854 — A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
1853-56—A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
1857-58—A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
1859-60—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1861 — Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
1863-69—John H. Meeker, Essex.
1866-67—Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
1870 — John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1871-74—John F. Babcock, Middlesex.
1875-76—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1877-78—C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
1879 — N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1880-82—George Wurts, Passale.
1883-85—W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
1886-88—Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
1889 — John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1890 — Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1891-92—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1893 — Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
1894 — Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1895-97—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
1898 — George A. Frey, Camden.
1899-1900—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Glou1890-3-04—Walter E. Edge. Atlantic. 1848-50—Philip J. Gray, Camden. 1851 —John Rogers, Burlington. 1809-1900—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Gloucester. 1901-02-03-04—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic. 1905-10—Howard L. Tyler, Cumberland. 1911 —William C. Murphey, Camden. 1912 —Francis B. Davis, Gloucester. 1913-14-William L. Dill, Passaic. 1915-16-17-Francis B. Davis, Gloucester. -William H. Albright, Gloucester. 1918

[†] Samuel K. Robbins resigned on April 16 and was succeeded by Joseph S. Frelinghuysen. * Became Acting Governor, March 1.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

```
1845 — Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.

1846 — Lewis Howell, Cumberland,

1847-48—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.

1849 — Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.

1850 — John T. Nixon, Cumberland,

1851 — John H. Phillips, Mercer.
1852 —John Huyler, Bergen.
1853-54—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
1855 —William Parry, Burlington.
1856 —Thomas W. Demarest, Bergen.
                 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.—Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
 1857
 1858
 1859
                  -Edwin Salter, Ocean.
                  -Austin H. Patterson.
                                                                                  Monmouth.
 1860
                  -F. H. Teese, Essex.
 1861
                  -Charles Haight, Monmouth.
1862
                 -James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
-Joseph N. Taylor, Passalc.
-Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
-John Hill, Morris.
1863
 1864
 1865
 1866
                  -G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
 1867
1868 - Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1871 — Albert P. Condit, Essex.
1872 — Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
1873 — Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
                 -- Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
-- Garret A. Hobart, Passalc.
-- George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
-- John D. Carseallen, Hudson.
-- Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
-- John Egan, Union.
-- Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
-- Sherman B. Oviatt, Monmouth.
-- Harrison VanDuyne, Essex.
-- John T. Dunn.
1874
 1875
 1876
 1877
1878
1879
1880
1881
                 -John T. Dunn, Union.
1882
                  -Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
1883
1884 — A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
1885-86—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
1887 — William M. Baird, Warren.
1888 — Samuel D. Dickinson, Hudson.
1889 — Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
1890 —W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.

    Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
    John I. Holt, Passaic; Joseph Cross, Union.

1893
 1894
1895 — Joseph Cross, Union.
1895 — Joseph Cross, Union.
1896 — Louis T. Derousse, Camden.
1897 — George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
1898-99—**David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
1900 — Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.
1901-02—William J. Bradley, Camden.
1903 — John G. Horner, Burlington.
```

^{*} Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, and Mr. Cross succeeded him.

** Became Acting Governor, October 18th.

1904-05-John Boyd Avis, Gloucester.

1906

1907 1908

1909

1911 1912

5-John Boyd Avis, Glouester.

--Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.

--Edgar E. Lethbridge, Essex.

--Frank B. Jess, Camden.

--John D. Prince, Passaic.

--Harry P. Ward, Bergen.

--Edward Kenny, Hudson.

--Thomas F. McCran, Passaic.

--*Leon R. Taylor, Monmouth.

--Azariah M. Begkman, Somerset. 1913 -Azariah M. Beekman, Somerset. 1914

1915 -Carlton Godfrey, Atlantic.

-Charles C. Pilgrim, Essex. 1916 -Edward Schoen, Essex.

-Charles A. Wolverton, Camden. 1918

CLERKS. '

-Alexander G. Cattell, Salem. 1845 -Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon. 1847-50-Alex, M. Cumming, Mercer.

1851-52-David Naar, Essex.

1853-54—David W. Dellicker, Somerset. 1855—Peter D. Vroom, Hudson. 1856-57—William Darmon, Gloucester.

1858

—Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.

—John P. Harker, Camden.

—D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex. 1859 1860

1861-62-Jacob Sharp, Warren. 1863-64-Levi Scobey, Monmouth.

1865-66-George B. Cooper, Cumberland.

1867 —Ed. Jardine, Bergen. 1868-70—A. M. Johnston, Mercer. 1871 —A. M. Cumming, Mercer.

1872-74—Sinnickson Chew, Camden. 1875 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.

1876-77-John Y. Foster, Essex.

1878 -Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.

1879-81—C. O. Cooper, Morris. 1882-83—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth. 1884 —Henry D. Winton, Bergen.

1885-86-Samuel Toombs, Essex.

1887 —Joseph Atkinson, Essex. 1888 —James P. Logan, Burlington.

1889-90-John J. Matthews, Union. 1891-92-Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson. 1893 — Leonard Kalisch, Essex. 1894 — J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.

1895-97-James Parker, Passaic. 1898-99—Thomas H. Jones, Essex. 1907 —Michael W. Higgins, Essex.

1900-06; 08-09-10-James Parker, Passalc.

1911 — Daniel A. Dugan, Essex. 1912 — Upton S. Jefferys, Camden. 1913-14—Mark F. Phillips, Essex.

1915-16-17-18-Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.

^{*} Became Acting Governor October 28th.

NEW JERSEY CENSUS.

Population by Miner Civil Divisions, 1910, 1915. Official.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.							
	1910.	1915.	In- crease.	De- crease.			
Absecon City	781	870	89				
1st Ward 381	101	010	00				
2d Ward 489							
Atlantic City	46,150	51,667	5.517				
1st_Ward 12,406	10,100	01,001	0,011				
2d Ward 9,360							
3d Ward 12,527							
4th Ward 17,374							
Buena Vista Township	2,723	3,599	876				
East Atlantic City*	67	20		47			
Egg Harbor City	2.181	$2.4\overline{16}$	235				
Egg Harbor Township	1,110	1,856	746				
Folsom Borough	232	266	34				
Galloway Township	1,976	2,115	139				
Hamilton Township	2,271	2,432	161				
Hammonton	5,088	5,896	808				
Linwood Borough	602	610	. 8				
Longport Borough	118	143	25				
Margate City Mullica Township	129	291	162				
Mullica Township	811	967	156				
Northfield City	866	968	102				
1st Ward 568							
2d Ward 400	4,390	4,663	473				
Pleasantville City 2.600	4,590	4,005	410				
2d Ward 2,000							
Port Republic City	405	422	17				
1st Ward 200	400	Tab	1.				
2d Ward 222							
Somers Point City	604	790	186				
1st Ward 358	001		100				
1st Ward 358 2d Ward 432							
Ventnor City	491	1.676	1,185				
1st Ward 1,073	202	2,010	2,200				
2d Ward 603							
Weymouth Township	899	973	74				
Net increase,							
10,946.	71,894	82,840	10,993	47			
n mn o							
BERG	EN COU	NTY.					
Allendale Borough	937	1.121	184				
Alpine Borough	377	533	$\tilde{1}\tilde{5}\tilde{6}$				
Bergenfield Borough	1,991	2,924	933				
Bogota Borough	1,125	2,341	1,216				
Carlstadt Borough	3,807	4.137	330				
Cliffside Park Borough	3,394	4,778	1,384				
Chester Borough	1,483	1,735	252				

^{*} Name changed from Brigantine City.

			In-	De-
	1910.	1915.	crease.	crease.
Cresskill Borough	550	922	372	
Delford Borough	1,005	1,244	239	
Demarest Borough	560	7,588	28	
Dumont Borough	1,783	2,278	495	
East Rutherford Bor-	2,.00	_,	200	
ough	4,275	4,576	301	
Edgewater Borough	2,655	3,150	495	
Emerson Borough	767	906	139	
Englewood City	9,924	11,071	1,147	
1st Ward 2,111	0,021	11,011	2,220	
2d Ward 2,254				
3d Ward 3389	- 10			
4th Ward 3,317				
Englewood Cliffs Bor-				
ough	410	532	122	
Fairview Borough	2.441	4,016	$1,\overline{575}$	
Fort Lee Borough	4,472	5 288	816	
Fort Lee Borough Franklin Township	1,954	2 238	284	
Garfield Borough	10,213	5,288 2,238 15,455	$5,\overline{242}$	
Glen Rock Borough	1,055	1,689	634	
Harrington Township	588	785	197	
Harrington Park Bor-	900	100	10.	
ough	377	551	174	
Hasbrouck Heights Bor-	011	901	112	
ough	2,155	2,424	269	
Haworth Borough	588	733	145	
Hillsdale Township	1,072	1,444	372	
Hohokus Borough	488	561	73	
Hohokus Township	1,881	2,428	547	
Leonia Borough	1,486	2,132	646	
Little Ferry Borough	$\frac{1,100}{2,541}$	2,729	188	
Lodi Borough	4,138	6,379	2,241	
Lodi Township	693	904	7,211	
Maywood Borough	889	1,309	420	
Midland Township	1,480	1,884	404	
Midland Park Borough	2,001	2,130	129	
Montvale Borough	522	728	206	
Moonachie Borough	638	993	355	
New Barbadoes Town-	000	000	.000	
ship*	14,050	15,856	1,806	
1st Ward 5 070	11,000	20,000	2,000	
2d Ward 3,111 3d Ward 2,896 4th Ward 3,000 5th Ward 1,779				
2d Ward 2896				
4th Word 2,000				
5th Word 1 770	•			
North Arlington Bor-				
ough	437	1,079	642	
ough Norwood Borough	564	680	116	
Oakland Borough	568	628	60	
Old Tappan Borough	305	323	18	
Orvil Township	970	1,167	197	
Overpeck Township	4,512	7.000	2,488	
Palisades Township	1.141	1.592	451	
Palisades Park Borough,	1,411	1,592 2,264	853	
Park Ridge Borough	1,401	1,643	242	
Ramsey Borough	1,667	1,973	306	
Ramsey Dolough	1,001	1,010	000	

^{*} New Barbadoes Township, co-extensive with Hackensack Town.

			T.	LVa
	4040	4017	In-	De-
	1910.	1915.	crease.	crease.
Ridgefield Borough	966	1,187	$\frac{221}{1,313}$	
Ridgewood Township	5,416	6,729	1,313	
Riverside Borough	736	949	213	
Riverside Borough Rivervale Township	450	550	80	
Rutherford Borough	7,045	8,347	1,302	
Saddle River Borough	483	555	$\frac{72}{967}$	
Saddle River Borough Saddle River Township,	3,047	4,014	967	
Teaneck Township	2.082	3,254	1,172	
Teaneck Township Tenafly Borough Union Township	2,082 2,756	2,999	243	
Union Township	4,076	7,299	3,223	
Upper Saddle River Bor-	-,	-,	-,	
ough	273	364	91	
Wallington Borough	3,448	4,071	623	
ough	100	7,218	118	
Westwood Borough	1,870	$2,\overline{2}\overline{17}$	347	
Woodaliff Lake Bor-	1,010	-,-1	011	• • • •
Woodcliff Lake Bor-	470	500	59	
woodridge Borough	1.043	1 500	457	
Woodridge Borough	1,045	1,500	52 457	
Net increase,	100.000			
40,594.	138,002	178,596	40,594	
BURLIN	GTON C	OUNTY.		
Bass River Township	685	735	50	
Beverly City Beverly Township	2,140	2,450	310	
Beverly Township	2,337	2,719	382	
Bordentown Township	608	529		79
Bordentown City	4,250	4.095		155
1st Ward 1,750 2d Ward 1,545 3d Ward 800 Burlington City Burlington Township	1,200	1,000		
2d Ward 1545				
2d Ward 200				
Punlington City	8,336	9,044	708	
Burlington City			204	
Burlington Township	1,220	1,424		
Chester Township	5,069	6,061	992	
Chesterfield Township	1,130	1,228	98	
Cinaminson Township	1,266	1,585	319	
Delran Township	1,031	1,409	378	
Easthampton Township,	508	486		22
Evesham Township	1,408	1,396		12
Fieldsboro	480	510		
Florence Township	4,731	6,240	1,509	
Lumberton Township	1.768	1.854	86	
Mansfield Township	1,526	1,597	71	
Medford Township	1,903	1,978	$\dot{7}\hat{\bar{5}}$	
Medford Township Mount Laurel Town-	1,000	1,010		• • • •
chin Daulei 10WII-	1,573	1,736	163	
Ship	948	932		10
New Hanover Township,				16 4
North Hanover Township,	696	692		4
Northampton Township	5,652	5,657	5	
Palmyra Township	2.801	3,295	494	
Pemberton Township	1,679	1,865	186	
Pemberton Township Pemberton Borough	797	793		4
Riverside Township	4,011	5,465	1,454	
Riverside Township Riverton Borough	1,788	2,141	353	
Shamong Township	483	500	17	
Southampton Township,	1,778	1.848	70	
Springfield Township	1.278	1,329	51	
There are a second to	1,2,0	1,020	01	

			In-	De-
ı	1910.	1915.	crease.	crease.
Tabernacle Township	487	479		8
Washington Township	597	672	75	
Westhampton Township,	564	612	48	
Willingboro Township.	562	703	141	
				• • • •
	475	678	203	,
Net increase,	00 -0-	W 4 W 0 W	0.450	0.00
8,172.	66,565	74,737	8,472	300
CAME	DEM GOT	7370377		
CAMI	DEN COL	JNTY.		
Audubon Borough	1,343	3,009	1 000	
			1,666	
Berlin Township	1,611	2,076	465	
Camden City	94,538	102,215	7,677	
1st Ward 7,553				
2d Ward 8,383				
3d Ward 5,120				
4th Ward 4,313				
5th Ward 8,773				
6th Ward 7,025				
7th Ward 10,618				
8th Ward 10,423				
9th Ward 6,626				
10th Ward 8,797				
10th Ward 0,191				
11th Ward 7.031				
12th Ward 7,702				
13th Ward 9,851			~	
Centre Township	3,200	3,710	510	
Chesilhurst Borough	246	314	68	
Clementon Township	2,794	2,605		189
Collingswood Borough	4,795	6,600	1,805	
Delaware Township	1,706	2,227	521	
Gloucester City	9,462	10,554	1,092	
1st Ward 4,256				
2d Ward 6,298	•			
Gloucester Township	2,380	2,764	384	
Haddon Township	1,465	2,082	617	
Haddon Heights Bor-	, -,	-,		
ough	1,452	2.297	845	
Haddonfield Borough	4,142	5,077	935	
Laurel Springs Borough,*		791	791	
Magnolia Borough†		977	977	
Merchantville Borough	1,996	2,242	246	
	653	793	140	
Oaklyn Borough		5,213		
Pensauken Township	4,169		1,044	
Voorhees Township	1,174	1,330	156	
Waterford Township	1,484	1,936	452	
Winslow Township	2,919	3,531	612	
Woodlyne Borough	500	878	378	
Net increase,				-
21,192.	142,029	163,221	21,381	189

^{*} Set off from Clementon Township. † Set off from Township of Clementon.

De-

In-

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

			In-	De-
	1910.	1915.	crease.	crease.
Avalon Borough	230	323	93	
Cape May City	2,471	2,513	42	
Cape May Point Bor-		•		
ough	162	170	8	
Dennis Township	1,751	1,804	53	
Lower Township	1,188	1.271	83	
Middle Township	2,974	3,383	409	
Middle Township North Wildwood Bor-	2,011	0,000	100	
ough*	833	1,088	255	
Ocean City	1,950	3,721	1,771	
Son Iglo City	551	955	404	
Sea Isle City South Cape May Bor-	991	อกอ	404	
South Cape May Bor-	7		12	
ough	-	15		
Stone Harbor Borough,†	1 400	459	459	
Upper Township	1,483	1,589	106	
West Cape May Bor-	0.14	4 000	004	
ough	844	1,068	224	
Wildwood Cityt	898		1,059	
Wildwood Crest Borough,	103	317	214	
Woodbine Borough	2,399	1,869		530
Net increase,				`
4,662,	19,745	24,407	5.192	530
	· ·	· · · · · ·	· ·	
CUMBER	RLAND (COUNTY.		
Bridgeton City	14,209	19 011		598
1at Ward 0100	14,209	13,611		990
1st Ward 2,120				
2d Ward 2,120 2d Ward 2,981 3d Ward 3,403				
3d Ward 3,403				
4th Ward 3,153				
5th Ward 1,954				
Commercial Township	2,604	2,624	20	
Deerfield Township	3,311	3,621	310	
Downe Township	1,519	1,570	51	
Fairfield Township	1.629	1,621		8
Greenwich Township	1,145	1,147	2	
Hopewell Township	1.818	1.807		11
Landis Township	6,435	8,658	2,223	
Lawrence Township	1,746	1.801	55	
Maurice River Township,	2,124	2,221	97	
	12,451	13,307	856	
Millville City	12,401	10,001	000	
1st Ward 2,655				
2d Ward 2,044				
3d Ward 3,112				
3d Ward 3,112 4th Ward 2,923 5th Ward 2,573				
oth watu 2,010		0.00		
Stow Creek Township	880	962	82	
Vineland Borough	5,282	6,531	1,249	
Net increase,				
4,328,	55,153	59.481	4.945	617

^{*} Formerly Anglesea.
† Set off from Middle Township.
† Wildwood City was formerly Wildwood Borough and
Holly Beach Borough. In 1910 Holly Beach Borough had
a population of 1,901.

ESS	SEX COU	NTY		
, EDI	MIL COU	1111.	In-	De-
	1910.	1915.	crease.	crease.
Belleville Town	9,891	11,996	2,105	
1st Ward 4,419 2d Ward 5,205				
3d Ward 2,372				
Bloomfield Town	15,070	17,306	2,236	
1st Ward 6,506				
2d Ward 5,212				
3d Ward 5,588 Caldwell Township	704	782	78	
Caldwell Township	2,236	3,409	1,173	
	2,409	2,979	570	
Cedar Grove Township. East Orange City 1st Ward 5,335	34,371	40,961	6,590	
1st Ward 5,335				
2d Ward 6,545 3d Ward 11,885				
4th Ward 6,176				
5th Ward 11.020				
Essex Fells Borough Glen Ridge Borough	442	538	96	
Glen Ridge Borough	3,260 $11,877$	$\frac{4,153}{20,342}$	$893 \\ 8,465$	
Irvington Town 1st Ward 5,472	11,011	20,542	0,400	
1st Ward 5,472 2d Ward 5,842				
3d Ward 9,028				
Livingston Township	1,025	1,202	177	
Millburn Township	3,720 $21,550$	$\frac{4,372}{25,029}$	$\frac{652}{3.479}$	• • • •
Montclair Town 1st Ward 4,389	21,000	20,020	3,413	
2d Ward 4,788				
3d Ward 4,771				
4th Ward 6.151				
5th Ward 4,930 Newark City	247 460	366,721	19,252	
1st Ward 27,390	011,100	500,121	10,202	
2d Ward 15,087				
3d Ward 34,630				
4th Ward 10.163				
5th Ward 19,559 6th Ward 18,613				
7th Ward 16,021				
8th Ward 24,966				
9th Ward 25,381				
10th Ward 18,399 11th Ward 17,225				
11th Ward 17,225 12th Ward 22,503				
12th Ward 22,503 13th Ward 33,789				
14th Ward 36.781				
15th Ward 15,327				
16th Ward 30,887 North Caldwell Borough,	595	664	69	
Nutley Town	6,009	7,987	1.978	
1st Ward 2,874	-0,000	.,	-,	
1st Ward 2,874 2d Ward 2,503				
3d Ward 2,610				

Orange City	1910. 29,630	1915. 29,805	In- crease. 175	De- crease.
3d Ward. 7,378 4th Ward. 6,526 5th Ward. 4,155 Roseland Borough. South Orange Township, South Orange Village Verona Borough West Caldwell Borough, West Orange Town. 1st Ward. 2,014 2d Ward. 3,368 3d Ward. 2,817 4th Ward. 2,535 5th Ward. 2,876	486 2,979 6,014 1,675 494 10,980	593 4,676 5,866 2,643 690 13,610	107 1,697 968 196 2,630	148
Net increase, 53,438.	512,886	566,324	53,586	148
GLOUC	ESTER C	COUNTY.		
Clayton Borough	1,926	1,729		$\frac{197}{724}$
Deptford Township East Greenwich Township Elk Township Franklin Township Glassboro Township Greenwich Township Harrison Township Logan Township Monroe Township Monroe Township Monroe Township Monroe Township Monroe Township Switch Harrison South Harrison Township South Harrison Township Weshington Township Weshington Township West Deptford Township West Oberland To	2,524 1,406 1,022 2,603 2,821 874 1,682 1,523 3,015 325 2,121 1,950 694 1,477 1,396 645 2,057	1,800 1,614 1,042 3,008 3,030 1,155 1,793 1,521 1,849 2,876 2,577 687 1,738 1,626 821 1,728 2,036 5,288	208 20 405 209 281 111 204 475 204 755 627 	7
Woodbury Heights Borough† Woolwich Township Net increase, 6,219.	1,136 37,368	339 1,311 43,587	$\frac{339}{175} \\ -7,478$	1,259

^{*} Set off from Townships of Deptford and West Deptford, † Set off from Deptford Township.

HUDSON COUNTY			

			In-	De-
	1910.	1915.	crease.	crease.
Bayonne City	55,545	64,461	8,916	
East Newark Borough	3,163	2,873	675	290
Guttenberg Town	5,647	6,322	675	
Harrison Town	14,498	14,520	22	2,713
Hoboken City Jersey City	70,324 $267,779$	67,611	3,124	2,713
1st Ward 15,776	201,119	270,903	3,124	
2d Ward 19,600				
3d Ward 17,578				
4th Ward 13,319				
5th Ward 17,501				
6th Ward 16,900				
7th Ward 32,179				
8th Ward 33,512				
9th Ward 24,100				
10th Ward 24,247				•
11th Ward 28,059				
12th Ward 28,132 Kearney Town	10.050	22,150	2 401	
North Bergen Township,	$18,659 \\ 15,662$	22,130 $20,679$	$\frac{3,491}{5,017}$	
Secaucus Borough	4,740	4,906	166	
Union Town	21,023	21,739	716	
Weehawken Township	11,228	13,488	$\frac{2,260}{3,373}$	
West Hoboken Town	35,403	38,776	3,373	
West New York Town	13,560	22,943	. 9,383	
Net increase,				
34,140.	537,231	571,371	37,143	3,003
HIINTE	ERDON C	OHNTY		_
		0011241		
Alexandria Township	1,045	1,093	48	
Bethlehem Township	980	975		5
Bloomsbury Borough	600	630	30	
Clinton Township	2,108	2,157	49	
Town of Clinton	836	841	5	
Delaware Township East Amwell Township,	$\frac{1,740}{1203}$	1,941 $1,251$	$\frac{201}{48}$	
Flemington Borough*		2,635	2,635	
Franklin Township	1,099	1,141	42	
Frenchtown Borough	984	983		i
Hampton Borough	914	843		• 71
High Bridge Borough	1,545	1,700	155	
Holland Township	1,699	975		724
Kingwood Township	1,265	1,241		24 57
Lambertville City	4,657	4,600	*,* * * * *	57
1st Ward 1,400 2d Ward 1,162				
3d Ward 2,038				
Lehanon Townshin	2,179	2,211	32	
Lebanon Township Milford Borough†		687	687	
Raritan Township	4,003	1,896		2,107
Readington Township	2,569	2,648	79	

^{*} Set off from Raritan Township. † Set off from Holland Township.

Stockton Borough Tewksbury Township Union Township West Amwell Township, Net increase, 1,128.	1910. 605 1,742 930 866 33,569	1915. 613 1,734 1,054 848 34,697	In- crease. 8 4 4 4,143	De- crease. 8 18 3,015
MERC	CER COU	NTY.		
East Windsor Township, Ewing Township Hamilton Township Hopewell Borough Hopewell Borough Hightstown Borough Lawrence Township Pennington Borough Princeton Borough Princeton Township Trenton City 1st Ward 4,940 3d Ward 4,940 3d Ward 5,433 4th Ward 9,989 5th Ward 10,786 6th Ward 7,400 9th Ward 8,130 10th Ward 9,634 11th Ward 14,372 12th Ward 7,401	941 1,889 7,899 1,073 3,171 1,879 2,522 5,136 1,178 96,815	$5,678 \\ 1,414$	1,372 3,244 268 259 713 817 222 542 236 6,375	102
13th Ward 7,513 14th Ward 4,804				
Washington Township West Windsor Town-	1,090	•	125	• • • •
ship Net increase,	1,342		84	
14,155.	125,657	139,812	14,257	102
MIDDL	ESEX C	OUNTY.		
Cranbury Township Dunellen Borough	1,424 1,990		109 887	
East Brunswick Township Helmetta Borough Highland Park Borough , Jamesburg Borough , Madison Township , Metuchen Borough , Middlesex Borough* , Milltown Borough Monroe Township , New Brunswick	1,602 661 1,517 2,075 1,621 2,138 1,584 1,723 23,388	1,865 767 2,901 1,865 2,123 2,692 1,310 1,902 2,581 30,019	263 106 1,384 	210

^{*} Set off from Piscataway Township.

	1910.	1915.	In- crease.	De- crease.
North Brunswick Town-	1510.		crease.	crease.
- ship	990	$\frac{1,247}{39,719}$	257	
Perth Amboy City	32,121	39,719	7,598	
Piscataway Township	$3,523 \\ 2,707$	$\frac{3,624}{3,412}$	$\frac{101}{705}$	• • • •
Roosevelt Borough	5.786	8,049	2,263	
Roosevelt Borough Sayreville Township	5,786 5,783 7,007	6,312	529	
South Amboy	7,007	7,482	475	
South Brunswick Town-	9.449	9.090	100	
ship	$\frac{2,443}{4,772}$	$\frac{2,929}{6,691}$	$\frac{486}{1,919}$	
Spottswood Borough	623	683	60	
Woodbridge Township	8,948	12,133	3,185	
Net increase,				
30,290.	114,426	144,716	30,500	210
MONM	OUTH C	OUNTY.		
				400
Allenhurst Borough	306 634	$\frac{203}{642}$	8	103
Allentown Borough Asbury Park City	10,150	10,910	760	•.••
Atlantic Township	1,205	1,200		5
Atlantic Highlands Bor-				
ough	1,645	1,771	126	
Avon Borough Belmar Borough	$\frac{426}{1,433}$	$\substack{707 \\ 2,553}$	$\frac{281}{1,120}$	
Bradley Beach Borough,	1,807	$\frac{2,236}{227}$	429	
Deal Borough	273	227	88	46
Eatontown Township	2,076	2,164	88 137 1,490	
Englishtown Borough Fair Haven Borough*	468	$605 \\ 1.490$	1,490	
Farmingdale Borough	416	483	67	
Freehold Town	3.233	3.622	389	
Freehold Township	2,329	2,338	9	
Highlands Borough Holmdel Township	1,386	1,759	$\frac{373}{257}$	
Howell Township	$\frac{1,058}{2,703}$	$\frac{1,315}{2,931}$	$\frac{237}{228}$	
Howell Township Keyport Borough	2,703 3,554	4,019	465	
Long Branch City	13,298 $1,375$	14,565	1,267	
Manalapan Township	1,375	1,467	92	
Manasquan Borough	1,582 1,646	1,817 1,771	$\begin{array}{c} 235 \\ 125 \end{array}$	
Matawan Township	1,472	1,833	361	
Marlboro Township	1,754	1.842	88	
Middletown Township	6,653	7,795	1,142	• • • • •
Millstone Township Monmouth Beach Bor-	1,461	1,255		206
ough	485	652	167	
Neptune City Borough. Neptune Township	488	614	126	
Ocean Township	5,551 $1,377$	$6,774 \\ 1,405$	$\frac{1,\bar{2}\bar{2}\bar{3}}{28}$	
Raritan Township	1,583	1,955	372	
Red Bank Borough	7,398	8,631	1,233	
Rumson Borough	1,449	1,583	134	
Sea Bright Borough Shrewsbury Township	1,220 3,238	$\frac{1,327}{2,315}$	107	923
	0,200	2,010		020

^{*} Set off from Shrewsbury Township.

Spring Lake Borough Upper Freehold Township Watt Long Brench Bornship	1910. 853 2,053 3,817	1915. 1,393 2,064 4,338	In- crease. 540 11 521	De- crease.
West Long Branch Bor- ough	879	1,065	186	
Net increase,	94,734	107,636	14 185	1,283
12,902.	94,104	107,000	14,100	1,200
MORI	RIS COU	NTY.		
Boonton Town	4,930	5,207	277	
Boonton Township	$\frac{428}{2,265}$	527	99	
Butler Borough Chatham Township	2,265 812	$2,534 \\ 818$	$\frac{269}{6}$	
Chatham Borough	1,874	2.207	333	
Chester Township	1,251	1,357	106	
Denville Township*	7,468	$\frac{1.012}{8.971}$	$\frac{1.012}{1,503}$	
Dover Town	558	940	412	
Florham Park Borough, Hanover Township	6,228 1,303	$8.121 \\ 1.186$	1,893	117
Jefferson Township Madison Borough	1,303 4,658	$\frac{1,186}{5,628}$	970	117
Mendham Borough	1,129	1,248 845	970 119	
Mendham Township Montville Township	792	845	53	225
	1,944 3,161	$\frac{1,719}{3,034}$		$\frac{223}{127}$
Morris Township Morristown Town	12,507	13,006	499	
Mount Arlington Bor-		,	4.00	
ough	$\frac{277}{1,160}$	$\frac{397}{1,084}$	120	76
Noteong Borough	1,532	# 000	148	
Passaic Township	2,165	2,457	148 292 392 238 322	
	1,921 2,307	2,313	392 238	
Randolph Township	1,902	2,224	322	
Rockaway Township	4.835	3,264		1,571
Randolph Township Rockaway Borough Rockaway Township Roxbury Township	$\frac{2,414}{1,900}$	2,514	$\frac{100}{155}$	
Washington Township Wharton Borough	$\frac{1,900}{2,983}$	$\frac{2,055}{2,591}$	100	392
Net increase,				0.700
6,810.	74,704	81,514	9,318	2,508
OCE	AN COU	JNTY.		
			7	
Barnegat City Borough, Bay Head Borough	$\frac{70}{281}$	492	211	
Beach Haven Borough	272	434	162	
Berkeley Township	$\frac{597}{2,177}$	$\frac{900}{2,308}$	303 131	
Brick Township Dover Township	$\frac{2,177}{2,452}$		224	
Eagleswood Township	550	525		
Harvey Cedars Borough, Island Heights Borough,	33 313	$\begin{array}{c} 47 \\ 368 \end{array}$	14 55	
Island Heights Borough, Jackson Township	$\frac{313}{1,325}$		140	
Jackson Township	// 1,020	2,200		

^{*} Set off from Rockaway Township.

			In-	De-
	1910.	1915.	crease.	crease.
Lacey Township	602	678	76	
Lakewood Township	5,149		10	487
Lakewood Township Lavalette Borough	42	174	$\dot{1}\dot{3}\dot{2}$	
Little Egg Harber	12	117	102	
Little Egg Harbor Township	388	474	86	
Long Beach Township	107	105		• • • • •
Manchester Township	1 110	998		114
Mantoloking Borough*	1,112			114
Mantoloking Borough*	397	50	50	
Ocean Township		374		23
Plumsted Township	1,123	1,186	63	
Point Pleasant Beach	4 000	4 00 1	201	
Borough	1,003	1,204	201	
Seaside Heights Borough†				
ough†		252	252	
Seaside Park Borough	101	275	174	
Stafford Township	934	933		1
Surf City Borough	$934 \\ 40$	44	4	
Tuckerton Borough	1,268	1,312	44	
Union Township	982	998		
Net increase,			10	
1,693.	91 919	23,011	9.245	652
1,000.	1,010	20,011	∸,540	002
DAG	NATO COL	CINIDA?		
PASE	SAIC CO	UNTI.		
A courte also as a sale (Decour				
Acquackanonk Town-	44.000	00.000	0.070	
ship	11,869	20,822	8,953	
Haledon Borough	2,560	2,890	330	
Hawthorne Borough	3,400	3,999	599	
Little Falls Township	3,750	2,928		822
North Haledon Borough,	749	834	85	
Passaic City	54,773	61,225	6,452	
Paterson City	125,600	124,815		785
1st Ward 13,504				
2d Ward 17,613				
3d Ward 14,028				
4th Ward 17,248				
5th Ward 7,685				
5th Ward 7,685				
6th Ward 3,438				
6th Ward 3,438 7th Ward 7,202 8th Ward 8,029				
8th Ward 8,029 9th Ward 12,028				
9th Ward 12,028				
10th ward 11,555				
Pompton Township	4,044	6,068	2,024	
Pompton Lakes Bor-	-,			
ough	1,060	1,400	340	
ough Prospect Park Borough, Totowa Borough	2 719	3,853	1,134	
Totowa Borough	2,719 $1,130$	1,493	363	
Wayne Township	2,281	2,625	344	
West Milford Township,	1,967	1.877		90
West Paterson Bor-	1,001	1,011		90
		1 505	1 =0=	
ought		1,535	1,535	
Net increase,	015 000	000.004	00.150	1.005
20,462.	215,902	236,364	22,159	1,697

^{*} Set off from Brick Township. † Set off from Dover and Berkeley Townships. ‡ Set off from Little Falls Township.

De-

In-

6,451

1,148

 $^{1,108}_{1,099}$

SALEM COUNTY.

	1910.	1915.	crease.	crease.
Alloway Township	1.533	1.500		33
Alloway Township			• • • • • •	
Elmer Borough	1,167	1,143		24
Elsinboro Township	419	_432	13	
Lower Alloways Creek				
Township	1,252	1,289	37	
Lower Penns Neck	-,	-,		
Township	1,544	1,605	61	
Mannington Mammahin				
Mannington Township	1,606	1,653	47	* * * * *
Oldmans Township	1,364	1,324		40
Pennsgrove Borough	2,118	4,412	2,294	23
Pilesgrove Township Pittsgrove Township	1,786	1,763		23
Pittsgrove Township	2,394	2,169		225
Quinton Township	1,091	999		92
Colom City	6,614	6,953	339	
Salem City	0,014	0,905	550	
Upper Penns Neck				
Township	744	1,559	815	
Upper Pittsgrove Town-				
ship	1,754	1,984	230	
Woodstown Porough	1,613	1,507		106
Not incurre	1,010	1,001		100
Net increase, 3,293.	22.000	00.000	0.000	= 10
3,293.	26,999	30,292	3,836	543
SOME	RSET CO	UNTY.		
				1 033
Bedminster Township	2,375	1,342		1,033
Bedminster Township Bernards Township	2,375 4,608	1,342 5,057	449	
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough	2,375 4,608 3,970	1,342 5,057 5,152	1,182	
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough	2,375 4,608 3,970 970	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034	1,182	
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough. Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township.	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,182 \\ 64 \\ 297 \end{array} $	
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough. Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township.	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,182 \\ 64 \\ 297 \\ 339 \end{array} $	
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township Franklin Township*	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,182 \\ 64 \\ 297 \end{array} $	
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township,	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183	1,182 64 297 339 870	
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183 154	1,182 64 297 339 870	
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township.	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183	1,182 64 297 339 870	
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township. North Plainfield Bor-	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157 1,637	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183 154 1,961	1,182 64 297 339 870 324	3
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough. Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township. North Plainfield Borough	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183 154	1,182 64 297 339 870	
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township. North Plainfield Borough North Plainfield Township	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157 1,637 6,117	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183 154 1,961 6,037	1,182 64 297 339 870 324	3
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township. North Plainfield Borough North Plainfield Township	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157 1,637	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183 154 1,961	1,182 64 297 339 870 324	3
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township. North Plainfield Borough North Plainfield Township	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157 1,637 6,117	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183 154 1,961 6,037	1,182 64 297 339 870 324	3
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township. North Plainfield Borough North Plainfield Township. North Plainfield Township. Pe a p a c k (Gladstone)	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157 1,637 6,117 886	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183 154 1,961 6,037	1,182 64 297 339 870 324	3
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township North Plainfield Borough North Plainfield Township Peapack (Gladstone) Borough†	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157 1,637 6,117 886	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183 1,54 1,961 6,037 985	1,182 64 297 339 870 324 	3
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township, Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township North Plainfield Borough North Plainfield Township. North Plainfield Township Peapack (Gladstone) Borough? Raritan Town	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157 1,637 6,117 886	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183 154 1,961 6,037 985 1,346 4,028	1,182 64 297 339 870 324 99	3
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough. Branchburgh Township. Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township. North Plainfield Borough North Plainfield Township Peapack (Gladstone) Borough† Raritan Town Rocky Hill Borough	2,375 4,608 3,970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157 1,637 6,117 886 3,672 502	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,183 1,54 1,961 6,037 985 1,346 4,028 470	1,182 64 297 339 870 324 99	3 80
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough Branchburgh Township, Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township, North Plainfield Borough North Plainfield Township Peapack (Gladstone) Borough† Raritan Town Rocky Hill Borough	2,375 4,608 3,970 970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157 1,637 6,117 886	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,090 3,183 154 1,961 6,037 985 1,346 4,028	1,182 64 297 339 870 324 99	3
Bedminster Township Bernards Township Bound Brook Borough. Branchburgh Township. Bridgewater Township. Franklin Township* Hillsborough Township, Millstone Borough Montgomery Township. North Plainfield Borough North Plainfield Township Peapack (Gladstone) Borough† Raritan Town Rocky Hill Borough	2,375 4,608 3,970 1,742 2,305 2,313 157 1,637 6,117 886 3,672 502	1,342 5,057 5,152 1,034 2,039 3,183 1,54 1,961 6,037 985 1,346 4,028 470	1,182 64 297 339 870 324 99	3 80

 $1,024 \\ 1,036$

38,820 44,123

† Set off from Township of Bedminster.

Net increase, 5,303.

^{*} East Millstone Town, population 1910 of 356 is included in Franklin Township.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

In- De-

 $\begin{array}{c} 228 \\ 354 \end{array}$

5242,773

218

540

1,838

	1910.	1915.	crease.	crease.
Andover Borough	884	479		405
Andover Township	521	504		17
Branchville Borough	663	620		43
Byram Township	1,055	437		618
Frankford Township	1,004	1,096	. 92	
Franklin Borough*		3,262	3,262	
rredon Township	457	448		9
Green Township	888	504		384
Hampton Township	671	700	29	2111
Hardyston Township	5,210	2,030		3,180
Hopatcong Borough , Lafayette Township	146	234	88	
Latayette Township	683	687	4	
Montague Township	621	630	9	
Newton Town	4,467	4,433		34
Ogdensburg Borough†		600	600	
Sandyston Township	855	796		59
Sparta Township	1,579	1,170		409
Stanhope Borough	1,031	1,028		3
Stillwater Township	796	891	95	
Sussex Borough	1,212	1,251	39	
Vernon Township	$\frac{1,675}{286}$	$\frac{1,604}{304}$	18	71
Walpack Township Wantage Township	2.077	2,269		
Net decrease,	2,011	2,200	192	
804.	26,781	25,977	4,428	5,232
304,	20,101	20,011	4,420	0,202
UNIC	ON COUR	NTY.		
				1 A
Clark Township	469	541		
Cranford Township	_3,641	4,967		
Elizabeth City 1st Ward 7,764	73,409	82,036	8,627	
1st Ward 7,764				
2d Ward 6.759				
3d Ward 7,921				
4th Ward 5,658				
5th Ward 6,257				
6th Ward 8,103				
7th Ward 8,309				
8th Ward 8,603				
9th Ward 4,427				
10th Ward. : 6,394				
11th Ward 5,764				
12th Ward 6,077	471	600	998	
Fanguard Pagarah				

471

1,616

1,118

779 610

1,988

699

997

1.150

3,826

421

1,970 $\frac{1,642}{2,773}$

12th Ward. 6,014
Fanwood Borough ...
Fanwood Township ...
Garwood Borough ...
Hillside Township‡
Kenilworth Borough ...
Linden Borough ...
Linden Township ...
Mountainside Borough ...

^{*} Set off from Hardyston Township. † Set off from Township of Sparta. ‡ Set off from Union Township.

			In-	De-
	1910.	1915.	crease.	
New Providence Bor-	1010.	1010.	Crease.	CI CUSC.
	873	1,132	259	
ough	010	1,102	200	
New Providence Town-	F00	0.45	0.01	
ship	526	847	321	
Plainfield City	20.550	24,516	3,966	
Rahway City	9,337	9,586	249	
Roselle Borough	2,725	3,823	1,098	
Roselle Park Borough	3,138	4,327	1,189	
Springfield Township	1,246	1,619	373	
Summit City	7,500	9.136	1.636	
Union Compahin	3,419	3,167		252
Union Township		8.147	1,727	
Westfield Town	6,420	8.141	1,121	
Net increase,				
27,125.	140,197	167,322	27,377	252
WAR	REN CO	UNTY.		
Allamuchy Township	642	666	24	
Alpha Royough*		2.084	$2,0\bar{8}\hat{4}$	
Alpha Borough* Belvidere Town	1,764	1,823	59	
Belvidere Town	1,704			071
Blairstown Township	1,718	1,447		271
Franklin Township	1,585	1,310		275
Frelinghuysen Township,	1,074	788		286
Greenwich Township	904	1,014	110	
Hackettstown Town	2,715	2,976	$\frac{110}{261}$	
Hardwick Township	405	369		36
Harmony Township	1,490	1.465		$\frac{36}{25}$
	1,119	1,074		45
Hope Township	867	1.151	284	
Independence Township,				904
Knowlton Township	1,556	1,192	172	364
Lopatcong Township	766	938		****
Mansfield Township	1,238	1,217		21
Oxford Township	3,444	1,975		1,469
Pahaguarry Township	205	196		9
Phillipsburg Town	13,903	15,430	1,527	
Pohatcong Township	3,202	1,634		1,568
Washington Porough	3,567	3,250		317
Washington Borough	1,001		55	
Washington Township	1,023	1,078		
White Township;		1,237	1,237	
Net increase,				
1.127.	43,187	44,314	5,813	4,686
	,	7-		

^{*} Set off from Pohatcong Township. † Set off from Oxford Township. Total population, 2,844,342.

Population of Incorporated Places, 1915, 1910, 1900.

	101=	1010	1000
	1915.	1910.	1900.
Absecon City	870	781	530
Allendale Borough	1,121	937	694
Allenhurst Borough	203	306	165
Allentown Borough	642	634	695
Alpha Borough	2,084		
Alpino Porough	533	377	
Alpine Borough			
Andover Borough Angelsea Borough* Asbury Park City	479	884	* * * * * *
Angelsea Borough*		833	_ 161
Asbury Park City	10,910	10,150	4,148
	51,667	46,150	27,838
Atlantic Highlands Borough	1,771	1,645	1,383
Audubon Borough	3,009	1,343	
Avelon Porough	323	230	93
Avalon Borough			
Avon Borough	707	426	
Barnegat City Borough	77	70	* * * * *
Bay Head Borough	492	281	247
Bayonne City	64,461	55,545	32,722
Beach Haven Borough	434	272	239
Belleville Town	11,996	9,891	5.907
	2,553	1,433	902
	1,000		
Belvidere Town	1,823	1,764	1,784
Bergenfield Borough	2,924	1,991	729
Beverly City	2,450	2,140	1,950
Bloomfield Town	17,306	15,070	9,668
Bloomsbury Borough	630	600	
Bogota Borough	2.341	1.125	337
Boonton Town	5,207	4,930	3,901
Bordentown City	4,095	4,250	4,116
Bound Brook Borough	5,152	3,970	2,622
Drodler Deach Derough	2,236	1,807	982
Bradley Beach Borough	2,200	1,001	
Branchville Borough	620	663	526
Bridgeton City	13,611	14,209	13,913
Brigantine City		67	99
Burlington City	9,044	8,336	7,392
Butler Borough	$\frac{2,534}{3,409}$	2,265	
Caldwell Borough	3,409	2,236	1,367
Camden City	102,215	94,538	75,935
Cano May City	2,513	2,471	2 257
Cape May City	170	162	2,257 153
Caple May 1 oldt Bollough		3,807	2.574
Carlstadt Borough	4,137	3,001	
Chatham Borough	2,207	1,874	1,361
Chester Borough	1,735	1,483	283
Chesilhurst Borough ?	314	246	283
Clayton Borough	1,729	1,926	1,951
Cliffside Park Borough	4,778	3,394	968
Clinton Borough	841	836	816
Closter Borough		1,483	010
Collingswood Borough	6,600	4,795	1,633
Croggisil Dorough	922	550	486
Cresskill Borough	$\frac{922}{227}$		
Deal Borough		273	70
Delford Borough	1,244	1,005	746
Demarest Borough	588	560	5,938
Dover Town	8,971	7,468	
Dumont Borough	2,278	1,783	643

^{*} Now North Wildwood.

	101=	1010	1000
Dunallan Danauah	1915.	1910.	1900.
Dunellen Borough East Atlantic City*. East Millstone Town	2,877	1,990	1,239
East Atlantic City*	20	67	99
East Milistone Town		356	4±7
East Newark Borough	2,873	3,163	2,500
East Orange City East Rutherford Borough	40,961	34,371	21,506
East Rutherford Borough	4,576	4,275 2,655	2,640
Edgewater Borough	3,150	2,655	1,006
Egg Harbor City	2,416	2.180	1,808
Egg Harbor City Elizabeth City Elmer Borough	2,416 82,036	73,409	52,130
Elmer Borough	1,143	1,167	1,140
Emerson Borough Englewood City Englewood Cliffs Borough	906	767	
Englewood City	11,071	9,924	6,253
Englewood Cliffs Borough	532	410	218
Englishtown Borough	605	468	410
Forey Folla Porough	538	442	
Essex Fells Borough	1,490		
Fair naven bolough		2,441	1,003
Fanwood Borough	4,016	2,441	1,003
Fanwood Borough	699	471	399
Farmingdale Borough	483	416	* * * * *
Fieldsboro Borough	510	480	459
Flemington Borough	2,635		
Florham Park Borough	970	558	$\dot{7}\dot{5}\dot{2}$
Folsom Borough	266	232	
Fort Lee Borough	5,288	4,472	
Franklin Borough	$5,\overline{288} \\ 3,262$		
Freehold Town	3,622	3,233	2,934
Frenchtown Borough	983	984	1,020
Garfield Borough	15,455	10 213	3,504
Garwood Borough	1,642	10,213 1,118	
Glen Ridge Borough	4,153	3,260	1,960
Glen Rock Borough	1.689	1,055	613
Gloucester City	10,554	9,462	6,840
Guttenberg Town	6,322	5,647	3,825
Hackensack Town	15.856	14,050	9,443
Hackettstown Town	2,976		0,440
Hadden Heights Develop	2,810	2,715	2,474
Haddon Heights Borough	2,297	1,452	2,776
Haddonfield Borough	5,077	4,142	2,110
Haledon Borough	2,890	2,560	3,481
Hammonton Town	5,896	5,088	3,481
Hampton Borough	843	914	998
Harrington Park Borough	551	377	
Harrison Town	14,520	14,498	10,596
Harvey Cedars Borough	47	33	39
Hasbrouck Heights Borough Haworth Borough	2,424	2,155	1,255
Haworth Borough	733	588	
Hawthorne Borough	3,999	3,400	2.096
Helmetta Borough	767	661	447
High Bridge Borough	1,700	1.545	1,377
Highland Park Borough	2,901	1,517	_,_,
Highlands Borough	1.759	1,386	1,228
Hightstown Borough	2,592	1,879	1,749
Highlands Borough Hightstown Borough Hoboken City	67,611	70,324	1,749 $59,364$
Hohokus Borough	561	488	
Honateong Rorough	$\frac{301}{234}$	146	75
Hopewell Rorough	1,341	1,073	980
Hopatcong Borough Hopewell Borough Irvington Town		11,877	
Island Heights Borough	20,342	11,011	5,225
Jameshurg Porough	368	313	316
Jamesburg Borough	1,865	2,075	1,063

^{*} Name changed from Brigantine City.

	1915.	1910.	1900.
Jersey City	270,903	267,779	206,443
Kearney Town	22,150	18,659	10,896
Kenilworth Borough	997	779	- ,
Keyport Borough Lambertville City Laurel Springs Borough	4,019	-3,554	3,413
Lambertville City	4,600	4,657	4,637
Laurel Springs Borough	791	$\overset{\cdot\cdot\cdot}{42}$	21
Lavalette Borough Leonia Borough	174	42	21
Leonia Borough	2,132	1,486	804
Linden Borough	$1,150 \\ 610$	$\frac{610}{602}$	$\frac{402}{495}$
Little Ferry Borough	2,729	2,541	1,240
Lodi Borough	6,379	4 138	1,917
Long Branch City	14,565	13,298 118	8,872
Longport Borough	143	118	80
Longport Borough Madison Borough Magnolia Borough	5,628	4,658	3,754
Magnolia Borough	977		
Manasquan Borough	1,817	1,582	1,500
Manteloking Borough	50		69
Margate City	291	129	69
Matawan Borough	1,771	1,646	1,911
Maywood Borough	1.309	889	536
Mendnam Borough	1,248	1,129 $1,996$	1,608
Merchantville Borough	1,248 2,242 2,692	$\frac{1,390}{2,138}$	1,786
Metuchen Borough	1,310	2,100	1,100
Midland Park Borough	2,130	2,001	1,348
Millstone Borough	154	157	200
Milford Borough	687	10.	
Milltown Borough	1 902	1.584	561
Milltown Borough	13,307	12,451	10,583
Monmouth Beach Borough	652	485	
Monmouth Beach Borough Montclair Town	25,029	21,550	13,962
Montvale Borough	728	522	416
Moonachie Borough	993	638	
Morristown Town	13,006	12,507	11,267
Mountainside Borough	421 397	362 277	367
Mount Arlington Borough	529	325	275
National Park Borough Neptune City Borough	614	488	1,009
Netcong Borough	1,680	1,532	941
Newark City	366,721	347,469	246,070
Newark City	30,019	23,388	20,006
New Providence Borough	1,132	873	565
Newton Town	4,433	4,467	4,376
North Arlington Borough	1,079	437	290
North Caldwell Borough	664	595	297
North Caldwell Borough Northfield City North Haledon Borough	968	866	
North Haledon Borough	834	749	5,009
North Plainfield Borough North Wildwood Borough	6,037	6,117	5,009
North Wildwood Borough	1,088	833 564	
Norwood Borough	7,987	6.009	3,682
Nutley Town	628	568	0,002
Oaklyn Borough	793	653	
Occor City	3,721	1,950	1,307
Ogdensburg Borough	600		
Old Tappan Borough	323 29,805	305	269
Orange City	29,805	29,630	24,141
Ogdensburg Borough Old Tappan Borough Orange City Palisades Park Borough	2,264 1,643	1,411	644
Park Ridge Borough	1,643	1,401	870

	1915.	1910.	1900.
Passaic City	61 995	54,773	27,777
Paterson City	61,225 $124,815$	125,600	105,171
Paulshoro Rorough	2 876	2,121	100,111
Peanack (Gladstone) Borough	2,876 1,346		
Paulsboro Borough Peapack (Gladstone) Borough Pemberton Borough Pennington Borough	793	797	771
Pennington Borough	944	722	733
Pennsgrove Borough	4,412	2.118	1,826
Pennsgrove Borough Perth Amboy City Phillipsburg Town	39,719	32,121	17,699
Phillipsburg Town	15,430	13,903	10,052
Pitman Borough	2,577	1,950	10,000
Plainfield City	24,516	20,550	15,369
Pleasantville City Point Pleasant Beach Borough Pompton Lakes Borough	4 663	4,390	2,182
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	1,204	1,003	. 146
Pompton Lakes Borough	1,400	1,060	847
Port Republic City	422	405	
Princeton Borough	5,678	5,136	3,899
Prospect Park Borough	3.853	$\frac{2,719}{9,337}$	
Ranway City	9.586	9,337	7,935
Ramsey Borough	1,973	1,667	
Ramsey Borough	4,028	3,672	3,244
Red Bank Borough	8,631	7,398	5,428
Ridgefield Borough	1,187	966	584
Riverside Borough	949	736	561
Riverton Borough	2,141	1,788	1,332
Rockaway Borough	2,224	1,902	1,483
Rocky Hill Borough	470	502	354
Roosevelt Borough	8,049	5,786	
Roseland Borough	593	486	
Roselle Borough	3,823	2,725	1,652
Roselle Park Borough	4,327 1,583	3.138	
Rumson Borough	1,583	1,449	
Rutherford Borough	8,341	7,045	4,411
Rutherford Borough Saddle River Borough Salem City	555	483	415
Salem City	6,953	6,614	5,811
Seapright Borollan	1,327 955	1,220 551	1,198
Sea Isle City	955	551	340
Seaside Heights Borough	252	101	73
Seaside Park Borough Secaucus Borough Somers Point City	275		73
Secaucus Borough	4,906	4,740	1,626
Somers Point City	790	604	308
Somerville Borough South Amboy City South Bound Brook Borough	6,038	5,060	4,843
South Amboy City	7,482	7,007	6,349
South Bound Brook Borough	1,108	1,024	883
South Cape May Borough	19	7	14
South Orange Village	5,866	6,014	4,608
South River Borough Spottswood Borough Spring Lake Borough	6,691	4,772	2,792
Spottswood Borough	683	623	
Spring Lake Borough	1,393	853	526
Stanhope Borough	1,028 613	1,031	590
Stone Harbor Borough	459	605	990
Summit City	9.136	7,500	5,302
Surf City Rorough	9,130	40	9,302
Surf City Borough	1 951		1,306
Swedesboro Borough	1,251 1,738 2,999	$\frac{1,212}{1,477}$	1,500
Tongfly Rorough	2,100	9.756	1,746
Totoma Borough	1,493	2,756 1,130	562
Tenafiy Borough Totowa Borough Trenton City	103,190	96,815	73,307
Tuckerton Borough	1,312	1,268	
Union Town	21,739	21,023	15,187
	,	,000	

	1915.	1910.	1900.
Upper Saddle River Borough	364	273	326
Ventnor City	1,676	491	
Verona Borough	2,643	1.675	
Vineland Borough	6,531	5,282	4,370
Wallington Borough	4,071	3,448	1,812
Washington Borough	3,250	3,567	3,580
Wenonah Borough	821	645	498
West Caldwell Borough	690	494	
West Cape May Borough	1.068	844	696
Westfield Town	8,147	6,420	
West Hoboken Town	38,776		92 004
West Long Propal Porough		$35,403 \\ 879$	23,094
West Long Branch Borough	1,065		F 0.07
West New York Town	22,943	13,560	5,267
West Orange Town	13,610	10,980	6,889
West Paterson Borough	1,535		
Westville Borough	2,036		
Westwood Borough	2,217	1,870	828
Wharton Borough	2,591	2,983	2,069
Wildwood City*	3,858	898	150
Wildwood Crest Borough	317	103	
Woodbine Borough	1,869	2,399	
Woodbury City	5,288	4,642	4,087
Woodbury Heights Borough	339		
Woodcliff Lake Borough	522	470	329
Wood Ridge Borough	1,500	1.043	582
Woodlyne Borough	878	500	
Woodstown Borough	1,507	1,613	1,371
	2,001	1,010	1,011

^{*}Wildwood City was formerly Wildwood Borough and Holly Beach Borough.

POPULATION BY COUNTIES, SINCE 1790.

	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.
Atlantic						8726
Bergen	12601	15156	16603	18178	22414	13190
Burlington	18095	21521	24979	28822	31107	32809
Camden						92003
Cape May	2571	3066	3632	4265	4945	5324
Cumberland	8248	9529	12670	12668	14091	14322
Essex	17785	22269	25894	30793	41928	44512
Gloucester	13363	16115	19744	23089	28431	25509
Hudson						9451
Hunterdon	20253	21261	24553	28604	31066	24661
						21498
Mercer	15956	17890	20381	21470	23157	21873
Monmouth	16918	19872	22150	25038	29233	32912
	16216	17750	21828		23580	25777
Morris				21368		
Ocean	• • • • •	••••	••••	••••	••••	16704
Passaic	10437	11371	12761	14022	14155	16012
Salem	12296		14728	16506	17689	
Somerset	19500	12815 22534			20349	17457 27773
		22034	25549	32752		
Union	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •	10004	00040
Warren		• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	18634	20342
Total	184239	211149	245562	277575	320779	372859
1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1905.
Atlantic 8964	11835	14163	18704	28836	46402	59862
Bergen 14708	21618	31033	36786	47226	78441	100003
Burlington 43204	49370	53774	55402	58528	58241	62042
Camden 25569	34457	46206	62942	87687	107643	121555
Cape May 6432	7130	8529	9768	11268	13201	17390
Cumberland 17003	22605	34688	37687	45438	51193	52110
Essex 73995	98875	143907	189929	256698	359053	409928
Gloucester 14653	18444	21727	25886	28649	31905	34477
Hudson 21874	62717	129288	187994	275126	386048	449879
Hunterdon 29064	33654	36961	38570	35355	34507	33258
Mercer 27991	37411	46470	58061	79978	95365	110516
Middlesex 28671	34810	45057	52286	61754	79762	97036
Monmouth 30234	39345	46316	55538	69128	82057	87319
Morris 30173	34679	43161	E0861	54101	65156	67934
Ocean 10043	11176	12658	14455	15974	19747	20880
Passaic 22577	29013	46468	68860	105046	155202	175858
Salem 19500	22458	23951	24579	25151	25530	26278
Somerset 19668	22057	23514	27162	28311	32948	36270
Sussex 22990	23845	23168	23539	22259	24134	23325
Union	27780	41891	55571	72467	99353	117211
Warren 22390	28834	34419	36589	36553	37781	40403
	20001	01110				
Total489703	672073	907149	1131116	1444933	1883669	2144134

For 1910 population see next page.

Ocean

Passaic

Somerset

Sussex

Population by Counties, Since 1890.

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Atlantic	71,894	46,402	28,836
Bergen	138,002	78,441	47,226
Burlington	66,565	58,241	58,528
Camden	142,029	107,643	87,687
Cape May	19,745	13,201	11,268
Cumberland	55.153	51.193	45,438
Essex	512,886	359,053	256,098
Gloucester	37,368	31,905	28,649
Hudson	537,231	386.048	275,126
Hunterdon	33,569	34.507	
			35,355
Mercer	125,657	95,365	79,978
Middlesex	114,426	79,762	61,754
Monmouth	94,734	82,057	69,128
Morris	74,704	65,156	54,101
Ocean	21,318	19,747	15,974
Passaic	215,902	155,202	105,046
Salem	26,999	25,530	25,151
Somerset	38,820	32,948	28,311
Sussex	26,781	24,134	22,259
Unlon	140,197	99,353	72,467
Warren	43,187	37,781	36,553
The State	2.537.167	1.883.669	1.444.933

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

1915.

23,011

30,292 44,123

236,364

1910.

21,318

26,999

215.902

De-

crease.

804

In-

crease.

1,693

3,293

5,303

20,462

71,894 82,840 Atlantic 10.946 Bergen 138,002 178,596 40.594 Burlington 66,565 74,737 8,172 Camden 142,029 163,221 21,192 Cape May 19,745 24,407 4,662 Cumberland 55,153 59,481 $\frac{4,328}{53,438}$ 512,886 37,368 537,231 33,569 566,324 Essex 43,587 571,3716,219 34,140 Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon 34,697 1,128 Mercer 125,657 139,812 14,155 Middlesex 114,426 144,716 30,290 Monmouth 94,734 107.636 12,902 Morris 74,704 81.514 6.810

 $\begin{array}{r}
 38,820 \\
 26,781 \\
 140,197
 \end{array}$ 25,977 167,32227,125 Union 44,314 1,127 Warren 43,187 2,537,167 2.844.342 307.979 Net increase, 307,175.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES-1910.

STATES.	1910.	1900.	Increase.	P.C.
The U. S. (exclusive of				
Philippines)	93,402,151	77,256,630	16,145,521	20.9
Continental U. S	91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0
Alabama	2,138,093	1,828 697	309,396	16.9
Arlzona	204,354	122,931	81,423	66.2
Arkansas	1,574,449	1,311,564	262,885	20.0
California	2,377,549	1,485,053	892,496	60.1
Colorado	799,024	539,700	259,324	48.0
Connecticut Delaware	1,114,756	908,420	206,336	22.7
Delaware	202,322 331,069	184,735 278,718	17,587	9.5
Florida	751,139	528,542	52,351 222,597	18.8 42.4
Georgia	2,609,121	2.216.331	892,790	17.7
Idaho	325.594	161,772	163,822	101.3
Illinois	5,638,591	4,821,550	817.041	16.9
Indiana	2,700,876	2,516,462	184,414	7.3
Iowa	2,224,771	2,231,853	•7,082	*0.3
Kansas	1,690,949	1,470,495	220,454	15.0
Kentucky	2 ,289,905	2,147,174	142,731	6.6
Louisiana	1,656,388	1,381,625	274,763	19.9
Maine	742,371	694,466	47,905	6.9
Maryland	1,295,346	1,188,044	106,356	9.0
Massachusetts	3,366,416	2,805,346	561,070	20.0
Michigan	2,810,173 2,075,708	2,420,982 1,751,394	389,191 324,314	16.1 18.5
Mississippi	1,797,114	1,551,270	245,844	16.0
Missouri	3,293,335	3,106,665	186,670	6,0
Montana	376,053	243,329	132,724	54.5
Nebraska	1,192,214	1,066,300	125,914	11.8
Nevada	81,875	42,335	39,540	93.4
New Hampshire	430,572	411,588	18,984	4.6
New Jersey	2,537,179	1,883,069	653,510	34.7
New Mexico	327,301	195,310	131,991	67.5
New York	9,113,279	7,268,894	1,844,385	25.4
North Carolina	2,206,287	1,893,810	3,124,477	16.5
North Dakota	577,056	319,146	257,910	80.8
Ohio	4,767,121	4,157,545 790,391	609,576 866,764	14.7 109.7
Oklahoma	1,657,155 672,765	413,536	259,229	62.7
Oregon	7,665,111	6.302.115	1.362,996	21.6
Rhode Island	542,610	428,556	114,054	26.6
South Carolina	1,515,400	1.340,316	175,084	13.1
South Dakota	583,888	401,570	182,318	45.4
Tennessee	2,184,789	2,020,616	164,173	8.1
Texas	3,896,542	3,048,710	847,832	27.8
Utah	373,351	276,749	96,602	84.9
Vermont	355,956	343,641	12,315	3.6
Virginia	2,061,612	1,854,184	207,428	11.2
Washington	1,141,990	518,103	623,887 262,319	120.4 27.4
West Virginia	1,221,119	958,800 2,069,042	264,818	12.7
Wisconsin	2,333,860 154,145	92,531	61,614	57.7
Wyoming	64,356	63,592	01,014	
Hawaii	191.909	154,001	37,908	
Porto Rico	1.118,012	953,243	•••	
Military and Naval		91,219		
		.,_		

[•] Decrease.

CITIES OF OVER 100,000 POPULATION.

	Donn	lation.	P. C. of
Cities.	1910.		increase.
Albany, N. Y.	100,253	94,151	6.5
Atlanta, Ga.	154,839	89,872	72.3
Baltimore, Md.	558,485	508,957	9.7
Birmingham, Ala.	132,685	38,415	245.4
Boston, Mass.	670,585	560,892	19.6
Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y.	102,054	70,996 352,387	43.7 20.2
	423,715 104,839	91.886	14.1
Cambridge, Mass	2,185,283	1.698,575	28.7
Cincinnati, Ohio	364,463	325,902	11.8
Cleveland, Ohio	560,663	381,768	46.9
Columbus, Ohio	181,548	125.560	44.6
Dayton, Ohio	116,577	85,333	36.6
Denver, Col.	213,381	133,859	59.4
Detroit, Mich.	465,766	285,704	63.0
Fall River, Mass.	119,295	104,863	13.8
Grand Rapids, Mich.	112,571	87,565	28.6
Indianapolis, Ind.	233,650	169,164	38.1
Jersey City, N. J	267,779	206,433	29.7
Kansas City, Mo	248,381	163,752	51.7
Los Angeles, Cal	319,198	102,479	211.5
Louisville, Ky	223,928	204,731	9.4
Lowell, Mass	106,294	94,969	11.9
Memphis, Tenn	131,105	102,320	28.1
Milwaukee, Wis	373,857	285,315	31.0
Minneapolis, Minn	301,408	202,718	48.7
Nashville, Tenn	110,364	80,865	36.5
Newark, N. J.	347,469	246,070	41.2
New Haven, Conn	133,605	108,027	-23.7
New Orleans, La	339,075	287,104	18.1
New York, N. Y.	4,766,883	3,437,202	38.7
Oakland, Cal	150,174	66,960	124.3
Omaha, Neb.	124,096	102,555	21.0
Paterson, N. J.	125,600	105,171	19.4
Philadelphia, Penn	1,549,008	1,293,697	19.7
Pittsburg, Penn	533,905	451.512	18.2
Portland, Ore.	207,214	90,426	66.7
Providence, R. 1.	224,326 127,628	175,597	27.8 50.1
Richmond, Va.		85,050 162,608	34.2
Rochester, N. Y.	218,149 687,029	575,238	19.4
St. Louis, Mo	214.744	163.065	31.7
St. Paul, Minn	416,912	342.782	21.6
Scranton, Penn.	129,867	102,026	27.3
Seattle, Wash.	237,194	80,671	194.0
Spokane, Wash.	104,402	36,848	183.3
Syracuse, N. Y.	137,249	108,374	26.6
Toledo, Ohio	168,497	131,822	27.8
Washington, D. C.	331,069	278,718	18.8
Worcester, Mass.	145,986	118,421	23.3

CITIES OF FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION.

	Popul	ation.	P. C. of
Cities.	1910.	1900.	increase.
Akron, Ohio	69,067	42,728	61.6
Allentown, Pa.	51,913	35,416	46.6
Altoona Pa	52,127	38,973	22 8
Amsterdam N. V.	31,267	20,929	49.4
Atlantic City, N. J.	46,150	27,838	65.8
Auburn, N. Y.	34,668	30,345	14.2
Augusta, Ga	41.040	39,441	4.1
Aurora, Ill.	29,807	24,147	23.4
Austin, Tex.	29.860	22,258	34.2
Battle Creek, Mich	25,267	18,563	36.1
Bay City, Mich.	45.166	27,628	63.5
Bayonne, N. J.	55,545	32,722	69.7
Berkeley, Cal	40.434	13,214	206.0
Berkeley, Cal. Binghamton, N. Y.	48,443	39,647	22.2
Bloomington, Ill.	25,768	23,286	10.7
Brockton, Mass	56,878	40,063	
Brookline, Mass.	27,792	19,935	39.4
Butte, Mont.	39,165	30,470	28.5
Camden, N. J.	94,538	75,935	24.5
Canton, Ohio	50.217	30,667	63.7
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	32,811	25,656	
Charleston S. C.	58,833	55,807	5.4
Charleston, S. C. Charlotte, N. C.	34.014	18,091	88.0
Chattanooga, Tenn.	44,604	30,154	47.9
Chelsea, Mass.	82,452	34,072	•4.8
Chester, Pa.	38,537	33,988	13.4
Chicopee, Mass.	25,401	19,167	32.5
Clinton, Iowa	25,577	22,698	12.7
Colorado Springs, Col	29,078	21,085	37.9
Columbia, S. C.	26,319	21,108	
Council Bluffs, Iowa	29,292	25,802	
Covington, Ky	53,270	42,938	
Dallas, Tex.	92,104	42,638	
Danville, Ill.	27.871	16,354	70.4
Davenport, Iowa	43,028	35,254	22.1
Decatur, Ill.	31,140	20,754	50.0
Des Moines, Iowa	86,368	62,139	39.0
Dubuque, Iowa	38,494	36,297	6.1
Duluth, Minn.	78,466	52,969	'48.1
Easton, Pa	28,523	25,238	
East Orange, N. J.	34,371	21,506	59.8
East St. Louis, Ill.	58,547	29,655	97.4
Elgin, Ill.	25,976	22,433	15.8
Elizabeth, N. J. Elmira, N. Y.	73,409	52,130	
Elmira, N. Y.	37,176	35,672	4.2
El Paso, Tex	39,279	15,906	146.9
Erle, Pa.	66,525	52,733	26.2
Evansville, Ind	69,647	59,007	18.0
Everett, Mass	33,484	24,336	37.6
Fitchburg, Mass	37,826	31,531	20.0
731-4 371-1	38,550	13,103	194.2
Frint, Mich. Fort Wayne, Ind. Fort Worth, Tex. Galveston, Tex. Green Bay, Wis.	63,933	45,115	41.7
Fort Worth, Tex	73.312	26,688	174.7
Galveston, Tex.	36,981	37,789	*2.1
Green Bay, Wis.	25,236	18,684	35.1
Hamilton, Ohio	35,279	23,914	47.5
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186	50,167	27.9

^{*} Decrease.

Cities.	Populat 1910.	1900.	P. C. of increase.
Hartford, Conn	98,915 44,115	79,850 37,175	23.9 18.7
Hazleton, Pa.	25,452	14,230	78.9
Hoboken, N. J.	70,324	59,364	18.5
Holyoke, Mass	57,730	45,712	26.3
Houston, Tex.	78,800	44,633	76.6
Huntington, W. Va.	31,161	11,923	161.4
Jackson, Mich.	31,433 57,699	25,180 28,429	24.8 103.0
Jacksonville, Fla. Jamestown, N. Y.	31,297	22,892	36.7
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	35,936	54.4
Jollet, Ill	34,670	29,353	18.1
Joplin, Mo	32,073	26,023	23.2
Kalamazoo, Mlch.	39,437	24,404	61.6
Kansas City, Kan. Kingston, N. Y.	82,331	51,418	60.1 5.6
Knoxville, Tenn.	25,908 36,346	24,535 32,637	11.4
La Crosse, Wis.	30,417	28,895	5.3
Lancaster, Pa	47,227	41,459	13.9
Lansing, Mich	31,229	16,485	89.4
Lawrence, Mass	85,892	62,559	37.3
Lewiston, Me.	26,247	23,761	10.5
Lexington, Ky	35,099	26,369	33.1
Lima, Ohio Lincoln, Neb	30,508 43,973	21,723 40,169	40.4 9.5
Little Rock, Ark.	45,941	38,307	19.9
Lorsin Ohio	28,833	16,028	80.2
Lynchburg, Va.	29,494	18,891	56.1
Lynn, Mass	89,336	68,513	30.4
Macon, Ga	40,665	23,272	74.7
McKeesport, Pa. Madison, Wis.	42,694 25,531	34,227 19,164	24.7 33.2
Malden, Mass.	44,404	33,664	31.9
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	56,987	22.9
Merlden, Conn	27,265	24,296	12.2
Mobile, Ala	51,521	38,496	33.9
Montgomery, Ala	38,136	30,346	25.7
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	30,919 25,278	21,228 4,254	45.7 494.2
Muskogee, Okla	26,005	23,898	8.8
Newark, Ohlo	25,404	18,157	39.9
New Bedford, Mass	96,652	62,442	54.8
New Britain, Conn	43,916	25,998	68.9
Newburgh, N. Y.	27,805	24,943	11.5
Newcastle, Pa.	36,280	28,339	28.0
Newport, Ky. Newport, R. I.	30,309 27,149	28,301 22,441	7.1 21.0
New Rochelle, N. Y.	28,867	14,720	96.1
Newton, Mass.	39.806	33,587	18.5
Newton, Mass. Nlagara Falls, N. Y. Norfolk, Va.	30,445	19,457	56.5
Norfolk, Va	67,452	46,624	44.7
Norristown, Pa	27,875	22,265	25.2
Oklahoma City, Okla	64,205 · 29,630	10,037 24,141	539.7 22.7
Orange, N. J	33,06 2	28,284	16.9
Pasadena, Cal.	30,291	9.117	232.2
Passalc, N. J.	54,773	27,777	97.2
Pawtucket, R. I.	51,622	39,231	31.5
Peoria, Ill.	66,950	56,100	19.3
Perth Amboy, N. J.	32,121 - 32,121	17,699 21,766	81.5 47.6
Pittsfield, Mass	04,141	21,100	41.0

	Popula	ntion	P. C. of
Cities.	1910.		increase.
Portland, Me.	58,571	50,145	16.8
Portsmouth. Va.	33,190	17,427	90.5
Portsmouth, Va	27,936	24,029	16.3
Pueblo, Col	44,395	28,157	57.7
Quincy, Ill.	36,587	36,252	0.9
Quincy, Mass.	32,642	23,899	30.6
Racine, Wis.	38,002	29,102	30.6
Reading, Pa	96,071 34,874	78,961 21,495	21.7 62.2
Rockford, Ill.	45,401	31,051	46.2
Sacramento, Cal.	44,696	29,282	52.6
Saginaw, Mich.	50,510	42 345	19.3
St. Joseph, Mo	77,403	102,979	*24.8
Salem, Mass	43,697	35,956	21.5
Salt Lake City, Utah	92,777	53,531	73.3
San Antonio, Tex.	96,614 39,578	53,321	81.2 123.6
San Diego, Cal. San Jose, Cal.	28,946	17,700 21,500	34.6
Savannah, Ga.	65,064	54,244	19.9
Schenectady, N. Y	72,826	31,682	129.9
Schenectady, N. Y. Sheboygan, Wis.	26,398	22,962	15.0
	25,774	20,321	26.8
Shreveport, La.	28,015	16,013	75.0
Sloux City, Iowa	47,828	33,111	44.4
Somerville, Mass.	77,236	61,643	25.3
South Bend, Ind	53,684 26,259	35,999 26,001	49.1 1.0
Springfield, Ill.	51,678	34.159	51.3
Springfield; Mass	88,926	62,059	43.3
Springfield, Mo	35,201	23 267	51.3
Springfield, Ohio	46,921	38,253	22.7
Stamford, Conn	25,138	15.997	57.1
Superior, Wis.	40,384	31,091	29.9
Tacoma, Wash.	83,743 37,782	37,714 15,839	122.0 138.5
Tampa, Fla	34,259	31,036	10.4
Terre Haute, Ind.	58,157	36,673	52.6
Topeka, Kan.	43,684	33,608	30.0
Trenton, N. J	96,815	73,307	32.1
Troy, N. Y	76,813	60,651	26.0
Utica, N. Y.	74,419	56,383	32.0
Waco, Tex.	26,425	20,686	27.7 18.5
Waltham, Mass	27,834 26,629	23,481 21,316	24.9
Warwick, R. I	73,141	45,859	59.5
Waterloo, Iowa	26,693	12,580	112.2
Watertown, N. Y	26,730	21,696	23.2
West Hoboken, N. J	35,403	23,094	53.3
Wheeling, W. Va	41,641	38,878	7.1
Wichita, Kan.	52,450	24,671	112.6 29.7
Wilkes-Barre, Pa	67,105 31,860	51,721 28,757	10.8
Williamsport, Pa. Wilmington, Del. Wilmington, N. C.	87,411	76.508	14.3
Wilmington, N. C.	25,748	20.976	22.7
Woonsocket, R. I	38,125	28,204	38.7
Yonkers, N. Y	79,803	47,931	66.5
York, Pa	44,750	33,708	32.8
Youngstown, Ohlo	79,066	44,885	76.2 19.1
Zanesville, Ohio	28,026	23,538	19.1

^{*} Decrease.

SYNOPSIS OF SCHOOL LAW.

The State Board of Education consists of eight members, not more than one of whom shall reside in the same county, and not more than four of whom shall belong to the same political party. It has control of the State Normal Schools, the School for the Deaf and the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth. It confirms the appointment of the county superintendents of schools, decides appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner of Education, and makes rules for the granting of teachers' certificates and for carrying into effect the school laws of the State. It appoints an inspector of school buildings and an inspector of accounts.

The Commissioner of Education is appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate. He appoints the county superintendents of schools, decides controversies that arise under the school law; may withhold the State school moneys from any district for neglect or refusal to comply, with the provisions of the school law, and has general supervision of the public schools. There are four assistant commissioners appointed by the commissioner by the advice and consent of the State Board of Education; one acts as inspector of secondary schools, another as inspector of elementary schools, another as inspector of industrial education, and another to hear controversies and disputes arising under the school law.

There is a superintendent of schools for each county, appointed by the Commissioner of Education and confirmed by the State Board of Education. The County Superintendent apportions the school moneys among the districts in his county, has general supervision of the schools and, in connection with the local Board of Education, prescribes the course of study to be pursued in the district, approves the necessity for transportation and the cost and method thereof.

Each municipality in the State constitutes a school district, unless by a vote of the people two or more municipalities decide to unite and form one district. There are two classes of school districts, cities forming one class and all other municipalities the other, but a district in either class may, by a vote of the people, be transferred to the other class. The members of the Board of Education in a city school district are appointed by the mayor.

In order to be eligible to membership in the Board of Education, a person must be a citizen of the United States and must have been a resident of the district for at least three years immediately preceding his or her election or appointment and must be able to read and write. A city school district may have a city superintendent, but until one is appointed the County Superintendent has supervision of the schools.

In each city school district there is a Board of School Estimate, consisting of the mayor, two members of the body having the power to make appropriations for city purposes, and two members of the Board of Education. The Board of Education presents its estimate of the amount of local appropriation needed, and the Board of School Estimate certifies to the body in the city having power to make appropriations, the amount to be raised for school purposes. The amount so certified must be raised.

In districts other than cities the Boards of Education consist of nine members cach, elected by the people on the third Tuesday in March. The term of office begins the first Monday in April. The qualifications for membership are the same as in city school districts. The special district school tax is voted either at the annual meeting or at a special school meeting called by the Board of Education. Bonds for school houses are authorized by the legal voters. School bonds cannot be sold at private sale except to the Trustees of the School Fund or Sinking Fund Commissioners unless said Trustees or Commissioners have refused to buy Bonds cannot be delivered to any purchaser other than the Trustees of the School Fund except upon payment of full purchase price. Women may vote at district meetings on all questions except the election of members of the Board of Education, which is prohibited by the Constitution. Truant officers and janitors cannot be discharged or their compensation decreased except for cause and after a hearing.

Funds for the support of schools come from the following sources: First, from the income of the State School Fund. The principal of this fund is derived almost entirely from the sale and rental of lands under water belonging to the State. The principal cannot be used for any purpose, and the income can be used only for the support of public schools. Second, from State appropriation made by the Legislature to reduce the State school tax. Third, from State school tax, an amount which when added to the State appropriation will make a sum equal to two and three-fourths mills on each dollar of the taxable property in the State. Fourth,

the railroad tax received by the State in excess of one-half of one per cent, of the value of the railroad property. Fifth, interest of surplus revenue, and sixth, local school tax.

The income from the school fund is apportioned among the counties by the State Superintendent of the basis of the total days' attendance of pupils in the public schools. The State appropriation is apportioned among the counties by the State Comptroller on the basis of the ratables. Ninety per cent. of the State school tax paid by each county is returned to it, and the ten per cent, received from all the counties forms the reserve fund, which is apportioned among the counties in the discretion of the State Board of Education. The railroad tax is apportioned on the ratables.

The County Superintendent apportions to each district \$600 for the Superintendent or Supervising Principal, if there be one; \$500 for each teacher in a special class for subnormal children; \$400 for each Assistant Superintendent and Supervisor, and for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full four-years' course of study; \$300 for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full three-years' course of study; \$315 for each teacher employed in an intermediate school associated with a high \$200 for each permanent teacher employed in school: any kindergarten, primary or grammar grade or in a high school having less than three years' course of study; \$80 for each temporary teacher employed more than four months; \$80 for each evening school teacher; \$25 for each high school pupil for whom a tuition fee is paid to another district; \$5 for each pupil below the high school grade for whom such tuition fee is paid, and 75 per cent, of the cost of transportation of pupils approved by the County Superintendent. The balance of the State school moneys received by the county is apportioned on the basis of the total number of days' attendance of the pupils.

The custodian of municipal funds is the custodian of school moneys, unless the Board of Education appoints the collector as custodian. In either case, the compensation of the custodian must be fixed by the Board of Education and paid from school funds. If there are two or more municipalities in the district, the Board of Education may appoint its own custodian.

Each collector must pay to the county collector the amount of State school tax due from his taxing district not later than December 22d. If the tax is not paid by that date the County Superintendent must withhold the amount of reserve fund apportioned to the district and divide it

the following year among all the districts in the county. The county collector must pay the State school tax to the State Treasurer not later than January 20th.

If a district provides a course in manual training, and such course is approved by the State Board of Education, the State will give to such district each year a sum equal to that raised in the district for manual training, provided the amount raised is not less than \$250 or more than \$5,000.

County vocational schools may be established in any county under rules made by the State Board of Education. The location of these schools shall be approved by the Commissioner of Education with the advice and consent of the State Board of Education. The Board of Education for such vocational school shall consist of the County Superintendent and four persons to be appointed by the judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the county. The State appropriates a sum equal to that raised in the county for the establishment of such school. The amount contributed by the State for any such school shall not exceed in any one year the sum of \$10,000.

Every district must provide free text-books and supplies for all pupils and must also provide a flag for each school house, which flag must be displayed every day the school is in session. The selection of a text-book requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. A Board of Education must employ medical inspectors and attendance officers.

Every school which raises \$20 to establish a school library may receive a like amount from the State. After the first payment, the State will give \$10 each year that the school raises the same amount. Library moneys may be used for library books, reference books, apparatus, or educational works of art.

All plans for school houses must be submitted to the State Board of Education for suggestion and criticism. Every school house hereafter erected must comply with the following requirements: First, light must be admitted to the class rooms only from the left and rear. Second, the total light area must equal 20 per cent. of floor space. Third, there must be 18 square feet of floor space and not less than 200 cubic feet of air space for each pupil. Fourth, all rooms must have a proper system of ventilation which will supply 30 cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each pupil. Fifth, all ceilings must be at least 12 feet in height and all stairs must be at least 4 feet wide, with intermediate landings, enclosed in brick walls or by partitions of slow-burning con-

struction, and without open well holes. Sixth, a school house having eight rooms must have two flights of stairs, each four feet in width, or one flight not less than six feet in width, one having from eight to sixteen rooms, two flights of stairs not less than five feet in width, and one having sixteen or more rooms, four flights of stairs not less than four feet in width, or two flights not less than six feet in width. Seventh, all ceilings must be either metal, wood or plaster on metal laths and painted white or some light tint.

A person cannot be legally employed as a teacher unless he holds a teacher's certificate in full force and effect at the time he begins teaching. Before beginning to teach he must show his certificate to the Superintendent of Schools. A Board of Education may adopt rules governing the employment of teachers. In the absence of rules, the contract must be in writing in triplicate, one copy filed with the Board of Education, one with the County Superintendent, and one with the teacher. The employment, promotion or dismissal of a teacher requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. After three years' continuous service a teacher cannot be removed except upon charges and after a hearing.

All persons appointed as teachers, principals or superintendents, who have not taught in this State prior to January 1st, 1908, are members of the Teachers' Retirement Fund by virtue of such appointment.

A State pension is also provided for teachers who have had thirty-five years of actual service; twenty-five years of such service must have been in New Jersey. The annual pension provided is one-half the average annual salary received for the last five years of service.

The State Board of Examiners consists of the Commissioner of Education, the Principals of the Normal Schools and one Assistant Commissioner, a County Superintendent and a City Superintendent appointed by the State Board of Education. This Board issues certificates valid in all parts of this State and in any school or grade.

All kindergarten teachers must hold special kindergarten certificates. Special certificates may be issued for kindergarten, physical training, manual training, music, drawing, modern languages, commercial branches, cooking, sewing, agriculture and penmanship. All applicants for certificates must file testimonials of good moral character, and, in case of previous experience, of success as teachers.

- Graduates of the Normal Schools receive State certificates. Graduates of normal schools in other States may

have their diplomas endorsed, provided the course of study pursued is equivalent to the course in the New Jersey Normal Schools, and the State in which they were issued grants reciprocal privileges to graduates of the New Jersey Normal Schools,

All children between the ages of 5 and 20 are entitled to attend the public schools in the districts in which they reside. If a kindergarten has been established, children 4 years of age may attend. A Board of Education must provide suitable school facilities for all the children desiring to attend school. The Board of Education may provide for the education of pupils in the higher grades by payment of tuition fees to adjoining districts. If a child lives remote from any school in the district, the Board may transport such child to school or pay for its tuition in another district. A Board of Education may close a school and transport all the children to another school. Children who have never attended any school can be admitted to a public school only during the ten days immediately following the opening of the school in the fall and during the first five days in January and April, except by the vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Education,

All children between the ages of 7 and 16 must attend either a public or private school every day such school is in session, unless they are taught at home or are physically or mentally unfit to attend. Children between 14 and 16 years of age who have completed five yearly grades may be granted certificates permitting them to go to work. The parent of a child who does not attend school may be proceeded against before a magistrate as a disorderly person. If the parent is unable to control the child, such child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person.

A course in physical training is prescribed by law which shall be adapted to the ages and capabilities of the pupils in the several grades, and shall include exercises, calisthenics, formation drills, instruction in personal and community health and safety, and in correcting bodily deficiency, together with instruction as to the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship as they relate to community welfare; and in addition for female pupils, instruction in domestic hygiene, first aid and nursing. The law further provides for a course in high schools which shall include military training. This latter part, however, is not mandatory.

Corporal punishment in all public schools is absolutely prohibited.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

1837, Lewis M. Walker. 38-39, Japhet Ireland.

40-41, Mahlon Canfield. 42-44, Absolam Cordery.

Bergen County.

76, 82-83, John Fell.

76, 82—83, John Fell.
77—78, Robert Morris.
79—81, Theunis Dey.
84—90, 92—95, Peter Haring.
91, 96—96, John Outwater.
97, 09—11, Peter Ward.
98, 12—13, William Colfax.
14—15, 18, Adrian Post.
16, 19—21, John D. Haring. 17, Martin Ryerson.

22-23. Christian Zabriskie.

24-26, 30, 32-33,

Charles Board.

27—20, Nathaniel Board.
31, Jacob M. Ryerson.
34—35, Christian C. Zabriskie.
36—37, Samuel R. Demarest.
38—39, Francis Price.

40, Albert G. Doremus. 41-42, John Cassedy.

43-44. John II. Zabriskie.

Burlington County.

76, Richard Smith.

76, Richard Smith. 02—04, Samuel Hough. 77, John Imlay. 10—13, John Beatty. 78—80, 83, Peter Tallman. 14, Caleb Earl. 81—82, John Cox. 15—17, William Irick, 84—86, 89—90, William Newbold. 18, 29—31, William N. Sbinn. 87—88, Joseph Smith. 32—33, Richard Campion. 91, James Kinsey. 34, James Newbold. 92, 1818—28, Calem Newbold. 35—36, Charles Stokes. 93—96, John Black. 37—41, William Irick. 97—1801, 04—09, 42, Moffett Craig.

George Anderson.

02-04, Samuel Hough,

43-44. James S. Hulme.

Cape May County.

1776, Jonathan Hand. 77, 79-80, 82-83, Jesse Hand. 78, Jonathan Jenkins.

81, 85, Elijah Hughes.

84, 86-93, Jeremiah Eldredge. 94-95, 1806, 09-10, Matthew Whillden.

96-98, 1800, 04, Permenus Corson. '

99, John T. Townsend. 1801—04, 07, Ebenezet Newton.

05-06, William Eldredge. 08, 12-13, Joseph Falkenberge.

11, Nathaniel Holmes.

14, Furman Leaming. 15-19, 24, 26-27,

Joshua Swaine. 20-23, 25, Thomas H. Hughes.

28-30, Israel Townsend. 31-33, Joshua Townsend.

34-35, Joshua Townsend. 34-35, Jeremiah Leaming. 36-37, Richard Thomson. 38-39, Amos Corson. 40-41, Thomas P. Hughes. 42-44, Maurice Beesley.

1776 to 1844.

Cumberland County.

76-77, 82, Theophilus Elmer.	13, Ezekiel Foster.
78, Ephraim Harris.	14, 18, James Clark.
79, John Buck.	20-21, James D. Westcott.
80, 84, Jonathan Elmer.	26, Ephraim Bateman.
81, 83, 85-94, 96-97, 99-1800,	27-28, John Trenchard.
Samuel Ogden.	29-32, Elias P. Seeley.
95, Eli Elmer.	33, 37, Israel Stratton.
98. Joel Fithian.	34, David Reeves.
1801-02, David Moore.	35-36, Joshua Brick.
03-04, 10-11, George Burgin.	38, Nathaniel Foster.
05-06, Abraham Sayre.	39-40, Samuel Barber.
06, 08, 12-13, 15-17, 19, 22-25	. 41, Ephraim H. Whitecar.
Ebenezer Seeley.	42, David Whitaker.
07, Ebenezer Elmer.	43-44, Enoch H. Moore.
09, James B. Hunt.	

Essex County.

76-77, 79, Stephen Crane.	15-16, 25, 28, Amos Harrison.
78, Abraham Clark.	19-22, 26, Silas Condit.
80, James Caldwell.	24, 30, John Dow,
81-84, Josiah Hornblower.	27, Samuel Pennington.
85-87, John Peck.	29, Amzi Dodd.
88, John Chetwood.	31-32, Isaac H. Williamson.
89, Jonathan Dayton.	33, Jacob M. Mead.
90-97, John Condit.	34, Oliver S. Halstead.
98-1800, Daniel Marsh.	35, Stephen D. Day.
01, 06, 10-13, Charles Clark.	36, Andrew Parsons.
02-03, William S. Pennington.	37, John J. Chetwood.
04-06, 17-18, 23, John Dodd.	38-40, Amzi Armstrong.
07, Moses Jacques.	41-42, William Chetwood.
08-09, Thomas Ward.	43-44, Joseph S. Dodd.
14, Charles Kinsey.	,,, -

Gloucester County.

1776-80, 84, John Cooper, 21-22, Michael C. Fisher,

81, Joseph Hugg.	23, 29,	31-32, Joseph Kaighn.
82-83, 85-86, Elijah Clark.	24-25,	Isaac Wilkins.
87-94, Joseph Ellis.	26,	John Moore White.
95-97, Joseph Cooper.	27.	Christopher Sickler.
98-1802, Thomas Clark.	28,	Jeremiah J. Foster.
03-06, 11, Isaac Mickle.	30, 33-	-35, John W. Mickle.
06, 14, 16, Samuel W. Harrison.		John C. Smallwood.
07-10, Richard M. Cooper.		Joseph Porter.
12-13, James Hopkins.		William R. Cooper.
17-18, James Matlack.		Joseph Saunders.
19-20, John Baxter.		Joshua P. Browning.

Hudson County.

1840, Abraham Van Santvoord. 43-44, Edwin V. R. Wright. 41-42, John S. Condit.

1776 to 1844.

Hunterdon County.

1776—81. John Stevens.

82. Joseph Reading.
83—84, Philemon Dickinson.
85—85, Robert-Lettis Hooper.
89, Benjamin Van Cleve.
90—1504, John Lambert.
05—06, John Wilson.
06—14, John Haas.
15, Aaron Vansyckle.
16—19, 21, 24—25, Elnathan Stevenson.
20, Thomas Prall.

22—23, John Cavanagh.
26—29, George Maxwell.
30, Thomas Capner.
31—32, Peter I. Clark.
33, Alexander Wurts.
34, Nathaniel Saxton.
36, Henry S. Hunt.
37—38, Joseph Moore.
39, James Snyder.
40—41, John Lilly.

Mercer County.

1838-39, Charles G. McChesney. 42-44, George Woolsey. 40-41, James White.

| 1776, John Wetherill. | 18, John N. Simpson. | 19, 21, 27—28, James T. Dunn. | 23—24, 26, 30, | 24, 26, 30, | 25—28, James T. Dunn. | 24, 26, 30, | 25—28, James T. Dunn. | 25—28, James T. Dunn. | 26—27, Robert McChesney. | 25, William Edgar. | 25, William Edgar. | 25, John T. McDowell. | 26, John T. McDowell. | 27, John T. McDowell. | 28, John T. McDowell. | 28,

| Monmouth County. | 1776, Nathaniel Scudder. | 10—11, 13—21, Silas Crane. | 22, William Andrews. | 23—24, William I. Bowne. | 25, 28—29, William I. Bowne. | 26—27, Henry D. Polhenus. | 30, Samuel G. Wright. | 31, 34, John Patterson. | 32—33, Danlel Holmes. | 32—33, Danlel Holmes. | 37, William L. Dayton. | 38—30, Penjamin Oliphant. | 40, Peter Vredenburgh, Jr. | 41—44, James Patterson. | 41—44, James Patterson. | 41—44, James Patterson. | 42—44, James Patterson. | 43—44, James Patterson. | 43—44, James Patterson. | 44—44, James Patterson. | 44—44,

h.

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

1776-80, Silas Condict.	23-27, Silas Cook.
81-84, John Carle.	28-30, Edward Condict.
85, John-Cleve Symmes.	31-32, 40-41, James Wood.
86-88, 93-94, 96-1800,	33, Mahlon Dickerson.
Abraham Kitchel.	34, William Monro.
89-90, William Woodhull.	35-36, Jephthah B. Munn.
91-92, 95, Ellis Cook.	37-38, William Brittin.
1801-06, David Welsh.	39, Jacob W. Miller.
07-14, Benjamin Ludlow.	42, Ezekiel B. Gaines.
15-22, Jesse Upson.	43-44, John H. Stansboroug

Passaic County.

1837-38, Andrew Parsons.	42, William	Deckey.
39-40, Nathaniel Board.	43-44, Silas D.	Canfield.
41 Siles E Canfield		

1776, 78-79, Andrew Sinnickson. 23, 40, Josiah M. Reeve.

Salem County.

77, Edward Keasby.	24-25,	Zacheus Ray.
80, 82, 86, Whitten Cripps.	26-28,	32, Israel R. Clawson
81, 83-84, John Holme.	29,	Philip Freas.
85, 87-93, John Mayhew.	30,	James Newell.
94-96, Thomas Sinnickson.	31,	Henry Freas.
97-99, 1801-04, William Parret.	33,	Charles Swing.
1800, William Wallace.	34, 37,	William F. Reeve.
04, 06-07, Jacob Hufty.	35,	Samuel Humphreys.
05-06, 09-13, Isaiah Shinn.	36,	Thomas Yarrow.
08, Samuel Ray.	38-39,	John A. Lambert.
13-17, Jedediah Dubois.	41,	Robert Newell.
18, 20-22, John Dickinson.	42,	Samuel Bolton.
19, Hedge Thompson.	43-44,	Joseph C. Nelson.

Somerset County.

1776, William Paterson.	14, 26-29, Andrew Howell.
77, 93-97, James Linn.	20-25, Peter I. Stryker.
78, Abraham Van-Neste.	30-34, James S. Green.
79, 81-89, Ephraim Martin.	35, William Thompson.
80, John Witherspoon.	36-38, Walter Kirkpatrick.
90-92, Frederick Frelinghuysen.	39, Augustus R. Taylor.
98-1804, Peter D. Vroom.	40-41, Joseph W. Scott.
04, Henry Vanderveer.	42-44, George H. Brown.
05-13, 15-19,	
John Frelinghuysen.	

1776 to 1844.

Sussex County. 1776, 80, John-Cleves Symmes. 19—20, Robert W. Rutherford.

77, 84—85, 89—90,	21,	William T. Anderson.
Robert Hoops.	22,	Jeremy Mackey.
78-79, Robert Ogden.	23-24,	Jacob Thompson.
81-83, Hugh Hughes.	25-26,	Thomas C. Ryerson.
86-88, Mark Thomson.	27,	Samuel Fowler.
91-99, Charles Beardslee.	28-31,	35, David Ryerson.
1800-04, William McCullough.	32,	Peter Merkel.
04. John Linn.	33-34,	36, Samuel Price.
05-06, George Bidleman.	37-38,	Richard R. Morris.
06. Jacob S. Thomson.	39-40,	Daniel Haines.
07-13, Barnabus Swayze.	41-42,	Alexander Boyles.
13-15, William Kennedy.	43-44,	Benjamin Hamilton.
16-18, Thomas Vankirk.		· ·

Warren County.

1825, Jacob Thompson.	34-35, Charles Sitgreaves.
26-28, Jeremy Mackey.	36-39, Robert H. Kennedy.
29-30, Jonathan Robbins.	40, Caleb H. Valentine.
31, Samuel Wilson.	41, Henry H. Van Ness.
32—33, Charles Carter.	42—44, Charles J. Ihrie.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

1837, Joseph Endicott. 38-39, Robert B. Risley.

40-41, Joseph S. Read. 42-44, George Wheaton.

Bergen County.

1776, Peter Zabriskie.
76, 83, Theunis Dey.
76, 84, 86, David Board
77-78, Joast Beam.
77, 81, Garret Leydecker.
77, 82, 87, 1815, John Outwater.
78-81, 87, Peter Wilson. 78, 97-1804, Thomas Blanch. 79, Robert Morris. 79—83, Isaac Blanch. 80, Gabriel Ogden.
82—83, 87, 94—95, Adam Boyd.
84—86, 92, 96, 1810—11,
Jacob Terhune (Terheun),
84, Edow Merseallus.
85, Abraham Blauvelt.
85—86, \$8=—90, 93, Isaac Nicoll.
88—90, 93, John (A.) Benson.
90—91, Edmund W. Kingsland.
91—92, 96, Henry Berry.
91—92, 96, Henry Berry.
92—94, 96—1802, 04—06,
Peter Ward. 94, William M. Bell. 95, Benjamin Blackidge. 97-98, Robert Campbell.

99-1801, John Dey. 02-04, 06, Isaac Kipp. 03-04, Martin I. Ryerson. 04-06, 08-09, Adrian Post.

05-06, Odonijah Schuyler. 06-07, 09-11, William Colfax. 07, John Vanhorn. 07, Abraham Forshee. 08, 14—17, Albert C. Zabriskie. 08—09, 18, John Hopper. 10—11, 13, John A. Westervelt. 12—13, Martin Van Houten. 1-13, 19, Casparus Bogart.
1-13, 19, Casparus Bogart.
1-13, Thomas Dickerson.
14, Richard Cadmus.
14, Jacob K. Mead.
120–21, Charles Board.
14–22, James I. Demarest.
15, Garret A. Lydacker.
15, Garret A. Lydacker. 12-13, 19, Casparus Bogart. 12-13, Thomas Dickerson.

15, 20-21, Charles Board. 16-17. Jacob Banta.

16—17, Cornelius Merselles.
16, 21—22, Peter Sip.
18, Casparus Prior.
18, 24, Nathaniel Board.
19—20, 25—26, 29,
Cornelius Van Winkle.
19, Silas Brinkerhoof.
20, Sebe Brinkerhoof.
21—23, John Westervelt In 21-23, John Westervelt, Jr. 22-23, 25-27, David I. Christie.

31, Andrew Ĥ. Hopper. 31, John R. Blauvelt.

31, John R. Blauvelt.
32—33, Garret P. Hopper.
32—33, John M. Cornelison.
32, Samuel Demarest.
34, John F. Hopper.
34—35, Abraham Lydecker.
34, Peter I. Ackerman.
35, 36, Michael Saunier.
36, Jehrry Doremus.
36, Jetur R. Riggs.
37—38, David D. Van Bussum.
37—38, Albert G. Lydecker.
37—38, John Cassedy.
39—40, John G. Ackerson.
39, Albert G. Doremus.

Burlington County.

1776-77, Peter Tallman.	20,	William Stockton, Jr.
76, 78, 83, Caleb Shreve.		Richard L. Beatty.
76, Joseph Newbold.		William Woolman.
77, Samuel Rogers.		Samuel Deacon.
77—82, Thomas Fenimore.		Jonathan Hough.
78—79, Josiah Foster.		29, Joshua S. Earl.
70 05 00 James Bildle	25 27	Isaiah Toy.
79, 85—90, Joseph Biddle.	20 20,	37—41, John Emley.
80, William Trent.		
80, William Hough.		Samuel Black.
81—83, Israel Shreve.		Philip F. Howell.
81, 83, 90—92, 95,		Richard Eayre.
George Anderson.	29,	John Warren.
82, Thomas Reynolds.		Charles M. Wells.
84, James Kinsey.		Charles Stokes.
84, Cleayton Newbold.		George Deacon.
84-85, 87, Richard S. Smith.	30,	Richard Campion.
85, Joseph Smith.	30-32,	Benjamin H. Lippincot
86, David Ridgway.		Joshua Wright, Jr.
86, Uriah Woolman.	31-32.	Benjamin Shreve, Jr.
87—89, Robert Strettell Jones.	31—32.	William R. Allen.
88-90, Daniel Newbold.	31	Samuel Black.
91, Joshua M. Wallace.		Israel Biddle.
		John II. Rulon.
91, Caleb Newbold.		Zebedee M. Wills.
92, 1801—04, John Lacey.		
92-93, Thomas Hollenshead.		Isaac Hilliard.
93-96, Samuel Hough.		George Black.
93, Henry Ridgway.		Benjamin Fish.
94, Joseph Stokes.		Amos Stiles.
94, John Van Emburgh.		Thomas Page, M.D.
95-96, Stacy Biddle.		Anderson Lalor.
96-1804, 06-09, 16-17,		Moses Wills.
William Coxe, Jr.		Thomas F. Budd.
97, 1820-22, Thomas Newbold.		Benjamin Davis.
97—1801, Job Lippincott.	36,	John W. Fennimore.
97—1800, 02—07,	37-38,	Jesse Richards.
William Stockton.	37-38,	Amos W. Archer.
98, Joseph Budd.	37.	Robert C. Hutchinson.
99-1804, 08-17, 19,		Phineas S. Bunting.
William Pearson.	38-39.	Bowes Reed Brown.
1804-11, 13-14, William Irick.	38.	William W. Norcross.
04—06, Isaac Cowgill.	39-41	William W. Norcross. William Black.
04—13, Caleb Earle.	39_41	Levi Borton.
10—15, Charles Ellis.		Elihu Mathis.
		Isaac Stokes.
12—17, Samuel J. Read.	41 49	Thomas II Pichards
15—16, William Reeve.		Thomas H. Richards.
17-19, 24, John Evans, Jr.		John C. Deacon.
18-19, 23-24, William Griffith.	42-44,	Benjamin Ridgway.
18-19, John Newbold.	42-44,	Joseph Satterthwait.
18, Samuel Haines.	42,	Thomas Harrison. Thomas Harris.
20, George Hulme.	43-44,	Thomas Harris.
20-22, 25-27, Gershom Mott.	43-44,	Isaiah Adams.

Cape May County.

1776, Eli	Eldridge.	94,	David Johnston.	
76, Jose	ph Savage.	94-95,	Eleazer Hand.	
76-77, Hug	h Hathorne.	95,	Reuben Townsend.	
77, 79, 84,		96, 99,	1801, Abijah Smith.	
	ry-Young Townsend.	97, 180	0, Persons Leaming.	
77-78, 80-		1802-0-	4, 10, Joseph Falkinburge.	
		05-07,	09, 12—13,	
78, John			Thomas H. Hughes.	
78, 81, 87-	88, 90—96,	06, 08,	11, 15—17, 18—19, 22,	
Rich	ard Townsend.		Nicholas Willits.	
79. Jam	es Whilden.	13.	Joshua Swain.	
79, Jona	than Leaming.	14.	Robert M. Holmes.	
	ph Illidreth.		23, 26, 28-29,	
	88, 91—93, 1804,		Joshua Townsend.	
	thew Whilden.	24-25,	27, Israel Townsend.	
82-83, 85-	86, John Baker.	30-33,	Jeremiah Leaming.	
82, 84-92,	96, 98,	34-35.	Richard Thomson.	
Elija	ah Townsend.		Amos Corson.	
84, Levl	Eldredge (Resigned).	3839,	Thomas P. Hughes.	
	Nezer Swain.		Maurice Beesley.	
	Townsend.	42-44,	Reuben Willets.	
	nezer Newton.	ĺ		
,				
	Cumbarla	A Cou	as descri	
Cumberland County.				
1776-77, 82	-84, 86-87, 92,	03-04,	Robert Smith.	
	raim Harris.		Abijah Davis.	
	3, 85—86, 96, 99, 1800,			
	than Bowen.		Jedediah Ogden.	
=0 =0 = I		00 40	7 7 77	

Cumberla	nd Cou	nty.
1776—77, 82—84, 86—87, 92,	03-04,	Robert Smith.
Ephraim Harris.	04,	Abijah Davis.
76, 78, 82—83, 85—86, 96, 99, 1800	, 05-06,	James Lee.
Jonathan Bowen.	05-06,	Jedediah Ogden.
76-78, John Buck.	06, 16,	James D. Westcott.
77, 94, Ephraim Seeley.		Benjamin Champneys.
78-79, James Ewing.	07-08,	Jonathan Moore.
79, 91-93, Joel Fithian.		11, 13, Ephralm Bateman
79, Timothy Elmer.		Daniel Richman.
80, Thomas Ewing.	10,	Isaac Watts Crane.
80, Samuel Ogden.	12-13,	Stephen Willis.
80, Ladis Walling.		Thomas Lee.
81-83, Joshua Ewing.		20, 24, Nathan Leake.
81, Joshua Brick.		John S. Wood.
81, Josiah Seeley.	16, 18,	Daniel Parvin.
84, William Kelsey.		John Sibley.
84—85, 87—89, 91—92,		21, John Lanning, Jr.
John Burgin.	19—23,	25—28, 30,
85-88, John Sheppard.		William B. Ewing.
88-89, Eli Elmer.		Lucius Q. C. Elmer.
8991, 9395, 1817, 19,		J. Mayhew.
Ebenezer Elmer.		Ishrael Stratton.
90, 1800, Richard Wood, Jr.		George Souder.
93, 96—97, David Moore.		Edmund Sheppard.
94-95, Benjamin Peck.		Nathaniel Foster.
95, Ebenezer Seeley.		36, Elias P. Seeley.
96-97, James Harris.		Philip Fithlan.
98, Isaac Wheaton.		Michael Swing.
98, John Sheppard, Jr.		Jeremiah Stratton.
99-1802, George Burgin.	30,	William D. Barrett.
1801—04, Azel Pierson.		

31-32, John Lanning. 31, Henry Shaw. 32, 43-44, Josiah Shaw. 32, Reuben Hunt.

33, Jeremiah Stull.
33, Noah W. Flanagan.
33, William Lore.
34—36, Thomas E. Hunt.
34—35, 39, Isaac Newcomb.
34, 39, Ephraim H. Whitaker

(Whitecar).

36, Peter Ladow. 37, Noah W. Flanagin. 37, Samuel Bowen.

37, David Whitaker (Whitecar).

car).
38-39, Belford M. Bonham.
38, David Jones.
40, Lewis Rice.
40-41, Benjamin F. Chew.
40-41, William P. Seeley.
41, Elmer Ogden.
42, Thomas Ware.
42, Joseph Butcher.
42, John B. Corv.

42, John R. Cory. 43-44, Daniel L. Burt. 43-44, Joseph Taylor.

Essex County.

1776, 83—85, Abraham Clark. 76—82, 93, Caleb Camp. 76, 82—88, Henry Garritse.

77, Edward Fleming. 77-79, 81, Jacob Brookfield.

78, 82, Isaac Woodruff. 79-80, Josiah Hornblower. 80, 82—83, 85—86, 89, 93, Daniel Marsh.

81, Samuel Potter.

84, John Peck. 86-87, 90, Jonathan Dayton. 87-90, 94-97, Jonas Wade. 88-89, John Condit.

90, Abraham Ogden. 91-92, 94-96, Elias Dayton.

91-92, Matthias Williamson. 91-92, Israel Hedden.

93, 96, 98-1800, 06-07, Abraham Spear. 94-95, James Hedden.

97—99, William S. Pennington. 97, Stansbury Recompence. 98—1800, 05—06, 09, 16, Charles Clark.

1800-01, Jabez Parkhurst.

01, 04, 06, 10, Amos Harrison. 01, Ralph Post. 02-04, 07, 10, 24, 28, Abraham Godwin.

02-04, 08-09, 13, 15, 17-18, Israel Day.

02-04, Ezra Darby.

04, 06, James Willcock. 04, 06—09, Silas Whitehead. 05—06, 10—15, 20—23, 25, Samuel Pennington. 05-06, Moses Jacques. 05-06, 17-18, William Gould.

07, Abraham Vanhouten. 08-09, 19, Nathan Squier.

08, Andrew Wilson.

10, Joseph Quinby: 11, Thaddeus Mills. 11, 14, Samuel Condit.

11, Abraham Ackerman. 12-13, 19, Charles Kinsey.

12-14, James Wilson. 12-13, 16, Silas Condit.

12-13, 16, Silas Condif.
14-15, Jonathan Dayton.
15-16, 20, 22-23, John Dow.
16, Isaac H. Williamson.
17-19, Thomas T. Kinney.
17-23, Samuel B. Miller.
20, 26-27, Stephen D. Day.
21-22, Philemon Dickerson.
21, Caleb Haistead.

21, Caleb Halstead. 23, 25, John Mann.

24, Francis C. F. Randolph. 24, 26—27, Amzi Dodd. 24—26, 28, William Stites.

25, John Travers. 26, Brant Van Blarcom.

20, Brant Van Blarcom.
27, Oliver S. Halsted.
27—28, Dennis Coles.
28, William Pennington.
29, Joseph C. Hornblower.
29, John J. Chetwood.
29, John Vail.

29, Luther Little.

30, 33, Cornelius G. VanRiper.

30-32, John J. Baldwin. 30-32, Ira F. Randolph. 30, Moses Smith. 30, Stephen J. Meeker.

31-32, David Martin. 31-32, John P. Jackson. 31-32, William Dickey. 33-34, Asa Whitehead. 33-34, John J. Bryant. 33, Robert Morrell.

33—34, Gideon Ross.
34—35, Andrew Parsons.
34, Jonas Smith.
35—36, Jacob Flatt.
35—36, Joseph N. Tuttle.
35—36, James W. Wade. 35-36, John J. Chetwood. 36-37, William J. Pierson. 37, Stephen Dod. 37—38, John Littell.
37, Israel Crane.
38—39, Edward Sanderson.
38—39, William Stites.
38, Abraham V. Spear. 76, 92, Richard Somers.
76, Robert F. Price.
76, 1801, Isaac Mickle.
77, 78, Elijah Clark.
77, John Wilkins, Jr.
77, Isaac Tomlinson.
78, 81—95, 87—93, 1803—04,
Joseph Copper. 78, 81—85, 87—93, 1803—4 Joseph Cooper. 79—80, John Sparks. 79, Joseph Low. 79—80, Thomas Rennard. 80, Isaac Kay. 81—83, 90, Samuel Hugg. 78, 81-85, Joseph Ellis (Resigned). 84-88, 90-91, Thomas Clark. 85, David Davis. 86-89, Franklin Davenport. 86—89, Franklin Davenport.
S6, John Kille.
89, 93, 95—97, 1800, 02,
Abel Clement.
91—94, John Blackwood.
94, Benjamin Whitall.
94, 99, Thomas Wilkins.
95—97, 1800—02, Samuel French.
95—96, Thomas Somers.
97, Daniel Leeds.
98—99, Joshua L. Howell. 98-99, Joshua L. Howell. 98-1802, Samuel W. Harrison. 98. James Wilkins. 1803-06, Robert Newell.

03-04, 15-16, Richard Risley. 05-06, Reuben Clark. 05-06, Samuel G. Champion.

05-00, Santier G. Campan.
06, 10-11, Matthew Gill.
06-07, 10, Michael C. Fisher.
07-08, 11, Jacob Glover.
07-08, 10, Benjamin Rulon.
08-09, Thomas Doughty.

39—40, James H. Robinson.
39—40, Samuel H. Gardner.
40—41, William B. Baldwin.
40—41, Alexander Wilson.
40—41, Benjamin F. Brookfield.
41—44, Stephen Congar. 41, Jonas Smith. 41—42, David B. Lum. 41-42, Jabez Cook. 37. 38. Alexander C. M. Pennington.
37. 38. Alexander C. M. Pennington.
37. 38. John Littell.
37. Israel Crane.
38. 39. Edward Sanderson.
38. 39. William Stites.
41. 24. John Littell.
42. 44. Januel W. Jacobus.
42. 44. John Potter.
42. 44. John Putter.
42. 44. John Runyon.
43. 44. John Runyon. Gloucester County. 08, 11, Joseph V. Clark. 09, John Bircs.
12—17, Isaac Pine.
12—13, Joseph C. Swett.
12—13, Daniel Carrell.
13—14, 24, 26,
Charles French (Jun.). 09, John Brick. 14, Nicholas Rape. 15—17, Edward Sharp. 17, 23, 28, John Estile (Estill). 18, 24, 26, Daniel Lake. 18—19, Samuel Kile. 18, Samuel L. Jowell. 19, Jeremiah J. Foster. 19, Thomas Garwood. 20, Jehu Wilson. 20, Jehu Wilson.
20, William Tatem.
20, 23, John Moore White.
21-22, 25, 23, 34,
John R. Scull.
21, 23, 28, Charles C. Stratton.
21-22, Joseph Kaighn.
22, Isaac Mickle, Jr.
24-25, Benjamin B. Cooper.
24, Thomas Chapman.
26-27, Thomas Bee.
27-28, 37-38, Joseph Porter.
27, 29, John W. Mickle.
29, Isaac Hinchman. 29, Isaac Hinchman. 29-30, Japhet Ireland. 29-30, Japhet Ireland.
30-31, Jacob Howey.
30-31, 38-40, Charles Reeves.
30, Robert L. Armstrong.
31-32, Charles F. Wilkins.
31-32, Samuel B. Westcott.
32, John Gill, Jr.
32, 38-40, Elijah Bower.
33-35, Joseph Rogers.
33, Jesse Smith.

 33-35, William R. Cooper.
 41-42, Thomas II. Whitney.

 34-35, Samuel B. Lippencott.
 41, John B. Miller.

 35, Joseph Endicott.
 41, Charles Knight.

 36-38, Joseph W. Cooper.
 42, Samuel C. Allen.

 36-37, David C. Ogden.
 43-44, Nathan T. Stratton.

 36, John Richards.
 43-44, Thomas B. Wood.

 39-40, Joseph Franklin.
 43-44, Samuel W. Cooper.

 41, John B. Miller.
 42, Charles Vijet.

 43-44, Samuel W. Stratton.
 43-44, Samuel W. Cooper.

Hudson County.

1840, John S. Condit. 43—44, Benjamin F. Welch. 41—42, Abraham L. Van Boskerek.

Hunterdon County.

07, John Dowers. 1776-78, John Hart. 76, 81, John Mehelm. 07-11, 21, Moses Stout. 09-11, 22, James J. Wilson. 76, Charles Cove. 10, Elnathan Stevenson. 77-78, 82, Nehemiah Dunham. 77, 79-81, 83-88, 91-93, 95-98, 11, Thomas Prall, Jr. 12—13, William Potts. 12—13, David Manners. 1800, 02, Benjamin Van Cleve. 12—13, David Manners.
12—13, Benjamin Wright.
13—14, Edward Yard.
13—14, John Opdycke.
15—16, John Farlee.
15—17, William Nixon.
15—16, 18—20, 23, 78, David Chambers.
79—80, Jared Sexton.
79, William Gano.
80—85, 88, John Lambert.
82—84, Samuel Tucker. 85-87, Joab Houghton. 86-87, 89-90, 94. John Anderson. Abraham Stout. 16-17, Thomas Prall. 17-18, Robert McNeely. 88, Robert Taylor. 89, Joshua Corshen. 17—18, Robert McNeely.
18—19, 27—29, Isaac G. Farlee.
18—23, George Maxwell.
19, 21, Isaac Taylor.
20, Israel Taylor.
20—21, 25—27, Thounas Capner.
22, Levi Knowles.
22, 27, Garret D. Wall.
23—24, 30—32, Enoch Clifford.
23—24, David Johnston.
24—26, Asa C. Dunham.
24—28, 31, Alexander Wurts. 89, Joshua Corshen.
89, Charles Axford,
30—92, Thomas Lowrey.
90, 92, John 'Taylor.
91, 93—98, 1800, '12,
43ron D. Woodruff.
93—98, 1800, 02, Simon Wyckoff.
93, Samuel Stout.
94—95, David Frazer.
96—97, 99—1800, 02,
Stephen Burrows Stephen Burrows. 97, Samuel R. Stewart. 24, 28—31, Alexander Wurts. 25—26, 30, 33, John Barton. 28—29, Stacy G. Potts. 98, Joseph Beavers. 98-99, 1801, 03-08, Joseph Hankinson. 29, Gabriel Hoff. | 99-1801, 03-06, 17, John Haas. 30-33, Edward S. McIlvaine. |
| 99, 1801, 03-06, Nathan Stout. |
| 101, 03-06, Nathan Stout. |
| 103, 04-32, 34-35, William Marshall. |
| 104, 05-06, 08, Joshua Wright. |
| 105-06, 08, Joshua Wright. |
| 106-14, Aaron Vansyckle. |
| 107, 05-06, 08, Joshua Wright. |
| 108, 05-06

38, James Snyder. 39-40, George Servis. 39-40, Joseph Exton. 35-36, Joseph Brown. 35—37, John Hall. 35—36, Wilson Bray. 35—36, John Blane. | 35-36, John Bland, | 35-36, John Bland, | 36, Andrew Larason, | 37, James A. Phillips. | 41-42, Leonard H. Flomerfelt. | 37, John II. Hullman, | 41-42, Isaac R. Srope, | 37, John II. Hullman, | 43-44, John Swackhamer, | 43-44, John H. Case, | 43-44, Joseph Johnson, | 44-44, Joseph Johnson, | 44-44, John H. Case, | 43-44, J

Mercer County.

 1838—39, Josiah S. Worth.
 41—42, John B. Mount.

 38, Robert C. Hutchinson.
 42, Isaac Batten.

 39-40, William Rosco.
 42, Henry W. Green.

 40, James Wilson.
 43—44, Israel J. Woodward.

 41, Isaac Baker.
 43—44, Richard J. Bond.

 41, Isaac W. Lanning.
 43—44, John Lowry.

Middlesex County. 84, Moses Bloomfeld. 85—86, 87, 89, James Bonney. 86—87, James Douglass. 27-28, Andrew Snowhill. 28, Nicholas Booraem. 89, John Beatty. 29, Littleton Kirkpatrick. 29, Abraham Cruser. 89-90, 92-93, 96, 98, Thomas McDowell.

3538,	George P. Malleson.	40-41,	John Acken.
35,	George T. McDowell.	40,	Israel R. Coriell.
36,	Thompson Edgar.	40,	Dean Britton.
36,	William C. Alexander.	41,	Frazee Ayres.
37-38,	David B. Appleget.	41.	Aaron Gulick.
37-39.	Lewis Golding.	42-44,	John D. Field.
38, 40,	Adam Lee.	42,	Warren Brown.
39,	Frederick Richmond.	42-44.	William Patterson.
39, 41,	David Dunn.	42-44.	William L. Schenck.
39,	Cornelius C. Cruser.		Joel B. Laing.

39, Cornelius C. Cruser.	43-44, Joel B. Laing.
oo, cornerad c. crasci.	10 11, voci D. Daing.
Monmout	h County.
Monnion	in County.
1776, 81—82, 92,	20, Isaac Hance.
John Covenhoven.	21-24, William I. Conover.
76, Joseph Holmes, Jr.	21-22, Corlis Lloyd.
76-79, James Mott, Jr.	21-27, John T. Woodhull.
77-78, 86, Peter Schenck.	22, John J. Ely.
77-79, Hendrick Smock.	23, Cornelius Walling.
79-81, Thomas Seabrook.	24-26, Joseph Conover.
80, Nathaniel Scudder.	24-30, James West.
80-84, Thomas Henderson.	27, James Hopping.
82-85, Daniel Hendrickson.	28-30, Daniel H. Ellis.
83, Peter Covenhoven.	28, Leonard Walling.
84-86, 94-95, Elisha Walton.	29-30, Augustus W. Bennett.
85—1801, Joseph Stillwell.	29-30, Ivins (W.) Davis.
87-93, Thomas Little.	31, 33, Benjamin Woodward.
87—89, James Rogers.	31-36, Annaniah Gifford.
90-91, 93-96, John (H.) Imlay	
96, William Wickoff.	31, 33-36, Thomas G. Height.
97, 1808, Robert Montgomery.	32, James S. Lawrence.
97-1800, William Lloyd.	32, Nicholas Van Wickle.
98, 1800, 08, David Gordon.	32, Elisha Lipplncott.
99, Edward Taylor. 1801—07, James Cox.	34—36, William Burtis.
	36, Arthur V. Conover.
01-04, 10-11, Peter Knott. 01-07, John A. Scudder.	37, Samuel Mairs. 37, Edmund T. Williams.
04-07, 09, Henry Tiebout.	37, Thomas Miller.
08, 12—13, Tylee Williams.	37, James Gulick.
09, Silas Crane.	38—39, James Craig.
09-10, 13-14, John S. Holmes.	38-39, Thomas E. Combs.
10—11, 13—14, 19—20,	38-39, William P. Forman.
Thomas Cox.	38-39, Garret Iliers.
11, 13-14, James Anderson.	40, John Meirs.
12-13, John Stillwell.	40, Henry W. Wolcott.
12-13, 23, 25-28, James Lloyd.	40, James Grover.
15-16, George Holcombe.	40, Charles Morris.
	41-44, Thomas C. Throckmorton
15-18, Reuben Shreve.	41-44, John R. Conover.
17-19, 21, Charles Parker.	41-44, Joseph Brinley.
18-19, William Ten Eycke.	41-44, Benjamin L. Irons.
19, Jacob Butcher.	41-44, Samuel R. Oliphant
20, Samuel F. Allen.	

Morris County.

MULLIS	County.
1776-78, Jacob Drake.	20-21, 23, 28-30,
76 77 70 8100 Filis Cook	William Monro.
76-77, 79, 81-90, Ellis Cook.	
76-77, William Woodhull.	20, Benjamin Smith.
78-79, Abraham Kitchel.	22-23, 25, Ebenezer F. Smith
78, 95, David Thomson.	23-26, George K. Drake.
79, Alexander Carmichael.	24, John Scott.
	25 26 Jacob Diakorgan
80, William Winds.	25—26, Joseph Dickerson.
80, John Carle.	25-27, Ephraim Marsh.
80, Eleazer Lindsly.	26, 35, John D. Jackson.
81—82, 84, 86—90, 93—94, 97,	27, David Mills.
1801-04, 09.	27, Stephen Thompson.
Aaron Kitchel.	27, Walter Kirkpatrick.
	21, Watter Kirkpatifick.
81—83, 85—88, 91, 95,	28-30, Joseph Jackson.
John Starke.	28-30, Charles Hillard.
83, Jonathan Dickerson.	28-30, John Hancock.
84-85, 89-90, Jacob Arnold.	31, Elijah Ward.
91-94, 96-98, 1800, Silas Condit.	21 22 24 Thomas Muin
91-94, 90-95, 1000, Silas Colluit.	of of Thomas Muir.
91-92, Hiram Smith.	31, 35, James Cook.
92, John Wurts.	32, Samuel Beach.
93-94, 96-97, 1800,	32, Jacob W. Miller.
David Welsh.	32, Joseph Smith.
95, John Debow.	33-34, Joseph Dickerson, Jr.
96, John Cobb.	33-35, Henry Hilliard.
98-99, 1801-04,	33-34, Silas Lindsley.
William Corwin.	35, Isaac Quimby.
98-1800, Cornelius Voorhees.	36, John A. Bleeker.
99, William Campfield.	
	36, William Dellicker.
1802-04, Jonathan Ogden.	36, Alexander Dickerson.
04-06, Jesse Upson.	36, William Logan.
05-09, Lewis Condict.	37-38, Lewis Condict.
05-06, George Tucker.	37-38, Silas Tuttle.
06-08, Nicholas Neighbour.	37-38, Robert C. Stephens.
07—13, Stephen Dod.	37-38, Ezekiel B. Gaines.
10-14, Jephthah B. Munn.	39-40, Abraham Erittin.
10, 13-15, Nicholas Mandeville.	39-40, Ebenezer F. Smith.
11-13, Mablon Dickerson.	39, Jacob Weise.
13, 31, Leonard Neighbor.	39-40, Paul B. De Bow.
14-22, David Thompson, Jr.	40-41, James W. Drake.
15-16, 19, Benjamin Condit.	41, Samuel B. Halsey.
15-16, Ezekiel Kitchell.	41-42, William Stephens.
16-18, Samuel Halliday.	41 Thomas C Willis
	41, Thomas C. Willis. 42, Samuel C. Halsey.
17-18, John S. Darcy.	42, Samuel C. Halsey.
17, 21-22, 24,	42, David T. Cooper.
Benjamin McCnrry (Mc-	42-44, James Clark.
Courry).	43-44, John M. Losey.
18-19, 21-24, 32,	43-44, Samuel Willet.
William Duittin	
William Brittin.	43-44, George Vail.
19-20, Silas Cook.	

Passaic County.

1837, Aaron S. Pennington.	41, Samuel A. Van Saun.
37-38, Henry M. Brown.	42, Martin I. Ryerson.
38-39, Elisha Clarke.	42, Adrian R. Van Houten.
39-40, John F. Ryerson.	43—44, William S. Hogencamp.
40, James Speer.	43—44, Thaddeus Board.
41 Coorgo M Prorgon	

Salem County.

1776, 86, 89, Edmund Wetherby.	. 19, Thomas Murphy.
76, Samuel Dick.	20, 30, Zaccheus Ray.
76, Elisha Basset, Jr.	20-21, John G. Mason.
77, 87—89, Benjamin Holme.	21, 23, 25, Robert G. Johnson.
77-79, Whitten Cripps.	21, 23, Abraham Swing.
77—15, Whitten Cripps.	21, 23, Abraham Swing.
77, 82, 84—85, 87—88,	22, Jonathan Riemnan.
Thomas Sinnickson.	22, John Sinnickson.
78, 80, Allen Congleton, Jr.	23, Aaron O. Dayton.
78-80, John Mayhew.	24-26, Samuel Humphreys.
79, 82, 84—85, Anthony Sharp. 80, 84, William Smith.	24-25, Israel R. Clawson.
80, 84, William Smith.	24, Samuel Clement.
81, 83, 86, Ephraim Lloyd.	26, Benjamin Archer.
81—82, 84—85, 87—89,	27, 29, William N. Jeffers.
Edward Hall.	27, Thomas Sinnickson.
81, James James.	28, Edward Smith.
83, Thomas Norris.	28, Jeremiah Foster.
86, 90-91, Samuel Sharp.	28, William J. Shinn.
90, John Smith.	29, Jacob Wick.
90, Benjamin Cripps.	29, 31, David Hurley.
91, 93, Bateman Lloyd.	30, Joseph C. Nelson.
91-95, 98, John Sinnickson.	30, John Summerill.
92-95, 1800, Eleazer Mayhew.	31, James Butcher.
02 04 Thomas (Tomant	
92, 94, Thomas Clement. 95-97, William Wallice.	31, Isaac Johnson.
95—91, William Wallice.	32, Anthony Nelson.
96, William Parret.	32, James W. Mulford. 32, 34, 37, Isaac Johnson, 2d.
96, Gervas Hall.	32, 34, 37, Isaac Johnson, 2d.
97, Clement Hall.	33, Nehemiah Garrison.
97, 99, 1801, Artis Seagrave.	33, Richard P. Thompson.
98, 1800, Anthony Keasby,	33, Jacob Hitchner.
98-99, Joseph Shiun.	34, Samuel Humphreys.
99-1800, Isaac Moss.	34, Joseph Lippencott.
1801-04, Edward Burroughs.	25-26 Hudson A Springer
01-04, Merryman Smith.	35-36, Hudson A. Springer. 35, Thomas J. Yorke.
	of Indinas J. Forke.
02-04, Samuel Ray.	35, William Cook.
04-14, Jeremiah Dubois.	36, Woodnut Petit.
05-06, Charles Jones.	36, H. J. Fries.
05-06, Hedge Thompson.	37, John Hall.
06-08, Daniel Garrison.	37, 42, John W. Maskell.
06, Daniel Tracy.	38, Joseph Hancock.
07-08, Nathan Bassett.	38-39, John Sumerille, Jr.
09-10, 17, Philip Curriden.	38-39, Moses Richman, Jr.
09, 11, John Smith.	39, David Hurley.
10, Samuel Miller.	40, John Dickinson.
11, Anthony Nelson.	40, Samuel Bolton.
12-13, Robert H. Van Meter.	40, Alexander G. Cattell.
12-15, 19, James Newell.	41, John G. Ballinger.
13-14, John Dickinson.	41, William H. Nelson.
13, 26-27, Henry Freas.	41, Thomas Flanagan.
15-16, Joseph Kille.	42, Nathaniel Robbins, Sr.
15, 19-20, 22, Morris Hancock.	42. Thomas Dickinson, Jr.
16-18, Stacy Lloyd.	42, Thomas Dickinson, Jr. 43—44, Samuel Capner.
16, 18, John Mayhew.	43—44, Allen Wallace.
17, Peter Bilderback.	43-44, Thomas Bilderback.
18, Thomas Yarrow.	10 11, Inomas Differback.
10, Indinas Inilow.	

Somerset County.

1804, 16-19, 22-23, 1776, Jacob Bogart. 76, Alexander MacEowen. 76, Reoloff Vandike. 77—78, William-Churchill Hous-James Stryker. James Stryker.
04, John Annin.
05—10, Peter I. Stryker.
07, Samuel Swan.
08—10, John N. Simpson.
13—15, Samuel Bayard. ton. 77, Alexander Kirkpatrick.
77–79, Reoloff Sebring.
78, 80–81, 84,
David Kirkpatrick.
79–88, 94, Edward Bunn.
79, Henry Vaudike.
80, 84, Christopher Hoagland.
81–82, John Schuurman.
82, Delck Longstreet.
83, Cornelins Ten-Broeck.
83, 80, John Witherspoon.
84, 1800–04,
Frederick Frelinghuysen.
85–89, 92,
Robert Blaire (Blair).
85–87, David Kelley.
88, John Hardenbergh.
89, 1812–13,
De-91, 94, 96, 1811–13,
Peter D. Vroom.
90–91, 94–96, 1811–13,
Peter D. Vroom.
90–91, 1 James Linn.
92, William Mallace.
92–99, 1811, Henry Southard.
93, Jonathan Ford Morris.
96–1810, 12–14,
James Van Duyn.
97, John Stryker.
98, David Kelly.
99–1806, 11,
William McEowen.
913–1806, 12–44,
Sumuel Bayard.
13–15, Samuel Bayard.
16, Cornelius Van Hoven.
16, Cornelius Van Hoven.
17–19, Martin Schenck.
16, Cornelius Van Hoven.
17–19, Martin Schenck.
20–21, John II. Disborough.
22, Henry Vanderver.
24–27, James D. Stryker.
24–27, James S. Green.
24–27, James S. Kevlus.
28, William Cruser.
29–31, Ferdinand S. Schenck.
39–31, John Brees.
30–31, John Brees.
30–34, William D. Stewart.
31–10, Joseph Annin.
15, Andrew Howell.
16, Cornelius Van Horn.
17–19, Martin Schenck.
20–21, John II. Disborough.
22, Peter V vroom, J.
28–27, James S. Green.
24–27, James S. Kevlus.
28, William Cruser.
29–31, Ferdinand S. Schenck.
30–31, John Brees.
30–31, John Brees.
30–34, William D. Stewart.
31–10, Andrew Howell.
46, Cornelius Van Horn.
37–38, Nicholas C. John.
38, 1812–42, John II. Voorhees.
38, Sourd Eventual Schenck.
31–10, Andrew Howell.
31, Andrew Howell.
31, Andrew Howell.
32, Andrew Howell.
34, Cornelius Van Horn.
35, William D. McKissack.
36, Sourd Horn Van Horn.
37–38, Nicholas C. John.
38, 1812–39, Peter D. Voom, John H. Voorhees.
38, Sourd Horn Van Horn.
39, William D. McKissack.
39–31, Arthur V. P. Sutphin.
44–48, Samuel Reynolds.
42–44, Samuel Reynolds.
42–44, Peter Kline. 77, Alexander Kirkpatrick. 77-79, Reoloff Sebring.

Sussex County.

William McEowen.

42-44, Peter Kline.

82, Isaac Martin. 82-92, Aaron Hankinson. 1776-78, Casper Shaffer. 76, Abia Brown.
76—77, Thomas Peterson.
77, John MacMurtie. 83, William Maxwell. 84-89, Charles Beardslee. 78, Jacob MacCollum. 85-88, Christopher Longstreet. 78, Benjamin MacCullough. 89-90, John Rutherford. 79, Mark Thompson. 90, Robert Ogden. 91—92, William Helmes (Helms). 91—92, William Helmes (Helms). 90, Edmund Martin. 91—92, Bidleman Voluntine (Valentine). 80, Edmund Martin.
80, Hugh Hughes.
90, Samuel Kennedy.
81, Joshua Swayze.
81—84, Isaac Van-Campen.
81—85, Edmund Voluntine (varentie).
93—96, 99, William McCullough.
93—97, Peter Sharp.
95, George Armstrong

96—97, Peter Smith. 97, Thomas Armstrong. 97—98, John Gustin. 20, Abraham Shaver. 20, Peter Kline. 20, 23, Joseph Coryell. 98—1800, Joseph Gaston. 98—1806, Levi Howell. 98, William Runkle. 21-22, Leffert Haughawour. 21—22, 32—34, Benjamin Hamilton. 99-1802, Silas Dickerson. 21, Jacob Ayres. . 21—22, 24, James Egbert. 23, Abraham Newman. 1800, 04-06, 10-12, Joseph Sharp. 01-04, John Linn. 23, 25-27, Joseph Chandler. 23, 25—27, Joseph Chandle
24, Daniel Swayze.
24, Evi A. Sayer.
24, Joseph Edsall.
25, Nathan A. Shafer.
26—27, Hiram Munson.
28—31, Peter Merkel.
28—29, James Evans.
30—31, Simeon McCoy.
30—31, John Hull.
23—34 Joseph Greer 01-04, Abraham Shaver. 03-04, John Johnson. 04-06, 08-11, William Kennedy. 05-06, William Armstrong. 06-08, Henry Hankinson. 06, John Coursen. 06-07, Daniel Harker.
06, William A. Ryerson.
07-09, Aaron Kerr.
07-09, John Cox. 32-34, Joseph Greer. 32-33, Peter Young. 41—42, Isaac Bonnell. 41—42, David Hynard. 41—42, Nathan Smith. 17-19, George Beardslee. 17-19, Jeremy Mackey. 18—19, 22—23, 43—44, Jesse De...
Thomas Teasdale, Jr. 43—44, Absalom Dunning.
43—44, Timothy II. Cok.

Warren County.

1825,	James Egbert.	34,	Jacob Brotzman.
25,	Daniel Swayze.	34-37,	George Flummerfelt
26,	Archibald Robertson.	34,	Henry Hankinson.
26-27,	Jacob Armstrong.	35-36,	John Young.
27-28,	Jonathan Robbins.	37—38,	William Larrison.
28-29,	Daniel Vleit.	37—38,	Henry Van Nest.
	Jacob Summers.	38-39,	Samuel Shoemaker.
	Samuel Wilson.	39-41,	George W. Smyth.
	35—36,	39-41,	John Moore.
	Caleb H. Valentine.	40-42,	Jacob H. Winter.
30-31,	Richard Shackelton.	42-44,	Stephen Warne.
31, 33,	Charles Sitgreaves.	42-44	Abraham Wildrick.
32-33,	John Blair.	43-44.	Robert C. Caskev.

32-33, Isaac Shipman.

STATE SENATORS. BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1918.

Atlantic County.		
45-47, Joel Adams.	72-74, William Moore.	
48-50, Lewis M. Walker.	75-77, Hosea F. Madden.	
51-53, Joseph E. Potts.	78-92, John J. Gardner.	
54-56, David B. Somers.	93-98, Samuel D. Hoffman.	
57-59. Enoch Cordery.	99-1901, Lewis Evans.	
60-62. Thomas E. Morris.	02-07, Edward S. Lee.	
60-62, Thomas E. Morris. 63-65, Samuel Stille.	08-11, Edward A. Wilson.	
66-68, David S. Blackman.	11-16, Walter E. Edge.	
69-71, Jesse Adams.	17-20, Emerson L. Richards.	
Berger		
45-47, Richard R. Paulison.	75-77, George Dayton.	
48-49, Isaac I. Harding.	78-80, Cornelius S. Cooper.	
50-51, John Van Brunt.	81-83. Isaac Wortendyke.	
52-53. Abraham Hopper.	81-83, Isaac Wortendyke. 84-85, Ezra Miller.	
54-56, Daniel D. Depew. 57-59, Thomas H. Herring. 60-62, Ralph S. Demarest. 63-65, Daniel Holsman.	86-89, John W. Bogert.	
57-59. Thomas H. Herring.	86-89, John W. Bogert. 90-95, Henry D. Winton.	
60-62. Ralph S. Demarest.	96-1900, William M. Johnson.	
63-65. Daniel Holsman.	01-11, Edmund W. Wakelee.	
66-68, John Y. Dater.		
69-71, James J. Brinkerhoff.	11-14, Jas. A. C. Johnson. 14-17, Charles O'C. Hennessy	
72-74, Cornelius Lydecker.	17-20, William B. Mackay, Jr	
	on County.	
45-46, James S. Hulme.	80-82, Wm. Budd Deacon.	
47-49, Thomas H. Richards.	83-85, Hezekiah B. Smith.	
50-52, Joseph Satterthwaite.	86-91 William H Carter	
53-58 Joseph W Allen	86-91, William H. Carter. 92-94, Mitchell B. Perkins. 95-97, William C. Parry.	
59-61 Thomas I. Norcross	95-97 William C Parry	
53-58, Joseph W. Allen. 59-61, Thomas L. Norcross. 62, Joseph W. Pharo.	98—1900, Howard E. Packer.	
63-64 William Garwood	01-03, Nathan Haines.	
63-64, William Garwood. 65-67, Geo. M. Wright.	04-06, John G. Horner.	
68-70, Job II. Gaskell.	07-09, Samuel K. Robbins.	
71-73, Henry J. Irick.	10-13, Griffith W. Lewis.	
74-76, Barton F. Thoru.	13-16, Blanchard H. White.	
77-79, Caleb G. Ridgway.	16-19, Harold B. Wells.	
	County.	
45, Richard W. Howell.	82-84, Albert Merritt.	
46-48, Joseph C. Stafford.	85-87, Richard N. Herring.	
49—51. John Gill.	88-90 George Pfeiffer Jr	
49-51, John Gill. 52-54, Thomas W. Mulford. 55-60, John K. Roberts.	88-90, George Pfeiffer, Jr. 91-96, Maurice A. Rogers.	
55-60, John K. Roberts.	97-1902, Herbert W. Johnson.	
61-63, William P. Tatem.	03-12, William J. Bradley.	
64-66, James M. Scovel.	12-16, William T. Read.	
67-72, Edward Bettle.	17, John B. Kates.	
73-81, William J. Sewell.	18-21, Joshua C. Haines.	
	y County.	
45-46, Reuben Willets.	77-79, Jonathan F. Leaming.	
47-49, James L. Smith.	80-85, Waters B. Miller.	
50-52, Enoch Edmunds.	80-85, Waters B. Miller. 86-88, Joseph H. Hanes.	
53-55, Joshua Swain, Jr.	89-91, Walter S. Leaming.	
56-58, Jesse H. Diverty. 59-61, Downs Edmunds.	89-91, Walter S. Leaming. 92-94, Lemuel E. Miller. 95-97, Edmund L. Ross.	
59—61, Downs Edmunds.	95-97, Edmund L. Ross.	
62-64, Jonathan F. Leaming.	98-1903, Robert E. Hand.	
62-64, Jonathan F. Leaming. 65-67, Wilmon W. Ware.	04-06, Lewis M. Cresse.	
68-70, Leaming M. Rice. 71-73, Thomas Beesley.	07-13, Robert E. Hand. 13-16, Harry C. Wheaton.	
71-73, Thomas Beesley.	13-16, Harry C. Wheaton.	
74-76, Richard S. Leaming.	16-19, Lewis T. Stevens.	

45. Joseph S. Dodd.

45 49 John C Smallwood

79-81, John F. Bodine.

Cumberland County.

45-46, Enoch H. More.	78-80, George S. Whiticar.
47-50, Stephen A. Garrison.	81-86, Isaac T. Nichols.
51-53, Reuben Fithlan.	87-89, Philip P. Baker.
54-56, Lewis Howell.	90-92, Seaman R. Fowler.
57-59, John L. Sharp.	93-1901, Edward C. Stokes.
60-62, Nat. Stratton.	02-11, Bloomfield II. Minch.
63-68, Providence Ludlam.	11-14, Isaac T. Nichols.
69-71, James II. Nixon.	14-17, John A. Ackley.
72-74, C. Henry Shepherd.	17-20, J. Hampton Fithian.
75-77, J. Howard Willets.	

Essex County.

82-84, William Stainsby.

46-48, Stephen R. Grover.	85-87, Frederick S. Fish.
49-51, Asa Whitehead.	88-90, A. F. R. Martin.
52-54, Stephen Congar.	91-93, Michael T. Barrett.
55-57, George R. Chetwood.	94-99, George W. Ketcham.
58-60, Charles L. C. Gifford.	1900-02, Thos. N. McCarter, Jr
61-63, James M. Quinby.	0305, J. Henry Bacheller.
64-66, John G. Trusdell.	06-09, Everett Colby.

67—69, James L. Hays. 70—75, John W. Taylor. 76—78, William H. Kirk. 79—81, William H. Francis. 09-12, Harry V. Osborne. 12-16. Austen Colgate. 17, Edward B. Osberne.

Gloucester County.

40-40,	John C. Smallwood.	82-83, Inomas M. Ferrell.
49-51,	Charles Reeves.	84-87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
52-54,	John Burk.	88-90, Joseph B. Roe.
55-57,	Joseph Franklin.	91-93, George II. Barker.
58-60,	Jeptha Abbott.	94-96, Daniel J. Packer.
61-63,	John Pierson.	97-1902, Solomon H. Stanger.
6466,	Joseph L. Reeves.	03-05, Thomas M. Ferrell.
6769,	Woodward Warrick,	06-09, John Boyd Avis.
70-75,	Samuel Hopkins.	09-18, George W. F. Gaunt.
76-78	Thomas P Mathers	18-91 Filmard I Sturgers

Hudson	County.	
45-47, Richard Outwater.	81-83, Elijah T. Paxon.	
48-49, John Tonnele.	84-86, William Prinkerhoff.	
50, John Cassedy.	87-89, William D. Edwards.	
51-53, Abraham O. Zahriskie.	90-91, *Edward F. McDonald.	
54-56, Moses B. Bramball.	92, Robert S. Hudspeth.	
57-59, C. V. Clickener.	92-98, William D. Daly.	

60-61, Samuel Westcott. 99-1900, Allan L. McDermott. 62-65, Theo. F. Randolph. 01-04, Robert S. Hudsepth. 05-07, James F. Minturn. 08-13, **James F. Fielder. 14-17, Charles M. Egan. 66-68, Charles H. Winfield.

69-71, Noah D. Taylor. 72-74, John R. McPherson. 75-77, Leon Abbett. 17-20, Cornelius A. McGlennon,

78-80, Rudolph F. Rabe.

**Became Acting Governor March 1st, '13; resigned October 28th.

^{*}Mr. McDonald was unseated the last week of the session of 1800, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

Hunterdon County.

45-46, Alexander Wurts.	80-82, Eli Bosenbury.
47-49, Isaac G. Farlee.	83-85, John Carpenter, Jr.
50-52, John Manners.	86-88, George H. Large.
53-55, Alexander V. Bonnell.	89-01, Moses K. Everitt.
56-58, John C. Rafferty.	92-94, William H. Martin.
59-61, Edmund Perry.	95-97, Richard S. Kuhl.
62-64, John Blane.	98-1900, John R. Foster.
65-67, Alexander Wurts.	01-03, William C. Gebhardt.
68-70, Joseph G. Bowne.	04-06, George F. Martens, Jr.
71-73, David H. Banghart.	07-13, William C. Gebhardt.
74-76, Fred A. Potts.	13-19, George F. Martens, Jr.
77-79, James N. Pidcock.	

Mercer County.

45-50, Charles S. Olden.	81—83, John Taylor.
51-56, William C. Alexander.	84-86, George O. Vanderbilt.
57-59, Robert C. Hutchinson.	87-92, John D. Rue.
60-62, Jonathan Cook.	93-98, William H. Skirm.
63-65, Edward W. Scudder.	99-1904, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
66-68, Aug. G. Richey.	05-07, Barton B. Hutchinson.
69-71, John Woolverton.	08-14, Harry D. Leavitt.
72-74, Charles Hewitt.	14-17, Barton B. Hutchinson.
75-77, Jonathan H. Blackwell.	17-20, James Hammond.
78-80, Crowell Marsh.	

Middlesex County.

45-46, David Crowell.	83-85, Abraham V. Schenck.
47-49, Adam Lee.	86-88, Daniel C. Chase.
50-52, Edward Y. Rogers.	89-94, Robert Adrain.
53-55, Ralph C. Stults.	95-97, Charles B. Herbert.
56-58, Henry V. Speer.	98-1900, James H. Van Cleef.
59-61, Abra. Everltt.	01-03, Theodore Strong.
62-70, Amos Robbins.	04-06, Wm. H. C. Jackson.
71-76, Levi D. Jarrard.	07-13, George S. Silzer.
77-79, George C. Ludlow.	13-16, William E. Ramsay
80-82, Isaac L. Martin.	16-19, William E. Florance.

78-80, Augustus C. Canfield.

Monmouth County.

82-84, John S. Applegate.
85-87, Thomas G. Chattle.
88-90, Henry M. Nevius.
91-92, Thomas S. R. Brown.
93, Henry S. Terhune.
94-96, James A. Bradley.
97-1902, Charles Asa Francis
03-12, Oliver H. Brown.
12-15, John W. Slocum,
15-21, Henry E. Ackerson, Jr.
,

,	ocorge or securing.	
	Morris	County.
45-47,	John B. Johnes.	81-86, James C. Youngblood.
48-50,	Ephraim Marsh.	87-92, George T. Werts.
51-53,	John A. Bleecker.	93-95, Elias C. Drake.
5456,	Alexander Robertson.	96-98, John B. Vreeland.
5759,	Andrew B. Cobb.	99-1901, Mahlon Pitney.
60-62,	Daniel Budd.	02-04, Jacob W. Welsh.
63-65,	Lyman A. Chandler.	05-09, Thomas J. Hillery.
66-70,	George T. Cobb.	10, Edward K. Mills.
71,	Columbus Beach.	11-14, Richard Fitzherbert.
72-74,	Augustus W. Cutler.	14-17, Charles A. Rathbun.
75-77.	John Hill.	17-20. Harry W. Mutchler

Ocean County.

51-53,	Samuel Birdsall.	9395,	George G. Smith.
54-56.	Jas. Cowperthwaite.	96-98,	Robert B. Engle.
57-62,	William F. Brown.	99-190	1, George G. Smith.
63-68,	George D. Horner.		George L. Shinn.
69-71,	John Torrey, Jr.	08-09,	William J. Harrison.
72-74,	John G. W. Havens.	10,	Thomas A. Mathis.
75-77,	John S. Schultze.	11-14,	George C. Low.
78-80,	Ephraim P. Emson.	14-17,	Thomas A. Mathis.
81-83,	Abram C. B. Havens.	17-20,	David G. Conrad.
84-92,	George T. Cranmer.		

Passaic County.

45-46, Cornelius G. Garrison.	83-88, John W. Griggs.
47-49, Martin J. Ryerson.	89-91, John Mallon.
50-52, Silas D. Canfield.	92-94, John Hinchliffe.
53-55, Thomas D. Hoxsey.	95-97, Robert Williams.
56-58, Jetur R. Riggs.	98-1900, Christian Braun.
59-67. Benjamin Buckley.	01-06, Wood McKee.
68-70, John Hopper,	07-10, John Hinchliffe.
71-73, Henry A. Williams.	10-13, John D. Prince.
74-76. John Hopper.	13-16, Peter J. McGinnis.
77-82. Garret A. Hobart.	16-19, Thomas F. McCran.

Salem County.

45, William J. Shinn.	79-81, Quinton Keasbey.
46-48, Benjamin Acton Jr.	82-84, George Hires.
49-51, John Summerill, Jr.	85-87, Wyatt W. Miller.
52-54, Allen Wallace.	88-90, William Newell.
55-57, Charles P. Smith.	91-93, James Butcher.
58-60, Joseph K. Riley.	94-96, John C. Ward.
61-63, Emmor Reeve.	97-1902, Richard C. Miller.
64-66. Richard M. Acton.	03-05, James Strimple,
67-69, Samuel Plummer.	06-12, William Plummer, Jr.
70-72, John C. Belden.	12-13, J. Warren Davis.
73-75, Isaac Newkirk.	14-15, Isaac S. Smick.
76-78, Charles S. Plummer.	15-21, Collins B. Allen.

Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.	76-78, Charles B. Moore.
46-48, William H. Leupp.	79-81, John G. Schenck.
49-51, John W. Craig.	82-84, Eugene S. Doughty.
52-54, Moses Craig.	85-90, Lewis A. Thompson.
55-57, Samuel K. Martin.	91-93, William J. Keys.
58-60, James Campbell.	94-96, Lewis A. Thompson.
61-63, Rynier H. Veghte.	97-1902, Charles A. Reed.
64-66, Joshua Doughty.	03-05, Samuel S. Childs.
67-69, John H. Anderson.	06-12, Jos. S. Frelinghuysen.
70-72, Calvin Corle.	12-16, William W. Smalley.
73-75, Elisha B. Wood.	18-21, Clarence E. Case.
Sussex	County.
45 40 D J TT 111	FF FO TO . 1. 37 YET 3

70-72,	Calvin Corle.	12-16, William W. Smalley
73-75,	Elisha B. Wood.	18-21, Clarence E. Case.
	Sussex	County.
45-46,	Benjamin Hamilton.	77-79, Francis M. Ward.
47-49,	Nathan Smith.	80-82, Thomas Lawrence.
50-52,	Joseph Greer.	83-85, Lewis Cochran.
53-55,	Isaac Bonnell,	86-88, John A. McBride.
56-58,	Zachariah H. Price.	89-91, Peter D. Smith.
5961,	Edward C. Moore.	92-94, John McMickle.
62-64,	Peter Smith.	95-97, Jacob Gould.
65-67,	Joseph S. Martin.	98-1903, Lewis J. Martin.
68-73,	Richard E. Edsall.	04-13, Jacob Cole Price.
74-76,	Samuel T. Smith.	13-19, Samuel T. Munson.

Union County.

58-60, John R. Ayres. 61-63, Joseph T. Crowell. 64-65, James Jenkins. 66, Philip H. Grier. 67-69, Amos Clark, Jr. 70-72, James T. Wiley. 73-75, J. Henry Stone. 76-78, William J. Magle. 79-84, Benjamin A. Vall.	91—93, Frederick C. Marsh, 94—98, *Foster M. Voorhees, 99—05, Joseph Cross, 06—12, Ernest R. Ackerman, 12—18, Carlton B. Pierce, 18—21, William N. Runyon.
---	---

Warren County.

45, Charle	s J. Ibrie.	79-81, Peter Cramer.
46-48, Jereni;	y Mackey.	82-84, George H. Beatty.
49-51, George	W. Taylor.	85-87, James E. Moon.
52-54, Charle	s Sitgreaves.	88-90, Martin Wyckoff.
55-57, Willia	m Rea.	91-93, Johnston Cornish.
58-60, Philip	Mowry.	94-96, Christopher F. Staates
61-63, James	K. Swayze.	97-99, Isaac Barber.
64-66, Henry	R. Kennedy.	1900-1902, Johnston Cornish.
67-69, Abraha	am Wildrick.	03-05, Isaac Barber.
70-72, Edwar	d H. Bird.	06-12, Johnston Cornish.
73-75, Joseph	B. Cornish.	12-21, Thomas Barber.
76-78, Willia	m Silverthorn.	

^{*}Became Acting Governor February 1st, '98; resigned October 18th.

ζ

45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll.

55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest.

57, 58, Daniel Holsman. 57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt. 59, Andrew C. Cadmus. 59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff. 60, John A. Hopper. 61, 62, Abram Carlock. 61, 62, John R. Post. 63, 64, Thomas D. English. 63, 64, John Y. Dater. 65, 66, Isaac Demarest.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1918.

Atlantic County.

83, John L. Bryant.

76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon.

47-	49.	Mark Lake.	84,	85,	Edward North.
50,	51,	Robert B. Risley.	86,	87,	James S. Beckwith.
	52,	John II. Boyle.		88,	James B. Nixon.
	53,	Thomas D. Winner.	89,	90,	Shepherd S. Hudson.
		Daniel Townsend.			Smith E. Johnson.
	55	Nicholas F. Smith.		92.	Samuel D. Hoffman.
56.		David Frambes.			Charles A. Baake.
,	58.	John B. Madden.		94.	Frederick Schuchardt.
	59.	Thomas E. Morris.		95.	Wesley C. Smith.
60-		Charles E. P. Mayhew.	96,		Marcellus L. Jackson.
		John Godfrey.			Leonard II. Ashley.
		Simon Hanthorn.			1, Charles T. Abbott.
		Simon Lake.			Thomas C. Elvins.
66,		P. M. Wolfseiffer.			Martin E. Keffer.
68,		Jacob Keim.			Walter E. Edge.
70.		Benj. H. Overheiser.			Isaac Bacharach.
72,		Samuel H. Cavileer.	12,		-16, Carlton Godfrey.
		Lemuel Conover.	12,		14, Emerson L. Richard
76,	77,	Leonard H. Ashley.		13,	Joseph W. Salus.
	78,	Israel Smith.	15-	-17,	Bertram E. Whitman.
79,	80,	James Jeffries.			Irving P. Parsons.
		George Elvins.			William A. Blair.
	82,	Joseph H. Shinn.			Underwood Cochran.
		Bergen	Co	unt	v.
	45	William G. Hopper.			Abraham J. Haring.
		Jacob C. Terhune.	00,		A. Van Emburg.
48		John G. Banta.	67.		Cornelius Christie.
46.		Jacob J. Brinkerhoff.	68.		Henry G. Herring.
48,		John Ackerman, Jr.	69,		Eben Winton
48,		Henry H. Voorbis, Jr.	70,		Henry A. Hopper
50.		John H. Hopper.	71,		Jacob G. Van Riper.
		John Huyler.	72,		George J. Hopper.
-		John Zabriskie.	,		John J. Anderson.
53.		Jacob I. Demarest.	74.		Henry C. Herring.
		Abraham Van Horn.			John W. Bogert.
		Ralph S. Demarest.			John H. Winant.
		Thomas W Domarost	76		Bornov N Fordon

^{76, 77,} Barney N. Ferdon.
78, M. Corsen Gillham,
78, 79, Southey S. Parramore.
79, 80, John A. Demarest.
80, Oliver D. Smith,
81, 82, Elias H. Sisson.
81-83, 86, John Van Bussum.
§3, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke.
84, *Jacob W. Doremus.
85, Peter Ackerman.
85, 86, Eben Winton. *John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

87,	88,	Anderson Bloomer.
	87,	Peter Ackerman.
88,	89,	Charles F. Harrington.
89.	90.	Abram De Ronde.
90.	91,	George Zimmermann.
	91,	John H. Huyler.
92,	93,	Samuel G. II. Wright.
92,	93,	John J. Dupuy.
_	94.	Walter Dewsnap,
94.		David D. Zabriskie.
		Fred'k L. Voorbees.
		Jacob H. Ullman.
97		Abram C Holdrum

98, 99, John M. Bell. 99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee. 1900, Vacancy caused by death of John L. C. Graves.

01, 02, Joseph H. Tillotson. 01, 02, James W. Mercer. 03, 04, M. S. Ayers. 03, 04, George Cook.

05, 06, Clarence Mabie. 05, 06, John Heck. 07, 08, Guy L. Fake. 07, 08, James Devine, Jr. 09, 10, Joseph H. Scharff. 09, 10, Harry P. Ward.

11, G. R. Alyea. 11, Wm. H. Hinners. 12, William E. Ogden. 12, Frank M. Stevens. 13, C. O'C. Hennessy. 13, John W. Zisgen.

Hang, John W. Elsgen.
 Hang, Jane W. Elsgen W. Land, J. Lan

17, Roy M. Robinson. 17, 18. W. Irving Glover. 18, Addison B. Burrows

Burlington County.

45, Joseph Satterthwait. 45, Joseph Satterthwat.
45, Isalah Adams.
45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.
45, Edward Taylor.
45, William Biddle.
46, Clayton Lippincott. 46, William Malsbury. 46, Garrit S. Cannon. 46, Stephen Willets. 46, Wm. G. Lippincott. 47, William Biddle. 47, 48, Joseph W. Allen. 47-49, John S. Irick. 47-49, Benjamin Kemble. 48-50, Edward French. 49-51, Samuel Stockton. 49-51, Samuel Stockton.
49-51, William R. Braddock.
50, 51, William S. Embley.
50-52, William Brown.
51-53, Allen Jones.
52, Benajah Antrim. 52-54, John W. Fennimore. 52, 53, Charles Haines.

53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson. 53, 54, Jacob L. Githens. 54, Job H. Gaskill. 54-56, William Parry.

55, Josephus Sooy, Jr. 55, Benjamin Gibbs.
55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.
55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.
56, Richard Jones.
56, William M. Collom.
56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.
57, 58, Samuel Keys.
58, Samuel C. Middleton.
57–59, Charles Middle

57-59, Charles Mickle.

57—59, Ezra Evans. 58, 59, Charles S. Kemble. 59, 60, John Larzalere. 59—61, Samuel A. Dobbins. 60, 61, George R. Wills. 61, Joseph L. Lamb. 60-62, Robert B. Stokes.

60-62, William Sooy. 62, 63, John M. Iligbee. 62, 63, Israel W. Heulings.

62-64. Wm. P. McMichael. 63-65, Henry J. Irick.

64, Jarett Stokes.
65, Samuel Stockton.
65, 66, Charles G. Lathrop.
66, 67, Samuel Coate.

66, 67, Andrew H. Fort. 67-69, Wallace Lippincott. 68, Chas. E. Hendrickson. 68, Charles Collins.

68—71, John J. Maxwell. 69, Theophilus I. Price. 69—71, Thomas C. Alcott.

70, Levi French.

70, Levi French.
70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
71—73, Edward T. Thompson.
72, Robert Aaronson.
72—74, E. Budd Marter.
72—74, George B. Borton.
73, 74, Townsend Cox.

74, Joseph P. Adams. 75, Levi French.

75. Charles J. Gordon. 75, Henry Moffett.

75-77, Samuel Taylor. 76, Daniel L. Platt. 76-78, John Cavlleer.
76-78, Edward F. Mathews.
77-79, George Sykes.
78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.
79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
79, 80, John W. Haines.
80-82, William H. Carter.
80-82, Henry C. Herr.

80-82, Hensy
80, 81, Abraham Marter.
81, John Cavileer.
82, Thomas M. Locke.
83, Horace Cronk.
83, 84, 87, Stacy II, Scott
83-86, Theodore Budd.
84-86, Thomas J. Alcott.
85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.
87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.
88, 89, Albert Hansell.
88, 89, Albert Hansell.
89, Grange C. Davis.
98, 1900, Jun. 1991.
99-02, Charles Wright.
93-04-05, Benj. P. Shedaker
94-05, John B. Irick.
96-09, John B. Irick.
97-09, Griffith W. Lewis.
10, 11, Warren C. Pine.
10, 11, 12, Blanchard H. White.
13, 14, 15, Robert Peacock.
16-18, Emmor Roberts.

90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins. 90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp. 91, 92, A. Harry White. 92, 93, Howard E. Packer. 93, Micajah E. Matlacker.

94, Augustus C. Stecher. 94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack. 95, 96, 97, George Wildes. 96, 97, Joshua E. Borton. 98, 1900, Joel Horner.

Camden County.

45, Joseph Kay, Jr. 45, John Redfield. 46, Joel G. Clark.

46, Gerrard Wood. 47, Edward Turner.

47, Joseph B. Tatem. 48, John C. Shreeve. 48, John E. Marshall. 49, Jacob Troth. 49, Joseph Wolohon.

50, 51, Charles D Hineline. 50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff. 52, J. Kay.

52, Jonathan Day. 52, 53, J. O. Johnson. 53, Samuel Lytle.

53, Samuel Lytle.
53, 54, John K. Roberts.
54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.
55, James L. Hines.
54, 56, Relicy Barret.
56, Evan C. Smith.
56, 57, John P. Harker.
57, T. B. Atkinson.
57, Joseph M. Atkinson.
57, Samuel M. Gull.
58, Edmund Hofman.
58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.

58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne. 59, Zebedee Nicholson.

60, Joseph Stafford, Jr. 60, George Brewer.

60, 61, John R. Graham.
61, James L. Hines.
61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.
62, Daniel A. Hall.
62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.
63, James M. Scovel.

63. 64. Chalkley Albertson.

64. Samuel Tatem.

64, 65, Paul C. Brinck. 65, John F. Bodine.

65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.
66, 67, George W. N. Custis.
66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.
67, Edward Z. Collings.
68, John Hood.
68, James Wills.

68, Chalkley Albertson. 69, Thomas H. Coles. 69, 70, Henry L. Bonsall. 69, 70, William C. Shinn. 70, Samuel Warthman. 71. Charles Wilson.

71, Isaac W. Nicholson. 71, 72, Stevenson Leslie. 72, Fred. Bourquin.

72, Fred. Bourquin.
72—74, George B. Carse.
73, Isaac Foreman.
74, William H. Cole.
74, Chalkley Albertson.
75, Henry B. Wilson.
75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring
75—77, Alden C. Scovel.

76, 77, Oliver Lund. 77, Samuel T. Murphy. 78. Isalah Woolston.

78, Isalan Woolston.
78, Andrew J. Rider.
78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
79, 80, Edward Burrough.
80, 81, Henry L. Ronsall.
81, 82, Chris. J. Mines. Jr.
81, 82, John H. McMurray.
82, Robert F. S. Heath.
83, George W. Borton.

83. John Bamford.

^{*}In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

83.	84.	93. Clayton Stafford.	98, 99, John H. McMurray.	
	84.	John W. Branning.	98, 99, Edgar J. Coles.	
84-		Edward A. Armstrong.	98-1902, William J. Bradley.	
-		Benjamin M. Braker.	1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr.	
85.		Henry M. Jewett.	00, 01, 02, Ephralm T. Gill.	
00,		George Pfeiffer.	01. 02. George A. Waite.	
		Philip Young.	03, 04, John S. Roberts.	
		Henry Turley.	03-06, Henry S. Scovel.	
88		Adam Clark Smith.	03-09, Theodore B. Gibbs.	
88.		90. John Harris.	05-07, Samuel P. Jones.	
		George H. Higgins.	07. 08. Frank B. Jess.	
00,		Franklin C. Woolman.	08, 09, Joseph Potter.	
00			09. 10. Harry R. Tatem.	
		92, Abram W. Nash.		
		Joseph M. Engard.	10, 11, 12, Albert De Unger.	
91.	92.	also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole.	. 10, 11, 12, George W. Whyte.	

11, 12, 13, Isaac W. Coles. 13—16, John B. Kates. 93, George W. Henry. 93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford. 93, 94, William J. Thompson. 94, William Watson.

95, George W. Barnard. 95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derousse. 96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd. 96, 97, Henry S. Scovel.

45, John Stites.

13, James R. Carrow. 14-17, Garfield Pancoast. 14, Henry S. Scovel.

15—18, Charles A. Wolverton. 17, 18, Ralph N. Kellam. 18, Paul N. Litchfield.

Cape May County.

46, Samuel Townsend. 47, Richard S. Ludlam. 48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr. 50, 51, Mackey Williams. 52, Joshua Swaim. 53, Waters B. Miller. 54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty. 56-58, Downs Edmunds, Jr. 59, 60, Abram Reeves. 61, Jonathan F. Leaming. 62-64, Wilmon W. Ware. 65-67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley. 68, Samuel R. Magonagle. 71-73, Richard S. Leaming 74, Alexander Young.

75, Richard D. Edmunds. 76-78, William T. Stevens.

79, Daniel Schellinger. 80, 83--85, Jesse D. Ludlam. 81, 82, Furman L. Richardson. 86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth. 88, Walter S. Leaming. 89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole. 92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Ross. 95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam. 95, 96, Furman L. Ludiam.
97, Robert E. Hand.
98, Eugene C. Cole.
99, 1900, Elils H. Marshall.
01—03, Lewis M. Cresse.
04—06, 12, Jas. M. E. Hildreth.
07—09, 17, Corsville E. Stille.
10, 11, Christopher S. Hand.
13, William Porter.
14, 15, Lewis T. Stevens. 16-18, Mark Lake.

Cumberland County.

45, Josiah Shaw. 45, 46, George Heisler. 45, 46, Lewis Howell. 46, Stephen A. Garrison. 47, Leonard Lawrence. 47, Jeremiah Parvin. 47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff. 48, 49, Reuben Fithian.

48, 49, Richard Lore. 49, 50, John T. Nixon.

50, 50, 10 Ayres.
50, 51, Benj. Ayres.
50, 51, Joel Moore.
51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.
52, David Campbell.
53, Enos S. Gandy.

53, Lewis Woodruff. 54, Daniel Harris.54, Morton Mills.

55, 56, James M. Wells. 55, 56, John F. Keen. 57, Uriah Mayhew.

57, Elias Doughty. 58, Elwell Nichols. 58, 59, Robert Moore. 59, Aaron S. Westcott.

60, Ebenezer Hall.

60, John Carter. 61, 62, William Bacon. 61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard. 63, 64, B. Rush Bateman.

63, 64, Edward W. Maylin. 65.—67, Robert Moore.
65.—68, James H. Nixon.
69, Thomas D. Westcott.
69, C. Henry Shepherd.
69.—71, William A. House.
70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup.
72, 73, George S. Whiticar.
72, 73, George S. Whiticar.
74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney.
75.—77, George W. Payne.
76, Isalah W. Richman.
77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols.
78, James Loughron.
79, 80, Robert P. Ewing.
79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons.
81, John H. Avis.
81, 82, Charles Ladow.
82, Philip P. Baker.
82, Philip P. Baker.
83, Isaac M. Smalley.
84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton.
85, 86, Wilson Banks.
86, 87, Franklin Lawrence. 65-67, Robert Moore. 65-68, James H. Nixon. 68, Thomas D. Westcott. 45, Isaac Van Wagenen.

87, Thomas H. Hawkins. 88, Mulford Ludlam.

Essex County.

45, Isaac Van Wagenen.
45, 46, William M. Scudder.
45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph.
45, 46, Jabez Pierson.
45, 46, Alvah Sherman.
45, 46, Alvah Sherman.
46, 47, George W. McLane.
46, 47, Parker Teed.
47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel.
47, 48, Francls E. Chetwood.
47, 48, Francls E. Chetwood.
47, 48, Elston Marsh.
48, Hugh H. Bowne.

52, John Munn. 52, James S. Bell. 52, James S. 52, 53, John B. Clark. 53, Stephen Day, Jr. 53, Stephen Day, Jr.
53, Grant J. Wheeler.
53, Edward T. Hillyer.
53, Charles T. Day.
53, Charles O. Bolles.
53, 54, Ablathar Harrison.
53, 54, Daniel Price.
54, David S. Craig.
54, David S. Craig.
54, Daniel II. Noe.
54, James N. Joraleman.
54, David Ripley.
54, David Ripley.

 47, 48, Elston Marsh.
 48, Hugh H. Bowne.
 54, David Ripley.

 48, 49, Charles Harrison.
 54, David Ripley.

 49, Ilugh H. Bowne.
 54, 55, Hugh Holmes.

 49, Ilugh H. Bowne.
 54, 55, Danlel D. Benjamin.

 49, 50, Joel W. Condit.
 55, 56, James A. Pennington.

 49, 50, William F. Day.
 55, 56, James A. Pennington.

 49, 50, Stephen Personett.
 55, 56, James A. Pennington.

 50, 51, Jonathan Valentine.
 55, 56, James A. Pennington.

 50, 51, Joard Wade.
 55, 56, Samuel R. Winans.

 50, 51, David Wade.
 56, James E. Batlgwin.

 51, 52, Beach Vanderpool.
 56, James E. Batlgate.

 51, 52, John M. Clark.
 57, John C. Denman.

 52, Utiliam M. Sandford.
 57, William B. Baldwin.

 52, Silas Merchant.
 57, Charles L. C. Gifford.

 57, Elihu Day.
57, 58, Charles C. Stewart.
58, Simeon Harrison.
58, Simeon Harrison.
58, James McCracken.
59, Joseph Booth.
59, David A. Hayes.
59, Go, Adolphus W. Waldron.
59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron.
59, 60, James F. Rond.
59, 60, Amzi Condit.
60, James McCracken.
60, J. W. Hale.
60, 61, James Wheeler.
61, James B. Smith.
61, 62, James M. Lang.
61, 62, John F. Fintoft.
61, 62, Garga A. Halsey.
62, 63, Walter Tompkins.
62, 63, John D. Freeman.
62, 63, John P. Jackson.
62, 63, Thomas McGrath.
63, Amzi Dodd.
63, John C. Littell.
63, 64, Adolph Schalk.
63, 64, James Smith.
64, Jeremiah DeCamp.
64, 1ra M. Harrison.
64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe.
65, John H. Landelt.
65, James D. Cleaver.
66, Charles A. Lightpipe.
66, Onyliam W. Hawkins.
68, 69, Francis Macken.
69, 70, John Hunkele.
69, 70, John Hunkele.
70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.
70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.
70, 71, Farrand Kitchell.
71, 4 Henry W. Wilson.
70, Chauncey G. Williams.
70, William R. Sayre.
70, Matthew Murphy.
71, Albert P. Condit.
71, 22, Edmund L. Joy.
71, 72, Theodore Horn.
72, David Anlerson.
73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
73, Theodore Macknett.
73, L. M. Armstrong.
73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
74, James T. Vanness.
74, Moses E. Halsey.
75, Andrew Teed.
75, Patrick Doyle.
75, Hugh Kinnard.
75, Patrick Doyle.
75, Hugh Kinnard.
75, Patrick Doyle.
75, Hugh Kinnard.
76, Charles H. Harrison.
76, Charles H. Harrison.
76, Tr. Elkanah Drake.
76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
76, 77, Chensele H. Harrison.
76, 77, Lightpipe.
78, David Anderson.
79, Chauncey G. Williams.
70, Til, Joseph F. Sanxay.
70, James F. Ganwis.
70, William R. Sayre.
70, Matthew Murphy.
71, Parrand Kitchell.
71, William A. Ripley.
72, David Anlerson.
73, Theodore Macknett.
74, Joseph G. Hill.
75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.
75, Famics K. Howell.
76, Albert P. Condit.
77, Theodore Macknet.
78, L. M. Armstron.
79, Chaunce 66, William Bodwell.
66, John F. Anderson.
66, David Ayres.
66, James L. Hays.
66, 67, Lakert P. Condit.
66, 67, William H. Murphy.
66, 63. Edward L. Price.
67, Israel D. Condit.
67, Daniel Ayres.
67, William R. Sayre.
67, William R. Sayre.
67, William R. Sayre.
67, William R. Sayre.
67, M. H. C. Vail.
67, 68, Samuel Atwater.
67, 68, Edward Hedden.
68, 59, Josiah L. Baldwin.
68, 69, Josiah Speer.
68, 69, James Peck.
67, Francis K. Howell.
67, 77, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer
68, James M. Patterson.
77, Joseph H. Wightman.
77, 78, Charles Gomer.
77, 78, Laker Gomer.
78, James Malone.
78, Alexander Phillips.
78, Charles Holzwarth.
78, 79, Edward W. Crane.
78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.
79, Charles A. Felch.
79, 80, Peter J. Gray.

194	ASSEM	BLY	ME	N.
79 80), 83, 89, John Gill.		89	Geo. W. Wiedenmayer.
	Harrison Van Duyne.	89,		Richard A. Price.
	1, 83, Thomas O'Connor.	89,		92, Leonard Kalisch.
80		S9,	90,	
80, 81		90,		George Rabenstein.
80, 81		90.	91,	Thomas H. Pollock.
		90,		Charles Trefz.
80, 81 81		90,	91,	
		90.		Edward W. Jackson.
81 81	, William Wright.		-92,	Thomas Smith.
		90,	91.	Edward H. Snyder. Edward M. Taylor.
		91,		
	B, David Young.	91,	92,	John Nieder.
8:	Robert McGowan.		02,	John R. Hardin.
8:	Roderick Robertson.	91,		George W. Ketcham.
83			92,	
	2, Edw'd R. Pennington.		92,	James A. Dempsey.
83	2, Adam Turkes.			Benedict Ulrich.
85		0.0	92,	
83		92,		Augustus C. Studer.
	3, James N. Arbuckle.			John L. Armitage.
	3, John H. Murphy.		93,	
88			93,	
83, 84	i, 93, John L. Armitage. 7, 93, William Harrigan.	0.0	93,	
		93,	94,	
8-		93,		Joseph P. Clarke.
8-		93,		Joseph M. Byrne.
84		93,	94,	Thomas A. Murphey.
84, 8		93,		Dennis F. Olvaney.
	5, David A. Bell.	93,		J. Broadhead Woolsey.
84, 8			94,	
84, 8			-96,	Charles B. Duncan.
	5, Charlese Holzwarth.	94,		John C. Eisele.
	5, Franklin Murphy.			Charles B. Storrs.
	3, Henry M. Doremus.	94,		George P. Olcott.
	3. R. Wayne Parker.			Frederick W. Mock.
	3, Augustus F. R. Martin.	95,		Amos W. Harrison.
86		25.		Alfred F. Skinner.
	B, Edwin Lister.	95,		James A. Christie.
	3, Jacob Schreihofer.	95,		George L. Smith.
	7, Charles F. Underhill.	95,		David E. Benedict.
86, 8		95,		Charles A. Schober.
86, 87	7, 93, John H. Peal.			Hayward A. Harvey.
8'	7, Michael T. Barrett.	96.		Thomas H. Jones.
	7, Elvin W. Crane.	96,	97,	
	3. James Peck.	96,	97,	James J. Hogan.
	8, Charles E. Hill.	97,	98,	Charles W. Powers. George W. W. Porter.
87, 8	3, James Marlatt.	97,	98,	George W. W. Porter.
	, Frank M. McDermitt.	97,		Edwin F. Steddig.
8	B, DeForrest P. Lozier.	97,		Alvin C. Ebie.
	8, Augustus Dusenberry.		97,	
	R, James A. Christie.	97,	98,	Jacob Rau, Jr.
	9, Thomas McGowan.	97,		Peter B. Fairchild.
	Adrian Riker.	97,	98,	Carl V. Bauman.
	9, Joseph Schmelz.		98,	Joseph B. Johnson.
	e, John Gill.		98,	
89	9, Moses Bigelow.		98,	William C. Schmidt.
	_			

^{*}In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.
**Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

			ASSEME
	98,	99,	Albert T. Guenther.
		99,	John L. Bullard.
	99,	190	0, Jacob Clark.
	99,	190	0, John W. Weseman.
	99,	190	0, John Kreitler.
	99,	190	O. Frederick J. Deleot.
	99.	190	0, John Krettler. 0, Frederick J. Deleot. 0, G. F. Brandenburgh. 0, William Mungle. 0, John N. Klein. 0, John P. Dexheimer. 0, Benjamin F. Jones. 0, George S. Campbell. J. Henry Bacheller. Fred'k Cummings.
	99.	190	0. William Mungle.
	99.	190	0. John N. Klein.
	99.	190	0. John P. Dexheimer.
	99.	190	0. Benjamin F. Jones.
	. ,	190	0. George S. Campbell.
	00-	-02.	J. Henry Bacheller.
	01,	02,	Fred'k Cummings.
	01-	-03.	Wm. B. Garrabrants.
	01-	-03.	John Howe.
,	01-	-03,	Robert W. Brown.
	01-	-03.	Ralph B. Schmidt.
	01-	-03	Edward E. Gnichtel.
	01-	-03	William G. Sharwell.
	01-		Edgar Williams.
	01-	-03	Robert M. Boyd, Jr.
	01-		William A. Lord.
	03-		Frederick R. Lehlbach.
	03-		Everett Colby.
	04,		William Pennington.
	04,	05,	Frederick Manners.
	04,	05,	Abraham Kaiser.
	04,	05,	Herbert W Taylor
	04,	05,	Herbert W. Taylor. John J. Gallagher.
	04,		Samuel F. Wilson.
	04,	05,	Edward D. Birkholz.
	04,	05,	H. L. Johnstone.
	04,		Edward D. Duffield.
		05,	09, William P. Martin.
	06,	08, 06,	Custon W. Poobon
		06,	Gustav W. Roeber. George F. Serbe.
	06,	08,	On Honry Clay Hines
	00,	06,	09, Henry Clay Ilines. Philip C. Walsh, Jr. Chas. R. Underwood.
		06,	Chan P. Underwood
		06,	Gustav A. Kayser.
		06,	Russell M. Everett
	06,	08,	09, Austen Colgate.
	06,	08,	William E Margan
	00,	06,	William F. Morgan. Gustav V. Sommer.
		07,	Edward H. Wright, Jr.
		07,	Simon Hahn.
		07,	John J. Baader.
		07,	Patriol II Corich
		07,	Patrick H. Corish. Thomas J. Mead.
		07,	John C. Groel.
		07,	
		07, 07,	John Breunnig.
		Ut,	John W. Lane.

John W. Lane.
 Edgar E. Lethbridge.
 Daniel J. Brady.

08, 09, Henry Young, Jr. 08, 09, William Roberts. 08, 09, John F. Clark. 08, James H. Lowrey. 08, 09, H. Stacy Smith.

07, Harry F. Backus.

08, 09, August J. Miller. 08, Rudolph A. Braun. 10, Thomas II. Brooks. 09, 09, 10, Lewis G. Bowden. 09, Eliot E. Ford. 10, William Lee. 10, William Lee.
10, Emil Wohlfarth.
10, Thomas Goldingay.
10, Thomas Gillen.
10, Robert S. Terhune.
10, J. William Huegel.
10, Coleman E. Kissam.
10, Duane E. Minard.
10, Harold A. Miller.
11, Harry F. Rackus.
11, John J. Bracken. 11, John J. Bracken. 11, James P. Mylod. 11, Charles W. Brown. 11, Mark F. Phillips. 11, Michael Leveen. 11, M J. McGowan, Jr. 11, Frank P. Shalvoy. 11, Frank A. Boettner, 11, Wm. P. Macksey, 11, Edw. D. Balentine, 12, William M. Beard, 12, Henry F. Holloway, 12, Charles G. Linnenkohl. 12, Mortimer Lowy. 12, Robert E. Mitchell. 12, Frank J. Murray. 12, Fred Prout. 12, Thomas J. Smith. 12, William E. Stagg 12, Fred G. Stickel, Jr. 12, Fred G. Stickel, Jr. 12, Henry J. Theln. 12, William G. Weigel. 14, Charles A. Nutting. 14, Bennett H. Fishler. 13, John J. Bracken. 14, Laurence McCabe, Jr. 13, 13, John A. Matthews. 13, William E. Maguire. 13, Louis Lewis. 13. 14, Frank A. Foley. 14. Hubert J. Rowe. 13, Simon L. Fisch. 13, Joseph F. Papscoe. 14, Joseph B. Bloom. 13, 14, Joseph D. Bloom.
 14, James R. Byrne.
 14, Edward C. Eaton.
 14, Michael J. Quigley.
 14, Thomas J. Smith.
 14—16, E. Morgan Barradale.
 14—16, W. Clive Crosby. 15, 16, William P. Berry. 15, 16, Marcus W. De Camp. 15-17, Seymour P. Gilbert. 15-17, Harry D. Johnson. 15, 16, Charles C. Pilgrim. 15-17, Edward Schoen.

15-17, Eugene T. Scudder.

15, 16, George M. Titus. 15, H. Edward Wolf.

17, Herbert J. Buehler. 16, Paul R. Silberman. 17, 18, Theodore J. Badgley.

17, Dudley Bramhall. 17, George W. Keating. 17, Charles A. LeMaster. 17, Andrew N. MacKinnon. 17, Samuel Press.

17, Gustave C. Wolber.

18, Augustus W. Abbott.

18, Augustus W. Abbott
18, Edgar H. Bostock.
18, Frank B. Champion.
18, O. Bell Close.
18, Harry G. Eaton.
18, George S. Hobart.
18, Howell G. Lord.
18, Olindo Marzulli.
18, Walter R. Pruden.
18, Charles H. Stewart.
18, George G. Yarrow.

Gloucester County.

45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper.

45, 46, Benjamin Harding. 47, 48, John B. Miller. 48, John B. Hilyard. 47,

49, John Burk. 49, 50, John Duell.

50, Thomas Gaskill. 51, Edinund Weatherby. 51.

52, Benjamin C. Tatem. 52, Thomas Mills. 53, Joseph Abbott. 53, John V. Porch.

54, Joseph Franklin.54, Benjamin Beckett.

55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin. 55, 56, James B. Albertson.

57, John H. Bradway. 57, Benjamin Smith.

58, 59, John F. Thomas. 58, 59, George C. Hewitt. 60, *Joseph Harker.

60, 61, John Starr.
60, 61, John Starr.
60, 61, †Joseph H. Duffield.
62, Thomas G. Batten.
62, 63, Allen Moore.

62, 05, Aften Moore.
63, 64, E. C. Herltage.
64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott.
65, 66, William D. Wilson.
66, 67, William W. Clark.
67, Jacob J. Hendrickson.

45, 46, Hartman Van Wagenen. 47, Benjamin F. Welsh. 48, Oliver S. Strong. 49, Jas. J. Van Boskerck.

50, Edward T. Carpenter. 51, 52, John Van Vorst.

52, Edmund T. Parker. 52, Joseph W. Hancox.

68, Charles T. Molony. 68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum. 69, 70, Leonard F. Harding.

69-71, Nimrod Woolery. 71, 72, John S. Rulon. 72, John R. Middleton.

72, John R. Middleton.
73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge.
73, 74, D. W. C. Hemmingway.
75, Simeon Warrington.
76, 77, Samuel Moore.
77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast.
78, 79, Lawrence Locke.
80, 81, George Craft.
80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell.

82, Abijah S. Hewitt. 83-85, Job S. Haines. 86, 87, Joseph B. Roe.

88-90, James West. 91, 92, James J. Davidson.

18. Horace M. Fooder.

Hudson County.

53, John Dunn Littell. 53, James S. Davenport.

53, Jacob M. Vreeland. 54, Clement M. Hancox.

54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh. 54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles. 55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr. 55. John M. Poard.

*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy

†Vacancy caused by death of Edward C. Leeds.

\$Became Acting Governor in '98.

		ASSEMI	BLY	ME	ZN.	1
	56.	John D. Ward.	74.	75	Alexander T. McGill.	
		James T. Hatfield.	74,		Patrick Sheeran.	
56,	57,		74,		Alexander McDonnell.	
,	57,	Robert Gilchrist, Jr.	74-	-76,	John D. Carscallen.	
57,	58,		74-	-77,	Rudolph F. Rabe.	
	58,	William Voorhees.		75,	Thomas Carey.	
58-	-60,	Garret M. Van Horn.		75,	Edward F. McDonald. John J. Toffey.	
	59,	Wm. H. Hemenover.	75,	76,	John J. Toffey.	
	59,	Samuel A. French.		76,		
	60,	W. H. Peckham. N. C. Slaight.		76, 76,	Harry Brautigam. Thomas C. Brown.	
	61,	Franklin B. Carpenter.	76,	77,	Thomas J. Hannon.	
	61	Theo F Randolph.	76,	78,	Alex. Jocobus.	
61,	62.	Theo. F. Randolph. Michael J. Vreeland.	,	77,	Martin M. Drohan.	
,	62.	Edward D. Reiley.		77,	Lewia A. Brigham.	
62,		George McLaughlin.		77,	Elijah T. Paxton.	
62,		Josiah Conley.	77,		Marmaduke Tilden.	
62,	63,	John B. Perry.	77,		Alexander W. Harris.	
	-64,	Joshua Benson.	77,	78,	James Stevens.	
63;		James Lynch.			Dudley S. Steele.	
63,	04,	John B. Drayton.	78,	70,	Edward P. C. Lewis. 81, T. J. McDonald.	
64,	65	John Van Vorst.	78,		Henry Dusenberry.	
64,	65.	Abraham W. Duryee.	,		John Owen Rouse.	
01,	65.	Delos E. Culver.		79,		
	65,	William E. Broking.		79,		
	65,	Hiram Van Buskirk.		79,	John E. Tangeman.	
65,	66,	69, 70, Leon Abbett.	79,	80,	Joseph Meeks.	
		John Ramsay.	79,		Samuel Stilsing.	
00		Charles F. Ruh.	00	80,	Patrick Sheeran.	
66,	67,	O. D. Falkenburg. De Witt C. Morris.	80,	81,	Noah D. Taylor. Allan L. McDermott.	
66, 66	67, -68,	Noah D. Taylor.	80,		J. Herbert Potts.	
67,	68,	Hosea F. Clark.	80.	21	James Curran.	
67,	68,	A. O. Evans.	80,	82.	David W. Lawrence.	
67,		John Dwyer.	,		Frederick Payne.	
	68,	John Van Vorst.	81,	82,	James J. Casey. William McAdoo.	
68,		Henry C. Smith.		82,	William McAdoo.	
69,	70,	Sidney B. Bevans.		82,	Robert McCague, Jr.	
69,	70,	James B. Doremus. Elbridge V. S. Besson.		82,	George H. Farrier.	
69,		Michael Coogan.			David M. Durrell.	
00,	71, 70,	Abel I. Smith.	89	83	John O'Rourke.	
	70,	William Brinkerhoff.	82-	-84	Thomas V. Cator. James C. Clarke.	
70,		Herman D. Busch.	82-	-84.	Dennis McLaughlin.	
- /	71,	James F. Fielder.		83,	Peter F. Wanser.	
	71,	John Anness.		83,	Peter F. Wanser. John M. Shannon.	
		George Warrin.	83,		Martin Steljes.	
	71,	Josiah Hornblower.	83,	84,	Augustus A. Rich.	
	72, 72,	James Stevens.	83,		Frank O. Cole.	
72,	73,	John A. O'Neill. George H. Farrier.	83, 83~	_85	Joseph T. Kelly. Edwin O. Chapman.	
72,	73,	Dennis Reardon.	00	-00, 84	Michael J. O'Donnell.	
72,		George S. Plympton.	84,		Cornelius S. See.	
72,	73,	Henry Gaede.	84,		87, 88, S. D. Dickinso	n.
72,	73,	Jasper Wandel.		85,	Thomas H. Kelly.	
72,	73,	Anthony J. Ryder.		85.	Isaac Romaine.	
	73,	John Lee.		85.	John W. Heck. James J. Clark.	
73,	74,	Richard C. Washburn.				
		Henry Coombs.			John Wade.	
	17,	James K. Selleck.		00,	Fred Frambach, Jr.	

198 ASSEN	IBLYMEN.
85, 86, John C. Besson.	95, Henry C. Gruber.
86, R. B. Seymour.	95, James F. Blackshaw.
86, D. A. Peloubet.	95, Henry M. Nutzhorn.
86, A. B. Dayton.	95, Frederick Schober.
86, T. J. McDonald.	95, Robert McAndrew.
86, 87, Philip Tumulty.	95, William E. Drake.
86, 87, John Pearson.	95, 96, William N. Parslow.
86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.	95, 96, Pierce J. Fleming.
86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.	95, 96, Richard M. Smart.
86, 87, Edward Lennon.	95, 96, David H. Cagney.
87, Edward T. McLaughlin.	96, Carl H. Ruempler.
97 99 William H Latte	96, John W. Queen.
87, 88, William H. Letts. 87-89, John P. Feeney.	96, John E. Hewitt.
97 00 Wm C Happanhaimar	96, Edward Hoos.
87-90, Wm. C. Heppenheimer. 88, Joseph Gallagher.	
88, Joseph Ganagner.	96, Joseph P. Mullin.
88, Charles W. Fuller.	96, 98, Horace L. Allen.
88, *E. Frank Short.	96, 98, Charles T. Bauer. 97, Elmer W. Demarest.
88, 89, James F. Norton.	97, Elmer W. Demarest.
88, 89, Richard Brown.	97, William M. Klink.
88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.	97, Robert D. Urquhart.
89, Peter T. Donnelly.	97, Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
89, Judson C. Francois.	97, William G. Nelson.
89, 90, Laurence Fagan.	97, John E. McArthur.
89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.	97, Theodore C. Wildman.
90, James Murphy.	97, Charles M. Evans.
90, James S. Erwin.	97, Clement DeR. Leonard.
90, John F. Kelly.	97, William H. Dod.
90, 91, Michael Mullone.	97, Wm. O. Armbruster.
90, 91, Henry Byrne.	98, Alexander Simpson.
90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.	98, Adolph Walter, Jr.
90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.	98-1900, Allan Benny.
90-92, J. Herbert Potts.	98-1900, James J. Murphy.
91, Simeon H. Smith.	98, 99, James P. Hall.
91, Henry Puster.	98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher.
91, John F. Madden.	98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.
91, William D. Daly.	98, 99, John J. Marnell.
91, 92, James Moylan.	98-1900, Tim. J. Carroll.
92, Thomas Magner.	99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheid.
92, James Tumilty.	99-1901, Leon Abbett.
92, George A. Heaney.	99-1901, Maurice Marks.
92, 93, Martin Lawless.	99—1901, John H. Vollers.
92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.	1900, 01, P. Anthony Brock.
92, 93, John Zeller.	00-02, Geo. G. Tennant.
	00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.
92-94, Timothy J. Carroll.	00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.
92—94, Michael J. Coyle.	01, 02, John A. Dennin.
. 93, Henry H. Holmes.	
93, Adam J. Dittmar.	
93, S. V. W. Stout.	01, 02, Kilian V. Lutz.
93, 94, Ebenezer Berry.	01—03, Peter Stillwell.
93, 94, Max Salinger.	02, William F. Hurley.
93, 94, Hugh A. Kelly.	02, 03, C. G. A. Schumann.
94, Thomas Egan.	02, 03, John J. Treacy.
94, George W. Harding.	02-03, Frederick Weismann.
94, John Kerr.	02-05, James A. Hamill.
94, Thomas McEwan, Jr.	03, Michael J. Cannon.
. 94, Charles Erlenkotter.	03-05, Joseph C. Duff.
94, 95, James Usher.	03, 04, William D. Kelly.

^{*}Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francois was chosen for the vacancy.

	ASSEMI	ד דרכ	MIT	111.
02 0	4. James F. Fielder.	11	19	14, Thos. F. A. Griffin.
	4, J. W. Rufus Besson.	11,		James J. McGrath.
	5, Edgar H. Loveridge.	11.		Chas. E. S. Simpson.
	4. Thomas P. McGlennon.	12,		14, Joseph M. Branegan.
	5, Myron C. Ernst.	1-,		Geo. F. Brensinger.
	5, Godfrey B. Mattheus.	12,		Philip Steuerwald.
	5. Harry W. Lange.	13.		Magnus Bredenbek.
	5, John Callery.	,		Arthur F. McGrath.
	1, D. Kelsey Whitaker.	13.		16, Harry Kuhlke.
	5, Archibald S. Alexander.		13,	Thomas C Mulligan.
	5, Edward A. Murphy.		13,	Henry W. Moser.
0	5, Joseph A. Riordan.		13,	Daniel J. Murray.
	5, William J. Boucher.	13,		Walter L. McDermott.
	3, Robert H. Scott.	14,		George J. Brackner.
	6, John J. Coyle.	14,		Joseph Carroll.
	6, Joseph F. Galvin.			Thomas P. Curran.
	6, William A. Joerg.			Clinton E. Fisk.
0	6, James E. Woolley.	14,		Thomas G. Gannon.
	8, Edward K. Patterson.			Dennis Long.
	S, E. W. Arrosmith.			Joseph P. Mulligan.
	G, Herman A. Berg.			Francis P. Boland.
	3, J. Philip Dippel.	15,	11,	Charles C. Colgan.
	3, John H. Eggers. 3, Harry F. Thompson.	15,		Frank A. Dolan.
	3. Theodore L. Blerck.			Archibald M. Henry.
	3, 09, 10, Mark A. Sullivan.	15		Frank A. La Pointe.
07, 0	3, 09, 10, Mark A. Sunivali.	15,		Jacob J. Singer. Leo S. Sullivan.
	3, 09, 10, Jos. P. Tumulty.		15	Edward C. Zeiger.
07, 0	3, 09, 10, James Baker.			Charles W. Ostrom.
07, 0	B, C. E. Hendrickson, Jr.	15,		Ulysses G. Borden.
07, 0	3, Charles H. Blohm.	16,	17	Timothy F. Aaron.
	7. Joseph A. Riordan.	10,	16	Charles F. Dolan.
	7, Archibald S. Alexander.	16,		John J. Dugan.
	3, Philip Daab.	-0,		Dennis Dunn, Jr.
07, 0	3, 09, 10,	16,		Charles H. Felten.
	Oscar L. Auf der Heide	. 16.	17.	Allan W. Moore.
07, 0	3, 09, Albert C. Eppinger.	16,		Alexander Simpson.
	3, Valentine Holzapfel.	17,		Dennis J. Gallagher, Jr.
), Amadeus Valente.	17,		Joseph F. Hurley.
	9, 10, 11, Edw. Kenny.	17,		William J. McGovern.
09, 1	O, W. C. Kackenmester.			Theodore Taistra.
09, 1	0, 11, 12, Wm. S. Davidson 0, 11, 12, Peter H. James.		18,	James A. Dugan.
				Henry J. Gaede.
), Frederick H. Otto.		18,	William J. Hanley.
	l, James H. Christie.			Samuel L. Hirschberg.
	3, 15, 16, James C. Agnew.			James J. McAteer.
10, 1	l, 12, Cornelius Ford.			Andrew E. Nolan.
11, 1	2, Thomas M. Donnelly.			George W. Snow, Jr.
11, 1	2, 13, Charles M. Egan.		18,	Edward P. Stout.
1113	3, 15, Thomas F. Martin.			
	e			

	Hunterdo	n C	oun	ty.	
45,	John Swackhammer.	47-	4 9,	John Lambert.	
45,	Amos Moore.	48,	49,	Andrew Banghart.	
45,	John H. Case.	48,	49,	David Van Fleet.	
48,	49, Jonathan Pickel.	50,	51,	John Marlow.	
46,	Henry Stevenson.	50,	51,	Luther Opdycke.	
47,	Isaac R. Srope.	50,	51,	William Tinsman.	
47,	Joseph Fritts.	50-	-52,	John R. Young.	
	45, 45, 48, 46, 47,	Hunterdo 45, John Swackhammer. 45, Amos Moore. 45, John H. Case. 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel. 46, Henry Stevenson. 47, Isaac R. Srope. 47, Joseph Fritts.	45, John Swackhammer. 47– 45, Amos Moore. 48, 45, John H. Case. 48, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel. 50, 46, Henry Stevenson. 50, 47, Isaac R. Srope. 50,	45, John Swackhammer. 47—49, 45, Amos Moore. 48, 49, 45, John H. Case. 48, 49, 48, 49, Jonathan Plckel. 46, Henry Stevenson. 50, 51, 47, Isaac R. Srope. 50, 51,	45, John H. Case. 48, 49, Andrew Banghart. 45, John H. Case. 48, 49, David Van Fleet. 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel. 48, 49, David Van Fleet. 50, 51, John Marlow. 50, 51, Luther Opdycke. 47, Isaac R. Srope. 50, 51, William Tinsman.

46, 47, Frederick Apgar. 52, Hiram Bennett.

45, 46. 46,

200		210011111	7 L A L A L	444.
52,	53.	Peter H. Aller.	71. 72.	Peter Voorhees.
52,		Andrew Vansickle.		Aug. E. Sanderson.
53.		John Lambert.	73, 74,	W. L. Hoppock.
53,		Samuel H. Britton.	73, 74,	John Carpenter, Jr.
54,	55,	Lewis Young.	75, 76,	James Bird.
54,	55,	Peter E. Voorhees.	75, 76,	William W. Swayze.
		Jacob S. C. Pittenger.		Henry Britton.
	55,	Edward Hunt.	77, 78,	John Hackett.
56,	57,	William Sergeant.		Charles W. Godown.
56,	57,	John M. Voorhis.		James N. Ramsey.
56,	57,	Joseph W. Willever.	81, 82,	George H. Mathews.
56,	57,	John P. Rittenhouse.	81, 82,	Jacob Hipp.
58,		John H. Horn.	83, -84,	John V. Robbins.
58,	59,	William Snyder.	83, 84,	W. Howard Lake.
58,	59,	Cornelius B. Sheets.	85-87,	John C. Arnwine.
58,		Frederick Apgar.		Chester Wolverton.
		Thos. Banghart, Jr.		William H. Martin.
60,		Charles Denson.	8890,	Laurence H. Trimmer
		Ambrose Barcroft.	91, 92,	William B. Niece.
		D. D. Schomp.		Benjamin E. Tine.
		Jacob H. Huffman.		J. L. Chamberlin.
		S. R. Huselton.		Charles N. Redding.
		Joseph W. Wood.		William C. Alpaugh.
		David H. Banghart.		David Lawshe.
		David B. Boss.		George F. Martens, Jr
		James J. Willever.	9901,	Oliver I. Blackwell.
65-	-67,	William I. Iliff.	0002,	W. A. Laudenberger.
		Richard H. Wilson.	0305,	James H. Willever.
		Baltes Pickel.	06-08,	12, 13, 14,
		John Williamson.		Oliver C. Holcombe.
		Theodore Probasco.		John J. Matthews.
		John P. Lare.		Harry J. Iolst.
70,	71,	John Kugler.	18,	David II. Agans.

Mercer County.

		1.101(01			•
	45.	Israel J. Woodward.		55.	James Vandeventer.
		Richard J. Bond.			William Jay.
		*John Lowrey.			Garret Schenck.
46.		Isaac Pullen.			Samuel Wooley.
		John M. Vancleve.	56.		Geo. R. Cook.
		William White.	56,		Andrew Dutcher.
,		Samuel C. Cornell.			Jacob Van Dyke.
48		James M. Redmond.	0.,		Jonathan S. Fish.
		Josiah Buzby.	58.		Augustus L. Martin.
10-		John R. Dill.	50,		Robert Altken.
		John F. Hageman.	50		Ed. T. R. Applegate
50		John H. Phillips.	50,		Harper Crozer.
ου,		Eli Rogers.	60		Joseph Abbott.
		Westley P. Danser.	00,		
		William Napton.	01		William S. Yard.
			61,		Morgan F. Mount.
		John C. Ward.	00		John G. Stevens.
		Jeremiah Vandyke.	62,		Geo. W. Johnston.
		Abner B. Tomlinson.			Peter Crozer.
		Elijah L. Hendrickson.	63,		James G. West.
		Randal C. Robbins.			James F. Bruere.
		James H. Hill.			John A. Weart.
		Franklin S. Mills.			Alex. P. Green.
	54,	Runey R. Forman.	65,	66,	Samuel Fisher.
_					

^{*}Died in office.

66.	67.	Thomas Crozer.		89, Uriel T. Scudder.
	67.	Charles W. Mount.		89, Thomas S. Chambers.
67,		Joseph H. Bruere.	89,	90, John Schroth.
		Thomas J. Corson.		90, Howell C. Stull.
		Thomas C. Pearce.	90.	91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
68,		Absalom P. Lanning.	,	91, James H. Mulberon.
,		John P. Nelson.	91,	92, Patrick T. Burns.
69,		James C. Norris.	92,	93, James W. Lanning.
,		Charles O. Hudnut.	92,	93, Barton B. Hutchinson.
70,		William H. Barton.	,	93, Charles G. Roebling.
,	71.	Liscomb T. Robbins.	94,	95, William L. Wilbur.
		Richard R. Rogers	94,	95. John Ginder.
		John H. Silvers.	94,	95, William T. Exton.
72.	73.	Alfred W. Smith.	96.	97, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
73.		John N. Lindsay.	96,	
73,	74.	Andrew J. Smlth.	96,	
74.	75.	Geo. O. Vanderbilt.	,	98, Frank M. Weller.
,		Samuel M. Youmans.	98.	99, John B. Yard.
	75.	Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr.		99, Henry J. Nicklin.
	76.	Enoch H. Drake.		1900, Ira W. Wood.
		John Hart Brewer.		0, 01, J. Warren Fleming.
		Robert L. Hutchinson.	1900	0, 01, Frederick P. Rees.
		William S. Yard.		02, George W. Page.
	77.	J. Vance Powers.		03, Harry D. Leavitt.
77,		Horatio N. Burroughs.		03, Bertrand L. Gulick.
78,	79.	82, Eckford Moore.		04, Thomas Colclough, Jr.
78.	79.	John D. Rue.		05, Ralph Hulse.
,	79.	William Roberts.		05, Thomas B. DeCou.
80,		Charles S. Robinson.		-07, Alfred N. Barber.
80,		Richard A. Donnelly.	06-	-08, Henry D. Thompson.
80.		John V. D. Beekman.	06.	07, William F. Burke.
82,		Nelson M. Lewis.		09, Edward H. Ginnelley.
82,	83.	William J. Convery.		09, 10, George W. Housel.
83,	84.	Joseph H. Applegate.		-11, Charles H. Mather.
84,	85.	A. Judson Rue	10.	
84,		John Caminade.	11,	
,		Benj. F. Chambers.	,	12, John E. Gill.
86,		S. B. Hutchinson,	12,	
		James C. Taylor, Jr.	,	13, Erwin E. Marshall.
		William Ossenberg.	13.	14, Hervey S. Moore.
		Frederick Walter.		-16, James Hammond.
		George D. Scudder.		-17, A. Dayton Oliphant.
		Charles H. Olden.		-18, Josiah T. Allinson.
		Josiali Jones.		18, Clinton H. Read.
		Lyman Leavitt.	,	18, John E. Gill.
	,			10, 00m L. OIII.

	Middles	ex Co	oun	ty.
45,	46, Simeon W. Phillips.		50,	Henry Vandyke.
45,	46, Ralph C. Stults.		50,	Charles Abraham.
45,				Israel R. Coriell.
45,	46, Charles Abraham.		51,	David Dunn.
	47, Garret G. Voorbees.		51,	Peter F. Dye.
	47, Theodore F. King.		51,	J. B. Johnson.
	47, John A. Davison.	51,	52,	Robert M. Crowell.
47,	48, Richard McDowell.		52,	James Applegate.
	48, Melancton F. Carman.	52,	53,	Josephus Shann.
48,	49, Lewis S. Randolph.	53-	-55,	Martin A. Howell.
48,	49, Aaron Gullck.	53,	54,	Abraham Everett.
	49, William A. Gulick.	54,	55,	Samuel E. Stelle.
49,	50, James Bishop.	55,	56,	William Hutchinson

	202	2	ASSEM	BLY	MI	EN.
		56.	John T. Jenkins.	86.	87.	John F. Ten Broeck.
	56,		Amos Robbins.	86.	87.	R. R. Vandenbergh.
	00,		Henry Stults.	87.	88.	John Mulvey.
	57,		John D. Buckelew.			Ephraim Cutter.
			Garret I. Snedeker.	88,		Charles B. Herbert.
	58-	-60	Ellis B. Freeman.	,	89.	Daniel M. Kane.
	00		Andrew McDowell.	90,		Luther H. Tappen.
	60,	61	Thomas Booraem.	90,		William C. Jacques.
			Elias Dey.			Charles H. Manahan.
	61,		Elias Ross.	92,		John H. Daly.
	01,		Orlando Perrine.			Hezekiah Warne.
	62,		James T. Crowell.			John W. Beekman.
	63,		Miles Ross.		94	William F. Harkins.
	63.		David B. Wyckoff.	94-	-96	Andrew H. Slover.
	64,	65	Abraham C. Coriell.	95	96	Edward W. Hicks.
	υ ν ,	65	James G. Goble.	95,	96.	George II. Tice.
	65		69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard.	00,		Alexander C. Litteret.
	66,		Nathan H. Tyrell.			Jacob H. Whitfield.
	66,		John W. Perrine.			James Fountain.
	00,		George E. Strong.	98		Adam Eckert.
	68,		Alfred W. Jones.	98,		Joseph H. Ridgeway.
	68,		William M. Cox.			John J. Quaid.
	00,		George E. Brown.			1, Adrian Lyon.
	70		Albert L. Runyon.			1, H. Raymond Groves.
	70,	71	Edward F. Roberts.			J. E. Montgomery.
	71_		Isaac L. Fischer.	00		Myron J. Whitford.
	11-		Johnston Holcombe.	02	03	W. H. C. Jackson.
	72,		Joseph C. Letson.	02,	03	Bernard M. Gannon.
	1 -,		H. F. Worthington.	04,	05	J. H. Thayer Martin.
		74	John Von Deursen.			Alexander R. Fordyce, Jr
			John F. Ten Broeck.	04	05	Frank C. Henry.
	74,		Joseph C. Magee, Jr.	06	07	Frank Crowther.
	٠ ,	75	James H. Van Cleef.			William R. Drake.
			Josephus Shann.	06	07	Edward E. Haines.
		76	Isaiah Rolfe.	08.	10.	11, W. E. Ramsay.
	76,	77	Charles A. Campbell.	08.	09.	William C. Voorhees.
	76,	77	Daniel Z. Martin.	٠٠,	08.	S. C. Van Cleef.
	٠٠,	77	John Waldron.			Rene P. F. Von Minden.
	78.	79	Isaac L. Martin.			Edwin C. McKeag.
	78,	79	Patrick Convery.			Edward Burt.
	78,	79	Vincent W. Mount.	10.		Jno. V. L. Booraem.
	٠٠,		Robert G. Miller.			Aug. C. Streitwolf.
			John M. Board.	,		J. F. Ten Broeck.
1	80.		Stephen M. Martin.	12,	13.	14, J. P. Kirkpatrick.
	81,	82.	James H. Van Cleef.	13.		15, Arthur A. Quinn.
	81,	83.	Manning Freeman.	13,		George L. Burton.
	,		John Adair.	15,	16.	E. Leon Loblein.
5	82,	83	James H. Goodwin.	15.		Charles Anderson.
			William R. Jernee.	,		Richard J. Galvin.
	84,	85	Edward S. Savage.	17.	18.	George S. Applegate.
	84,	85	Robert Carson.	17,	18.	James A. Edgar.
	85,	86	John Martin.		18	Fred. C. Schneider.
	,				9	

Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort. 45, *Jas. H. Hartshorne. 45, 46, Andrew Simpson. 45—47, Hartshorne Tantum. 45—47, Joseph B. Coward.

46, 47, William Vandoren.
46, 47, John Borden.
47, Andrew Simpson.
48, William W. Bennett.
48, Joel Parker.

^{*}Died in office.

48, Ferdinand Woodward.
48, *Samuel Bennett.
48, Joel W. Ayres.
49, 50, Alfred Walling.
49, James Hooper.
49, Lobb B. Williams
49, Lobb

73, 78, William H. Bennett.
78, George J. Ely.
78, 79, Arthur Wilson.
79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt.
79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow.
81, Holmes W. Murphy.
82, David A. Bell.
82, Benjamin Gelege.

43, Ferdinand woodward.
48, Joel W. Ayres.
49, 50, Alfred Walling.
49, James Hooper.
49, John B. Williams.
49, 50, George W. Sutphin.
49, 50, James D. Hall.
50, William G. Hooper.
50, Charles Butcher.
51, Bernard Connolly.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.
51, 52, Charles Butcher.
53, Samuel W. Jones.
54, Charles Butcher.
55, John Vandoren.
55, Thomas B. Stout.
55, William H. Johnson.
56, 57, Jacob Herbert.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.
57—59, John V. Conover.
57—60, Austin H. Patterson.
58, 59, George Middleton.
58, 59, George C. Murray.
60, 61, William H. Mount.
60, 61, James Patterson.
61, 62, William V. Ward.
61, 62, Charles Halght.
62, George C. Murray.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.
63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.
65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.
66, William C. Browne.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.
67, 68, Trancis Corlies.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.
67, 68, Trancis Corlies.
67, 68, Charles Allen.
67, 68, Trancis Corlies.
68, Francis Corlies.
69, William T. Morent.
69, William T. Hodiman.
60, Ol., Charles R. Snyder.
61, 62, William H. Conover.
62, George C. Murray.
63, Martin M. B. Conover.
64, John L. Corlies.
65, 66, George C. Murray.
66, 61, George C. Murray.
67, 62, Charles Halght.
67, 68, Charles Allen.
67, 68, Trancis Corlies.
67, 68, Charles Allen.
67, 68, Trancis Corlies.
68, Francis Corlies.
69, William T. Aborte.
69, William

70—72, Austin H. Patterson.
71, William S. Horner.
72, Wm. E. Hendrickson.
73, 74, John B. Gifford.
73—75, George W. Patterson.
75, 76, William V. Conover.
76, 77, James H. Leonard.
75, 10, William V. Conover.
76, 77, James H. Leonard.
75, 10, William V. Conover.
76, 77, James H. Leonard.
75, 10, William V. Conover.
76, 177, James H. Leonard.
75, 10, William V. Conover.
76, 177, James H. Leonard.
75, 10, William V. Conover.
76, 177, James H. Leonard.
75, 10, William V. Conover.
76, 177, James H. Leonard.
75, 10, William V. Conover.
76, 177, James H. Leonard.
75, 10, William V. Conover.
76, 177, James H. Leonard.
75, 10, William V. Conover.
76, 177, James H. Leonard.
77, James H. Leonard.

11, 12, 16, 17, Elmer H. Geran. 15—17, Harry G. Van Note.
11, 12, 13, *Leon R. Taylor. 15, John Thomson.
13, 14, William E. Mount. 18, T. Lloyd Lewis.
14, William Winans. 18, Dallas G. Young.

Morris County.

45, 46, Marthias Kitchel. 66, 67, James C. Yawger. 45, 46, Henry Seward. 67, Lilas M. White. 45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.
45, 46, Henry Seward.
45, 46, George H. Thompson.
47, Richard Lewis.
47, Charles McFarland.
47, Samuel Hilts.
48, 49, David T. Cooper.
48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.
48, 49, Edward W. Wielpley.
50, John L. Kanouse.
50, Andrew Cobb.
50, Freeman Wood.
50, George H. Thompson.
51, Horace Chamberlain.
51, Jonathan P. Bartley.
51, Josiah Meeker.
51, 52, Cornellus B. Doremus.
52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.
52, 53, John D. Jackson.
52, 53, John D. Jackson.
53, John L. Kanouse.
54, Andrew B. Cobb.
55, William P. Conkling.
54, 55, William P. Conkling.
55, 56, Edward Howell.
56, 57, Daniel Budd.
57, 58, Redjamin M. Felch.
57, 58, Redjamin M. Felch.
57, 58, Redjamin M. Felch.
57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.
57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.
57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.
57, 58, Senjamin M. Felch.
58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.
58, Goorge W. Jenkins.
59, A. H. Stansborough.
59, 60, James H. Ball.
60, Eugene Ayres.
60—62, Nathan Horton.
61, William W. Beach.
61, 62, John Hill.
62, 63, Jacob Vanatta.
63, WillMam J. Wood.
63, Cetural Mwite.
63, Clewas M. Sharp.
64, 7, Lewis Extler.
67, 10, Jense M. Sharp.
69, 70, Columbus Beach.
71, 72, W. B. Lefevre.
71, 72, W

*Became Acting Governor in '13.

^{**}In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

02,	03,	William T. Brown.	11,	Albert Bunn.
03,	04,	Thomas J. Hillery.		Eugene S. Burke.
04,	05,	Charles A. Baker.		Joseph G. Willis.
05,	06,	John M. Mills.		James J. Lyons.
06,	07,	Richard J. Chaplin.		Edward D. Neighbour.
07,	08.	Henry W. Buxton.		George W. Downs.
		James A. Lyon.		Harry W. Mutchler.
		Oscar B. Smith.		Jacob J. Vreeland.
		William F. Birch.		Arthur Whitney.

	10,	1~,	William F. Bitch.	10,	10,	Arthur Whitney.
			Ocean	Cou	nty.	
	51-		Joel Haywood.			William H. Bennett.
		54,	A. O. S. Havens.		82,	Clifford Horner.
	55,	56,	William F. Brown.		83,	George T. Cranmer.
	57-	-59,	Edwin Salter.		84,	Augustus W. Irons.
		60,	Thomas W. Ivius.	85,	86,	George G. Smith.
		61,	Charles II. Applegate.	90-	-92,	Adolph Ernst.
		62,	Ephraim Emson.	93.	94.	John T. Burton.
		63,	Edwin Salter.			Abraham Lower.
	64,	65,	Jacob Birdsall.			Roderick A. Clark.
	66.	67.	Job Edwar !s.			1, Courtney C. Carr.
-	68.	69.	G. W. Cowperthwaite.			George W. Holman, Jr
	70.		Albert M. Bradsbaw.			William J. Harrison.
	,		Richard B. Parker.	04.		Cornelius C. Pearce.
			John S. Shultze.	,		George C. Warren.
			Edward M. Lonan.			Samuel S. Taylor.
	75.		88, 89, J. S. Goble.	08.		10, Benj. II, Crosby.
	,		Ephraim P. Emson.			Harry E. Newman.
			Isaac A. Van Hise.			David G. Conrad.
	78_		Rufus Blodgett			Hame T Hagaman

76, Ephraim P. Emson. 77, Isaac A. Van Hise. 78—80, Rufus Blodgett. Passaic County. 45, 46, George W. Colfax. 45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp. 47, Abm. Prall. 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. 48, John M. Demarest. 49, Oscar Decker. 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoommaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, James B. Beam. 58, Patrick Magennis. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61, Samuel Pope. 67, 68, Joseph N. Taylor. 68, 68, Isaac D. Blauvelt. 67, 68, David Henry. 67, 68, David Henry. 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin. 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. 70, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, John J. Brown. 75, James B. Beam. 75, Patrick Magennis. 75, George Barnes. 76, 77, John W. Griggs. 76, 77, John W. Griggs. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.	10,		88, 89, J. S. Goble.			10, Benj. H. Crosby.
77, Isaac A. Van Hise. 78—80, Rufus Blodgett. Passaie County. 45, 46, George W. Colfax. 45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp. 47, Abm. Prall. 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. 48, John M. Demarest. 49, Oscar Decker. 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 52, J. S. Fayerweather. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornellus Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, James B. Beam. 58, Patrick Magennis. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 61, 62, Socrates Tuttle. 62—66, Chandler D. Norton. 63, Samuel Pope. 63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor. 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. 67, E. A. Stansbury. 67, 68, David Henry. 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin. 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 73, George Barnes. 74, Garret A. Hobart. 75, John J. Brown. 75, John J. Brown. 76, Ty, John W. Griggs.		76,	Ephraim P. Emson.	11,	12,	Harry E. Newman.
Passaic County.		77,	Isaac A. Van Hise.	13-	-16,	David G. Conrad.
Passaic County.	78-	-80,	Rufus Blodgett.	17,	18,	Harry T. Hagaman.
45, 46, George W. Colfax. 45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp. 47, Abm. Prail. 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. 48, John M. Demarest. 49, Oscar Decker. 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoomaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, James B. Beam. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59, George Barnes. 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59, Holm Johnson. 59, John W. Griggs.			· ·		1.1	
45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp. 47, Abm. Prall. 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. 48, John M. Demarest. 49, Oscar Decker. 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornellus Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoomaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, James B. Beam. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joh M. Johnson. 59, Gl. Samuel Pope. 62, 64, John N. Terhune. 63, Samuel Pope. 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. 66, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. 67, 68, David Henry. 67, 68, David Henry. 68, 09, A. A. Van Voorhees. 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. 69, To, 72, C. Hemmingway. 70, Henry Hobbs. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, David Henry. 75, John J. Brown. 75, James B. Beam. 76, 194, 194, 194, 194, 194, 194, 194, 194			Passaie	Co	unty	y.
45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp. 47, Abm. Prall. 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. 48, John M. Demarest. 49, Oscar Decker. 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornellus Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoomaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, James B. Beam. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joh M. Johnson. 59, Gl. Samuel Pope. 62, 64, John N. Terhune. 63, Samuel Pope. 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. 66, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. 67, 68, David Henry. 67, 68, David Henry. 68, 09, A. A. Van Voorhees. 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. 69, To, 72, C. Hemmingway. 70, Henry Hobbs. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, David Henry. 75, John J. Brown. 75, James B. Beam. 76, 194, 194, 194, 194, 194, 194, 194, 194	45.	46.	George W. Colfax.	60.	61.	Isaac P. Cooley.
47, Abm. Prall. 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. 48, John M. Demarest. 49, Oscar Decker. 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 52, J. S. Fayerweather. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, John J. Brown. 57, John J. Brown. 58, Benj. Buckley. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59, Gl. Samuel Pope. 62—66, Chandler D. Norton. 63, Samuel Pope. 63, 64, Loselp N. Taylor. 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. 66, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. 67, 68, David Henry. 67, 68, David Henry. 67, 68, David Henry. 67, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. 70, Henry Hobbs. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 71, 78, 79, John O'Brlen. 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, 63, 74, Garret A. Hobart. 75, John J. Brown. 76, 74, John P. Zeluff. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.						
48, Henry M. Van Ness. 48, John M. Demarest. 49, Oscar Decker. 49, Oscar Decker. 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoommaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, James B. Beam. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59,—61. Samuel Pope. 62,—66, Chandler D. Norton. 63, Samuel Pope. 63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor. 65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner. 66, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. 67, 68, David Henry. 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. 69, 70, Hugh Reid. 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. 70, Henry Hobbs. 70, Charles P. Johnson. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 77, 75, John O'Brien.				62-	-66.	John N. Terhune.
48, John M. Demarest. 49, Oscar Decker. 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 56—58, Benj. Buckley. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, Partick Magennis. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 63, Samuel Pope. 63, 64, Charles F. Johnson. 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. 66, G. Garret Van Wagoner. 67, 68, David Henry. 67, 68, David Henry. 69, 70, Tugherd. 69, 70, Tugherd. 69, 70, Tugherd. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, Garret A. Hobart. 75, John P. Zeluff. 75, John W. Griggs.	47.			62-	-66.	Chandler D. Norton
49, Oscar Decker. 40, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 52, 54, John L. Larce. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William C. Stratton. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 56, Deter H. Whritenor. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59, George Barnes. 59, Gle M. Johnson. 59, Grarret Van Wagoner. 66, Garret Van Wagoner. 67, G8, Joseph R. Baldwin. 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. 69, 70, Hugh Reid. 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. 70, Henry Hobbs. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 71, 78, 79, John O'Erlen. 73, Henry McDanolds. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 75, John W. Griggs.	,					
49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoomaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 56-S8, Benj. Buckley. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59, Gl. S. Van Wagoner. 66, 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. 67, 68, Joseph R. Balawin. 68, 09, A. A. Van Voorhees. 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. 70, Henry Hobbs. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 73, George Barnes. 74, Garret A. Hobart. 74, 75, David Henry. 75, John P. Zeluff. 76, 77, John P. Zeluff. 77, John W. Griggs.				63.		
50, 51, Tbomas D. Hoxsey. 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 56—58, Benj. Buckley. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, 59, Richard Van Honten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 64, 65, Aaron Kinter. 66, 68, Isaac D. Blauvelt. 67, 68, David Henry. 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorbees. 69, 70, 712, C. Hemmingway. 70, Henry Hobbs. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, David Henry. 74, 75, David Henry. 75, John P. Zeluff. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.	49.					
51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. 65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner. 52, 54, John L. Laroe. 65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 67, E. A. Stansbury. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin. 55, William C. Stratton. 69, 70, Hugh Reid. 55, William M. Morrell. 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 56—58, Benj. Buckley. 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 57, James B. Beam. 73, Henry McDanolds. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 74, 75, David Henry. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 76, 68, David Henry. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 72, John O'Brien. 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, 44, Garret Van Wagoner. 74, 75, David Henry. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 75, John W. Griggs.	50.					
52, J. S. Fayerweather. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornellus Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 56, Peter H. Whrltenor. 56—58, Benj. Buckley. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, Patrick Magennis. 58, 59, Richard Van Houtes. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 667, 68, Isaac D. Blauveit. 67, 68, David Henry. 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. 70, Henry Hobbs. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 73, George Barnes. 74, Garret A. Hobart. 75, John P. Zeluff.						
52, J. S. Fayerweather. 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornellus Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 56, William C. Stratton. 56, John Schoommaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 56—58, Benj. Buckley. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 67, E. A. Stansbury. 67, 68, David Henry. 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. 69, 70, 71, Kerry Red. Weller. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet. 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, David Henry. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 75, 71, John W. Griggs.						
53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. 53, Cornelius Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoomaker. 56, Peter H. Whrltenor. 56–58, Bend. Buckley. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, Patrick Magennis. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59–61. Samuel Pope. 67, 68, David Henry. 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees. 69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway. 70, Henry Hobbs. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 73, George Barnes. 74, 63, Joseph R. Baldwin. 75, 73, Henry Hobanolds. 76, 77, John P. Zeluff. 77, John P. Zeluff. 77, John W. Griggs.	,			00,		
53, Cornelius Van Winkle. 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, Patrick Magennis. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59, Gornelius Van Winkle. 68, 69, A. A. Van Voorbees. 69, 70, Hugh Reid. 70, Henry Hobbs. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, David Henry. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 75, 75, 75, Now Charles P. Gurnee. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.				67.		
53, 54, Philip Rafferty. 54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59, Genze Barnes. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59, Genze Barnes. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet Torbet Torbet Magennis. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, David Henry. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 75, John W. Griggs.						
54, Charles H. May. 55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, Patrick Magennis. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 69, 70, Hugh Reid.	53.					
55, William C. Stratton. 55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, 59, Richard Van Honten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59, High J. Samuel Pope. 69, 70, 72, °C. Hemmingway. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, David Henry. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.	,					
55, William M. Morrell. 55, 56, John Schoommaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, Patrick Magennis. 58, 59, Richard Vau Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 57, John J. Brown. 58, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, David Henry. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 75, 77, John W. Griggs.						
55, 56, John Schoonmaker. 56, Peter H. Whritenor. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, Patrick Magennis. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 70, Charles P. Gurnee. 71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, David Henry. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.				,		
56, Peter H. Whritenor. 56—58, Benj. Buckley. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 51, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet Torbet T. 78, 79, John O'Erlen. 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, David Henry. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.	55.					
56—58, Benj. Buckley. 57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, Patrick Magennis. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 71, 78, 79, John O'Brien. 73, George Barnes. 74, 74, Garret A. Hobart. 74, 75, David Henry. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.				71.	72.	75. Robert M. Torbet.
57, John J. Brown. 57, James B. Beam. 58, Patrick Magennis. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 72, 73, Henry McDanolds. 73, George Barnes. 74, 75, David Henry. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.	56-				78.	79. John O'Brien.
57, James B. Beam. 58, Patrick Magennis. 58, 59, Richard Van Houten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.		57,	John J. Brown.			
58, Patrick Magennis. 58, 59, Richard Van Honten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 73, 74, Garret A. Hobart. 74, 75, David Henry. 75, John W. Griggs.				. ,		
58, 59, Richard Van Honten. 59, Joel M. Johnson. 59—61. Samuel Pope. 74, 75, John W. Griggs.				73.		
59, Joel M. Johnson. 74, 75, John P. Zeluff. 59—61, Samuel Pope. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.	58.			74.	75.	David Henry.
59-61, Samuel Pope. 76, 77, John W. Griggs.	,			74.	75.	John P. Zeluff.
	59-			76.	77.	John W. Griggs.
,						
		,		,	, ,	

206		ASSEM
76,	77,	Jos. L. Cunningham.
	78,	John Kennell.
78,	79,	John II. Robinson.
79,	80,	George W. Conkling.
80,	81,	Robert B. Morehead.
80,	81,	Thomas B. Vreeland.
	81,	Jacob Latus.
	82,	Joseph A. Greaves.
82,	83,	Patrick H. Shields.
82,	83,	William F. Gaston.
82-	-85,	92, 93, 94, Thos. Flynn.
83,	84,	Clark W. Mills.
	84,	William Prall.
	84,	Cornelius A. Cadmus.
85,	86,	John Scheele.
85,	86,	De Witt C. Bolton. George II. Low.
85,	86,	George II. Low.
	86,	William B. Gourley.
87,	88,	George Law.
	87,	John Donohue.
	87,	Robert A. Carroll.
87,	88,	89, James Keys.
	88,	James II. Rogers.
	88,	Eugene Emley.
	89,	John I. Holt.
	89,	Chas. T. Woodward. William W. Welch.
	89,	William W. Welch.
	90,	Thomas McCran.
90,	91,	John King.
90,	91,	John F. Kerr.
90,	91,	Robert Williams.
	91,	Richard Carroll.
	92,	James Parker.
92,	93,	Frank Gledhill.
92,	93,	John F. Smith. John I. Holt.
93,	94,	John I. Holt.
	94,	
		William I. Lewis.
05	95,	Samuel Frederick.

95, 96, James Robertson. 95, 96, Samuel Bullock.

97, Prineas Bridge. 98, 99, Wood McKee. 98, 99, John W. Sturr, 98, John Douohue. 99—01, Vivian M. Lewis. 1900, Richard Berry.

97. Frank Atherton.

00-03, Edmund G. Stalter. 01, 02, Wm. B. Davidson. 01-03, Hiram Keasler. 02, Raymond Bogert. 03, 04, F. W. Van Blarcom. 03, Anton L. Pettersen. 03, Anno L. Fettersen.
03, George H. Dalrymple.
04, Jacob De Lazier.
04, 05, Ernest Shaw.
04, 05, 10, 11, Thos. R. Layden.
05, 06, George F. Wright.
05, 06, Henry Marelli. 06, Arthur M. Smethurst. 06, 08, 09, John D. Prince. 06, Colin R. Wise. 07, William A. Merz. 07, Abram Klenert. 07, Frank A. Pawelski. 07, Henry J. Earle. 07, John D. Van Blarcom. 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, Amos H. Radcliffe 08, Samuel McCoid. 09, William B. Burpo. 08, Henry C. Whitehead. 10, Edward T. Moore. 08. 09, James G. Blauvelt. 10, 11, 12, Thomas F. McCran. 10, 11, 12, Leonard Pikaart. 11, Arthur P. Jackson.12, William W. Watson.12, G. H. Vermuelen. 13, Robert F. Buckley. 13, James E. Kerwin. 13, Robert A. Roe 13, James Matthews. 13, James Matthews.
13, Joseph A. Delaney.
14, 15, William J. Barbour.
14—17, George H. Dalrymple.
14, 15, William Hughes.
14—16, John Hunter. 95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King. 96-98, Henry W. Gledhill. 14-17, Edmund B. Randall. 16. John H. Adamson. 16. Josiah Dadley. 17, Clinton D. Ackerman. 17, 18, Henry G. Hershfield. 17, 18, Fred. J. Tattersall. 18, Thomas Foxhall, Jr. 18, William R. Rogers. 18, Albin Smith.

Salem County.

45, David Wiley. 45, Isaiah Conklyn.45, Robert Hewitt.46, Ephraim Carel. 46, Charles Bilderback. 46, George Remster. 47, Joseph M. Springer. 47. James Vanmeter.

47, 48, Joseph Foster. 48, Benj. F. McCollister. 48, Joseph R. Chew. 49, James H. Trenchard. 49, Isaac Lippincott. 49, John Fowler. 50, Charles B. Newell. 50. David Sithens.

50, Benjamin Remster.
51, Smith Bilderback.
51, Charles Benner.
51, Harman Richman.
52, Jacob Hitchner.
52, John C. Lumpis 52, John C. Lummis. 53, Nathaniel G. Swing. 53, John Blackwood. 54, Isaiah D. Clawson. 54, Richard Grier. 55, Joshua Thompson. 55, John Harris. 56, Joseph Kille. 56, Samuel Plummer. 57, William Beckett.
57—59, Thomas B, Jones.
58, 59, Alfred Simpkins.
60, Samuel Habermayer.
61, Joshua Lippincott. 61, Owen I. Jones. 62, William P. Somers. 62, Samuel D. Miller. 63, Joseph Waddington. 64, Joseph W. Cooper. 64, William N. Hancock. 65, William Callahan. 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson. 65. 67, Samuel Garrison. 66, 67, John S. Newell 68, Henry M. Wright. 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves. 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray. 70, David Erans. 71, John W. Dickinson. Somerset County. 45, Peter Voorbees. 45, Samuel Reynolds. 45, Peter Kline. 46, James B. Elmendorf. 46, 47, Peter T. Beekman. 46, Jonathan Cory. 47-49, Samuel K. Martin. 47-49, F. V. D. Voorhees. 48-50, John M. Wyckoff.

71, John Hitchner. 72, Smith Hewitt. 73, Daniel P. Darrell. 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell.
73, 74, William Iszard.
74, 75, William B. Carpenter.
75, Charles P. Swing.
76, Richard Coles.
76—78, Quinton Keasbey.
77, John S. Elwell.
78, William C. Kates.
79—81, Henry Barber.
79—81, John T. Garwood. 79-81, John T. Garwood. 82-84, Henry Combs. 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker 87, William Newell. 88, Millard F. Riley. 90, John C. Ward. 89. 92, James Strimple. 91, 93, 94, William Diver. 95, 96, Charles W. Powers. 97, 98, Joseph B. Crispen. 99, Frank Wright. 1900, 01, Henry J. Blohm. 02, John Tyler 03, Ephraim C. Harris. 04—06, Thomas E. Ilunt. 07, 08, 10, Samuel A. Ridgway. 09, John D. Schade. 11, Chas. L. Richmond. 12, 13, Isaac S. Smick 14, William M. Wheatley. 15—17, Lemuel H. Greenwood. 18, Charles B. Robinson, Sr. 64, 65, Daniel Corey.
64, 65, 66, Rynier A. Staats.
66, 67, Ralph Davenport.
67, Peter A. Voorhees. 68, Abraham T. Huff. 68, 69, John J. Bergen.

69-71, John R. Staats. 71, James Doty. 72, 73, David D. Smane, 72, 73, 74, Jno. G. Schenck. 74, 75, William P. Sutphin. 51, Frederick D. Brokaw. 76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen.

78-80, John Ringelmann. 78-80, J. Newton Voorhees.

81, John L. Oakey. 81, 32, William A. Schomp. 83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman. 85, 86, John Vetterlein. 87, Ganga, B.

87, George E. Pace. 88, Oscar Conkling. 89, 90, Jacob Klotz. 93, George II. Cramer. 94, 95, Frank W. Somers.

61-63, John G. Schenck.

62, 63, John M. Mann.

50, Samuel S. Doty. 51, 53, John De Mott.

51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty. 52, Michael R. Nevius. 53, 54, John H. Anderson. 54-56, John S. Hoagland.

57, Cornelius N. Allen. 58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele.

58, 59, 60, Elisha B. Wood.

60, 61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith.

55, Alvah Lewis. 57, Cornelius M. Schomp.

56.

96, Charles A. Reed. 97, 98, Peter V. D. Van Doren. 99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper. 01, 02, Henry W. Hoagland. 03, 04, Sam'l S. Swackhaner. 05, 06, Irving Hoagland. 07, 08, 09, 10, Wm. W. Smalley.

11, Geo. M. La Monte. 12, William de La Roche

Anderson.

13, 14, Azariah M. Beekman. 15, 16, Ogden H. Hammond. 17, 18, John S. Amerman.

Sussex County.

45, Absalom Dunning. 45, Jesse Bell. 45, Timothy II. Cook.

46, Juhn Hunt.

46, Juhn Ilunt.
46, 47, Peter Young.
46-48, Thos. D. Armstrong.
47-49, Peter Hoyt.
48-50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr.
49, Martin Ryerson.
50, 51, Guy Price.
50, 51, William Simonson.
51, Daniel D. Decker.
52, George W. Collver.
52-654, Timothy E. Shay.
52, 55. Aaron K. Stinson.

52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson. 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton.

53, 54, Luther Hill.

53, 54, Luther Hill.
55, James L. Decker.
55-57, Daniel D. Gould.
56-58, William Smith.
56-58, John W. Opdyke.
58, Sanford McKeeby.
59, 60, Martin Cole.
59, 60, 61, Charles Mackerly.
59, 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker.
61, William Price.
62, Thomas N. McCarter.

62-64, William H. Bell.

62-64, William H. Bell.
63, 64, Robert Hamilton.
65, Samuel Fowler.
65-67, William M. Hiff.
66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward.
68-70, Hiram C. Clark.
68-70, Samuel H. Hunt.
71, Peter Smith.
71, 72, Lebbeus Martin.
75, 76, William Owen.
77, 78, George Greer.
79-81, Lewis J. Martin.
82-84, William E. Ross.
85-87, Horatio N. Kinney.
88-90, Andrew J. Bale.
91-93, Jacob Swartwout.
94-96, William P. Coursen.
97, Horace E. Rude.
98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith.
1901, Theodore M. Roe.
02, 03, 04, Lewis S. Hiff.
05, Vacancy.*
06-08, Levi H. Morris.
09, 10, 11, 12, Chas. A. Meyer.
13, 14, 15, Henry T. Kays.
16, Edward Ackerson.
17, 18, Philip S. Wilson. 63, 64, Robert Hamilton.

Union County.

58, Benjamin M. Price. 58, Carmon Parse.

59, William Stiles. 59, 60, Elston Marsb. 60, 61, David Mulford.

61, David Mulford,
61, Israel O. Maxwell,
62, John J. High,
62, 63, 84, Noah Woodruff,
64, 65, Philip Dougherty,
65, Joseph T. Crowell,

66, John R. Crane. 66, Thomas J. Lee.

67, A. M. W. Ball. 67, Enos W. Runyon. 68, 69, John II. Whelan.

68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough. 70, Albert A. Drake. 70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blancke.

71, Joseph W. Yates.

71, Joseph W. Yates.
72, Andrew Dutcher.
72-74, William McKinley.
72, 73, John H. Lufberry.
73, Jabez B. Cooley.
74, 75, William H. Gill.
74, 75, Elias R. Pope.
76, 77, Moses F. Cary.
76, 77, Benjamin A. Vall.
76-78, John Egan.
78-80, George M. Stiles.
79, 80, Philip H. Vernon.
79-82, John T. Dunn.
81, 82, George T. Parrott.
81-83, Frank L. Sheldon.
83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff.
84, DeWitt C. Hough.

*Jackson R. Decker was elected, but died before meeting of Legislature.

85, Jacob Kirkner. 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes. 85-87, William H. Corbin.
86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain.
87, 88, John J. Matthews.
88-90, Foster M. Voorhees.
88-90, John Ulrich.
89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh.
91, 92, John Carroll.
91-93, George Kyte.
91-93, Thomas F. Lane.
93, Timothy M. Kelly.
94, 95, John N. Burger.
94, 95, Joseph Cross. 85-87, William H. Corbin. 94, 95, Joseph Cross. 94, 95, Charles N. Codding. 96, 97, Henry Clauss. 96, 97, J. Martin Roll. 96, 97, J. Martin Roll. 98, 99, George A. Squire. 98, 99, Roger F. Murray. 98, 99, Robert G. Houston. 1900, 01, Ellis R. Meeker. 1900, 01, Charles S. Foote. 15-18, Arthur N. Pierson. 02, Frederick Miller. 02, 03, William Newcorn. 45, Abram Wildrick. 45, Abram Whorick, 45, Stephen Warne, 45, 46, Robert C. Caskey, 46—48, Jonathan Shotwell, 46—48, Amos H. Drake, 47—49, Samuel Mayberry,

02, 03, William F. Hall. 03, 05, Edward S. Coyne. 04, Charles L. Moffett. 04, Joseph T. Hague. 04, Joseph H. Gunn. 03, Joseph H. Gunn.
05-07, Peter Tillman.
05-07, *Randolph Perkins.
06, Everard K. Tucker.
07, 08, John R. Moxon.
08, 09, 10, Carlton B. Plerce.
08, 09, Albert F. Kirstein.
09, 10, Augustus W. Schwartz.
10, 11, Lloyd Thompson.
11, Calvin E. Rrodhead. 11, Calvin E. Brodhead. 11, 13, II. J. McLaughlin. 12, William F. Groves. 12. George C. Otto. 12, George L. Babcock. 12, George L. Balcock.
13, 14, William A. Leonard.
13, 14, John J. Griffin.
14, Francis V. Dobbius.
15—17, William N. Runyon.
15—18, Charles L. Morgan.

18, Arthur E. Warner.

Warren County.

49-51, Andrew Ribble. 49-51, Benjamin Fritts. 50, 51, 53, John Loller. 52, John Cline. 52-54, John Sherrer. 52-54, David V. C. Crate. 54-56, George H. Beatty. 55-57, Archibald Osborn.
55-57, Archibald Osborn.
55-57, John White.
57-59, Isaac Leida.
58, Abm. S. Van Horn.
58, 59, William Feit.
59-61, Robert Rusling. 60, Philip Shoemaker. 60-62, John C. Bennett. 61, 63, David Smith. 62-64, William W. Strader. 63-65, Elijah Allen. 64-66, Charles G. Hoagland. 65, 66, Silas Young. 66-68, Andrew J. Fulmer. 67, 68, John N. Givens. 67-69, Nelson Vliet.

69-71, Absalom B. Pursell. 69-71, Caleb II. Valentine. 70-72, William Silverthorn.

72-74, Valentine Mutchler. 73-75, Joseph Anderson. 75, John M. Wyckoff. 76. William Carpenter. 76-78, Elias J. Mackey. 77-79, Silas W. De Witt. 79-81, Coursen H. Albertson. 80-82, William Fritts. 82, Robert Bond. 83-85, Stephen C. Larison. 53-55, Stephen C. Larison.
53-85, Isaac Wildrick.
86, Thomas L. Titus.
86, 87, William M. Baird.
87-89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
88-91, Eliphalet Hoover.
90-92, Daulel W. Hagerty.
92-94 L. Milton Wilson. 92-94, L. Milton Wilson. 93, Richard H. Sheppard. 94, 95, Samuel V. Davis. 95, George W. Smith. 96-98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt. 96-98, William K. Bowers. 96-98, William K. Rowers.
99-1901, Hiram D. White.
99-1901, Jacob B. Smith.
02, William R. Laire.
03-05, John A. Wildrick.
06-08, Joseph H. Firth.
09, Harry B. Moon.
10, 11, George B. Cole.
12, 13, 14, Henry O. Carhart.

15-18, Alonzo D. Herrick.

^{*}Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of George H. Embree in 1905.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (exofficio) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Commissioners of the State

Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice, Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts, Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas. Visitors to the State Agricutural College, State Board of Taxes and Assessment, Commissioner of Labor, State Board of Education, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Prison Labor Commission, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, Judges of the District Courts, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners, Public Utility Commissioners, County Boards of Equalization of Taxes, State Home for Boys, State Home for Girls, Commissioners of New Jersey Reformatory, Managers State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Marines and Their Wives, Managers Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, State Board of Health, Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, Managers of the State Village for Epileptics, Managers for Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, Civil Service Commissioners, State Highway Commission, State Architect, Fish and Game Commissioners, Members Board of Conservation and Development, Members Board of Commerce and Navigation, Superintendent of Weights and Measures, Commissioner of Reports, Palisades, Inter-State Park Commission, Board of Tenement House Supervision, Commissioners State Reformatory for Women, Members State Board of Shell Fisheries.

Without the consent of the Senate: Oyster Commissioners, Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, Foreign Commissioners of Deeds, New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public. Moral Instructors in the State Prison, Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home, Inspectors of Power Vessels, Railroad Policemen and other Boards and Commissioners, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all riparian leases or grants issued by the Board of Commerce and Navigation; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites what ever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals,

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES.

(See act of March 7th, chapter 8, Laws of 1911.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 300,000. Hudson, 571,371; Essex, 566,324.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 50,000 nor more than 300,000. Passaic, 236,364; Bergen, 178,596; Union, 167,332; Camden, 163,221; Middlesex, 144,716; Mercer, 139,812; Monmouth, 107,636; Atlantic, 82,840; Morris, 81,514; Burlington, 74,737; Cumberland, 59,481.

Third Class—Having a population of not less than 20,000 nor more than 50,000. Warren, 44,314; Somerset, 44,123; Gloucester, 43,587; Hunterdon, 34,697; Salem, 30,292; Sussex, 25,977; Cape May, 24,407; Ocean, 23,011.

Fourth Class—All counties not embraced in either the first, second or third class. None.

CITIES.

(See act of March 18th, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Newark, 366,721; Jersey City, 270,903.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 12,000 nor more than 150,000. Paterson, 124,815; Trenton, 103,-190; Camden, 102,215; Elizabeth, 82,036; Hoboken, 67,611; Bayonne, 64,461; Passaic, 61,225; East Orange, 40,961; Perth Amboy, 39,719; New Brunswick, 30,019; Orange, 29,805; Plainfield, 24,516; Long Branch, 14,565; Bridgeton, 13,611; Millville, 13,307.

Third Class—All cities not embraced within either the first or second class, except cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside and Summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside or Summer resorts. Atlantic City, 51,667.

BOROUGHS.

(See act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class-Having a population exceeding 3,000

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class-All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey, town and county where published, time of publication, political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

NEWS-Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Frank O. Breder, publisher.

PILOT-TRIBUNE-Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday.

Republican, Henry Gries, editor and publisher.

SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN-Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, editors and publishers.

SOUTH JERSEY STAR-Hammonton, Weekly, Independ-

ent. Thomas B. Delker, editor and publisher.

LA LEBEA-Hammonton. Weekly, Saturday. Republican.

Nicholas Casban, editor and publisher.

ATLANTIC CITY GAZETTE-REVIEW-Atlantic City. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. Gazette-Review Co. James M. Healey, editor.

ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS-Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Daily Press Union Co. Francis E. Croasdale, editor.

ATLANTIC COUNTY RECORD—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Estate of E. C. Shaner, publisher. Ira T. B. Smith, editor.

EVENING UNION-Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Republican. Daily Press Union Co. Walter Creighton, editor. Office in Daily Press Building.

SUNDAY GAZETTE—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Gazette-Review Co. James M. Healey, editor.

PLEASANTVILLE PRESS-Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. S. E. Whitman & Sons, pro-

prietors. B. E. Whitman, editor. FREIE PRESSE (German)—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican, Louis Schott, editor and pub-

lisher.

VENTNOR NEWS-Ventnor City (Atlantic City). Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Carl M. Voelker, publisher. SOMERS POINT RECORD-Somers Point, Weekly, on Saturday, Independent, Charles H. Collins, editor and

proprietor.

BERGEN COUNTY.

THE EVENING RECORD-Hackensack. Evening. Inde pendent. Evening Record Publishing Company, publishers. Evan G. Runner, editor.

THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Eugene K. Bird, editor and publisher.

THE BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT - Hackensack. Weekly. Democratic. Democrat Publishing Company, M.

J. Ford, president.

CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German) - Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. August Moench, editor.

THE BULLETIN-Carlstadt, Weekly, on Saturday, John

B. Shedney, editor.

THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS-Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.

RECORD .- Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Tenafly Publishing Company. J. Z. Demarest, editor.

THE NEWS-Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. F. A. Baxter, publisher.

THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL-Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.

RUTHERFORD REPUBLICAN. AND RUTHERFORD AMERICAN-Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Rutherford Publishing Company. Republican. Frank P. Newman, editor.

IE ENTERPRISE—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Petrie Press, publisher. Alexander G. Cattermole, editor. THE

THE BERGEN ADVERTISER-East Rutherford, Friday and Sunday. Independent Republican. W. G. Brown, editor.

THE SENTINEL-Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday, Republican. J. N. Race, publisher.

THE NEWS-LETTER-Hasbrouck Heights. Weekly, on Tuesday. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and publisher,

RIDGEFIELD PARK BULLETIN-Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles Enders, editor.

RIDGEWOOD HERALD-Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Brainard G. Smith, editor and proprietor.

THE RAMSEY JOURNAL—Ramsey. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. John Y. Dater, Jr., editor and proprietor.

THE SATURDAY REVIEW-Bergenfield. Weekly. Independent. The Bergenfield Press. Wm. R. and Milton O. Jones, Jr., proprietors. William R. Jones, editor. THE BOGOTA REVIEW—Bogota. Weekly, on Thursday.

Randall R. Henderson, editor and proprietor.

PALISADIAN-Palisades, Weekly, Democratic. Charles T.

Logan, editor and owner.

THE BERGEN TIMES AND ENGLEWOOD REVIEW-Teaneck. Weekly, on Saturday, Bergen Times Company, publishers.

SOUTH BERGEN EAGLE-Lyndhurst, Saturday, Independent. Matthew De Grey Ripon, editor.

GARFIELD NEWS-Garfield. Saturday, Independent. The Garfield News, Inc.

THE GARFIEID GUARDIAN-Garfield. Weekly. Independent. Ralph W. Chandless, editor.

LYNDHURST INDEPENDENT - Lyndhurst. Thursday. Fred Wagner, editor,

WESTWOOD CHRONICLE - Westwood Weekly, Independent. James B. H. and John C. Storms, publishers.

INTERBORO NEWS-Teaneck Township, North Hackensack, Saturday. H. Frank Smith, editor.

BOROUGH NEWS-Edgewater. Saturday, Independent. B. F. Underwood, editor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY MIRROR-Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.

THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD-Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Sleeper & LaTour, publishers.

NEWS-Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters and Joseph C. Kingdon, proprietors. J. C. Kingdon, editor.

BURLINGTON GAZETTE-Burlington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic, James O. Glasgow, editor and pub-

lisher. THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE-Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Enterprise Publishing Company, publishers. Joseph R. Cheesman, editor

BORDENTOWN REGISTER-Bordentown, Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Magee, editor.

BEVERLY BANNER-Beverly. Weekly, on Friday. In-

dependent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.

MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE AND REPUBLICAN —
Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY PRESS-Riverside. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie, Jr., editor and proprietor.

THE NEW ERA-Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor,

THE WEEKLY NEWS-Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank E. Chambers, editor.

THE PALMYRA RECORD-Palmyra. Weekly, Seel Brothers, publishers and proprietors.

THE CENTRAL RECORD-Marlton and Medford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Central Record Publishing Company. Charles F. Clymer, editor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

WEST JERSEY PRESS-Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons' Company, publishers and proprietors. Harry C. Dole, editor.

CAMDEN POST-TELEGRAM—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Post-Telegram Company, proprietors. Upton S. Jefferys, editor. F. F. Patterson, Jr., manager.

THE COURIER-Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.

CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL (German) - Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Camden Journal Publishing Co., publishers. Otto Erdlen, editor.

THE VOICE OF LABOR-Camden. Weekly, on Friday. So-

cialist. William L. H. Bunker, editor.

THE TRIBUNE-Haddonfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Tribune Publishing Co., publishers. W. G. Taylor, manager.

THE CAMDEN TIMES-Camden. Weekly, on Thursday,

Democratic. John J. Tischner, publisher.

CAMDEN ARGUS AND EAST SIDE PRESS-Camden. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday. William H. Jefferys, Sr., editor and publisher.

MERCHANTVILLE TIMES-Merchantville. Weekly, on Saturday. Herbert Freeman, editor and publisher.

HADDON GAZETTE-Haddonfield, Weekly, on Thursday, Hiester Clymer, publisher, and Victor H. Clymer, editor.

MAGNOLIA PRESS-Magnolia. Weekly, on Thursday, Republican, C. J. Klein, publisher.

THE CLEMENTON RECORD-Clementon. Weekly, on Saturday. D. De Buys, publisher. COLLINGSWOOD HERALD-Collingswood. Weekly, on

Thursday, Republican, Herald Publishing Company, publishers. Herbert E. Freeman, editor.

WEEKLY RETROSPECT-Collingswood, Weekly, on Friday. Collingswood Publishing Co., publishers.

THE ADVERTISER-Berlin. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Company, publishers.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

CAPE MAY STAR AND WAVE—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. Star and Wave Publishing Company. Albert Reeve Hand, manager. CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE—Cape May Court House.

Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor

and publisher.

SENTINEL-Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.

FIVE-MILE BEACH JOURNAL-Wildwood. Independent, Weekly, on Wednesday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN CITY LEDGER-Weekly, on Saturday. Prohibition. New Jersey Methodist Publishing Company, proprietors. Rev. James E. Lake, editor.

FIVE-MILE BEACH SUN-Wildwood. Weekly, on Satur-

day. Democratic. Oliver I. Blackwell, editor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES-Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. S. Twitchel, publisher. W. A. Haffert, editor.

SEA ISLE CITY REVIEW-Sea Isle City. Independent. Weekly, on Thursday. Edward C. Stevens, editor. Re-

view Publishing Company, publishers.

TUCKAHOE HERALD-Tuckahoe. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. Stanley Craig, editor.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS-Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

BRIDGETON PIONEER—Bridgeton. Daily and weekly.

Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan.

editor and publisher.

WEEKLY NEWS-Bridgeton. Independent. DOLLAR Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

WEEKLY INDEPENDENT-Vineland. Weekly, on Friday.

Populist. J. J. Streeter, editor and publisher.

THE EVENING JOURNAL-Vineland. Afternoon. Demo-

cratic. George C. Ladd, editor.

MILLVILLE DAILY REPUBLICAN-Millville. Evening. Republican. Republican Publishing Company, publishers. W. E. Middleton, business manager,

THE ADVERTISER-Port Norris. Weekly. Harry C. Bar-

raclough, editor and publisher.

MAURICE RIVER PILOT AND HERALD-Mauricetown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Lewis S. Howell and Leland S. Howell, owners. Lewis S. Howell, editor.

ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS-Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, publisher; Edward W. Scudder, editor.

THE NEWARK STAR-EAGLE-Newark. Afternoon. dependent. Newark Star Publishing Co. Nathaniel C.

Wright, treasurer; H. S. Thalheimer, president.

NEWARK MORNING LEDGER (also Sunday)-Newark. Independent. L. T. Russell, owner and editor. Frank Higgins, managing editor,

NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German)-Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Washington Publishing Company. Hans von Hundelshausen, president; J. G. Nolan, treasurer; George Schierholz, secretary.

THE SUNDAY CALL—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. In-dependent. The Newark Call Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. G. Wisner Thorne, president and treasurer. William S. Hunt, secretary. G. Wisner Thorne, Louis Hannoch and Frank J. Urquhart, di-

rectors. G. Wisner Thorne, editor.
DER ERZAIILER (German)—Newark. Sunday edition of
New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.

UNION (Colored) - Orange. Saturday. Republican George R. Pratt, editor.

NEWARK PIONEER (German)-Newark. Weekiy. Inde-

pendent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.

TOWN TALK-Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.

JUSTICE-Newark. Official publication New Jersey Federation of Liquor Interests. First and third Tuesdays, each month. J. H. Buckridge, editor.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEE-Newark. Monthly. Benjamin E.

Chapin, editor and publisher.

THE MONITOR-Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Catholic. The Monitor Company. Rev. Wm. P. Cantwell, editor-inchief. A. B. Ford, publisher. James Golden, manager.

THE AMERICAN ISSUE-Newark. Bi-Weekly. Saloon, Samuel Wilson, editor,

LA TRIBUNA-Newark. Weekly. Olindo Marzulli, editor and publisher.

LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN) (Italian)-Newark. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Fiore, editor. THE REVIEW-LA RIVISTA (Italian and English)-New-

ark. Weekly. Richard F. Mattia, proprietor.

KRONIKA (Polish)-Newark. Weekly, on Thursday. Political, industrial and commercial. Kronika Publishing Company, proprietors. Managing editor, Boleslaw J. Strzelecki.

L'ORA-Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican, Pas-

quale Matulla, editor and proprietor.

THE ORANGE ADVERTISER-Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Orange Advertiser Publishing Company. Robert Wright, president. F. C. Shann, editor.

ORANGE VOLKSBOTE (German)-Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. John F. Kern, editor and proprietor.

LA VERITA-Orange. Weekly. Independent. John Pon-

zini, owner. Loui De-Fabretti, editor.

EAST ORANGE RECORD-East Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. C. Gilles, editor and publisher.

THE INDEPENDENT PRESS-Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday, Independent. Press Publishing Co., publishers. Charles R. Blunt, editor.

MONTCLAIR TIMES-Montclair. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Established 1877 by A. C. Studer, editor and

publisher.

THE MONTCLAIR HERALD-Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Montclair Herald Company, publishers.

THE EASTERN OBSERVER (Colored) -- Montclair.

Weekly, on Saturday. J. E. Sadler, publisher.

THE CLINTON WEEKLY-Irvington. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. The Clinton Publishing Co. Walter S. Gray, managing editor,

THE ROSEVILLE CITIZEN-Newark. Weekly. The Citizens Publishing Co. R. W. Bennett, owner and manager.

Devoted to the interests of Roseville.

THE HOME NEWS-Maplewood. Weekly. Independent. Suburban Publishing Company. J. F. Kempson, editor.

THE SHORT HILLS ITEM-Short Hills. Weekly, on Thursday, Independent, J. F. Kempson, editor and publisher.

THE CALDWELL PROGRESS-Caldwell, Weekly, on Friday. Independent. The Progress Publishing Company, William II. Van Wart, editor and publisher.

SUN-Nutley, Weekly, on Saturday, E. B. Foy, publisher,

Johnson Foy, editor.

THE BELLEVILLE TIMES-Belleville. Weekly, Independent, S. H. Blaydes, president and manager.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

THE CONSTITUTION-Woodbury, Weekly, on Wednesday, Republican. The Constitution Company, publishers. Louis W. Albright, editor.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT-Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

WEEKLY ITEM-Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. J. Hampton Leonard, editor and publisher.

ENTERPRISE-Glassboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Schwebel Bros., editors and publishers,

THE NEWS-Swedesboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican.

Wilbur Knight Sloan, editor and publisher.

WOODBURY DAILY TIMES-Woodbury, Daily, except Sunday. Independent-Republican, J. Frank Wilson, editor and publisher.

THE SUN-Paulsboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican.

Charles M. Gwilliam, editor and publisher.

THE REPORT-Paulsboro. Weekly. Chas. W. Hawn. editor.

PITMAN GROVE REVIEW-Pitman. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. Paul Peterson, editor.

HUDSON COUNTY.

THE JERSEY JOURNAL—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. The Evening Journal Association, publishers. Joseph A. Dear, editor.

JERSEY CITY HERALD—Jersey City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John J. McHugh, publisher and editor.

HUDSON OBSERVER—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. John P. McCormick, editor.

THE POST (German)-Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday.

Democratic. William Faas, publisher and editor.

BAYONNE HERALD—Bayonne, Weekly, on Saturday, Democratic, Estate of H. C. Page, publishers, Hugh H. Mara, editor.

THE EVENING TIMES AND BAYONNE DAILY TIMES—Daily, except Sunday. Independent. Evening Times Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. Herbert Martin, editor.

BAYONNE REVIEW-Bayonne, Afternoon, 'The Argus

Press, Inc., publishers. L. E. Travis, editor.

BAYONNE DEMOCRAT—Bayonne, Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Michael R. Freel, editor and proprietor.

HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH—Union Hill, Daily. Independent Democratic. Dispatch Printing Company, publishers. Thomas F. Martin, editor.
KEARNY RECORD—Harrison. Weekly, on Friday. In-

KEARNY RECORD—Harrison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and

proprietor.

THE OBSERVER—Arlington, Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. W. W. Beadell, editor and proprietor.

WEST HUDSON PRESS—Kearny. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent, John J. Fagan, publisher. James J. Mc-

Ateer, editor.

HUDSON COUNTY REVUE (German)—Town of Union.
Democratic. Weekly, on Saturday. Robert Benning,
owner. Paul E. Nehring, editor.
NORTH HUDSON NEWS—West Hoboken. Weekly, on Fri-

NORTH HUDSON NEWS—West Hoboken. Weekly, on Friday. Independent, Dixie Anzer, editor and proprietor.

JERSEY VOICE (Jewish)—Bayonne. Weekly, on Friday.

L. Brein, editor and publisher,

THE LABOR REVIEW—Jersey City. Monthly. Kenneth N. Forbes, proprietor and editor, 2277 Boulevard, Jersey City.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. Anthony Killgore, editor and proprietor.

DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER-Flemington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. T. Voorbees, editor and proprietor.

HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. W. A. Abbott, editor and proprietor.

THE BEACON-Lambertville. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. N. Hazen, editor and proprietor,

THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD-Lambertville. Weekly, on

Thursday. Independent. Jesse M. Hunt, owner.

THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT-Clinton. Weekly, on Wed-Democratic, Leon A. Carpenter, editor and nesday. publisher.

HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT-Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. B. Stout, editor and publisher.

THE FRENCHTOWN STAR-Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday, Independent, William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.

MILFORD LEADER-Milford, Weekly, on Thursday, Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor and editor.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE-Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.

THE HUNTERDON GAZETTE-High Bridge, Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. High Bridge Printing Company. proprietor. F. G. Andrews, editor and manager.

WEEKLY REVIEW-White House Station, Independent. F. R. Shampanore, publisher and editor,

MERCER COUNTY.

STATE GAZETTE-Trenton. Daily, Independent Republican. The State Gazette Publishing Company, proprietors, Thomas B. Holmes, editor. Charles II. Baker, business manager.

THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES-Trenton. Afternoon. Independent. Trenton Times Company, publishers. James Kerney, editor. Owen Moon, Jr., business manager.

THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German)-Trenton. Weekly. Republican. William Zenzer, editor and proprietor.

SUNDAY TIMES-ADVERTISER-Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Trenton Times, proprietors. Thomas F. Waldron, editor. Owen Moon, Jr., business manager.

TRADES UNION ADVOCATE-Trenton. Weekly, Friday. Labor. Reuben Forker, editor and publisher.

THE FUGGETLENSEY (Hungarian News) - Trenton. Hungarian. Weekly. Independent A. O. Zambory, proprietor, L'ITALO AMERICANO (Italian) — Trenton. Weekly.

Pasquale Frallicciardi, editor.

HAYDAMAKA (Ruthenian)-Trenton, Weekly, on Thursday. Bmeti Iwankaw, editor,

ILFECOLO XXmo (Italian)-Trenton. Weekly, on Thursday. Amando Perilli, editor.

ORENDONYK (Polish)-Trenton, Weekly, on Saturday,

Zyjmunt Raychel, editor.

TRENTON JEWISH WEEKLY-Trenton, Weekly, on Fri-

day. Harry L. Waxler, editor.

HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE-Hightstown. Weekly, on Thurs-Independent. George P. Dennis, editor and proday. prietor.

PRINCETON PRESS-Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Edwin M. Norris, editor and proprietor.

THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN — Princeton. Published daily, except Sundays, during the college year. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.

THE HOPEWELL HERALD—Hopewell. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. E. V. Savidge, editor and pro-

prietor.

THE PENNINGTON POST-Pennington. Democratic. Weekly, on Wednesdays.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE HOME NEWS-New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Home News Publishing Company, proprietors. Arthur H. Boyd, editor and publisher.

THE SUNDAY TIMES-New Brunswick. Independent. Home News Publishing Company, Arthur H, and Elmer

B. Boyd, editors.

THE EVENING NEWS-Perth Amboy. Daily. Independ-Perth Amboy Evening News Company, J. Logan Clevenger, editor.

THE MOSQUITO-Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. In-

dependent. H. E. Pickersgill, editor and publisher. THE LEADER-Woodbridge. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Woodbridge Printery, publishers. Boyle, editor.

THE RECORDER-Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Charles A. Prickitt, editor and

proprietor.

ADVANCE-Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State School for Boys. F. L. Foster, editor.

THE CITIZEN-South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. South Amboy Printing Company, publishers.

THE PRESS-Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor. Press Printing Company, proprietors.

THE DUNELLEN WEEKLY CALL-Dunellen. Weekly, on Thursday. George W. Day, proprietor.

THE ROOSEVELT NEWS-Roosevelt. Republican Weekly, on Friday. Published by The News Publishing Company. Thomas Yorke, manager.

THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT-New Brunswick, Weekly,

Mrs. O. R. Winfield, proprietor,

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER-Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxcy Applegate, editor and publisher.

THE MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT-Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday, Democratic, Joseph A. Yard, editor and man-

THE TRANSCRIPT-Freehold, Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex. L. Moreau), publishers and proprietors.

NEW JERSEY STANDARD-Red Bank. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Sweeney, editor. Standard

Publishing Company, proprietors.

RED BANK REGISTER-Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor. KEYPORT ENTERPRISE-Keyport. Weekly, on Friday.

Democratic. A. F. Walling, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT WEEKLY-Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Progressive Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

THE LONG BRANCH RECORD-Long Branch. Daily and weekly, on Friday, Independent Democratic, F. M. Taylor Publishing Company. Charles L. Edwards, manager.

THE LONG BRANCH PRESS-Long Branch. Weekly. Independent. Long Branch Press Company. W. J. Smythe, Jr., editor.

THE MONMOUTH AMERICAN-Long Branch, Bi-weekly. Republican. Benjamin B. Bobbitt, editor and publisher.

THE MATAWAN JOURNAL-Matawan. Weekly, on Thurs-Progressive Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

THE SHORE PRESS-Asbury Park. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor, ASBURY PARK EVENING PRESS—Asbury Park. Daily.

Independent. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.

ASBURY PARK MORNING PRESS-Asbury Park. Daily during June, July, August and September. Independent. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor. OCEAN GROVE TIMES—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Satur-

day. Republican, J. E. Quinn, editor,

THE ADVERTISER-Eatontown, Weekly, on Friday, Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and pro-

THE COAST STAR-Manasquan. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Tracy M. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.

MANASQUAN NEWS—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Theo. F. Hults, editor and proprietor.

THE COAST ADVERTISER—Belmar. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Fayette S. Berggren and H. C. Higgins, editors and publishers.

THE JOURNAL-Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thurs-

day. Independent. The Journal Company, proprietors.

Harry B. Hart, editor.
SPRING LAKE GAZETTE—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly,
on Friday. Independent. John L. Coffin, editor and publisher.

MONMOUTH PRESS—Atlantic Highlands, Independent, Weekly, on Friday, Co-operative Press Company, pub-

lishers. William J. Leonard, editor.

SEA BRIGHT SENTINEL—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.

ALLENTOWN MESSENGER-Weekly, on Thursday. J. W.

Naylor, editor and publisher.

THE SEACOAST NEWS—Bradley Beach. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. C. W. Smith, editor and publisher. THE BEACON—Keansburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Inde-

THE BEACON—Keansburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor. THE KEANSBURG NEWS—Keansburg. Weekly, on Friday.

Independent. P. Licari, owner. F. R. Nichols, editor.

MORRIS COUNTY.

THE JERSEYMAN—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Cornelia H. and A. Vance Pierson, proprietors. A. Vance Pierson, editor.

TRUE REPUBLICAN BANNER—Morristown, Weekly, on Thursday, Republican, John W. Smith, treasurer; True

Republican Banner, Inc., publishers,

PASSAIC VALLEY AND MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE—Weekly. Republican. Joseph Weimer and A Vance Pierson, editors and managers. Passaic Valley Chronicle, Inc., publishers.

MORRIS COUNTY PRESS—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. David King, editor. Press Publishing

Co., publishers.

THE DAILY RECORD—Morristown. Independent. E. H. Tomlinson, proprietor.

DOVER INDEX—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Frank F. Hummell, editor and proprietor. THE DOVER ADVANCE—Dover. Semi-weekly. Mondays

and Thursdays. Republican. Harry R. Gill, editor and publisher.

THE BULLETIN—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher,

THE TIMES—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles L. Grubb, editor and proprietor.

THE EAGLE-Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. John E. Clarey, Jr., editor and publisher.

THE RECORD-Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Sidney Collins, editor and publisher.

THE STANHOPE EAGLE-Netcong. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.

CHATHAM PRESS-Chatham. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Thomas Scott, editor and proprietor.

THE BUTLER ARGUS-Butler. Weekly, on Friday. A. M. MacLeod and J. White, editors and publishers.

OCEAN COUNTY.

LAKEWOOD CITIZEN-Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday, Independent Republican. Harry T. Hagaman, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY COURIER-Toms River. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor. NEW JERSEY TRIBUNE-Toms River. Weekly, Demo-

cratic. George Hallock, editor.

TIMES AND JOURNAL-Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Times and Journal Publishing Company. Bowdoin Plumer, editor. Arthur W. Emerson, manager. THE TUCKERTON BEACON—Tuckerton. Weekly. E. Moss

Mathis, editor and publisher.

PRESS-New Egypt. Weekly, on Friday. Moore Bros., publishers. W. Clement Moore, editor.

OCEAN COUNTY REVIEW - Seaside Heights, Weekly,

Shore Review Publishing Co. William H. Magill, editor and president.

OCEAN COUNTY LEADER-Point Pleasant. Weekly, on

Friday. The Leader Publishing Company.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

THE PATERSON PRESS-GUARDIAN-Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Guardian Printing and Publishing Co., publishers. John L. Matthews, editor.

THE MORNING CALL-Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. Fred. J. Buckley, editor. Gar-

ret H. Sturr, business manager.

EVENING NEWS—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. News Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. H. B. Haines, editor; J. C. Levine,

business manager.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE-Paterson. Sunday. Independent. The Guardian Printing and Publishing Company, publishers and proprietors. William B. Bryant, business manager. John L. Matthews, editor,

DE TELEGRAF (Holland)-Paterson. Weekly. Republican. Cornelius Poelstra, publisher and editor,

HET OOSTEN (Holland)-Paterson. Weekly. Independent. Lont & Overkamp, publishers.

IL MASSAGGERO (Italian)-Paterson. Weekly. Nicola Parrillo, editor and publisher.

RISVEGLIO (Italian)—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Francisco Palleria, editor and publisher.

PATERSON CENSOR-Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday.

Byron Vanderhoven, editor and publisher.

L'ERA NUOVA (Italian)-Paterson, Socialist, Weekly, on Thursdays. Francis Widmer, editor.

PASSAIC HERALD—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday, Independent, Charles R. Long, publisher. Neal G. Adair, editor.

PASSAIC DAILY NEWS-Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. George M. Hartt, editor. News Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. James T. Barker, business manager.

THE BULLETIN—Pompton Lakes, Weekly, H. L. Wells, editor, Wells Printing Company, publishers.

WOCHENBLATT (German)—Passaic, Saturday, Mrs.

Emma Lindenstruth, editor and proprietor.

SLOVAK REVIEW (Slavish)-Passaic, Weekly, on Thursda v. Independent. Julius M. Pletenik, editor and publisher.

SZABAD SAJTO (Hungarian)-Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. H. Virag, publisher.

PASSAIC REVUE (German)-Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Carl Posewitz, publisher.

KATHOLISHER SOKOL (Greek-Slovak)-Passaic, Weekly, on Wednesdays. Independent. Rumen, Greek, Slovak

Gymnastic Union Sockol, publishers. Gustav Kisok, editor. CLIFTON TIMES AND LITTLE FALLS TIMES-Clifton. Independent, Weekly, on Thursdays, Clifton Times Publishing Company. Milton T. Levine, editor.

CLIFTON JOURNAL-Clifton. Weekly, on Thursdays. Wendell Merrill, editor. Reinhardt Printing and Publish-

ing Company, publishers.

THE CLIFTON PRESS-Clifton. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Leon L. Hortsmann, proprietor and editor. THE HASKELL BULLETIN—Haskell. Weekly, on Friday.
Haskell Bulletin Publishing Company. Eaton Cook, editor.

SALEM COUNTY.

SALEM STANDARD AND JERSEYMAN-Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Standard and Jerseyman Company, publishers. William H. Chew, editor.

SALEM SUNBEAM-Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Sunbeam Publishing Company, publishers. Charles F. Pancoast, editor.

THE MONITOR-REGISTER-Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.

PENNSGROVE RECORD-Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Friday.

Democratic. W. A. Summerill, proprietor.

ELMER TIMES—Elmer. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. P. Foster, editor. Elmer Times Company, publishers.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

THE SOMERSET MESSENGER-Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. J. B. Varley, editor and publisher.

THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE-Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles II. Bateman, editor and manager.

THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT-Somerville, Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Carlton P. Hoagland, editor and

proprietor.

BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE-Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.

STATE CENTRE-RECORD-Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Daniel D. Clark, Jr., editor and pro-

prietor.

THE NEWS-Bernardsville. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Recorder Publishing Company, proprietors. C. H. B. Trumbull, editor and publisher.

THE SOMERSET HILLS HERALD-Bernardsville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Joseph Weimer.

editor.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

THE SUSSEX REGISTER-Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. John McCarrick, editor. Estate of A. S. Page, owner.

THE NEW JERSEY HERALD-Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell and Martin J. Cox, editors and proprietors. Hency C. Bonnell, assistant edi-

SUSSEX INDEPENDENT-Sussex. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. G. Wilson, editors. Irvin D. Shorter, assistant editor.

THE WANTAGE RECORDER-Sussex. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor.

THE MILK REPORTER-Sussex. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor. Irvin D. Shorter, assistant editor.

UNION COUNTY.

ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL-Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Augustus S. Crane, publisher. Geo. W. Swift, managing editor. ELIZABETH EVENING TIMES—Elizabeth. Democratic.

The Evening Times Company, proprietors, Leonard F. Sawvel, publisher. THE ISSUE-Elizabeth, Sunday, Socialist, August

Themier, editor.

THE REVUE (German)-Elizabeth, Saturday, Independent,

E. G. Gommel, editor.

THE RAHWAY RECORD-Rahway. Semi-weekly. Independent. Rahway Publishing Company, publishers. William F. Davis, editor,

THE PLAINFIEL RECORD-Weekly, Independent, Albert

F. La Rock, editor.

PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS AND PLAINFIELD DAILY PRESS-Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. Courier-News Publishing Company. Charles Hamilton Frost, manager,

THE SUMMIT RECORD-Summit, Democratic. Weekly.

Alfred J. Lane, editor and proprietor.

- THE SUMMIT HERALD-Summit. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. W. Clift, publisher and proprietor. Fred W. Clift, editor.
- THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD-Westfield. Weekly, on Friday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Byron M. Prugh, managing editor.
- THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE-Weekly, on Thursday. Hugh Hearon, owner. Frederick T. Frazer, editor.
- THE CRANFORD CITIZEN-Cranford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent, James E. Warner, editor and manager.
- THE WESTFIELD LEADER-Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Westfield Leader Publishing and Printing Company, proprietors. Walter J. Lee, edi-
- THE PASSAIC VALLEY NEWS-New Providence. Weekly, on Wednesday, Republican, Willis Fletcher Johnson, editor and publisher.
- THE SPECTATOR-Roselle-Roselle Park. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Kempson Bros., owners and publishers. Grover C. Kempson, editor.

WARREN COUNTY.

BELVIDERE APOLLO-Belvidere. . Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Madison Drake, Jr., editor and proprietor. THE WARREN JOURNAL-Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Elmer I. Smith, editor and publisher,

HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. W. S. Harper, editor and publisher.

WARREN REPUBLICAN—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Curtis Bros., proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.

THE WASHINGTON STAR—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.

THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. DeWitt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

SUMMARY.

There is a total of 294 papers published in the State—24 evening, 14 morning, 11 Sunday, 6 bi-weekly, 2 monthly and 237 weekly. In politics, 80 are Republican; 44, Democratic, and 166, Independent.

There are 3 in the interest of labor; 3, Socialist, and 1 each: Prohibition, anti-saloon, Populist, railroad, college,

milk, religious, reform school, colored.

In the German language, 15; Italian, 8; Polish, 2; Hungarian, 2; Holland, 2; Hebrew, 2; Ruthenian, 1; Slavish,

1, and Greek, 2.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 14; Bergen, 27; Burlington, 14; Camden, 15; Cape May, 9; Cumberland, 8; Essex, 33; Gloucester, 9; Hudson, 16; Mercer, 16; Middlesex, 12; Monmouth, 27; Morris, 14; Ocean, 8; Passaic, 22; Salem, 5; Somerset, 7; Sussex, 5; Union, 15; Warren, 6. Total, 294.

NEW JERSEY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

President, William A. Sweeney, Red Bank Standard; vice president, W. B. Bryant, Paterson Press Guardian; secretary, J. W. Clift, Summit Herald; treasurer, W. B. R. Mason, Bound Brook Chronicle; executive committee, Augustus S. Crane, Elizabeth Journal; Alfred I. Cooper, Cape May County Gazette; William H. Fischer, Toms River Courier; J. W. Naylor, Allentown Messenger; Charles A. Stryker, Washington Star; Charles H. Fowell, Mt. Holly Mirror, and W. L. Tushingham, Camden Courier.

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

(For the year ending October 31st, 1918.)

CHAPTER 277.

An act making appropriations for the support of the State government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1918.
BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the

State of New Jersey:

1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are appropriated out of the State fund for the respective public officers and for the several purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, in the year 1918, namely:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the Governor, for salary, \$10,000.

For the Secretary to the Governor, for salary, \$4,000.

For compensation for assistants in the executive department. \$5,100.

For blanks and stationery for the use of the executive

department, \$1,250.

For traveling expenses, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$2,750.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER.

For the Comptroller, for salary, \$6.000.

For the Deputy Comptroller, for salary, in lieu of other compensation, \$5,000.

For compensation for clerical services and expenses, \$11,500.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Comptroller, \$2,500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Comptroller's office, \$5,500.

For salaries and expenses incident to the carrying out of the provisions of chapter 319, laws of 1913, \$14,500.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 158, laws of 1914, \$3,500,

For premium on surety bonds of State Comptroller and Deputy State Comptroller, \$300;

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

For the Treasurer, for salary, \$6,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Treasurer, \$15,800.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Treasurer, \$1,000.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Treasurer, \$1,200.

For premium on surety bonds of Treasurer and Deputy

Treasurer, \$450.

The following amounts are appropriated, provided a bill pending entitled "An act creating a Department of Municipal Accounts and the office of Commissioner of Municipal Accounts, and defining its duties and powers," becomes a law:

For salary of Commissioner of Municipal Accounts, \$3,600. For salaries of Assistant Commissioner and stenographer,

\$1,680.

For blanks, stationery, postage and traveling expenses, \$2,400.

OFFICES OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER AND STATE TREASURER.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 288 of the laws of 1907, \$4,600.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

For the Secretary of State, for salary, \$6,000.

For the Assistant Secretary of State, for salary, \$3,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Secretary of State, \$24,100.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of Secretary of State, \$4,400.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Secretary of State, \$13,500.

For preserving old records by the Emery process, \$1,000.

For compiling and indexing the primary and general election laws, \$300.

For the purchase of corporation laws at a rate not to

exceed 50 cents per copy, \$2,000.

To the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for refund of amount paid for 76 duplicate commissions issued to Pennsylvania railroad policemen, less expense to the State, \$218.

SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATION AND REGISTRATION.

For salary of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, \$1,500.

For salary for the chief inspector, \$1,800.

For salary of deputy chief inspector, \$1,500.

For compensation for inspectors, \$43,200.

For expenses and equipment of inspectors, \$22,000.

For compensation for clerical service, \$12,000.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$5,000.

For blanks and stationery, \$7,000.

For reimbursement of applicants for licenses who have made errors in the rating of their machines, \$300.

For liability insurance on inspectors, \$500.

For the purchase of automobiles for the use of the department, \$5,000.

For the purchase and packing of identification marks and dies for use in connection with the same, \$40,000; payment of the above items in this account to be made from the receipts of the department of motor vehicle regulation and registration, pursuant to chapter 235, laws of 1909.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Attorney-General, for salary, \$7,000.

For the Assistant Attorney-General, for salary, \$5,000.

For the Second Assistant Attorney-General, for salary, \$4,800.

For compensation of assistants employed by the Attorney-General, \$16,624,

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Attorney-General, \$750.

For traveling expenses, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Attorney-General's department, \$2.500.

For compensation and expenses of counsel employed by the Attorney-General in foreign states to collect taxes due from bankrupt and other insolvent corporations, \$250.

'To Edmund Wilson, for service as counsel in the case of Wilson, Attorney-General, versus State Water-Supply Commission, \$500.

To John R. Hardin, for services in a railroad tax case, \$500.

To Robert H. McCarter, for services in a case against the Morris Canal Company, in the Supreme Court of the United States, \$500.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, \$6,000.

For the Deputy Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, \$3,500.

For compensation for assistants in the Department of Banking and Insurance, \$19,500.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Department of Banking and Insurance, \$5,500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Department of Banking and Insurance, \$4,550.

For compensation of building and loan association ex-

aminers, \$23,000.

For actual and necessary traveling and incidental personal expenses of building and loan association examiners, \$4,000.

For necessary appraisals of real estate, \$300.

For salaries and expenses in establishing a compensation rating and inspection bureau, pursuant to chapter 178, laws of 1917, \$4,000.

STATE BOARD OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENT.

For salaries and expenses of the State Board of Taxes and Assessment, pursuant to chapter 244, laws of 1915, \$66,500.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

For salaries of officers and employees of the Department of Health, \$95,000.

For expenses of the Department of Health, \$45,000.

For the enforcement of subdivision D, section 4 of chapter 288, laws of 1915. \$5,000.

COUNTY BOARDS OF TAXATION.

For salaries of members of the county boards of taxation, \$100,800.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

For State Road Fund, \$500,000.

For carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 223, laws of 1912, and any supplements thereto and amendments thereof, \$90,000.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 217, laws of 1916, \$5,000.

The sum of \$25,000 is hereby appropriated pursuant to chapter 223, laws of 1916.

STATE LIBRARY.

For the Librarian, for salary, \$3,000.

For compensation for assistants in the State Library, \$3,900.

For the repair, preservation and purchase of useful books, periodicals, newspapers and other publications for the State Library, \$3,500.

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the State Library, \$1,000.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 29, laws of 1914, \$400.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 62, laws of 1900; for clerical assistants, necessary traveling expenses and other expenses incurred by the commission, including the cost of conducting a summer school in library training or library institutes, and for carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 175, laws of 1898, and its supplements, providing for the establishing and maintenance of a system of traveling libraries; and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 115, laws of 1906, \$18,120.

For the formation and administration of libraries in the free public schools of the State, as provided by the general school law, supplemented by chapter 186, laws of 1914,

\$7,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For salaries of Commissioner, assistant commissioner, chiefs of bureaus, examiners, inspectors, clerical and all other services, \$95,000.

For blanks, stationery, bulletins and other publications issued by the department, traveling expenses, postage, ex-

pressage, and other incidental expenses, \$31,000.

All receipts of the Labor Department pursuant to a bill pending, entitled "An act relating to the manufacture, keeping, storage, transportation and sale of explosives, and providing penalties for any violation of this act," are hereby appropriated for the uses and purposes expressed in said bill; provided, said bill becomes a law.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the State House Commission, for the care and safekeeping of the State Capitol, the property therein and adjacent public grounds, insurance upon State Capitol and contents, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter 339 of the laws of 1894, \$90,000.

For the State House Commission, for the purpose of excavating, filling, grading, placing top soils; for laying out and constructing walks, paths and roads; for planting grass, trees, shrubs, and so forth; for laying out and constructing drains, gutters, and for any other improvement necessary or proper upon the lands in the rear of the State House, lying between the Delaware river and the waterpower raceway, according to the adopted plan for the improvement thereof, or any modification thereof properly adopted; and also for the acquisition by gift, purchase or condemnation, of such additional land as may be necessary or proper, lying between the Delaware river and the waterpower raceway, and between the westerly line of the State House grounds extended and the Assunpink creek, \$10,000.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of

chapter 68, laws of 1916, \$25,000.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOP-MENT,

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Conservation and Development, pursuant to chapter 241, laws of 1915, exclusive of any part of the bills incurred by townships in controlling forest fires, \$63,000.

For the State's share of bills incurred by townships in

controlling forest fires, \$5,000.

For the heating, lighting and equipment of the chemical and testing laboratory, \$3,000.

SUPREME COURT.

For the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, for salaries, \$109,000.

For the judges of the Circuit Court, for salaries, \$72,000. For compensation of sergeant-at-arms and criers, \$1,300.

For the payment of expenses incurred by the order of the Supreme Court, pursuant to chapter 149 of the laws of 1900, \$3.500.

For blanks and stationery for use of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and incidental expenses, \$250.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For the Clerk of the Supreme Court, for salary, \$6,000. For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Clerk of Supreme Court. \$17,500

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the

Clerk of the Supreme Court, \$2,500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, \$1,900.

For completing, furnishing and fitting vault, \$1,000.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

For the Chancellor, for salary, \$13,000.

For the Vice-Chancellors, for salaries, \$96,000.

For compensation of sergeant-at-arms and traveling expenses, \$6,700.

For compensation of stenographers, and for services pursuant to section 103 of chapter 158, laws of 1902, \$21,000.

For compensation and allowance of Advisory Masters and

their official stenographers, \$15,000.

For rent of rooms in Atlantic City, Jersey City, Newark and Trenton, for the use of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellors and Advisory Masters, \$7,616.

For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, \$150.

150.

For compensation of stenographer for the Chancellor, \$600. For allowance for stationery for the Court of Chancery, \$500.

OFFICE OF CLERK IN CHANCERY.

For the Clerk in Chancery, for salary, \$6,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Clerk in Chancery, \$39,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the

Clerk in Chancery, \$5,000,

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Clerk in Chancery, \$3,700.

For the renewal of old indices, \$300.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

For compensation of judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, \$22,000.

For compensation of officers of the Court of Errors and

Appeals, \$1,750.

For furnishing printed or typewritten copies of draft opinions under the direction of the presiding judge, \$1,250. For expressage and other incidental expenses for the court,

\$150.

COURT OF PARDONS.

For compensation for judges of Court of Pardons, \$5,000. For compensation of subordinate officers and incidental expenses, \$1,500.

COURT EXPENSES.

For compensation of judges of the Court of Common Pleas, pursuant to section 49, chapter 149, of the laws of 1900, \$750.

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the Chancery reports, \$7,000.

For the publication of the law reports, \$3,500.

For salary of Chancery reporter, \$500. For salary of Supreme Court reporter, \$500.

For binding Chancery and law reports, \$950.

STENOGRAPHIC REPORTERS.

For amount to be refunded to various counties in this State for salaries of stenographic reporters appointed by the justices of the Supreme Court, pursuant to chapter S1 of the laws of 1901, \$17,500.

NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for brigade, regimental, artillery, battalion and squadron headquarters, \$3,400.

For allowances for three batteries of artillery, \$2,000 each. \$6,000.

For allowances for four troops of cavalry, at \$2,000 each, including rent of armory, \$8,000.

For allowances for 75 companies of infantry, at \$500 each, \$37,500.

For allowance for one signal corps, \$2,000.

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections, parades, and for pay and expenses of inspecting officers, \$5,000.

For compensation of officers and employees, and expenses incurred in connection with rifle practice, \$9,000.

For pay of officers and enlisted men, and expenses in connection with the annual encampment, \$70,000.

For compensation of the superintendent and employees, and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the State camp grounds. \$10,000.

For fuel, light and maintenance of the State arsenal, \$1.500.

For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, \$1,200. For transportation of disabled soldiers of the late rebellion and the Spanish-American war. \$30.

For maintaining, heating and lighting regimental armories at Jersey City, Camden, Newark, Paterson and Trenton, at \$4,500 each, \$22,500.

For maintaining, heating and lighting battery, troop and battalion armories at Newark, East Orange, Camden, Elizabeth, Red Bank and Orange, \$23,000.

For maintaining, heating and lighting company armories at Somerville, Hackensack, Bridgeton, Asbury Park, New Brunswick, Englewood, Atlantic City, Plainfield and Mount Holly, \$1,500 each, \$13,500.

For insuring regimental armories, buildings at the State camp grounds at Sea Girt, the State arsenal and all public military stores, \$11,470.

For horse allowance to officers required to be mounted for duty at annual encampment, \$2,500

For ordnance stores, uniforms, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, freight and expressage and miscellaneous supplies,

\$10,000.

For allowances for uniforms and equipments for officers of regiments, troops, batteries, companies, signal corps, and the naval reserve, as provided in section 127 of "An act concerning the militia of the State," approved May 16th, 1906,

\$6,500.

For horse allowance to mounted organizations providing horses for State service, at \$50 per horse per annum, \$2,500.

For support and maintenance of headquarters, organiza-

tions and detachments of medical corps, \$2,000.

For traveling expenses of United States army officers detailed to the State by the War Department as Instructor-Inspectors of the National Guard, \$1,000.

For pay of clerk attached to the Instructor-Inspector's

office, \$600.

For salary of caretaker of military equipment of signal corps company, \$1,200.

For extraordinary repairs, alterations, additions and furnishings for the preservation, equipment and completion of regimental, battery, troop, battalion and company armories, \$10.000.

For salary of caretaker of military equipment of troop D,

first squadron cavalry, \$1,500.

For salary of caretaker at armory of Companies K and M, Fourth Infantry, at Hoboken, \$780.

For settlement of street paving assessment levied against

Battery B property, city of Camden, \$3,107.

For furnishing and equipping armories of Company L, Third Infantry, Atlantic City; Company K, Second Infantry, Plainfield, and Company E, Third Infantry, Mount Holly, \$2,000 each, \$6,000.

For salary of caretaker for field hospital and ambulance

company at Elizabeth and Red Bank, \$1,440.

For bill of Robert M. Purdy, Manasquan, for burial expenses for Private John E. Smith, Fifth Infantry, and Daniel Sullivan, Fourth Infantry, who died while in State service at Sea Girt, 1916, \$160.

For unpaid balance due on contracts dated in June, 1916, conditioned for the purchase of public animals for use of the New Jersey organizations ordered into Federal service,

\$14,435.90.

For expenses of officers attending military boards and

courts-martial, and for miscellaneous claims, \$1,000,

For claims of railroad companies for additional transportation of officers and men, military equipment and animals, \$6,549.25.

For settlement of street paving assessment levied against

Third Regiment armory, \$81.08.

Any unexpended balance of the appropriation made pursuant to chapter 2, laws of 1917, is hereby appropriated.

For construction of armory at Salem, pursuant to chapter

226, laws of 1913, \$25,000.

For construction of armory in the town of Bloomfield, pursuant to chapter 342, laws of 1915, \$25,000.

NAVAL RESERVE.

First Battalion, in lieu of company allowances, \$1,500.

For battalion headquarters, \$300.

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, and for pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise and practice cruises, \$10,000.

Second Battalion, in lieu of company allowances, \$1,500.

For battalion headquarters, \$300.

For pay of shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, and for pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise and practice cruises, \$10,000.

SEA GIRT COTTAGE.

For maintenance of cottage at Sea Girt and entertainment therein, \$3,500.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

For the Adjutant-General, for salary, \$2.500.

For compensation for clerical service in the Adjutant-General's office, \$9,750,.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Adjutant-General's office, \$1,500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Adjutant-General's office, \$1,100.

For annual dues to Interstate National Guard Association

for the year 1918, \$50.

For printing, binding and distributing the annual report of the proceedings of the Department of New Jersey, Grand

Army of the Republic, \$500.

For erecting a balcony in, and equipping a vault to be used as an office and for filing records, \$900.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Quartermaster-General, for salary, \$2.500.

For compensation for assistants in the department of the Quartermaster-General, namely:

For chief clerk, for salary, \$2,500.

For chief of quartermaster corps, for salary, \$2,100.

For clerks, for salaries, \$7,000.

For military storekeeper, for salary, \$1,200.

For carpenter, machinist and to persons having in charge accountements, et cetera, cleaning arms, et cetera, teamster and laborer, for salaries, \$4,539.

For blanks and stationery for use in Quartermaster-General's department, \$500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Quartermaster-General's department, \$550.

TRANSFER INHERITANCE TAX.

For surrogates' fees, appraisers' compensation and expenses, legal and other disburesments, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the inheritance tax laws, \$59,000.

The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby authorized, and it shall be his duty, to withdraw from the State fund such amounts as shall be required to carry out the provisions of chapter 238, laws of 1909, and to refund and pay such claims as may be necessary, and the State Treasurer shall pay same upon the warrants of the said Comptroller, and there is hereby appropriated the amount necessary therefor.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX, REFUND.

For the repayment of collateral inheritance taxes paid, as assessed under the collateral inheritance tax act and to the refund of which the estates having made payment may be entitled under the decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals of this State, rendered July Sth, 1910, In re Dixon vs. Russell (Collard Estate), also those estates which having made payment may be entitled to refund under the decision of the Supreme Court, In re Moss vs. Edwards, rendered July 17th, 1912 (John L. Foote Estate), provided the application for such repayment shall be made within two (2) years from the date of payment of such tax. Payment of such claims shall be made only when proven in form, manner and substance to the satisfaction of the State Comptroller and approved by the Attorney-General of this State, \$2,000.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

For salary of Commissioner, \$4,000,

For allowance for clerical service, \$4,500.

For salary of agent, \$1,200.

For traveling expenses of Commissioner and assistants, \$2,000.

For blanks and stationery, \$800.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$500.

For effice furniture, filing cabinets, et cetera, \$200.

For research work, \$1,000.

For deportation of aliens and nonresidents, \$1,500.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

For printing and distributing the proceedings of the annual conference of the New Jersey Conference of Charities and Corrections, for the year 1917, \$600.

STATE BOARD OF TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION.

For secretary and executive officer, \$3,600.

For salary of architect and plan examiner, \$1,800.

For assistant plan examiner, \$1.500.

For salaries of six clerks, \$9,300.

For clerical service and stenographer, \$5,400.

For salary of chief inspector, \$1,500.

For salaries of 30 inspectors, \$1,400 each, \$42,000

For inspectors' expenses, \$4,000.

For traveling expenses of executive officer and plan examiners, \$350.

For expenses of members of the Board of Tenement House Supervision, \$300.

For incidentals, postage and expressage, \$2,000.

For printing and stationery, \$750.

For rent of offices, \$2,500.

For office furnishings and supplies, \$200.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For salaries of commissioners, \$10,500.

For salaries of officers and employees, \$32,680.

For traveling expenses, postage, expressage and other incidentals, \$4,000.

For office equipment, \$500,

For blanks and stationery, \$3,000.

For salaries and expenses in connection with standardiza-

tion of salaries, \$5,000.

To Gardner Colby, for settlement in full for services performed by him from November 1st, 1915, to date, in connection with the provisions of chapter 183 of the laws of 1911, \$500.

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONERS.

For salaries of commissioners, \$22,500.

For salaries of counsel and assistant counsel, \$10,000.

For salary of secretary, \$4,000.

For salaries of inspectors, engineers, clerical and other employees, \$58,000.

For salary of stenographers for reporting hearings, \$5,000. For salaries for temporary employment of engineers and other experts, \$10,000.

For traveling expenses, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$8,650.

For rent and insurance, \$5,350.

For printing and stationery, \$7,500.

For office equipment, \$500.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC REPORTS

For salary of Commissioner of Public Reports, \$2,000,

For salary of clerk, \$600.

For blanks and stationery for use of the department, \$50. For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for

the department, \$50.

ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR INSANE

For conserving the property and expenses of the commission, \$2,500.

BOARD OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

For salaries of chief engineer, assistant chief engineer, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerk and other clerical force, \$36,000.

For blanks and stationery, traveling expenses, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$11,000.

For maintenance of inland waterway, \$5,000.

For survey of New Jersey ship canal, \$5,000.

For continuation of work of construction of Bayhead-Manasquan river canal, \$25,000.

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

For salaries of superintendent, assistants and all clerical services, \$8,740.

For traveling expenses, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$3,270.

For blanks and stationery, \$300.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For salaries of clerk and other clerical help, \$800. For stationery and printing, \$600. For traveling and other incidental expenses, \$1,500.

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

For salary of Commissioner, \$10,000.

For salaries of four assistants, \$18,000.

For clerical services, including expert in preparing monographs, \$23,500.

For salary of inspector of buildings, \$2,800.

For salary of inspector of accounts, \$2,800.

For blanks, stationery and printing, including printing of school laws, \$19,000.

For incidental expenses, \$12,000.

For copies of the Manual of the Legislature of New Jersey, \$2,500; provided, manuals are furnished for school use only.

For educational bulletin, \$1,300.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 107, laws of 1917, \$12,000.

The moneys in this item appropriated shall be deducted in the same manner as the moneys heretofore appropriated to the superintendent of public instruction are required to be deducted pursuant to chapter 65 of the laws of 1909.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT TRENTON.

For the support of the State Normal School at Trenton, \$103,000.

For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, \$17,000.

For extra compensation to the teachers in the various school districts in this State for training the pupils in the State Normal School at Trenton in the art of teaching, and for necessary expenses for supervising the same, including teachers' salaries, \$10,000.

For ash conveyer and lifter, \$2,000. For athletic field equipment, \$1,000.

For payment of bills for necessary repairs and improvements during the summer of 1916, consisting of replacing conductors, painting, plumbing, electrical repair work, et cetra, \$1,428.59.

For supplies heretofore furnished by students beginning September 1st, 1917, \$4,000; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MONTCLAIR.

For support of the State Normal School at Montclair, \$72,825.

For necessary improvements and repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, including dormitories, and for keeping the same insured, \$10,000.

For extra compensation to the teachers in the various school districts in this State for training the pupils of the State Normal School at Montclair in the art of teaching, and for traveling expenses of the Normal School teachers in supervising said training, \$15,000; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT NEWARK

For support of the State Normal School at Newark, \$109,000.

For necessary improvements and repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, \$4,000.

For extra compensation to the teachers in the various school districts in this State for training the pupils in the State Normal School at Newark in the art of teaching, and for necessary expenses for supervising the same, \$14,000; the moneys in this item appropriated to be deducted in the same manner as the moneys appropriated to normal schools are required to be deducted pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

For boilers and excavation, \$6,000,

For shoe machinery, \$700.

For the New Jersey School for the Deaf, for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school apparatus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insurance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, \$67,000; payments to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH

For maintenance of the Manual Training and Industrial

School for Colored Youth, \$40,000.

For materials for permanent improvements, work to be done by the students as a part of their industrial training, \$4,000.

For repairs to buildings, \$1,500.

For construction of new road from Burlington pike, \$1,000.

For trees and fences, \$500.

For purchase of land and seven double tenements thereon, adjoining campus, and moving and improving same, \$11,500. For the erection of an administration building and prin-

cipal's house, \$7,500.

For installation of domestic water-supply system, sinking of well, erection of new tank and pumping system and making necessary extension of present system, \$5,000.

For connecting the sewer system with the system of the city of Bordentown, \$5,000; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

For county superintendents of schools, for salaries, \$63,000; payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

For expenses incurred by the State Board of Examiners, \$12,000.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

For payments to schools established for industrial educa-

tion, pursuant to chapter 78, laws of 1909, \$30,000.

For payments to schools for manual training, pursuant to article 22, section 230, school law of 1903, \$250,000. Of the amount hereby appropriated so much thereof as may be necessary shall be available for payment of allowances due school districts previous to the current fiscal year.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 76, laws of 1916, \$40,000.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 119, laws of 1917, \$13,000.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act entitled "An act providing for the establishment of evening schools for foreign-born residents in the State of New Jersey," approved April 11th, 1907, \$12,000; payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

To the board of trustees, for payment of expenses incurred in connection with the administration of the teachers' retirement fund, pursuant to chapter 139, laws of 1907, \$9.500.

To the State Treasurer, for expenses incurred in connection with the fund, pursuant to said chapter, as follows:

For clerical services, \$2,800.

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage, et cetera, \$600.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of teachers' institutes, \$2,000.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For the establishment and maintenance of libraries for use of teachers, \$300.

SUMMER COURSE IN AGRICULTURE, ET CETERA.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 310, laws of 1913, \$14,000; payments to be made as provided by chapter 65, laws of 1909.

BOARD OF SHELL FISHERIES.

For salary of Director, \$2,000.

For salaries of chiefs of bureaus, \$3,700.

For salaries of clerk, codifier and stenographer, \$1,020.

For salary of captains and crews of boats and guards, \$18,000.

For maintenance of crew on State guard boat "Cypher," \$880.

For coal for State guard boat "Cypher," \$1,500.

For rent of offices, \$200.

For repairs to boats, \$1,750.

For traveling expenses, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$3,000.

For blanks and stationery, \$600.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of a bill pending entitled "An act relating to the propagation, planting, preservation and gathering of clams and oysters in the tidal waters of this State, and enlarging and defining the powers and duties of the board of shell fisheries," \$3,000; provided, said bill becomes a law.

To C. R. Bacon, as compensation for the loss of his son, Franklin R. Bacon, \$800; provided, said sum is received in

full for all claims.

STATE HOSPITALS.

For traveling expenses of managers, \$800.

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, \$100.

For medical examination of insane convicts, \$500.

STATE HOSPITAL AT MORRIS PLAINS.

For maintenance of county patients, at the rate of \$2.50 per week; for support of criminal and insane convicts chargeable solely to the State, at the rate of \$5 per week per capita, and clothing exclusive of such per capita sum and at the rate of \$3 per week per capita for such county patients; for support and clothing of State indigent patients at the rate of \$4.50 per week, and clothing exclusive of such per capita sum, \$410,000,

For salaries of officers, \$27,000.

for appraisement of personal property, \$200.

For insurance premiums, \$6,000. For research work, \$2,500.

For amusement fund, \$1,000.

For clothing of State indigent patients, \$10,000.

For automobile truck, \$2,000.

For additional equipment for diversional occupation department, industrial building, \$2,000

For railroad equipment, \$2,000.

For machinery for mechanical departments, \$1,000.

For flooring material, wards of administration building, \$1,000.

For gas plants, retorts and appurtenances, \$1,000.

For fixtures and material for lighting industrial room, \$200.

For fire hose, nozzles and extinguishers, \$750. For refrigeration for dormitory building, \$2,500.

For material for coal trestle, \$2,000.

For two bungalows for married physicians, \$8,000.

For books and bookcases for patients' circulating library, \$300.

For material for garage, \$2,500.

For iron fencing, \$2,500.

For repair of slaughter house, \$1,000.

For building and equipping plant for sterilizing milk, \$5,000.

For necessary addition and equipment, morgue and laboratory, \$5,000.

For equipment of barber shop, \$350.

For additional dental equipment, \$300.

For vacuum cleaners, \$350.

STATE HOSPITAL AT-TRENTON.

For maintenance of county patients, at the rate of \$2.50 per week; for support of criminal and insane convicts chargeable solely to the State, at the rate of \$5 per week

per capita, and clothing exclusive of such per capita sum and at the rate of \$3 per week per capita for such county patients: for support and clothing of State indigent patients at the rate of \$4.50 per week, and clothing exclusive of such per capita sum, \$310,000.

For salaries of officers, \$23,000.

For appraisement of personal property, \$200.

For research work, \$2,500.

For fire insurance premiums, \$4,000.

For materials consisting of lead, oils, et cetera, for painting purposes, \$1,000.

For fire protection, consisting of fire-escapes, automatic water sprinklers, fireproof stairways and fire walls, et cetera, \$10,000.

For laboratory supplies and apparatus, \$1,500.

For lumber for new floors, fences and general repairs, \$2.500

For new furniture, \$1,000.

For stone, labor and materials for repairing roads or laying new walks, \$300,

For pipe, steam traps, et cetera, for repairing steam and water lines, \$500.

For amusement fund, \$800.

For furnishing and equipping house of detention, \$10,000. For improving steam heating system in annex building,

\$2.500.

For concrete wall at criminal insane building, \$3,500.

For the erection of a building to be used as a male attendants' home, kitchen, storeroom, dining-room and living quarters, \$90,000.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in the Essex county lunatic asylum, \$190,000.

In the Hudson county lunatic asylum, \$82,000. In the Camden county lunatic asylum, \$25,000.

In the Burlington county lunatic asylum, \$15,000.

In the Passaic county lunatic asylum, \$4,000.

In the Gloucester county lunatic asylum, \$800.

In the Cumberland county lunatic asylum, \$13,000.

In the Salem county lunatic asylum, \$800,

In the Atlantic county lunatic asylum, \$11,500.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of the State Prison and maintenance of the convicts, \$175,000.

For maintenance of principal keeper and resident physician, pursuant to chapters 163 and 244 of the laws of 1906, \$2,000.

For furniture, appliances and repairs for residences of principal keeper and resident physician, \$300.

For furniture, appliances and repairs of State Prison, prison farm and road camps, \$13,000.

For the principal keeper, for salary, \$3,500.

For the physicians, deputy keepers and employees at prison, prison farm and camps, for salaries, \$120,000.

For the six inspectors, for salaries, \$3,000.

For traveling expenses of the Board of Inspectors, \$200.

For the keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, \$3,000.

For teachers and moral instructors to the convicts in the

State Prison, for salaries, \$2,400.

For traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the parole agent, pursuant to chapter 232, laws of 1905, \$500.

For maintenance of the electrocution plant, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 79, laws of 1906, and acts amendatory thereto, \$2,000.

For the maintenance of a school in the State Prison,

pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1907, \$1,200.

For bureau of identification, \$400.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 372, laws of 1911, and amendments thereof and supplements thereto, or in the advent of any law creating a revolving fund or capital account for purposes of the State use system for manufacturing at the State Prison, \$6,000.

For fertilizer, seeds, grain and forage at the prison farm,

\$5,500.

For stock and implements at prison farm, \$1,250.

For medical attendance at State Prison, farm and camps, \$600.

For annual appraisement, \$200.

For insurance premiums, \$2.500.

For painting materials, \$3,500.

Transportation of prisoners and guards to and from farm and camps, \$1,500.

For maintenance of library, \$200.

For hardware, paints and oils at the prison farm, \$250.

For repairs to coal trestle, \$400.

For repairs to automobile, wagons and harness at prison farm, \$200.

For purchase of ice house, pond, raceway and right of way from main road located near prison farm, \$600.

To James E. Kersey, for additional compensation for the period from November, 1912, to February, 1917, \$1,000.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 33, laws of 1917, \$1.500.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 34, laws of 1917, namely:

For reconstruction of wing 3, \$30,000.

For school facilities, \$1,500.

For covered way to bath house, \$1,000.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

For traveling and other official expenses of commissioners,

For the superintendent, for salary, \$4,000.

For the subordinate officers and employees, for salary, \$70,000.

For maintenance, \$70,000.

For furniture, appliances and repairs (including industrial departments), \$13,000.

For the superintendent, for payments to discharged in-

mates and recapturing escapes, \$5,000.

For traveling expenses of parole officers, \$1,500.

For fuel and water, \$20,000.

For farm live stock, implements, et cetera, \$900.

To the superintendent, an additional allowance for salary in lieu of the State providing a house of residence as contemplated by statute, \$660.

For traveling expenses for superintendent when on official

business, \$200.

For working capital for State use system of prison labor, \$15,000.

For materials for construction of officers' quarters, \$2,500. For purchase of printing and other machinery and equipment, \$9,000.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Boys, for maintenance, exclusive of salaries, \$60,000.

For salaries of employees, \$56,000.

For the trustees of said home, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, \$250.

For repairs to grounds and buildings, including plumbing,

\$10,000.

For library books and periodicals, \$200.

For fire insurance premiums, \$4,000. For purchase of live stock, \$1,500.

For farm wagons, harness, tools and other farm equipment, \$1,000.

For repairs to sewage disposal plant, \$2,500.

For automobile truck for cartage of coal, \$3,000.

For the erection of an isolation hospital for contagious diseases, \$2,000.

For the erection of a building to be used as assembly hall and gymnasium, \$40,000.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Girls, for maintenance, not exceeding \$250 per capita, exclusive of salaries, \$60,000.

For salaries of employees, \$33,500.

For the trustees of said home, for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, \$500.

For a hospital fund, \$1,000,

For repairs to buildings and grounds, including remodeling of storeroom, \$4,500.

For fire insurance premiums, \$660.

For fertilizer, seeds, farm supplies, live stock and poultry, \$2.000.

For additional schoolrooms, extension of platforms, dressing-rooms and additional heating, lighting and plumbing, \$13,000

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

For food, clothing, fuel, power, supplies and incidentals, \$45,000.

For salaries for officers and employees, \$100,000.

For repairs and replacements, \$7,000.

For purchase of material necessary for the extension and repair of telephone system, \$3,000.

For reconstruction, repair, enlargement and extension of water system, \$14,000.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES

For food, heating, lighting, power, house and farm supplies, \$65,000.

For salaries of superintendent, physicians, clerical force, wages and all other employees, \$57,000.

For repairs and replacements, \$5,000.

For fire insurance premiums, \$2,200.

For purchase of additional land and securing title thereto, \$150.

For recreational pavilion, \$5,000.

BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind persons, inhabitants of this State, \$25,000,

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this State, \$100,000.

For tution for the higher education of the blind, as provided for in chapter 336, laws of 1912, \$1,000.

STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

For food, heating, lighting, power, house and farm supplies, \$130,000.

For salaries of superintendent, physicians, clerical force, wages and all other employees, \$37,000.

For research work, \$5,000.

For repairs and replacements, \$5,000.

For live stock and farm equipment, \$3,000.

For furnishings and equipment for school building, \$3,000.

For furnishing new dormitories, \$5,000.

For the erection of a storeroom, \$17,000.

STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN

For salaries of officers and employees, \$10,000.

For food, clothing, fuel, power, supplies and incidentals, \$22,000.

For the board of managers, for expenses incurred by them

in the discharge of their duties, \$300. For roads, gutters and grading, \$1,500.

For electric current, including rental of lines, \$1,500.

For repairs and replacements, \$2,500.

For maintenance of farm, farm labor, and upkeep of build-

ings, \$5,000.

For medical treatment and care, dentist, oculist, hospital treatment, recapture of runaways, and other unforeseen contingencies, \$1,800

For insurance premiums, \$1,000.

For silo, \$600.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

To the State Board of Children's Guardians, for traveling expenses, supplies, printing, postage, expressage and incidental expenses, \$9,400.

For rent of offices, \$790.

For salaries of officers and employees, \$16,100.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 281, laws of 1913, for traveling expenses, supplies, printing, postage, expressage and incidental expenses, \$8,540.

For salaries of officers and employees, \$13,340.

For rent of offices, \$2,110

COMMISSION FOR AMELIORATING THE CONDITION OF THE BLIND.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 136, laws of 1909, \$11,200.

For preventive work, \$1,500.

For extension of home industries and further employment of the blind, \$1,500.

For revolving industrial fund, \$1,000.

For publicity, demonstrations and sales, \$250.

For rent of building or rooms, \$1,200.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE.

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Architecture, pursuant to chapter 125, laws of 1917, \$25,000.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES AND FOR THEIR WIDOWS, AT VINELAND

For salary of commandant, \$1,500.

For salary of adjutant, \$1,000.

For salaries of assistants, \$22,000.

For maintenance, \$75,000.

For fire insurance premiums, \$1,100.

For traveling expenses of the board of managers, \$500.

For fire walls, repairs and replacements, \$7,500.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AT KEARNY.

For the support of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, and for the chaplain thereof, \$75,000.

For material and labor for general repairs and additions, including lavatories, electric lights and shower baths, \$8,500.

For farm, stable and garage expenses, feed, wagon and automobile repairs, \$2,000.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the Civil War, for State pay, pursuant to chapter 13 of the laws of 1861, \$50.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For the Department of Agriculture, for salaries and compensation of officers and employees, \$57,000.

For the Department of Agriculture, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 268, laws of

1916, \$62,000.

For the Department of Agriculture, for the purpose of apportioning and paying to the county boards of agriculture of the State, in its discretion, sums of money to be devoted by said county boards to the collection of and reporting to the State board crop and other agricultural statistics, and for educational purposes, \$1,000.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

For the purpose of publishing and completing the early records of this State, known as "New Jersey Archives," \$3,000.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

To the treasurer of Rutgers College, to pay the State Agricultural College for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, pursuant to chapter 90 of the laws of 1905, and amendments thereto, \$38,400, payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

For salaries, supplies and all other expenses for the maintenance of short courses in practical and scientific

agriculture, pursuant to chapter 55 of the laws of 1905, and chapter 43 of the laws of 1907, \$20,000.

For reference books and periodicals, \$2,500.

For maintenance and development of college farm grounds, \$2,500.

For maintenance, long courses in agriculture, \$9,000.

For summer session, \$14,000.

For maintenance and repair of farm buildings, \$1,500.

For clay working and ceramics, \$7,500.

For maintenance of agricultural building, \$1,500. For maintenance of courses in engineering, \$6,000.

For maintenance of courses in chemistry, \$2,500.

For maintenance of courses in sanitary science and sanitary engineering, \$3,000.

For maintenance of course in military science, \$2,500.

For maintenance of courses in education, \$5,000.

To the treasurer of Rutgers College, for interest on \$116,000, certificates of indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, due January 1st and July 1st, 1918, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 135 of the laws of 1896, \$5,800.

For the Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College of New Jersey, for personal expenses incurred pursuant to

chapter 365 of the laws of 1873, \$50.

For advertising pursuant to chapter 9 of the laws of 1879, \$90.

For erection of a calf barn, \$4,000.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Experiment Station, \$30,000.

For printing bulletins, including circulars, of the Agricul-

tural Experiment Station, \$7,000,

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of "An act to provide for locating and abolishing mosquito-breeding salt-marsh areas within the State, for assistance in dealing with certain inland breeding places, and appropriating money to carry its provisions into effect," approved April 20th, 1906, \$15,000.

For scientific investigation of oyster propagation, pur-

suant to chapter 187, laws of 1907, \$900.

For the maintenance and operation of the department of poultry husbandry, pursuant to chapter 52, laws of 1911, \$7,500.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of

chapter 228 of the laws of 1916, \$3,500.

For the purpose of maintaining and carrying on experimental work in floriculture, pursuant to chapter 130, laws of 1911, \$3.500.

For expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter 89, laws of 1912, \$1,000,

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 364, laws of 1913, and for other agricultural extension work, including the printing of circulars, \$28,000.

For cranberry investigation, \$1,500. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 16, laws of 1916, \$3,000.

For repairs in Experiment Station building, \$600.

For purchase of tractors and other farm machinery, \$2,000. All fees and receipts of the Experiment Station received under the provisions of chapters 218 and 179, laws of 1912, are hereby appropriated for the uses and purposes expressed by said chapters.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK

For expenses incurred by the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park, \$25,000; said expenses to be approved by the Governor.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of

chapter 124, laws of 1910, \$25,000.

WASHINGTON ROCK PARK COMMISSION.

For insurance, improvement and maintenance of the Washington Rock Park, including incidentals, \$2,150.

OLD BARRACKS ASSOCIATION.

For the Old Barracks Association of Trenton, New Jersey. for maintenance and administration of the old barracks at Trenton, as a historical landmark and repository, \$2,500.

For the complete restoration and necessary reconstruction of the Old Barracks, including grading of grounds, construction of walks and drives, furniture, fittings, repairs and other alterations, \$5,000.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

To the treasurer of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, pursuant to chapter 141, laws of 1911, \$2,500

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

For the purpose of reducing the State school tax to be assessed for the year 1918, \$100,000.

EMERGENCY.

For the Governor, to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, and to cover any incidental expense of commissioners appointed by him under statute or in his discretion, the sum of \$10,000.

REFUNDING TAXES IN MISCELLANEOUS CORPORA-TIONS,

For taxes improperly levied upon or paid by corporations, to be refunded, pursuant to law, \$1,000.

REFUND OF RAILROAD TAX.

The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to adjust and repay any overpayemnt of tax assessed and penalty thereon for any year, pursuant to chapter 288, laws of 1888, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, made by any railroad and canal company, and the State Treasurer is directed to pay warrants therefor issued by the Comptroller, said payments shall be deducted from the amount originally paid into and remaining undistributed in the treasury of the State, and the amount of money necessary for such purpose as ascertained is hereby appropriated.

LEGISLATURE.

For the compensation of Senators and members of the General Assembly, \$40,833.32.

For compensation of officers and employees of the Legisla-

ture, \$49,450.

For manuals of the Legislature of New Jersey, \$2,500.

For indexing the journal of the Senate and minutes of the executive sessions and the minutes of the House of Assembly, and other incidental and contingent expenses of the Legislature, \$12,500.

For toilet and other necessary supplies for use at the legislative session to be furnished by the State House Commission, \$1,000.

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the Governor, notices of the Attorney-General in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the Comptroller in regard to public printing, et cetera, \$600.

PRINTING.

For printing and binding public documents, \$80.000.

For compensation of an expert printer for services in preparation of specification for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, \$900.

For preparing index of session laws, \$100.

For printing and circulation of the laws, \$6,000.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT,

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter 118 of the laws of 1886, \$643.

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the Trenton Battle Monument Association, for the purpose of keeping said property in good condition and repair, \$500.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto irrespective of any provisions therein that pensions shall be made in the appropriation or tax levy for the department of the public service from which the pensioner shall be so retired, \$15,000.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 313, laws of 1908, and chapter 185, laws of 1911, \$6,666.66.

ANNUITY FOR WIDOWS OF GOVERNORS.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 146 of the laws of 1912, \$2,400.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

For trustees of the Washington Association of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter 309, laws of 1874, \$2,500.

STATE EMERGENCY FUND.

For the Governor, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller ex officio, constituting the State House Commission, to meet any condition of emergency until legislation appropriate therefor shall be enacted, the sum of \$500,000; provided, however, that all disbursements therefrom shall be made only upon the written authority of each and all of the officials recited herein; and provided, further, that of the amount herein set forth it shall be lawful for the said officials to set aside therefrom a specific sum not exceeding \$250,000 for the purpose of making payments for purchases in the operation of chapter 68, pamphlet laws of 1916, said payments, when so made, to be apportioned among the various using agencies and the appropriations current for their use as provided for in said act, under the direction of the officials hereinbefore named, in such manner that the whole of said fund will be reimbursed and the disbursements therefrom returned to the State treasury through said fund; it being the purpose to hereby establish a "Purchase Fund."

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS OF CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

For expenses of the commission appointed pursuant to Joint Resolution No. 4, approved March 23d, 1917, \$1,000.

HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE PORT OF PERTH AMBOY.

For the salary of the health officer of the port of Perth Amboy, pursuant to chapter 328, laws of 1906, \$1,000,

For salary of the deputy health officer of the port of Perth Amboy, pursuant to said chapter, \$250.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this State, \$50.

BODIES THROWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, \$50.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

For the care and maintenance of burial grounds purchased by the State, pursuant to chapter 171, laws of 1898, \$15.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, pursuant to chapter 120, laws of 1892, \$600.

COMMISSION ON OLD-AGE INSURANCE AND PENSIONS.

For expenses incurred by the commission appointed pursuant to chapter 198, laws of 1911, \$1,200.

PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE CONSOLIDATION COMMITTEE

For expenses of the commission appointed pursuant to Joint Resolution No. 3, approved March 16th, 1917, \$500.

HOME RULE COMMISSION.

For salaries, clerical services and expenses incurred, in carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 84, laws of 1916, and as provided for in Joint Resolution No. 8, approved March 26th, 1917, \$9,000.

PRISON LABOR COMMISSION.

For salaries of secretary, investigator and stenographer, \$2,940.

For the purchase of land adjoining the prison farm in Cumberland county, \$3,000.

For printing, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$600.

For expenses of commissioners, \$600.

For expenses of investigator, \$500.

COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS

For support of patients, at the rate of \$3 per week, pursuant to chapter 217, laws of 1912, in the following county hospitals:

Atlantic county, \$4,869.86.

Camden county, \$6,000. Essex county, \$14,500.

Hudson county, \$44,561.98. Mercer county, \$6,100.

Morris county, \$4,212. Union county, \$15,700.

Said amounts to include payment of bills prior to current fiscal year.

COMMISSION ON ELIMINATION OF TOLL BRIDGES.

For expenses of the commission appointed pursuant to chapter 297, laws of 1912, \$1,500,

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 297, laws of 1912, \$100,000.

BUDGET ACT EXPENSES

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 15, laws of 1916, \$10,000.

COMMISSION ON PORT DEVELOPMENT.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 130, laws of 1917, \$10,000.

JOINT JUDICIAL INVESTIGATING COMMISSION.

For expenses incurred by the commission appointed pursuant to Joint Resolution No. 11, approved March 29th, 1917, \$1,000.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

For expenses incurred by the commission appointed pursuant to Joint Resolution No. 2, approved January 23d, 1917, \$500.

COMMISSION FOR THE SURVEY OF MUNICIPAL FINANCING,

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 7, approved March 18th, 1916, \$1,000.

PENSION RETIREMENT COMMISSION.

For expenses incurred by the commission appointed pursuant to Joint Resolution No. 11, approved March 29th, 1917, \$2,000.

NEW NORMAL SCHOOL.

For the purchase of site and erection of building or buildings thereon for the establishment of a new State normal school, pursuant to chapter 76, laws of 1913, \$300,000.

COMMISSION TO REVISE CORPORATION LAWS.

For expenses of the commission to revise corporation laws, \$250.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For construction of dams, lakes, bass ponds, toilet accommodations, grading and filling, for completion of State fish hatchery, \$27,700.

REPORT OF KEARNY COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Joint Resolution entitled "A joint resolution providing for the cost of printing 500 copies of the Report of the Kearny Commission," approved April 14th, 1915, \$500.

RED BANK BATTLE MONUMENT

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Gloucester, for the purpose of aiding in the care and supervision of the Red Bank Battle Monument in said county, and in the maintenance of the ground upon which the same is located with which they are charged by the provision of chapter 79, laws of 1905, \$500.

COLONIES FOR FEEBLE-MINDED MALES.

For food, clothing, fuel, power, supplies and incidentals, \$15,000.

For salaries of superintendent, attendants and other employees, \$7,150.

For the purpose of converting present stable into shop and storeroom, \$1,000.

For painting, laying walks and incidental improvements, \$500.

For barn, stable and silo, \$4,000.

For pig pens, poultry houses and other outbuildings, \$600.

For buildings for dormitory, \$12,000.

For furnishing and equipping dormitory building, \$2,000.

For equipping and fitting out shops, \$500,

For purchase of live stock and farm implements, \$1,500.

For fire insurance premiums, \$300.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT ELIZABETH.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of

chapter 274, laws of 1916, \$10,000.

2. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the purposes specified for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, in the year 1918:

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the support of free public schools, \$250,000.

PREMIUMS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

There shall be paid from the income of the school fund such sums required to pay premiums and accrued interest on bonds purchased by the trustees for the support of public schools.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, \$3,000.

3. Before any building or buildings shall be commenced or work undertaken, for the cost of which money is appropriated by this act, the plans, specifications and contracts necessary for the entire completion thereof shall, and each of them shall be submitted to and approved by the Governor, and such contracts shall not be approved or entered into if the total expenditure under all the contracts necessary to the entire completion of such building, buildings or work according to such plans and specifications shall exceed the amount appropriated by this act for such building, buildings or work; and in any and every case where it shall appear that the appropriation is insufficient to complete such building, buildings or work, the appropriation hereby made therefor shall not be applied toward the construction of such building or buildings, or prosecution of such work, but shall lapse, and no payment shall be made therefrom; provided, however, that the provisions of this section, prohibiting the expenditure of the whole or any part of an appropriation, which in itself is insufficient to complete any building, buildings or work, and providing for the lapsing of suchappropriations, shall not apply to nor restrict the expenditure of any moneys herein appropriated for the construction.

completion of construction, equipment or furnishing of any armory or armories which have been heretofore authorized and which are partially constructed, completed or furnished, but such appropriation shall be available for the uses and purposes herein expressed to the full extent thereof.

4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for objects as hereinabove specifically appropriated, and except such sums which are by law devoted to specific purposes, namely, State school tax, moneys derived from the act to tax real and personal property in the several municipalities in this State for State road purposes, United States appropriation to Agricultural College, United States appropriation for disabled soldiers. United States appropriations for disabled soldiers, sailors, marines and their wives, Agricultural College fund and taxes for the use of taxing districts in this State, moneys received pursuant to the laws relating to motor vehicles, moneys received by the State from the taxation of railroad and canal property, which may be by law apportioned to the various counties of the State for school purposes, academic certificate fund, vocational schools, pensions of teachers and school officers authorized by law, moneys received from tuition at the summer schools, and loans to "State School Fund," which last-named sums shall be paid pursuant to the alws applicable thereto; this section shall not be construed to prohibit the payment due upon any contract made under an appropriation of the previous year, nor of any payments into the State treasury by State institutions and commissions pursuant to an act entitled "An act regulating the receipt and disbursement of State moneys in certain cases," approved October 31st, 1907 (chapter 288, laws of 1907), which moneys by the provisions of chapter 41, laws of 1908, are appropriated for the maintenance of said State institutions and commissions making such payments, and nothing in this act contained shall apply to moneys received directly into the State treasury or through the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, under any of the fish and game laws of this State, which moneys may be paid out as other moneys of the State; moneys received by the Department of Conservation and Development from the sale or lease of forest reserve lands pursuant to chapter 187, laws of 1913; provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to apply to payments in the State treasury by the State Reformatory and State Prison, as receipts for the labor of inmates of those institutions.

5. In order that some degree of flexibility in appropriations may be had, any department or other State agency receiving an appropriation by any act of the Legislature may apply to the State House Commission for leave to transfer a part of any item granted to such department or agency to any other item in such appropriation. Such

application shall only be made during the current year for which the appropriation was made, and if the State House Commission shall consent thereto, it shall notify the Comptroller thereof in writing, whereupon the Comptroller shall place the amount so transferred to the credit of the item so designated; provided, however, that no sum appropriated for any permanent improvement shall be used for maintenance

or for any temporary purpose,

6. The Comptroller of the Treasury is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty in the disbursement of funds available for the general uses of the State, to first provide for the maintenance of the administration of the government of the State, and of its courts, and of its penal, correctional and charitable institutions, and to apply the remainder of such available funds in such manner and to such purpose for which appropriation may have been made as in his judgment may best conserve the interest of the State.

7. This act shall take effect on the first day of November,

1917.

Approved except as to lines 16, 17, 18, 19 of item No. 37, \$500, and item No. 121, \$27,700.

WALTER E. EDGE.

April 3d, 1917.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION LAWS.

Statement of the annual and supplemental appropriation laws for the fiscal years ending October 31st, of the years

designated.

The annual bill, in each instance, is enacted by the legislature of the preceding year and becomes operative on November 1st of that year. The supplemental bill is enacted by the legislature of the year designated, and the totals of the annual include the contractual balances available on the opening day of the fiscal years.

1896.			
Annual	\$1,954,829 32		
Supplemental	287,885 53		
•		\$2,242,714	85
1897.		. , , ,	
Annual	\$2,273,371 32		
Supplemental	126,561 64		
		\$2,399,932	96
1898.			
Annual	\$2,139,934 32		
Supplemental	234,928 99		
-		\$2,374,863	31
1899.			
Annual	\$2,199,867 32		
Supplemental	554,521 49		
-		\$2,754,388	81
1900.			
Annual	\$2,434,096 23		
Supplemental	349,254 55		
-		\$2,783,350	78
1901.			
Annual	\$2,234,940 32		
Supplemental	1,219,319 20	00 454 050	* 0
1000		\$3,454,259	52
1902.	00 0== 000 00		
Annual	\$3,255,269 32 715,219 75		
Supplemental	(15,219 (5	\$3,970,489	07
1903.		\$5,910,459	04
Annual	\$3,551,749 32		
Supplemental	1.001,056 25		
Suppremental	1,001,000 20	\$4,552,805	57
1904.		ψ1,002,000	0.
Annual	\$3,853,800 98		
Supplemental	1,038,464 93		
ouppremental		\$4,892,265	91
1905.		, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,	
Annual	\$4,188,215 65		
Supplemental	1,075,526 21		
-		\$5,263,741	86

264 SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION LAWS.

		•
1906.		
Annual	64 804 #88 ==	
Supplemental	\$4,301,733 57	
Supplemental	1,098,342 03	
400=		\$5,400,075 60
1907.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Annual	\$4,519,826 57	
Supplemental	622,942 65	
	022,042 00	07 1 10 700
1908.		\$5,142,769 22
Annual	\$4,618,407 17	
Supplemental	768,329 62	
		\$5,386,736 79
1909.		ψο,ουο,100 10
Annual	\$4,379,474 90	
Supplemental		
Supplemental	_ 331,774 24	
-		\$4,711,249 14
1910.		
Annual	\$4,245,017 32	
Supplemental	871,791 00	
		SE 110 000 00
1911.		\$5,116,808 32
Annual	\$5,072,592 77	
Supplemental	1,337,517 18	
_		\$6,410,109 95
1912.		Ψ0,110,100 00
Annual	\$5,476,508 35	
Supplemental		
Supplemental	972,097 05	
-		\$6,448,605 40
1913.		
Annual	\$6,509,785 50	
Supplemental	1,199,514 34	
	2,200,021 01	\$7,709,299 84
1914.		\$1,100,200 64
Annual	00.005.101.00	
	\$6,825,191 36	
Supplemental	834,676 49	
_		\$7,659,867 85
1915.		
Annual	\$7,634,413 60	
Supplemental	412,704 36	
Supplemental	412,104 50	000
1010		\$8,047,117 96
1916.		
Annual	\$8,073,255 25	
Supplemental	691,611 55	
		\$8,764,866 80
1917.		φο, το τ, σου συ
Annual	05 052 055 OF	
	\$7,953,255 25	
Supplemental	871,058 13	
		\$8,824,313 38
1918.		
Annual	\$9,157,085 64	

STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters, Trenton.

Chairman, Newton A. K. Bugbee, Trenton; Vice-Chairman, George F. Wright, Paterson; Treasurer, Ogden H. Hammond, Bernardsville; Secretary, William H. Albright, Woodbury.

Bergen-Alfred Gramlich, Woodridge. Burlington-Henry P. Thorn, Medford. Camden-David Baird, Camden. Cape May-Charles C. Bohm, Cold Spring. Cumberland-Edward C. Stokes, Millville. Essex-Ira A. Kip, Jr., South Orange. Gloucester-William H. Albright, Woodbury. Hudson—Charles V. Finch, Jersey City. Hunterdon—Ellsworth P. Baylor, Hampton. Mercer—Newton A. K. Bugbee, Trenton. Middlesex—James A. Morrison, New Brunswick. Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, Long Branch. Morris—Daniel S. Voorhees, Morristown. Ocean—W. Scott Jackson, Toms River. Passaic-George F. Wright, Paterson. Salem-D. Harris Smith, Salem. Somerset-William P. Bowman, Somerville. Sussex-Henry C. Hunt, Newton. Union-Hamilton F. Kean, Elizabeth. Warren-Arthur Taylor, Phillipsburg.

Atlantic-Albert H. Darnell, Atlantic City.

Executive Committee—Newton A. K. Bugbee, George F. Wright, Hamilton Kean, David Baird, Edward C. Stokes.

DEMOCRATIC

Headquarters, Trenton.

Chairman, Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah; Vice-Chairman, Eugene F. Kinkead, Jersey City; Treasurer, Dennis F. Collins, Elizabeth; Secretary, William L. Dill, Paterson; Assistant Secretary, Laurant J. Tonnelle, Jersey City,

Atlantic—John T. French, Atlantic City.
Bergen—Archibald C. Hart, Hackensack.
Burlington—Richard P. Hughes, Florence.
Camden—Joseph E. Nowrey, Camden.
Cape May—William W. Campbell, Ocean City.
Cumberland—George Hampton, Bridgeton.
Essex—James R. Nugent, Newark.

Gloucester—Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah.
Hudson—Eugene F. Kinkead, Jersey City.
Hunterdon—George F. Martens, New Germantown.
Mercer—Joseph S. Hoff, Princeton.
Middlesex—Thomas J. Scully, South Amboy.
Monmouth—Charles F. McDonald, Englishtown.
Morris—Elmer King, Morristown.
Ocean—Alexander J. Dunn, Lakewood,
Passaic—Andrew F. McBride, Paterson.
Salem—Charles F. Pancoast, Salem.
Somerset—Jacob Shurts, Somerville.
Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.
Union—Dennis F. Collins, Elizabeth.
Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Executive Committee—Thomas J. Scully, James R. Nugent, Archibald C. Hart, Charles F. McDonald, Jacob Shurts.

Finance Committee—Dennis F. Collins, Johnston Cornish, Eugene F. Kinkead, Joseph S. Hoff, Elmer King.

CHAIRMEN OF COUNTY COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Atlantic-James Lewis O'Donnell, Hammonton, Bergen-Henry J. Westbrook, Midland Park. Burlington-Joseph L. Thomas, Cinnaminson. Camden-Harry Reeves, Camden. Cape May-Charles L. Brownmiller, Cape May, Cumberland-Ferdinand R. Jones, Millville. Essex-John B. Woolston, Newark. Gloucester-F. D. Pedrick, Woodbury. Hunterdon-Arthur F. Foran, Flemington. Hudson-A. L. Wilson, Jersey City. Mercer-Harry D. Leavitt, Trenton. Middlesex-John Pfeiffer, Maurer. Monmouth-E. I. Vanderveer, Freehold. Morris—William F. Redmond, Madison. Ocean—Alfred W. Brown, Jr., Toms River. Passaic-Frederick W. Van Blarcom, Paterson, Salem-Benjamin Westcott, Salem. Somerset-Edward E, Cooper, R. F. D. 3, Plainfield. Sussex-Lewis Van Blarcom, Newton. Union-Donald H. McLean, Elizabeth, Warren-Arthur Knowles, Phillipshurg,

DEMOCRATIC.

Atlantic-Harry Lovett, Pleasantville. Bergen—J. Wesley Voorhees, Hackensack. Burlington—James Mercer Davis, Mount Holly. Camden-Samuel T. French, Camden. Cape May-Edward O. Howell, Jr., Avalon. Cumberland-Frederick Bugbee, Vineland. Essex-T. Albeus Adams, Montclair. Gloucester-John Hobday, Woodbury, Hudson-John J. McGovern, Jersey City. Hunterdon-Erastus W. Sutton, Lebanon. Mercer-Joseph S. Hoff, Princeton. Middlesex-Thomas H. Haggerty, New Brunswick. Monmouth-John Walter Taylor, Asbury Park. Morris-Samuel Brant, Madison. Ocean-Alfred F. Holman, Point Pleasant. Passaic-Bernard L. Stafford, Paterson. Salem-Alfred D. Mitchell, Salem. Somerset-William Prout, Bernardsville, Sussex-Robert T. Johnson, Newark. Union-Martin P. O'Connor, Elizabeth. Warren-F. J. Alpaugh, Phillipsburg.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Tuesday, October 2d, 1917, and presided over by Senator Thomas F. McCran, of Passaic County, Assemblyman Walter G. Winne, of Bergen County, being Secretary.)

The Republican State Convention of 1916 promised the people of New Jersey a new type of Government. This consisted, in the main, of the introduction of common sense

business principles into the conduct of State affairs.

The public, believing in the possibility of such a practical reform, elected a Republican Governor and Legislature by the largest majority in the history of this State.

In the Inaugural Address of Governor Walter E. Edge, this program of business government was augmented and more

specifically set out and defined.

With absolute fidelity and painstaking application, under the leadership of the Governor and a harmonious Legislature. the Republican party immediately proceeded to fulfill these promises with an adherence to their spirit and an attention to detail which shows that the party does not need to ask for endorsement upon empty, high-sounding promises, but rather points to a record in black and white for constructive accomplishment, for keeping faith with the people and breaking away from old-time political practices of using platform promises as a bid for votes without any intention of keeping them. The program was one that even the most optimistic person anticipated would require the full three years of a Governor's term to place in motion; but the facts are, and an examination of the promises made and pledges kept as set forth in the detailed report attached will demonstrate, that a major part of this program has already been carried out, or necessary legislation enacted providing for its fulfillment,

Our pledge to the people of New Jersey today, therefore,

is simply as follows:

We promise to continue that program and complete it and at the same time to meet any new responsibilities or emergencies that the uncertainties of these particularly stressing times require, in the same determined businesslike manner which has characterized the entire administration of Governor Edge.

Business methods have been applied to State affairs in so many ways that a detailed statement cannot be attempted here; the State Highway System has been authorized and money provided; the Civil Service System has been reformed and reorganized: franchise taxes have been increased from two to five per centum; a greater measure of home rule has been given to the people; provision has been made for the equalization between individuals and between districts; an appropriation for a new normal school has been made: we have enacted legislation enabling municipalities to regulate the price of food products, thus taking a practical step in food price control far in advance of other States and even of the national Government; and many other things have been started and completed in conformity with the platform declaration. In addition, the State, at the close of its fiscal year, October 31st, 1917, will have a larger free balance in the treasury than at the end of any year since former Republican control and this notwithstanding unusual and unexpected war emergency expenses and advances to the Federal Government, running into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Home rule was provided for municipalities through the new legislation of the last session. This, however, did not include what is popularly termed "Local Option," inasmuch as this particular question constituted a separate and distinctly defined issue, passed upon by the voters of each county when selecting their legislative nominees at

the primaries.

We favor that principle of majority rule, commonly known as "Local Option," on the liquor question, and the enactment of such legislation; and we recommend to our candidates favorable action to that end, in so far as pre-primary

promises will permit.

Other parts of the program that are now under way but not entirely completed include a re-organization of the penal and charitable institutions: the development of our harbors, rivers and waterways; the organization of a bureau to take care of the social welfare of the colored people who have recently migrated from the South as a result of the present industrial situation; the adjustment of the problem of enabling our soldiers to vote without resort to the present complicated system; and the tunnelling or bridging of Hudson and Delaware rivers. We regard the tunnelling of these rivers as the natural extension of our new state highway system now in process of construction, to be financed in the same general manner as a state-wide project, the actual levy, however, not to be made until complete plans are prepared for the improvements and with a view of not imposing too great a burden in view of emergencies not now possible to contemplate,

The Administration was likewise called upon during the past year, without preparation or expectation, to meet the tremendous emergency created by the entrance of the United States into the world war. This emergency demanded great initiative and the absolute effacement of party lines. The

Republican party of New Jersey, led by Governor Edge, more than measured up to the situation, New Jersey put an army of 50,000 home gardeners and 5,000 high school boy farm helpers into the field to do her part in remedying the acute producing situation. New Jersey citizens, encouraged by the Administration, formed home guard and defense organizations in practically every community of the State. general supervision of a central body of municipal executives and State department heads, the State was provided with excellent facilities for the dissemination of information in connection with greater agricultural production: improved methods of home defense; and State co-operation with the National Conscription Act. New Jersey supplied her quota of over 20,000 men for the National Army without hesitancy or friction. New Jersey immediately increased her National Guard from 4,500 to 15,000 men and included the formation of important new units. New Jersey gave its full quota to the Regular Army and Navy-in short, supplying 46,000 of her sons for all branches of the service who are already deing duty in freedom's cause. New Jersey exercised a fraternal supervision over her troops to the end that their interests were safeguarded in countless ways, among others keeping conscripted men as close to home and family as possible through encouraging and assisting the Government to establish Camp Dix at Wrightstown and through influencing assignments of New Jersey troops to camps calculated to conserve health. New Jersey co-operated with the Federal Government in the location and convenient maintenance of great military cantonments in Burlington and Bergen Counties.

New Jersey made it possible to locate one of the great ship-building plants for war work in Essex County. New Jersey called, organized, mustered in and fully equipped within the brief period of thirty days a State Militia of 3,000 citizens to take the place of the National Guard which New Jersey gave to the nation. Such has been the achievement that we dwell with pardonable pride on the four-square and admirable attitude of the Republican party toward this national emergency; on its hearty co-operation with all movements tending to accelerate the prosecution of the war; and on the fact that our State, under Republican administration, has permitted no blot to mar its historic record of allegiance to the flag, devotion to the principles of popular government and loyalty to the republic.

The policies of our United States Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen as affecting the country at large have met with widespread commendation. His impressive personality, keen business sense, and sturdy patriotism have already marked him as a man of rare usefulness in the Congress of the United States and one of whom New Jersey may be justly proud.

Individually, as candidates, as well as members of this convention, we hereby offer our services to the Government in securing subscriptions to further liberty loan bonds and in every other practical way in which we may serve the nation,

nation.

We endorse the splendid leadership of Governor Walter E. Edge and approve the record of accomplishment of his administration and the Legislature of 1917. We ask the citizens of our State to support the State administration as unselfishly as it has supported the Federal Government by electing the Republican nominees to the Senate and General Assembly.

We pledge a continuation of the same patriotic and business conduct of affairs as has characterized every act and made possible the high place now held by New Jersey in

the councils of the nation.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at a State Convention held at Trenton, Tuesday, October 2d, 1917, and presided over by Senator William

Edwin Florance, of Middlesex County.)

We, the members of the Democratic State Convention, duly elected as delegates to represent the party in convention on October 2d, 1917, hereby adopt the following as the platform upon which we pledge our candidates for Senate and General Assembly:

We have written for ourselves full high beside the Declaration of our forefathers the decision of a nation of one hundred million that reason and right shall yet prevail over force and fraud and organized aggression. Like that first great statement 141 years ago, our purpose to defend our rights has been affirmed by our representatives as the will of the people. To it we have pledged all the men of 1776 finally gave. The nation's fleet and army are in line of battle. Our flag is in the land of Lafayette. Our young men are laying aside the ordered purposes of their lives to preserve that which makes all life worth living and in the Providence of God over-rules all other purposes. The sanctity of human life in pursuit of the purposes of peace, the maintenance of good faith among nations, the thwarting of the purposes of the most sinister serial, political and military group that ever distorted the life of a great people and made wreck of civilization for its foul purposes. The security of mankind's greatest experiment in self-government against the covert and open attacks of this medieval military oligarchy. To these great purposes we pledge anew our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

Solemnly, unalterably, the Democratic party of this sovereign state of New Jersey affirms the righteousness of

the war against the Imperial German Government, holding it to be as essentially a struggle for freedom and justice as in the days when Valley Forge first demonstrated the indomnitable idealism of America.

With due regard for every importance of the hour, we declare our pride and faith in Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, and twice the leader chosen by the Democratic party to translate into action the ideas and ideals of a political organization based upon the eternal principles of liberty, justice, equality, and the rules of the people.

As a peace President, his record of domestic legislation is without precedent for direct accomplishment of reforms long demanded by the people and long delayed by inefficiency and inaction. Laws for the effective redress of recognized evils have been accompanied by laws that struck off the leg chain from progress.

As a President, his course has been marked by swiftness,

precision, and indomnitable purpose.

Forced to take the sword by the continued barbarities and aggressions of the Imperial German Government, within six months the genius of his leadership has created a war machine that guarantees the success of our arms and the achievement of our just purposes.

Our war vessels patrol the ocean lanes in Atlantic and Pacific, the most tremendous ship building program in history is well under way, the grand fleet is a first arm of defense well worthy of America's pride, and 250,000 of the flower of our youth have been taken into the navy, trained and assimilated.

An army of 750,000 has been assembled, ready for every emergency, and by virtue of the selective service law, a great and democratic measure, 640,000 young men are entering the sixteen camp cities for the training that will fit them to be worthy defenders of free institutions.

A genius in practical accomplishment, a master in the clear enunciation of noble purpose, and more than all, the perfect expression of the American spirit, we acclaim him as one of the great executives of all times, worthy to live in history with Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln.

We advocate the enactment of laws increasing the amount of compensation paid to injured workmen and their dependents, considering alike the interest of the employer and

employee.

We favor Federal and State legislation that will enable the soldiers and sailors now encamped to travel to and from

their homes for a half fare,

We favor the abolition of useless boards now in existence, managing the various State institutions. Experience has demonstrated that they are an expensive and useless luxury, resulting in inefficient and extravagant management of State

affairs. As a substitute therefor, we advocate one board, adequately compensated, to handle all the affairs of the

various institutions in the State.

We believe that the "Full Crew Law," as originally enacted, is wise and beneficent legislation. We condemn the Republican Legislature for its effort to weaken that legislation and we stand for repealing the amendment of 1917 to the Full Crew Act.

We favor and advocate a thorough and complete investigation by a legisaltive committee of the rates charged by fire and liability insurance companies doing business in this State, to the end that the charging of excessive and extortionate fire insurance and compulsory insurance of workmen's compensation premiums may be prevented by adequate legislation.

We advocate the election of members of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners by the people rather than appointment by the Governor, this in view of the fact that such board deals with problems immediately and vitally bound up in the welfare of the people and its members should be directly responsible.

We favor abolishing toll roads and toll bridges as speedily

as possible.

We advocate the maintenance of the Geran Act in its original vigor, as a protection to the purity of the ballot.

We pledge ourselves to legisaltion such as may produce the most effective cooperation with the Federal Government in every movement to facilitate the production, conservation and distribution of food to the end that the high cost of

living may be reduced.

We favor the immediate construction of a sytsem of good roads throughout the State. We condemn, however, the legislation passed by the Republican Legislature of 1917, which imposes the cost thereof upon the people without due regard to the benefits received. We charge that the legislation in question was deliberately drawn for the purpose of exempting railroad property and bank stock from the burden of such taxation. We advocate the repeal of the statute which imposes such tax and advocate the passage of an act which shall more equitably and fairly distribute the cost of such roads.

We believe in the maintenance and extension of the public school system and the creation of agricultural and vocational training schools as rapidly as they are required by the needs

of the people.

We believe in Civil Service. Further, we believe that it should be kept free from politics. We condemn the Republican party for its partisan and unfair methods in obtaining control of the administration of the Civil Service law when it legislated out of office a non-partisan board and substituted for it a board dominated by partisans of that party.

18

We condemn the Republican Legislature of the past year for having attempted to force through the Legislature a

bill creating a state constabulary.

We favor legislation that will bring about the early construction of vehicular tunnels and bridges connecting our shores with those of our sister states, New York and Pennsylvania, which are so essential in the development of the natural wealth and transportation facilities of New Jersey and are of such general statewide benefit and of such urgent public necessity, that they should be at once constructed.

BIOGRAPHIES

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

WALTER EVANS EDGE.

Governor Edge was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 20th, 1873. Shortly afterward his father moved to Pleasantville, New Jersey, a community located five miles from Atlantic City. There the boy entered the public schools and graduated. This was all the schoolroom education that he was destined to receive, for stress of circumstances made it necessary for him to forego a college course and to earn a living.

With scarcely more than a dollar of capital, but with an ambition which is characteristic, Walter Edge started to earn money in the humble, but strenuous post of "printer's devil" at the Atlantic Review, Atlantic City's oldest newspaper. Later, at the age of sixteen, he secured a position with the Dorland Advertising Agency of Atlantic City. At the time this was merely a local business, specializing in hotel advertising. Young Edge took such a keen interest in it and displayed such aptitude that when the proprietor died, about two years later, he purchased the business.

Given a free rein under his own management, Edge aimed high. Plans for developing the business beyond Atlantic City, throughout the country and even into Europe did not prove visionary. He started a daily newspaper in Atlantic City and put into practice a co-operative advertising idea in which his newspaper, his advertising agency and newspapers thoughout the country participated. In a remarkably short time Atlantic City and its famous hotels and attractions became advertised from one end of the earth to the other. All hotel men in Atlantic City cheerfully testify to the part which Edge played in giving the map its "greatest resort." The agency developed until its field became first national, handling

advertising north, south, east and west in the United States, and then international, advertising outputs of Europe. Edge opened offices in New York, London, Paris. Berlin and elsewhere. His newspaper, the Atlantic City Daily Press, progressed from a mere hotel advertising medium to the leading news medium of Atlantic City. In the meantime Edge purchased the Atlantic City Evening Union and conducted it as the afternoon edition of his morning publication. Later, as the time which he devoted to private business became wholly occupied with his growing international advertising business and his activities in home banking and other institutions, he leased both newspapers to a company, consisting of young men who had been faithful in his employ, and he is not now in any way connected with their management.

In politics, as in business, Walter Edge began as an apprentice. In business life he started as an office boy, with errands to run and floors to sweep; in public life, as one of the minor employes of the New Jersey Senate. In 1897, '98, '99 he served as Journal Clerk of the Senate, and in 1901, '02, '03, '04 was Secretary of that body. He acquired a taste for military life from responding to the call of the country at the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898 and from his activities in the Morris Guards an independent military company of Atlantic City which mustered into the service during the Spanish-American War as Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. Edge was commissioned second lieutenant of this company. Some years later he served as captain of Company L. Third Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. He was a member of the personal staff of Governors Murphy and Stokes and subsequently was Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Ordnance Department on the staff of Major-General C. Edward Murray, New Jersey National Guard. In Atlantic City there is a Walter E. Edge Garrison of the Army and Navy Union. Mr. Edge is also the head of the Boy Scout movement in Atlantic county.

In 1904, Colonel Edge was a presidential elector and in 1908, an alternate delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention in Chicago. In 1909, he was elected to the Assembly from Atlantic county by the phenomenal plurality of 7,798 over Burgan, the Demo-

cratic candidate. Thus "phenomenal pluralities" were not exactly new to Colonel Edge when he was elected Governor in 1916 by a margin of 69,647 votes—18,003 more than the largest plurality ever received by a

gubernatorial candidate in New Jersey.

Colonel Edge had the distinction of serving as Republican leader of the House of Assembly during the first year that he occupied a seat in that body. He was elected to the State Senate in 1910 by a plurality of 5,496 over Langham, Democrat. In 1912, he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate. In 1913, the Colonel was re-elected to the Senate by a plurality of 3,990 over Shaner, Democrat. In 1915, he served as President of the Senate with much dignity, ability and impartiality. For five weeks in 1915 he was Acting-Governor of the State while Governor Fielder was attending the Panama-Pacific Exposition in California, and this brief special "term" was characterized by close application to the executive duties.

It was during his service in the Senate, however, that the Colonel carved his record for progressive legislation and made possible his famous gubernatorial slogan of "A Business Man With a Business Plan." As member of a research commission he studied conditions and statutes which resulted in the framing of the Workmen's Compensation act, one of the first practical-working laws of the kind in this country. He fathered this bill in the legislature. Besides successively completing the task of protecting working women with a ten-hour law and securing legislation safeguarding factory workers against dangerouslyconstructed workshops and occupational diseases, Senator Edge found time to serve as head of the Economy and Efficiency Commission which initiated legislation eliminating political commissions and consolidating various boards and departments of New Jersey in the interest of economy and increased efficiency. These bills he personally sponsored and fought through to final passage in the legislature against bitter political opposition. Later on he introduced the State Budget System Bill, aimed to systematize New Jersey's finances and make the Governor the responsible head of the fiscal system. Another act which he initiated, creating the Central Purchasing Bureau, is designed to save money by purchasing supplies for the State and its institutions on a wholesale scale and following a fixed standard. It was Senator Edge, too, who thought of legislation abolishing the useless State Census, which had cost \$100,000.

With this comprehensive record for constructive legislation at his back, Colonel Edge entered the race for the office of Governor in 1916 on a platform of "business government." His program consisted of a pledge to apply ordinary business principles to the thirty-million-dollar business of the State of New Jersey. His outlined plan designated "the Governor as the business manager, the legislature the board of directors and the people the stockholders." The stockholders approved the record and liked the plan.

Governor Edge "inherited" a taste for public life. Two great uncles were members of the Pennsylvania Legislature and another for years was Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. His great grandfather was a judge in the courts of Pennsylvania for forty years.

On June 5th, 1907, Governor Edge married Lady Lee, only daughter of Mrs. Sarah Lee Phillips of Memphis, Tennessee. She died suddenly in July, 1915, leaving a robust baby boy, Walter Edge, Jr., who is now the bright particular star of the Edge household. The latter consists of Governor Edge, Mrs. Phillips and the little boy. The Governor's father, William Edge, a retired railroad man, and his foster mother reside in Atlantic City.

Walter Evans Edge was nominated as a candidate for Governor at the primary election held on September 26th, 1916, by a plurality of 3,611 over Austen Colgate. At the regular State election held on November 7th, 1916, he was elected Governor over H. Otto Wittpenn, Democrat, by a plurality of 69,647. He was inaugurated on January 16th, 1917, for a term of three years. His salary is \$10,000 per annum.

1916—Edge, Rep., 247,343; Wittpenn, Dem., 177,696; Krafft, Soc., 12,900; Vaughan, Nat. Pro., 5,873; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,334. Edge's plurality, 69,647.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

WILLIAM HUGHES, Paterson.

Senator Hughes succeeded Senator Frank O. Briggs in the United States Senate on March 4, 1913. Mr. Hughes was chosen for Senator at the Democratic primary election held on September 24, 1912, the vote being as follows: Hughes, 62,532; Smith, 33,490; McDermott, 5,291; Wescott, 3,859. The Legislature ratified the selection.

Senator Hughes was born in Ireland, April 3, 1872. He came to this country at an early age, received a common school education, worked in the silk mills of Paterson, studied typewriting and stenography at a business college in that city and became a law student in the office of William M. Rysdyk, of the same city. He enlisted in Company A, Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., in 1898, and served five months at Sea Girt and Jacksonville. Fla., during the Spanish-American war. At Sea Girt he was detailed as stenographer to Governor Voorhees and at Jacksonville to Major-General Fitzhugh Lee. When the regiment was mustered out of service he entered the law office of William Nelson, Paterson, and subsequently that of Attorney-General John W. Griggs, and in June, 1900, was admitted to the bar. He has always been closely identified with organized labor and was counsel in several important cases. He was a member of Congress eight years and was appointed Judge of Passaic county in 1912.

He resigned the office of Representative in Congress in September, 1912, and the judgeship a short time before he took his seat in the United States Senate.

His term will expire March 3d, 1919.

JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN, Raritan.

Senator Frelinghuysen was born March 12th, 1869, at Raritan, N. J., and has always made that town his home. His ancestor, Rev. Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, came from Holland in 1720 and was the pioneer in establishing the Reformed Dutch Church in New Jersey. Major-General Frederick Frelinghuysen, who served with great distinction in the Revolutionary war, and who was a member of the Continental Con-

gress, was his great grandfather. General John Frelinghuysen, an officer in the war of 1812, was his grandfather. Theodore Frelinghuysen, United States Senator, Chancellor of the University of New York, and candidate for Vice-President with Henry Clay on the Whig ticket, was a great uncle. His father, Frederick John Frelinghuysen, was a prominent lawyer and closely identified with the political and religious life of Somerset county.

Senator Frelinghuysen's inclination for and activity in public affairs is a natural heritage. Forced by stress of circumstances to surrender his natural inclination for a college education, he, after preparing for college at the Somerville Grammar school, obtained employment as clerk in a fire insurance office, and has since that time built up a business in New York City which is recognized as one of the foremost general agencies in the country, representing nearly a score of large and profitably conducted fire insurance companies.

Senator Frelinghuysen served eight years in Troop 3, Squadron A Cavalry, New York, and rose to the position of Second Lieutenant. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he went to the front as Second Lieutenant of the troop formed from that organization. For special services rendered in that campaign he was recommended to the President by Brigadier-General Guy V. Henry, his commanding officer, for promotion to Brevet First Lieutenant for zealous and efficient services in Porto Rico.

He served several years as chairman of the Somerset County Republican Executive Committee. In 1902, he made his first campaign for political honors as a candidate for State Senator and under the most adverse conditions was defeated by Samuel S. Childs, Democrat, by a small plurality. In 1905, he was again nominated for the same position against the same opponent, and was elected by a plurality of 1,056, and in 1908, he was re-elected to the Senate, over Colonel Nelson Y. Dungan, Democrat. During his career as State Senator he has always taken a prominent part in legislation. He was the father of the famous Frelinghuysen Automobile law, generally recognized as one of the most efficient enactments on the subject yet passed in this country. He has also secured the

enactment of many acts of especial benefit to the agricultural industry of the State. He was instrumental in having the live stock commission created and while serving on a special commission to investigate the school system secured knowledge which he later utilized in framing various bills for the thorough re-organization of the school system. He was one of the special committee who drafted the present Civil Service law, and in 1909, he served as chairman of the Special Committee on Finance, also other important committees and in other years he held influential assignments in the preparation of legislation.

He was party leader on the floor of the Senate in 1909, and upon the resignation of President Robbins he was unanimously elected as his successor in the chair. He was re-elected President of the Senate in 1910. During the absence of Governor Fort from the State in those years, Senator Frelinghuysen, by virtue of his position, served as Acting Governor.

He was chosen President of the State Board of Agriculture in 1912, and still holds that position. Upon the creation of the New State Board of Education in 1911, Governor Wilson appointed Mr. Frelinghuysen a member of that body for a term of two years, and in 1913 he was given a full term of eight years. He became President of the board in 1915.

Senator Frelinghuysen is active in social and philanthropic enterprises; is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce; N. J. State Chamber of Commerce; Down Town Association; Raritan Valley Grange No. 153; the Union League Club, of New York; of the Somerville Board of Trade; Solomon's Lodge No. 46, F. and A. M.; Somerville Lodge No. 885, B. P. O. E., Plainfield, and is trustee of the Somerset hospital.

At the primary election held on September 26th, 1916, for United States Senator and Governor, Senator Frelinghuysen for the former office received a plurality of 7,878 votes over ex-Governor Franklin Murphy. At the regular election held on November 7th, he received a plurality of 74,696 over James E. Martine, Democrat.

1916—Frelinghuysen, Rep., 244,715; Martine, Dem., 170,019; Doughty, Soc., 13,358; Barbour, Pro., 7,178; Katz, Soc.-Lab., 1,826.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Camden, Gloucester and Salem Counties. (Population, census of 1910, 206,396.)

WILLIAM J. BROWNING.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Browning was born in Camden, N. J., April 11th, 1850, and is in the insurance business, having been formerly a dry goods merchant. He was a member of the Board of Education of the city of Camden from April 7th, 1879, to February 19th, 1883; a member of City Council of the city of Camden from November 11th, 1886, until March 14th, 1890; was Postmaster of the city of Camden from July 1st, 1889, until June 30th, 1894, having been appointed by President Harrison, and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., from December 19th, 1895, until April 17th, 1911. Mr. Browning was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the First Congressional District of New Jersey to fill the unexpired term of Hon. H. C. Loudenslager, deceased, on November 7th, 1911, receiving a plurality of 2,654 over Thomas M. Ferrell, Democrat, a former Congressman, State Senator and Assemblyman. In 1912, '14 and '16, he was re-elected. In the latter year his plurality over Cattell, Democrat, was 11,260.

1916—Browning, Rep., 26,589; Cattell, Dem., 15,329; Day, Pro., 1.636; Snyder, Soc., 1.667.

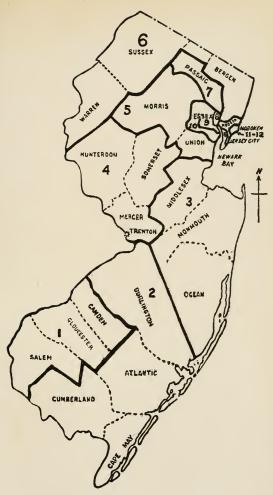
SECOND DISTRICT.

Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland and Burlington Counties.

(Population, census of 1910, 213,357.)

ISAAC BACHARACH. (Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Bacharach was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 5th, 1870, and is in the real estate business. He is a graduate of the Atlantic City High School of the



New Jersey Congressional Districts.



class of 1885. He is a director of the Second National Bank of Atlantic City, the Pleasantville Trust Company and the Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Company; treasurer of the South Jersey Title and Finance Company, and president of the Atlantic City Lumber Company. Mr. Bacharach was a member of the Council of Atlantic City from January 1st, 1907, to January 1st, 1910, and was re-elected to that body for another term of three years from January 1st, 1910. He was elected to the House of Assembly in 1912. In 1914 he was elected to Congress, and in 1916 re-elected by a plurality of 10,645 over Myers, Democrat.

1916—Bacharach, Rep., 24,865; Myers, Dem., 14,220;

Gamble, Pro., 1,654; Warren, Soc., 880.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties.

(Population, census of 1910, 230,478.)

THOMAS J. SCULLY.

(Dem., South Amboy.)

Mr. Scully was born in South Amboy, N. J., September 19th, 1868, and is in the towing and transportation business. He received his education in the schools of his native town and at Seton Hall College, from which he was graduated with honors. His father, John Scully, established the towing business in 1874, when the Congressman was only six years old. When he left college young Scully was taken into the business by his father, and from that time dates the remarkable growth of the Scully Towing and Transportation Company.

Mr. Scully served in the South Amboy Board of Education and was Mayor of that city three years—1908-11. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1908, 1912 and 1916, and Presidential Elector in the former year. He was a member of Sixty-second, Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Congresses.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer Counties. (Population, census of 1910, 198,046.)

ELIJAH C. HUTCHINSON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Hutchinson was born at Windsor, Mercer county, N. J., August 7th, 1855, and is a merchant miller. has been treasurer of the Trenton Bone and Fertilizer Company since its organization in July, 1889. and its manager since 1892. He does a large business with his flour mill and grain elevator, which are situated in Hamilton township, also President of the Trenton Flour Mills Co. in Trenton, and has large interests in two potteries, being Vice-President of N. J. China Pottery Co. and Treasurer of Cochran, Drugan & Co., and is a Director of Broad St. Bank and Mercer Trust Co. He was a director of the Inter-State Fair Association, and was its first treasurer. having served three years in that position. Mr. Hutchinson was elected to the House of Assembly in 1895 by a plurality of 3,273, and in 1896 by the increased plurality of 7,736. In 1898 he was chosen for the State Senate by a plurality of 1,461 over his Democratic opponent, Bayard Stockton, and in 1901 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 1.904 over former Judge Robert S. Woodruff, Democrat.

During his career in the Legislature the Congressman always took an active interest in the affairs of that body and was ever alert for the promotion of the welfare of the State and particularly of his own constituency. In the session of 190° he served: s President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office with marked ability and impartiality. He was complimented at the close of the session by his colleagues for his record as a presiding officer, the leader of the Democratic minority presenting a resolution expressing the fullest approbation of the Senate at the manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of that body and which was unanimously adopted.

On January 3d, 1905, Governor Stokes nominated Mr. Hutchinson to the office of State Road Commissioner and he was at once confirmed by the Senate for a

term of three years. In a short time after his assumption of the duties of the position he reorganized the department not only in the method of road building, but also the work of the office, which assiduity proved beneficial to the State and all concerned.

In 1914 Mr. Hutchinson was elected to the National House of Representatives, and in 1916 re-elected by a

plurality of 1,205 over Beekman, Democrat.

1916—Hutchipson, Rep., 18,131; Beekman, Dem., 16,-926; Van Nest, Soc., 744; Lunger, Pro., 500.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Union and Morris Counties.
(Population, census of 1910, 214,901.)

JOHN H. CAPSTICK. (Rep., Montville.)

Mr. Capstick was born in the city of Lawrence, Mass., September 2d, 1856. He attended the public schools until he attained the age of twelve years: then became a resident of Providence, R. I., and there attended the college of Morey & Goff. He was a member of the First Light Infantry Cadets. He followed the business of his father, who was a practical chemist and colorist of textile fabrics; establishing the firm of John Capstick & Sons, at Montville, Morris county, New Jersey, in 1883; having had a very successful business career. Mr. Capstick has been very prominently identified in public life and also financial institutions in New Jersey, having served the State of New Jersey as President of the Board of Health from 1908 to 1914. He was elected to Congress in 1914, and in 1916 re-elected by a plurality of 3,775 over William E. Tuttle, Jr., his opponent in the former year.

1916—Capstick, Rep., 20,951; Tuttle, Jr., Dem., 17,-176; Brelsford, Soc., 1,493; Chandler, Pro., 613; Burgholz, Soc.-Lab., 217.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Bergen, Sussex and Warren Counties and the Townships of Pompton and West Milford, in the

County of Passaic.

(Population, census of 1910, 213,981.)

JOHN RATHBONE RAMSEY.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Mr. Ramsey was born at Wyckoff, Bergen county, N. J., April 25th, 1862. He spent much of his early life, from 1872 to 1879, with his maternal grandfather, John V. Rathbone, in Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he received a liberal school education. 1879 he returned to New Jersey and studied law with George H. Coffey, of Hackensack, and subsequently with Campbell & De Baun of the same town. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1883, and as a counselor, February, 1887. He began the practice of law in Hackensack. He is not now practicing law, but is in the brick manufacturing business and also a banker. In 1890 he was nominated for county clerk and was defeated by a small majority. He was renominated for that office in 1895 and elected. In 1900 and 1905 he was re-elected, and is the only Republican who ever held that office in Bergen county. In the Wilson campaign of 1910 he was defeated for State Senator.

The Congressman was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Chicago in 1908. He belongs to several fraternal and social organizations, including the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks and Jr. O. U. A. M. He is President of the Hackensack Brick Company; a director of the People's National Bank of Hackensack, the Alliance Trust and Guarantee Company and the First National Bank of Ridgefield Park.

Mr. Ramsey was elected to Congress by a plurality of 2,694 over Sheriff Robert N. Heath, Democrat.

1916—Ramsey, Rep., 21,464; Heath, Dem., 18.770; De Yoe, Soc., 1,295; Lefferts, Pro., 746.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Passaic County, excepting the Townships of Pompton and West Milford.

(Population, census of 1910, 209,891.)

DOW H. DRUKKER.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. Drukker was born in Holland, February 7th, 1872; educated in the public schools of Grand Rapids; married Miss Helena M. Denhower August 31st, 1893, and has six children, and was elected to the Sixtythird Congress to fill a vacancy and re-elected to the Sixty-fourth Congress, and also to Sixty-fifth, by a plurality of 7.591.

1916—Drukker, Rep., 15,931; Beardmore, Dem., 7,980; Kershot, Soc., 3,326; Schweikert, Pro., 2,617; Bauer, Soc.-Lab., 188.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark, the towns of Belleville, Bloomfield and Nutley, all in the county of Essex, and the towns of Harrison and Kearny, the borough of East Newark, the Seventh ward of the city of Jersey City and the city of Bayonne, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1910, 207,642.) EDWARD W. GRAY. (Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Gray was born in Jersey City, August 18th, 1870, He attended the public schools, and at the age of 16 took his first position as a clerk in New York City. A few years later he entered newspaper work as a reporter on the New York Herald. In 1898 he became connected with the Newark Daily Advertiser as city editor, and five years later was made president and general manager of the Advertising Publishing Company. Mr. Gray served eight years as a member of the State Board of Tenement House Supervision; three years as Secretary to Governor Edward C. Stokes, and six years as Secretary of the Republican State Commit-

tee. After leaving the newspaper field, he organized the Commercial Casualty Insurance Company of Newark, N. J. In 1898 Mr. Grav married Miss Altha R. Hay of Summit, N. J. They have three daughters. the primary election of 1914, Mr. Gray won the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eighth District against three opponents by a plurality of more than 1,600 over the nearest man. In the regular election his plurality over McDonald, Dem., was 1,760. In 1916 he was re-elected by a plurality of 3,268 over former Congressman Eugene F. Kinkead, Democrat.

1916—Gray, Rep., 18,663; Kinkead, Dem., 15,395; Bircher, Soc., 1,050; MacMillan, Pro., 278.

NINTH DISTRICT.

The cities of East Orange and Orange and the First, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Newark.

(Population, census of 1910, 213,027.)

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born August 6th, 1848, in Morristown, N. J., and is a son of the late Cortlandt Parker of Newark. He has lived in Newark all his life and was graduated in 1864 at Phillips Academy, Andover; at Princeton College in 1867, Columbia College Law School in 1869, was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in June, 1870, and was made Counselor in June, 1873. He began his practice in Newark with the law firm of Parker & Keasby, and continued under the title of Cortlandt and Wayne Parker. He was a member of the New Jersey Legislature in 1885 and 1886; was defeated for Congress in 1892; was elected in 1894, and thereafter serving from 1895 to 1911; was defeated at the next two elections, and in 1914 was elected by a plurality of 1,413 over Gregory, Democrat, and again in 1916 by a plurality of 1,016 over Matthews, Democrat. Mr. Parker has led a very active career both as a lawyer and a legislator. His ability and industry were marked not only in the New Jersey Legislature, but also in the National House of Representatives, where he has already served nine terms.

1916-Parker, Rep., 14,641; Matthews, Dem., 13,625; Wherett, Soc., 1,923; Berryman, Pro., 382.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The Second, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Newark, the towns of Irvington, Montclair and West Orange, the boroughs of Caldwell, Essex Fells, Glen Ridge, North Caldwell, Roseland, Verona, West Caldwell, and the townships of Caldwell, Cedar Grove, Livingston, Millburn, South Orange and the village of South Orange, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1910, 206,693.)

FREDERICK R. LEHLBACH.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Lehlbach was born in New York City, January 31st, 1876. Upon the death of his father in 1884 he moved to Newark where he has since resided. He attended the public schools of Newark and went from the High School to Yale University, graduating therefrom in the class of 1897. He then studied law in the New York Law School and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in February, 1899, and has practiced his profession since that time. Mr. Lehlbach has been an active worker for the success of the Republican party since attaining his majority and he has served as a member of the Essex County Republican Committee. In 1899 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of Newark from the Third ward, and in 1902 he was elected to the House of Assembly and served three years, 1903, 1904, 1905, from Essex county. During his term he took an active part in legislation. Upon the organization of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes he was appointed clerk of that body for a term of five years, and served in that office from March, 1905, until April, 1908, when he resigned to accept the office of Second Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas of Essex County. Shortly thereafter he was promoted to First Assistant Prosecutor, which office he resigned in April, 1913. Since then he has been practicing law in Newark, being the senior member of the firm of Lehlbach & Van Duyne. Mr. Lehlbach was elected to Congress by a plurality of 1,487 over Townsend, the Democratic incumbent, and in 1916 was re-elected by a plurality of 9,481 over Flanagan, Democrat.

1916—Lehlbach, Rep., 21,822; Flanagan, Dem., 12,-341; Cairns, Soc., 1,492; Wiegand, Pro., 303.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

The townships of Weehawken and North Bergen, the towns of Guttenberg, West Hoboken, West New York and Union and the borough of Secaucus, the city of Hoboken and the Second ward in the city of Jersey City, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1910, 199,612.)

JOHN J. EAGAN.

(Dem., Weehawken.)

Mr. Eagan was born in Hoboken, N. J., January 22, 1872, and is a school principal, and formerly was an expert law and general stenographer. In 1880 he removed to West Hoboken and the following year to Union Hill, where he resided for nearly twenty years, then to Hoboken, where he lived from 1899 to 1907. For the past five years he has resided in Weehawken. He was a teacher in the Hoboken High School for several years.

Mr. Eagan is founder and president of the Eagan Schools of Business, of Hoboken, Union Hill and Hackensack, in New Jersey, and of the Eagan Schools of Business of New York, one of which is located in the Evening Post building, 20 Vesey street, the other in the Bryant Park building, Forty-second street and Sixth avenue. He was Collector of Taxes, Town of Union, from 1896 to 1899. In 1912 he was elected to Congress, and in 1914 and '16 re-elected, his latest plurality being 6,720 over Brennan, Republican.

1916—Eagan, Dem., 15,769; Brennan, Rep., 9,049; Bausch, Soc., 1,113; Hendrick, Ind. Dem., 708,

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

The First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of Jersey City, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1910, 223,138.)

JAMES A. HAMILL.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hamili was born in the old Sixth Ward of Jersey City, March 31, 1877, and is a counselor-at-law. In the year 1890 he entered St. Peter's College, of Jersey City, and was graduated from that institution in 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning the subsequent year. he completed the post graduate course in philosophy and received the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law in the office of the late Isaac Taylor, a one-time law partner of the late Chancellor Alexander T. McGill. While a student in the office of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hamill attended the lectures of the New York Law School, and on completing the regular course of two years was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the year 1900, at the June term of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar, and since then has practiced his profession in Jersey City. Mr. Hamili served four years as a member of the House of Assembly from Hudson county and he was minority leader for two years. His personal popularity is widespread and he is noted for oratory and skill in debate. He served as a member of the Sixtieth, Sixty-first and Sixty-second Congresses, was elected to the Sixtythird, in a new district, by a plurality of 9,881 over Record, Rep.-Prog., and re-elected by a plurality of 8,881 over Higginbotham, Jr., Republican, and 1916 again re-elected by a plurality of 5,307 over Dear, Republican.

1916—Hamill, Dem., 17,365; Dear, Rep., 12,058; Mead, Soc., 892; Hillas, Pro., 145.

EXTRA SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE SENATE.

- 1861—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2.
- 1877—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges. It met on March 28th and adjourned on March 30th.
- 1884—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors. It met on April 23d and lasted two hours.
- 1897—An extra session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon and adjourned sine die the same day at 6:47 P. M.
- 1903—An extra session of the Legislature was convened April 21st, 1903, to correct an error in the "Passaic Valley Sewerage District act" of 1903. The session lasted about five hours and a final adjournment was effected on the same day.
- 1903—Another extra session of the Legislature was convened on October 15th, 1903, to pass an act to establish a system of public instruction to take the place of an act of March 26th, 1902, which had been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals. The session covered four days, and a final adjournment was effected on October 19th. The action of the Legislature was confined to the subject for which it was convened in extraordinary session.
- 1904—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 12th to consider the report of the Morris Canal Commission and the bill to prevent the shooting of pigeons from traps. The session was adjourned on the night of the same day, after having passed four bills which became laws.
- 1908—A special session of the Senate was convened on Friday, May 8th, to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted only a few hours, when there was a final adjournment.

- 1913—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on May 6th to consider a new jury system, proposed constitutional convention and small board government for counties. After several recesses a final adjournment occurred on May 26th. Laws enacted, 22.
- 1913—Another extra session of the Legislature convened on August 5th to consider questions relating to Jersey City commission government, and a final adjournment occurred on August 12th. Laws enacted, 2.
- 1914—A special session of the Senate was convened on April 24th to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted only three quarters of an hour when there was a final adjournment.
- 1915—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on May 3d to correct errors in a law providing for a special election to consider proposed amendments to the State Constitution. The session lasted ten hours and was adjourned the same day. Laws enacted, 2.
- 1916—A special session of the Senate was held on June 27th to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted about an hour when there was a final adjournment.

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 82,840.)

EMERSON LEWIS RICHARDS.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Richards was born in Atlantic City, N. J., July 9th, 1884, and is a counsellor-at-law. He was graduated from the Atlantic City High School in 1902 and from the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1906. He studied law in the office of Hon. Robert Ingersoll, was admitted to practice at the June term, 1907, and as a counsellor, June term, 1910. He was appointed a Special Master in Chancery, April, 1914.

He became a member of the Board of Education of Atlantic City, January 1st, 1911, and was elected to the House of Assembly in November of the same year. He was re-elected in 1912 and 1913, and served as Republican leader on the floor of the House during the sessions of 1913 and 1914.

Mr. Richards was elected to the State Senate in 1916 by a plurality of 2,486 over Daniel H. V. Bell, Democrat. The Senator was chosen floor leader of the majority for the session of 1918.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Revision of Laws, Inaugural and Deaf Mutes, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Judiciary, Feeble Minded Children and Home for Boys.

1916—Richards, Rep., 7,990; Bell, Dem., 5,504; Comly, Pro., 391; Donovan, Soc., 192.

Bergen County.

(Population, 178,596.)

WILLIAM B. MACKAY, JR.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Senator Mackay was born in Greenock, Scotland, August 21st, 1876, and is a lawyer. He was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1899, and was appointed a Supreme Court Commissioner, April 16th, 1915. He was Counsel to the Board of Freeholders of Bergen

county from January 1st, 1915, to January 1st, 1916, and held no other office until his election to the State Senate, which occurred in November, 1916, and by a plurality of 6,930 over Arthur M. Agnew, Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Militia and State Home for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Federal Relations, Taxation and Home for Feeble Minded Women.

1916—Mackay, Jr., Rep., 16,751; Agnew, Dem., 9,821; Herzog, Soc., 1,036; Martin, Pro., 715.

Burlington County.

(Population, 74,737.)

HAROLD B. WELLS. (Rep., Bordentown.)

Senator Wells was born at Pemberton, February 23d, 1876. He was educated in the Public School at Pemberton and attended Peddie Institute at Hightstown, from which he was graduated in 1894. graduated from Princeton University in 1898. studied law for two years with Magee & Bedle, Jersey City, and for one year with Eckard Budd at Mount Holly, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney in the June term, 1902, and as a counsellor-at-law in 1906. He has practiced his profession in Bordentown, Burlington county for over fourteen years. He is a Special Master in Chancery. He is a director of the Bordentown Building and Loan Association and the Bordentown Banking Company; is City Solicitor of the city of Bordentown, and Solicitor of the First National Bank of Florence, N. J. He was elected to the State Senate in 1915 by a plurality of 3,459 votes over James Mercer Davis. Democratic candidate.

Last year the Senator served as Chairman of the Committees on Appropriations, Highways and State Reformatory and as a member of the Committees on Clergy, Education and Sanitorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

1915—Wells, Rep., 8,502; Davis, Dem., 5,043; Ridgway, Pro., 236.

Camden County.

(Population, 163,221.)

JOSHUA C. HAINES. (Rep., Camden.)

Senator Haines was born at Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., July 1st, 1868, and is owner of Camden Van Co. He was a member of the City Council, Camden, from January, 1907, to November, 1914, and was sheriff of Camden county from November, 1914, to the same month, 1917. His popularity as a public official was emphasized by his election as State Senator just as his term as Sheriff expired and by the phenomenal plurality of 12,088 over Wilfred B. Wolcott, Dem.-Fus.-Ind, candidate.

Senator Haines is a member of the following organizations: Camden Lodge No. 293, B. P. O. E.; Ionic Lodge 94, F. & A. M.; Excelsior Consistory, 32°; Tall Cedars of Lebanon, 5; Senatus Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Y. M. C. A., Board of Trade, Alpha Club, Sixth Ward Republican Club, Whitman Park Imp. Association; is ex-President of the Camden Rotary Club, a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

1917—Haines, Rep., 17,711; Wolcott, Dem.-Fus.-Ind., 5.623; Stratton, Soc., 1,910; Sheldon, Pro., 1,133. Haines plurality, 12,088,

Cape May County.

(Population, 24,407.)

LEWIS T. STEVENS. (Rep., Cape May.)

Senator Stevens was born in Lower township (now West Cape May), N. J., August 22d, 1868, and is a counsellor-at-law, and a son of William T. Stevens, who served in the Assembly in 1876-78. He received his education in the public schools in the city of Cape May, and as a special student at Princeton College and in the Metropolis Law School, New York City. He learned the trade of a printer in the Cape May Wave office, and in working at the case and acting as corres-

pondent for metropolitan newspapers he saved money with which to pay his way in Princeton and the law school. While attending law school at night in New York in 1893 and 1894, he was employed during the day as an associate editor of two magazines. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney in the June term, 1898, and as a counsellor at the February term, 1902. In January, 1899, he was appointed a referee in bankruptcy by the late Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick, of the U.S. District Court, and served for the districts of Cumberland and Cape May counties for fifteen years, resigning to take his seat as a member of the House of Assembly in January, 1914. In 1892 he was elected to the city council of Cape May, and served for three years, and during the last year of the term was president of the body, being its youngest president. He was tax collector of Cape May in 1899, and served as a member and secretary of the Board of Health from 1894 to 1906. He was solicitor of Lower Township from 1905 to 1908. In 1889, upon reaching his majority, he was a delegate to the gubernatorial convention which nominated the late Gen. Edward Burd Grubb, and since then has been interested in good government. He served as assistant secretary of the Senate in the sessions of 1905 and 1906. In addition to his other work, he edited the Cape May Wave in 1898 and 1899, and was publisher and editor of the Cape May Herald from 1903 to 1912. He is the author of "The History of Cape May County," a 480-page pure history, and in 1916 compiled a second edition of "New Jersey Commission Government," the Walsh act, and has prepared for publication many other legal and literary pamphlets. He served in the Assembly in 1914 and 1915. He is solicitor of the Boroughs of Stone Harbor and Woodbine.

On April 11th, 1894, he was married to Miss Grace A. Merwin, and they have three children. Last year Senator Stevens served as Chairman of the Committees on Labor and Industries, Elections, State Library and Soldiers' Homes, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Commerce and Navigation and State Home for Girls.

1915—Stevens, Rep., 2,091; Wheaton, Dem., 2,000; Reeves, Pro., 103.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 59,481.)

J. HAMPTON FITHIAN.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Senator Fithian was born at Greenwich, Cumberland county. December 16th, 1873, and is a lawyer. He was admitted as an attorney, February term, 1895, and as a counsellor, February, 1898. In 1895, he formed the law partnership with George Hampton, as Hampton & Fithian, which partnership continued until it was dissolved in January, 1915, and since which time he has practiced alone with an office at Bridgeton. He was Prosecutor of the Pleas, Cumberland county, from April 20th, 1899, to April 20th, 1914. Mr. Fithian was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,639 over Bamford, Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Printed Bills and Home for Feeble Minded Women, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Miscellaneous Business, Soldiers' Homes and School for Deaf Mutes.

1916—Fithian, Rep., 5,075; Bamford, Dem., 3,436; Sharp, Pro., 490; Modell, Soc., 342.

Essex County.

(Population, 566,324.)

CHARLES CLARKE PILGRIM.

(Rep., Newark.)

Senator Pilgrim was born at Bridgeton, N. J., September 6th, 1874, and is a lawyer. He received his education in the public schools of Bridgeton and Pennington Seminary; studied law in the office of Joseph Coult and the late James E. Howell, former Vice Chancellor; was admitted as attorney, November term, 1898, and as counsellor, three years later. On January 2d, 1899, began practice of law in Newark, where he has since continued it.

He is a member of General Henry W. Lawton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., No. 284; Master of Kane Lodge,

No. 55, F. & A. M.; and member of Radiant Star Lodge, No. 190, I. O. O. F.

The Senator was a member of Assembly in 1915 and 1916, and in the latter year served as Speaker with much ability and impartiality. He was appointed Judge of the Third Criminal Court in 1916 and continued in office in 1917.

He was elected Senator at the regular election in 1917 by a plurality of 5,584 over Michael J. Quigley, Democrat.

1917—Pilgrim, Rep., 26,231; Quigley, Dem., 20,647; John V. Laddey, Fus.-Local Option, 9,168; Kirkpatrick, Soc., 6,086; McMillan, Pro., 417; Wooddock, Soc.-Lab., 619.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 43,587.)

EDWARD LUTZ STURGESS. (Rep., Glassboro.)

Senator Sturgess was born at Glassboro, N. J., April 29th, 1868, and for thirty years has conducted a general insurance agency. Previously he was a machinist by occupation.

He has ripe experience in county affairs and legislative matters which essentially qualify him for the duties of a law maker. In the Gloucester County Board of Freeholders he served as a member for an unexpired term, but did not seek a reelection, and was County Clerk of the same county for five years, dating from November, 1907. In the routine of legislative work he was clerk to the Committee on Highways, of the Senate, in 1915; calendar clerk in the session of 1916, and in 1917 President Gaunt of the Senate honored him with the confidential position of private secretary. When the commission to codify the road laws was created in 1915 he was chosen secretary of that body, and in 1916 filled a similar office to the commission appointed to investigate toll roads and bridges.

In 1917 he was elected to the Senate by the phenomenal plurality of 2,073 over his Democratic opponent, John H. Hobday.

1917—Sturgess, Rep., 4,017; Hobday, Dem., 1,944; Flexon, Soc., 1,482; Barr, Pro., 303.

Hudson County.

(Population, 571,371.)

CORNELIUS A. McGLENNON. (Dem., East Newark.)

Senator McGlennon was born in East Newark, December 10th, 1879. He was educated in Holy Cross Parochial School, St. Francis Xavier's High School, and then entered Seton Hall College, from which institution he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of A.B. Two years later his Alma Mater awarded him the degree of A.M. The Senator immediately after his graduation took up school teaching as a profession and was appointed Principal of the East Newark School. Later he was chosen Principal of the Harrison High School. In 1897 he was elected Mayor of East Newark and has held that office continuously for the past nine years. The Senator is a lawyer and practices with his brother under the firm name of McGlennon & McGlennon.

He is a director and executive member of the West Hudson County Trust Company, and President of the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library of East Newark. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, being a Past State Deputy of that order; a member of Kearny Lodge No. 1050, B. P. O. E.; Modern Woodmen of America; Holy Cross Holy Name Society, and other fraternal, social and political associations.

He was elected State Senator by a plurality of 8,217 over Arthur B. Archibold, Republican.

Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Finance, Printed Bills, Public Printing, Sinking Fund, Soldiers' Homes and Federal Relations.

1916—McGlennon, Dem., 40,178; Archibold, Rep., 31,-961; Kiehn, Soc., 3,082; Jones, Pro., 493.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 34,697.)

GEORGE F. MARTENS, JR. (Dem., New Germantown.)

Senator Martens was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 21st, 1867. He served three years in the House of Assembly—1897, '98 and '99 and as State Senator—1904 to 1907, 1913 to 1915, and was re-elected in 1915 by a plurality of 673 over Eastwood, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Boroughs and Townships, Militia, Miscellaneous Business, Home for Feeble Minded Children, Home for Boys, and Treasurer's Accounts.

1915-Martens, Dem., 3,836; Eastwood, Rep., 3,163;

Gordon, Pro., 279.

Mercer County.

(Population, 139,812.)

JAMES HAMMOND. (Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Hammond was born at Trenton, N. J., August 21st, 1882, and is a lawyer. He attended the Trenton High School, New York Law School, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1909. He is a member of the Sons of St. George, Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Modern Woodmen, American Mechanics, Patriotic Order Sons of America and Mercer Lodge No. 50, F. & A. M. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Stationery and Incidental Expenses, Public Health, Passed Bills and State Home for Girls, and as a member of the Committees on Banks, Insurance, State Prison, State Hospitals, Unfinished Business and Inaugural.

He served three years as a member of the Assembly. In 1916 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,086 over S. Roy Heath, Dem.

1916—Hammond, Rep., 11,581; Heath, Dem., 10,495;

Young, Soc., 484; Case, Pro., 243.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 144,716.)

WILLIAM EDWIN FLORANCE. (Dem., New Brunswick.)

Senator Florance was born in Toronto, Canada, April 16th, 1865. In May of that year his parents moved to New Brunswick, N. J., where he has spent his whole life. He is a graduate of the High School and of Rutgers College, Class of 1885. He studied law in the offices of former Judge J. Kearny Rice and of the late Justice of the Supreme Court, Willard P. Voorhees, and was admitted as an attorney at the November term, 1887, and as counselor at the November term, 1890. Mr. Florance has served as city collector, city treasurer and mayor of New Brunswick, and was also a member of the State Board of Education from 1905 to 1911. In September, 1914, he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas of Middlesex county, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge George S. Silzer, and on February 1st, 1915, was named by Governor Fielder for the full term of five years.

He is president of the New Brunswick Mutual Fire Insurance Company, vice-president of the National Bank of New Jersey, one of the managers of and counsel for the New Brunswick Savings Institution, a director and counsel for the Security Building and Loan Association, a trustee of Rutgers College, treasurer of the Committee of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America on the Seminary Grounds and Property at New Brunswick, a commissioner of the Sinking Fund of New Brunswick, and a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M.

He was elected Senator by a plurality of 231 over William A. Spencer, Republican.

Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Highways, Judiciary, Municipal Corporations, Inaugural, Industrial School for Girls, New Jersey State Reformatory, State Village for Epileptics. He served as minority leader for the session of 1917 and is a member of the Commission for Revision of Pension Laws and of the Joint Judiciary Investigating Committee.

1915—Florance, Dem., 8,753; Spencer, Rep., 8,522; Barbour, Nat. Pro., 714; Tyrell, Prog., 361.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 107,636.)

HENRY ELIJAH ACKERSON, JR. (Dem., Keyport.)

Senator Ackerson was born in Holmdel township, near Hazlet, Monmouth county, New Jersey, October 15th, 1880. In 1890 his parents moved to Keyport, N. J. where he entered the local public school and was graduated from the Keyport High School in 1898 with high honors. He was then employed for a time as a clerk in the People's National Bank of Keyport, and then entered the Packard Commercial School, New York City, and after his graduation there, became secretary to the manager of a New York brokerage firm, and during this employment he continued his education with the Senftner Preparatory School in New York City, attending the night classes, with the view of preparing himself to take up the study of law. He passed the New York Regents' examinations in 1900 and was admitted to the New York Law School, from which he graduated in the year 1902 at the head of a large class of students, with an exceptionally high average in his examinations, and as a result of this record he was appointed Professor of Pleading and Practice at the Law School, which position he occupied for two years, being at the same time connected with a law firm in Jersey City. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney-at-law, March 7th, 1904, and was made a counsellor-at-law and Master in Chancery November 28th, 1909.

On May 1st, 1906, Mr. Ackerson left the law firm in Jersey City to engage in the practice of law by himself in his home town of Keyport, where he has practiced continuously ever since. He has never before been a candidate for any elective office. He served as attorney of the Borough of Keyport from January 1st, 1909, to January 1st, 1914, and has been counsel for the township of Holmdel continuously since January 1st, 1909. On February 11th, 1914, he was appointed counsel to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Monmouth, which office he now holds.

He is a director of and attorney for the People's National Bank of Keyport, and is Vice-President of the Keyport Free Public Library Association. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, being a Past Regent of that order and has also served as Supervising Deputy Grand Regent for that order in Monmouth county.

In 1914 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 807 over Appleby, Republican, and in 1917 he was reelected by a plurality of 1,278 over Charles R. Snyder,

Republican.

He served as-minority leader for the session of 1916, and in 1917 was the minority choice for President of the Senate. Last year he served on the Committees on Education, Elections, Revision of Laws, State Prison, Riparian Rights, Commerce and Navigation, Home for Feeble Minded Women and School for Deaf Mutes.

1917-Ackerson, Dem., 10,146; Snyder, Rep., 8,868.

Morris County.

(Population, 81,514.)

HARRY W. MUTCHLER. (Rep., Rockaway.)

Senator Mutchler was born at Asbury, N. J., October 8th, 1862, and is a traveling salesman. He has resided in Morris county practically all his life. When a young man he attended the Phillipsburg High School. His first employment was as clerk in a general store at New Foundland, N. J., where he stayed seven years, and next he became acting manager for Lawrence & King, at Stanhope, N. J., and subsequently was employed by the Richards Beach Company, at Hibernia, for seven years as bookkeeper, and for the past twenty years has been a traveling salesman for Edward D. Depew & Co., wholesale grocers, of New York City.

Mr. Mutchler is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 20, F. & A. M.; Citizens Lodge, No. 144, I. O. O. F.; Bethlehem Encampment, No. 50, I. O. O. F.; No. 195, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Rockaway Council, No. 1349, Royal Arcanum; and he is also a member of the Rockaway Fire Department and Board of Trade, and a director

of the Rockaway First National Bank, and Rockaway Building and Loan Association. He was a member of the Borough Council of Rockaway and served as

mayor two terms, 1908 to 1912.

He served three years as a member of the House of Assembly and was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,876 over James J. Lyons, Dem. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Corporations, State Hospitals and Clergy, and as a member of the Committees on Game and Fish, Labor and Industries, Passed Bills and Sinking Fund.

1916—Mutchler, Rep., 7,746; Lyons, Dem., 5,870;

Sanders, Pro., 458; Buysor, Soc., 307.

Ocean County.

(Population, 23,011.)

DAVID GROVE CONRAD. (Rep., Barnegat.)

Senator Conrad was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 16th, 1867, came to Barnegat in 1874, and has been in the lumber and mill business all his life. He was appointed for one year a member of the Board of Freeholders, 1905, and was elected as such in 1906-'09-'12, without any opposition. He is one of the directors of the Tuckerton bank and a stockholder in the Barnegat Water Company. Mr. Conrad is a member of Barnegat Lodge, No. 71, K. of P.; State Council, No. 202, Jr. O. U. A. M., and of Cedar Run Lodge, I. O. O. F. He served four years as an Assemblyman, and in 1916 was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 227 over Doctor Joshua Hilliard, Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Riparian Rights and Treasurer's Accounts, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Stationery and Public Printing.

1916—Conrad, Rep., 2,705; Hilliard, Dem., 2,478; Fielder, Pro., 66.

Passaie County.

(Population, 236,364.)

THOMAS F. McCRAN. (Rep., Paterson.)

Senator McCran was born in Newark, N. J., December 2d, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Thomas McCran, who was an Assemblyman from Passaic in 1890. He was educated in the local schools of the city of Paterson and at Seton Hall College, and was graduated from the latter in June, 1896, with the degree of B.S. On June 13th, 1917, Seton Hall College conferred on him the degree of LL.D. He entered the law office of Hon. William B. Gourley in September, 1896, and was admitted to the bar at the November term, 1899, and as a counselor at the February term, 1911. He continued in Mr. Gourley's office until March, 1907, when he opened an office of his own. He was appointed City Attorney of the city of Paterson in November, 1907, resigning this office in 1912. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1910, 1911 and 1912. In 1911 he served as Minority Leader and in 1912 he was the Speaker of the House. In 1912 he was defeated for the Senate by Peter J. McGinnis by 167 votes. In 1915 he defeated Mr. Mcginnis with a plurality of 8,162. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Judiciary, Banks and Insurance, Public Printing, and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, and Railroads and Canals.

In November, 1916, he was elected President of the Franklin Trust Company, of Paterson.

He was Republican leader on the floor of the Senate during the session of 1917, when he discharged the duties of that position with marked ability, fairness and parliamentary skill. He presided as permanent chairman of the Republican State Convention, held at Trenton, October 2d, 1917, and was elected President of the Senate for the session of 1918 by the unanimous vote of his party representatives.

1915—McCran, Rep., 15,910; McGinnis, Dem., 7,748; Webster, Soc., 2,292; Patton, Pro., 2,997; Berdan, Soc.-Lab., 458.

Salem County,

(Population, 30,292.)

COLLINS B. ALLEN. (Rep., Salem.)

Senator Allen, a prominent farmer in Mannington township, Salem county, N. J., was born on the old Homestead farm, August 9th, 1866. He entered the local public school, afterward attended a private school in Salem. He was elected a member of the Board of Education of Mannington township in 1896, appointed district clerk of that board in 1897 and now holds both positions. In 1897 he was elected township clerk and held that office until he was nominated for the Senate. Mr. Allen served as sheriff of Salem county for a term of three years, beginning in 1905.

He is a director of the Salem National Banking Company, also a director of the South Jersey Farmers' Exchange. He is a member of Salem Grange No. 172, and held the office of master for two years, and is also a member of Forest Lodge No. 7, K. of P.

He was elected to the Senate in 1914 by a plurality of 519 over Smick, Democrat, and was re-elected in 1917 by the increased plurality of 1,707 over David A. English, Democrat. Last year the Senator served as Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture, Game and Fish, State Prison, and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Highways and Treasurer's Accounts.

1917—Allen, Rep., 3,776; English, Dem., 2069; Lynch, Pro., 331.

Somerset County.

(Population, 44,123.)

CLARENCE EDWARDS CASE.

(Rep., Somerville.)

Senator Case was born in Jersey City, N. J., September 24th, 1877, and is a lawyer. He is a graduate of Rutgers Preparatory School, 1896; Rutgers College, 1900; New Jersey Law School, 1902, and received the honorary degrees—B.A., M.A., LL.D.—and is a member of the following fraternities: Delta Upsilon, Phi

Betta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi (C \mathcal{L} C), and is a member of the Elks, Masons and Knights of Pythias.

The Senator was clerk of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, 1909, and Private Secretary to the President of the Senate, 1910.

He was County Judge, Somerset county, from 1910 to 1913, when he resigned. At the present time he is a member of the Somerville Board of Education and the Somerville Board of Health.

He was elected to the Senate in 1917 by a plurality of 1,920 over Peter B. Hall, Democrat.

1917—Case, Rep. 4,202; Hall, Dem., 2,282; Ackor, Pro., 185.

Sussex County.

(Population, 25,977.)

SAMUEL TILDEN MUNSON. (Dem., Franklin Furnace.)

Senator Munson was born November 4th, 1876, at Franklin Furnace, in what is called the Munson homestead, and has lived there all his life. He went into mercantile business when twenty years of age and is still at the same old stand. He was graduated from the New York Military Academy, Cornwall-onthe-Hudson, in 1895. He was Collector of Taxes in Hardyston township for seven years, beginning when twenty-six years old, from 1902 to 1909. This township at that time was Republican by 150, and he was elected as a Democrat by 137 majority. He has been a member of the Democratic County Committee for ten years and never sought any other office in the township, county or State until 1912 when he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 839 over Huston, Republican. In 1915, he was re-elected by a plurality of 179 over Thomas W. De Kay, Republican.

He served in the House of Assembly as Assistant Journal Clerk in 1907.

Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Game and Fish, Labor and Industries, Taxation, Passed Bills and State Library.

1915—Munson, Dem., 2,495; De Kay, Rep., 2,816; Beemer, Pro., 135.

Union County.

(Population, 167,322.)

WILLIAM N. RUNYON.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Senator Runyon was born at Plainfield, N. J., March 5th, 1871, and is a lawyer. He was prepared for college at the Plainfield High School; graduated from Yale in 1892 and from the New York Law School in 1894; was admitted to the New York bar in 1894; to the New Jersey bar as attorney, 1898, and counselor, 1901.

He was a member of the Plainfield Common Council for two years, 1897-8; city judge, 1899-1910, and for three years, 1915-16-17, was a member of the Assembly.

His plurality over his Democratic opponent, Ten Eyck R. Beardsley, for State Senator was 6,175.

1917—Runyon, Rep., 12,486; Beardsley, Dem, 6,311; Friederich, Soc., 2,825; Smith, Pro., 278.

Warren County.

(Population, 44,314.)

THOMAS BARBER. (Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Senator Barber was born at Port Warren, Warren County, New Jersey, May 11th, 1868; and is a physician by profession. He is a lineal descendant of John Barber, Esq., who settled at what is now Lopatcong Township, prior to 1740. Dr. Barber's ancestors were actively engaged in the Revolution. His great grandfather, Barber, was for some time a revolutionary soldier. His great grandfather, Thomas Kennedy, a nephew of General William Maxwell. was a member of Kennedy's brigade of teams. His great grandfather, Henry Stroh, Sr., was wounded at the battle of Trenton. His great great grandfather, Mathias Shipman, was Lieutenant Colonel of Second Sussex Regiment. His great great grandfather, Jonas Hartzell, was a member of a committee of safety. His grand

father, Henry Stroh, Jr., was a sergeant in the war of 1812. Dr. Barber received his early education in the public schools, and prepared for college at the Phillipsburg and Easton High Schools. He entered Lafayette in 1891, graduated in the arts, 1895; and in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, 1898. He located in Phillipsburg and has since practiced in conjunction with his brother, Dr. Isaac Barber. In the 1911 election, in Phillipsburg alone, he received a majority of 1,568, the largest majority ever given a candidate for any office in the history of the municipality. The Doctor was then elected to the Senate by a plurality of 2,152 over Marvin A. Pierson, Republican. He was re-elected in 1914 by the increased plurality of 2,439 over Shoemaker, Republican, and again in 1917 by a plurality of 780 over John C. Sharpe, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Clergy, Public Health, Railroads and Canals, Stationery, Unfinished Business, State Hospitals and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

1917—Barber, Dem., 3,775; Sharpe, Rep., 2,995; Shafer, Pro., 388; Stubblebine, Soc., 144.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans			
House — Republicans	46	Democrats	14 = 60
	61		20 = 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 41.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1918—Cape May, Burlington and Passaic, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon, Middlesex and Sussex represented by Democrats, 6.

In 1919—Atlantic, Bergen, Cumberland, Mercer, Morris and Ocean, now represented by Republicans, and in Hudson represented by a Democrat, 7.

In 1920—Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Somerset, Salem and Union, now represented by Republicans, and Monmouth and Warren, represented by Democrats, 8.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

WILLIAM A. BLAIR.

(Rep., Elwood.)

Mr. Blair was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1882, and is a farmer, and was formerly a mechanical engineer. He was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, Atlantic county, in 1916-17. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,080 over Joseph M. Davis, high Democrat.

UNDERWOOD COCHRAN.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Cochran was born in Georgia, September 20th, 1872, and is engaged in the real estate business. He is a graduate of medicine. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,227 over Joseph M. Davis, highest Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Blair, 7,753; Cochran, 7,900. Democrats—Davis, 1,673; Ewart, 1,536. Socialist—Barab, 506; Barsky, 449. Prohibition—Blake, 475; Comly, 492.

Bergen County.

WALTER G. WINNE. (Rep., Hasbrouck Heights.)

Mr. Winne was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 18th, 1889, and is a counselor-at-law. He was graduated at Rutgers College in 1910, Litt.B., and the New York Law School in 1912, LL.B. He is Borough Attorney for Hasbrouck Heights and his law office is at Hackensack. He was elected to the Assembly in 1915, re-elected in 1916, and given a third term in 1917 by a plurality of 4,794 over Jacob W. Binder, high Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the

Committees on Bill Revision, Incidental Expenses and Revision of Laws, and member of the Committees on Passed Bills and State Hospitals.

W. IRVING GLOVER.

(Rep., Englewood.)

Mr. Glover was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 2d, 1879, and is treasurer of Wilmore Realty Company, New York City. He was a member of the Board of Freeholders of Bergen county from January 1st to December 31st, 1915. He was elected to the Assembly in 1916 by a plurality of 4,233 over Isaac A. Hopper, highest Democrat, and in 1917 was re-elected by a plurality of 4,737 over Jacob W. Binder, highest Democrat.

Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings, and member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Social Welfare, Towns and Townships, Deaf Mute School and State Library.

ADDISON BRUMFIELD BURROUGHS.

(Rep., Hackensack.)

Mr. Burroughs was born at Belleville, N. J., May 5th, 1877, and is an accountant. He has been a resident of Hackensack, thirty-seven years. He is assistant secretary and treasurer of the Causse Mfg. and Imp. Co., Jersey City, and treasurer of the United Building and Loan Association of Hackensack.

Mr. Burroughs is a veteran of the war with Spain; ex-First Lieutenant Co. G, 5th Regiment, N. G, N. J., and Adjutant of the Hackensack Home Defense League. He is ex-secretary of Hackensack Lodge No. 658, B. P. O. Elks.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,610 over Jacob W. Binder, highest Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Burroughs, 11,810; Glover, 11,937; Winne, 11,994.

Democrats—Binder, 7,200; McGuinness, 6,856; Vanalstyne, 6,801.

Socialist—Finger, 3,005; Krafft, 2,969; McClatchie, 2,793.

Prohibition—Ackerman, 1,111; Hopper, 1,353; Platt, 901.

Burlington County.

EMMOR ROBERTS. (Rep., Moorestown.)

Mr. Roberts was born at Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J., March 13th, 1890, and is a fruit grower and farmer. He is a graduate of Swarthmore College, 1911, and Cornell Short Agricultural Course, 1912. He owns and directs five large fruit farms in Burlington county. He is also a director of Stokes Seeds Farms Company, a member of the national committee of seed inspection and certification, and a director of Moorestown Trust Company. Mr. Roberts was a member of Delaware Farmers' Institute Lecturing Staff, 1913, and New Jersey, 1914-15, and lectures considerably in eastern agricultural colleges.

Before his election to the Assembly, Mr. Roberts never held public office. He had no Democratic opponent in the campaign of 1917. He was given a third term in the Assembly by a plurality of 6,522 over Cook, Prohibitionist. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and member of the Committees on Labor and Industries, Printed Bills and Treasurer's Accounts.

1917—Roberts, Rep., 7,384; Cook, Pro., 612; Cox, Soc., 612.

Camden County.

CHARLES ANDERSON WOLVERTON. (Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Wolverton was born in Camden, N. J., October 24th, 1880, and is a lawyer. He attended the public schools of Camden, graduating from Camden Manual Training and High School, June 24th 1897; studied law in the office of Thomas E. French, Esquire, Camden, and at the University of Pennsylvania Law School, graduating from the same June 13th, 1900, with degree of LLB; was admitted to the bar as attorney November Term, 1901, and as counsellor, February Term, 1907. He is associated in the practice of law with Joseph Kaighn of Moorestown, N. J.,

under the firm name of Kaighn & Wolverton, with offices at Camden. Mr. Wolverton in 1903 revised and compiled the ordinances of the city of Camden; 1904 to 1906 was assistant city solicitor of Camden; 1906 to 1913 was assistant prosecutor of Camden county under Henry S. Scovel (Republican), and his successor, Hon, William T. Boyle (Democrat); and from 1913 to 1914 was special assistant prosecutor of Atlantic county, acting under former Attorney-General Edmund Wilson and Prosecutor Charles S. Moore, by assignment of Supreme Court Justice Samuel Kalisch, for the trial of certain Elisor Grand Jury indictments.

He is Past Master, Ionic Lodge, No. 94, F. & A. M.; also member of Excelsior Consistory, 32d Degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M.; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; Van Hook Conncil, No. 8, R. & S. M.; Lu Lu Temple, Mystic Shrine, Phila., Pa.; Camden Forest, No. 5, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Camden Lodge, No. 293, B. P. O. E.; American Academy of Political and Social Science, and of the Board of Directors of Central Y. M. C. A., Camden.

Mr. Wolverton was elected to a fourth term of office by a plurality of 11,631 over Nelson W. Cox, the highest candidate on the Democratic-Fusion-Independent ticket.

He was chosen Speaker for the session of 1918 by a unanimous vote of his party. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Commerce and Navigation, and Treasurer's Accounts, and a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Railroads and Canals, and Inauguration.

RALPH NEWTON KELLAM. (Rep., Merchantville.)

Mr. Kellam was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 16th, 1878, and is a counsellor-at-law of New Jersey and Philadelphia. He was educated in public schools of Camden and Friends Central School of Philadelphia, and was graduated from the College Department University of Pennsylvania in 1900 with degree of Bachelor of Science, and from the Law School University of Pennsylvania in 1903 with degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia county in June, 1903. In November, 1906, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney and three years later as a counsellor-at-law. He practices law in Philadelphia and Camden. He is solicitor of the County Building and Loan Association and the Westmont Building and Loan Association, and a director of the Economy Building and Loan Association. He has been Solicitor for the Board of Health of the Borough of Collingswood since 1910.

He is a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the Revolution; of Camden Lodge No. 293, B. P. O. E.; Merchantville Lodge No. 119, F. & A. M.; Siloan Chapter No. 19, R. A. M.; of the Law Association of the City of Philadelphia, and of the Law Academy of City of Philadelphia. He belongs to the University Club of Philadelphia and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York. He was a member of the Board of Education, borough of Haddonfield, from 1905 to 1908, and a member of Camden County Republican Executive Committee from borough of Merchantville, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 10,769 over Nelson W. Cox, the highest candidate on the Democratic-Fusion-Independent ticket.

Last year Mr. Kellam was Chairman of the Committee on State Home for Boys and member of the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Riparian Rights and Sinking Fund.

PAUL N. LITCHFIELD.

(Rep., Camden.)

Dr. Litchfield was born in Jersey City, and is a physician. He was educated by private tutors and in the public school; is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., and the son of Dr. Henry Litchfield, late of U. S. N. The Doctor is a member of numerous medical societies, a Mason and an Elk. He served two terms, two years each, as a member of the Board of Freeholders, and was floor leader, and two terms, three years each, as coroner. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 10,587 over Nelson W. Cox, the highest candidate on the Democratic-Fusion-Independent ticket,

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republican—Kellam, 15,884; Litchfield, 15,702; Wolverton, 16,746.

Dem.-Fusion-Ind.—Cox, 5,115; Le Duc, 4,919; Lee, 5.006.

Socialist—Bardsley, 2,108; Grunning, 2,046; Hedlund, 2,009.

Prohibition—Bowden, 1,908; Green, 1,932; Houseman, 1,466.

Cape May

MARK LAKE.

(Rep., Ocean City.)

Mr. Lake was born at Bargaintown, N. J., August 13th, 1863, and is an undertaker. He was formerly a house painter and contractor. He received a common school education. In April, 1880, he came to Peck's Beach, Cape May county, to lay out Ocean City, which at that time was a wilderness and ever since he has been a resident of that place. He served four years in the City Council, 1898 to 1902. Was president of that body one year and also acting mayor. He was elected coroner of Cape May county in 1908 and again in 1913, and was a member of the Assembly in 1916. He was elected to the Assembly of 1918 by a plurality of 977 over Samuel A, Lanning, Democrat.

1917—Lake, Rep., 2,420; Lanning, Dem., 1,443.

Cumberland County.

FIRMAN M. REEVES.

(Rep., Millville.)

Mr. Reeves was born at Millville, N. J., September 20th, 1877, and is in the drug business. He was educated in the Millville public schools and was graduated from Bridgeton Business School. He has always taken an active part in the civic affairs of the city but never before held public office. He is a director of the Mechanics National Bank and the Hope Building and Loan Association, and treasurer of the Fire-

men's Relief Association, all of Millville. He is a member of Millville Lodge, B. P. O. E.; Fraternal Order of Eagles; Loyal Order of Moose, and Tuscola Tribe, Red Men.

Mr. Reeves was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,164 over Linwood W. Erickson, Democratic candidate.

1917—Reeves, Rep., 4,178; Erickson, Dem., 2,014; Leach, Pro., 915; Compton, Soc., 372.

Essex County.

THEODORE J. BADGLEY.

(Rep., Montclair.)

Mr. Badgley was born in that mountainous section of East Tennessee which has been called "The land of the sky," at Doe River Cove, now Hampton, Carter county, in 1871. He received his education at the public schools in several of the southern states, and at the University of Tennessee. His grandfather, Elijah Simerley, was a wealthy drover prior to the Civil War, and a loyal Unionist in East Tennessee, and furnished the use of his forge and large quantities of supplies to 'the Union troops during the war without compensation. Mr. Badgley's maternal grandmother, Mary Hampton, was a descendant of General Wade Hampton.

Mr. Badgley came to New Jersey in 1888. His father, Alfred S. Badgley, is a native of New Jersey, and is a lineal descendant of James Badgley, who settled at or near Elizabethport in 1737. His ancestor, Jonathan Badgley, fought in the American Revolution, and was in the battle of Springfield, and probably other battles in New Jersey. Mr. Badgley followed a business career until he took up the study of law and became a student in the office of his father, Alfred S. Badgley, at Montclair, New Jersey. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the November term, 1899, as a counsellor-at-law at the November term, 1902, was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States in January, 1908, and is a member of the law firm of Riker & Riker, of Newark, New Jersey. He has always been a Republican and is a firm believer in the policies and principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and many fraternal and social organizations. He has the distinction of having been elected by the highest vote cast for the twelve members of the General Assembly from Essex county in 1916 and also in 1917, and the only member of the last Assembly to be returned from that county. His plurality in 1917 was 1,606 over William J. Egan, highest Democrat.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Clergy and State Home for Girls, and as member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Corporations, Towns and Townships, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

AUGUSTUS WILLIAM ABBOTT.

(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Abbott was born in England in 1867, and has been agent of the Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges since February 1st, 1900. He formerly belonged to the Charity Organization Society of New York, and was secretary of the City Vigilance League of the same city. Other important positions held by him follow: president, Christian Endeavor Union of the Oranges, 1902-04; treasurer, New Jersey State Christian Endeavor Union, 1904-06; president, Men's Religious Federation of Orange, 1914-16; secretary, Central Soldiers' and Sailors' Welfare Committee of the Oranges, since June, 1917; former secretary of the Charities Conference of the Oranges; member of the Advisory Board of the New Jersey Conference of Charities and Correction, and of the New Jersey Child Labor and Welfare Committee. For nearly ten years he was secretary of the Directors of the Fresh Air Work Committee of the Oranges which conducts summer vacations for worthy and deserving poor families in the Oranges. He is a deacon and parish clerk of the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, and Past Regent of Orange Council No. 975, Royal Arcanum; also member of the New Jersey State Young Men's Christian Association.

He came from England to the United States in 1885, and east his first presidential vote for Benjamin Har-

rison in 1892 and has voted for each Republican candidate for president ever since. He was acting police justice, city of Orange, from 1909 to 1912.

Mr. Abbott was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,078 over William J. Egan, high Democrat.

EDGAR HARRY BOSTOCK. (Rep., Nutley.)

Mr. Bostock was born in England, October 9th, 1873, is in the glass business, and was formerly a window-glass blower. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 987 over William J. Egan, high Democrat.

FRANK B. CHAMPION.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Champion was born at Dorchester, N. J., January 29th, 1876, and is a traveling salesman. He received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, Pa., and resided there until 1897, when he moved to Brooklyn, N. Y., and was bookkeeper and clerk in a store there until 1901. He then accepted the position of office manager in a factory in Newark and in 1907 was given control of the eastern territory for the same concern and has been traveling since that time. He is interested in the welfare of all young men of the community and has worked in several ways to keep them from the evil influences that beset the youth of the nation.

Mr. Champion was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,104 over William J. Egan, high Democrat.

O. BELL CLOSE.

(Rep., Millburn.)

Mr. Close was born in Tennessee, February 23d, 1877, and is an educator. He was educated at Bowling Institute and the University of Chattanooga, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, was ordained for the ministry when a boy, has taught Latin, Greek and Political Economy in several important colleges and been active in politics for a number of years, spending much of his time on the platform and in the interest of temperance legislation.

Mr. Close was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 872 over William J. Egan, high Democrat,

HARRY GILLETTE EATON.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Eaton was born at Newark, N. J., February 23d, 1866. He was educated in the public school near Mendham, N. J.; grammar school in New York City, and high school in Long Island City, N. Y. Being of a mechanical turn of mind he became connected with a large wagon manufacturing and wheelwright company in Long Island City, N. Y., after some time with this firm the military spirit of his father (Amhurst Eaton, First Lieutenant 8th N. J. Vol., during the Civil War) developed and he joined the 1st U.S. Cavalry, then stationed at Fort Custer, Montana. Serving there five years during which time he was in several campaigns and engagements against hostile Indians, throughout Montana, Dakota and Wyoming, and is now a member of the National Indian Veteran Camp No. 6, of Newark, N. J. On his return from the west he became connected with the Ransley Mineral Water Company, of East Orange, N. J., as salesman for nearly ten years, during which time he became interested in the study and development of the telephone and for the past fifteen years has been with the New York Telephone Company. He is active in the Jr. O. U. A. M., Odd Fellows, Independent Order of Foresters, and other fraternal organizations, also social and building and loan associations, having been treasurer of General Putnam Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., for twenty years, and director in a building and loan association nineteen years. Mr. Eaton is a veteran of the 1st N. J. Infantry, having served about seven years in that organization, and was with the regiment as supply sergeant at the Mexican border in 1916. Mr. Eaton is a believer in American principles, as he is a direct descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers who landed on the shores of Connecticut in 1562. He never before held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,238 over William J. Egan, high Democrat.

GEORGE S. HOBART.

(Rep., Newark.) .

Mr. Hobart was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 24th, 1875, and is a lawyer. He was brought up on a farm at Marlboro, Monmouth county; prepared for

college at high school in Freehold and at Glenwood Institute, at Matawan; graduated from Rutgers College in the class of 1896, and thereafter began study of law in the office of Hon. William H. Vredenburgh, former Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, at Freehold. He continued the study of law in the office of Collins & Corbin, in Jersey City, and at New York Law School.

At the outbreak of the Spanish War in 1898, Mr. Hobart enlisted in the Third New Jersey Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, and shortly thereafter received a commission as major in the Adjutant General's Department. He was assigned to duty with the Seventh Army Corps, under command of Major General Fitzhugh Lee, and served under him until near the close of the war, when he resigned to resume the study of law.

He was graduated from New York Law School in the class of 1899; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the June term, 1899, and as counsellor at the June Term, 1902, and shortly thereafter became a member of the firm of Collins & Corbin, with whom he has since been associated. He was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in December, 1914.

He is a member of the Delta Chapter (Rutgers) of the Chi Phi Fraternity, and of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni of New York City, and is actively interested in Boy Scout work, being Scoutmaster of Troop 16, Newark Boy Scouts of America, and a member of the Newark Council of that organization.

Mr. Hobart was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 996 over William J. Egan, high Democrat. His business address is 243 Washington street, Jersey City.

HOWELL GURNEY LORD.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Lord was born in Newark, N. J., March 23d, 1882, and is an insurance broker. He was educated in the Newark public schools, and was graduated from the Yale University in 1904. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 979 over William J. Egan, high Democrat.

OLINDO MARZULLI.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Marzulli was born in Italy, September 29th, 1882, and is a journalist. He received his primary education in a government college in Italy, where, after twelve years of study, he was graduated. He came to America twelve years ago, attended the Long Island Medical College for over two years and the New Jersey Law School one year. He has been connected with several newspapers of Newark and New York, and at the present time is editor and publisher of La Tribuna, a weekly publication.

Mr. Marzulli was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,012 over William J. Egan, high Democrat.

WALTER R. PRUDEN.

(Rep., East Orange.)

Mr. Pruden was born in East Orange, N. J., May 29th, 1882, and is in the real estate and insurance business, with an experience of twenty-one years. He is treasurer of the East Orange Building and Loan Association, and secretary of the East Orange Board of Real Estate Brokers. He has been a member of the Republican County Committee for two years, 1916-17, and is a trustee of the First Congregational Church of East Orange. Mr. Pruden was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 953 over William J. Egan, high Democrat.

CHARLES H. STEWART.

(Rep., Union Building, Newark.)

Mr. Stewart was born in Newark, N. J., June 16th, 1874, and is a lawyer. He was educated in the public schools of the city of Newark, graduating from the high school in 1893. He entered the New York Law School in the fall of that year and was graduated in 1895 with the degree of LL.B.; was admitted to practice law in New Jersey at the February term, 1896, and in 1898 was admitted as a junior partner of the law firm of Hayes & Lambert, and later formed a partnership with Judge George H. Lambert, of Newark.

He was elected a member of the Board of Education of Irvington in 1909 and was a member of the same till 1913. He was president of the Board of Education for the year 1912, and was again appointed a member of the board in 1916, in which capacity he is now serving. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,047 over William J. Egan, high Democrat.

GEORGE G. YARROW. (Rep., Belleville.)

Mr. Yarrow was born in London, England, April 2d, 1874, and is a dentist. He was graduated from Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Mass., in 1894; received the degree of D.D.S. from the Baltimore Medical College in 1898. He spent one year in foreign traveel and study, visiting most of the European countries, and devoted ten years to research work in the study of psychology.

Mr. Yarrow was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 539 over William J. Egan, high Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Abbott, 29,687; Badgley, 30,215; Bostock, 29,596; Champion, 29,713; Close, 29,481; Eaton, 29,847; Hobart, 29,605; Lord, 29,588; Marzulli, 29,621; Pruden, 29,562; Stewart, 29,656; Yarrow, 29,148.

Democrats—Cross, 28,337; Del Vecchio, 28,374; Egan, 28,609; Finley, 28,274; Freund, 28,397; Greaves, 28,289; Judge, 28,421; Kessler, 28,451; MacBrair, 28,351; McCloskey, 28,231; Seigler, 28,303; Wright, 28,032.

Prohibition—Anderson, 988; Farrington, 856; Jansky, 780; Kirkland, 837; Linney, 792; Morgan, 853; Pollitt, 763; Roff, 784; Roll, 781; Ryerson, 813; Smith, 817; Thomas, 814.

Socialist—Alpert, 5,516; Achton, 5,583; Bachman, 5,607; Blythe, 5,491; Farr, 5,545; Frackenpohl, 5,465; Gordon, 5,485; Kashkevitch, 5,370; Pflomm, 5,437; Rosenkranz, 5,403; Waring, 5,397; Wehr, 5,390.

Soc.-Lab.-Mathern, 342.

Gloucester County.

HORACE M. FOODER. (Rep., Williamstown.)

Dr. Fooder was born on September 6th, 1884, in Philadelphia, Pa., and is a physician. He was educated in the Philadelphia public schools and attended the Philadelphia high school; began the study of medicine at Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, and graduated in 1908 from that institution. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Philadelphia Medical Club, Physicians' Motor Club of Camden, president of the Gloucester County Medical Society, and also a member of the Odd Fellows and Elks lodges.

He was elected as the first Republican Freeholder from Monroe township in twenty-one years and in 1916-17 was director of the board. He is chairman of the Board of Fire Commissioners of that township and physician to the Board of Health.

The Doctor was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,032 over William R. Stone, Democrat.

1917—Fooder, Rep., 3,956; Stone, Dem., 1,924; Eastlack, Pro., 1,542; Ellis, Soc., 298.

Hudson County.

DENIS GALLAGHER, JR. (Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Gallagher was born in Jersey City, November 4th, 1894, and is in the insurance business. He attended the Jersey City High School and later St. Peter's College, and is now completing his senior year at the New Jersey, Law School. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. In 1917 he was the youngest member of the Legislature, and is also in 1918. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, New Jersey Reformatory, State Home for Boys and State Prison. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 22,953 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent.

JOSEPH FRANCIS HURLEY. (Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hurley was born in New York City, September 4th, 1891, and is assistant buyer of knit goods for Saks and Company, of that city. He attended Public School No. 24, Jersey City until he was fourteen years of age, when he had to leave to share the battle of life, his father having died when the son was only a year old. He has lived in the eighth ward, Jersey City, twenty-five years. He is serving his fourth year as a member of the Hudson County Democratic Committee. Mr. Hurley was a candidate for member of the Board of Aldermen in 1912, and came out second, with four candidates in the field, casting his first vote on the day of election. He is a Past Chief Ranger of Court, Jersey City No. 3, Foresters of America: a member of Jersey City Lodge, B. P. O. E., No. 211, and St. Patrick's H. N. Society, and Tioga Club. Last year he served on the Committees on Federal Relations, Riparian Rights, School for Deaf Mutes and State Prison.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 22,064 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent.

WILLIAM JOSEPH McGOVERN. (Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. McGovern was born in the First Ward of Jersey City, May 30th, 1893, and is the second youngest member of the Legislature. He is the special representative in New Jersey for the New York Pharmacal Co., and the Haberle Drug Co. He attended public school No. 1 annex, then St. Peter's grammar school and later St. Peter's high school. He is a member of Jersey City Lodge, B. P. O. E., 211; St. Peter's Club; is standard bearer of the William J. McGovern Association, and president of St. Peter's Dramatic Association.

This is his second year as a member of the Assembly. Last year he served on the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Home for Girls, Public Printing and Home for Feeble Minded Children. He was relected to the Assembly by a plurality of 22,069 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent,

JAMES A. DUGAN.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Dugan was born at Bayonne, N. J., June 27th, 1892, and is in the real estate business. He received the degree of A.B. from Seton Hall College in 1914. Before entering that institution he attended St. Peter's High School and College for six years. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Bayonne City Club.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 23,081 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent. He polled the highest vote on the Assembly ticket in Hudson.

HENRY J. GAEDE.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Gaede was born in Jersey City, June 25th, 1884, and is a lawyer, He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1905, as an attorney, and three years later as a counselor. He was admitted to the New York bar in June, 1911.

Mr. Gaede was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 22,797 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent.

WILLIAM JOSEPH HANLEY.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Hanley was born in Hoboken, N. J., January 18th, 1891, and is a lawyer. He was formerly a newspaper reporter. He was graduated from St.-Peter's College High School in June, 1908, and entered the College of Holy Cross at Worcester, Mass., finishing in June, 1912. He entered the New Jersey Law School at Newark, in 1913, 2-year course, and after taking extra work at the New York Law School passed the bar in New Jersey at the June term, 1916. He won the debate and elocution medals at Holy Cross College. He was reporter on the Hudson Dispatch, acting in the capacity of sporting editor.

Mr. Hanley was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 22,102 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent.

SAMUEL L. HIRSCHBERG. (Dem., West New York.)

Mr. Hirschberg was born in Hoboken, September 28th, 1892, and is an attorney-at-law. He studied law in the offices of Judges Thomas G. Haight and George G. Tennant, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1914. He is now practicing law in the city of Hoboken, having offices in the Hoboken Bank for Savings Building, together with Walter F. Carling, under the firm name of Carling & Hirschberg.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,892 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent.

JAMES J. McATEER. (Dem., Kearny.)

Mr. McAteer was born in Ireland, November 6th, 1873, and is a publisher and printer. He was councilman of the Town of Kearny, 1908 to 1914—six years; was secretary to Speaker of the House of Assembly, Edward Kenny, in 1911, and to Speaker Leon R. Taylor, in 1913. Mr. McAteer is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Elks, A. O. H. and Printers' Pressmen's Union.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,467 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent.

ANDREW EDWARD NOLAN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Nolan, son of James S. Nolan, was born in Jersey City, December 31st, 1885, and is a lawyer. He attended St. Paul of the Cross School, and later was graduated from Eagan's School of Business, taking commercial and shorthand courses. He entered the New Jersey Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B., studied law in the office of Hamill & Cain, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1915.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,568 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent.

ALEXANDER SIMPSON.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Simpson was born in Jersey City, June 12th, 1869, and is a lawyer. He was formerly a newspaper representative. He has had much experience in legislation, having been a member of the Assembly in 1898 and 1916. He was chosen floor leader of his party in this year's session. He was elected Assemblyman in 1917 by a plurality of 22,540 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent.

GEORGE W. SNOW, JR. (Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Snow was born in Jersey City, N. J., August 11th, 1881, and is an assistant yardmaster and railroad conductor. He was educated in the public schools of Jersey City, and is a graduate of Jersey City high school. He is also a graduate of La Salle School as traffic and interstate commerce manager. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and of Jersey City Lodge 211, B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Snow was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,163 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent.

EDWARD P. STOUT.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Stout was born near Baptistown, Hunterdon county, N. J., November 17th, 1878, and is a lawyer. He lived with his parents on a farm in Alexandria township, and worked there from the time he was twelve years of age until he was seventeen. He entered the Frenchtown high school in September, 1894, and graduated in June, 1896. In February, 1897, he entered the New Jersey State Normal School at Trenton, and graduated in February, 1900, and then taught for four and one-half years in the public schools of Hunterdon county, being engaged during the last two years of that period as principal of the Frenchtown high school. In November, 1907, he came to Jersey City and began the study of law in the office of De-Witt Van Buskirk, Esq.; entered New York Law School in September, 1905, and graduated in June, 1907,

with the degree of LL.B., with honors. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1907, and as counselor three years later. He began the practice of law in Jersey City and in August, 1910, formed a co-partnership with former Judge John Wahl Queen, with offices in the Commercial Trust Company Building, Jersey City.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 20,663 over Walter M. Sherwood, high Independent.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats—James A. Dugan, 38,069; Henry J. Gaede, 37,785; Dennis J. Gallagher, Jr., 37,941; William J. Hanley, 37,080; Samuel L. Hirschberg, 35,880; Joseph F. Hurley, 37,052; James J. McAteer, 36,455; William J. McGovern, 37,057; Andrew E. Nolan, 36,556; Alexander Simpson, 37,528; George W. Snow, Jr., 36,151; Edward P. Stout, 35,651.

Independents—Martin A. Aadnesen, 14,362; John H. Armitage, 14,462; Archibald W. Barr, 14,761; George C. Beekman, 14,387; R. Lewis Kennedy, 14,600; John W. Kull, 14,214; Walter M. Sherwood, 14,988; J. Raymond Tiffany, 14,551; George D. Wilson, 14,662.

Republicans—William Harloff, 11,529; Walter G. Lud-

wig, 11,597; Archibald Van Doren, 11,472.

Socialists—Max F. Fackert, 7,617; Fred Freund, Jr., 7,655; Florence D. Greiner, 7,474; Max Katz, 7,377; Charles Kiehm, 7,342; Charles Kronenberg, 7,410; Edward H. Mead, 7,468; Henry Meyer, 7,485; Henry Petzolt, 7,129; Robert Ring, 7,271; Frank Schwab, 7,196; Otto Wilson, 7,144.

Socialist-Labor—Nicol Gerold, 1,034; Nils M. Hemberg, 1,057; Paul Hoch, 1,127; George Lewis, 1,119; Hermann Meyer, 1,088; Charles Murphy, 1,107; Harry Oakes, 1,063; Dietrich H. Schonleber, 999; Charles Schraft, 1,002; Jacob Schwenk, 1,179.

Hunterdon County.

DAVID H. AGANS. (Dem., Three Bridges.)

Mr. Agans was born at Pleasant Run, N. J., November 20th, 1868, and is a farmer, and was formerly a miller. He attended the public schools of Readington township until ten years of age, and finished his education at Reading Academy, Flemington, N. J. At the present time Mr. Agans is the owner of a 130-acre farm and is very much interested in agriculture.

He served on the Board of Education of Readington township for three years, and on the Board of Registry and Election four years. He has been a member of the Grange seventeen years, and a charter member of Riverside Grange, and became its first master, serving eight years. He was elected lecturer of New Jersey State Grange in 1904, serving ten years; was re-elected in 1916 and at the present time holds that office.

Mr. Agans was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 903 over Walter F. Hayhurst, Republican,

1917—Agans, Dem., 3,482; Hayhurst, Rep., 2,579; Rex, Soc., 118.

Mercer County.

JOSIAH T. ALLINSON. (Rep., Yardville.)

Mr. Allinson was born at Yardville, N. J., April 19th, 1858, and is a farmer and lives on a two-hundred acre farm in Hamilton township, Mercer county. He was educated at a private school at Crosswicks, a Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Pa., and the State Model School, Trenton. He also attended the Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Philadelphia. He took a course in sanitary engineering and mechanical drawing at Franklin Institute.

After serving as Commissioner of Appeals, Mr. Allinson was elected assessor of Hamilton township. Not only did he make many friends while in the latter office, but raised the ratables over \$1,000,000. For more than fifteen years Mr. Allinson has been in-

terested in grange work and served as secretary six years and master one year of Hamilton grange. For six years he was secretary of Mercer County Pomona Grange.

He was president of the Mercer County Board of Agriculture seven years and was the moving spirit in the establishment of the Mercer County Farm Bureau and was its first president. He is serving his third year on the board of managers of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at New Brunswick. In 1909 he was appointed by the governor on a committee to report to the Legislature on the Fish and Game laws. He served three years on the Finance Committee of the New Jersey State Grange.

Mr. Allinson was an active member of the Young Republican Campaigning Club and is a member of the present Republican Club, also a member of Fraternal Lodge No. 139, F. & A. M.; Trenton Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and a charter member of Rutland, Vt., Lodge No. 345, B. P. O. E.

He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 2,718 over J. Albert Homan, the highest Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Towns and Townships, and member of the Committees on Agriculture, Printed Bills, Stationery, Clergy and Public Printing.

CLINTON H. READ. (Rep., Trenton.)

Dr. Read was born at Wattsburg, Pa., November 30th, 1865, and is a physician, and was formerly a druggist. With his parents he removed to Williamstown, N. J., when three years old. He was educated in the public schools of that town. He learned the drug business in Philadelphia in which he engaged in his native place. He was graduated in medicine in 1893 at the Medico Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, and then located and practiced at Tullytown, Pa., in 1894. He removed to Trenton in 1903 where he has followed his profession to the present time. The doctor was a member of Tullytown, Pa., council from 1894-1902; the last two years being president, and also a member of the Bucks County Board of Pension Examiners, acting as secretary of same 1895-1903. He

was postmaster under President Harrison in Williamstown, N. J., 1889-1893.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,464 over J. Albert Homan, high Democrat. Last year the Doctor served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Federal Relations, Public Health, Unfinished Business and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

JOHN E. GILL. (Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Gill was born in Quincy, Ill., June 19th, 1872. Before coming to Trenton he was engaged in both business and educational work. He is now vice-president of the Rider-Moore & Stewart School of Accounts, Banking and Secretarial Training. He is also a director and one of the organizers of the Dural Rubber Company and the Mercer Mortgage Securities Company. He is a member of a number of fraternal and benevolent organizations, a trustee of the Prospect Presbyterian Church, director of McKinley Hospital, ex-president and now chairman of the advisory board of the Trenton Chamber of Commerce, president of the City Rescue Mission, and of the Trenton League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes; former president of the Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association and the Eastern Gregg Shorthand Association.

Mr. Gill was the first president of the Trenton Playground Association and also of the Trenton Junior City Baseball League, which was the largest of its kind in America under his administration. He was Republican candidate for mayor of Trenton in 1907, served as Assemblyman in the House of 1912; represented the Fourth Congressional District as a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1912; was appointed by Governor Fort in 1908 as trustee of the New Jersey State Home for Boys at Jamesburg, and was re-appointed by Governor Wilson, resigning from the board at the end of six years of service.

Mr. Gill was elected to the House in 1917 by a plurality of 3,389 over his highest opponent on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Allinson, 9,834; Gill, 10,505; Read, 9,580. Democrats—Fogg, 6,202; Homan, 7,116; Rimo, 6,160. Socialist—Duffy, 1,101; Johnston, 1,156; Spair, 1,603.

Middlesex County.

GEORGE S. APPLEGATE.

(Rep., South River.)

Mr. Applegate was born at South River, N. J., July 3d, 1874, and is a representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, having served in that capacity eighteen years. In 1916 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 579 over George F. Baier, the highest Democrat, and in 1917 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 2,158 over Andrew Kirkpatrick, the highest Democrat. Mr. Applegate in the session of 1917 supported all of Governor Edge's splendid policies. He served on the Committees on Militia, Commerce and Navigation, Printed Bills, State Home for Girls, State Home for Boys and Industrial School for Colored Youth.

JAMES A. EDGAR. (Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Edgar was born in Hoboken, N. J., January 28th, 1870, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He was educated in the public schools. In his early manhood he studied political questions carefully and became a member of the Republican party. In January, 1892, he enlisted as a private in the Second Brigade Signal Corps, National Guard, New Jersey, and served five years. For ten years he served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Brunswick. He was a member of the Board of Education of Highland Park three years, and until March, 1916, and was president of that body the last two years.

He is a director and secretary of the Highland Park Building and Loan Association, and a member of Palestine Lodge No. 111, F. & A. M.; of Washington Camp No. 51, P. O. S. of A., both of New Brunswick, and is Secretary of the Middlesex Automobile Club.

Mr. Edgar was elected to the Assembly in 1916 by a plurality of 161 over George F. Baier, highest Democrat, and in 1917 re-elected by the increased plurality of 1,457 over Andrew Kirkpatrick, the highest Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and member of the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Riparian Rights and School for Deaf Mutes.

FREDERICK C. SCHNEIDER.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Schneider was born in Kansas, December 11th, 1879. He is a civil engineer and also a constructing engineer, and was engaged in the former capacity for the city of New Brunswick from 1905 to 1914. He is a member of the Advisory Water Commission of New Brunswick and also of the Sewage Commission of the same city.

Mr. Schneider is a graduate of the New Brunswick High School, 1899, and also of Rutgers College, 1903, civil engineering course. He was instructor at Trinity College, North Carolina, 1904-05.

He was elected to the Assembly in 1916 by a plurality of 468 over Baier, the highest Democrat, and re-elected in 1917 by the increased plurality of 1,019 over Andrew Kirkpatrick, the highest Democrat. Last year he served on the Committees on Highways, Municipal Corporations and Reformatory for Women.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Applegate, 9,019; Edgar, 8,318; Schneider, 7,880.

Democrats—Jolly, 3,715; Kirkpatrick, 6,861; Rielley, 6,653; Smith, 5,637.

Socialist—Albertson, 1,086; Breudel, 1,054.

Prohibition-Dunham, 737; Sellers, 540; Wright, 590.

Monmouth County.

THOMAS LLOYD LEWIS.

(Rep., Ocean Grove.)

Mr. Lewis was born in New York, N. Y., November 30th, 1888. He is interested in the work of the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey. For several years he was connected with Foster and Adams, New York stock brokers, and the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank, Asbury Park. He is a member of St. Paul's M. E. Church, Ocean Grove; Asbury Lodge, 142, F. & A. M.; Goodwin Chapter, 36, R. A. M.; Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and Company D, New Jersey State Militia. He never before held public office.

Although at the late election Monmouth county elected a Democratic senator, sheriff, surrogate and freeholder, Mr. Lewis was chosen Assemblyman by a plurality of 985 over the highest Democrat. He and Mr. Young make the first solid Republican delegation of Assemblymen from Monmouth county in eight years.

DALLAS GREY YOUNG. (Rep., Keyport.)

Mr. Young was born in Elizabeth, N. J., March 21st, 1878, and is a contractor, having been formerly by occupation, a carpenter. He has held local office in the borough of Keyport. He was sergeant of Company G, Third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in the Spanish War, 1898.

Mr. Young was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 525 over Bernard V. Poland, the highest Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Lewis, 9,471; Young, 9,011. Democrats—Poland, 8,486; Smith, 8,384. Prohibition—Yarnell, 722.

Morris County.

JACOB J. VREELAND. (Rep., Dover.)

Mr. Vreeland was born in Dover, N. J., March 9th, 1875, and is an architect. He is a direct descendant of Michael Jensen Vreeland, who immigrated from Holland in 1636 and settled in the Greenville section of New Jersey, which is now a part of Jersey City. He is the fourth generation of the family born in Morris county. He received his early education in the private schools of Dr, Halloway and Lucy MaGee, and the Public School of Dover; later he took a preparatory course at the Stevens Preparatory School at Hoboken and finished with a special course of architecture at the University of Pennsylvania. After spending a year in an architect's office in Newark,

he opened an office in Dover in 1897. From 1898-1901, he conducted an office in Jersey City and since that time has been steadily engaged in the practice of architecture in the town of Dover, where he is still practicing making a specialty of schools, churches and public buildings. Mr. Vreeland is a public spirited citizen, being foremost among that group of men who are doing the most for the community of Dover, manifesting a willingness at all times to assist in local enterprises. He has been a life-long Republican. as well as his ancestors before him. He has been a member of his local Republican Committee since attaining the age of twenty-one. He organized the Central Republican Committee of the town of Dover and was its chairman for seven years. He is Past Exhalted Ruler of the Dover Lodge No. 782, Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks, which he organized in 1902. He is also Patriotic Instructor of James Mc-Davit Camp Sons of Veterans, and is also a member of a number of other fraternal organizations. He was a member of the Dover Board of Education from 1909 to 1915.

Mr. Vreeland was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,082 over Charles S. Cooper, the highest Democrat. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Reformatory for Women, and member of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Education, Labor and Industries, Public Health and Epileptic Village.

ARTHUR WHITNEY.

(Rep., Mendham.)

Mr. Whitney was born at Morris Plains, N. J., July 5th, 1871, and is in the banking business. He was elected to the Assembly in 1916 by a plurality of 2,825 over Holland, the highest Democrat, and in 1917 re-elected by a plurality of 3,826 over Charles S. Cooper, the highest Democrat. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on State Prison, and member of the Committees on Appropriations, Agriculture, Social Welfare, State Hospitals and School for Feeble Minded Children.

Mr. Whitney being forty-six years old with no military experience found it impossible to be accepted

for military service. At the outbreak of the war Governor Edge appointed him on a committee for the conservation of the food supplies of the State, which work has since been taken over by the Food Administration.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Vreeland, 6,749; Whitney, 7,493. Democrats—Cooper, 3,667; E. A. Quayle, Jr., 3,405. Prohibition—Lyon, 636; Sanders, 433. Socialist—Stokes, 547; Williams, 531.

Ocean County.

HARRY T. HAGAMAN.

(Rep., Lakewood.)

Mr. Hagaman was born at Toms River, N. J., June 2d, 1869, and is an editor and publisher. He is son of ex-sheriff John Hagaman, of Toms River; has always been a Republican, and is a member of a number of secret societies. He was Secretary of the Ocean County Tax Board for four years. Mr. Hagaman was elected to the Assembly in 1916 by a plurality of 1,217 over Benjamin F. Butler, Democrat, and reelected in 1917 by a plurality of 1,824 over George W. Hallock, Democrat.

Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Unfinished Business and New Jersey Reformatory, and member of the Committees on Bill Revision, Incidental Expenses and State Library.

1917—Hagaman, Rep., 2,724; Hallock, Dem., 900; Kroelinger, Soc., 142.

Passaie County.

HENRY G. HERSHFIELD.

(Rep., Pompton Lakes.)

Mr. Hershfield was born in 1876, in St. Louis, Mo., and is the son of Lewis Harris Hershfield, a pioneer of Montana, and a grandson of Harris Hershfield, one of the early settlers of Kansas. He was educated in the public schools in Helena, Montana, and at Col-

umbia University, New York City, taking the Academic and Legal courses. At the outbreak of the Spanish War, he entered the government service, being detailed for duty to the Indian Reservations, resigning in 1900 to take up newspaper work on the New York Morning Journal. He is now in the fire insurance business, representing several companies for northern New Jersey, with offices in New York City and Pompton Lakes.

In 1914 he was appointed foreman of the first chancellor-drawn grand jury for Passaic county and in 1916 was elected a delegate to the Republican Convention in Chicago, representing the 7th Congressional district.

He is now serving his fourth consecutive term as mayor of the borough of Pompton Lakes, being each time the nominee of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

Largely through his efforts the borough built and operated one of the few successful municipally owned water and electric light plants, which has proven to be a signal success. He was an organizer of the 1st National Bank of Pompton Lakes, also the Pompton Lakes Building and Loan Association, and is a director in both of those institutions as well as in several insurance and real estate companies.

He belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Mechanics, the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, the Graduate Club of New York City, and the Old Guard Veteran Battalion of New York State.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 7,853 over James Matthews, highest Democrat.

Last year Mr. Hersfield was chairman of the Committee on Epileptic Village, and member of the Committees on Banking and Insurance, Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Game and Fish, and New Jersey Reformatory.

FREDERICK J. TATTERSALL. (Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Tattersall was born in Paterson, December 24th, 1869, and has lived in that city all his life. He attended the public schools of Paterson and is a graduate of the Paterson High School. He learned the

plumbing trade and engaged in it for twenty years, but is now acting as sales manager with the John S. Norton Company of Jersey City and Paterson. Mr. Tattersall is a member of the Master Plumbers' Association, Benevolent Lodge No. 45, F. & A. M., and Fabiola Lodge No. 57, K. of P. He has always been an ardent Republican and a hard worker for the party, although he never held office before his election to the Assembly.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,052 over James Matthews, highest Democrat.

Last year Mr. Tattersall was chairman of the Committee on State Hospitals, and member of the Committees on Elections, Labor and Industries, and Reformatory for Women.

THOMAS FOXHALL, JR. (Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. Foxhall was born in Lowell, Mass., December 21st, 1884, and is secretary and treasurer of the Passaic Ribbon and Printing Company. He has resided in Passaic since 1891, and was graduated from the Passaic schools. After finishing his law course he became connected with his father in the business of engraving copper rollers for textile printers. Seeing the possibilities that would result if narrow fabric such as ribbons, &c., were handled as such, he designed machinery and founded the Passaic Ribbon Printing Company, of which he now holds the position above mentioned.

Mr. Foxhall is Past Exalted Ruler of Passaic Lodge of Elks, member of many clubs and exempt member of the old Volunteer Fire Department of Passaic.

He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,202 over James Matthews, high Democrat,

WILLIAM R. ROGERS. (Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Rogers was born at Paterson, N. J., in 1881, and is a lawyer. He was an alderman of the city of Paterson, 1911-1912. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,290 over James Matthews, high Democrat.

ALBIN SMITH. (Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Smith was born at Franklin Furnace, Sussex county, N. J., and is a counselor-at-law. He was educated in Paterson public schools and was employed as a telegraph operator and railroad clerk. He passed the bar examination as attorney-at-law, June, 1905, and counselor-at-law, June, 1911. He was an Alderman of the city of Paterson, 1903-07.

Mr. Smith was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,740 over James Matthews, highest Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Foxhall, Jr., 14,438; Hershfield, 14,116; Rogers, 14,553; Smith, 15,076; Tattersall, 14,315.

Democrats—Dicristina, 4,733; Durget, 5,619; Kirschbaum, 5,098; Matthews, 6,263; Totten, Jr., 5,930.

Socialist—Canova, 3,494; De Carlo, 3,434; Derrick, 3;511; Keller, 3,545; Krahmer, 3,442.

Prohibition—Berdan, 1,572; Bilson, 1,315; Hopper, 1,400; Miller, 1,343; Patmos, 1,326.

Socialist-Labor—Ernst, 331; Kuebler, 309; Rosenbluth, 325; Santhouse, 338.

Salem County.

CHARLES B. ROBINSON, SR. (Rep., Salem.)

Mr. Robinson was born in Mannington township, Salem county, July 12th, 1858, and is a foreman at Dupont's works, Pennsgrove, N. J. He was an inspector of the State Board of Health, at Trenton, from August, 1908, to December 31st, 1915. He served three years as constable in Mannington township and for a like period in Pilesgrove township, Salem county; and as member of the Board of Education of the latter place for six years.

Mr. Robinson was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,202 over James Newell, Democrat.

1917—Robinson, Rep., 3,352; Newell, Dem., 2,150; Coleman, Pro., 455.

Somerset County.

JOHN S. AMERMAN.

(Rep., Neshanic Station.)

Mr. Amerman was born at Neshanic, January 9th, 1862, and is a lumber, hay, coal and grain dealer. He was a farmer until eleven years ago and is noted for industry and practical business ideas. He never before held public office. He was elected to the Assembly in 1916 by a plurality of 1,109 over C. Martin Wyckoff, Democrat, and in 1917 re-elected by a plurality of 1,562 over George T. Hughes, Democrat. Last year he was chairman of the Committee on School for Deaf Mutes, and member of the Committees on Federal Relations, Unfinished Business and Ways and Means.

1917—Amerman, Rep., 3,904; Hughes, Dem., 2,342; Hoagland, Pro., 240.

Sussex County.

PHILIP S. WILSON.

(Rep., Newton.)

Mr. Wilson was born on a farm at Gorham, Maine, in 1869, where he spent his early youth attending country school, then moved to New Jersey, where he has since resided. He was prepared for college at Newton Academy. Graduated from Lafayette College in 1890 and then traveled and studied abroad. On return became associated with his father, Capt. Joel Wilson, in management of Newton Academy, one of the leading preparatory schools of the State. Since 1900 has been principal and owner and has conducted the school successfully and is now fitting boys for college and business. He has been active in church, fraternal and educational work occupying important positions, and always has been a Republican. He is now serving on the Town Committee and Board of Health.

Mr. Wilson is the fourth Republican Assemblyman elected in Sussex county since its formation. In 1916 Mr. Wilson had a plurality of nine votes over Edward Ackerson, Dem., who sought a re-election, and in 1917 was re-elected by a plurality of 425 over Warren D.

Haggerty, Democrat. Last year he was a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Unfinished Business, Home for Feeble Minded Women and State Prison.

1917—Wilson, Rep., 2,493; Haggerty, Dem., 2,068; Pierson, Soc., 116.

Union County.

CHARLES LINSCOTT MORGAN.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Morgan was born in Elizabeth, thirty-eight years ago. After being graduated from Battin High School of that city, he read law with former Governor Foster M. Voorhees, and attended the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1905 and as a counselor in 1909. First elected to the Assembly in 1914, he has been returned to that body by increased majorities in 1915, 1916 and 1917. As a recognition of his interest in educational matters he was chosen chairman of the Committee on Education in the Legislature of 1917. His bill to establish a State Normal School in Elizabeth is now a law. He was also selected as chairman of the Committee on Public Health and is the author and sponsor of important social legislation concerning public health. As a result of the investigation by the Civil Service Commission, of which Mr. Morgan was a member, he introduced and there were enacted into law several important measures strengthening the merit system and making the Civil Service in this State more efficient. His plurality in 1917 over Taverner, high Democrat, was 5,247.

ARTHUR N. PIERSON. (Rep., Westfield.)

Mr. Pierson was born at Westfield, N. J., June 23d, 1867, and is in the wholesale sewer pipe and clay products business, with offices in New York City. He was educated in the public school, Pingry Academy, and John Leal's Academy. He is president of the Westfield Board of Trade and of the Westfield Town Plan and Art Commission. Mr. Pierson has always voted the Republican ticket.

In 1914 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,696; in 1915 by 4,019; in 1916 by 7,162, and in 1917 by 5,241 over Taverner, high Democrat. Mr. Pierson was chosen floor leader of the majority for the session of 1918.

He has served as chairman of the Commission for the Survey of Municipal Financing, and last year was chairman of the Committees on Social Welfare and Militia, and a member of the Committees on Banking and Insurance and Home for Girls.

ARTHUR EDWARD WARNER. (Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Warner was born in East Providence, R. I., May 15th, 1878, and is secretary-treasurer of Perth Amboy Printing Company, and was formerly an editor and newspaper writer. He has resided in Elizabeth several years.

After graduating from the high school of his native town he engaged in newspaper work in Providence. By newspaper writing and school teaching, he paid his way through Dartmouth College, graduating in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Following his graduation he was vice principal and instructor in science and mathematics at the Newport, Vt., Academy-1904-05. He was a member of the editorial staff of the Newark Evening Star and its successor several years. A few months ago he assisted in organizing the Perth Amboy Printing Company, a corporation that purchased the job printing department of the Perth Amboy Evening News, of which he is president and manager. The company is located at Perth Amboy and has an office in Elizabeth. Mr. Warner has taken a prominent part in Union county affairs for some years back but held no public office until his election to the Assembly, and this was by a plurality of 4,944 over Taverner, high Democrat.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans—Morgan, 11,771; Pierson, 11,765; Warner, 11,468.

Democrats—Gordon, 6,468; McGrath, 6,424; Taverner, 6.524.

Socialists—Beutell, 2,897; Gilbertson, 2,849; Weeks, 2,832.

Prohibition—Dalley, 338; Firstbrook, 530; King, 380.

Warren County.

ALONZO DIVERS HERRICK.

(Dem., Hackettstown.)

Mr. Herrick was born at Washington, N. J., on June 8th, 1873. His family, which traces back to Erick the Forester, of Denmark, located in Washington in 1867. He is a grower and florist at Hackettstown, and his election to the Legislature in 1914 was his first candidacy for public office. Mr. Herrick belongs to the Masonic Order, the Elks, P. O. S. of A., Knights of Pythias, and is an officer of St. James Episcopal Church.

This is his fourth consecutive term as an Assemblyman an honor never before accorded to any other Assemblyman from Warren county since the adoption of the new constitution in 1844. The vote he received at the election in 1917 was a most emphatic endorsement of his legislative record, and was the highest accorded to any Democratic candidate. His great record in advocating constructive legislation and his interests in the Good Roads movement, particularly in so far as same effects the northern counties of the State, has resulted in Assemblyman Herrick being spoken of as a possible candidate for Congress this year.

His plurality over Elmer C. Lockard, Republican, was 1,418. Last year he was a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Game and Fish, Municipal Corporations, Stationery and Treasurer's Accounts.

1917—Herrick, Dem., 3,953; Lockard, Rep., 2,535; Paul, Pro., 273; Gaughran, Soc., 253.

Summary.

House—Republicans Senate—Republicans		
	61	20 = 81

Republican majority on joint ballot, 41.

THE JUDICIARY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

JOHN RELLSTAB, Trenton.

Judge Rellstab, who was born in Trenton, N. J., September 19, 1858, is a son of John and Theresa (Schaidnagel) Relistab, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Bavaria. He obtained his education in the parish school of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church and the public schools of the city of Trenton. Before he was fourteen years of age he began to learn the pottery trade. During the latter part of his apprenticeship he began the study of law at night, having entered his name with the late Levi T. Hannum. In order to complete his law studies he left the trade of potter after becoming a journeyman and took a clerical position in the office of the New Jersey Pottery Company, later taking charge of the company's salesrooms in New York City and subsequently becoming salesman on the western and southern routes for the same firm. At a later period he served in the capacity of commercial traveler for the East Trenton pottery. Having chosen law as his profession, he kept steadily on with that one end in view and was finally admitted to the bar at the November term, 1882, and as a counselor at the November term, 1889. At one time he was a partner of the late Judge James Buchanan. He served in the capacity of solicitor for the borough of Chambersburg from 1884 to 1888, and for the city of Trenton from 1889 to 1892, and from 1894 to 1896. In the last-named year he was made Judge of the District Court for the city of Trenton, serving until 1900, when he was made Judge of Mercer county. He was reappointed to the latter office in 1905. In politics Judge Rellstab is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. In religious faith he adheres to that of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a ruling elder and teacher of the men's Bible class. He is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Work of the same society, the chairman of the Advisory Board of the Florence Crittendon Mission, and a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Children's Home Society. He was appointed United States District Judge on May 6, 1909, and was confirmed on May 18. He was succeeded by Frederick W. Gnichtel as Judge of the Mercer County Court.

His salary is \$6,000 a year and his office is a life tenure.

THOMAS G. HAIGHT, Jersey City.

Judge Haight was born at Colts Neck, near Freehold, New Jersey, August 4th, 1879, and is a son of John T. and Mary (Drummond) Haight.

He obtained his education at the Freehold Military Institute and Princeton University. He attended the New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1900, with a degree of LL.B., and also served a clerkship in the office of Edmund Wilson, formerly attorney-general of New Jersey. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in November, 1900, and as counselor in February, 1904. He began the practice of law in Jersey City as managing clerk for Queen & Tennant, with which firm he continued until its dissolution in January, 1905, when he formed a partnership with the junior member. George G. Tennant. This partnership continued until Mr. Tennant was appointed judge of the Hudson County Common Pleas Court by Governor Wilson, in 1913. In 1911 he was appointed assistant city attorney of Jersey City by Mayor Wittpenn, and continued as such until he resigned in March, 1913, to become county counsel of Hudson county, which latter position he held until his appointment to the Federal bench. In February, 1914, he was appointed United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey by President Wilson.

In politics, Judge Haight has always been a Democrat, and until his appointment to the bench was active in the independent branch of that party in Hudson county. He was a delegate to the Baltimore convention, from the twelfth New Jersey Congressional District, and worked diligently for the nomination of Governor Wilson for the Presidency.

In 1905, Judge Haight married Annie M. Crater, daughter of the late David S. Crater, who was sec-

retary of State of New Jersey. He is a nephew of the late General Charles Haight, for many years prosecutor of Monmouth county.

J. WARREN DAVIS. Salem.

Judge Davis was born in Elizabeth City, N. C., March 4th, 1867, and spent his boyhood days at that place and at Norfolk, Va., where his father, John Smithson Davis, moved when the District Attorney was a boy. He received his early education at Elizabeth City and Norfolk in the public schools. He prepared for college at Chester Academy, Chester, Pa., and graduated valedictorian of his class in 1892. He graduated from Bucknell University in 1896, from Crozer Theological Seminary in 1899, at both of which places he was one of the commencement speakers. Upon his graduation at Crozer he was elected instructor in Hebrew and Greek. He pursued past graduate studies in history and philosophy at the University of Chicago in 1901, and at the University of Leipsic, Germany, in 1902 and 1903, during which time he took lectures at the Universities of Berlin and Halle. He returned to America and entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1904, and graduated in 1906, since which time he has practiced law with his brother, James Mercer Davis, of Mount Holly, N. J., under the firm name of Davis & Davis, with their principal office in the Security Trust Building, Camden, N. J. He is a member of the bar of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and of the State bar associations of both States.

He has the degrees of A.B., A.M., B.D. and B.L.

He was one of the charter members of the Kappa Sigma fraternity in college, and was a member of the Supreme Executive Committee, the executive of the fraternity-at-large for two years, being Worthy Grand Master of Ceremonies, having charge of the secret work of the fraternity. He was District Grand Master of the Second District, extending from Connecticut to Virginia, for two years. He is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Masons, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Mechanics, P. O. S. of A., Grange, Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, Tall Cedars and Eagles.

In 1911 he was elected to the Senate of New Jersey from Salem county by a plurality of 732 over William

Plummer, Jr., his predecessor in office. Mr. Davis served as Senator until June 4th, 1913, when he was appointed District Attorney for the State of New Jersey. He filled that office until May 29th, 1916, when he qualified as a Judge of the U. S. District Court for New Jersey.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Chancellor.

EDWIN ROBERT WALKER, Trenton.

(Term seven years, salary \$13,000 per annum.)

Chancellor Walker was born in Rochester, New York, September 13th, 1862, where his father, Dr. Walter Walker, practiced medicine and surgery, but since 1869 he has lived in Trenton, the home of his maternal ancestors, two of whom were officers in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and one of whom was State Treasurer of New Jersey.

Mr. Walker went to the Model School until 1878. when he left to become clerk in the office of the late Hon, Henry S. Little, then Clerk in Chancery. While serving a clerkship in the Chancery office he studied law with the late Col. S. Meredith Dickinson and afterwards with Judge Garret D. W. Vroom. He was admitted to the bar at the June term of the Supreme Court, 1886, and at once thereafter commenced the practice of his profession, in which he was actively engaged until appointed to the bench. In 1891-92 Mr. Walker was counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Mercer, and in 1892-93 was city counsel for the corporation of Trenton. Mr. Walker was Judge-Advocate of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., with the rank of Captain in 1906, and in 1907 was made Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade with the rank of Major. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie on October 29, 1907, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Vice-Chancellor Bergen, who resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court. On March 18th, 1912, Governor Wilson nominated Mr. Walker for the office of Chancellor to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, and he was promptly confirmed by the Senate.

The Chancellor is a Democrat in politics. His term expires March 18th, 1919.

Vice-Chancellors.

(Term seven years, salary \$12,000 a year.) FREDERIC W. STEVENS, Morristown.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbia Law College in 1865: was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark. He remained in that position for two years. In 1859 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years. Although he has not held any other public offices, Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever made in the State and County Courts. One of those was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and, with the late Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T. Bird. In 1903 he was appointed for another term, and again in 1910. politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire April 4th, 1917.

EUGENE STEVENSON, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Stevenson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 28, 1849. He moved to Paterson with his parents in 1866, and has since resided there. He was graduated from the New York University as a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1870, and was also graduated from the Law Department of the same institution. Subsequently he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle, father-in-law of the late Vice-President Hobart, where he continued his studies. In June, 1874, Mr. Stevenson was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law, and three years later was

made a counsellor. In 1881 he was appointed a Prosecutor of the Pleas for Passaic county by Governor Ludlow. He served a full term of five years in that office. He did not seek a reappointment. Since that time he has never held a public office, although he has often been sought as a candidate for such. Prior to his elevation to the bench he enjoyed a very large practice in the higher courts of the State. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor on April 16, 1901, for a full term of seven years. He was reappointed in 1908 and again in 1915. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1922.

EDMUND B. LEAMING, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Leaming, who was born at Seaville, Cape May county, N. J., fifty-nine years ago, is the son of ex-Senator and Dr. Jonathan F. Leaming and a brother of Dr. Walter S. Leaming, now deceased, who also served as Senator from Cape May. The Vice-Chancellor was, with his brother, educated under a private tutor, and subsequently as a post graduate in the University of Pennsylvania, and thereafter studied law with the late Judge and former Congressman James Buchanan in Trenton. States Judge William M. Lanning, Congressman Ira Wood, Prosecutor of the Pleas Eugene Emley, Alfred L. Black, Samuel W. Beldon and Samuel Walker, Jr., were law students in Trenton at the same time and prepared for the bar with Vice-Chancellor Leanning. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1881, and as a counselor in February, 1884. From Trenton he went to Seattle, and then to San Francisco, where he practiced his profession for a brief period. Upon his return to New Jersey he formed a co-partnership with Samuel W. Beldon. Upon its dissolution by the appointment of Mr. Beldon as general counsel of the Fidelity Trust Company, at Newark, N. J., he practiced by himself in Camden and until he was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie on September 21, 1906, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Martin P. Grev. In 1913 he was appointed for another term by Chancellor Walker. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1920.

VIVIAN M. LEWIS, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Lewis was born at Paterson, N. J., June 8th, 1869. Prior to his admission to the bar he

was engaged as correspondent of several New York newspapers. He was appointed judge-advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, in July, 1896, and served until the reorganization in 1899. when he was placed on the retired list with the rank of captain. He was elected to the Assembly in 1898, 1899 and 1900, and was leader of the Republican majority on the floor of the House during his last term. He was for many years one of the counsel of the State Board of Health. He was elected City Counsel of Paterson in 1904 for a full term of office, but resigned upon his appointment by Governor Murphy as Clerk in Chancery, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward C. Stokes, who was elected Governor. He was nominated for a full term of office in 1905, by Governor Stokes, and was confirmed by the Senate. He served in that office until April, 1909, when he was appointed Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, which office he held until April 3d, 1912, when he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker. He was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1910. His term will expire in 1919.

JOHN H. BACKES, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Backes was born in Trenton, N. J., August 18th, 1863. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1884, and in February, 1888, he was licensed as a counsellor. He has always practiced his profession in Trenton. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Backes was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker on February 22d, 1913, for a term of seven years, at a salary of \$12,000 per annum.

JOHN GRIFFIN, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Griffin was born in Jersey City, June 26th, 1858. He was educated in the public schools and at an early age entered the law offices of Bedle, Muirheid & McGee as a student. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counsellor three years later. At one time he was a partner of James A. Romeyn, and subsequently became a junior partner in the old firm headed by the late Governor Bedle. He specialized in admiralty law, of which he became a recognized authority. He has had an exten-

sive practice in all the higher courts of the State and in the Supreme Court of the United States. Much of the municipal laws of the State have been framed by him, and for seventeen years he has been counsel to the Board of Freeholders of Hudson county.

Mr. Griffin was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker, March 20th, 1913, for a term of seven years. His salary is \$12,000 per annum. In politics he

is a Democrat.

JOHN E. FOSTER, Atlantic Highlands.

Vice-Chancellor Foster was born in New York City, September 22d, 1864, and moved to Monmouth county, in this State, in 1879. He graduated from the Law School of Columbia College in 1886, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term, 1886, and as a counsellor three years later.

In 1900 he was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Monmouth County and held that position until 1904, when he was appointed Law Judge of that county; he held the position of Law Judge by reappointments for eleven years and until he resigned in 1915.

He was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Walker on January 15th, 1916, for a full term. In politics he is a Republican.

MERRITT LANE, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Lane was born in Jersey City, January 2d, 1881. After graduation from the High School he attended the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar at the February term of the Supreme Court in 1902, and received a counsellor's degree at the corresponding term, three years later.

Although the Vice-Chancellor has neved held public office he has represented nearly every municipality in Hudson county as special counsel in important litigations during the past decade. He figured particularly in suits involving taxation. He was associated with former Governor John W. Griggs as counsel for the policy holders of the Prudential Insurance Company when it was changed from a stock company to a mutual concern. Since his admission to the bar he has specialized in equity.

On November 8th, 1916, the Vice-Chancellor took the oath of office. He was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Vice-Chancellor Howell.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is \$13,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, \$12,000.)

Chief Justice.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Newark.

Chief Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a co-partnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Abbett for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. On January 28, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to take effect on November 16, 1901, and he was confirmed on February 4th following. The nomination was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief Justice David A. Depue, who, after serving a period of thirty-five years on the bench, vacated the office on November 16th, 1901. Chief Justice Gummere took the oath of office on November 19, 1901. He was reappointed by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. In 1915 he was nominated for another term by Governor Fielder and was

unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1922. His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 566,324.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Merchantville.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D. D., a well known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years, and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts, again by Governor Murphy in 1902, by Governor Fort in 1909, and by Governor Fielder in 1916. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1923.

His circuit consists of the counties of Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 209,808.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Justice Swayze was born in Newton, Sussex county, May 15th, 1861, and is a son of Jacob L. Swayze. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, and afterward studied law in the office of Martin Rosenkrans, in Newton. He also took a course at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and was made a counselor-at-law three years later.

The Judge served as Chairman of the Sussex Republican County Committee from 1886 to 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1889 to 1892, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892. In that year he removed to Newark and thereafter confined himself to the practice of his profession. He became a member of the law firm of Colie & Swayze, later Colie. Swayze & Titsworth. On February 13th, 1900, he was nom-

Inated by Governor Voorhees as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis Child and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Collins, who had resigned, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 20, for a full term of seven years. He was renominated in 1910 and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in January, 1917. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Population, 571,371.

THOMAS WHITAKER TRENCHARD, Trenton.

Justice Trenchard was born in Centreton, Salem county, N. J., December 13th, 1863. His father was William B. Trenchard, for many years Clerk of the County of Cumberland. The Judge was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton and in the South Jersey Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. He read law in the office of Porter and Nixon, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of court in 1886, and as a counselor in February, 1893. He practiced law in Bridgeton, and in 1899 he was appointed Law Judge of Cumberland county by Governor Voorhees. In 1904 he was reappointed by Governor Murphy. He served as City Solicitor of Bridgeton from 1892 to 1899, and was a member of the House of Assembly in 1889. During many years he was Solicitor for the Board of Health of Bridgeton. He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland County Bar Association and has served as its president. In 1896 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, when he cast his ballot for McKinley and Hobart. The Judge is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. On June 8th. 1906, Governor Stokes appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Justice Dixon. He was nominated and confirmed for a full term in 1907. In 1914 he was re-appointed for another term by Governor Fielder and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Population, 218,823. His term will expire in 1921.

CHARLES W. PARKER, Jersey City.

Justice Parker was born at Newark. N. J., October 22, 1862, and is a son of the late Cortlandt and Eliza-

beth W. (Stites) Parker. He received his preliminary education at Pingvy School, Elizabeth, N. J., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was graduated from Princeton College with honors in 1882; read law under the direction of his father and at Columbia Law School from 1882 to 1885; was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in June, 1885, and as a counselor at the February term, 1890. He practiced his profession in Newark till 1890, and thereafter in Bayonne City, and since 1891 in Jersey City. In 1898 he was appointed a District Court Judge for Jersey City, and in 1903 he was reappointed. He resigned that office in 1903 and accepted an appointment by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court. The appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and he took his seat on March 2, 1903. This office he held until October, 1907, when he resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court, to which office he was nominated by Governor Stokes and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on September 25 for a full term of seven years. He succeeds John Franklin Fort, who had resigned upon his nomination as the Republican candidate for Governor. He served as Assistant Adjutant General of the State from 1902 to 1907, after twelve years enlisted and commissioned service in the Essex Troop and Fourth Regiment, and was aide de camp on the staff of Governor Franklin Murphy, during the latter's term of office. In politics the Justice is a Republican. His term will expire in 1921. He was re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1914 and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His circuit comprises the counties of Morris, Bergen and Somerset. Population, 304,233.

JAMES J. BERGEN. Somerville.

Justice Bergen is a lineal descendant of Han Hanson Bergen, who came from Holland to New York city and was the progenitor of nearly all those bearing the name in America. He married Sarah Rappelyea, who, it is said, was the first white child born in the New Netherlands. Mr. Bergen's New Jersey ancestor was a grandson of the original emigrant, and owned considerable tracts of land in the counties of Somerset and Hunterdon. The family is among the oldest of the Holland-Dutch settlers in this country, and its

members have always been conspicuous in business, professional and public affairs.

The Justice is a son of John J. and Mary A. (Park) Bergen, and was born October 1, 1847, in Somerville, N. J., where he has always resided. He attended the old brick academy in his native town, and was graduated from Calvin Butler Seminary of the same place in 1863. At the age of seventeen he entered upon the study of law with the late Hugh M. Gaston, of Somerville, with whom he remained until he was admitted as an attorney at the November term in 1868. During the following year he practised his profession Plainfield, N. J. On January 1, 1870, he returned to Somerville and formed a law partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Gaston, which was continued under the firm name of Gaston & Bergen for twenty years, when Mr. Gaston withdrew. He was made a counselor in November, 1871.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1875, 1876, 1890 and 1891, serving as Speaker of the Assembly during the sessions of 1891 and 1892, and in 1896 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Bedle as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county, which office he held for six years. He was president of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville and of the savings bank for a long time, and has been a director of the First National Bank of that place. He was especially active in organizing police and fire departments, and is credited with creating the public sentiment which made possible the introduction of a sewage system and other public improvements in Somerville.

In March, 1904, he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie for a full term of seven years, and on October 11, 1907, Governor Stokes sent his nomination as a Justice of the Supreme Court to the Senate, which was confirmed without reference. He took the oath of office on October 16, 1907. His term will expire October 11th, 1921. He was re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1914 and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Middlesex. Population, 312,038. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES F. MINTURN, Hoboken,

Justice Minturn was born at Hoboken, N. J., July 16th, 1860. He was educated in the Hoboken public schools and the Martha Institute. Afterward he entered college, but was forced to retire owing to ill health, and he completed his studies under the tutelage of Prof. Louis Barton, a graduate of Rutgers College. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of LL.B. He then entered the office of Ogden & Niven in Hoboken and there completed his study of New Jersey law. He was admitted to the bar of New York as an attorney and counselor. In 1884 he was appointed Corporation Attorney of Hoboken and was retained in that office until he became a Circuit Judge, twenty-one years altogether, despite political changes in administration.

He represented Hoboken in many notable law suits, carrying them through the highest courts of the State and the United States Courts. In 1889 he represented that city in the dispute over the ownership of the river front, in which the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were parties in litigation. The case went through the State Courts and was taken to the United States Supreme Court.

The Justice was counsel for the late Henry George in the celebrated case of the John Hutchins will, of Camden, in which considerable money was bequeathed for the circulation of George's works. After going through the Court of Chancery, it was taken on appeal to the Court of Errors and Appeals, where the claim of Mr. George was sustained. Mr. Minturn at one time declined the appointment of District Court Judge of Hoboken. He was one of the organizers of the Hudson County and State Bar associations. In 1903 he wrote an article, which appeared in the New Jersey Law Journal, discussing the proposed constitutional amendments, taking the ground, while not opposing them, that they were insufficient for the relief of the courts. He also contributed to Belford's Magazine an article, entitled "The Iniquities of the Tariff." A Latin scholar and linguist, he is also an orator and a lecturer of high rank.

In 1884 Mr. Minturn was appointed Judge-Advocate

of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, and served seven years and until the regiment was amalgamated with the Fourth. He is an honorary member of the DeLong Guards of Hoboken. He has always taken an active interest in military affairs and has won several medals at the Sea Girt ranges and qualified as an expert marksman.

The Justice was one of the organizers of the Free Public Library of Hoboken and of the State Charities Aid Association. He also helped organize the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and was its counsel for several years. He has been president of the First National Bank of Guttenburg and vice-president of the Ocean County Trust Company.

He was elected Senator in Hudson county in 1904 and served in that office until he took his seat as Circuit Judge. He was nominated for the Judgeship by Governor Stokes on June 21, 1907, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and was sworn into office on July 31. On January 22, 1908, he was nominated by Governor Fort as Justice of the Supreme Court, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The degree of LL.D. was conferred on the Justice at Seton Hall College in June, 1908.

He was nominated for another term in 1915 by Governor Fielder and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

In politics he is a Democrat, and his term will expire in 1922. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Sussex. Population, 262,341.

SAMUEL KALISCH, Newark.

Justice Kalisch was born in Čleveland, Ohio, April 18, 1851. He is a son of Isidor Kalisch, D.D., a noted Jewish divine, who was a pioneer in the establishment of Reformed Judaism in this country and died in Newark in 1886. Mr. Kalisch was educated in the public schools of Lawrence, Mass., and Detroit, Mich., and was also under the private tutelage of his father. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of LL. B. in 1870, and was in the office of the late William B. Guild, Jr., until he was admitted to the bar. He was city attorney of the city of Newark in 1875. He devoted himself to a general practice of the law and built up an

extensive and lucrative practice. He was one of the most prominent trial lawyers in the state and was counsel in many notable cases, both civil and criminal. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire June 16th, 1918. His circuit comprises the counties of Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Population, 205,024.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Justice Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the class of '78. He studied law at Mount Holly, N. J., and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City, and has practiced law there until his appointment to the bench under the firm name of Black & Dayton.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform Law. He was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, was re-appointed for another term in 1896, and again in 1901. He was again appointed in 1904 for a term of five years. Mr. Black has made valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases," "New Jersey Law of Taxation" and "Law and Practice in Accident Cases." Mr. Black was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1904. He was appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission" by Governor Murphy. Governor Stokes nominated him on March 30, 1905, as a member of the new Board of Equalization of Taxes, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He served on that board until he was appointed a Circuit Judge by Governor Fort, on January 22d, 1908. to succeed Judge Minturn, who was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court. The justice was appointed on June 13th, 1914, by Governor Fielder to a vacancy in the Supreme Court caused by the death of Justice Voorhees, which occurred on June 1st. He was nominated for a full term in 1915 and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His circuit

comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem. Population, 197,020. His term will expire in 1922.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, \$9,000.)

FREDERIC ADAMS, Orange.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst. N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township. Essex county, and as counsel for the same township. On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25, 1897. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court for a full term of seven years, and on the 20th of that month he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was renominated and confirmed for another term in 1910. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1917. His circuit comprises the county of Essex.

FRANK T. LLOYD, Camden.

Judge Lloyd was born at Middletown, Delaware, October 29th, 1859. He was graduated from the Middletown Academy, and after removing to Camden, in 1875, learned the trade of a compositor. During his apprenticeship he studied law with the Hon. James Otterson, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1882. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in February, 1897, and as a counselor in February, 1900.

In 1899, upon the death of the incumbent, he was designated by the Court to prosecute the pleas in Camden county, and was thereafter successively appointed to the position of Prosecutor by Governor Voorhees in 1900 and Governor Stokes in 1905. This position he held at the time of his appointment in 1906 by Governor Stokes to the bench of the Circuit Court. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1896 and 1897, the later year being chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body, and is the author of the present marriage law of the State. He was a member of the Franchise Commission whose recommendations were in 1906 enacted into law by the Legislature. Judge Lloyd's circuit comprises the counties of Camden, Ocean, Mercer and Middlesex. In 1914 he was re-appointed by Governor Fielder and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1921, In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. SPEER, Jersey City.

Judge Speer was born in Jersey City, N. J., October 21st, 1868. He was educated in Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City and at Columbia University in New York city. He studied law at Columbia University Law School and in the office of John Linn in Jersey City. At the November term, 1891, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and was made a counselor-at-law in June, 1895.

After being admitted to the bar, Judge Speer became a member of the firm of Linn & Speer, his partner being Clarence Linn, a son of John Linn. This partnership continued for a number of years. Mr. Speer was twice vice-president of the Hudson County Bar Association, and became its president in 1903. On February 8th, 1903, Mr. Speer, having been appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy and confirmed by the Senate to the office of Prosecutor of the Pleas for Hudson county, qualified as such and held the office until December 30th, 1907, when he was appointed by Governor Edward C. Stokes as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Charles W. Parker. On January 22d, 1908, he was appointed for a full term by Governor Fort, and in 1915 he was re-appointed by Governor Fielder.

Judge Speer has been active in politics, and is a member of the Republican party. At the time of his appointment as Judge he was a member of the firm of

Speer & Kellogg, his partner being Frederick S. Kellogg. His circuit comprises the counties of Hudson and Morris. His term will expire in 1922.

NELSON Y. DUNGAN, Somerville,

Judge Dungan was born May 3, 1867, at Lambertville, Hunterdon county, N. J. He moved to Somerset county with his parents in 1873 and has lived there ever since, residing at the present time at Somerville. From 1883 to 1889 he was a teacher in the public schools of the county, teaching the last four years in Somerville.

He was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law at the November term, 1890, and as a counselor, November term, 1893, and as an attorney and counselor of the United States Supreme Court, November, 1896. He is also an attorney and counselor of the State of New York and of the District of Columbia. He is a special master in Chancery and a Supreme Court Commissioner. From 1895 to 1900 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county, and served as a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Village for Epileptics from 1903 to 1907. He was associated with John F. Reger under the firm name of Dungan & Reger, from April 1st, 1898, to March 24, 1911.

As a member of the National Guard of New Jersey he gained considerable prominence. He enlisted in the Guard as a private in Company H, Third Regiment, July 26, 1888, and served through the various grades until March 25, 1907, when he was elected Colonel of the Second Regiment, Infantry, which office he held at the time of his appointment to the Circuit Court, and was subsequently, February 21st, 1912, appointed Brigadier-General by brevet. He was retired from the office of Colonel of the Second Regiment the day after he received his commission as Judge, which was March 24th, 1911.

The Judge has been assigned to Essex, Monmouth and Hunterdon counties. His term will expire on March 24th, 1918. In politics he is a Democrat.

HOWARD CARROW, Camden.

Judge Carrow was born in Camden, Del., in 1860. He went to Bridgeton, N. J., to reside in 1867, where he

remained until 1873, when he removed to Camden county, where he has resided ever since.

Mr. Carrow was made an attorney in June, 1882, and a counsellor in June, 1885. He was made Judge of Camden District Court in 1891, and served one term of five years. In 1895 he was permanent Chairman of the Democratic State Convention that nominated Chancellor McGill for Governor. In 1894 he served on a commission appointed by Governor Werts to suggest constitutional amendments for changes in our judicial system, and was temporary Chairman of this distinguished body. He was twice a Delegate-at-Large to National Democratic conventions, and was a member of the National Democratic Committee and a Presidential elector, also a member of Democratic Committee of the State. He was appointed Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Camden County by Governor Wilson, April, 1912, and served until March, 1913, when he resigned to go on the Circuit bench. His term expires in 1920. His circuit comprises Burlington, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland, Cape May and Atlantic counties.

LUTHER A. CAMPBELL, Hackensack.

Judge Campbell was born in Bergen county, N. J., November 28th, 1872. He read law with his father, the late Abraham D. Campbell, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1894. He formed a partnership under the name of A. D. & L. A. Campbell, which lasted until his father's death in October, 1896. Besides representing a large number of other municipalities in Bergen county, he served as counsel to Hackensack for twelve years successively and as counsel to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Bergen county for six years successively.

Acting Governor Taylor appointed Mr. Campbell a Circuit Judge on January 6th, 1914. This was an ad interim appointment, and on January 20th, Governor Fielder sent his name to the Senate for a full term of office and he was promptly confirmed. His term will not expire until 1921. His circuit com-

prises the counties of Hudson and Bergen.

GEORGE S. SILZER, Metuchen. Judge Silzer was born at New Brunswick, April 14th, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the High School in 1888, being the valedictorian of his class; was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1892, and as counselor in November, 1899. He practiced his profession in New Brunswick until his appointment as Circuit Court Judge in 1914.

He has served in the New Brunswick Board of Aldermen, and as chairman of the Democratic County Committee. In 1906 he received a unanimous nomination for State Senator in Middlesex county and conducted a successful campaign on the principle of anti-bribery. In 1909 he was renominated and reelected by an increased plurality of 1,879 over Judge Hicks, Republican. During his six years service as senator he took a very prominent part in legislation and was one of the leaders of his party. In 1912 he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas of Middlesex county by Governor Wilson and served in that office until August 25th, 1914, when he was made a circuit judge by Governor Fielder. He was appointed for a full term of office in 1915. His term will expire in 1922. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic, Union, Somerset, Sussex and Warren.

WILLARD W. CUTLER, Morristown,

Judge Cutler was born in Morristown, Morris county, New Jersey, on November 3d, 1856.

He studied law with his father, Hon. Augustus W. Cutler, and upon being admitted to the bar at once began the practice of his profession.

In December, 1882, he was appointed by Governor George C. Ludlow, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Morris county, to fill a vacancy, and continued to hold that position by re-appointments until 1893 when he resigned to accept the position of President Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of that county.

Upon the completion of his term as President Judge in 1898, he resumed the practice of law, having his office in his home town, and continued in active practice until he accepted the position of Circuit Court Judge in 1916.

The Judge has been assigned to the Essex Circuit. His term will expire in 1923.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$20 a day for actual service. No mileage.)

JOHN JOSIAH WHITE, Atlantic City.

Judge White was born on his father's farm near Mount Holly, Burlington county, N. J., August 16, 1863. He is the eldest son of Josiah White and Mary Kirby (Allen) White, the ancestors of both of whom have been earnest members of and often prominent ministers in the Society of Friends in New Jersey and Pennsylvania since the first of them came to America, attracted by William Penn's "Invitation to Friends" emigrated thither in search of religious liberty during the latter part of the seventeenth century. Among these direct ancestors of Judge White who thus emigrated to America were Christopher White, who came in 1677 and settled at Alloways creek, Salem county, N. J.; William Haines, who settled at Bur lington in 1682; also Samuel Smith, in 1694, who was a member of Assembly until his death in 1718: Joseph Kirkbride, who came to Philadelphia in 1682, and Mahlon Stacy, who settled in what is now South Trenton, in 1678, all from England, and besides these other distinguished ancestors from the same country. Another ancestor was Isaac Shoemaker, from Cresheim (now Kriegshein) on the Rhine, who was one of a party of eighty German Quakers who founded Germantown.

Judge White attended Swarthmore College two years, leaving at the end of his sophomore year to enter as a student of law in the office of Nathan H. Sharpless, one of the leaders of the Philadelphia bar. He also attended the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, receiving his B. L. degree in 1884. He was admitted the same year to the bars of Philadelphia and Delaware counties, and three years later to the bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He continued in active practice in Philadelphia until 1901, when he removed to Atlantic City and with his father and two brothers built the Marlborough-Blenheim hotel, of which they have since continued to be the sole owners and managers.

On June 14, 1911, he was appointed by Governor

Wilson a lay judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge George R. Gray. In politics the Judge is a Republican. On January 29th, 1912, the Judge was nominated for a full term of office and was duly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1918.

HENRY S. TERHUNE, Long Branch.

Judge Terhune was born at Matawan, N. J., June 9th, 1860. He is a son of the late William L. Terhune, and nephew of the late Henry Stafford Little. He is a graduate of Princeton University and Columbia Law School. He studied law with Hon. John S. Applegate, of Red Bank. Was admitted as an attorney in 1885, and as a counselor in 1890. He has practiced law at Long Branch since his admission. For many years Mr. Terhune was Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of his county, and in 1892 was elected to the State Senate. Mr. Terhune was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Wilson on February 3d, 1913, for a term of six years. His term will expire in 1919.

ERNEST J. HEPPENHEIMER, Jersey City.

Judge Heppenheimer was born in Jersey City, N. J., February 24th, 1869, and is in the life insurance business. He attended Public School No. 8 in Jersey City until ten years of age, then spent three years at school in Germany. Upon returning to America he went to Peekskill Military Academy for three years, and finished at Phillips Academy, Anover, Mass. He was a member of the firm of F. Heppenheimer's Sons, lithographers, in New York, until its formation into the American Lithographic Company, when he retired to engage in cattle raising in Texas. He conducted an extensive cattle ranch until 1897, when he returned to his native city. Together with prominent business men of the State he founded the Colonial Life Insurance Company of America, with its head office in Jersey City; became Secretary in 1897, Second Vice-President in 1902, and succeeded the late E. F. C. Young as President in 1906. He was President of the Board of Aldermen, Jersey City, January, 1910, to June, 1913, when the commission form of government came into existence. He served as Commissioner of Finance, Jersey City, 1910 to 1913; was a Presidential elector in 1912; President New Jersey Harbor Commission, 1912 to 1913, and resigned the latter position in March, 1913, after appointment by Governor Wilson as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals. His term will expire in 1919.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Paterson,

Judge Williams was born in Paterson, N. J., March 16th, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1881, and from Columbia College Law School in 1884. He studied law with his father, the late Senator Henry A. Williams, in Paterson. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and in 1887 as a counselor. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1890 and 1891, and in the latter year received the minority nomination for Speaker. In 1894 he was elected to the State Senate from Passaic county and served a full term of three years. He served on various important committees and in 1896 he was chosen to fill a vacancy in the presidency of the Senate upon the resignation of Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerset. In 1897 Mr. Williams was elected president for a full term. He has represented Passaic county as a member of the Republican State Committee. Upon the resignation of General Joseph W. Congdon, as a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, March 17th, 1909, Mr. Williams was appointed to the vacancy, resigning from the Board of Riparian Commissioners, of which he had been a member since 1904, being chairman at the time of his resignation. His term expired on May 1st, 1913. The death of Judge Conger of the Court of Errors and Appeals occurred on May 1st, 1914, and Governor Fielder appointed Mr. Williams to the vacancy. He was appointed for a full term in 1915 and his term expires in 1921.

FRANK M. TAYLOR, Hackensack.

Judge Taylor was born in Fairview, Bergen county, July 23d, 1873. He moved to Hackensack, N. J., in 1880, where he has since resided. He has been a member of the firm of Lasher & Taylor, general agents of Hartford Fire Insurance Company, for past twenty years, having charge of the company's affairs for the States of New York and New Jersey. He served as president and member of the governing body of Hackensack for a period of six years.

In 1913, was appointed by Governor Fielder to serve as his personal military aide with rank of Colonel; was re-appointed to that position by Acting Governor Taylor and re-appointed in 1914 by Governor Fielder, which position he still holds. He was appointed by Governor Fielder, Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1915. His term expires April, 1921. In politics he is a Democrat.

WALTER P. GARDNER, Jersey City.

Judge Gardner was appointed by Governor Fielder to succeed Judge Vredenburgh, whose term expired February 8th, 1916. He has been a resident of Jersey City since his birth there in 1869.

After being graduated from the Jersey City High School in 1886, he was employed in the First National Bank of New York City. Meanwhile he commenced the study of law in association with Marshall Van Winkle, having registered in the office of John Linn, but discontinued same to take up a course in bank accounting and commercial law. After a service of nine years with the bank, he was made cashier of the banking house of Groesbeck & Sterling and on Mr. Sterling's death, became a partner in the new firm of Groesbeck & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

In 1911 Judge Gardner was elected a director in the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Jersey City, and two years later retired from the bond business to take up the active duties of a vicepresident of that trust company, which position he continues to hold.

Judge Gardner is a member of the Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Bankers Association, and is president of the Hudson county group of banks.

In 1913 he was appointed by President Wilson a member of the New Jersey Commission for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and served on its Executive Committee. In politics, Judge Gardner is a Republican. His term expires in 1922.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

CHARLES FRANCIS LYNCH, Paterson.

Mr. Lynch was born in Franklin borough, Sussex county, N. J., January 9th, 1884. His offices are in the Post-Office Building, Newark, and at 140 Market street, Paterson. He attended the public schools at Franklin in 1901, removed to Paterson and entered the law offices of Michael Dunn, now Prosecutor of the Pleas, as a student and clerk, remained there several years and then entered the law offices of Pierce & Greer, New York City. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the November term, 1906. Shortly thereafter he became associated with Congressman, now United States Senator, William Hughes, in the practice of law. Mr. Lynch was appointed Second U. S. District Attorney in June, 1913, was promoted to First Assistant in September, 1914, and became District Attorney, May 29th, 1916.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and from 1875 to 1899 was Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator, In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Haves Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a

plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican caucus, and also of the joint Republican caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

United States Marshal.

ALBERT BOLLSCHWEILER, Perth Ambov.

Mr. Bollschweiler was born in Schopfheim, Baden, Germany, April 26th, 1860. He was educated in ward schools, and after graduation he entered upon his life's work in clay products as an apprentice in Wiesbaden. Germany. Later he went to Switzerland and spent two years, returned to Germany, and from there came to the United States in 1882 He began operating in the terra cotta business in Boston, and came from that city to Perth Amboy, went to Chicago, and on February 23d, 1888, he settled permanently in Perth Amboy. He engaged in the terra cotta business for himself in 1890, and became one of the founders of the Standard Terra Cotta Works, now a branch of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company. He served as its president and general manager. He specialized in the manufacture of ceramic products, and became president of the Perth Ambov Ceramic Company. Mr. Bollschweiler is a member of Raritan Lodge, No. 661, F. and A. M.; Perth Amboy Lodge, No. 784, B. P. O. E.; Middlesex Council, Royal Arcanum; Perth Amboy Camp, W. O. W., and of Local No. 273, American Federation of Musicians. He was elected for three consecutive terms to serve as Mayor of Perth Amboy, beginning in 1907, serving about five years, until he became Sheriff of Middlesex county in 1911, which position he resigned to accept the appointment of United States Marshal in December, 1913. His term is four years, and salary \$3,000 per annum.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

THOMAS F. MARTIN.

Mr. Martin was born in Hartford, Conn., January 30th, 1868. He is a newspaper editor and publisher by profession and for the past fifteen years he has been the owner and editor of the Hudson Dispatch, published at Union Hill, Hudson county. This paper has grown from a local daily to one which now has an extensive circulation throughout the county of Hudson and a State-wide influence.

Mr. Martin is a member of Palisade Council No. 483, Knights of Columbus, the Cartaret Club of Jersey City, and a charter member of the North Hudson Board of Trade. His legislative career began in 1911. He served in the House of Assembly that year, in 1912, and again in 1913. He was again elected to the House of 1915, when he was chosen as the leader of the Democratic members on the floor.

Mr. Martin takes more gratification out of the result of his efforts in connection with the attempt to enact Morris Canal legislation than any other bill in the passage or defeat of which he played any part. As the Democratic leader Mr. Martin vigorously opposed legislation that he thought would prove detrimental to the best interests of the State, and time has justified the position taken by him.

When Governor Fielder was called upon to name a new Secretary of State because of the death of David S. Crater, the then secretary, Mr. Martin was accorded a tribute such as has never before been extended to any man in this State. Every member of the House of Assembly, of which he was a member, waited upon the Governor, and regardless of their politics, they asked for the naming of Mr. Martin to the place, Governor Fielder named Mr. Martin as Secretary of State, April 5th, 1915, for a term of five years. The salary is \$6,000 per year.

Assistant Secretary of State.

WILLIAM L. DILL, Paterson.

Mr. Dill was born in Freeburgh, Pa., March 15th, 1874. His father was Major William H. Dill, commander of the famous 118th Regiment N. Y. Vol. Inf., and one of the foremost educators in the State of Pennsylvania at the time of his death.

Mr. Dill came to New Jersey in 1888 and at once engaged in the fire and life insurance business; he was named by the late John Hinchliffe as private secretary to the mayor in 1902, and served in that capacity during the fire, floods and labor troubles which trinity of disasters made Paterson famous the world over. After his retirement from the mayor's office on December 31st, 1903, he was named secretary of the Passaic River Flood District Commission and upon the completion of this work was appointed secretary of the Taxpayers' Association of Paterson, a civic organization banded together to do the work which a Board of Trade would have done, had such a body existed in the silk city. He resigned this position to become clerk to the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners in 1908 and remained with such board until December 31st, 1913, when he resigned.

Mr. Dill was for many years secretary to the Democratic Senate Minority and when his party assumed control of the Senate, he was unanimously chosen by his party as Senate Secretary for the years 1913 and 1914. He was a member of the Passaic County Board of Taxation for four years, serving as president during the last three years of his term. Mr. Dill resigned from the tax board to assume the duties of Assistant Secretary of State, to which office he was appointed on April 5th, 1915. His term will expire in 1920.

In politics Mr. Dill has always been an ardent Democrat and is regarded as one of the best organizers within the ranks of his party. His acquaintance is State wide. He is at present secretary of the Democratic State Committee.

State Treasurer.

WILLIAM THACKARA READ, Camden.

Senator Read was born in Camden, N. J., November 22d, 1878, and is a counsellor-at-law of New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools of Camden and William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1900 with degree of Bachelor of Science. He was registered as a law student in the office of J. Willard Morgan, former State Comptroller, and attended the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the November term, 1903, and as a counsellor three years later. Since his admission he has practised law at Camden. He is vice-president, also solicitor, of the First National Bank of Camden, and solicitor of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Camden; a director of the West Jersey Trust Company of Camden, and of the Colestown Cemetery Company; also a member of the Board of Managers of Camden County Bar Association, member of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, of the New Jersey State Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association, and has been district examiner of the Board of Education of the city of Camden over eight years; has been Solicitor of the borough of Riverton from January 1st, 1910 to 1914, and of the township of Voorhees from January 1st, 1911 to 1914. In March, 1909, he was appointed second lieutenant of the Third Regiment, N. G. N. J., and assigned to the First Battalion as Quartermaster and Commissary. In 1909, '10, '11 he was an expert rifleman, a member of the Third Regiment rifle team 1910-11. and a member of New Jersey State Rifle Team, 1910. In the spring of 1913 he was appointed to serve on the staff of Adjutant-General Sadler with the rank of Major. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, F. and A. M., Siloam Chapter, Van Hook Council, Excelsion Consistory 32d Degree, Tall Cedars of Lebanon and Crescent Temple. He is also a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Army and Navy Club of New York and the Union League of Philadelphia. In 1911 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,255 over French, Democrat, and in 1914 his plurality over Bleakly, Democrat, was increased to 9,530.

He was also a member of the Jury Reform Commission. He was minority leader on the floor of the Senate in 1913 and 1914, and majority leader in 1915. He was President of the Senate in 1916 and discharged the duties of the office with much ability and impartiality. He resigned the office of State Senator on March 29th, and became State Treasurer on April 1st. His term is three years and will expire March 1st, 1919. His salary is \$6,000 per annum.

State Comptroller.

NEWTON ALBERT KENDALL BUGBEE, Trenton.

Mr. Bugbee was born at Minneapolis, Minn., on April 21st, 1876. He is the son of Alvin Newton and Lucy Kendall Bugbee.

At about the age of twelve (12) years he moved, with his parents, to Templeton, Mass., where he finished his education in the public schools of that town.

At the age of seventeen (17) he started his business career at the Edge Moor Bridge Works, Wilmington, Del., and came to Trenton about twenty (20) years ago and entered the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Co., from which position he resigned to start in business for himself, on January 1st, 1904.

He is secretary and treasurer of the Newton A. K. Bugbee Co., Inc., structural iron work contractors. The company occupies a prominent position in the business world and Mr. Bugbee, himself, is very active in public affairs and all that tends toward the prosperity of the nation. He is a director of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton; was elected chairman of the Republican State Committee in September, 1913, and re-elected three years later. He wielded much influence in the great Republican victory in New Jersey in 1916 and again in 1917.

Mr. Bugbee was elected State Comptroller in a joint meeting of the Legislature, held on January 30th, 1917, for a term of three years in succession to Edward I. Edwards. His term will expire in 1920, and his salary is \$6,000 per annum.

State Purchasing Agent.

EDWARD E. GROSSCUP, Wenonah.

Mr. Grosscup was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, August 2, 1860, and is a son of the late Charles C. and Anna D. Grosscup. The father, Charles C. Grosscup, was a member of the Legislature in 1870, and 1871.

Mr. Grosscup, the subject of this sketch, has been prominent in Democratic politics in New Jersey for years. In 1896 he was the candidate of his party in Cumberland county for sheriff and in 1898 was the Democratic nominee in the same county for State Senator against Governor Edward C. Stokes.

In 1899 Mr. Grosscup changed his residence from Cumberland to Gloucester county and in the latter county in 1906 was the opponent of ex-Senator J. Boyd Avis for the Assembly. In 1908 Mr. Grosscup was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the first district against Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager. For years Mr. Grosscup served as a member of the State Board of Education. He is at present a member of the Democratic State Committee, representing Gloucester county, and while a resident of Cumberland county served in a similar capacity as representative of that county.

Mr. Grosscup is extensively engaged in real estate operations. Governor Wilson nominated him as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes on April 20, 1911, for a term of five years and he was immediately confirmed by the Senate.

He resigned that office to assume the duties of State Treasurer, for which he was chosen by a joint meeting of the Legislature held on January 28th, 1913. On August 24th, 1911, he was elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and he was re-elected in 1913-16. He rendered very effective service to his party during the Presidential campaign of 1912, and in the Gubernatorial campaign of 1913, and also did hard work in the Presidential and Gubernatorial campaign of 1916. He was nominated as Purchasing Agent by Governor Fielder March 21st, 1916, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the twenty-ninth of that month. His term is five years and salary, \$5,000 a year.

Attorney-General.

JOHN WESLEY WESCOTT, Camden.

Mr. Wescott was born at Waterford, N. J., February 20th, 1849. He received a common school education under Charles T. Reed, whom he afterward succeeded as judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Camden county. He served in that office from 1884 until 1887. At the age of sixteen Mr. Wescott entered Wilbraham Academy, Massachusetts, and was graduated three years later. Then he entered Yale College and spent four years in the classical department and three years in the law department. In 1872 he was graduated from the former and in 1876 from the latter.

In 1876 Mr. Wescott was admitted to the Connecticut bar; in 1878 was admitted as an attorney, and in 1881 as a counselor of the New Jersey bar. He began his practice in Camden in 1879 and subsequently was appointed a special master in Chancery. He was a Presidental elector on the Cleveland ticket in 1892 Mr. Wescott nominated Frank S. Katzenbach as a candidate for Governor in opposition to Woodrow Wilson at the Democratic convention in 1910, and in 1912 as chairman of the New Jersey delegation at the Baltimore National Convention nominated Woodrow Wilson as a candidate for President of the United States. He is a life-long Democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On January 20th, 1914, Governor Fielder nominated Mr. Wescott to the office of attorney-general and he was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term is five years and salary \$7,000 a year.

Assistant Attorney-General.

HERBERT BOGGS, Newark.

Mr. Boggs was born at Swedesboro, New Jersey. He graduated from Rutgers College, and studied law with the firm of Parker & Keasbey of Newark; was admitted as attorney-at-law in November, 1876, and as counselor in November, 1879. Since his admission to the bar, he has practiced his profession and resided in Newark. He was appointed assistant at-

torney-general in March, 1914, to succeed Nelson B. Gaskill. He was city attorney of Newark from April, 1900, to January, 1903, and again from 1911 until his appointment as assistant attorney-general.

Second Assistant Attorney-General.

JOSIAH STRYKER, Trenton.

Mr. Stryker was born near Harlingen, Somerset county, N. J., on December 31st, 1880. He moved to Trenton when two years of age, and has lived in that city ever since. He secured his general education in the public schools of Trenton; was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1903, and as a counselor three years later. He has been a legal assistant to the Attorney-General since May, 1904. He was appointed Second Assistant Attorney-General to succeed Theodore Backes on November 15th, 1917. Mr. Stryker has no fixed term of office, as the act creating the office provides that the incumbent shall be protected by the Civil Service act. His salary is \$4,800.

Adjutant-General.

FREDERICK GILKYSON, Trenton.

Colonel Gilkyson was born in Yardley, Pa., December 1st, 1868. He is the son of Colonel Stephen R. Gilkyson who commanded the 6th Regiment, Infantry, New Jersey Volunteers, Civil War. He was educated in the Trenton public schools, and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1884, resigning in 1905 as Assistant Freight Agent, Trenton, to accept the office of Vice President and General Manager of the Bellmark Pottery Company, Trenton.

The Colonel served as clerk to the Trenton Park Board Commissioners; Tax Receiver, city of Trenton, for two terms, 1904-1908, and was appointed Commissioner of Public Roads, January 22d, 1908, for a term of three years.

Colonel Gilkyson entered the National Guard of the State as private, Company A, 7th Regiment, March 2d, 1885; commissioned Battalion Adjutant, July 9th, 1894; subsequently served as Adjutant, 2d Regiment; Adjutant-General, 2d Brigade, and was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General of the State, with the rank of Colonel, December 30th, 1907. During the Spanish-American War, Colonel Gilkyson served as Battalion Adjutant, 4th Regiment, New Jersey National Guard Volunteer Infantry; honorably discharged April 6th, 1899.

Upon the declaration of war, April 6th, 1917, Colonel Gilkyson was detailed to duty in the Adjutant-General's office, and assigned as Chief of the Bureau of Enrollment and in charge of the operation of the Selective Service law, and appointed Acting Adjutant-General, July 25th, 1917, vice Brigadier General Charles W. Barber, mustered into the Federal service.

Quartermaster-General.

C. EDWARD MURRAY, Trenton.

General Murray was born in Lambertville, N. J., July 17th, 1863. He is the only son of J. Howard Murray and Wilhelmina Solliday Murray, and came to Trenton with his parents in 1865. He received his education at the State Model School and the Stewart Business College. In 1883 he became associated with his father in the mechanical rubber manufacturing business. In 1892 he became sole proprietor of the business, and to-day has other large manufacturing interests. From boyhood he has taken a great deal of interest in affairs of the city of Trenton, as well as the Republican party, and in 1894 he was elected City Clerk, which office he kept until he declined re-election in 1904. In 1900 he represented the Second Congressional District as alternate to the National Republican Convention and in 1904 was elected a delegate to represent the Fourth Congressional District at the National Republican Convention.

His military career began with his enlistment in Company A, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., December 12, 1885. On June 30, 1890, the late Brigadier-General William H. Skirm, then Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., appointed him Paymaster of the Regiment with the rank of first lieutenant. On June 30, 1895, he was commissioned Captain and Paymaster. On May 2, 1899, he was retired under the act reorganizing the National Guard. March 8,

1905, Governor Edward C. Stokes appointed him Quartermaster-General, to succeed the late Brevet Major-General Richard A. Donnelly, and was commissioned Brigadier-General April 5, 1905.

General Murray is one of the best known and most popular among the public men of Trenton. He has distinguished himself as a leader of his party and many of its victories in Trenton and Mercer county are mostly to his credit. He has a host of friends among people of all shades of political opinion, and as an employer of labor he stands high in the estimation of wage workers.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM C. GEBHARDT, Clinton.

Mr. Gebhardt was born at Croton, Hunterdon county, N. J., March 28, 1859, and is a lawyer. He was graduated at the Clinton Institute, and was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1884, as an attorney, and at the June term, 1887, as a counselor. He began the practice of his profession at Clinton, N. J., and still retains an office there, having one also at 259 Washington street, Jersey City. He served as Corporation Counsel of the town of Clinton for ten years, and as President of the Board of Education three years. He has also filled the position of School Principal. In 1900 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,281, in 1906 was again elected by a plurality of 961, and in 1909 was re-elected for a third term by a majority of 2,237. This was the largest majority ever given a Senator in Hunterdon county, and Mr. Gebhardt was the only Senator who was ever elected for more than one term in Hunterdon since the adoption of the new State Constitution. During his legislative career he served on important committees, took an active part in the business of the Senate, and made a most creditable record. Governor Wilson appointed him to the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, February 19th, 1913, to succeed Joseph P. Tumulty, who had resigned to become Secretary to the President of the United States, and Mr. Gebhardt was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term is five years, and salary \$6,000 per annum. His term expires March 1st, 1918.

Clerk in Chancery.

ROBERT H. McADAMS, Elizabeth.

Mr. McAdams was born at Millstone, Middlesex county, New Jersey, July 18th, 1874, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law; he studied law with Honorable Frederick C. Marsh at Elizabeth, and is a graduate of the New York Law School; was admitted to the bar as an attorney November, 1900, and as a counselor June, 1909, and began and is still actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Elizabeth, with offices in the Kean building. He has always been actively and prominently identified with the Democratic party. He was a candidate for state senator from Union county in 1911, and was defeated by Senator Carlton B. Pierce. On March 13th, 1913, he was appointed by Governor Wilson as Judge of the Elizabeth District Court, serving until April, 1914, when appointed by Governor James F. Fielder as clerk in Chancery, succeeding Senator Samuel K. Robbins. Judge McAdams' term as clerk in Chancery will expire on April 15th, 1919. The salary is \$6,000.

Keeper of the State Prison.

JAMES H. MULHERON, Trenton.

Mr. Mulheron was born in 1854, of Scotch-Irish parents, in Greenwich Village, New York City, and moved to Jersey City with parents in 1860. He attended public schools No. 1 and No. 2 in that city, and then learned the potters' art.

He moved to Trenton in 1878, and was connected with the Cook Pottery as secretary and manager until retiring from that firm in 1910. He was elected to the Common Council of Trenton in 1886 and served three years in that body, and while a member helped reorganize the police department and inaugurated the patrol system; helped establish the fire department, park system and electric lighting for the city. He served in the Legislature in 1891 from the old Second District of Mercer county; as Tax Commissioner for five years, and as chairman of Republican County Committee for seven years. He was appointed by Gov-

ernor Edge Principal Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, January 29th, 1917, was confirmed next day, and resigned the chairmanship of the Republican county Committee, February 1st, He is a member of the Republican Club of Trenton, Carteret Club, Knights of Pythias, Brotherhood of the Union, Elks, and Fraternal Lodge of Masons and a member of Crescent Temple.

His term of office is five years and salary \$3,500 and maintenance.

State Librarian.

JOHN P. DULLARD, Trenton.

Mr. Dullard was born at Hightstown, Mercer county, N. J., December 9th, 1861. Early in life he took up newspaper work in his native town. In 1885, during the first Cleveland administration, he was appointed to the Railway Mail Service, which was then not under civil service regulations, and was subsequently promoted to be assistant chief clerk in charge of the sub-division of the service of which Philadelphia was the central point. Retiring from the Railway Mail Service in 1889, Mr. Dullard again took upnewspaper work in Trenton. For the past twenty-two years he has been the Trenton representative of the Associated Press and also has been connected with several Trenton and metropolitan newspapers, largely as a political writer.

In 1899 Mr. Dullard was appointed by Mayor Welling G. Sickel a member of the Trenton Board of Assessors and served in that office continuously for fifteen years, being reappointed by Mayors Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., and Walter Madden and by the new City Commission. During most of that time he was president of the board and came to be regarded as unusually well versed in matters of taxation. He resigned from the Trenton Board of Assessors upon his appointment as State Librarian, February 1st, 1914.

In politics Mr. Dullard is a Democrat and has been prominently identified with the affairs of his party. He was always a champion of clean politics, and in 1906 when chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mercer County Democratic Committee, he pub-

lished after the election a sworn statement of the expenses incurred by the committee during the campaign. This was five years in advance of the passage of any law requiring this to be done.

Mr. Dullard belongs to a number of fraternal organizations. He is Past Grand Knight of Trenton Council, Knights of Columbus, and Past State President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

The term of State Librarian is five years and the salary is \$3,000 a year. His term expires February 2d, 1919.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance,

FRANK H. SMITH, Plainfield.

Mr. Smith, was born in Pawcatuck, Conn., May 26th, 1869, and has resided in Plainfield for thirty-seven years, at present at 707 West Eighth street.

He is president of the Rahway National Bank, vice president of the Lawrence Portland Cement Company, of Siegfried, Pa., and sales manager of the Lawrence Cement Co. 1 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

He recently resigned as director of the Plainfield Trust Company, director, member of the executive committee and of the investment committee of the Eagle Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

He has served as president of the Plainfield Common Council, Tax Collector of Plainfield and Register of Deeds for Union county. For ten years he was chairman of the Union County Republican Committee, and is, at the present time, chairman of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Smith was appointed by Governor Edge, November 13th, 1917, Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of George M. La Monte, and took possession of the office on December 1st. His salary is \$6,000.

Commissioner Department of Labor,

(The Bureau of Industrial Statistics is merged with this Department.)

LEWIS T. BRYANT, Atlantic City.

Colonel Bryant was born in July, 1874, in Atlantic county, N. J. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., with the degree of civil engineer; was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1898; mustered into the United States Volunteer Army as Captain of Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry July 14th: promoted to Major in the same regiment in the spring of 1899, and was made Assistant Inspector General of the National Guard of New Jersey, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in the spring of 1899, which position he stills holds. On January 8th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed Inspector of Factories and Work shops, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of John C. Ward. The title of the office was changed to that of Commissioner of Department of Labor by an act of the Legislature, and on March 24th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed as such by Governor Murphy, and was confirmed by the Senate on the next day for a term of three years, at \$2,500 a year. In 1907 he was given another term by Governor Stokes at a salary of \$3,500, and he was reappointed by Governor Fort in 1910. On February 18th, 1913, Governor Wilson appointed the Colonel for another term of office. The Colonel served as secretary of the New Jersey Commission, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, from December 9, 1903, until the end. He is identified with the hotel interests in Atlantic City. His term is three years, and his salary is \$6,000 per annum. He served as secretary of the Jamestown Exposition Commission. His term will expire September 2d, 1918.

Assistant Commissioner Department of Labor.

JOHN I. HOLT, Trenton.

Mr. Holt was born at Hawthorn, a suburb of Paterson, December 4, 1851, and is a watchmaker by trade. For nearly twenty-five years he carried on the business as a dealer in clocks, watches, &c., in the city of Paterson. He served as a member of the Board of Education for six years and was president of that body during the last two

years of his term. In 1885 he was elected Alderman from the First ward and was re-elected in 1887. In 1888 he was president of the Board. Mr. Holt was an Assemblyman from Passaic county in 1889 and 1893 and '94. He served as Speaker in the latter year, and at the close of the session he resigned so as to qualify himself for Riparian Commissioner, in which office he served for five years. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Labor Department in 1905 and re-appointed several times. His salary is \$3,500 a year.

Department of Charities and Corrections.

RICHARD STOCKTON, Trenton.

Mr. Stockton was born in Princeton, N. J., in 1858; the son of John P. Stockton, at one time United States Senator, minister to Italy and Attorney-General for twenty years. Mr. Stockton attended the famous Young School in Washington, and afterward Columbia University in the same city. He was secretary to his father during the latter part of his term as United States Senator. In 1875 he entered the Navy department in the office of Secretary Robeson, where he remained until he resigned and went into business in New York City.

Mr. Stockton remained in New York until President Cleveland appointed him Consul to Rotterdam, which post he filled for two years and from which he was promoted to the diplomatic service in charge of the legation at The Hague. He returned to the United States in 1888 and married Clemence Finch, daughter of George R. Finch of St. Paul, Minn. After his wedding he returned to Holland with his wife to complete his official duties there.

When he resigned from the United States diplomatic service, Mr. Stockton again entered the field of commerce, and took up a temporary residence in Chicago, where he remained until his return to Trenton in 1898, becoming treasurer of the Mexican Land Company. He was associated at this time with his father in the office of the Attorney-General, continuing in that position under Attorney-General Grey until he resigned for the purpose of developing a new gas company in Trenton, which was the nucleus of the

present Public Service Corporation. He was the introducer of dollar gas in New Jersey.

Mr. Stockton was named receiver of the Princeton Light and Power Company, and later on, receiver of the Freehold Light and Power Company, and American Lamp and Gas Company of Trenton. After settling the business of these concerns, he associated himself with a brokerage firm, since which time he has become a partner under the name of Taylor, Smith & Hard.

Mr. Stockton has done some literary work under the nom de plume of James Ashley. His story, entitled "From the Grasp of a Title," was a prize win-, ner in a contest in which the most celebrated authors of the day competed.

He is a member of the American Cross of Honor, membership in which organization can only be obtained by those who have been recognized by the United States Government for heroic service.

His term of office is three years, and will expire March 29th, 1918. His salary is \$4,000 per annum.

State Board of Taxes and Assessment.

LUCIUS T. RUSSELL, President, Elizabeth.

Mr. Russell was born in Mississippi, November 25th, 1870, but migrated to Texas immediately upon leaving Oxford University, where he finished with a special course preparatory for the law. He continued teaching in the public schools (a means whereby he had been enabled to complete his education) for three years more, and by mere accident became interested in newspaper work. He at once dropped teaching and gave up all thought of further pursuing law: He subsequently owned daily papers in four States and Territories.

Mr. Russell is the owner and editor of the Elizabeth Evening Times. While always immensely interested in public affairs and politics, having aided in developing the public utilities commissions and the commission form of government for cities in both Texas and Oklahoma, Mr. Russell never held or sought public office before, with the exception of serving as Secretary to the President of the Oklahoma Constitutional

Convention. He was a Wilson-Marshall Presidential elector in 1912, and was appointed a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes by Governor Wilson, February 19th, 1913, for a term of five years. He was nominated by Governor Fielder as president of the new Board of Taxes and Assessments and confirmed by the Senate for a term of three years. It expires July 1st, 1918. His salary is \$4,000 per annum.

ISAAC BARBER, Phillipsburg.

Dr. Barber was born at Forty Fort, Luzerne county, Pa., September 4, 1854, and is a physician by profession. His father, a native of Warren county, removed to his native state in 1858. The doctor received his early education in the public schools, entered Blair Presbyterian Academy to prepare for college in 1869. Lafayette in 1872, and graduated in 1876. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Professor Traill Green, of Easton, Pa., and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1879. He served as Medical Referee of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York city for one year, located in Phillipsburg in July, 1880, and has since continued in the active practice of his profession. He has served as City Physician and was a member of the Board of Health for two years. He was appointed Pension Examining Surgeon under the Cleveland administration July 1, 1893. He was elected to the State Senate in 1896 by a plurality of 1,130 over Cramer, Republican, and served a full term of three years, and in 1902 he was elected for another term by a plurality of 749 over William R. Laire, the Republican candidate. In 1912 he was nominated by Governor Wilson as a member of the State Board of Assessors for a term of four years, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. Upon the creation of the new Board of Taxes and Assessment he was nominated as a member for a three-year term by Governor Fielder and was confirmed by the Senate. His term of office expires July 1st, 1918, and his salary is \$3,000 per annum.

FRANK B. JESS, Haddon Heights.

Mr. Jess was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 3d, 1870, and is a lawyer by profession. He began newspaper work as a reporter in 1887, subsequently went

to Philadelphia as news editor of "The Call," since suspended, then became successively news editor. Washington correspondent and financial editor of "The Bulletin." He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1897, having studied law under the supervision of his brother, the late William H. Jess. He was a member of Council of the borough of Haddon Heights from its incorporation, in 1904, to January 1st, 1906, and of the Board of Education of Haddon township from 1902 till the organization of the Board of Education of Haddon Heights in 1904, and is still a member of the latter board. At present he is Solicitor of the borough of Haddon Heights. Mr. Jess served two terms, 1907-1908, as an Assemblyman from Camden county, and in the latter year he was speaker, when he won high commendation as a presiding officer. He was appointed Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Board on May 8, 1908, and served in that capacity until April 16, 1909, when he was nominated and confirmed as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes. He was appointed president of the board in 1910, to succeed Carl Lentz, for a term of five years. In 1915 he was re-appointed, and upon the creation of the new Board of Taxes and Assessment Mr. Jess was appointed a member and confirmed by the Senate for a term of two years at a salary of \$3,000 per annum. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1917 and his term will expire July 1st, 1920.

FREDERIC A. GENTIEU, Pennsgrove.

Frederic A. Gentieu was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 10th, 1872. At the age of six he moved with his father to Wilmington, Del. He was educated in the public schools of said city, after which he took up the study of carpentry and architecture, finishing his course with Joseph Seeds & Son, of Wilmington, Del.

In 1891 he accepted the position of Supervising Foreman of the erection of the first smokeless powder plant built in the United States by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, at Carney's Point, N. J. He continued in this position until 1899, when he accepted a position in the chemical laboratory at this plant, to study chemistry and the manufacture of guncotton and smokeless powder under the personal instruction of the Messrs. du Pont. He continued in

this department until 1905, when he accepted a position as Assistant Superintendent of the above works, which position he still continues to hold.

In politics he has always been a Republican, and cast his first vote in Penns Grove for the incorporation of the borough in 1894. He has always taken an active interest in borough affairs, and was largely instrumental for the introduction of the high school department in the borough.

He was elected to the Board of Education, and served two terms from March 17th, 1903, to March 17th, 1908, and was President of the board for three years, from March 27th, 1905.

He ran for Mayor of the borough on the Republican ticket in 1907, and was elected. In 1909 he ran to succeed himself, and was again elected by an increased majority.

He is a Past State Commander of the Sons of Veterans of New Jersey; Past Camp Commander of Camp 33, Sons of Veterans; Past District President of the Patriotic Order Sons of America; Past President of Camp No. 47, P. O. S. of A.; Past Master of Penns Grove Lodge, No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and other organizations. He is also President of the Penns Grove Progressive Club.

In 1908 he was an Alternate Delegate representing the First Congressional district at the Republican Convention at Chicago. He had always been a Republican until 1912, when he joined the ranks of the Progressive (Roosevelt) party. At the primaries of 1913 he was elected State Committeeman representing Salem county in the Progressive (Roosevelt) party.

He served as a member of the old Board of Assessors, having been appointed in 1913, until July 1st, 1915, when he became a member of the new Board of Taxes and Assessment. Governor Fielder appointed him to the latter board for a term of two years. His salary is \$3,000 per annum. He was re-appointed by Governor Edge in 1917 and his term will expire July 1st, 1920.

. GEORGE T. BOUTON, Jersey City.

Mr. Bouton was born in the Bergen section of Jersey City in 1854, and is the son of John J. and Jean Fraser Bouton, who were among the early settlers of that division of the State now designated as Hudson county.

Mr. Bouton was educated at home in the public schools of his city and at Hasbrouck Institute, from which he graduated in 1869. He first entered municipal life in 1878, when he was attached to the tax department of his home city, and resigned in 1885 to accept a position with the newly appointed State Board of Assessors, being engaged to assist in the preparation of the first schedules for railroad assessment, shortly after the completion of which work he was appointed as Chief Clerk of the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City, serving uninterruptedly through different political administrations until July 1st, 1911, when he, notwithstanding the urgings of the officers of local government, voluntarily retired.

In 1913, Mr. Bouton was appointed by Governor Fielder as a member of the former Board of Equalization of Taxes, which expired by reason of legislative enactment, whereupon he was again appointed by Governor Fielder to his present position, and was reappointed in 1916. His present term expires July 1st, 1919.

FRANK D. SCHROTH, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Schroth was born in Trenton, October 18th, 1884, and has always resided there. He is a son of the late Assemblyman, John Schroth, and like his father, has always been actively interested in public affairs. Mr. Schroth is a newspaper man by profession, having been connected with the Trenton True American while a morning paper, correspondent for several out of town papers, and general legislative reporter for the Trenton Evening Times up to the time of his appointment as Secretary of the State Board of Taxes and Assessment. Mr. Schroth was secretary to Prosecutor A. M. Beekman of Somerset county when the latter was Speaker of the House of Assembly, during the session of 1914. Later he was appointed State Supervisor of Census by the late David S. Crater, Secretary of State, and was retained in that position by Secretary of State Thomas F. Martin, until the work was recently completed. Mr. Schroth was appointed secretary on December 14th, 1915, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Irvine E. Maguire.

FRANK A. O'CONNOR, Clerk and Field Secretary, West Orange.

Mr. O'Connor was born in the city of New York, August 25th, 1867, and is a master plumber. He was graduated at St. John's School, Orange, N. J. He was Town Assessor, 1894 to 1904; Collector, 1904 to 1912 inclusive, and was again re-elected in 1912. He was the first Assessor to tax gas, water, telephone, trolley and other public service corporations and advocate right of way and franchise taxes, and first Assessor to make inspection of New York city tax rolls and discover hundreds of thousands of dollars being sworn off in that city by men giving New Jersey as their legal residence, where they had only summer homes, and paid, in many cases, not even a poll tax, with the result of adding such sums to New Jersey ratables.

Mr. O'Connor has been a life long Democrat, and for many years served on the State Committee list of speakers. He was an Alternate Delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Denver in 1908, from the Ninth Congressional district. He was appointed clerk of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes in April, 1913, and served in that office until July 1st, 1915, when he became Field Secretary of the New Board of Taxes and Assessment.

Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

RALPH W. E. DONGES, President, Camden.

Captain Donges, born at Donaldson, Pa., May 5th, 1875, is a son of Dr. John W. Donges and Rose M. Donges, and a lawyer by profession. He was educated in a private school and Rugby Academy, from which he was graduated in 1892. He read law with Hon. John W. Wescott, was admitted as an attorney at the February term, 1897, and as a counselor at the February term, 1900. Since his admission he has practiced law in Camden, N. J. He was elected Second Lieutenant of Company C, Third Regiment N. J. N. G., in 1900; First Lieutenant in 1902, First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant in 1903, and was Captain and Quartermaster of the Third Regiment from 1905 to 1913.

The Captain was appointed a member of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners by Governor Wilson

on February 19th, 1913, for a term of six years. He took his seat on the board on May 1st, and was then elected President. His term will expire in 1919, and his salary is \$7,500 per annum.

JOHN WEBLEY SLOCUM, Long Branch.

Judge Slocum was born April 23d, 1867, at Long Branch, N. J., and he has always made that city his home. The name of his ancestor, John Slocum, appears in the old records May, 1668, as one of the associate patentees of Monmouth county. He was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law of this State in June, 1888, and as counselor four years later. Mr. Slocum served as city solicitor of Long Branch for eight years and was elected Senator from Monmouth county in November, 1911. He was chosen president of the Senate for the session of 1914, and sworn in as acting governor of the State during Governor Fielder's western trip in June of that year.

He is a member of the American Bar Association, the New Jersey Bar Association, Trustee of the Mormouth County Bar Association and a member of the Monmouth County Historical Association. He is also a large stockholder in the Long Branch Daily Record and the president of that corporation.

At the expiration of his term as Senator, Governor James F. Fielder appointed him Judge of the Monmouth Common Pleas Court. He resigned this position May 1st, 1915, to accept the appointment on the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. In politics he is a Democrat and his term will expire May 1st, 1921. His salary is \$7,500 a year.

ALFRED S. MARCH, New Brunswick.

Mr. March was born in New Brunswick on March 4th, 1876; graduated from the New Brunswick public schools; studied law with the firm of Van Cleef, Daly & Woodbridge, until its dissolution, and then with Hon. James H. Van Cleef; was admitted to the bar in 1900; practiced in New Brunswick, having offices with Hon. Robert Adrain for several years; subsequently he became associated with Hon. Freeman Woodbridge, in the firm of Woodbridge & March, until the former's appointment as Judge of the District Court of 'New

Brunswick, when the firm was dissolved, since which time he has practiced in New Brunswick, N. J. He is a Counselor-at-Law, Special Master in Chancery and Supreme Court Commissioner. He was Township Counsel of Woodbridge township, and was elected City Attorney of the city of New Brunswick in 1909, but did not accept the appointment. He served in the Board of Aldermen of the city of New Brunswick and was a member, as well as Secretary, of New Brunswick Advisory Water Commission. He has been particularly interested in civic activities in the city of New Brunswick. He was appointed by Governor Edge. in 1917, a member of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, in succession to John J. Treacy, for a term of six years. His term will expire in 1923. In politics he is a Republican. His salary is \$7,500 per annum.

ALFRED N. BARBER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Barber was born in Lambertville, N. J., May 19th, 1867. In 1884 he entered the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, working for that company until it became absorbed by the American Bridge Company, when he resigned as contracting agent to accept a position in the sales department of John A. Roebling's Sons Company. He worked in the office of the City Clerk of Trenton from April, 1880, to July. 1884, and served as an Assemblyman from Mercer county for three years—1905, '06 and '07—and during the latter year was Republican leader. Mr. Barber was appointed secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners soon after the creation of that board, in 1907. His salary is \$4,000.

Counsel.

L. EDWARD HERRMANN, Jersey City.

Mr. Herrmann is a lawyer, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, July 6th, 1876, was educated in the Public Schools of Jersey City, and graduated from the Jersey City High School in 1895, from which he entered New York University and graduated in 1898. Subsequently he attended the New York Law School. While a law student he taught in the Night Schools of Jersey City, and subsequently became engaged on

the reportorial staff of the Jersey City News and Jersey Journal. He studied law in the offices of John L. Keller, John W. Heck and Augustus Zabriskie, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1901, and as a counsellor in November, 1908. In politics he is a Democrat and was a member of the Board of Education of Jersey City for two terms. He served as secretary to Governor James F. Fielder during his terms as President of the Senate, Acting-Governor and Governor, and succeeded Frank H. Sommer as counsel to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of the State of New Jersey in May, 1916. He is a member of the University Club of Hudson County, Carteret Club and Down Town Club.

State Civil Service Commission.

JOHN DYNELEY PRINCE, President, Ringwood.

Professor Prince was born in New York City, April 17th, 1868, and is a professor in Columbia University. He was formerly Dean of the New York University. He is a Ph.D. from the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (1892), and has been a voluminous writer on historical, philological and historicolegal subjects. The Professor was president of the Board of Education of Pompton township, Passaic county, 1902-1905, and was re-elected in 1907, and was president of the United School Boards of Passaic county in 1904. He was a member of the Assembly from that county in 1906, 1908 and 1909, and Speaker the latter year. In 1909, the Professor was elected State Senator from Passaic, and in 1912 was President of the Senate. He was Acting Governor for the period when Governor Wilson was out of the State.

Governor Edge, on March 30th, 1917, appointed the Professor a member of the Civil Service Commission for a term of two years and also as president of that body. His salary is \$2,500 a year.

WILLIAM KRUSE DEVEREUX, Asbury Park.

Mr. Devereux, a native of Trenton, is a son of Franklin Devereux, a pioneer Prohibitionist, and one of the seven to sign the call for the first Republican

meeting held in New Jersey. He is descended in a direct line from Conrad Weiser, a missionary among the Indians and one of General George Washington's trusted scouts. Forced to leave school when a lad, he learned the printers' trade and later drifted into newspaper work. He was one of the founders of the Trenton Sunday Advertiser, and for sixteen years was part owner and editor of the Asbury Park Spray, Monmouth county's pioneer daily newspaper. For over thirty years he has been a legislative correspondent and is the head of the Legislative News Bureau. He served for seventeen years as secretary of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee and coined that popular slogan, "Win with Wilson." When the County Tax Boards were first established, he was named as a member of the Monmouth county board by Governor Stokes, and was reappointed by Governors Fort, Wilson and Fielder. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of Asbury Park Lodge of Elks and a former Councilman of that resort. He was appointed a member of the Civil Service Commission by Governor Walter E. Edge on March 30th, 1917. His salary is \$2,000 a year. His term expires in 1918.

MAX MILLER, Hoboken.

Mr. Miller was born in Hoboken, N. J., October 16th, 1886, and is engaged in the real estate, building and contracting business, which he entered in 1905. He was educated in the public schools, and attended preparatory school and New York University. He was elected to the City Council in Hoboken, in 1915, for a term of two years, which terminated a year later when commission government was adopted in that municipality. He was appointed by Governor Edge in December, 1917, a member of the Civil Service Commission to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Arthur L. Stillman.

EDWARD HENRY WRIGHT, Newark.

Mr. Wright was born in Newark, N. J., February 13th, 1873, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., from 1885 to 1890, and entered the Princeton class of 1894. He studied law in the office of McCarter, Williamson & McCarter,

Newark, and the New York Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, June 21st, 1897. He is the grandson of the late United States Senator William Wright, of New Jersey, and Steven Thomas Mason, first Governor of Michigan, and is the son of the late Colonel Edward H. Wright, aid on the staff of the late Generals Winfield Scott and George B. McClellan. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1907, and made a good record as a legislator. Governor Wilson appointed Mr. Wright a Civil Service Commissioner on February 17th, 1913, for a term of four years. Under the new law, Governor Edge appointed him a member of the Civil Service Commission on March 30th. 1917, for the four-year term. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

WILLIAM D. NOLAN, Somerville.

Mr. Nolan was born at Pleasant Grove, Schooley's Mountain, Morris county, N. J., November 8th, 1880; moved to Somerville in 1888, and attended the public schools of Somerville and also Packards Business College in New York. After finishing there he went in the employ of the New Jersey Central Railroad, at No. 143 Liberty street, New York, in 1896, which he quit in 1900, and then was given a position by Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen in the insurance business at William street, New York. Subsequently, started in business with Mr. A. C. Swinton and formed the firm of Nolan & Swinton, at No. 12 West Main street, Somerville, and No. 1 Liberty street, New York. The partnership was dissolved July 1st, 1911, and Mr. Nolan has since conducted the business for himself at No. 12 West Main street, Somerville. He has taken an active part in Somerset county politics in the past fifteen years. He was appointed a member of the Civil Service Commission by Governor Edge, March 30th, 1917. for the five-year term. His salary is \$2,000 a year.

CHARLES P. MESSICK, Chief Examiner and Secretary, Trenton, N. J.

Mr. Messick was born near Georgetown, Sussey county, Delaware, on June 4th, 1882, and received his early educational training in the rural schools of that county. At the age of seventeen, he began teaching in the country schools and continued for a period of

four years, in the meantime preparing for entrance to college. In September, 1903, he entered Delaware State College and was graduated from that institution in 1907, with the degree of A.B. Two years later he received his Master's degree from the same institution, and in 1910 received the degree of A.M. from the University of Pennsylvania.

During his college career he was a leader in many college activities and won distinction in scholarship, in military science and athletics. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honorary Society and of the Sigma Nu Fraternity, being the organizer of the local chapter at Delaware College.

After graduation from college he removed to New Jersey, and for five years was head of the Department of History in the Trenton High School. He has been connected with the New Jersey State Civil Service Commission since 1910, and has devoted his entire time to the work since 1912. As Assistant Chief Examiner he has directed and developed the work of the Examination Department. In 1914, he was tendered the Chief Examinership of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia, but chose to remain with the New Jersey Commission.

Mr. Messick was appointed Supervisor of the Trenton Evening Schools in September, 1916, and has been unusually successful in reorganizing and improving the evening school work. On being appointed to his present position, he resigned the supervisorship. His salary is \$4,000 a year.

State Board of Education.

MELVIN A. RICE, President, Leonardo, Monmouth Co.

Mr. Rice was born in New York State, August 13th, 1871. He was graduated from the State Normal School at Cortland in June, 1890. He is president of Donald W. MacLeod & Company, importers of flax and jute, 690 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Rice was appointed in 1911 by Governor Wilson, a member of the State Board of Education, and his term will expire in 1919.

COL. D. STEWART CRAVEN, Salem.

Col. Craven was born on a farm near St. Georges, Delaware, February 20th, 1873. The family is one of Scotch Presbyterian ancestry. He was educated in the public schools of Salem (to which city his parents moved in 1880), at the Lawrenceville Academy, Lawrenceville, N. J., and at the Virginia Military Institute. Lexington, Va.

The Salem Glass Works were founded by a relative of Col. Craven's, in partnership with two other business men of the city, in 1863, and Col. Craven begun his business career with this industry in 1892. He is now vice-president.

In 1899, General W. J. Sewell, Division Commander of the National Guard of N. J., appointed Mr. Craven a member of his staff with the rank of Major. In 1905, he was appointed assistant quartermaster-general with the rank of colonel.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1911 by Governor Wilson, and re-appointed by Governor Fielder for the full term, April, 1916.

JOHN P. MURRAY, Jersey City.

Mr. Murray was born in Jersey City, in 1872. In 1891 he was graduated from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, in which city he resides. In 1893 he was graduated from the New York Law School and admitted to the New York bar. 'Since then he has practiced law in New York City. He was counsel to the Senate School Investigation Committee and drafted the laws for the re-organization of the State School system. He was also counsel for the Economy and Efficiency Commission and drafted the laws for the consolidation and re-organization of the various State departments. He is a Democrat in politics.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1911, and in 1912 was re-appointed for a term of eight years. His term expires in 1920.

JOHN CHARLES VAN DYKE, New Brunswick.

Dr. Van Lyke, university professor, was born ir New Brunswick, N. J., April 21st, 1856; son of Judge John and Mary Dix (Strong) Van Dyke; studied at Columbia; studied art in Europe many years, and L. H. D., Rutgers, 1889; unmarried. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, but never practiced; Librarian, Sage Library, New Brunswick, since 1878, and Professor of History of Art, Rutgers, since 1889. Is lecturer at Columbia, Harvard and Princeton; a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Author of "Books and How to Use Them," "Principles of Art," "How to Be Judge of a Picture," "Art For Art's Sake," "History of Painting," "Old Dutch and Flemish Masters," "Modern French Masters," "Nature For It's Own Sake," "The Desert," "Old English Masters, With Coles' Engravings," "The Meaning of Pictures," "The Opal Sea," "Studies in Pictures," "The Money God," "The New New York," "What Is Art?," "New Guides to Old Masters;" Editor of "College Histories of Art," "History of American Art," "The Studio," 1883-1884, "American Art Review," "International Quarterly," etc.

He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1911 and his term expires in 1918.

THOMAS WHITNEY SYNNOTT, Wenonah.

Mr. Synnott was born at Glassboro, N. J., in 1845. He is a son of Myles Synnott, M.D., and Harriet Heston Whitney Synnott, and was educated in the public schools and West Jersey Academy. Engaged in glass manufacturing at Glassboro in 1865, in connection with the Whitney Glass Works, and became the first president of the company when it was later incorporated. He retained this position until 1892 when he retired from active business to devote his energies to benevolent work. (The glass works at Glassboro were acquired by Colonel Thomas Heston, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, at the close of the Revolutionary War, and long known as Heston's Glassworks. Later the name was changed to Whitney Glass Works.)

Mr. Synnott is a trustee of Lincoln University, of Keswick Colony, School for Christian Workers, president of Board of Trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary, member of Board of Aid for Colleges of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work of the Presbyterian

Church, and Executive Committee of the World's S. S. Work; of the National Institute of Social Sciences and of the National Economic League and of the Union League of Philadelphia. He is treasurer of the Inter-Church Federation of New Jersey; vice-president of the New Jersey State S. S. Asso. and of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States and president of the Lord's Day Alliance of New Jersey, member of the Sons of the Revolution, of the Society of Colonial Wars, vice-president of the General Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., and trustee of the Presbyterian Home of the Synod of New Jersey, president of the First National Bank of Glassboro, N. J., and director in numerous corporations.

In politics, a Republican. Has never held political office. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1923.

EDGAR HOWARD STURTEVANT, Edgewater.

Mr. Sturtevant was born in Jacksonville, Ill., March 7th, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of the same town and later in Whipple Academy and Illinois College. He received the degree of A.B. from Indiana University in 1898, and the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1901. He has taught in Maryville College, the University of Missouri, and Indiana University, and since 1907 in Columbia University, where he is now assistant professor of Classical Philology. He has lived in Edgewater, Bergen county, since June, 1908.

Governor Fielder appointed Mr. Sturtevant as a Democratic member of the State Board of Education in 1914. His term will end in 1922.

ERNEST R. ACKERMAN, Plainfield.

Mr. Ackerman was born in New York City June 17th, 1863, and has been a resident of Plainfield for the greater portion of his life. He was educated at the Plainfield public schools, graduating from the High School in the class of 1880. Mr. Ackerman's ancestors were actively engaged in the Revolution. Philip Markley, his great-great-grandfather, was appointed in 1777 a commissioner to collect supplies for the American

army, and John Markley, his great-grandfather, served in the Pennsylvania militia in 1781. His father was J. Hervey Ackerman, of Plainfield, president of the Common Council, and at one time its City Judge.

As a member of the Plainfield Common Council, in 1891-1892, Mr. Ackerman was opposed to the granting of unlimited franchises to public utilities corporations, and vigorously strove to limit the grants which were being considered at that time.

In 1907, Mr. Ackerman was appointed by the New Jersey Senate, with Senators Hutchinson and Price, a committee of three to investigate the subject of capital punishment.

Mr. Ackerman was a Republican Presidential Elector in 1896, and was secretary of the New Jersey Electors in 1897. He has been chairman of the Republican City Executive Committee of Plainfield and has been a delegate to city, county, State and national conventions of the Republican party.

He was elected to the State Senate in 1905 and reelected in 1908; was President of the Senate in 1911, and also served as Acting Governor. Mr. Ackerman was appointed a member of the State Board of Education in 1917 by Governor Edge to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Frelinghuysen. His term will expire in 1921.

ROBERT LYNN COX, Montelair.

Mr. Cox was born on a farm in Joe Davies county, Ill., November 27th, 1865. He was educated in country schools and village high school; went to Buffalo, N. Y., when nineteen years of age, and entered the employ of the Buffalo School Furniture Company as a shipping clerk in foundry department; continued in this employment for several years and later became superintendent: next associated with his uncle in publishing and printing business in New York and Buffalo, and while engaged in this activity took up the study of law; was admitted to the bar in July, 1898, after having received from the University of Buffalo the degree of LL.B., then engaged in general practice of law as senior partner successively with the firms of Cox & Kimball, Cox, Kernan & Kimball and Cox, Kimball & Stowe. He represented the second assembly district

in the city of Buffalo in the New York Assembly in the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906, serving on the Cities, General Laws, Codes and Judiciary Committees, and was chairman of the last-named committee in 1906. He removed to New York in 1907 to accept the position as attorney and secretary of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. Upon the death of Grover Cleveland in 1908, Mr. Cox succeeded him as chief executive officer of the association under title of general counsel and manager, and continued in this position until end of the year 1916, when he resigned to accept the office of third vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.

Mr. Cox is a Royal Arch Mason and Past Master of Washington Lodge, No. 240, F. & A. M. of Buffalo, N. Y.; member of the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity, American Bar Association, also of the Manhattan and Republicans clubs in New York, and member and director of the Montclair Golf Club and various other clubs in Montclair, N. J., where he has resided for several years. He was appointed a member of the Board of Education in 1917 by Governor Edge for a

full term of office, which will expire in 1924.

Commissioner of Education.

CALVIN N. KENDALL, Princeton.

Mr. Kendall was born in Augusta, N. Y., February 8th, 1858. He was graduated from Hamilton College with the degree'of A.B. in 1882. He has received the following honorary degrees: A.M. from Yale in 1900, and from the University of Michigan in 1909; Litt.D. from Hamilton College in 1911, and from Rutgers College in 1912; and LL.D. from New York University in 1913.

As an educator, Mr. Kendall has had a long and successful career. He was a teacher in the rural schools of New York State for two years; principal of the Jackson High School, Jackson, Mich., 1885 to 1886; superintendent of schools in Jackson, 1886 to 1890; superintendent of schools, Saginaw, Mich., 1890 to 1892; superintendent of schools, New Haven, Conn., 1895 to 1900; superintendent of schools, Indianapolis, and a member of the State Board of Education, Indiana, 1900 to July, 1911.

In addition to the positions already mentioned, Mr. Kendall has been a lecturer at the summer schools of the following universities: Chicago, Indiana, Wisconsin, Columbia, Iowa, Illinois and California. He has been president of the Connecticut Council of Education; president of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association; president of the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association, and president of Indiana State Teachers' Association. He was also a member of the commission of three appointed by the United States Commissioner of Education to investigate and report upon the Baltimore schools during the spring of 1911.

Mr. Kendall has been offered the superintendency of the schools of Washington, Louisville, Rochester and Springfield (Mass.), and since coming to New Jersey he has twice been offered the superintendency of the schools of Detroit.

He was appointed to his present office by Governor Wilson, on July 14th, 1911, and in 1916 he was reappointed by Governor Fielder. His term expires in 1921. The salary is \$10,000 a year.

State Department of Health.

WILLIAM H. CHEW, President, Salem.

Mr. Chew was born in Camden, September 18th, 1871, and is the eldest son of the late Sinnickson Chew. He received his education in the private schools in Camden and at Rugby Academy, Philadelphia. In 1890 he engaged in business with his father in the publication of the West Jersey Press at Camden and the Standard at Salem. He has continued in the printing and publishing business ever since, being president of the Sinnickson Chew & Sons Company, of Camden, and the Standard and Jerseyman Company, of Salem.

Mr. Chew has been connected with the New Jersey National Guard since 1908, serving first as captain and paymaster of the Third Infantry, then assistant paymaster-general, and at present under the re-organization of the guard as major and disbursing officer, Quartermaster Corps.

Mr. Chew was chosen the first secretary of the New Jersey Forest Park Reservation Commission. In 1907 he was appointed by Governor Stokes a member of the State Sewerage Commission and when that Commission was merged with the State Board of Health in 1908, he was appointed by Governor Fort to that board, and served until July 1st, 1915, being vice-president of the board for the last two years of his term. Mr. Chew has for many years taken an active interest in public health work and is a member of a number of societies. When the present Department of Health was created Mr. Chew was appointed to it by Governor Fielder and when the board organized he was elected president of the department. He was re-appointed for a full term in 1916, which extends to July 1st, 1920.

DR. HENRY SPENCE, Jersey City.

Dr. Spence was born at Starkey, N. Y., December 30th, 1865, where his father, Dr. Byron Spence, began the practice of medicine in 1850. Dr. Spence prepared for the study of medicine at the Penn Yan Academy, Penn Yan, N. Y., where he was graduated in 1886. He took further preparation for medicine at Cornell University during the years 1888 and 1889, going from there to the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York from which he graduated in 1892. Following a year of internship at Christ Hospital in Jersey City, 1892, 1893, he took up the practice of medicine in Jersey City where he has continued in the profession up to the present time. From 1893 until 1901 he was assistant visiting surgeon to Christ Hospital. following which he was elected to the post of surgeon. At present he is visiting surgeon (female division) to St. Francis Hospital, lecturer to the Christ Hos pital Training School for Nurses, and for the Training School for Nurses at the City Hospital, Jersey City. Dr. Spence has been president of the Hudson County District Medical Society, the Practitioners' Club of Jersey City, and the Alumni Association of Christ Hospital Internes and is now treasurer of the Society of Surgeons of New Jersey, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the Public Health Committee of Jersey City. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Sanitary Association, and of the Citizens' Federation of

Hudson County and various other organizations. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1919.

DR. J. OLIVER McDONALD, Trenton.

Dr. McDonald was born in Englishtown, New Jersey, in 1884, and is a son of Charles F. McDonald. He graduated from Princeton University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York City. He is a member of the Society of the Alumni of the Presbyterian Hospital and of the Sloane Hospital for Women in New York City. He is engaged in the practice of medicine at Trenton, N. J. He was appointed a member of the Department of Health in 1915 by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1919.

OLIVER KELLY, Oak Tree, Middlesex County.

Mr. Kelly was born near Metuchen, Middlesex county, N. J., in 1847. He received a common school education, and afterward entered the real estate business, which he conducted successfully for a number of years both in New Jersey and New York. He served as Collector of the Port of Perth Amboy until the first Cleveland administration, and in April, 1891, was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors for a term of four years, and served in that office five years altogether. For over twenty-seven years he was an active member of the Democratic State Committee, and is now a member of the Middlesex County Democratic Committee. He was Chairman of the Middlesex County Board of Elections for several terms. He is also a member of the Raritan Township Board of Education. Mr. Kelly was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Wilson in 1913 for a term of six years, and in 1915 he was appointed a member of the new Department of Health by Governor Fielder, His term expires July 1st, 1918,

CLYDE POTTS, C.E., Morristown.

Mr. Potts was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, November 1st, 1876, and was graduated from the Des Moines (Iowa) High School and later entered Cornell

University. He graduated from Cornell with the Class of 1901. Mr. Potts is a civil engineer by profession, specializing in sanitary work. Among the large number of commissions involving special difficulties carried out by him are the sewerage works of Morristown, N. J.; West Haven, Conn., and Patchogue, N. Y. He has been employed as a sanitary expert in a number of important litigations and at the present time is so employed by the federal government.

Mr. Potts is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; the American Public Health Association; the American Water Works Association; the New England Water Works Association, and other State and National scientific societies. He is also a past president of the New Jersey Sanitary Association. He is president of the Cornell Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Sigma XI. He was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Department of Health in 1915. His term will expire July 1st, 1917.

FREDERICK T. CRANE, Orange.

Mr. Crane was born in Newark, N. J., July 19th, 1854, and is a civil engineer. He has been city engineer of the city of Orange, N. J., from 1894 to date. He was appointed in 1916 by Governor Fielder a member of the Department of Health to succeed Moses N. Baker for a term of four years. His term expires in 1920.

HOWARD E. WINTER, V.S., Plainfield.

Dr. Winter was born at Red Bank, N. J., January 30th, 1886, and is a veterinarian. He was graduated from Shrewsbury Academy, Red Bank, in 1902; completed a three-year course in New York American Veterinary College in 1905, and practiced as an assistant over four years in New York City. In 1910 he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in the Department of Veterinary Medicine. He has practiced his profession in Plainfield for six years. He was appointed a member of the Department of Health by Governor Fielder in 1916 to fill a vacancy caused by the death of John M. Everitt.

THOMOS B. LEE, M.D., Camden.

Dr. Lee was born May 19th, 1881, at Glassboro, N. J. He was graduated from the Woodbury High School in 1900, and the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1905 In 1905-06 he was an intern in the Cooper Hospital, Camden; was elected Assistant Gynecologist in 1906, and Gynecologist, 1912, of the same hospital. The latter position he now holds and is Consulting Gynecologist of the Camden County Hospital, physician-in-chief of Mary J. Ball Home for Friendless Children, and member of the city, county and State medical societies, Philadelphia Medical Club and American Medical Association.

From 1906 to 1913 the doctor belonged to the Medical Department of the National Guard, N. J., and resigned with the rank of Major. On July 1st, 1917, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Edge.

Director of Health.

JACOB COLE PRICE, M.D., Branchville.

Dr. Price was born at Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., January 9, 1850. By profession he is a physician. His father was a cousin of Governor Rodman M. Price, and was an Assemblyman from Sussex county in 1861. Dr. Price is a graduate of the Michigan University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. He was County Physician for Sussex for fifteen years, and has served as Mayor, and also Postmaster, at Branchville. He was appointed as a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for his Congressional District under the McKinley administration. In 1903 Dr. Price was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 758 over Woodward, Republican, was re-elected in 1906 by a plurality of 730 over Howell, Republican, and again in 1909 by a plurality of 1,057 over Hunt. Republican. He was the only Senator who was ever given a third term in Sussex county. He served on the most important committees of the Senate and his record is without blemish. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Wilson in 1912

and served one year, when he resigned, and Governor Wilson then appointed him Secretary of the board for a full term of six years. Upon the creation of the new Department of Health the doctor was elected director for a term of four years. His term expires in 1919.

Board of Commerce and Navigation,

J. SPENCER SMITH, President, Tenafly.

Mr. Smith was born in Sherbrooke, Canada, on July 7th, 1880. He was brought up in the suburbs of Brooklyn, his parents moving to Tenafly in 1899. He was elected to the Municipal Council in 1902 and served one term. He was elected member of the Board of Education March 17th, 1908, and has served continuously ever since and is now vice-president of the board.

He was appointed by Governor Wilson, April 7th, 1911, as member of the Commission to Investigate Port Conditions of New York. On April 15th, 1914, he was appointed by Governor Fielder as member of the New Jersey Harbor Commission. On July 1st, 1915, he was appointed by Governor Fielder as member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation. His term will expire July 1st, 1917.

RICHARD C. JENKINSON, Vice-President, Newark.

Mr. Jenkinson was born in Newark, N. J., in 1853. After five years training for business in New York, he spent a year abroad studying, and on his return in 1876 he started the manufacturing business, of which he is now the head, R. C. Jenkinson & Co. He ran for Mayor of Newark on the Republican ticket in 1900 and was defeated by the Hon. Jas. M. Seymour, who was seeking re-election.

Mr. Jenkinson was elected president of the Newark Board of Trade in 1898, and was re-elected later. He was one of the vice-presidents of the Pan-American at Buffalo in 1901, representing the State of New Jersey.

He is a trustee of the New Jersey Home for Feeble-Minded at Vineland, and vice-president of the Board. of Commerce and Navigation. He is vice-president of the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library of Newark, a director in the Iron Bound Trust Co. of Newark, and in several other corporations in New Jersey and New York. He is also a director in corporations in Canada.

Governor Wilson appointed him a member of the New Jersey Harbor Board, and July 1st, 1915, Governor Fielder appointed him a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation. His term expires in 1918.

W. PARKER RUNYON, Perth Amboy.

Mr. Runyon was born in New Brunswick, N. J., December 3d, 1861. He belongs to the French Hugenot family, whose progenitor, Vincent Runyon (Rognion), was among the earliest settlers of East Jersey. He obtained his education in the public schools and Rutgers Preparatory School of the city of his birth. Putting aside an ambition to become a physician on account of imperfect eyes, he took a commercial course at the New Jersey Business College, Newark, N. J., and in 1881 entered that greatest of all schools—the business world—where his vital personality and pleasing and genial manner have stood him in good stead.

After two or three positions filled successfully, he became identified with boat craft, waterfront and navigation activities. His father and grandfather, each of whom in his turn, owned and operated the shipyard which met the needs of the Delaware and Raritan Canal at New Brunswick.

He has been president for more than twenty years of the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Company. He, together with Mr. Charles D. Snedeker, re-organized the concern into a close corporation, and during his incumbency the plant has grown from a capacity of two marine railways, to one having four dry docks, a machine shop and boiler works, ample wharves and piers, and has acquired the six hundred feet of water front and two city blocks which it occupies.

In 1904, he was elected an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Convention held at St. Louis, and was a delegate to the one held at Denver in 1908. He is an active member of the Perth Amboy Board of Trade, and a member of the City Water Commission. The State Chamber of Commerce also enlists his heartist interest and co-operation. He is one of the trustees of the State Chamber of Commerce, and director of the Harbor and Navigation Department, and beside he was a delegate to represent it, as well as the local Board of Trade, in the Seventh Annual Atlantic Deeper Waterways Convention, held in New York City, in September, 1914, and was appointed by the governor as one of the representatives of the State of New Jersey at the Eighth Annual Convention of that body held at Savannah in November, 1915.

Mr. Runyon was appointed by Governor Fielder on the State Harbor Commission of New Jersey, and upon the recent re-organization of State Boards, was named as one of the long term men on the Board of Commerce and Navigation. His term expires July 1st. 1919.

JOHN M. B. WARD, Paterson.

Mr. Ward was born in Paterson, December 6th, 1880, and received his preliminary education in the local schools. Later he attended the Roger McGee Preparatory School in Paterson and the Inter-collegiate School of New York City. This was followed by a course in Columbia University which Mr. Ward entered in 1898, and the New York University Law School. In 1901, he was admitted to the bar and he also has been admitted to practice in the United States courts.

After being admitted to the bar, Mr. Ward became associated with his father, Z. M. Ward, one of the most distinguished lawyers Paterson has ever produced. The firm, which was known as Z. M. Ward & Son, continued until the death of Mr. Ward, Sr., 1904. The subject of this sketch then formed a partnership with Peter J. McGinnis, and the firm has continued ever since under the name of Ward & McGinnis. In politics Mr. Ward is a Republican. He was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation by Governor Fielder and his term expires July 1st, 1919.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE SAUNDERS, Plainfield.

Mr. Saunders was born November 1st 1856, in Columbus, Ga.; son of William Trebell Saunders, D.D., and Eliza Morton Saunders, Va.; grandnephew of Robert Saunders, fourteenth president William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va. His earliest ancestors landed with the Jamestown expedition, Jamestown, Va., and is descendant of Sir Edward Saunders. one of the Knights of the Horseshoe who discovered the Alleghanies. He has degrees: Bachelor of Science, University of Pennsylvania, 1876; Doctor of Science,

Before graduation was editor-in-chief "University Magazine" and class poet, 1876, engaged in newspaper work, Philadelphia; special correspondent for southern newspapers Centennial Exposition; made two balloon ascensions, reaching height of three and a half miles, remaining up all night.

From 1878 to 1881, he was engineer in charge of building docks, warehouses and ship channel, New York Harbor, at Black Tom Island. He designed and patented apparatus for subaqueous drilling, using tube

and water jet, system now in general use.

In 1881, he was engineer for Ingersoll Rock Drill Company. He invented and patented rock drilling and quarrying devices, track channelers and gadders and bar channelers; invented and patented system of pumping liquids by compressed air, now generally used in Baku oil fields, Russia; also, radialaxe system of coal mining.

Mr. Saunders is prominently identified with various industries both in New York and New Jersey, and is editor and author of numerous magazines, pamphlets, &c., relating to inventions, commerce, economics and politics. He was a member of the New Jersey Harbor Commission, formerly a member of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee, and was twice elected mayor of North Plainfield.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation by Governor Fielder and his

term expires July 1st, 1918,

WILLIAM T. KIRK, Beverly,

Mr. Kirk was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 1st, 1860, and was educated at Friends Select School, Philadelphia, and has resided at Beverly, N. J., for the last twenty-four years. He served two terms in the city council, having overcome a normal Republican majority at the election both times, has been a delegate to two Gubernatorial Conventions and served as a member of the Burlington County Democratic Committee, and is president of the Burlington County Democratic Club.

He is a director of the First National Bank of Beverly; has served as director of the Building and Loan Association; is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and a vice-president of the Philadelphia-Delaware-Trenton Deeper Waterways Association.

He is a wholesale grocer in Philadelphia, being a member of the firm of Kirk, Foster & Co.; also president of the Grocers' and Importers' Exchange of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Joint Committee of the trade bodies of Philadelphia, on the Improvement of the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers. Mr. Kirk was appointed by Governor Fielder as a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation in 1915, and re-appointed in 1916 for a full term, which expires in 1920.

ALLEN KIRBY WHITE, Atlantic City.

Mr. White was born at Denton, Md., December 14th, 1872, and is second son of Josiah and Mary Kirby (Allen) White. He attended Friends Central School, Philadelphia and Swarthmore College, Pa., graduating in the engineering department in 1894, as president of the class. He entered the hotel business with his father, at Hotel Luray, Atlantic City, and formed the partnership of Josiah White & Son, and later with his father and two brothers formed Josiah White & Sons Company, owners and proprietors of the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel, Atlantic City, which is his present business. Upon the organization of the Equitable Trust Co. of Atlantic City, he became vicepresident, which office he still fills. He was one of the incorporators of the Equitable Building and Loan Association of Atlantic City and accepted the treasurership thereof, and has been commodore of the Atlantic City Yacht Club since 1911. In 1915, was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation, and was reappointed in 1916 for a full term which will expire in 1920.

ROBERT FRY ENGLE, Beach Haven.

Mr. Engle was born near Mount Holly, N. J., February 4th, 1868. His father was Robert Barclay Engle, Senator from Ocean county, 1896 to 1898, and his mother was Jane Darnell Engle of Mount Laurel, N. J. He was educated at Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Pa. His father, though born and raised a farmer, preferred the hotel business and became one of the pioneers of Beach Haven, N. J., opening the "Parry House," when that resort was started in 1874. Engleside was built in 1876, and after his education and a few years in the wholesale dry goods business in Philadelphia, the subject of this sketch came to the hotel to assist in its management. Upon the death of his father in 1901, the hotel property was incorporated as "The Engleside Company," and he became the treasurer and general manager, which position he has held ever since. He is also president and general manager of the "Covington Company," owning and operating the Covington Apartment Hotel in West Philadelphia. He has been identified with the growth of Beach Haven for over thirty years, and has been a member of Borough Council for the last fifteen years.

Mr. Engle was appointed a member of the Board of Commerce and Navigation by Governor Edge, February 27th, 1917, for a full term of four years.

B. F. CRESSON, JR., Chief Engineer, Jersey City.

Mr. Cresson was born in Philadelphia in 1873, and was educated at the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia, Lehigh University and University of Pennsylvania; B.S. degree from the latter.

From 1894 to 1900, he was employed on railroad work for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad and West Virginia Short Line Railroad, and on the Reading Subway work in Philadelphia; from 1900 to 1901, in the office of Jacobs and Davies, Con-

sulting Engineers, New York City, on subaqueous tunnel plans and surveys, North River and East River, and was Assistant Engineer in charge of the Atlantic avenue improvements in Brooklyn for the Long Island Railroad.

In 1901 he was Assistant Engineer on resurvey plans, etc., for the completion of the Hudson Tunnels under the North River (McAdoo Tunnels), and from 1901 to 1910, Assistant Engineer, Alignment Engineer and Resident Engineer in charge of precise triangulations on the North River, Resident Engineer in charge of subaqueous tunnels under the North River from Weehawken shaft; Resident Engineer in charge of Terminal Station-West, section of the Pennsylvania Station in New York, from the east side of Ninth avenue to the east side of Tenth avenue.

In 1910-1913, was First Deputy Commissioner, Department of Docks and Ferries, New York City, in charge of engineering activities and Acting Dock Commissioner for several months of this time in the absence of the commissioner; 1913-1915, Chief Engineer, New Jersey Harbor Commission; July 1st, 1915, Chief Engineer, Board of Commerce and Navigation.

Is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, also Director, American Association of Port Authorities; Municipal Engineers of New York, International Congresses of Navigation, Engineers' Club of New York, etc., Associate Member of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States, appointed by Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy; Member of the Board of Directors for the State of New Jersey on Industrial Preparedness, and a member of the Pan-American Joint Engineering Committee appointed by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Department of Conservation and Development.

SIMON PHILLIPS NORTHRUP, President, Newark.

Mr. Northrup was born near Branchville, Sussex county, New Jersey, August 23d, 1876, and is son of Oscar and Mary J. (Phillips) Northrup. Both sides of family can trace descent to English Colonial an-

cestry. The name Northrup is of English origin and is a compound of the words North and the Saxon thorp (Middle English thrope) meaning town or village. The earliest mention of the name found in England is of the marriage of Maude, daughter of Simon Northrope, in county York, in the reign of Henry VII. (1485-1509). Joseph Northrup, founder of the family in America, came from Yorkshire, England, with Sir Richard Saltonstall, in Eaton and Davenport's Company, in the ship "Hector and Martha," landing at Boston on July 26th, 1637. With others he formed the settlement of Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, and his name appears as one of the forty-four "Free Planters" on the document which laid the foundation for their government on the "Plantation." He was graduated from Dickinson College with the Class of 1897, and from the Law School of Yale University in 1899, receiving degree of bachelor of laws, and Kent prize for superiority in debate. In February, 1899, he was admitted to practice before the New Jersey bar, and for a time was in several law offices, forming in 1905, a partnership with Francis Lafferty. In 1907, he became connected with Fidelity Trust Company and later was elected its assistant title officer.

He was appointed by Governor Fielder, in 1915, a member of the Department of Conservation and Development and his term expires July 1st, 1917.

EDWARD SHAFFER SAVAGE, Rahway.

Mr. Savage was born in the city of Rahway (where he still resides), the first day of July, 1854.

He read law in the office of Cortlandt Parker; graduated from Columbia Law College in 1876, and was admitted to the bar in New Jersey in 1877.

He served two terms in the Legislature—1884 and 1885; and practiced law in the city of Newark for a few years after his admission to the bar, then moved his office to New York City and was associated with George W. Miller for twenty years in the practice of the law in New York. In 1912 he retired from active practice.

He was appointed by Governor Fielder in 1915 a member of the Department of Conservation and Development and his term expires July 1st, 1918.

NELSON B. GASKILL, Trenton.

Mr. Gaskill was born at Mount Holly, N. J., September 12th, 1875. He prepared for college at the Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., and entered Princeton with the class of 1896. Upon graduation he spent two years at the Harvard Law School and studied one year in the office of his father, Judge Joseph H. Gaskill. He was admitted to the bar as attorney in 1899 and passed the counselors' examination three years later. Since admission he has practiced law in Camden, N. J., with his father as a member of the firm of Gaskill & Gaskill. He enlisted in the National Guard in 1896, and was made captain of his company two years later; he was later appointed battalion adjutant with the Third Regiment, which commission he now holds. He was appointed assistant attorney-general in November, 1906, and served in that office until March, 1914. Governor Fielder appointed Mr. Gaskill in 1915 a member of the Board of Conservation and Development, and his term expires July 1st, 1919.

CHARLES LATHROP PACK, Lakewood.

Mr. Pack was born in Lexington, Michigan, May 7th, 1857, and was educated in this country and in Germany. He studied forestry in the black forests of Germany and spent much time exploring the forests of Canada, the northwest and Louisiana. The Packs in colonial times lived at Rahway and Elizabeth, New Jersey, but all left the State of New Jersey previous to one hundred years ago. Charles Lathrop Pack returned to New Jersey in 1899 and took up his residence at Lakewood. He is perhaps best known as the president of the National Conservation Congress. He is a member and director of the American Forestry Association; served for several years as a member of the former New Jersey Forest Park Commission. Upon the invitation of President Roosevelt, Mr. Pack attended as an expert the conference of governors at the White House in May, 1907, and he was appointed by President Roosevelt a member of the National Conservation Commission. Has attended most of the important conferences on forestry and conservation in this country since 1900. Mr.

Pack is a Republican; was a member of the Indianapolis Sound Money Convention, and a member of the Monetary Commission. He served for seven years as a member of the first city Troop A. Ohio National Guard, Cleveland. He is an ex-president of the Cleveland. Ohio. Chamber of Commerce, and is a trustee of Western Reserve University. He is a member of the New Jersey Chapter of the Society of Colonial Wars; a member of the Union League Club of New York and president of the Country Club of Lakewood, New Jersey. Mr. Pack is widely known because of his knowledge of timber and timber interests both in this country and in Canada. He was appointed by Governor Fielder, in 1915, a member of the Board of Conservation and Development and his term expires July 1st, 1918.

STEPHEN PFEIL, Camden.

Mr. Pfeil was born in New York City, December 26th, 1854, and was educated in public and private schools of that city. He graduated from the law department of the University of New York and received the degree of L.B. in 1873; was admitted to the New York bar in 1875 and followed the profession in that State for more than ten years. Since 1888, he has resided in Camden, and has been engaged in literary work, contributing articles on international law and social-political topics to various periodicals and the daily press; was co-author in 1892 of "Walsh's Handybook of Literary Curiosities." In 1893, he became an editorial writer on the staff of the Philadelphia Record, and has continued in that occupation ever since. He was appointed by Governor Wilson in 1911, a member of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey and on the consolidation of the Survey and various other State Commissions in the Department of Conservation and Development, he was appointed to the governing board of this department by Governor Fielder. Mr. Pfeil has been a lifelong Democrat. His first vote was cast for Samuel J. Tilden, for president. He has been active in furthering Democratic policies, and was a delegate to Convention of 1910, which nominated Woodrow Wilson for governor, of whom he was an early and sincere advocate. In 1914, he submited a plan for

the reconstruction of the Legislative power which aroused widespread comment. He was appointed to the present board by Governor Fielder in 1915, and re-appointed in 1916. His term expires in 1920.

GEORGE A. STEELE, Eatontown.

Mr. Steele was born in Fair Haven, Monmouth county, New Jersey, on June 24th, 1872. His father, John N. Steele, came from old New England stock, his ancestors having settled in the early part of the 18th century on the Massachusetts coast a few miles above Boston. Mr. Steele was educated in the public schools of Monmouth county, and in 1896, he helped to found the Shrewsbury Nurseries, of which he is now the sole proprietor.

On April 21st, 1914, he was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Board of Forest Park Reservation Commissioners and when that board was absorbed by the Board of Conservation and Development on July 1st, 1915, the governor appointed him a member of the latter board for the full term of four years. His term expires June 1st, 1919.

HENRY CROFUT WHITE, North Plainfield.

Mr. White was born at Danbury, Conn., January 29th, 1869, and is a lawyer, and a member of the New York bar, 1893; of the Supreme Court bar, 1896; practices in New York City, being a member of the firm of White & Wait, 49 Wall street. Degrees were conferred on him by the following: A.B., Yale University, 1891; A.M., Columbia University, 1892; LL.B., University of the State of New York, 1893. He is the author of the White Federal Income Tax law and other legal treatises. He was appointed a member of this new department in 1915 by Governor Fielder and re-appointed in 1916. His term expires in 1920.

PERCIVAL CHRYSTIE.

Mr. Chrystie was born in the old Taylor home, "Solitude," High Bridge, New Jersey, May 31st, 1868, and is a son of Oliver W. and Emily Taylor Chrystie. He was educated in Turners' School, Pittsfield, Mass., and Leals Academy, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Mr. Chrystie is vice-president of the Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company, and he and his cousin, Knox Taylor, president, represent the fifth generation of the Taylor family that has been engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel in that locality for about 175 years. The Taylor family and the company named after it have furnished the United States Government with projectiles and other material for war purposes for every war in which the United States has been engaged since and including the Revolution in 1776.

Mr. Chrystie has served as a member of the State Board of Education, Fish and Game Commission, and was appointed a member of the Board of Conservation and Development by Governor Edge in 1917. His term expires in 1921.

ALFRED GASKILL, Director and State Forester, Princeton.

Mr. Gaskill was born in Philadelphia, November 6th, 1861. For seventeen years he was engaged in the glass manufacturing business in Cumberland county, N. J., and in Philadelphia. In 1898, he gave up business, studied forestry in North Carolina, at Harvard University, at the University of Munich and in the organized forests of Europe. In 1901, he entered the United States Forest Service, and on February 1st, 1907, was engaged as State Forester by the Forest Park Reservation Commission of New Jersey. He is a director of the American Forestry Association and a member of several forestry and allied organizations.

On July 1st, 1915, he was appointed Director of Conservation and Development for a term of four years at \$4,200 a year, which position he holds coincidentally with that of State Forester.

State Geologist.

HENRY B. KÜMMEL, Trenton.

Mr. Kümmel, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., May 25th, 1867. He graduated from Beloit College, Wis., in 1889, and after teaching two years, spent one year in post-graduate work in geology at Harvard University and three years at the University of Chicago.

He received the degree of M.A. from Harvard University, and from Beloit College in 1892, and that of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) from the University of Chicago in 1895. In 1891, he was employed as field assistant in geology on the United States Geological Survey, in Connecticut. In the summer of 1892 he joined the Geological Survey of New Jersey, and for several field seasons was engaged in surveys in Warren. Sussex and Hunterdon counties. During a portion of 1898 he was employed on the Geological Survey of New York, and also spent a short time in studying the geology of Scotland. Returning to New Jersey, he was appointed Assistant State Geologist in 1899, and on the resignation of Dr. John C. Smock, on July 1st, 1901, Mr. Kümmel was put in charge of the survey. On January 10th, 1902, he was made State Geologist, which position he still holds. Upon the establishment of the Forest Park Reservation Commission in 1905, he became ex-officio its executive officer. With the organization of the Department of Conservation and Development, Mr. Kümmel, as State Geologist, became the chief of the Division of Geology and acting director of the department during the absence of the director.

The high standing of the geological survey of New Jersey was recognized by the election of Mr. Kümmel as first president of the American Association of State Geologists, a position which he held for several terms. In 1907, he was a member of the International Geological Congress held in the city of Mexico, and he was again a delegate to the same congress when it met in Toronto, Canada, in 1913, he accompanied Governor Fort as one of the three New Jersey delegates to the first Conference of Governors held at the White House in 1908, and was a member of several subsequent conservation congresses. He is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Geological Society of America, and a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences. He is the author of numerous papers relating chiefly to the geology and natural resources of New Jeresy.

State Highway Commission.

JOHN WARNE HERBERT, JR., Chairman, Helmetta.

Mr. Herbert was born August 3d, 1853, at Wickatunk, Marlboro township, Monmouth county, son of Hon. John W. Herbert and Agnes D. Runyon Herbert. In 1869, he entered Rutgers College and was graduated in 1875 with the degree of M.S. He was, successively, township assessor, county freeholder, superintendent of public schools and associate judge of the Monmouth County Court of Common Pleas. He is a staunch Republican, and served as chairman of the County Republican Committee for ten years, and for sixteen years its treasurer.

The profession of civil engineering not being congenial to him, he began the study of law with Capt. Albert S. Cloke, at Jersey City, N. J., and after two years in the Columbia Law School, received the degree of LLB, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. His ability as a trial lawyer was early recognized and brought him a large and lucrative practice.

In 1889, Mr. Herbert gave up the practice of law to become vice-president and treasurer of the George W. Helme Company at Helmetta. He was elected Mayor of the borough of Helmetta and filled that office in successive terms from 1890 to 1902. In 1896, he was elected a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and in 1916 was appointed by Governor Fielder a member of the Commission of Good Road Legislation of New Jersey, and was made chairman of the commission. On March 14th, 1917, he was appointed by Governor Walter E. Edge to the State Highway Commission of New Jersey, and was made chairman of the board. In 1900, Mr. Herbert became largely interested in railroad properties and is a member of the following clubs: Lawyers' Club and Union League Club of New York, Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Oakland Golf Club and Maidstone Golf Club.

ANTHONY R. KUSER, Bernardsville.

Colonel Kuser was born in Newark, N. J., May 12th, 1862. His parents moved to Trenton when he was at the age of five years, where he spent his early days at the old homestead.

In 1896, he married the daughter of the late John F. Dryden, the founder of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, and who represented New Jersey in the United States Senate for six years.

Colonel Kuser is largely interested in gas, electric and traction companies and is vice-president and director of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. He is also extensively interested in banks and trust companies and is a director in a number of them.

He was appointed by Governor Leon Abbett, in 1889, as a member of his personal staff, with the rank of Colonel, and also was a member of the personal staffs of Governor Werts and Governor Griggs.

In 1892 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Abbett, on which board he served for four years.

On March 14th, 1917, he was appointed as a member of the State Highway Commission by Governor Edge.

GEORGE W. F. GAUNT, Mullica Hill.

Senator Gaunt was born in Mantua township, Gloucester county, September 9th, 1865, on the "Homestead Farm," residing there until March 5th, 1901, when he purchased the farm he now owns and operates near Mullica Hill. Mr. Gaunt was educated in the public schools of the county, graduating from the Deptford school, Woodbury. He is regarded as an authority on all matters pertaining to agriculture, a successful farmer and a man of wonderful executive ability, which has been best shown by the rapid and substantial growth made by the New Jersey State Grange during his fourteen years as Master; an organization which has grown in membership from approximately 3,000 to 25,000 during his incumbency as Master.

He served the National Grange as Lecturer for four years, and at its 1909 session, held in Des Moines, Iowa, was honored by election to High Priest, the highest official position within the gift of the Grange. In 1913 he was again elected Lecturer of the National Grange for a term of two years. In 1908 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 524 over Newton, Democrat.

He served three terms, or nine years altogether, as Senator from Gloucester county, which was unprecedented in that county. He was President of the Senate in 1916 and 1917, and Acting Governor for brief periods the same years.

He was elected a director of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank under the provisions of the Federal Reserve act by the 264 Banks in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware of group 3, class B and was re-elected in 1915 for a term of three years.

Governor Edge appointed Mr. Gaunt a member of the State Highway Commission March 14th, 1917, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate.

EDWIN AUGUST STEVENS, Hoboken.

Colonel Stevens was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 14th, 1858. He is a son of Edwin Augustus Stevens, the founder of Stevens Institute of Technology, and Martha Bayard Dod, and a great-grandson of John Stevens, a member of the first Federal Congress. He graduated from Princeton in class of 1879, and holds an engineering degree from Stevens Institute.

Colonel Stevens is noteworthy as a mechanical engineer of high standing. He has served as Park Commissioner of Hudson county, tax commissioner of the city of Hoboken, president of the Hoboken Ferry Company and of the New Jersey Ice Company, director of the First National Bank of Hoboken and of the Hudson Trust Company, and trustee of the Stevens Institute. He is president of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company; an associate member of the Society of Mechanical Engineers and a life member of the Association of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and a member of the Interstate Palisades Park Commission. He was in the National Guard for twelve years, and has been president of the Democratic Society of New Jersey and served as a member of the Democratic State Committee and as presidential elector. He was appointed Commissioner of Public Roads by Governor Wilson on February 20th, 1911, for a term of three years, and reappointed by Governor Fielder for another term. He was named a member of the State Highway Commission by Governor Edge for a two-year term on March 14th, 1917.

WATSON G. CLARK, Tenafly.

Mr. Clark was born at Cresskill, Bergen county, New Jersey, September 1st, 1871. He secured his engineering education at the New York University, receiving a B.S. degree in 1891, and his professional degree of C.E. the next year. He was engaged in general engineering work with Charles B. Brush, C.E., of Hoboken, New Jersey, until 1896, when he established a business of his own. He has since carried on a general engineering practice, but has specialized on municipal work, including payements. He was the engineer who designed and had charge of construction of the Englewood approach, the roadway leading from the Dyckman street ferry to the top of the Palisades, at Englewood, New Jersey. He maintains offices at Tenafly and Edgewater, N. J., and 30 Church street, New York City. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Governor Edge appointed Mr. Clark a member of the State Highway Commission on March 24th, 1917, for a three-year term,

WALTER J. BUZBY, Atlantic City.

Mr. Buzby was born at Masonville, Burlington county, N. J., October 12th, 1865. He spent his boyhood days on his father's farm in Burlington county until 1885, when he entered the employ of Mitchell, Fletcher & Company, Fancy Grocers, of Philadelphia, and remained with them for fifteen years, during which time he passed from the lowest salaried boy in the store to one of the junior members of the firm.

In 1900, Mr. Buzby bought from Joseph H. Borton the Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City, having a well-known Philadelphia architect as his associate, and has continued to conduct the hotel as an all year proposition ever since. He was twice elected a member of city council, is a director in two banks and is identified with many of Atlantic City's affairs.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Conservation and Development by Governor Fielder in 1915 for a term of two years, and by Governor Edge, on March 24th, 1917, a member of the State Highway Commission for a three-year term.

IRA A. KIP, JR., South Orange.

Mr. Kip was born in Passaic, N. J., April 22d, 1876, and is a manufacturer. He was connected with H. H. Crocker & Company, importers and brokers, and is now president of the Duratex Company of Newark, and vice-president of the Salts Textile Company. He was twice president of the village of South Orange, and has taken an active interest in promoting a joint trunk sewer system and in improving the water service. For several years he was a member and governor of the New York Stock Exchange. He was connected with the Seventh Regiment, New York, and is a member of the Holland Society and various social clubs.

Mr. Kip has taken much interest in politics. He was a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1904 and 1916; was a presidential elector in 1912, and is now a member of the State Republican Committee. He was appointed by Governor Edge, on March 14th, 1917, a member of the State Highway Commission for a four-year term,

GEORGE E. BLAKESLEE, Jersey City.

Mr. Blakeslee was born in Bridgeport, Conn., March 23d, 1873. He has been a resident of Jersey City for the past twenty-four years. He is in the automobile business in Jersey City, having the Cadillac agency for northern New Jersey. He had the Egan Road law introduced in the Senate, and was the power behind this bill until it was adopted by the public by a vote of over 89,000 majority. Governor Edge appointed him on the Highway Board on March 24th, 1917, for a four-year term.

GEORGE WASHINGTON GOETHALS, State Engineer.

General Goethals was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1858. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1880, and was then appointed Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers. He reached the grade of Colonel in 1909. In the Spanish-American War he was Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Engineer of the First Army Corps. He served as assistant professor of civil and military engineering at West Point from 1885 to 1889.

In 1907, he was appointed chairman and chief engineer of the commission named for the construction of the Panama canal. On April 1st, 1914, he was appointed governor of the Panama canal zone.

In March, 1917, Governor Edge appointed him State Engineer, with the concurrence of State Treasurer Read and State Comptroller Bugbee, comprising the State House Commission, and his salary was fixed at \$10.000.

Board of Shell Fisheries.

GEORGE A. MOTT, Director, Tuckerton.

Mr. Mott was born at Tuckerton, N. J., July 2d, 1864, and attended the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to Atlantic City, where he worked as clerk in a grocery store for two years, after which he conducted a grocery business at Beach Haven, N. J., for eight years during which time he engaged in the planting and shipping of oysters. He was named as a member of the first oyster commission for the State of New Jersey by an act of the Legislature of 1893, and although a Democrat, he was renamed by an act of the Legislature of 1896, and was appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1899, and by Governor Murphy in 1902, and served as a member and secretary of the commission during the twelve years of its existence. It was largely due to his efforts that the scientific study of oyster propagation was taken up by Professor Julius Nelson in 1900, and as there was no appropriation made by the Legislature for that purpose, he furnished and maintained a suitable station for experimental purposes, also oysters, boats, floats, etc., for the use of the biologist and assisted him personally in his experimental work. In 1912, he was appointed oyster superintendent for the district of Ocean county by Governor Wilson and re-appointed by Governor Fielder in 1915. His selection as director of shell fisheries was made unanimous by the Board of Shell Fisheries July 1st, 1915.

Department of Weights and Measures.

FRANK WANSER, State Superintendent.

Mr. Wanser was born at New Brunswick, N. J., April 5th, 1861; son of Colonel Jarvis Wanser and Sarah Elizabeth Wanser. He removed with his parents to Trenton; N. J., in 1874, and received his education in the public schools of New Brunswick and Trenton. The family removed to Vineland, N. J., in 1878, where they have since resided.

In 1879, he embarked in the real estate and insurance business with his father, and has been actively engaged in the real estate line ever since. In 1884, in connection with this business, he became special agent and adjuster for New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania for a Boston fire insurance company.

He was a page in the New Jersey House of Assembly in 1874, and in New Jersey Senate in 1875 and 1876, and was bookkeeper in Government Publication Department, House of Representatives, at Washington, during the fifty-fourth Congress.

Mr. Wanser was postmaster at Vineland from March 15th, 1902, to July 15th, 1910, when he resigned to devote his entire time to real estate operations; has always taken an active interest in politics and has been affiliated with the Republican party from the time of his first vote.

Governor Edge appointed Mr. Wanser Superintendent of Weights and Measures February 27th, 1917, and he was confirmed by the Senate on March 6th. His term is five years and salary \$2,500.

State Architect.

FRANCIS H. BENT, Bound Brook.

Mr. Bent was born in Dorchester District, Boston, Mass., June 18th, 1868; educated at Boston public schools and was graduated from Dorchester High School in 1885. He moved to New York City in fall of 1887; studied architecture with prominent architects in Boston and New York City, also in Europe. He returned from abroad in 1895 and was associated with the well-known firm of Rossiter & Wright, architects, until 1905. He was associate architect for Depart

ment of Charities and Corrections for about eight years, resigning in March, 1913, to resume private practice. A portion of the time while with the department he had entire charge of the architectural work, and while with the State, designed among other buildings, the Battery A Armory, East Orange; Battery B Armory, Camden; Battalions' Armory, Elizabeth; 1st Troop Cavalry Armory, Roseville; and State Normal School, Montclair Heights.

Upon the separation of the architectural work of the State from the Department of Charities and Corrections, the Department of Architecture was created and he was appointed State Architect, April 1st, 1917, by Governor Edge. He has been a resident of New Jersey for over twenty-five years. His term of office is five years and salary \$4,000.

Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN A. SMITH, Haddon Heights.

Mr. Smith has been a life-long resident of Camden county, where he was born in the city of Camden, August 3d, 1861, and lived until 1907 when he moved from the South Jersey Metropolis to Haddon Heights, one of its suburbs. He was educated in the public schools of his home city and after a business college education, he began life as a clerk and salesman and later established a wholesale and retail merchandise business, which he conducted in Camden for several years.

Later he dealt in real estate and conducted a general brokerage line until May, 1913, when he was appointed by Comptroller Edwards to the position of assistant auditor, which position he held until July 15th, 1914, when he was appointed custodian of the State House, to take effect on August 15th, 1914. During the interval between his appointment and assumption of the duties of the office, the new custodian fully familiarized himself with all the duties appertaining to the position, which his wide and varied experience in a business and professional way makes him peculiarly adapted to fill.

The new custodian has always been active in Democratic affairs, and served as a member of the Democratic State Committee from his home county for three years. His salary is \$3,500 a year.

Secretary to the Governor.

FRANCIS E. CROASDALE, Atlantic City.

Mr. Croasdale was born in Atlantic City, N. J., on October 6th, 1886. His parents, Charles Wilson Croasdale, who served during the Civil War with the Pennsylvania Reserves and was mustered out as Brevet Captain, serving later as a commissioned officer in the Third U. S. B. V., and Anna Conover Croasdale, who formerly resided in Gloucester City, N. J., were among the pioneer settlers of Atlantic City. The Governor's Secretary was born and at the time of his appointment still lived in the house which they erected nearly two scores of years ago on the wild sand dunes in the Southern part of the island. He was educated in the public schools of Atlantic City, and graduated from the Atlantic City High School in 1904. A class-mate of his was Wu Chao Chu, son of Wu Ting Fang, the former Chinese diplomat in this country who created much comment at the time by insisting that his boy be educated in the free schools of New Jersey. Immediately after graduating, Mr. Croasdale took a reportorial position on the Atlantic City Daily Press, which at that time was published by Governor Edge. He was studying law at the same time in the offices of Eugene G. Schwinghammer, Esq., Atlantic City. A few years later Mr. Edge appointed him editor of the newspaper. He also served as its legislative correspondent in Trenton. Some time later, Mr. Croasdale, with two other employes, organized a company and leased the Press and the Atlantic City Evening Union from Mr. Edge. He is still secretary and a stockholder in the Press-Union Company. In 1915, Mr. Croasdale served as private secretary to Speaker of the House of Assembly, Carlton Godfrey. He toured the state with Colonel Walter E. Edge and Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen in the campaign of 1916, handling the newspaper publicity work.

In 1916 he married Helen Florence Thorne of Atlan-

tic City. They live in Atlantic City.

Executive Clerk.

JOHN J. FARRELL, Trenton.

Mr. Farrell was born in New York city, August 31st, 1864, and has been a resident of the State of New Jersey since he was three years of age. He is a newspaper man by profession, and was State Riparian Commissioner from 1899 to 1904. During that period the courts set aside as void the attempt of the Legislature to divert State lands, which now form the nucleus of the School Fund, to other purposes. For many years prior to that and since he has been a legislative correspondent, the line in which he was engaged when appointed Executive Clerk to fill a vacancy, the second which occurred in that office in forty-seven years, on February 20th, 1913.

Chief Auditor.

HARRY B. SALTER, Trenton.

Mr. Salter was born in Brookville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, June 4th, 1873, and removed to Trenton with his parents in 1880. He is a direct descendant of Richard Salter, Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey during the Colonial period, and James Salter, who was State Treasurer in the early part of the last century. He received his education in the grammar and high schools of this city, and entered the newspaper profession in 1888. For several years he was employed on local newspapers and Trenton correspondent for New York and Philadelphia papers. In 1894 he was appointed Deputy City Clerk by C. Edward Murray, which position he held until his election as City Clerk, January 1st, 1904. He was re-elected January 1st, 1907 and 1910, and held the position until August, 1912. He was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce from 1914 to April, 1917, when he was appointed to his present position by Comptroller Bugbee.

Mr. Salter has been identified with most of the public movements in Trenton for many years and is also Lieutenant-Colonel Quartermaster on the staff of Quartermaster General C. Edward Murray. He was originally commissioned Captain and Quartermaster, second Regiment, N. G. N. J., and successively there-

after Major, Second Brigade, and Deputy Quartermaster General.

He is a member of Trenton Lodge No. 5, F. & A. M.; Scottish Rite, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, National Union, Republican Club and other social organizations. In 1895 he married Ida M. Taylor, daughter of W. Scott Taylor.

Assistant Purchasing Agent.

JOHN J. NEVIN. Jersey City.

Mr. Nevin, who has been chief auditor of the State, attached to the Comptroller's Department, from May 1st, 1913, until April, 1917, when he was designated as Assistant Purchasing Agent, was born in Summit, New Jersey, August 31st, 1871. He finished his preliminary education at St. Peter's College, Jersey City, and after a post-graduate course, became chief clerk and later private secretary in the office of the Mayor of Jersey City, where he remained from 1889 to 1897, having the peculiar distinction of serving in that capacity for five years under a Republican mayor, while always actively identified with the Democratic party of Hudson county.

In 1897 he was appointed police justice of Jersey City, a position he held until May 1st, 1900. Later Mr. Nevin became connected with the American Bonding and Trust Company, of which he was the general agent for a number of years in partnership with Joseph F. Farmer. He was secretary of the Hudson County Consolidation Commission during its existence. After retiring from the police justiceship he was engaged in corporation work in New York and New Jersey for the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central Railroad Company and was the general agent of the Bloomingdale Soft Rubber Company.

During his incumbency as chief auditor, among other things, were established the requisition system and a departure from the old plan of auditing bills after they were paid and establishing in its place the new one, which requires a thorough audit of all accounts before their liquidation.

Commissioner of Public Reports.

BENJAMIN BOISSEAU BOBBITT, Long Branch.

Mr. Bobbitt was born at Hickory, N. C., January 22d, 1883. He is the son of Dr. Emmett H. and Mary Elizabeth Boisseau Bobbitt. He is of mixed ancestry—French, Spanish, Scotch, Irish and English—and his forebears figure conspicuously in the colonial history of the Virginias and the Carolinas.

Mr. Bobbitt studied at private schools, and, at the University of North Carolina, specialized in history, language and political science, with law and medicine on the side. He was still in his teens when he began writing political articles and reviews for the Morning Post, Raleigh, N. C., and for Richmond, Philadelphia, and some New York newspapers and magazines. He was made editor of the Evening Free Press in Danville, and subsequently attached himself to the staff of the Norfolk, Virginia, Pilot, and of the Lebanon Evening Report.

He came to Long Branch in 1903, and assumed the editorship of the Daily Record. Mr. Bobbitt was made Publicity Director of Long Branch and organized its Publicity Bureau. He was one of the special State Commission to Investigate the Causes of Dependency and Crime appointed by Governor Fort in 1908, and was prominent in its work. He was Assistant Supervisor of Bills in the New Jersey Senate in 1913 and Supervisor the following year. He was, meanwhile, also president of the Trend Publishing Company, in New York, and editor of the Trend Magazine, but resigned upon his appointment by Governor Fielder as Commissioner of Public Reports, in February 1st, 1914. In the incumbency of that office he has made a remarkable record of efficiency, saving the State on its printing bills \$19,000 in 1912 and \$21,000 in 1916, according to his annual reports. Governor Fielder, in 1916, wrote that the record of the office for efficiency and economy was such that the public should know it,

He is a member of the Mosquito Extermination Commission of Monmouth county, a director of the Garfield Monument Association and a member of the Elks and several clubs.

Mr. Bobbitt won, in 1916, the third prize in the Philadelphia Public Ledger editorial contest on reasons

why President Wilson or Mr. Hughes should be elected. He was one of 459 editors from nearly every state in the Union and all of the large cities to advocate Mr. Wilson's re-election in his prize-winning article. He was one of the first men in the country to urge Mr. Wilson for the Presidency, booming him in articles which were copied all over the country as early as 1907. In October, 1917, he resigned as editor of the Long Branch Record because of the attitude of the Democratic party, as he alleges, in its obstruction of the progressive administration of Governor Edge. He tendered his resignation of his present office to the Governor to be consistent with his change in politics, but the Governor refused to accept it, saying that a satisfactory performance of duty did not reflect upon one's political views. Mr. Bobbitt at once began the publication of a new paper called the Monmouth American, Republican in politics. His term of office expires March 2d, 1919.

Secretary of the Senate.

WILLIAM H. ALBRIGHT, Woodbury.

Mr. Albright was born at Elmer, Salem county, N. J., December 20th, 1875. He received his early education in the schools of Camden city and at the age of sixteen entered the newspaper profession. He was for twelve years on the reportorial staff of the Philadelphia Ledger, and for the past fifteen years has been associated with his father, Louis W. Albright, in the publishing and printing business in Woodbury. Mr. Albright has been active in Gloucester county politics for the past twenty years. He was for several years secretary and treasurer of the Republican County Committee and is at present secretary of the New Jersey Republican State Committee and has taken an active part in the counsels of his party. He was the president of the Red Bank Battle Monument Commission which erected the handsome shaft on the Delaware for the State, and is a member of numerous social and fraternal organizations. He was chosen Secretary of the Senate in 1918.

Clerk of the House of Assembly.

UPTON SAGER JEFFERYS.

Mr. Jefferys comes of a line of native Jersey folks dating back to the Colonial period. One of his paternal ancestors was among the original settlers of Connecticut Farms in East Jersey; on the maternal side were early settlers of Gloucester county. He was born in Trenton while his father, the Rev. William H. Jefferys, was pastor of State Street M. E. Church. He attended the public schools, learned the printer's trade, became a reporter for Camden and Philadelphia dailies, was New Jersey editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer for nine years, and since 1900 has been editor of the Camden Post-Telegram. He served in the New Jersey National Guard for sixteen years. As the first president of the Camden Board of Playground Commissioners he put the municipal playgrounds and recreation centers on a permanent basis, and he helped to revise the playground laws of the State. His legislative experience began as a correspondent, then he was Secretary to Speaker William J. Bradley, served as Assistant Clerk of the House for several terms, and was chosen Clerk in 1912, '15, '16, '17 and '18. He is a member and ex-President of the Legislative Correspondents' Club. member of the New Jersey Press Association, Camden Lodge, No. 293, B. P. O. E., and of other political and social organizations.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1918

(With the advice and the consent of the Senate.)

Court of Errors and Appeals-John J. White, Februarv 6th.

Justice Supreme Court-Samuel Kalisch, June 16th.

Circuit Court-Nelson Y. Dungan, March 24th.

District Courts—Hoboken, J. W. Rufus Besson, February 25th; Jersey City, John A. Blair, March 3d; Newark, Cecil H. McMahan, February 13th; Paterson, Joseph A. Delaney, March 27th; Monmouth county, First District, Walter Taylor, March 1st; Second District, Jacob Steinbach, Jr., March 11th.

County Courts-Atlantic, Clifton C. Shinn; Bergen, William M. Seufert; Essex, Harry V. Osborne; Hudson, Mark A. Sullivan, George G. Tennant; Morris, Joshua R. Salmon; Union, James C. Connolly; Warren, Joseph M. Roseberry;

all April 1st.

Juvenile Court-Essex, Patrick J. Dolan, February 25th;

Hudson, Henry W. Lange, February 25th.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Atlantic, Charles S. Moore, March 7th; Camden, William J. Kraft, March 12th; Hudson, Robert S. Hudspeth, February 3d; Mercer, Martin I'. Devlin, February 7th; Morris, Carlton A. Reed, April 1st; Union, Alfred Steen, March 11th.

State Board of Education-John C. Van Dyke, July 1st. Public Library Commission-Emmor Roberts, February

27th.

Commissioner of Charities and Corrections-Richard Stock-

ton, March 29th.

Clerk of the Supreme Court-William C. Gebhardt, March

Commissioner of Labor-Lewis T. Bryant, September 2d. Banking and Insurance Commissioner-Frank H. Smith, ad in.

Board of Taxes and Assessment-Lucius T. Russell, Isaac Barber, July 1st

Civil Service Commissioner-William K. Devercux, April 1st: Max Miller, Hoboken, ad in.

Board of Conservation and Development-Edward S. Savage, Charles L. Pack, July 1st.

Board of Commerce and Navigation-Richard C. Jenkinson. William L. Saunders, July 1st.

Inspector State Prison-Wilson T. Jones, July 1st; one

vacancy.

State Board of Health—Oliver Kelly, Howard E. Winter, July 1st.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Edwin Hill Baldwin, Alexander Marey, Jr., John J. Mooney; all July 6th; Joseph H. Bryan, ad in.

Fish and Game Commissioner-Bernard M. Shanley, No-

vember 25th.

State Highway Commission-John W. Herbert, Anthony

R. Kuser, March 21st.

Delaware River Bridge and Tunnel Commission—William F. Morgan, Samuel T. French, Charles Walton; all March 15th.

County Boards of Taxation—Atlantic, John T. French; Bergen, William Conklin; Burlington, Henry P. Thorn; Camden, William Schmid; Cape May, Oliver I. Blackwell; Cumberland, George Hampton; Essex, William P. Macksey; William E. Sandmeyer, ad in.; Gloucester, William C. Allen; Hudson, Philip McGovern; Hunterdon, James H. Trewin; Mercer, Alfred K. Leuckel; Middlesex, William C. Jaques; Monmouth, Richard W. Herbert; Morris, George F. Weber; Ocean, Nicholas McDonald; Passaic, Edgar M. Tilt; Salem, William M. Burke; Somerset, Andrew R. Kenney; Sussex, Robert T. Johnson; Union, John J. Collins; Warren, Michael Connlain; all July 1st.

Michael Connlain; all July 1st. State Hospital, Trenton—Joseph H. Moore, April 8th. Feeble-Minded Women—George B. Thorn, William J. Daw-

son, Mrs. Bloomfield H. Minch, May 27th.

Home for Boys-Arthur D. Chandler, May 25th; Robert Carey, ad in.

Home for Girls-Paula Laddey, April 24th.

Firemen's Home—John Senft, William B. Vandegrift, Patrick Farrell, Michael A. Dunn, April 28th.

New Jersey Reformatory-Frank M. Stillman, George W.

Fortmeyer, May 1st.

Reformatory for Women—Anna I. LaMonte, October 1st; William E. Sandmeyer, ad in.

Epileptic Village—Herman F. Moosbrugger, John Edward Clark, March 14th.

Clark, March 14th.

Palisades Interstate Park—Frederick Sutro, February 17th, William H. Porter, April 3d.

Veterinary Medical Examiners—James L. Lindsay, May 6th.

Board of Shell Fisheries—Augustus J. Meerwald, July 1st; Russell Post, ad in.

Tuberculous Diseases Sanatorium-Frederick J. Hughes, Lucy J. W. Taylor, April 6th; William S. Jones, ad in.

Tenement House Supervision—William L. Rockwell, March 31st.

Undertakers and Embalmers—John A. Maxwell, William Stafford, March 22d, John F. Martin, William H. Hanold, Jr., November 30th.

Nurses' Examiners-Arabella R. Creech, Jennie M. Shaw, February 13th.

Board of Optometrists-Benjamin Block, Harry E. Fine, July 1st.

Passaic Valley Sewerage-Frank J. Van Noort, May 5th.

Prison Labor-Henry Isleib, April 24th,

Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny-William C. Smith, February 1st. Two vacancies.

(Without the consent of the Senate.)

Hudson River Bridge and Tunnel Commission-T. Albius Adams, Theodore Boetteger, Alvoni R. Allen, June 8th.

State Board of Architects-Charles P. Baldwin, William Klemann, Lewis H. Broome, May 29th.

Public Accountants-Henry C. Magce, March 7th.

Harbor Master, Port of Elizabeth-John J. Cottrell, April 17th.

Teachers' Retirement Fund-Elizabeth A. Allen, S. Emily Potter, October 12th.

Industrial Education-Hoboken, William L. E. Keuffel,

John Henry Kuntz; Newark, John B, Stobaeus, Herbert P. Gleason; Trenton, Clifton Reeves, Herman C. Mueller.

State Board of Pharmacy-Ferdinand A. Bogantz, May 26th.

Board of Dentistry-Charles P. Tuttle, C. M. F. Egel, October 8th.

Blind Commission-Mrs. Albert T. Beckett, Wells P. Eagleton, Emilie Benson Welsh, Harriet Fisher Andrew, November 13th.

Uniform Legislation Promotion-John R. Hardin, Mark A. Sullivan, George A. Burgeois, July 1st.

Old Age Insurance-Charles McLaughlin, March 20th. North Jersey Water Supply Commission-Ernest C. Hinch,

May 5th. Colonies Feeble-Minded Males-Richard A. Claybrook,

Daniel W. Bishop, May 16th. Department of Agriculture-Thomas E. Inslee, L. Willard Minch,

1919

(With the advice and consent of the Senate.)

Attorney-General-John W. Wescott.

Court of Errors and Appeals-Henry S. Terhune, Ernest J. Heppenheimer.

Chancellor-Edwin Robert Walker.

Clerk in Chancery-Robert H. McAdams.

District Courts—Bergen county, Second District, Guy Leverne Fake; Third District, Peter W. Stagg; Elizabeth, Abe J. David; Jersey City, Charles L. Carrick.

County Courts-Burlington, William D. Lippincott; Cum-

berland, Leroy N. Loder.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Cumberland, Edwin P. Miller.

State Board of Education-Melvin A. Rice.

Public Library Commission-Everitt T. Tomlinson.

State Librariau—John P. Dullard (appointed by Library Commissioners).

Public Utility Commissioner-R. W. E. Donges.

Board of Taxes and Assessment-George T. Bouton.

Civil Service-John Dyneley Prince.

Board of Conservation and Development—George A. Steele, Nelson B. Gaskill.

State Highway Commission—George W. F. Gaunt, Edwin A. Stevens.

Board of Commerce and Navigation-John M. Ward, W.

Parker Runyon.

County Board of Taxation—Atlantic, Thomas B. Williams; Bergen, Herbert M. Bailey; Burlington, Joseph L. Thomas; Camden, Francis D. Weaver; Cape May, Samuel F. Eldridge; Cumberland, Edward H. Corson; Essex, Jerome T. Congleton; Gloucester, Eli Heritage; Hudson, Clarence T. VanDeren; Hunterdon, Chester Tomson; Mercer, Edward B. Morris; Middlesex, George J. Haney; Morris, Horace L. Dunham; Monmouth, Albert L. Ivins; Ocean, James D. Holman; Passaic, Frederick Wolfhegel; Salem. Charles L. Richmond; Somerset, Edward E. Cooper; Sussex, Martin W. Bowman; Union, Lloyd Thompson; Warren, Arthur G. Taylor.

State Board of Education—Melvin A. Rice.

Board of Health—J. Oliver McDonald, Henry Spence.

Board of Medical Examiners—James J. McGuire, D. Webb Granberry, William P. Watson, Charles A. Groves.

Fish and Game-William A. Faunce,

State Hospital, Morris Plains—John C. Eisele, Patrick J. Ryan, Daniel S. Voorhees, John Nevin, Charles Hetzel. State Hospital, Trenton—William L. Black, Arthur D. Forst.

Home for Boys—Joseph Mitchell, Frank M. Donohue.

Home for Girls-Jeannette C. Middleton,

Soldiers' Home, Vineland-Cyrus P. Osgood, George Barett.

New Jersey Reformatory—Decatur M. Sawyer, Foster M. Voorhees.

Epileptic Village-John M. Carnochan.

Palisades Interstate Park—J. DuPratt White, Mornay Williams.

Veterinary Medical Board-J. W. Haffer, James T. Glen-

Shell Fisheries-Peter C. Cozier, Frank Austin.

Tuberculous Sanatorium-William S. Jones, Elmer Howard

Tenement House Supervision-Charles McCormick.

Nurses' Examining Board-Mary E. Rockhill, Edith A. Hooper.

Optometrists Board-Freeman C. Leaming, Lindall C.

Ashburn.

Delaware River Bridge Commission-William D. Cowperthwaite, George Pfeiffer, Jr., George W. Carr, Frank Bur-

Old Age Insurance-Everett Colby.

Passaic Valley Sewerage-James G. Blauvelt,

Public Reports-Benjamin B. Bobbitt.

Undertakers and Embalmers-Joseph J. Mullen.

Soldiers' Home, Kearny-Richard Wayne Parker, Edwin W. Hine, Joseph H. Bresinger.

Commissioners of Pilotage-Benjamin VanNote, John J. Scully, William A. Maher, John D. Toppin, John Predmore. Inspectors State Prison-Jacob Shurts.

Reformatory for Women-Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn, Thomas H. Taylor, Thomas H. Flynn, Mrs. Rudolph V. Kuser.

(Without the consent of the Senate.)

State Board of Children's Guardians-Caroline B. Alexander Wittpen, James Andrew Burns,

Public Accountants—Edwin G. Woodling. Police Justice, Orange—Edward W. Woodman.

Teachers' Retirement Fund-Sophie M. Braun, James

Fitzpatrick.

Industrial Education-Hoboken, Helene Wellenburg, J. W. Rufus Besson; Newark, John A. Furman, Samuel E. Robertson; Trenton, Charles Howell Cook, John S. Broughton.

Board of Pharmacy-William H. McNeil.

Dentistry Board-C. T. A. Hane, Maximillian R. Brinkman.

North Jersey Water Supply Commission-William E. Ramsav.

State Board of Architects-Frederick W. Wentworth, Arnold H. Moses.

Colonies Feeble-Minded Males-Ephraim Morrison, George A. Armour.

Hudson River Bridge and Tunnel Commission-Palmer Campbell, Morris Rachlin, Thomas LaMonte.

Department of Agriculture-Edward A. Mechling, H. W. Jeffers.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President—Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey. Vice-President—Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana. Secretary of State—Robert Lansing, of New York. Secretary of the Treasury—William Gibbs McAdoo, of

Secretary of the Treasury-William Gibbs McAdoo, of

ew fork.

Secretary of War-Newton D. Baker, of Ohio.

Attorney-General-Thomas Watt Gregory, of Texas.

Postmaster-General—Albert Sidney Burleson, of Texas. Secretary of the Navy—Josephus McDaniels, of North Carolina

Secretary of the Interior-Franklin Knight Lane, of California,

Secretary of Agriculture-David Franklin Houston, of Missouri.

Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redfield, of New York, Secretary of Labor—William Bauchop Wilson, of Penn-

sylvania.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Edward Douglas White, of Louisiana.

Associate Justices—Joseph McKenna, of California; Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts; William R. Day, of Ohio; Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming; Mahlon Pitney, of New Jersey; James Clark McReynoids, of Tennessee; Louis D. Brandeis, of Massachusetts; John Hessin Clarke, of Ohio,

SALARIES OF UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

President of the United States, \$75,000 and an allowance of \$25,000 for traveling expenses.

Vice-President of the United States, \$12,000.

Members of the Cabinet, \$12,000 each.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, \$15,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, \$14,500 each.

Circuit Judges, \$7,000 each. District Judges, \$6,000 each.

Senators and Representatives in Congress, \$7,500 each, together with an allowance of twenty cents per mile for traveling from their homes to Washington for each regular session of Congress and \$125 per annum for stationery. Representatives in Congress are also entitled to \$1,500 per annum for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative dutics.

The Speaker of the House, \$12,000 per annum.

SALARIES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The pay of officers in active service in the army is:

General, \$10,000 a year; Lieutenant-General, \$9,000; Major-General, \$8,000; Brigadier-General, \$6,000; Colonel, \$4,000; Lieutenant-Colonel, \$3,500; Major, \$3,000; Captain, \$2,400; First Lieutenant, \$2,000, and Second Lieutenant, \$1,700. From Colonel down the payment is increased every five years.

In the navy the pay is:

Admiral, \$13,500; Rear Admiral, first nine, \$8,000; second nine, \$6,000; Captain, \$4,000; Commanders, \$3,500; Lleutenant-Commanders \$3,000; Lleutenants, \$2,400; Ensigns, \$1,700; Midshipmen, \$600. Officers buy their own clothing and equipment.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

(1789 to date.)

FOR NEW JERSEY.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley1789	John T. Nixon1870
Robert Morris1790	Edward T. Green1889
William S. Pennington, 1817	Andrew Kirkpatrick1896
William Rossell1826	William M. Lanning1904
Mahlon Dickerson1840	Joseph Cross1905
Philemon Dickerson1841	John Rellstab1909
Richard S. Field1863	Thomas G. Haight1914
	J. Warren Davis1916

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton1789	Andrew Dutcher1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick1790	Ralph H. Shreve1863
Robert Boggs1791	E. Mercer Shreve1868
William Pennington1817	Robert C. Bellville1871
Joseph C. Potts1840	William S. Bellville1875
Edward N. Dickerson1844	Linsly Rowe1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.1853	George T. Cranmer1893

MADSHALS

MARSHALS.		
Thomas Lowry1789	Samuel Plummer1869	
John Heard1802	Robert L. Hutchinson1877	
Oliver Barnett1802	W. Budd Deacon1882	
Oliver W. Ogden1808	A. E. Gordon1886	
Robert S. Kennedy1849	W. Budd Deacon1889	
George H. Nelden1853	George Pfeiffer1893	
Benijah Deacon1866	Thomas J. Alcott1897	
W. Budd Deacon1868	Albert Bollschweiler1914	

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton1789	Anthony Q. Keasbey1861
Abraham Ogden1782	Job H. Lippincott1886
Lucius H. Stockton1798	Samuel F. Bigelow 1887
George C. Maxwell1802	George S. Duryea1888
Joseph McIlvaine1804	Henry S. White1890
Lucius Q. C. Elmer1824	John W. Beekman1894
Garret D. Wall1828	J. Kearny Rice1896
James S. Green1837	David O. Watkins1900
William Halsted1849	John B. Vreeland1903
Garrit S. Cannon1853	J. Warren Davis1913
	Charles F. Lynch1916

PRESENT OFFICIALS.

Circuit Justice
Joseph Buffington.
Circuit Judges
Victor B. Woolley.
John Rellstab.
District Judges Thomas G. Haight.
District Judges
District Attorney
First Asst. District AttorneyJoseph L. Bodine.
Second Asst. District Attorney Andrew J. Steelman.
MarshalAlbert Bollschweiler.
John Prout.
Linford A. Denny.
Woodbury B. Snowden.
Deputy Marshals
Harry S. Provost,
Ferdinand W. Stahlin.
Albert Ettelson.
Clerk of District Court
Benjamin F. Havens.
Deputy Clarks of District Court Charles S. Chevrier.
Robert S. Chevrier.
Deputy Clerks of District Court Benjamin F. Havens, Charles S. Chevrier, Robert S. Chevrier, William B. Rellly.
Samuel Iredell, Camden.
Internal Revenue Collectors { Charles V. Duffy, Newark.

SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(1917-'19.)

New Jersey Members.

Senators-William Hughes, D., 1919; Joseph S. Freling-

huysen, R., 1923. Salary, \$7,500. Representatives—First district, William J. Browning, R.; Second district, Isaac Bacharach, R.; Third district, Thomas J. Scully, D.; Fourth district, Elijah C. Hutchinson, R.; Fifth district, John H. Capstick, R.; Sixth district, John R. Ramsey, R.; Seventh district, Dow H. Drukker, R.; Eighth district, Edward W. Gray, R.; Ninth district, Richard Wayne Parker, R.; Tenth district, Frederick R. Lehlbach, R.; Eleventh district, John J. Eagan, D.; Twelfth district, James A. Hamill, D. Salary, \$7,500.

STATE OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor-Walter E. Edge, 1920. Secretary to the Governor-Francis E. Croasdale. Executive Clerk-John J. Farrell.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of State-Thomas F. Martin, 1920. Assistant Secretary-William L. Dill, 1920. Chief Clerk-Frank Transue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

State Treasurer-William T. Read, 1919. Deputy Treasurer—L. Kensil Wildrick. State Comptroller-Newton A. K. Bugbee, 1920, Deputy Comptroller-Isaac Doughton

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General-John W. Wescott, 1919. Assistant Attorney-General-Herbert Boggs, 1919. Second Assistant-Josiah Stryker. Assistants to the Attorney-General-Francis H. McGee,

Joseph Lanigan, Wellington B. Butler.

ERRORS AND APPEALS.

Court of Errors and Appeals-The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John J. White, 1918; Henry S. Terhune, 1919; Ernest J. Heppenheimer, 1919; Robert Williams, 1921; Frank M. Taylor, 1921; Walter P. Gardner, 1922. Clerk, Secretary of State.

CHANCERY.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor, Edwin Robert Walker, 1919; Vice-Chancellors, Frederic W. Stevens, 1924; Eugene Stevenson, 1922; Edmund B. Leaming, 1920; Vivian M. Lewis, 1919; John Griffin, 1920; John H. Backes, 1920; John E. Foster, 1923; Merritt Lane, 1923,

Ordinary and Surrogate-General-Edwin Robert Walker, Clerk in Chancery-Robert H. McAdams, 1919. Deputy Clerk-Edward M. Appelgate.

Chancery Reporter-Bayard Stockton, 1921.

SUPREME COURT.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, William S. Gummere, 1922; Associate Justices, Charles G. Garrison, 1923; Francis J. Swayze, 1924; Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921; Charles W. Parker, 1921; James J. Bergen, 1921; James F. Minturn, 1922; Samuel Kalisch, 1918; Charles C. Black, 1922.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William C. Gebhardt, 1918

Law Reporter-Charles E. Gummere, 1919.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Court Judges—Frederic Adams, 1924; Frank T. Lloyd, 1921; William H. Speer, 1922; Nelson Y. Dungan, 1918; Howard Carrow, 1920; Luther A. Campbell, 1921; George S. Silzer, 1922; Willard W. Cutler, 1923.

PARDONS.

Court of Pardons-Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk, Secretary of State. Pardon Clerk, John J. Farrell.

DISTRICT COURTS.

District Court Judges—Atlantic City, Frank Smathers, 1921; Bayonne, Peter Stilwell, 1921; Bergen county, First district, Bergenfield, E. Howard Foster, 1920; Second district, East Rutherford, Guy Leverne Fake, 1919; Third trict, Hackensack and Ridgewood, Peter W. Stagg, 1919; Camden, Garfield Pancoast, 1922; East Orange, Charles B. Clancy, 1920; Elizabeth, Abe J. David, 1919; Essex, First district, Montclair, Harry N. Reeves, 1922; Hoboken, J. W. Rufus Besson, 1918; Hudson county, First district, Town of Union, Francis H. McCauley, 1920; Monmouth county, First district, Walter Taylor, Asbury Park, 1918; Second district, Jacob Steinbach, Jr., Long Branch, 1918; Morris county, Morristown, Joseph Hinchman, 1920; Jersey City, John A. Blair, 1918; Charles L. Carrick, 1919; Newark, Cecil H. McMahon, 1918; Frederick L. Johnson, 1920; New Brunswick, Freeman Woodbridge, 1921; Orange, Daniel A. Dugan, 1921; Passaic, W. Carrington Cabell, 1921; Paterson, Joseph A. Delancy, 1918; Plainfield, J. Henry Crane, 1922; Perth Amboy, Charles C. Hommann, 1920; Somerset county, Somerville, William F. Vosseller, 1920; Trenton, John A. Montgomery, 1920.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commander-in-Chief-Walter E. Edge, Governor.

Adjutant-General-Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Gilkvson.

Quartermaster-General - Brigadier-General C. Murray.

Inspector-General-Lieutenant-Colonel Robert L. Patter-

Judge Advocate-General-Lieutenant-Colonel Scott Scammell.

Surgeon-General—(Vacancy).

Inspector-General of Rifle Practice-Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer.

Deputy-Adjutant-General — Lieutenant-Colonel John M.

Rogers, retired.

Chief, Quartermaster Corps-Lieutenant-Colonel David S.

Chief Clerk, Quartermaster-General's Office-Lieutenant-

Colonel Samuel S. Armstrong, retired. Naval Militia Brigade-Captain Edward McClure Peters,

Commanding.

First Battalion—Lieutenant-Commander Benjamin Soper. Second Battalion-Commander Francis W. Hoffman.

Aides-De-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief-Colonel Myron W. Robinson, Major Howard S. Borden.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

State Board of Education—Melvin A. Rice, President, Red Bank, 1919; D. Stewart Craven, Salem. 1924; John P. Mur-ray, Jersey City, 1920; John C. Van Dyke, New Brunswick, 1918; Edgar H. Sturtevant, Edgewater, 1922; Thomas W. Synnott, Wenonah, 1923; Ernest R. Ackerman, Plainfield, 1921; Robert Lynn Cox, Montclair, 1925; Calvin N. Kendall, Secretary. Meetings, first Saturday of each month at 10:30 A. M., at State House, Trenton.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Commissioner of Education, Calvin N. Kendall, Princeton, 1921.

Assistant Commissioners—John Enright, Freehold; Albert B. Meredith, Newark; Lewis H. Carris, Newark; Zenos E. Scott, Lawrenceville.

Bureau of Credentials-Chief, Thomas D. Sensor.

Educational Institutions-Normal School at Trenton, John Educational Institutions—Normal School at Trenton, John J. Savitz, Principal; Normal School at Montclair, Chas. S. Chapin, Principal; Normal School at Newark, W. Spader Willis, Principal; Deaf Mute School at Trenton, Alvin E. Pope, Principal: Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, William R. Valentine, Principal.

State Board of Examiners—Calvin N. Kendall, Chairman; John J. Savitz, Charles S. Chapin, W. Spader Willis, Henry Snyder, Henry C. Krebs, Thomas D. Sensor, Secretary.

Business Division—Herbert N. Morse, in charge; Inspector of Accounts, W. C. Hopkins; Inspector of Buildings, Charles Wedermott

McDermott.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

Atlantic, Henry M. Cressman, Egg Harbor City; Bergen, B. C. Wooster, Hackensack; Burlington, Louis J. Kayser, Mount Holly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland, J. J. Unger, Bridgeton; Essex, O. J. Morelock, Newark; Gloucester, Daniel T. Steelman, Glassboro; Hudson, Austin H. Updyke,

Jersey City: Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, Joseph M. Arnold, Princeton; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, Charles J. Strahan, Freehold; Morris, J. Howard Hulsart, Morristown; Ocean, Charles A. Morris, Toms River: Passaic, Edward W. Garrison, Paterson; Salem, H. C. Dixon, Salem; Somerset, H. C. Krebs, Somerville: Sussex, Ralph Decker, Sussex; Union, A. L. Johnson, Elizabeth; Warren, Howard E. Shimer, Phillipsburg.

A. L. Johnson, Elizabeth; Warren, Howard E. Shimer, Philipsburg.

City Superintendents—Asbury Park. Amos E. Kraybill; Atlantic City. C. B. Boyer, Supervising Principal; Bayonne, John W. Carr; Bloomfield, George Morris; Bordentown, H. V. Holloway; Bridgeton, D. C. Porter; Burlington, Wilbur Watts; Camden, James E. Bryan; East Orange, E. C. Broome; Elizabeth, Richard E. Clement; Englewood, Elmer C. Sherman; Gloucester, W. F. Burns; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Irvington, R. Lee Saunders; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Kearny, Herman Dressel; Long Branch, Christopher Gregory; Millville, Warren N. Drum; Montclair, Don C. Bliss; Morristown, Ira W. Travell; Newark, Dr. David B. Corson; New Brunswick, Ira T. Chapman; North Bergen, M. F. Husted; Ocean City, James M. Stevens; Orange, W. B. Patrick; Passaic, F. S. Shepperd; Paterson, J. R. Wilson; Perth Amboy, S. E. Shull; Phillipsburg, H. J. Neal; Plainfield, Henry M. Maxon; Pleasantville, Wm. Whitney; Rahway, Wm. F. Little; Salem, W. B. Davis; Summit, Clinton S. Marsh; Trenton, Ebenezer Mackey; Town of Union, N. C. Billings; West Hoboken, Arthur O. Smith.

SCHOOL FUND TRUSTEES.

Trustees of the School Fund-Governor, Secretary of State. Attorney-General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer and Commissioner of Education.

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Trustees—Arthur Phillips, Alexander Ferguson, Jr., S. A. Neidich, W. A. Cartright, all of Beverly; Calvin N. Kendall, Princeton.

STATE LIBRARY.

Commissioners-Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, State Librarian-John P. Dullard, 1919.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSIONERS.

Moses Taylor Pyne, Chairman, Princeton, 1921; John P. Dullard, 1920; Everitt T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth, 1919; John Cotton Dana, Newark, 1922; Emmor Roberts, Moorestown, 1918: Calvin N. Kendall, Commissioner of Education, ex-officio; Henry C. Buchanan, Secretary; Sarah B. Askew and Edna B. Pratt, Organizers, Trenton.

BOARDS, BUREAUS AND DEPART-MENTS.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT.

(Office of the State Comptroller.)

Chief Auditor and Assistant to the Comptroller, Harry B. Salter, Trenton: Assistants, Arthur F. McGrath, Jersey City; William E. Maguire, Newark: Arthur E. Johnson, Trenton; Edward Mundy, Plainfield; David C. Wells, Bordentown.

ACCOUNTANTS, PUBLIC.

Edwin G. Woodling. Cranford, 1919; Henry C. Magee, Camden, 1918; John B. Niven, Upper Montclair, 1920.

AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF.

Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerville, President, 1920; Frederick M. Cuttis, Harrington Park, 1921; E. A. Sexsmith, Belmar R. F. D., 1921; Thomas E. Inslee, Newton, 1918; L. Willard Minch, Bridgeton, 1918; Edward A. Mechling, Moorestown, 1919; H. W. Jeffers, Plainsboro, 1919; Theodore Brown, Swedesboro, 1920; Secretary, Alva Agee, New Brunswick; Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, Franklin Dye; Bureau of Land Crops and Markets, Alexis L. Clark, Trenton; Chief, Bureau Animal Industry, Dr. J. H. McNeil, Trenton; Entomologist, Dr. T. J. Headlee, New Brunswick; Plant Pathologist, Dr. M. T. Cook, New Brunswick; Farm Management Specialist, W. B. Duryee, Trenton.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (STATE).

(New Brunswick.)

Board of Visitors—Atlantic county, William A. Blair, Elwood; Bergen county, Arthur Lozier, Ridgewood; Burlington county, R. E. Lippincott, Vincentown; Camden county, Ephraim T. Gill. Haddonfield; Cape May county, Charles P. Vanaman, Dias Creek; Cumberland county, Charles F. Seabrook, Bridgeton; Essex county, Zenos G. Crane, Caldwell; Gloucester county, Wilbur Beckett, Swedesboro; Hudson county, Didrich Bahrenburg, Union Hill; Mercer county, Josiah T. Allinson, Yardville; Hunterdon county, Egbert T. Bush, Stockton; Middlesex county, James Neilson, New Brunswick; Monmouth county, William H. Reid, Tennent; Morris county, John C. Welsh, German Valley; Ocean county, Joseph Sapp, Tuckerton; Passaic county, Isaac A. Servin, Clifton; Salem county, Carles R.

Hires, Salem; Somerset county, Joseph Larocque, Bernardsville; Sussex county, Robert V. Armstrong, Augusta; Union county, John Z. Hetfield, Scotch Plains; Warren county, James I. Cook, Delaware.

Experiment Station No. 1—Board of Managers, Agricultural College Visitors. Ex-officio Managers, Governor Edge, W. H. S. Demarest, President of the College; Jacob G. Lipman. President of the Board, James Neilson; Secretary-Treasurer, Irving E. Quackenboss; Director, Jacob G. Lipman.

Experiment Station No. 2—Supported entirely by Federal funds and is under control of the Trustees of Rutgers College. Special Committee of the Board and College Farm—W H. S. Demarest. President of the College, chairman; William H. Leupp, James Neilson, Philip M. Brett, Drury W. Cooper, William S, Myers; Secretary, J. Preston Searle; Treasurer, Henry P. Schneeweiss; Director, Jacob G. Lipman.

ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT.

Architect, State-Francis H. Bent, Bound Brook, 1922. Technical Adviser-William W. Law. Princeton.

ARCHITECTS, STATE BOARD.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, President, Newark, 1918; William A. Klemann, Secretary, Trenton, 1918; Louis H. Broome, Jersey City, 1918; Frederick W. Wentworth, Paterson, 1919; Arnold H. Moses, Camden, 1919.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner-Frank H. Smith, ad in. Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston. Assistant Deputy—Christopher A. Gough. Chief Clerk—Charles M. Bilderback, Chief, Building and Loan Division—Robert J. Thompson. Special Deputy-Winfield W. Greene.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Commissioner—Richard Stockton, Trenton, 1918. Chief Clerk—Bessie E. Sutphin, Trenton.

CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

Board— Joseph W. McCrystal, Paterson, 1921; Caroline B. Wittpenn, President, Hoboken, 1919; Mary C. Jacobson, Newark, 1923; Benjamin F. Edsall, Secretary, Newark, 1923; Robert L. Flemming, Jersey City, 1921; Charles J. Fisk, Plainfield, 1921; James Andrew Burns, Newark, 1919. Frances Day, Agent.

CIVIL SERVICE

Commissioners—John Dyneley Prince, Ringwood, President, 1919; William K. Devereux, Asbury Park, 1918; Max Miller, Heboken, ad in., Edward H. Wright, Newark, 1921; William D. Nolan, Somerville, 1922. Chief Examiner and Secretary, Charles P. Messick, Trenton.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION, BOARD OF.

J. Spencer Smith, President, Tenafly, 1921; Richard C. Jenkinson, Vice President, Newark, 1918; Allen K. White, Atlantic City, 1920; William T. Kirk, Beverly, 1920; Robert F. Engle, Beach Haven, 1921; William L. Saunders, North Plainfield, 1918; John M. Ward, Paterson, 1919; W. Parker Runyon, Perth Amboy, 1919. Consulting Engineer, Benjamin F. Cresson, Jr., Jersey City.

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT. DEPARTMENT OF

Edward S. Savage, Rahway, 1918; Stephen Pfeil, Camden, 1920; Henry Crofut White, North Plainfield, 1920; Simon P. Northrup, President, Newark, 1921; Charles Lathrop Pack, Lakewood, 1918; George A. Steele, Eatontown, 1919; Nelson B. Gaskill, Trenton, 1919; Percival Christie, High Bridge, 1921, Director and Strate Forestra Alfred Caskill. Director and State Forester, Alfred Gaskill; State Geologist, Henry B. Kümmel; State Firewarden, Charles P. Wilber.

FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—Ernest Napier, President, East Orange, 1921; William A. Logue, Treasurer. Bridgeton, 1920; William A. Faunce, Atlantic City, 1919; Bernard M. Shanley, Jr., Newark, 1918; Robertson S. Ward. East Orange, 1922; Amos H. Radeliffe, Paterson, 1922: Harold Chafey, Point Pleasant, 1922. Walter H. Fell, Secretary, State House, Trenton; J. M. Stratton, Chief Warden, Long Branch; Howard Mathis, Assistant Chief Warden, New Gretna; Harry E. Cudney, Assistant Chief Warden, Hackettstown. Wardens—William B. Loder, Egg Harbor City; Otis C. Small, Hammonton; William H. Small, Englewood; Charles C. Morton, Mt. Holly; Charles W. Folker, Camden; William Steel, Cape May Court House; Fred. S. Conner, Bridgeton; George W. Phifer, Ormond; Fred. J. Hall, Bloomfield; John H. Avis, Woodbury; John J. Park, White House Station; H. M. Loveless, R. F. D. No. 1, Trenton; Charles Steuerwald, South Amboy; Garret P. Thorne, Holmdel, P. O. Matawan, R. F. D.: W. E. Young, Chester; A. J. Rider, Tuckerton: P. K. Hilliard, Manahawkin; James H. Evernham, Bayville: Wm. C. Klein, Clifton; G. J. Hall, Salem; David A. Thompson, Salem; Charles E, Welsh, East Millstone; J. D. Roe, Newton: Wm. Hoblitzell, Rahway; J. F. Cox, Washington; J. B. Bailey, Washington.

HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF

William H. Chew, President, Salem, 1920; Frederick T. Crane, Orange, 1920; Clyde Potts, C. E., Morristown, 1921; Oliver Kelly, Oak Tree, 1918; Howard E. Winter, Plainfield, 1918; J. Oliver McDonald, M.D., Trenton, 1919; Henry Spence, M.D., Jersey City, 1919; Thomas B. Lee, M.D., Camden, 1921. Director, Dr. Jacob Cole Price: Assistant Director and Chief of Laboratory of Hygiene, R. B. FitzRandolph, Department Chiefs—Bureau of Medical Supervision, Dr. A. Clark, Munt., Burgan of Local Health. Administration

A. Clark Hunt: Bureau of Local Health Administration, David C. Bowen; Bureau of Vital Statistics, David S. South: Bureau of Engineering, Chester G. Wigley; Bureau of Education and Publicity, Dr. A. Clark Hunt, Acting Chief; Bureau of Food and Drugs, Wm. G. Tice, Acting Chief; Division of Milk Control, George W. McGuire; Division of General Administration, Charles J. Merrell; Division of Child Hygiene, Dr. Bertha F. Johnson,

HIGHWAY (STATE) COMMISSION.

John W. Herbert, Helmetta, 1918, President; Anthony R. Kuser, Bernardsville, 1918; George W. F. Gaunt, Mullica Hill, 1919; Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken, 1919; Watson G. Clark, Tenafly, 1920; Walter J. Buzby, Atlantic City, 1920; Ira A. Kip, Jr., South Orange, 1921; George A. Blakeslee, Jersey City, 1921. State Engineer—General George W. Goethals, New York.

State Highway Engineer-William G. Thompson, Tren-

Assistant Engineer-Edward E. Reed, Trenton.

Division Engineers-E. M. Vail, Plainfield; Harry D. Robbins, Trenton; Roy Mullins, Collingswood.

Chief Clerk-A. Lee Grover, Trenton,

HOSPITALS, STATE,

Board of Managers at Morris Plains—John C. Eisele, Newark, 1919; Albert Richard, Dover, 1922; Dr. John Nevin, Jersey City, 1919; Patrick J. Ryan, President, Eliza-beth, 1919; John T. Gillson, Paterson, 1922; Charles Hetzel, Newark, 1919; W. L. R. Lynd, Dover, 1922; Danlel S. Voorhees, Morristown, 1919; Mrs, Agnes Cromwell, Mend-ham, 1922; Mrs, Elizabeth H. A. Harris, Glen Gardner,

Board of Managers at Trenton—Joseph II, Moore, Hopewell, 1918; Luther M. Halsey, President, Williamstown, 1922; Arthur D. Forst, Trenton, 1919; William I., Black, Hammonton, 1919; Stewart Paton, Princeton, 1922; Dr. George T. Tracy, Beverly, 1922; Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, Princeton, 1922; Holmes V. M. Dennis, Freehold, 1922; Mary B. Fox, Camden, 1922; Mrs. John L. M. Prendergast. Salem, 1922.

General Morris Plains—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M.D.,: Treasurer, Harrison P. Lindabury; Warden, Orlando M. Bowen; Secretary, Henry W. Buxton, Officers at Trenton—Medical Director, Dr. Harry A. Cotton, M.D.,; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Warden, Samuel T. Atchley; Secretary, Scott Scammell.

TRANSFER INHERITANCE TAX SUPERVISORS. (Office of State Comptroller.)

State Supervisor-William D. Kelly, State House, Tren-

Special Investigators-Theodore Rurode, Jersey City: Kenneth H. Lanning, Trenton.

District Supervisors-Howard R. Cloud, Atlantic City:

James D. Moore, Hackensack; Charles Stokes, Riverside; John C. Doughten, Camden; Charles A. Bonnell, Cape May Court House; Albert A. Ashman, Bridgeton; Peter A. Cavicchia, Newark; Willard E. Miller, Paulsboro; David F. Edwards, Jersey City; Avery E. Parker, Flemington; James E. Mitchell, Trenton; Schuyler C. Van Cleef, New Brunswick; E. I. Van Derveer, Freehold; Martin R. O'Keefe, Morristown; Wm. B. Sprague, Manahawkin; Robert J. McDermott, Paterson; Elmer H. Smith, Salem; Frank W. Remsen, Somerville; Ackerson J. Mackerley, Newton; John P. Owens, Plainfield; J. Milton Gutherie, Jr., Phillipsburg.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Labor-Lewis T. Bryant, Atlantic City, 1918.

Inspection Bureau-Assistant Commissioner of Labor, John

I. Holt, Trenton.

Bureau of Structural Inspection-Chief, Charles H. Weeks, Trenton; Structural Inspector, Henry Klussmann, West Ho-

Bureau of Electrical Equipment—Chief, Rowland H. Leveridge, Plainfield; Electrical Inspector, Crowell M. Haslett, Jersey City.

Jersey City.

Bureau of Hygiene and Sanitation—Chief, John Roach,
Irvington: Hygiene and Sanitation Inspector, George J.
Speidel, Elizabeth: Lillian Erskine, Expert Occupational
Disease Investigator, Montclair,
Workmen's Compensation Aid Bureau—Secretary, Wm. E.
Stubbs, Trenton. Referees, Harry J. Goas, W. Orange;
George J. Jaeger, Newark. Investigator, John W. Kent,
Paterson. Physician, Dr. Adolph Plachs, Newark.

Bureau of Industrial Statistics—Chief, James T. Morgan.

Elizabeth; Clerk, James T. Gribbin, Trenton; Clerk, Louis F. A. Herold, Newark.

Steam Engine and Boiler Operator's License Bureau—Chief Examiner, Joseph T. Scott, Whippany; Examiner, Arthur L. Case, Bound Brook; Examiner, Edward Walker, Jersey City. Boiler Board—T. W. Cassler, F. VanWinkle, State Employment Burgau—Director, Joseph Spitz, Newark.

State Employment Bureau—Director, Joseph Spitz, Newark, Factory Inspectors—Henry Kuehnle, Egg Harbor City; William Baird, Vineland; James H. Tallon, Trenton; Frederick Rearwin, Trenton; James E. Stanton, Sussex: Edward Hotchkiss, Newark; Wm. Crowley, Jersey City; Henry Lohse. Newark; Henry Booth, Bloomfield; Wm. VanAssen, Passaic; August Graf, Hoboken; Wm. Schlachter, Orange; John P. Diviny, Paterson; August Munson, Dover; Laura W. Moore, Camden; Lydia E. Sayer, Newark; Mrs. Nellie H. Slayback, Montelair.

Bakery Inspector—Patrick I. Haves, Lorson City.

Bakery Inspector—Patrick J. Hayes, Jersey City.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, PHARMACY AND VETER-INARIAN.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Edward Hill Baldwin, Newark, 1918; William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1919;

Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1920; Alexander Marcy, Jr., Riverton. 1918; John J. Mooney, Jersey City, 1918; Alexander McAllister, Camden, 1920; Charles A. Groves, East Grange, 1919; D. Webb Granberry, East Orange, 1919; James J. McGuire, Treasurer, Trenton, 1919; Joseph H. Bryan, Asbury Park, ad in.

State Board of Dentistry-A. L. Wescott, Atlantic City, 1920; C. F. A. Hane, Jersey City, 1919; Walter F. Barry. Orange, 1920; C. M. F. Egel, Westfield, 1918; John C. Forsyth, Trenton, 1921; Charles P. Tuttle, Camden, 1918; Maximillian R. Brinkman, Hackensack, 1919; Franklin

Rightmire. Paterson, 1921.

State Board of Pharmacy—George M. Beringer, Jr., Camden, 1920; Ferdinand A. Bongartz, Jersey City, 1918; William H. McNeil, Paterson, 1919; Edgar R. Sparks, Burlington, 1921; Daniel H. Hills, Spring Lake, 1922.
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—James L. Lindsay, Jersey City, 1918; James T. Glennon, Newark, 1919; J. W. Haffer, Paterson, 1919; E. Leon Loblien, New Brunswick, 1920; J. Payne Low, Passaic, 1920.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—William L. Dill. Chief Clerk—E. Raymond Glover. Auditor-Nelson P. Howell.

Secretary to Commissioner-M. Agnes Smith.

Inspectors (paid)—Chief, Edward Johnson, Jersey City; Deputy Chief, Anderson Shinn, Burlington; George Thompson, Somerville; Alexander Ackermann, West New York; John W. Baldwin, Jersey City; Charles D. Pedigree, Camden; Dane B. Sawyer, Westwood; E. Frank Boutillier, East Orange; Harry G. Burton, New Brunswick; William K. Lovett, Wildwood; William G. Vey, Hackettstown; LeRoy ildwoou; Manasquan; Edwaru Manasquan; Woodbury; Wyckoff, Edward A. Martens, Newark; Maurice William K. Howard S. Fulper, Hampton; Washington: Lester W. Gilbert, Jersey City; Le Roy Lanning, Merchantville; Joseph E. McCabe, Paterson; William S. Cooper, Trenton; Henry Downs, Madison; Harold Wintermute, Newton; James J. Shanley, Elizabeth; Harold Headley, Millville; Wm F. Fitzgerald, Paterson; Michael M. Fitzpatrick, Hoboken; John W. Frost, Weehawken; Frank E. Snyder, Newark; William H. Dykeman, Jersey City; Cortland Parker, Trenton.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.

Commissioner-Walter R. Garby, Westfield, 1920.

NURSES.

Board of Examiners—President, Marietta B. Squire, Newark, 1920; Edith A. Hooper, Jersey City, 1919; Mary E. Rockhill, Camden, 1919; Secretary-treasurer, Jennie M. Shaw, Newark, 1918; Arabella R. Creech, 1918.

OPTOMETRY, STATE BOARD.

Louis A. Rochat, Upper Montclair, 1920; Lindell C. Ashburn, Cape May City, 1919; Freeman C. Leaming, President, Trenton, 1919; Harry E. Pine, Bridgeton, 1918; Benjamin Block, Elizabeth, 1918.

- PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Commissioners-George Waldridge Perkins, New York City, Commissioners—George Wardinge Perkins, New York City, 1921; Edward L. Partridge, New York City, 1920; J. Du-Pratt White, Nyack, N. Y. 1919; William H. Porter, New York City, 1918; Frederick Sutro, Basking Ridge, 1918; Charles W. Baker, Montclair, 1922; Richard V. Lindabury, Newark, 1921; Mornay Williams, Englewood, 1919; W. Averell Harriman, Arden, N. Y., 1922; John J. Voorhees, Lorder City, 1909. Jersey City, 1920.

PILOTAGE COMMISSION

Commissioners (office, 17 State street, New York City)— Benjamin Van Note, President, Lakewood, 1919; Douglas Haley, Mauricetown, 1920; John J. Scully, South Amboy, 1919; William A. Maher, Hoboken, 1919; John Predmore, Barnegat, 1919; John D. Toppin, Newark, 1919.

POLICE JUSTICES.

Orange—Edward W. Woodman, 1919. South Orange—John S. Magee, 1922.

PRISON, STATE—TRENTON.

Head Keeper—James H. Mulheron, 1922. Fiscal Agent—Joseph P. McCormack.

Inspectors—Jacob Shurts, Somerville, President, 1919; John F, Clark, Nutley, 1922; Wilson T, Jones, Franklin-ville, 1918; Alvah L, Alpaugh, New Germantown, 1921; Charles S, Stevens, Cedarville, 1920; Vacancy, Howard Tyler, Secretary.

PRISON LABOR COMMISSION.

Henry Isleib, Paterson, 1918: Cook Conkling, President, Rutherford, 1919; Richard H. More, Bridgeton, 1920; Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, Richard Stockton; a Prison Inspector; State Reformatory Commissioner. Secretary, George C. Grosscup,

PUBLIC UTILITY DEPARTMENT

Commissioners—Ralph W. E. Donges, Camden, President, 1919; John W. Slocum, Long Branch, 1921; Alfred S. March, New Brunswick, 1923. Secretary, Alfred N. Barber, Trenton, Counsel, L. Edward Herrmann, Jersey City. Advisory Counsel, Frank H. Sommer, Newark; Assistant Counsel, Grover C. Richman, Camden, Inspectors—Chief, Philander Betts, Montclair; James Maybury, Jr., Clifton: Charles A. Mead, Upper Montclair; Henry S. Lyon, Newark; Peter J. Kerwin, Paterson; Ed. B. Annett, Bayonne; Joseph N. Vacca, Newark; Henry E. Carver, Newark; Louis M. Meckler, Jr., Elizabeth; Oak-

ley W. Wean, Milford; Nathaniel Sofman, Newark; Allen F. Brewer, West Orange; Leo F. Conlon, Newark; Francis J. Daly, Newark; John P. Petty, Newark; Terrance F. Beggans, Jersey City; Morton W. Huttenloch, Montclair; Raymond Pfaff, Elizabeth; Lloyd McEntire, Trenton.

RAILROADS, JOINT COMPANIES,

State Director-Edgar G. Weart, Princeton, 1918.

REFORMATORY, STATE BOARD-RAHWAY.

George W. Fortmeyer, East Orange, 1918; Freeman T. Woodbridge, New Brunswick, 1921; Decatur M. Sawyer, Montclair, 1919; Foster M. Voorhees, Elizabeth, 1919; Edward D. Duffield, South Orange, 1921; Rev. John Handley, Ocean Grove, 1920; Frank M. Stillman, Rahway, 1918; David T. Kenney, Plainfield, 1920. The Governor is an exofficio member, Superintendent, Frank Moore; Deputy Superintendent, Benjamin H. Crosby; Chief Parole Officer, Charles S. Moore; Field Parole Officer, William L. McCormack.

REPORTS, PUBLIC, DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner-Benjamin B. Bobbitt, 1919.

SHELL FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Joseph P. Fowler, Port Norris, 1921; Charles R. Covert, Leesburg, 1920; Alfred B. Smith, East Atlantic City, 1920; Lorenzo D. Robbins, New Gretna, 1921; Russel Post, Keyport, ad in.; Augustus J. Meerwald, Dennisville, 1918; Peter C. Cozier, Newport, 1919; Frank R. Austin, Tuckerton, 1919. Director—George A. Mott, Tuckerton. Chief of Atlantic County Branch—Edmund B. Smith. Chief of Ocean, Monmouth and Burlington Branch—Cornelius D. Kelly.

SEWERAGE, PASSAIC VALLEY COMMISSION.

Bernard W. Terlinde, President, Newark, 1921; James P. Logan, Newark, 1922; Frank J. Van Noort, Paterson, 1918; James G. Blauvelt, Paterson, 1919; Robert E. Torrence, Kearny, 1920. Secretary-Treasurer—Joseph H. Quigg, Paterson. Counsel—Adrian Riker.

STATE ENGINEERING CONFERENCE.

Organized pursuant to chapter 190, laws of 1915, and composed of officials and representatives of state departments as follows: Department of Public Roads; Public Utility Commission; Commissioner of Motor Vehicles; Director of Conservation and Development; Chief Engineer of Commerce and Navigation; State Board of Taxes and Assessment; State Architect; State Department of Agriculture; Department of Health; Department of Labor; Civil Service Commission; Alfred Gaskill, Secretary.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller. Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John A. Smith.

STATE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT.

State House Commission-The Governor, State Treasurer. State Comptroller.

State Purchasing Agent-Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah,

1921.

Assistant Purchasing Agent and Clerk to the State

House Commission-John J. Nevin, Jersey City.

Assistants-Joseph M. Coyle, Jersey City; Donald T. Magowan, Trenton.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT, STATE BOARD OF.

Lucius T. Russell, President, Elizabeth, 1918; George T. Bouton, Jersey City, 1919; Frank B. Jess, Haddon Heights, 1920; Fred, A. Gentieu, Pennsgrove, 1920; Isaac Barber, Phillipsburg, 1918. Secretary—Frank D. Schroth. Field Secretary and Clerk—Frank A. O'Connor. Engineer—Louis Focht.

COUNTY BOARDS OF TAXATION.

Atlantic County— Thomas B. Williams, Atlantic City, 1919; John T. French, Atlantic City, 1918; Bertram E. Whitman, Pleasantville, 1920. Secretary, Franz T. Voelker,

Atlantic City.

Bergen County—William Conklin. Hackensack, 1918;
Frank M. Buckles, Rutherford, 1920; Herbert M. Bailey,
Hackensack, 1919. Secretary, Robert B. Murphy, Hacken-

sack.

Burlington County—R. Howard Aaronson, Bordentown, 1920: Joseph L. Thomas, Riverton, 1919; Henry P. Thorn, Medford, 1918. Secretary, John B. Tilton, Mount Holly.

Camden County-Francis D. Weaver, Camden, 1919; Wil-

liam Schmid, East Canden, 1918; Howard C. Walton, Canden, 1920. Secretary, John S. Roberts, Camden, Cape May County—Samuel F. Eldridge, Cape May, 1919; Oliver I. Blackwell, Wildwood, 1918; James M. Chester, Ocean City, 1920. Secretary, Gilbert C. Hughes, Cape May Court House.

Cumberland County—Edward H. Corson, Millville, 1919; George Hampton, Bridgeton, 1918; Wilbert H. Robbins, Commercial, 1920. Secretary, Valdemar E. Edwards, Bridge-

Essex County-William E. Sandmeyer, Newark, 1919: William P. Macksey, East Orange, 1918; Benjamin F. Jones, Maplewood, 1920. Secretary, James A. Mungle.

Gloucester County—Eli Heritage, Richwood, 1919; William C. Allen, Westville, 1918: James Carter, Thorofare, 1920. Secretary, William M. Pierce, Woodbury.

Hudson County—Clarence T. Van Deren, Harrison, 1919; Philip McGovern, Jersey City, 1918; John Rotherham, Jersey City, 1920. Secretary, Joseph P. McLean, Jersey City.

Hunterdon County-Chester Tomson, Clinton, 1919; James H. Trewin, Flemington, 1918; B. Frank Barkley, Flemington, 1920. Secretary, William D. Bloom, Flemington.

Mercer County—Alfred K. Leuckel, Trenton, 1918; Lloyd
W. Grover, Princeton, 1920; Edward B. Morris, Trenton,
1919. Secretary, Harold Vaughn, Trenton.

Middlesex County—George J. Haney, Perth Amboy, 1919; William C. Jaques, New Brunswick, 1918; James F. Orpen, New Brunswick, 1920. Secretary, William A. Spencer, New Brunswick.

Monmouth County—Albert L. Ivins, Red Bank, 1919; Richard W. Herbert, Wickatunk, 1918; T. Frank Appleby, Asbury Park, 1920. Secretary, Charles L. Stout, Freehold.

Morris County-Horace L. Dunham. Dover, 1919: George F. Weber, Madison, 1918; Joseph Kenworthy, Millington, 1920. Secretary, William B. McCracken, Morristown.

Ocean County—James D. Holman, Whitesville, 1919; Nicholas McDonald. Lakewood, 1918; Ulysses S. Grant, Toms River, 1920. Secretary, Charles H. Conover, Toms River.

Passaic County—Frederick Wolfhegel, Paterson, 1919; Edgar M. Tilt, Passaic, 1918; George Roat, Wayne, 1920; Secretary, Charles T. Beattle, Paterson.
Salem County—Charles L. Richmond, Daretown, 1919; William M. Burke, Pedricktown, 1918; Samuel A. Ridgway, Woodstown, 1920. Secretary, Joseph Miller, Salem.
Somerset County—Edward E. Cooper, Mount Bethel, 1919; Andrew E. Kenney, North Plainfield, 1918; Herman F. Moosbruger, Somerville, 1920. Secretary, Bogert T. Conkilling Somerville. ling, Somerville.

Sussex County—Martin W Bowman, Sussex, 1919; Robert T. Johnson, Newton, 1918; John O. Bissel, Stanhope, 1920. Secretary, Obadlah E. Armstrong, Newton, Union County—Lloyd Thompson, Westfield, 1919; John J. Collins, Elizabeth, 1918; John W. Clift, Summit, 1920. Secretary, Peter J. Olde, Elizabeth, Warren County—Arthur G. Taylor, Phillipsburg, 1919; Michael Connlain, Phillipsburg, 1918; Arthur Knowles, Phillipsburg, 1920. Secretary, U. G. Pursell, Belvidere.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Trustees—Calvin N. Kendall, Trenton, President; William T. Read, Trenton, Treasurer; Albert Moncrief, Jersey City, 1921; William J. Field, Jersey City, 1920; James E. Bryan, Camden, 1921; Elizabeth A. Allen, Hoboken, Secretary, 1918: S. Emily Potter, Newark, 1918; Miss Sophie M. Braun, Elizabeth, 1919. James Fitzpatrick, Paterson, 1919; Bloomfield H. Minch, Bridgeton, 1921.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Trustees Newark Technical School—John B. Stobaeus, 1918; Herbert P. Gleason, 1918; Samuel E. Robertson, 1919; John A. Furman, 1919; Halsey M. Larter, 1920; Frederick L. Eberhardt, 1920; Peter Campbell, 1921; Abraham Rothschild, 1921.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken—John Henry Cuntz, 1918; William L. E. Keuffel, 1918; Helene Willenborg, 1919; Richard Stevens, 1920; Caroline B. Wittpenn, 1921; Frank Cordts, 1921; J. W. Rufus Besson, 1919; Bernard Vezzetti, 1920,
Board of Trustees of Industrial Education, Trenton—Karl G. Roebling, 1921; Edward C. Stover, 1921; Herman C. Mueller, 1918; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., 1921; Clifton Reeves, 1918; Charles Howell Cook, 1919; John S. Broughton, 1919; John A. Campbell, 1921. All December 30th. Robert C. Belville, Secretary,

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION, BOARD.

John A. Campbell, President, Trenton, 1920; Hugh C. Lendrim, Paterson, 1922; William Locke Rockwell, Montclair, 1918; Charles A. McCormick, New Brunswick, 1919; Pierre F. Cook, Jersey City, 1921. Secretary, Miles W. Beemer.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS, BOARD,

John F. Martin, Elizabeth, Secretary, 1918; John A. Maxwell, Somerville, 1918; William Stafford, Paterson, 1918; William H. Hannold, Jr., Swedesboro, 1918; Joseph J. Mullen, Newark, 1919.

WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION (North Jersey).

George F. Wright, Paterson, 1921; Ernest C. Hinch. Montclair, 1918; William E. Ramsay, Perth Amboy, 1919; Laurent J. Tonnele, Bayonne, 1920.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

State Superintendent—Frank Wanser, Vineland, 1922. Assistants—J. Frank Fowler, Trenton; Elliott B. Holton, Newark; Augustus W. Schwartz, Elizabeth. Secretary, Joseph G. Rogers, Trenton

HOMES, SANITORIUMS, ETC.

BOYS. STATE HOME FOR.

Jamesburg.

Trustees—Arthur D. Chandler, Orange, 1918; Robert Carey, Jersey City, ad in.; Joseph Mitchell, Jersey City, 1919; George M. Lamont, Bound Brook, 1920; Frank M. Donohue, President, New Brunswick, 1919; Augustus S. Crane, Elizabeth, 1920. Superintendent, Charles II. Edmond.

GIRLS, STATE HOME FOR.

Trenton.

Trustees—J. Mitchell Reesc, Phillipsburg, President, 1920; Jeannette Coyne Middleton, Trenton, 1921; Alice Cantwell, Trenton, Secretary, 1922; Paula Laddey, Newark, 1918; Albert S. L. Doughty, Mount Holly, 1919. Superintendent, Mrs. Elizabeth V. II, Mansell. Parole Officers, Miss Nellie F. Dullard, Trenton; Mrs. Bertha Clark, Newark.

EPILEPTICS, VILLAGE FOR. (Henry M. Weeks Hospital.)

Skillman Station (Somerset county).

Herman F. Moosbrugger, President, Somerville, 1918; Dr. Richard Moldenke, Watchung, 1920; Georgianna Doane Collard, Treasurer, Jersey City, 1921; Dr. William A. Clark, Trenton, 1920; Dr. J. M. Carnochan, Princeton, 1919; John Edward Clark, New Brunswick, 1918; Frances DeL. Hyde, Plainfield, 1921; Charles W. MacQuoid, Roselle Park, 1919. Superintendent, Dr. David F. Weeks. Steward, William H. Schultz.

FEEBLE-MINDED MALES, COLONIES FOR.

New Lisbon.

Richard A. Claybrook, Plainfield, 1918; Daniel W. Bishop, Florence, 1918; Ephraim Morrison, Newton, 1919; George A. Armour, Princeton, 1919; Richard Stockton, Trenton, 1918. Superintendent, J. Frank McComber.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED BOYS AND GIRLS.

Directors—Governor, ex-officio; Philip P. Baker, Wildwood Crest, 1918; E. C. Stokes, Trenton, 1918; D. Harry Chandler, Vineland, 1918; R. Bayard Cutting, New York, 1918; Earl Barnes, Philadelphia, 1919; Bleecker Van Wagenen, Alstead Centre, N. H., 1919; Dr. Thomas J. Smith, Bridgeton, 1919; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1920; E. E. Read, Jr., Camden, 1920; Howard I. Branson, Vineland, 1920; Harry G. Walls, Vineland, 1920; Dr. Milton J. Greenman, Philadelphia, 1921; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1921; Samuel S. Fels, Philadelphia, 1921.

President, Philip P. Baker; Vice-President, Howard I. Branson; Treasurer, Harry G. Walls; Secretary, Edward R.

Johnstone.

FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

Board of Managers—Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Bloomfield, 1921; George B. Thorn, Treasurer, Crosswicks, 1918; Harry H. Pond, President, Vineland, 1922; Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark, 1921; William J. Dawson, Wenonah, 1918; Mrs. Bloomfield H. Minch, Bridgeton, 1918; Jessie K. Marvel, Atlantic City, 1922. Dr. Madeleine A. Hallowell, Supervisor and Medical Director.

FIREMEN'S HOME.

Boonton.

Managers—James J. Manning, Chairman, Elizabeth, 1920; Egbert Seymour, Bayonne, 1920; Bird W. Spencer, Passaic, 1920; Jacob L. Bunnell, Newton, 1920; Charles E. Close, Matawan, 1920; John Kennell, Passaic, 1920; Edward O'Donnell, Jersey City, 1920; John Senft, Merchantville, 1918; William B. Vandegrift, Burlington, 1918; Patrick Farrell, Montclair, 1918; Michael A. Dunn, Hoboken, 1918; Elias K. Leslie, Trenton, Secretary, 1920; William H. Matthews, Orange, 1920. The State Comptroller and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and President of the State Firemen's Association are members ex-officio. Charles E. McCraith, Superintendent.

SOLDIERS, HOME FOR DISABLED.

Kearny, Hudson county, N. J.

Managers—General Edwin W. Hine, President, Newark, 1919; Capt. R. Wayne Parker, Newark, 1919; General Joseph H. Brensinger, Jersey City, 1919; William C. Smith,

North Plainfield, 1918. Walter Tully, Department Commander, G. A. R. Two vacancies.

Officers—George C. Chandler, Acting Superintendent and Quartermaster; Alonzo P. Lenox, Adjutant; Dr. Eugene H. Goldberg, Surgeon; Rev. William J. Tilley, Chaplain.

SOLDIERS, DISABLED, SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

Managers—George Barrett, Camden, 1919; David B. Elwell, Elmer, 1920; James W. Trenchard, Bridgeton, 1921; Samuel G. Garretson, Perth Amboy, 1922; (vacancy); the Commander of the G. A. R.; Commandant, John Shields; Adjutant, Ed. P. Southwick; Surgeon, John S. Halsey; Matron, Emma J. Southwick.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES, SANITORIUM FOR.

Glen Gardner (Hunterdon county).

Board of Managers—William S. Jones, Camden, ad in.; Frederick J. Hughes, North Plainfield, 1918; Elmer Howard Loomis, Princeton, 1919; Edwin J. Burke, Secretary and Treasurer, Trenton, 1921; Theodore W. Corwin, President, Newark, 1920; Lucy J. W. Taylor, High Bridge, 1918; Walter Kidde, Montclair, 1920; Dr. Frederick C. Low, High Bridge, 1921. Medical Director, Dr. Samuel B. English; Assistant, Dr. Henry B. Dunham.

WOMEN'S REFORMATORY COMMISSION.

Board of Managers—President, Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn, Jersey City, 1919; Secretary, Anna I. LaMonte, Bound Brook, 1918; Mrs. Thomas H. Taylor, Montclair, 1919; Dr. Thomas H. Flynn, Somerville, 1919; Carroll B. Merritt, Madison, 1918; Laura H. LeF. Brown, Somerville, 1920; Charles W. Ennis, Morristown, 1920; Mrs. Rudolph V. Kuser, Trenton, 1919. Superintendent, Miss May Caughey.

COMMISSIONS, ETC.

BLIND, TO AMELIORATE CONDITION OF.

C. Rudolph Diefenbach, Jersey City, 1920; Mrs. Albert T. Beckett, Salem, 1918; Mrs. Emilie Benson Welsh, Montclair, 1918; Mrs. Harriet Fisher Andrews, Trenton, 1918; Wells P. Eagleton, Newark, 1918; Miss Alice I. Wood, Secretary.

CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.

Home Rule—Edward P. Merrey, Paterson: Leon Abbett, Jersey Čity; Francis A. Stanger, Jr., Bridgeton.

DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION.

Thomas J. S. Barlow, Maple Shade, 1920: Richard T. Collings, Camden, 1920; Daniel F. Hendrickson, Woodbury, 1920: William F. Morgan, Palmyra, 1918: Samuel T. French, Camden, President, 1918; Charles Walton, Woodbury, 1918: William D. Cowperthwaite, Medford, 1919; George Pfeiffer, Jr., Merchantville, 1919: George W. Carr, Pitman, Treasurer, 1919; Frank Burroughs, Bridgeton, 1919; Secretary, I. N. Griscom, Camden.

DELAWARE RIVER TOLL BRIDGES.

John A. Campbell, President, Trenton; Reginald W. Darnell, Phillipsburg; Walter F. Hayhurst, Lambertville; Secretary, Frank Barkley, Lambertville.

EAST JERSEY PROPRIETORSHIP.

John D. Prince, Ringwood; Frankland Briggs, Newark; Heulings Lippincott, Camden.

HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION.

William H. Noyes, Tenafly, 1920, Chairman; T. Albius Adams, Montclair, 1918; Thomas N. McCarter, Newark, 1920; Palmer Campbell, Hoboken, 1919; Morris Rachlin, Newark, 1919; Franklin Murphy, Newark, 1920; Theodore Boetteger, Hackensack, 1918; Thomas LaMonte, Englewood, 1919; Alvoni R. Allen, Jersey City, 1918; J. Hollis Wells, Jersey City, 1920.

IMMIGRATION.

Robert A. Franks, Orange; William Fellowes Morgan, Short Hills; Robert Fleming, Jersey City; Secretary, Alexander Cleland.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

George R. Howe, President, Newark; George G. Tennant, Jersey City; William A. Bainbridge, Roselle Park; John W. Ferguson, Paterson; Ferdinand W. Roebling, Jr., Trenton; Secretary, Albert A. Snowden, Newark.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE'S (JOINT) INQUIRY.

(1917 Legislature.)

Senators McCran, Richards, Florance; Assemblymen Oliphant, Dalrymple, Runyon, Johnson, Geran.

MECHANICS' LIEN LAW REVISION.

Frank H. Genung, Newark; Arthur Quinn, Perth Amboy; James G. Blauvelt, Paterson; William E. Tuttle, Westfield.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

Members—Comptroller of the Treasury, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, President of Senate, Speaker of House of Assembly, Theodore W. Morris, President; James T. Burtis, Treasurer; Joseph A. Yard, Secretary, Frechold.

MORRIS CANAL ABANDONMENT.

John W. Wescott, Camden: Charles H. Ingersoll, East Orange: Foster F. Birch, Dover; John I. Blair Relley, Phillipsburg: C. Howard Slater, Jersey City: Henry M. Doremus, Newark: Carlton Godfrey, Atlantic City; Mangold H. Ellenbogan, Paterson: Fred G. Stickel, Jr., Newark; Albert F. Ganz, Hoboken; William Libbey, Princeton; Jan D. Ely, Marlboro.

MUNICIPAL FINANCING.

Arthur N. Pierson, Chairman, Westfield: E. Morgan Barradale, South Orange; Carlton Godfrey, Atlantic City; George H. Dalrymple, Passaic; Alonzo D. Herrick, Hackettstown: Allan W. Moore, Hoboken; Chas. A. Wolverton, Camden; Elmer H. Geran, Matawan; W. Irving Glover, Englewood.

OLD AGE PENSION.

Everett Colby, West Orange, 1919; Charles McLaughlin, Paterson, 1918; John H. Adamson, Clifton, 1920; Augustine Elmendorf, Newark, 1921; Joseph M. Ackerman, Paterson, 1922.

PASSAIC SEWERAGE AND NORTH JERSEY WATER SUPPLY INQUIRY.

William F. Hoffman, Newark: William M. Johnson, Hackensack. President; Francis Scott, Paterson. Secretary, Jacob Stam, Paterson.

PORT OF NEW YORK DEVELOPMENT.

J. Spencer Smith, Tenafly, Chairman; DeWitt Van Buskirk, Bayonne; Frank R. Ford, Caldwell.

PENSION INVESTIGATING COMMISSION.

Senators William B. Mackay, William E. Florance; Assemblymen Arthur N. Pierson, Chairman; A. Dayton Oliphant, Elmer H. Geran.

STATE INSTITUTIONS INVESTIGATION.

(Other than Penal and Correctional.)

E. P. Earl, Montclair, Chairman; Union N. Bethel, Montclair; Daniel E. Pomeroy, Englewood; Frederick J. Faulks, Elizabeth; Theodore F. Merseles, Jersey City.

STATE INSTITUTIONS INVESTIGATION.

(Penal, Reformatory and Correctional.)

Dwight W. Morrow, Englewood, Chairman; Seymour Cromwell, Bernardsville; John P. Murray, Jersey City; Henry F. Hilfers, Newark; O. H. Hammond, Bernardsville; Secretary, Richard A. Porter, Trenton.

UNIFORM LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES.

John R. Hardin, Newark; Mark A. Sullivan, Jersey City; George A. Bourgeois, Atlantic City. All in 1918.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

Morristown.

President, Alfred Elmer Mills; First Vice-President, Willard W. Cutler; Second Vice-President, Henry A. Henriques; Secretary, Henry C. Pitney, Jr.; Treasurer, John H. Bonsall; Curator, Miss Altha E. Hatch: Trustees, Alfred Elmer Mills, Henry C. Pitney, Jr., Henry A. Henriques, Willard W. Cutler, John H. Bonsall, Charles M. Lum, Francis J. Swayze, Philander B. Pierson, Wynant D. Vanderpool. Executive Committee, Alfred Elmer Mills, Willard W. Cutler, Henry A. Henriques, Henry C. Pitney, Jr., John H. Bonsall, Miss Altha E. Hatch, Wynant D. Vanderpool.

WASHINGTON ROCK PARK.

Mrs. Charles W. McCutchin, Plainfield; Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Plainfield; Mrs. John F. Harman, Plainfield; Percy H. Stewart, Plainfield; William J. Butfield, North Plainfield.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

New Year's Day—January 1st, Lincoln's Birthday—February 12th, Washington's Birthday— February 22d, Good Friday—March 29th, Memorial Day—May 30th, Independence Day—July 4th, Labor Day—First Monday in September, Columbus Day—October 12th,

General Election Day-First Tuesday after first Monday in November.

Thanksgiving Day—Last Thursday in November, Christmas Day—December 25th.

CITIES IN NEW JERSEY UNDER COMMISSION GOVERNMENT CHARTERS,

Asbury Park, Hoboken. Atlantic City. Irvington. Beverly, Jersey City. Long Branch, Bordentown, Longport. Bradley Beach, Bayonne, Margate City, Millville. Collingswood, Montclair. Deal. New Brunswick, Haddonfield, Newark. Hawthorne. Union Township (Bergen County).

Nutley, Occan City, Orange, Passaic, Ridgefield Park, Ridgewood, Sea Isle City, Trenton, Vincland, Wildwood

Paterson has a commission government based on the old Public Works Act, not under the "Walsh Act."

SALARIES AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

OF STATE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE,

EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND LAW DEPARTMENTS.

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Secretary to the Governor, three years, \$4,000. Executive Clerk, \$2,100.

Secretary of State, five years, \$6,000. Assistant, five years, \$3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, \$6,000. Deputy State Treasurer, \$4,250.

State Comptroller, three years, \$6,000.

Deputy Comptroller, three years, \$5,000.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.

Assistant Attorney-General, \$5,000; Second Assistant, \$4.800.

State Purchasing Agent—Edward E. Grosscup, five years, \$5,000; Assistant, \$3,500.

THE COURTS.

Chancellor, seven years, \$13,000.

Vice-Chancellors, seven years, \$12,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$3.000.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, \$13,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, \$12,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, \$6,000.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, \$20 a day for attendance at Court and \$20 a day, not exceeding thirty days each term, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$9,000. Chancery and Law Reporters, each \$500.

Sergeants-at-Arms, Chancery Chambers, \$1.500 to \$1,800. Judges of County Courts (Common Pleas, &c), five years. Essex and Hudson, \$7,500: Passaie, Bergen Camden and Union, \$6,500; Mercer, Middlesex and Monmouth, \$6,000; Atlantic, Burlington and Morris, \$4,500; Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Somerset and Warren, \$3,000; Sussex, \$2,700; Cape May and Ocean, \$1,800.

Juvenile Courts, Essex and Hudson counties, five years,

\$5,000. Attendants, each \$1,200.

District Court Judges, five years. Newark and Jersey City (two each), \$4,000; Clerks, \$2,000; Deputy Clerks, \$1,500; Assistant Clerks, \$1,200. Paterson, Trenton, Camden, \$3,500;

Clerks, \$1,800. Atlantic City, Bayonne, Hoboken, Passaic, Elizabeth, \$3,000; Clerks, \$1,500. East Orange, Orange, New Brunswick and Perth Amboy, \$2,500; Clerks, \$1,250.

Plainfield, \$2,000; Clerk, \$900.

Judicial Districts, Essex, First district, \$3,000; Hudson, First district, \$3,000; Bergen (three), Morris, Somerset. \$2,000; Monmouth (two), \$1,800; Clerks, \$1,200; \$900 to \$600, according to population. Assistant Clerks, \$800, \$500,

Prosecutors of the Pleas, five years. Essex and Hudson, \$8,000; two assistants in Essex and Hudson, \$6,000 and \$4,000. Bergen, Camden, Passaic and Union, \$7,500. Mercer and Middlesex, \$6,000. Monmouth, \$4,500. Atlantic, Morris, \$4,000. Burlington, \$3,000. Cumberland, Warren, Somerset, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Sussex, Cape May, Ocean. \$2,000

Assistant Prosecutors of the Pleas, Passaic, \$5,000; Bergen, Camden, Mercer, Middlesex, Union, Atlantic, Monmouth,

\$3,000; Morris and Somerset, \$1,500,

Sheriffs, three years, Essex and Hudson, \$10,000.

County Clerks, Surrogates and Registers of Deeds, five years. Essex and Hudson, \$7,500.

In all other counties the term of office for the officials aboved named is the same and the salaries are as follows: Passaic, Bergen, Camden, Mercer, Middlesex, Union, \$6,500; Monmouth, \$5,500; Atlantic, Burlington, Morris, \$4,500; Cumberland, \$3,500; Gloucester, Hunterdon, Salem, Somerset, Sussex, Warren, Cape May, \$2,500; Ocean, \$2,000.

AGRICULTURE.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years,

no salary,

Secretary State Board of Agriculture, \$5,000; Chief Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, \$2,500; Chief Bureau of Land Crops and Markets, \$2,500; Live Stock Commissioner, \$2,000; Chief Inspector, \$2,400; Chief Bureau Animal Industry, \$4,000.

Director Agricultural Experiment Station, \$4,000.

AUDITORS, ARCHITECTS, ACCOUNTANTS.

Auditors of Accounts in Comptroller's Department, Chief, \$3,500; Assistants, \$2,200 each; Stenographer, \$1,200.

Architect, State-Five years, \$4,000.

State Board of Architects, two years, no salary; Secretary, \$1,500.

Board of Public Accountants, three years, \$5 a day for actual service.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner, three years, \$6,000; Deputy, \$3,500. Superintendent of Municipal Sinking Funds, \$3,600. Special Deputy, \$4,000.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Commissioner, three years, \$4,000.

CIVIL SERVICE

Commissioners, five years, \$2,000. President, \$2,500; Chief Examiner and Secretary, \$4,000; Assistant Secretary, \$2,500; Assistant Examiner, \$2,000.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary.

Chief Engineer, four years, \$5,000; Assistant Chief, \$4,500; Inspector, \$1,200.

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary.

Director, four years, \$4,200; State Geologist, \$4,000; Assistant, \$2,600; Chemist, \$2,400.

EDUCATIONAL-STATE LIBRARY, ETC.

State Board of Education, eight years, no salary.

State Commissioner of Education, five years, \$10,000. Four Assistant Commissioners, each \$4,500; Inspector of

Buildings, \$2,800; Inspector of Accounts, \$2,800.
Principal of Trenton Normal School, \$5,500; Steward,

\$1,700. Principal Montclair Normal School, \$6,000. Principal Newark Normal School, \$5,000.

County Superintendents of Public Schools, three years,

\$3,000; Clerks, \$600. State Librarian, five years, \$3,000; Assistants, \$3,900. Public Library Commissioners, five years, no salary,

FISH AND GAME.

Fish and Game Commissioners, five years, no salary; Secretary, \$1,800; Protector, \$1,800; Assistant Protector, \$1,200; Fish Wardens, each \$900.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Members, eight, four years, no salary. Director, four years, \$4,000; Assistant Director and Chief of Laboratory of Hygiene, \$3,600; Assistant, \$2,000.

Health Officer, Perth Amboy, \$1,000; Assistants, \$250.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Commissioners, four years, no salary.

State Engineer, five years, salary \$10,000; State Highway Engineer, five years, \$6,000; Assistant State Highway Engineer, \$4,000; District Engineers, \$3,000; Secretary. \$2,000.

HOMES, SANATORIUMS, ETC.

Board of Managers of the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, six years, no salary; Superintendent, \$3,750.

Board of Managers Home for Feeble-Minded Children,

four years, no salary.

State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, five years, no salary; Commandant, \$1,500; Adjutant, \$1,000.

Soldiers' Home Kearny, three years, no salary; Superintendent, \$1.500; Surgeon, \$1.500; Chaplain, \$1,000; Adjutant, \$1,000; Quartermaster, \$1,200; Matron, \$500.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, four years, no salary; Medical Director, \$4,266; two physicians, one \$2,000; the other, \$1,500; Secretary and Treasurer, \$600.

Board of Managers Village for Epileptics, three years, no salary; Superintendent, \$4,500; Steward, \$2,500; First Assistant Physician, \$2,500; Second, \$1,200.

State Firemen's Home, no salary, four years,

State Board of Children's Guardians, six years, no salary; General Agent, \$2,200; Assistant, \$1,500.

Trustees Home for Boys, three years, no salary; Super-

intendent, \$2,000; Matron, \$500.

Trustees State Home for Girls, five years, no salary; Matron, \$1.500; Treasurer, \$500; Secretary, \$200; two Parole Officers, \$1,400, and expenses, \$600.

Commission for the Blind, three years, no salary,

School for the Deaf, Principal and Superintendent, \$3.-320; Steward, \$1,620.

Manual Training School, Bordentown, Principal, \$2,200. Colonies for Feeble-Minded Males, three years,

INHERITANCE TAX.

Supervisors appointed by the State Comptroller. State Supervisor, \$4,000; District Supervisors, Essex and Hudson, \$3,000 each; Bergen, \$1,600; Camden, \$1,400; Union, \$1,500; Passaic, \$1,500; Mercer, \$1,300; Middlesex, \$1, 000; Monmouth, \$1,200; other districts, \$300 to \$600.

LABOR DEPARTMENT

Commissioner Department of Labor, three years, \$6,000; Assistant Commissioner, three years, \$3,500; Inspectors, \$1,000, \$1,200, \$1,600, \$2,000, according to grade.

Chief Bureau of Industrial Statistics, Chief Inspectors Structural Bureau, Electrical Equipment, Hygiene and In-dustrial Statistics, \$2,500 to \$3,000.

Employers' Liability Clerk, Expert, \$2,000; Assistants,

\$2,000 and \$1,800.

MEDICAL DENTISTRY, ETC.

Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Pharmacy, five years, \$5 a day and expenses.

Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Optometry Board, no salary, three years.

Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, three years, no salary

State Board of Examiners of Nurses, three years, \$5 a day and expenses.

MILITARY.

Adjutant-General, \$2,500; Chief Clerk, \$2,500. Quartermaster-General, \$2,500; Chief Clerk, \$2,500. Military Storekeeper, \$1,200.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT.

Motor Vehicle Department—Commissioner, \$1,500; Chief Inspector, \$1,800; Deputy Chief Inspector, \$1,500; Inspector, \$1,350. Appointed by Secretary of State.

MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.

Commissioner, three years, salary, \$3,600.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

Public Utility Commission, six years, \$7,500; Counsel. \$7,500; Assistant Counsel, \$2,500; Secretary, \$4,000; Chief Inspector, \$5,000; Inspectors, \$1,500, \$1,800, \$2,500, \$3,000, \$3,600.

REPORTS, PRINTING.

Commissioner of Public Reports, five years, \$2,000; Clerk, \$600.

Expert Printer, \$900; appointed by the Comptroller.

SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, five years, salary, \$2,500; Secretary-Treasurer, \$2,000, paid by the Commission, not by the State.

SHELL FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Eight members, four years, no salary. Director, three years, \$2,000; Chiefs of Divisions, \$1,200 each.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Board of Managers, five years, no salary,

Morris Plains-Medical Director, \$6,000; two Senior Physicians, \$2,000 each; two Junior Physicians, \$1,700 each: one Junior, \$1,500; two Juniors, \$1,400 each; one Junior, \$1,300; Warden, \$3,000; Treasurer, \$500; Secretary, \$1,000.

Trenton -- Medical Director, \$4,500; First Assistant. \$2,000; Second Assistant, \$1,500; Third Assistant, \$1,200; Fourth Assistant, \$1,500; Fifth Assistant, \$1,000; Warden, \$3,500; Treasurer, \$500; Secretary, \$1,000.

STATE HOUSE CUSTODIAN.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$3.500; Assistant, \$1,500.

STATE PRISON AND REFORMATORIES, ETC.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, \$3,500 and mainte-

Inspectors of the State Prison, six years, \$500.

Fiscal Agent of the State Prison, \$2,000,

Moral Instructors of the State Prison, \$1,200; Resident Physician, \$1,900; Visiting Physician, \$1,800.

Commissioners of the New Jersey Reformatory, four years,

no salary.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, five years, \$4,666; Deputy Superintendent and Chief Parole Officer, \$1,800.

State Reformatory for Women, six Commissioners, three years, no salary: Superintendent, \$1,200.

Prison Labor Commission.

Secretary and Investigator, \$2,000.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT.

Members of Board, three years, President, \$4,000; other members, \$3,000; Secretary, \$2,500; Field Secretary, \$2,500. County Boards—Essex and Hudson, \$3,500; Passaic, \$2,200; Bergen, Camden and Union, \$2,000; Mercer and

Middlesex, \$1,800; Monmouth, \$1,600; Atlantic and Morris, \$1,400; Burlington and Cumberland, \$1,200; Cape May, Hunterdon, Ocean, Gloucester, Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Warren, \$1,000.

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION.

'Members of Board, five years, no salary. Secretary and Executive Officer, \$3,600; Chief Inspector, \$1,500; Inspectors, \$1,400 each; Architect, \$1,800; Assistant Architect, \$1,500; Record Clerks, \$1,500 each; Chief Clerk, \$1,800; Law Clerk, \$1,500.

WATER SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

Eight members, four years, salary, \$3,000.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

State Superintendent, five years, \$2,500; three Assistants, \$1,800.

MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Teachers' Retirement Fund members, four years. Secretary, \$1,500.

Commission to Promote Uniformity in Legislation in

United States, three years, no salary.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees. Home Rule Commission, Codifying Statutes, \$2.500.

Commissioners of Palisades Park, five years. No salary.

Valley Forge Commissioners, five years.

Commission for the Blind, three years, no salary. Old Age Insurance Pension Commission, five years, no salary; Secretary, 8850.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly, one year, \$500.

Senate Officers—President, \$666.66; President's Private Secretary, \$600; Chaplain, \$300; Secretary, \$1,500; Assistant Secretary, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,200; Assistant Supervisor of Bills, \$600; Second Assistant Supervisor of Bills, \$500; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Second Assistant Journal Clerk, \$400; Calendar Clerk, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, each \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Appropriations, \$500; Secretary to Committee on Appropriations, \$500; Clerk to Committee on Stationery and Incidentals, \$200; four Stenographers, each \$500; five Doorkeepers, each \$350; four Clerks to Committees, each \$350; three Gallery Keepers, each \$350; four File Clerks, each \$350: six Pages, each \$200.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, \$666.66: Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Assistant Secretary, \$500; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant to Clerk, \$350; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,200; three Assistants, \$600 each; Journal Clerk, \$1.000; two Assistant Journal Clerks, each \$500; Sergeaut-at-Arms, \$700; two Assistant Sergeaut-at-Arms, each \$500; twelve Doorkeepers, each \$350; ten Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, \$500 each; eight Clerks to Committees, each \$350; three Stenographers, each \$500; Clerk to the Majority Leader and Clerk to the Minority Leader, each \$500; fifteen File Clerks, each \$300.

Legislative Reference Bureau, Appropriation, \$1,000.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers, With the Date of the Expiration of Their Term of Office, Time of Holding Courts, &c.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

County Seat-Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Alfred J. Perkins, Rep., 1920.

Coroner-Henry C. Monroe, 1918.

County Clerk-Edwin A. Parker, 1918. Surrogate-Albert C. Abbott.

County Collector-E. L. Johnson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Justice-Charles C. Black, 1922. Circuit Judge-Howard Carrow, 1920.

County Judge-Clifton C. Shinn, 1918.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Charles S. Moore, 1918. Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas-William Elmer Brown,

Jr. County Lunatic Asylum-Dr. H. C. Monro, Supt.

Jury Commissioner-Wilson Senseman.

County Board of Elections-Harry Lovett (1919), Charles I. Lafferty (1918), Dems.; William Howenstein (1918), Harry Jenkins (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court-Second Tucsday in January, May and

October.

BERGEN COUNTY

County Seat-Hackensack. Population, 15,856.

Sheriff-John W. Courter, Rep., 1919.

Coroners-Ralph D. Denig, 1919; Thomas Webb, 1919; William F. Willoughby, 1920.

County Clerk-George Van Buskirk, 1920.

Surrogate- J. Blauvelt Hopper, 1923.

County Collector-Joseph A. Brohel, Hackensack.

Circuit Justice-Charles W. Parker, 1921. Circuit Judge-Luther A. Campbell, 1921.

County Judge-William M. Seufert, 1918. Prosecutor of the Pleas-Thomas J. Huckin, 1920.

Assistant Prosecutor-Arthur M. Agnew.

Jury Commissioner—Robert N. Heath, County Board of Elections—F. W. Meyer (1919), William A. Whitehead (1918), Dems.; Alfred H. Hale (1918), George Van Gelder (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court-April, first Tuesday; September, second

Tuesday, and December, second Tuesday,

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

County Seat-Mount Holly. Population, 5,657.

Sheriff—A. Engle Haines, Rep., 1920.

Coroners-John C. Belton, Samuel K. Gaskill, 1918; Clark B. Rogers, 1920.

County Clerk-Harry L. Knight, 1919.

Surrogate-Charles A. Rigg, 1921.

Auditor-Henry I. Worrell, 1918.

County Collector-Warren C, Pine, Riverside,

Circuit Justice-Samuel Kalisch, 1918.

Circuit Judge-Howard Carrow, 1920.

County Judge-William D. Lippincott, 1919.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Jonathan H. Kelsey, 1920.

County Lunatic Asylum-C. C. Deacon, Supt.

Jury Commissioner—Andrew J. Jordan. County Board of Elections—Henry H. Savage (1919),

Joseph R. Sisson (1918), Dems.; Newton Morton (1918), William H. Reeves (1919), Reps.
Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, second Tuesday

in October, fourth Tuesday in December.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

County Seat-Camden. Population, 102,215.

Sheriff-W. Penn Corson, Rep., 1920.

Coroners-William H. Pratt, David S. Rhone, 1919; I. Grafton Sieber, 1920.

County Clerk-Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1921.

Register of Deeds-Edward W. Delacroix, 1920.

Surrogate-Harry Reeves, 1922. County Collector-John W. Sell, Camdeu.

Circuit Justice-Charles G. Garrison, 1923.

Circuit Judge-Frank T. Lloyd.

County Judge-John B. Kates, 1922.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-William J. Kraft, 1918; Assistant.

County Lunatic Asylum-James A. Starkey, Supt.

Jury Commissioner-James F. Lennon.

County Board of Elections-Walter J. Farrell (1918), George Kleinheinze (1919), Dems.; John S. Broom (1919), William H. Harrison (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court-First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday,

September and December.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

County Seat-Cape May Court House. Population, 1,200.

Sheriff-Robert S. Miller, Rep., 1919.

Coroners-Wilson A. Lake, 1918; Samuel N. Hoffman. 1919; Nathan E. Cohen, 1920.

County Clerk-A Carlton Hildreth, 1920.

Surrogate-Harry S. Douglass, 1922.

County Collector-Joseph I. Scull, Ocean City,

Circuit Justice-Charles C. Black, 1922. Circuit Judge-Howard Carrow, 1920.

County Judge-Henry H. Eldridge, 1921.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Eugene C. Cole, 1922.

Jury Commissioner-Harry Hebenthal.

County Board of Elections-Levi Dickinson (1918), Peter D. Shields (1919), Dems.; Walter J. Rutherford (1919). John Stratton (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court-Second Tuesday in April, September and

December.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Seat-Bridgeton. Population, 13.611,

Sheriff—David M. Bowen, Rep., 1920.

Coroners-J. Allinson Krevese, 1918; Ralph R. Charlesworth, 1919; Henry Maiers, 1920.

County Clerk-Leonidas H. Hogate, 1919.

Surrogate-Frank F. Wallace, 1918.

County Collector-E. P. Bacon, Bridgeton.

Circuit Justice-Charles C. Black, 1922,

Circuit Judge-Howard Carrow, 1920. County Judge-Leroy N. Loder, 1919,

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Edwin P. Miller, 1919.

County Lunatic Asylum-David Elwell, Supt. Jury Commissioner-Samuel B. Dunham.

County Board of Elections-John Ogden (1919), Eugene Kyte (1917), Dems.; Ferdinand R. Jones (1919), Frank S. McKee, Jr. (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court-Fourth Tuesday in April, September and

December.

ESSEX COUNTY.

County Seat-Newark. Population, 366,721.

Sheriff-John R. Flavel, Rep., 1920.

Coroners-Theodore W. Hatfield, Albert J. Holle, Albert Kammel, all 1920.

County Clerk-John H. Scott, 1920.

Surrogate-Frederick G. Stickel, Jr., 1919.

County Collector-Richard W. Booth, Newark,

County Supervisor-Lewis G. Bowden.

Register of Deeds-Walter A. Evans, 1920.

Circuit Justice-Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1922.

Circuit Judge-Nelson Y, Dungan, 1918.

County Judges-William P. Martin, 1921; Harry V. Osborne, 1918.

Juvenile Court Judge-Patrick J. Dolan, 1918. Prosecutor of the Pleas-J. Henry Harrison, 1922. First Assistant Prosecutor-Wilbur A. Mott. Second Assistant Prosecutor-Edward Schoen.

County Lunatic Asylum-Warden, Benjamin R. Bailey.

Jury Commissioner-Edward Shickhaus.

County Board of Elections-William C. McTague (1918), Frank Dunnion (1919), Dems.; Andrew C. Snyder (1919), William J. Smith (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court-First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday

in September and second Tuesday in December.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY. .

County Seat-Woodbury. Population, 5,288,

Sheriff-Daniel F. Hendrickson, Rep., 1920.

Coroners-B. Frank Ogden, 1918; Elwood E. Downs, 1919; Atlee B. Adams, 1920.

County Clerk-Oliver J. West, 1922.

Surrogate-Harry Crist, 1919.

County Collector-George E. Pierson, Woodbury.

Circuit Justice-Charles G. Garrison, 1923. Circuit Judge-Howard Carrow, 1920.

County Judge-Francis B. Davis, 1922.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Oscar B. Redrow, 1922.

Assistant Prosecutor-

County Lunatic Asylum-Joseph Ridgeway, Steward.

Jury Commissioner-Harry W. Cohill.

County Board of Elections—John Hobday (1919), Samuel E. Tomlinson (1918), Dems.; I. Hampton Williams (1918), William H. Hoffman (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court-First Tuesday in February and third

Tuesday in May and October.

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat-Jersey City, Population, 270,903,

Sheriff-John Magner, Dem., 1920.

Coroners-John V. Bandel, Charles Hoffman, 1918; Clarence J. Rieman, 1920.

County Clerk-John J. McGovern, 1920.

Surrogate-James F. Norton, 1921.

County Collector-Frederic Rider, Jersey City.

County Supervisor-Bernard J. Keilt, pro tem.

Register of Deeds-John J. McMahon, 1920. Circuit Justice-Francis J. Swayze, 1924.

Circuit Judge-William H. Speer, 1922

County Judges-Mark A. Sullivan, 1918; George G. Tennant, 1918.

Juvenile Court Judge-Henry W. Lange, 1918. Prosecutor of the Plcas -See addenda. First Assistant Prosecutor-Charles M. Egan. Second Assistant Prosecutor-James W. McCarthy. Port Warden-Antony Capelli, 1921. Harbor Master-Joseph P. Ford. County Lunatic Asylum-George W. King, Supt.

Jury Commissioner-Andrew J. Knox.

County Board of Elections—Percy J. Hopkins (1918). James M. Houghton (1919), Dems.; James Taylor (1919), Fred, Allen Hartley (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court-First Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in September and Second Tuesday in December.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

County Seat-Flemington. Population, 2,635.

Sheriff-Samuel D. Skillman, Dem., 1920.

Coroners-J. Charles Alpaugh, 1919; Alfred T. Sheppard, 1919: Edward W. Closson, 1920.

County Clerk-Judiah Higgins, 1920.

Surrogate—Oscar Rittenhouse, 1919.
County Collector—Joseph L. Chamberlin, Flemington.
Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921.
Circuit Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1923.

County Judge-George K. Large, 1922. Prosecutor of the Pleas-Harry J. Able, 1922.

Assistant Prosecutor-George W. Dunham.

Jury Commissioner-William F. Carling.

County Board of Elections-Garret S. Kinney (1919); John H. Reed (1918), Dems.; John D. Staples (1918), David Kline (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court-Second Tuesdays in April, September

and December.

MERCER COUNTY.

County Seat-Trenton. Population, 103,190.

Sheriff-Frederick P. Rees, Rep., 1920.

Coroners-Franz A. Wagner, John R. D. Bower, Joseph Reading, all 1922.

County Clerk-John H. Fetter, 1922. Surrogate-Samuel H. Bullock, 1919.

County Collector—Edgar G. Weart, Trenton. Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921.

Circuit Judge-Frank T. Lloyd, 1921.

County Judge-Erwin E. Marshall, 1920. Prosecutor of the Pleas-A. Dayton Oliphant, 1923.

Assistant Prosecutor-James Hammond.

Jury Commissioner-Joseph H. Moore, Hopewell.

County Board of Elections-Joseph H. Moore (1918), Anthony S. Brennan (1919), Dems.; Holmes E. La Rue (1918), Hiram A. Cook 1919), Reps.

Terms of Court-Third Tuesday in January, second Tues-

day in May, and second Tuesday in October.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat-New Brunswick. Population, 30,019.

Sheriff-Charles Anderson, Dem., 1920.

Coroners-John V. Hubbard, 1918; Elias S. Mason, 1920; James J. Flynn, 1920.

County Clerk-Bernard M. Gannon, 1919.

Surrogate—Daniel W. Clayton, 1921,

County Collector-Edward Burt, New Brunswick.

Circuit Justice-James J. Bergen, 1921. Circuit Judge-Frank T. Lloyd, 1921.

County Judge-Peter Francis Daly, 1921.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Joseph E. Stricker, 1921.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas-John Coan.

Jury Commissioner-Fred J. Cox.

Health Officer, Port of Perth Amboy-John V. Shull, 1920.

County Board of Elections-Howard H. Brown (1918), Frank O. Nelson (1919), Dems.: William J. Banker (1918), John Hanson (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court-First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday

in September, and second Tuesday in December.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

County Seat-Freehold. Population, 3,622.

Sheriff-Elmer H. Geran, Dem., 1920.

Coroners-Edward Cashion, William H. Morris, Jr., Albert W. Worden, Jr., 1920.

County Clerk-Joseph McDermott, 1919.

Surrogate—Joseph L. Donahy, 1923, County Collector—Charles F. McDonald, Freehold,

Circuit Justice-Samuel Kalisch, 1918. Circuit Judge-Nelson Y. Dungan, 1918.

County Judge-Ruliff V. Lawrence, 1920.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Charles F. Sexton, 1920.

Assistant Prosecutor-John J. Quinn,

Jury Commissioner—George W. Poole. County Board of Elections—Leonard J. Arrowsmith (1918), Charles E. Conover (1919), Dems.: John Yeoman (1918), Isaac Wooley (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court-First Tuesday after the first day of

January, first Tuesday in May and October,

MORRIS COUNTY.

County Seat-Morristown. Population, 13,006.

Sheriff-Edwin W. Orr, Rep., 1920.

Coroners—Adolph Baxtrom, 1918; George Gardner, J. G. Voelker, 1920,

County Clerk—Elias Bertram Mott, 1918.

Surrogate—Augustus H. Bartley, 1923.

County Collector-Joseph F. McLean, Butler.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1921. Circuit Judge—Willard W. Cutler, 1923.

County Judge—Joshua R. Salmon, 1918.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Charlton A. Reed, 1918.

Jury Commissioner-J. Willard Farrow.

County Board of Elections—Henry F. Dempsey (1919), William C. Hummel (1918), Dems.; Louis Carter (1919), Charles F. Hopkins (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court-Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday

in May, and Second Tuesday in October.

OCEAN COUNTY.

County Seat-Toms River. Population, about 2,500.

Sheriff-Asa T. Wilsey, Rep., 1920.

Coroners—John L. Lane, 1919: David O. Parkinson, W. H. Middleton, 1920.

County Clerk-John A. Ernst, 1918.

Surrogate-Otto C. Thompson, 1922.

County Collector—John H. Aring, Lakewood, Circuit Justice—Samuel Kalisch, 1918.

Circuit Judge, Frank T. Lloyd, 1921.

County Judge—William H. Jeffrey, 1922.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Richard C. Plummer, 1922.

Assistant Prosecutor-George B. Woodruff.

Jury Commissioner-Frank Ellis.

County Board of Elections—E. C. Disbrow (1919), Henry Forcanser (1918), Dems.; Samuel S. Brinley, Jr. (1918), John K. Green (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September, and second Tuesday in December.

in September, and second Idesday in Decemb

PASSAIC COUNTY. County Seat—Paterson, Population, 124.815.

Sheriff-William B. Burpo, Rep., 1918.

Coroners—Robert C. Moore, 1919; John R. Smith, John Vermenlen, 1920.

County Clerk-John J. Slater, 1921.

Surrogate-Frederic Beggs, 1920.

Register of Deeds-John R. Morris, 1921. County Collector-John L. Conklin, Paterson. Circuit Justice-James F. Minturn, 1922. Circuit Judge-George S. Silzer, 1922. County Judge-William W. Watson, 1922. Prosecutor of the Pleas-Michael Dunn, 1921. Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas-Munson Force.

Jury Commissioner-Wilmer A. Cadmus. County Lunatic Asylum-John G. Donnelly, Supt. County Board of Elections-Lewis A. Ryan (1918),

James J. Merner (1919), Dems.; Stephen Dawson (1918), Clarence W. Finkle (1919), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of

January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

SALEM COUNTY.

County Seat-Salem. Population, 6,953.

Sheriff-William T. Mifflin, Rep., 1920.

Coroners-Hollis F. Ashcroft, 1918; Roy J. Allen, 1920; William R. Harris, 1920.

County Clerk-Benjamin E. Harris, 1919.

Surrogate-Loren P. Plummer, 1922.

County Collector-Richard B. Griscom, Salem.

Circuit Justice-Charles C. Black, 1922.

Circuit Judge-Howard Carrow, 1920.

County Judge-Edward C. Waddington, 1921.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Daniel V. Summerill, Jr., 1920. Jury Commissioner-Isaac S. Smick.

County Lunatic Asylum-James M. Newell, Steward.

County Board of Elections-Frederick A. Oehrie (1918), Fletcher W. Layton (1919), Dems.; Isaac J. Prickett (1918), Furman H. Lloyd (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court-Third Tuesday in April, September and December.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat-Somerville. Population, 6,038.

Sheriff-Ellsworth Brokaw, Rep., 1919. Coroners-Malvern Reeve, 1919; Samuel P. Sutphin, 1919: Harry J. Reeves, 1920.

County Clerk-Alexander G. Anderson, 1918. Surrogate-Calvin D. McMurtry, 1923.

County Collector-Ezekiel B. Allen, Somerville.

Circuit Justice-Charles W. Parker, 1921. Circuit Judge-George S. Silzer, 1922.

County Judge-Daniel H. Beekman, 1920.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Azariah M. Beekman, 1920.

Assistant-Frank L. Cleary.

Jury Commissioner-Eugene V. Cruser,

County Board of Elections-Timothy W. O'Brien (1919). Charles H. Matthews (1918), Dems.; Theodore J. Hoffman (1918), Joseph M. Lambruskin (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court-Second Tuesday in April, third Tuesday

in September and December.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

County Seat-Newton. Population, 4,433,

Sheriff-Israel D. Chardavoyne, Dem., 1920.

Coroners-William H. Williams, James W. Mills, W. H. Clawson, all 1920.

County Clerk-Harvey S. Hopkins, 1922.

Surrogate-Emmet H. Bell, 1918.

County Collector—Louis S. Iliff, Newton. Circuit Justice—James F. Minturn, 1922.

Circuit Judge-George S. Silzer, 1922.

County Judge-Allan R. Shay, 1921,

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Lewis Van Blarcom, 1922.

Jury Commissioner-William F. Howell.

County Board of Elections-Robert T. Smith, 1919), Samuel E. Ingersoll (1918), Dems.; Simon Clark (1919), John Armstrong (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court-Third Tuesday in April, September and

December.

UNION COUNTY.

County Seat-Elizabeth, Population, 82,036,

Sheriff-James E. Warner, Rep., 1920.

Coroners-J. Edward Qayne, 1922; John F. Martin, 1919; John F. Mair, 1919.

County Clerk-William B Martin, 1921.

Surrogate—Charles N. Codding, 1922.

Register of Deeds-Edward Bauer, ad in.

County Collector-Nathan R. Leavitt, Elizabeth.

Circuit Justice-James J. Bergen, 1921, Circuit Judge-George S. Silzer, 1922.

County Judge-James C. Connolly, 1918.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., 1923.

Assistant Prosecutor-

Jury Commissioner-Charles P. Russ,

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek-John J.

Cottrell, Elizabeth, 1919.

County Board of Elections-Frank J. Pfaff (1919), Frederick Zior (1918), Dems.; George J. Stewart (1919), Andrew McCardell (1918), Reps.

Terms of Court-First Tuesday in January, May and

October.

WARREN COUNTY

County Seat-Belvidere, Population, 1.823.

Sheriff-George Eckhardt, Dem., 1920.

Coroners-Charles M. Cochran, 1918; Peter F. Hagerty, Charles N. Shrope, 1917.

County Clerk-G. Howell Mutchler, 1920. Surrogate-Charles G. Smith, 1919.

County Collector-Henry O. Carbart. Circuit Justice-Thomas W. Trenchard, 1921.

Circuit Judge-George S. Silzer, 1922.

County Judge-Joseph M. Roseberry, 1918.

Prosecutor of the Pleas-William A. Stryker, 1921.

Jury Commissioner—Edward F. Cline, County Board of Elections—James C. Shurts (1918). Thomas A. Shields (1919), Dems.; George Widenor (1918), Fred P. Snyder (1919), Reps.

Terms of Court-Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday

in December.

Time of Holding Courts.

The Court of Chancery-No stated terms.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November,

The Court of Pardons meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday

in November.

The United States District Court meets at Newark on the first Tuesdays in April and November, and at Trenton on the third Tuesday in January and second Tuesday in September each year.

United States Court of Appeals meets first Tuesday in

March and the first Tuesday in October.

CIRCUITS OF NEW JERSEY.

The Supreme Court Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District-Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Black. 2d District-Gloucester and Camden. Justice Garrison.

3d District-Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Justice Kalisch.

4th District-Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren, Justice Trenchard.

5th District-Middlesex and Union. Justice Bergen.

6th District-Somerset, Morris and Bergen, Justice Parker.

7th District-Essex. Chief Justice Gummere.

8th District-Hudson, Justice Swayze.

9th District—Passaic and Sussex. Justice Minturn. For time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES' ASSIGNMENTS.

Judge Carrow-Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland.

Judge Silzer-Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and War-

Judge Lloyd-Camden, Ocean, Mercer and Middlesex,

Judge Adams-Essex.

Judge Dungan--Essex and Monmouth, Judge Campbell-Hudson and Bergen.

Judge Speer-Hudson.

Judge Cutler-Hunterdon, Morris,

STATE MILITIA.

1ST BATTALION, ATLANTIC CITY.

Charles D. White, Major

Company A. Atlantic City, Samuel M. Iob, Captain.

Company B. Atlantic City, William C. Henry, Captain. Company C. Atlantic City, Frank M. Cunningham, Cap-

Company D. Bridgeton, Frank McGalliard, Captain,

Company E, Cape May. Company F, William H. Morris, Second Lieutenant, Salem Platoon; William M. Angle, Second Lieutenant, Clayton Platocn; Webster S. Krips, Second Lieutenant, Westville Platoon.

2D BATTALION, TRENTON.

Harry P. Moorhead, Major.

Company A. Camden, Mahlon F. Ivins, Jr., Captain.

Company B. Mount Holly, Winfield S. Gale, Captain, Company C. Trenton, Caleb T. Houston, Captain,

Company D, Flemington, Arthur F. Foran, Captain.

3D BATTALION, OCEANIC.

Howard S. Borden, Major.

Company A, Lakewood, Charles S. Grove, Captain.

Company B, Red Bank (Machine Gun Company), John S. Dickerson, Captain.

Company C, Red Bank (Machine Gun Company), Joseph

C. Hoagland, Captain.

Company D, Asbury Park, Wilbur H. Pancoast, Captain. Company E, New Brunswick, John F. Orpen, Captain. Company F, South Amboy, Ernest T. Fauroat, First Lieutenant.

4TH BATTALION, CHATHAM.

Herbert M. Dawley, Major.

Company A, Summit, Amedec Spodone, Captain.

Company B, Chatham, Raymond H. See, Captain. Company C, Elizabeth, Ralph P. Shaw, Captain.

Company D. Dover, William J. Robertson, Captain. Company E. J. Milton Guthrie, Jr., Second Lieutenant, Phillipsburg Platoon; Lewis Van Blarcom, First Lieutenant, Newton Platoon; George C. Robinson, Second Lieutenant, Hamburg Platoon.

5TH BATTALION, NEWARK.

Edward Phillips, Major.

Company A, Orange, Daniel A. Dugan, Captain,

Company B. Bloomfield, Theodore E. Jones, Captain.

Company C, Newark, George Winnett, Jr., Captain.

Company D, Newark, Benjamin F. Sprague, Captain. Company E, Newark, Richard F. Mattia, Captain.

Company E. Newark, Richard F. Mattia, Captain, Company F. East Orange, Theodore McC. Marsh, Captain,

6TH BATTALION, PATERSON.

John Nolan, Major.

Company A, Rutherford, Floyd N. Dull, Captain.

Company B, Hackensack, Edward T. Phillipps, Captain.

Company C, Passaic, Eugene R. Geddes, Captain. Company D, Paterson, Albin Smith, Captain.

Company E, Paterson, John J. Scannell, Captain.

7TH BATTALION.

Company A, Union Hill, Edward A. Knack, Captain. Company B, Hoboken, Frederick Steigleiter, Captain.

Company C, Bayonne, Warren J. Roy, Captain.

Company D, Jersey City, A. Harry Moore, Captain.

SEPARATE COMPANIES.

1st Company, Atlantic City, Joshua W. Dowling, Captain. 2d Company, Jersey City, George E. Cannon, Captain.

WAR NOTES, 1917.

President Wilson's address to Congress April 2d.

Declaration of war against Germany by Congress April 6th.

President Wilson's second address to Congress December 4th.

Declaration of war against Austria-Hungary by Congress December 7th.

Registration for the first Draft June 4th.

Call for the second Draft December 15th, ages between

21 and 31.

Colonel Frederick Gilkyson was detailed to active duty in the Adjutant-General's office, and assigned as Chief of the Bureau of Enrollment and in charge of the operation of the Selective Service Law April 6th, 1917, and appointed Acting Adjutant-General July 25th, 1917.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mahlon R. Margerum was designated Disbursing Officer for the State under the Selective Service Law, June 5th, 1917; appointed Major, Officers' Reserve Corps, December 4th, 1917, and assigned to duty with the Governor in connection with the Selective Draft.

National Food Administrator-Herbert C. Hoover. National Fuel Administrator-Henry A. Garfield.

Food Administrator for New Jersey-Ex-Governor James F. Fielder, Jersey City.

Fuel Administrator for New Jersey-Richard C. Jenkin-

son, Newark.

December 28th United States Government began operation of railroads. William G. McAdoo, Director General.

Governor Edge issued orders for the mobilization of the National Guard and Naval Militia in this State, in accordance with the direction of the President, as follows:

March 25th-First and Fifth Infantry,

March 28th-Second Infantry. April 6th-Naval Militia Brigade.

April 12th-Fourth Infantry.

June 1st and 4th-Companies A and C, Engineers.

July 24th-Headquarters, 1st Brigade, 3rd Regiment Infantry, 1st Squadron Cavalry, 1st Regiment Field Artillery, Headquarters and Company B, 1st Battalion Engineers, Headquarters and Supply Detachment, Companies A and C. Signal Corps, Division Headquarters Troop and enlisted, personnel Division Headquarters, 1st Field Hospital Company, 1st Ambulance Company, Enlisted men of the National Guard Reserve, 1st and 2nd Companies Coast Artillery Corps.

August 15th—Organized State Militia to take the place of the National Guard mustered into the Federal service.

October 22d—Extended recognition to Home Guard units as State Militia Reserve.

CANTONMENTS.

(Date of Occupancy, September 5, 1917.)

		TROOPS FROM.
Devens	Ayer, Mass	Maine, New Hampshire,
	,	Conn., Vert., Mass.,
		Rhode Island, N. Y.
UptonY	aphank, L. I	Metropolitan section N.
		Y. City.
DixV	Vrightstown, N. J	New York, New Jer-
		sey, Delaware.
MeadeA	annapolis Jet., Me	1 Maryland, District of
		Columbia, Penna.
LeeI	Petersburg, Va	Virginia, Pennsylvania,
		West Virginia.
		Georgia, Ala., Tenn.
Jackson (Columbia, S. C	N. Carolina, S. Caro-
601	37-1111	lina, Fla., Porto R.
		Pennsylvania, Ohio.
		Indiana, Kentucky, Ill. Michigan, Wisconsin.
Custer1	pattie treek, Mich	Wisconsin, Illinois.
Dileo I	ittle Poek Ark	Arkansas, Louisiana,
1 IKC1	nttie itoek, Aik	Mississippi, Ala.
Dodgo I	les Moines Lows	Minnesota, Iowa, N.
Douge1	oes mones, rona.	Dakota, Illinois.
Funston F	Fort Riley, Kan	Kansas, Missouri, Colo.,
I MINIOLO I III		Arizona, New Mex-
		ico, S. Dakota, Neb.
Travis	San Antonio, Texa	sTexas, Oklahoma.
Lewis	American Lake, Wa	ash. Washington, California,
		Oregon, Mont., Ida.,
		Nevada, Utah, Wy-
		oming, Alaska.
McClellan	Anniston, Ala	National Guard Camp.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL-1917.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

1121111110 0001111,								ır-	
		Assembly					-rog	rogate-	
		ć.			Cressman, Dom				
	. ~	Cochran, Rep.	=	- :	ressma	Perkins, Rep.	±	=	
	- ii 5	# E	ryls, Dem	vard, Dem.	55.5	erkins Rep.	bbott Rep.	all, Dem.	
	Blair, Rep.	5 7	Davis, Den	Ewart, Dem.	2 -	1 5 4	Abbott, Rep.	Eell.	
	a	- C	=	8	ت	<u>~</u>	4	~	
Absecon City-1 Ward	42	39	25	24	27	29	36	90	
2 Ward	50	48	17	15	16	54	58		
Atlantic City-	0.7	3.0	1.	1.9	10	04	00	-1	
1 Ward, 1 Dist	141	152	37	36	47	155	127	84	
2 Dist	130	138	32	34	37	143	104	78	
3 Dist	113	110	19	22	39	106	99		
4 Dist	102	102	29	32	40	105	76		
5 Dist 6 Dist	123 88	134 99	22 26	18 25	29 34	134 101	$\frac{104}{69}$		
7 Dist	128	125	14	11	14	137	118	35	
8 Dist	146	150	9	- 8	10	158	135	38	
9 Dist	75	83	14	14	17	84	63	42	
10 Dist	85	87	3	3	3	91	78	10	
2 Ward, 1 Dist	124	135	17	16	21	133	105	59	
2 Dist	94	91	6	5	- 8	100	100	15	
3 Dist 4 Dist	189	187	22	20	23	201	164	70	
4 Dist 5 Dist	88 138	$\frac{97}{134}$	13 3	19	21 8	95 132	$\frac{82}{129}$	43 16	
6 Dist	132	146	18	18	24	142	123	55	
7 Dist	112	116	5	5	-8	111	90	33	
8 Dist	126	134	17	20	25	134	88	81	
9 Dist	157	153	- 6	G	- 8	151	142	33	
3 Ward, 1 Dist	93	102	23	21	28	97	83	52	
2 Dist	88	90	::	3.3	5	90	90	11	
3 Dist 4 Dist	143	149 104	25	21 3	32	140	116	69	
4 Dist 5 Dist	$\frac{105}{84}$	99	4 18	19	31	93 92	100	$\frac{15}{62}$	
6 Dist	89	88	3	3	4	85	$\frac{72}{92}$	5	
7 Dist	148	152	19	20	19	152	147	41	
8 Dist	90	87	11	- 6	11	90	83	23	
9 Dist	38	41	3	1	3	38	39	5	
10 Dist 11 Dist	100	102	10	10	14	102	86	33	
	$-81 \\ -133$	79	5	3	8	80	83	13	
12 Dist 13 Dist	122	$\frac{137}{120}$	17 22	18 28	23 20	$\frac{134}{127}$	127 117	48	
4 Ward, 1 Dist	113	112	16	15	18	109	84	47 50	
2 Dist	88	90	14	12	19	89	87	27	
3 Dist	83	92	14	14	19	93	78	39	
4 Dist	82	85	14	14	18	85	65	37	
5 Dist 6 Dist	61	65	1	_1	4	64	56	12	
	119 88	137 94	14	15	15	136	118	39	
7 Dist 8 Dist	113	119	3 14	2 13	$\frac{3}{20}$	84 118	85	9	
9 Dist	192	226	27	23	43	195	92 160	53 108	
10 Dist	104	113	14	15	25	107	84	55	
11 Dist	79	87	20	17	30	81	59	60	
12 Dist	114	124	35	33	47	111	93	82	
13 Dist	145	158	39	32	52	144	132	76	
14 Dist	154	174	33	39	50	160	150	75	
Total, Atlantic City	4958	5399	730	714	980	5309	4574	2000	
,		0300	.00	. 11	000	9909	1914	2000	

ATLANTIC COUNTY-Continued.

Sur-

		Asseı	nbly-		-Sher	iff—	Su -roga	
	•			**				
		ű.			Cressman. Dem.	v.		
	Blair, Rep.	Cochran, Rep.	avis, Dem.	Ewart, Dem.	essma Dem.	Perkins, Rep.	Abbott, Rep.	Bell, Dem.
	EE	ୃତ୍ୟ	Davis, Den	= §A	- ž A	E E	eg≅	등의
Bnena Vista Twp.—	=	Ü	A	E	0	e,	4	=
1 Dist	130	122	34	34	36	136	168	35
2 Dist	181	167	28	25	32	178	200	28
East Atlantic City— 1 Ward	4	4			1	3	4	
2 Ward	3	3	3	3	4	2		6
Egg Harbor City— 1 Dist	118	111	26	24	39	129	135	64
2 Dist	86	83	18	20	28	91	99	57
Egg Harbor Twp	122	125	55	47	59	133	147	79
Folsom Bor	19 66	19 63	9 29	9 29	9 41	19 76	25 77	10 33
2 Dist	46	42	28	27	26	60	49	33
Hamilton Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist	$\frac{91}{120}$	$\frac{87}{119}$	81 59	55 37	58 39	$\frac{107}{144}$	138 157	61 60
Hammonton Twp.—	120	113	99	91	99	144	191	00
1 Dist	74	66	44	36	49	67	81	54
2 Dist 3 Dist	165 90	155 88	56 41	48 34	55 39	155 93	169 94	$\frac{74}{52}$
4 Dist	117	112	28	23	31	112	110	43
Linwood Bor	37	36	36	34	35	37	45	45
Longport Bor	11 42	9 44	9 17	7 16	7 16	9 50	8 38	$\frac{12}{31}$
Mullica Twp	113	88	36	25	46	100	111	59
Northfield City—1 Ward 2 Ward	30 25	$\frac{28}{27}$	13 16	9	14 17	33 25	$\frac{40}{34}$	14 16
Pleasantville City-	-0		10	J		20	9.3	
1 Ward, 1 Disc 2 Dist	113	113	44	41	52	116	136	54
2 Ward, 1 Dist	130 105	122 101	40 33	35 31	44	133 101	142	58 56
2 Dist	135	123	16	13	18	138	147	21
Port Republic City— 1 Ward	10	11	G	G	5	14	10	11
2 Ward	23	$\frac{1}{21}$	8	9	10	27	28	13
Somers Point City—	4.4	42	10	17	00		~0	0=
1 Ward 2 Ward	44 37	36	16 13	17 11	22 15	45 38	50 45	25 14
Ventnor City-1 Ward	108	116	17	24	30	108	105	42
Weymouth Twp	86 40	96 35	$\frac{17}{25}$	22 23	38 25	82 41	77 54	$\frac{46}{23}$
·								
Total Vote, Connty	7753	7900	1673	1536	2008	7994	7499	3387

Assembly—Nat. Pro., 492; Soc., 506. Sheriff—Nat. Pro., 455; Soc., 327.

BERGEN COUNTY.

DDIODE COUNTY,									
	-Suri	ogate	-						
		Blnder, Dem.	McCatinness, Dem.	VanAlstyne, Dem.	Burroughs, Rep.	Glover, Rep. Winne, Rep.	Hopper, Rep.	Sibbald, Dem.	
Allendale Bor Alpine Bor Bergenfield Bor.—	81 19	75 18	76 19	132 34	141 34	143 32	$\frac{157}{28}$	103 37	
1 Dist	$102 \\ 143 \\ 61 \\ 72$	97 143 64 101	97 140 50 69	57 115 76 91	63 119 76 101	62 124 79 107	53 92 76 114	120 190 80 80	
Carlstadt Bor.— 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist Cliffside Park Bor.—	86 108 95	$^{91}_{112}_{95}$	89 107 99	77 95 97	72 92 96	71 98 96	\$9 92 85	$102 \\ 147 \\ 135$	
1 Dist	99 105 38 30 38	110 112 38 30 41	97 101 41 32 42	84 118 116 64 85	83 119 117 67 88	112 114 65	119 125 118 70 76	100 136 40 38 75	
Delford Bor Demarest Bor Dumont Bor.— 1 Dist	62 30 66	57 27 65	59 33 63	107 52	104 57	105 58	78 50	103 49	
2 Dist	19 51 92	21 47 86	23 48 89	82 84 84	87 92 88	83 91	75 97 101	41 69 99	
2 Dist	66 42 17	64 39 18	65 38 17	123 85 37	126 87 40	129 83	106 73 26	121 73 40	
1 Dist	86 84 22	88 87 23	91 91 20	157 173 57	168 179 54	173 55	161 181 54	103 105 33	
1 Ward	46 52 73 51 20 37 35	43 58 75 55 23 38 39	52 61 77 50 23 37 38	180 132 62 65 58 140 47	188 145 75 71 58 151 57	135 64 68 59 141 55	120 102 47 51 38 144 42	119 102 110 77 52 45 60	
Englewood Cliffs Bor., Fairview Bor.— 1 Dist 2 Dist Fort Lee Bor.—	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 144 \\ 52 \end{array}$	9 142 53	9 136 50	25 89 40	25 95 42	100	19 99 53	22 160 45	
Fort Lee Bor.— 1 Dist	104 83 81 53 64	99 82 77 48 67	95 73 71 57 63	106 64 47 69 99	102 61 53 69 102	60 55 68	91 51 47 51 81	- 143 113 104 86 107	
1 Dist 2 Dist	$\frac{47}{25}$	46 23	$\frac{46}{27}$	120 103	121 106		$\frac{128}{124}$	67 36	

BERGEN COUNTY-Continued.

(Assembly					Surrogate				
		. S.S.	ıc,	· · ·						
		McGuinness, Dem.	VanAlstyne, Dem.	Burroughs, Rep.				<u>-</u> .		
	Bluder, Dem.	oGnii Dem.	nnAls Dem.	urron Rep.	Glover, Rep.	Winne, Rep.	Hopper, Rep.	Sibbald, Dem.		
	E C	30	(E =	Ē	_6≅	Ē	ê#	<u> </u>		
Garfield City-										
1 Ward 2 Ward	97 60	101 · 50	94 43	180 88	$\frac{183}{95}$	181 97	$\frac{155}{92}$	161 - 82		
3 Ward	106	103	92	106	110	109	102	137		
4 Ward	8 71	11 69	4 65	$\frac{57}{207}$	$\frac{54}{207}$	$\frac{57}{213}$	$\frac{60}{237}$	22 112		
Harrington P'k Por.,	27	25	24	41	43	40	43	44		
Hasbrouck H'ts Bor.— 1 Dist	49	38	39	152	149	181	154	76		
2 Dist	58	51	56	131	136	148	120	101		
Haworth Bor Hillsdale Twp	$\frac{34}{64}$	33 56	33 60	52 128	$\frac{55}{133}$	54 134	48 104	51 132		
Hohokus Bor	24	24	24	63	64	62	69	24		
Hohokus Twp.— 1 Dist	29	31	31	83	88	81	94	52		
2 Dist Leonia Bor.—1 Dist.,	$\frac{41}{32}$	40 29	46 32	78 92	81 91	76 92	97 67	54 63		
2 Dist.,	28	29	29	89	90	89	76	51		
Little Ferry Bor.— 1 Dist	82	81	80	51	49	49	54	95		
2 Dist	67	70	71	55	60	60	60	83		
Lodi Bor.—1 Dist 2 Dist	$\frac{71}{62}$	$\frac{67}{62}$	57 57	63 108	72 115	79 110	78 100	91 89		
3 Dist	36	35	37	87	95	93	100	58		
Lodi Twp Lyndhurst Twp.—	25	19	19	17	16	11	9	32		
1 Dist	45	49	42	41	37	42	42	62		
2 Dist	44 54	42 50	42 49	69 54	69 54	69 60	57 51	72 68		
4 Dist	71	71	65	87	83	85	76	90		
Maywood Bor Midland Twp	70 53	$\frac{64}{47}$	58 46	$\frac{105}{118}$	$\frac{110}{123}$	114 113	114 114	83 78		
Midland Park Bor.—										
1 Dist 2 Dist	23 14	27 13	22 13	$\frac{54}{62}$	57 64	58 63	70 71	38 22		
Montvale Bor	28	26	22	60	63	59	46	68		
Moonachie Bor New Barbadoes Tp.—	49	50	49	42	40	41	43	61		
1 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	50 85	38 70	38 72	29 56	24 46	24 53.	21 51	50 103		
3 Dist	23	18	17	29	23	26	23	27		
2 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	90 83	$\frac{71}{62}$	73 59	130	114 54	124 58	$\frac{133}{52}$	92 85		
3 Ward, 1 Dist	5.5	34	38	93	83	85	69	73		
2 Dist 4 Ward, 1 Dist	57 74	27 35	$\frac{35}{36}$	$\frac{126}{164}$	$\frac{107}{134}$	119 149	95 109	$\frac{71}{102}$		
2 Dist	142	59	61	185	144	183	150	120		
5 Ward North Arlington Bor.,	93 54	76 53	76 50	111 80	104 83	$\frac{107}{82}$	89 108	121 54		
Northvale Bor	36	39	37	32	33	34	32	45		
Norwood Bor	19 23	18 22	18 26	59 40	62 41	62 36	49 41	49 35		
Old Tappan Bor	37	36	38	13	15	16	14	44		
Orvil Twp	92	92	87	95	98	96	123	105		

BERGEN COUNTY-Continued.

	Assembly								
							6,7		
		McGuinness, Dem.	Van.Alstyne, Dem.						
		2	3.1	Burroughs, Rep.					
		Ξ.	72 .	5.0			2	<u> </u>	
	5 H	eGuin Dem.	nn.Als Dem.	문문	Ha	2 2	ું હું ≟	# #	
	25	- 5 ≥	- 3	£3	5.3	3.3	200	2 2	
	Binder, Dem.	27	= -	==	27	- :		Sibbald, Dem.	
0	~	-	-	==	Glover, Rep.	Winne, Rep.	Hopper, Rep.	3 /2	
Overpeck Twp.—	0.0								
1 Dist	39	33	37	57	52	53	58	46	
2 Dist	41	39	44	115	109	111	80	88	
3 Dist	87	89	91	120	121	123	93	135	
4 Dist	77	69	68	168	169	167	155	108	
5 Dist	4.5	41	40	57	60	59	64	52	
Palisade Twp	92	93	90	112	113	114	118	114	
Palisade Park Bor.—									
1 Dist	43	42	39	69	73	72	66	59	
2 Dist	32	32	-,33	84	81	85	68	65	
Park Ridge Bor	100	97	93	132	130	127	85	181	
Ramsey Bor.—									
1 Dist	55	56	56	78	78	77	63	89	
2 Dist	48	45	44	57	59	56	62	56	
Ridgefield Bor	35	33	32	100	109	105	131	36	
Ridgefield Twp.—									
1 Dist	44	43	47	174	181	178	193	62	
2 Dist	48	45	50	121	124	124	144	61	
3 Dist	29	27	31	141	148	149	149	4.5	
4 Dist	4.5	39	43	120	125	125	142	40	
5 Dist	32	32	36	128	128	130	135	50	
Riverside Bor	36	29	32	112	111	117	98	74	
Rivervale Twp	- 8	8	8	70	74	74	74	17	
Rutherford Bor				10		1.1		2.6	
1 Dist	42	39	41	127	127	125	92	93	
2 Dist	36	37	36	101	98	100	84	65	
3 Dist	23	24	29	121	117	115	80	76	
	48	48	51	141	142	146	115	96	
	32	33	34	141		136	92	94	
5 Dist	26		23		138		69	91	
6 Dist		26	21	118	119	120			
Saddle River Bor	18	16	21	46	42	42	32	36	
Saddle River Twp	90	0.0	40	0.4	20		0=		
1 Dist	38	36	40	61	63	54	67	55	
2 Dist	23	20	22	65	68	68	73	36	
Teaneck Twp	400							4.0	
1 Dist	108	105	105	145	144	150	136	148	
2 Dist	79	73	70	109	111	107	104	97	
Tenafly Bor.—									
1 Dist	72	71	95	146	163	158	122	136	
2 Dist	97	104	120	151	157	155	145	137	
Teterboro Bor Upper Saddle River,	4	3	3	7	8	7	9	1	
Upper Saddle River,	21	22	19	13	10	13	9	31	
Wallington Bor									
1 Dist	53	60	59	77	79	80	83	84	
2 Dist	63	61	56	57	60	57	56	85	
2 Dist	11	10	10	7	9	8	8	11	
Westwood Bor									
1 Dist	60	63	59	106	104	106	113	87	
2 Dist	78	73	73	134	138	141	128	120	
Woodcliffe Lake Bor.,	40	39	39	40	39	40	23	61	
Woodridge Bor	69	62	63	113	113	113	104	110	
Total Vota County	7200	6856	6801	11810	11037	11904	11170	10340	

Total Vote, County, 7200 6856 6801 11810 11937 11994 11179 10340

Assembly-Nat. Pro., 1,353; Soc., 3,005. Surrogate-Soc., 2,239.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

	Assembly				She	Sheriff			
	if. Pro.	į	rts, p.	. 6	es,	. ii	it. Pro.		
	Cook, Nat.	Cox, Soc.	Roberts, Rep.	Carr, Soc.	Haines, Rep.	Hart, Dem	Shaw, Nat.		
Bass River Twp. Beverly City—1 Dist. 2 Dist. Beverly Twp.—1 Dist. 2 Dist.	$ \begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 20 \\ 50 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 14 \\ 9 \\ 22 \\ 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 112 \\ 145 \\ 163 \\ 167 \end{array}$	10 7 14 8	44 95 115 161 141	75 68 68 62 67	14 7 8 27 5		
Bordentown City— 1 Ward, 1 Dist	9 22	5 9 11 10	143 70 110 75	2 2 2 9	125 -70 -77 -65	60 34 103 68	13 6 5 3		
Total, Bordentown City Bordentown Twp Burlington City	71 8	35 1	398 49	15 1	337 46	$\frac{265}{20}$	27 3		
1 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 2 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 3 Ward, 1 Dist. 3 Ward, 1 Dist. 4 Ward, 1 Dist. 4 Ward, 1 Dist. 3 Ward, 1 Dist. 4 Ward, 1 Dist. 3 Dist	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 8 \\ \frac{2}{7} \end{array}$	5586856	80 63 104 130 66 94 67	12723125	65 54 87 120 51 79 57	51 32 50 56 70 46 33	5287634		
2 Dist	67 5 18 4 8	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 53 \\ 3 \\ 11 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{array} $	763 124 121 120 126	23 3 11 1 2	139 652 109 117 108 113	384 27 24 32 35	21 56 7 9		
4 Dist. 5 Dist. Chesterfield Twp. Cinnaminson Twp. Delran Twp. Eastampton Twp.	12 5 11 10 23 4	8 7 8 6 18 3	122 126 141 92 109 47	35 9 :82 8	112 103 138 78 85 44	30 37 40 31 81 29	6 1 6 5 13		
Evesham Twp. Fieldsboro Florence Twp.—1 Dist. 2 Dist. 3 Dist. 4 Dist.	10 6 29 8 15 2	18 3 5 12 9 27	145 73 191 152 144 62 175	8 10 6 1	114 65 171 147 142 53 191	86 29 91 35 27 20	1 5 15 6 5 2 3		
Lumberton Twp. Mansfield Twp. Medford Twp.—East. West. Mt. Laurel Twp. New Hanover Twp.	19 7 6 11 5	14 12 12 6	162 177 128 144 27	4 6 5 5	151 167 120 111 21	48 105 66 72 91 26	1 1 2		

BURLINGTON COUNTY-Continued.

	-Ass	sembl	y	<i></i>	She	eriff—	
	Cook, Nat. Pro.	Cox, Soc.	Roberts, Rep.	Carr, Soc.	Haines, Rep.	Hart, Dem.	Shaw, Nat. Pro.
Northampton Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 5 Dist North Hanover Twp Palmyra Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist Pemberton Bor Pemberton Twp Riverside Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 4 Dist Shamong Twp Southampton Twp Southampton Twp Southampton Twp East West Springfield Twp Tabernacle Twp Washington Twp Washington Twp Westampton Twp Willingboro Twp Woodland Twp	7 18 11 12 9 7 19 7 26 19 37 6 5 12 4 4 9 15 9 12 9 12 9 12 9 12 9 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	10 13 8 8 12 20 22 8 9 5 5 6 6 2 2 37 19 12 27 27 27 27 29 3 11 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	163 158 147 85 129 110 168 75 144 116 95 124 133 106 62 35 62 81 46	24 33 66 7 100 42 22 37 75 57 42 2 33 66 21 1 22 31 22 31 41 22 31 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	145 140 95 108 127 83 117 107 151 60 66 134 97 87 88 119 94 40 50 50 40 50 48	62 65 72 87 70 60 27 37 48 86 20 65 52 48 33 29 64 11 43 80 28	1821613159711182186211215152 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Total Vote, County	752	612	7384	302	6512	3470	332

CAMDEN COUNTY.

	—Sena			-:		embly-		
		olcott, DemFusInd.	Cox, DemFusInd.	e Duc, DemFus,-Ind.	ee, DemFusInd			
		- 3	- 3	- 3	- 3			
		Ä	Ê	Ë	128			n,
		100	<u>~</u>	- E	Ξ.		eld	_tc
	E S	ţ,	Ę	ğ ij	Ę	E é	g d	. j.
	Haines, Rep.	Wolcott, Dem1	Ľ,	Le Duc. Dem	E,e	Kellan, Rep.	E E	Wolverton, Rep.
	Ħ	=	ಲಿ	Le	I.ee, Den	ž	Litchfield, Rep.	
Audubon Bor.—	2.10			0.4		000		238
1 Dist	$\frac{249}{110}$	85 38	80 41	81 41	81 38	223 109	$\frac{217}{109}$	238 111
2 Dist Barrington Bor		31	34	33	31	130	130	140
Berlin Twp.—								
1 Dist	124 114	31	35 33	$\frac{30}{35}$	47 46	106 100	$\frac{103}{97}$	111 104
2 Dist Center Twp.—	114	40	60	99	40	100	91	104
1 Dist	145	74	80	70	78	118	115	130
2 Dist	153	4	3	3	3	145	140	142 24
Chesilhurst Bor Clementon Twp.—	24	4	5	6	7	22	19	24
1 Dist	101	59	53	54	58	92	88	105
2 Dist Collingswood Bor.—	216	37	39	42	36	209	197	198
Collingswood Bor.—	136	45	49	48	46	128	129	158
1 Dist 2 Dist		34	37	38	34	103	105	121
3 Dist	165	79	77	91	73	139	136	$\frac{121}{176}$
4 Dist	. 179	28	41	39	39	170	$\frac{168}{125}$	183 149
5 Dist 6 Dist	60	50 18	50 19	50 16	48 17	$\frac{130}{56}$	54	67
City of Camden—	00	10						
1 Ward, 1 Dist	. 113	17	20	18	19	102	105	103
2 Dist 3 Dist	. 85 . 113	25 37	$\frac{27}{43}$	23 43	22 45	$\frac{81}{92}$	84 88	79 100
3 Dist 4 Dist		39	33	37	36	101	100	107
5 Dist	149	21	27	26	28	135	136	138
6 Dist	135	50	49	- 46 25	47	130 95	128 97	$\frac{127}{108}$
7 Dist 2 Ward, 1 Dist	108 123	28 22 22 22 22	26 25	$\frac{26}{24}$	22 25	108	106	115
2 Dist		22	19	19	21	138	133	154
3 Dist	. 108	22	22	20	21	92	93	97
4 Dist 5 Dist		23 18	29 20	27 17	29 16	$\frac{139}{126}$	$\frac{136}{125}$	$\frac{136}{128}$
5 Dist 6 Dist		9	16	13	17	121	123	123
7 Dist	127	24	32	31	29	108	109	111
3 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	. 98	20	22 17	25	23	88 73	$\frac{77}{72}$	$\frac{88}{74}$
2 Dist 3 Dist	76 115	$\frac{15}{20}$	22	15 18	$\frac{18}{20}$	108	109	112
4 Dist	83	43	48	46	46	76	77	75
5 Dist	126	13	13	11	12	120	123	123
4 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist		15 23	$\frac{17}{26}$	$\frac{17}{21}$	$\frac{16}{24}$	$\frac{90}{78}$	89 80	89 85
2 Dist 3 Dist		14	19	16	19	71	69	79
4 Dist	83	17	21	16	18	69	71	75
5 Dist		24	29 3	23 5	26 5	$\frac{156}{117}$	153 113	170 114
5 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist		5 17	19	15	16	96	100	96
3 Dist	118	29	33	30	30	109	107	97
4 Dist	. 97	47	50	47	46	84	81	87
5 Dist 6 Dist		8 6	10 5	10 5	12 7	95 105	95 103	$\frac{94}{104}$
7 Dist		23	24	23	26	90	92	101
8 Dist		21	22	22	21	101	102	103

CAMDEN COUNTY-Continued.

			G					1.1		
			-Sena					embly-		
				oleott, DemFusInd	ox, DemFusInd.	e Due, DemFus,-Ind	Lee, DemFusInd.			
				Ŧ	F	Ą	Ŧ			
				sc.	υĝ	v.	oř.			
				2	2	2	₽.			ă
				477	7.	201	7		1	÷
			Haines, Rep.	Wolcott Dem	E	Le Duc, Dem	E	Kellan, Rep.	Litchfield, Rep.	Wolverton, Rep.
			iii Se	e e	, ç	_ E E	4 e	E.E.	ಕ್ರಿತ	olve Rep.
			EI	2-	cox, De	ې ت	ã, m	ું ઉπ	=======================================	ν ₀ π
				-	\sim	-	-	×	-	-
6	Ward,	1 Dist	106	23	23	21	99	95	95	104
	TT CLICE,	2 Dist	99	29	33	31	$\frac{1}{32}$	88	89	90
		3 Dist		15	16	14	16	6G	66	66
		4 Dist		27	34	30	32	87	86	88
		5 Dist		5	7	7	()	104	104	99
		6 Dist	. 77	24	21	19	23	71	68	67
		7 Dist	. 96	16	20	20	20	83	83	80
		8 Dist	135	26	30	27	20	110	109	114
_	***	9 Dist	102	19	22	21	22	83	86	83
4	Ward,	1 Dist	157	15	17	18	17	148	150	151
		2 Dist 3 Dist	$\frac{117}{170}$	$\frac{20}{28}$	18	17	18	113	113	115
		3 Dist 4 Dist		13	36 15	34 13	37 16	$\frac{157}{128}$	159 132	$\frac{162}{128}$
		5 Dist	176	4	7.0	3	5	165	169	164
		6 Dist	179	38	38	38	42	166	170	169
		7 Dist	144	18	21	20	21	124	128	135
8	Ward,	1 Dist	107	62	58	56	63	103	104	100
		2 Dist	148	19	19	18	18	145	145	145
		3 Dist	84	64	62	62	62	79	80	82
		4 Dist	177	44	43	45	44	163	163	165
		5 Dist	176	32	34	32	33	159	160	155
9	Ward,	6 Dist 1 Dist	135 81	20 17	18 20	$\frac{18}{16}$	23 16	133 67	$\frac{135}{68}$	$\frac{130}{70}$
U	waru,	2 Dist	140	36	29	27	29	108	111	125
		3 Dist		26	36	33	31	68	66	75
		4 Dist	158	29	39	36	40	143	136	128
		5 Dist	128	33	41	38	37	100	101	109
		6 Dist	175	42	45	42	52	145	146	150
		7 Dist	100	20	26	23	24	- 88	84	87
10	Ward,	1 Dist	142	33	34	32	30	131	128	141
			147 147	$\frac{42}{31}$	47 46	$\frac{42}{33}$	45 32	123 110	128	136 144
		3 Dist 4 Dist	130	61	60	57	64	107	$\frac{112}{109}$	125
		5 Dist	102	33	42	37	37	87	86	93
		6 Dist	93	31	32	29	28	63	78	86
		7 Dist	21	43	59	47	46	61	61	72
		8 Dist	73	30	38	31	31	52	49	59
11	Ward,	1 Dist	139	40	38	37	37	125	120	123
		2 Dist	135	53	55	50	56	131	123	126
		3 Dist	64	26 26	29	24	29	60	60	58
		4 Dist 5 Dist	$\frac{168}{50}$	18	42 19	43 16	40 18	$\frac{122}{47}$	$\frac{121}{47}$	$\frac{157}{44}$
		6 Dist	168	46	42	42	43	154	151	159
12	Ward,	1 Dist	116	57	61	55	56	105	105	102
	,	2 Dist	143	53	59	52	51	132	133	141
		3 Dist	104	42	43	38	42	91	94	97
		4 Dist	146	69	67	60	63	121	122	144
		5 Dist	152	56	65	60	60	129	130	138
		6 Dist	131	25	22	23	26	120	119	126

CAMDEN COUNTY-Continued.

	-Sena	ter-			Ass	embly-		
		nd.	nd.	nd.	nd.			
		olcott, DemfusInd	ox, DemFusInd	Duc, DemFusInd.	ee, DemFusInd			
		gns	Eus	sng	en.		÷.	n,
	ś.	Wolcott, Dem1	7	1,-1	7	ď.	Litchfield, Rep.	Wolverton, Rep.
	Haines, Rep.	ole en	en,	D e	en.	Kellan, Rep.	itchfic Rep.	olve Rep.
	Ha) 	Cox, Dei	Le Duc, Dem	I.ee, Del	Kel	I.it	1.0 I
13 Ward, 1 Dist	101	39	39	34	35	93	101	96
2 Dist	59	19	19	15	14	49	50	59
3 Dist	111	20	24	24	22	79	77	107
4 Dist 5 Dist	$\frac{151}{153}$	16 32	19 36	17 31	20 33	134 143	129 131	$\frac{137}{143}$
6 Dist	94	18	22	18	19	86	86	85
7 Dist	94	32	28	26	29	89	94	94
8 Dist 9 Dist	86 61	$\frac{43}{38}$	48 37	$\frac{47}{34}$	$\frac{46}{37}$	69 60	71 57	74 55
10 Dist	75	23	23	24	23	65	65	66
Total, Camden Delaware Twp.—	10690	2576	2806	2591	2708	9538	9519	9925
1 Dist	130	41	43	43	43	107	109	113
2 Dist	63	32	32	32	27	78	73	81
Gloucester City— 1 Ward, 1 Dist	136	35	40	34	35	130	125	-125
2 Dist	179	75	69	73	63	173	171	187
3 Dist	82	89	75	84	87	78	75	74
4 Dist 2 Ward, 1 Dist	130 116	88 54	93 48	$\frac{97}{47}$	101	114 110	$\frac{110}{105}$	117 114
2 Dist	86	95	93	$\frac{1}{92}$	94	76	77	79
3 Dist	105	46	51	50	49	99	92	99
4 Dist	136	56	60	54	56	125	125	128
5 Dist 6 Dist	84 139	98 80	94 85	89 82	93 84	$\frac{80}{121}$	$\frac{73}{117}$	$\frac{83}{127}$
		716						
Total, Gloucester Gloucester Twp.—	1193		708	702	710	1106	1070	1133
1 Dist	147	37	42	42	41	117	117	126
2 Dist	140	23	24	24	23	120	119	128
1 Dist	139	36	39	49	38	127	125	138
2 Dist	160	25	27	38	27	145	143	158
3 Dist 4 Dist	$\frac{124}{157}$	19 23	$\frac{21}{26}$	30 36	18 24	$\frac{108}{132}$	$\frac{108}{134}$	123 164
Haddon Heights Bor						10=	191	
1 Dist	179	28	31	32	36	148	144	169
2 Dist Haddon Twp.—	232	37	46	47	49	196	194	221
1 Dist	176	5	8	11	6	164	155	164
2 Dist	83	14	15	13	14	76	76	80
3 Dist Laurel Springs Bor	108 105	17 34	16 32	19 28	20 34	$\frac{105}{96}$	96 90	104 110
Magnolia Bor	139	38	34	34	32	133	134	138
Merchantville Bor.—	400	0.4						
1 Dist 2 Dist	128 136	61 79	49 50	45 49	45 59	$\frac{126}{150}$	119 141	140 159
Oaklyn Bor	149	28	28	31	31	134	130	142

CAMDEN COUNTY-Continued.

	Haines, Rep.	Welcott, DemFusInd.	Cox, DemFusInd.	I e Due, DemFusInd.	1.ee, DemFusInd.ss	Kellan, Rep.	Titchfield, Rep.	Wolverton, Rep.
Pensauken Twp.—						0.4		400
1 Dist	101	31	31	32	29	84	25	100
2 Dist	88	40	30	27	28	83	77	89
3 Dist	108	28	26	29	25	104	104	104
4 Dist	130	9	11	13	9	117	117	119
5 Dist	98	- 66	51	46	46	100	100	119
6 Dist	57	16	16	15	14	60	60	63
Voorhees Twp	124	66	65	63	67	105	96	106
Waterford Twp	143	52	48	46	56	114	113	122
Winslow Twp.—								
1 Dist	25	18	17	19	18	76	72	74
2 Dist	60	21	26	22	22	51	48	59
Woodlynne Bor	132	34	41	34	34	104	101	118
·								

Total Vote, County, 17711 5623 5115 4919 5006 15884 15702 16746

Senator—Nat. Pro., 1133; Soc., 1910. Assembly—Nat. Pro., 1932; Soc., 2108. Surrogate—Corson, Rep., 15867; Blake, Jr., Dem.-Fus.-Ind., 5969; Ashman, Soc., 1979; Pidgeon, Nat. Pro., 1485. Sheriff—Feeves, Rep., 14347; Mowrey, Dem.-Fus.-Ind., 6578; Schoettle, Soc., 1744; Patterson, Nat. Pro., 1090; Helm, Jef. Dem., 963.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

_Assembly__Surrogate_

	Lake, Rep.	Lannig, Dem.	Douglass, Rep.	Rice, Dem.
Avalon Borough	32	12	28	17
Cape May City-1 Dist	50	34	39	44
2 Dist	82	61	94	44
3 Dist	94	109	112	80
4 Dist	74	48	68	53
Cape May Point Borough	8	22	17	11
Dennis Township—1 Dist	59	97	46	116
2 Dist	59	52	58	53
Lower Township	249	88	212	117
Middle Township—1 Dist	107	37	101	52
2 Dist	100	39	97	43
3 Dist	106	30	96	41
4 Dist	65	48	68	51
North Wildwood City—1 Dist	100	24	82	37
2 Dist	43	19	50	14
Ocean City—1 Dist	$\frac{221}{202}$	17	191	45 55
2 Dist		23 31	166 10	99 30
Sea Island City—1 Dist,	8 39	34	42	32
South Cape May Borough	12	2	12	2
Stone Harbor Borough	$\frac{12}{62}$	30	75	15
Upper Township	154	110	204	61
West Cape May Borough	167	60	156	68
Wildwood City—1 Dist	117	96	136	78
2 Dist	64	87	93	34
3 Dist	78	130	113	81
Wildwood Crest Borough	22	46	39	28
Woodbine Borough	$\frac{1}{46}$	57	45	6 0
Total Vote, County	2420	1443	2455	1362

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

		-Asse	mbly-			-She	iff-—	
Bridgeton—	Compton,	Erickson, Dem.	Leach, Nat. Pro.	Reeves, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Sehnitzer, Dem.	Wentz, Soc.	Bowden, Nat. Pro.
1 Ward, 1 Dist	8	99	33	101	123	69	$\frac{2}{3}$	50
2 Dist 2 Ward, 1 Dist	9	58 52	39 17	$\frac{55}{108}$	57 95	55 41	3 7	49 66
2 Dist 3 Ward, 1 Dist	9 3	76 73	54 10	$\frac{112}{101}$	$\frac{127}{108}$	65 52	$\frac{7}{2}$	$\frac{58}{32}$
2 Dist	3	86	30	115	136	47	1	56
3 Dist 4 Ward, 1 Dist	$\frac{10}{3}$	62 70	26 58	118 151	$\frac{145}{179}$	28 41	2 1	45 63
2 Dist	7	65	63	99	131	41	$\frac{\bar{7}}{6}$	57 83
5 Ward	5	89	91	93	112	88		
Total, Bridgeton Commercial Twp.—	64	730	421	1053	1213	530	33	559
1 Dist	5	54	40	103	101	39	2	69
Deerfield Twp.—1 Dist	2 2	22 83	$\frac{18}{27}$	$\frac{46}{75}$	35 65	9 60	1	57 77
2 Dist	38	64	- 8	45	16	14	17	122
Downe Twp.—1 Dist	4	70	9	62	59	54	- 6	50
2 Dist	2	39	20	62	56	42	1	47
Fairfield TwpGreenwich Twp	3	59 29	20 13	$\frac{121}{101}$	99 107	123 29	6	41 29
Greenwich Twp	2	125	33	$\frac{101}{153}$	159	73	3	135
Landis Twp.—1 Dist	10	22	7.		110	19	9	5
2 Dist	16	22	10	121	139	16	15	2
3 Dist	15	47	10	195	181	31	13	16
Lawrence Twp	11 5	$\frac{20}{39}$	- 8 - 38	97 88	113 84	$\frac{20}{22}$	$\frac{9}{2}$	97
Maurice River Twp.—		90	90	66	01			01
1 Dist	3	11	15	45	45	10	$\frac{2}{2}$	13
Millville— 2 Dist	1	86	8	57	62	30	2	41
1 Ward, 1 Dist	3	16	15	82	79	20	3	16
2 Dist	5	25	1	78	60	37	5	10
3 Dist	4	13	- 6	67	53	20	2	9
2 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	3 8	21 33	$\frac{21}{20}$	99	107 77	23 27	1 9	10 16
2 Dist 3 Ward, 1 Dist	6	36	- 9	72 95	87	38	6	15
2 Dist	19	48	13	105	83	65	14	21
4 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	3	26	5	68	69	19	٠.	8
2 Dist 3 Dist	2 13	32 23	18 16	118 69	106 75	$\frac{38}{21}$	$\frac{3}{12}$	19 13
5 Ward, 1 Dist	24	36	10	93	76	38	27	20
2 Dist	14	18	12	40	40	. 17	15	9
Total, Millville	104	327	146	981	912	363	97	166
Stoe Creek Twp Vineland Bor.—1 Dist	5	53	20	77	83	37	3	59
Vineland Bor.—1 Dist 2 Dist	20 19	28 30	15	$\frac{128}{166}$	$\frac{137}{164}$	26 25	20 12	10
2 Dist 3 Dist	18	40	16	173	179	34	14	10 17
4 Dist	22	14	6	123	127	6	17	19
Total Vote, County	372	2014	915	4178	4246	1613	286	1641

ESSEX COUNTY

Assembly—Republican

Senator.

Yarrow. 8884848888884444 88888444 324042EE4888 Stewart. 584848888884488 Pruden. 42555448512544466 748888884 Marzulli. 88248485285446 Hobart. 824494821284984488 Eaton. 88248848888888 8888844 Champion. $\begin{array}{c} 177 \\ 274 \\$ Bostock. Radgley. 5888825 Abbott. Pilgrim. 86448588124884 Dist.... Dist.... ard. Dist. Dist 1000-00-00-00-00-1 Total, H0100 710 C Total, Ward. Ward, CI က Newark - 1

- Assembly--Republican -

Senator.

Newark --

	Yarrow.	5.458.83 1.68 1.68 1.68 1.68 1.68 1.68 1.68 1.68	, 404 868 869 869 869 869 869 869 869 869 869	348335	\$2552148855	384
	Stewart.	7-4-31-22-1 4-7-7-48-1	024 086 087 087 087 087 087 087 087 087 087 087	321228	22.02.0114.88.22	383
	Pruden.	548477	11488248	88288	& 2 ¥ 5 5 5 4 % 9 5 5 	38.1
	Marzulli,	44. 46. 17. 19. 19. 19.	248854 <u>2</u>	######################################	6 %8%8248%86 	- T g
	Lord.	545581 54588 61	444885748 44488	288882	1	381
1	.tradoH	198864 19866 1986	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2888888	2 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 	387
	Eaton.	5452 815 585 815	438 474 30 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	82328	X	392
	Clese.	548855	##4888148	#88888	4 8884848886	384
	Champion.	77 446 138 19 19 19	######################################	883888	\$82595545585 \$8559545585	387
	Postock.	76 24 36 13 19	\$4 8 8 8 5 4 8	348333333333333333333333333333333333333	\$ 5255555555555555555555555555555555555	386
	Eadgley.	25 4 4 6 4 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	54 88 84 87 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	3223254	4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	804
	Abbott,	5.445 61 61	54 8 8 8 5 1 4 8 8 8 8 9 1 4 8 8 8 8 9 1 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	######################################	6 8225148888 	301
	Pilgrim.	68834	51 52 53 54 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	828828		488
		::::::	' ਵੇ::::::		e : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: e
		Dist Dist Dist Dist Dist	War Dist Dist Dist	Dist Dist Dist Dist Dist	War Dist Dist Dist	Ward
		6 80 11 11 11 12 13	Total, 3 ard, 1 3 3 4	F86011	rd, 1-6.00 4-1.	Fotal, 5
	,	Wai	T Wan		To Was	To
		60	4.			

- Assembly-Republican -

Senator.

Newark -

Yarrow.	8685881388818	8.832884248	356 163 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185
Stewart.	01 02 02 03 03 04 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	88888888	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 4 4 7 1
Pruden.	75%6812812832R	8483638888 8488888	8855888588 855888588
Marzulli.	898988888888	E.8882488E	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
.bro.I	91 81 5 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5.282894145	155 28 28 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Hobart.	82222222222	\$ 225343E	125 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Eaton.	88288628388888	3.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44.44	25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.2
Close.	8183888888888	08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 0	155 162 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163
Сһатріоп.	######################################	248282884 248388888	155 28 28 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 15
Bostock.	\$2555555555555555555555555555555555555	24455252 24455252 2455252 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452 2452	357 165 165 193 191 126 126
Badgley.	101 101 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	23 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	370 166 166 167 177 177 177 177 177 177 177
Abbott.	85256557776858	80000000000000000000000000000000000000	357 1166 1166 1165 126 126
.mirgiiq	######################################	¥~#&%F8548	4411188188188194 1005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005
		g : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
		6 Wa Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist.	7 War Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist.
	ard, 11008767481111111111111111111111111111111111	Total, and	Fotal, ard, 1 324 344 654 746
	9	W 2	8
	1		

ESSEX COUNTY-Continued

Newark

Assembly—Republican F2822544 | 42262384558841528542569 | F268 2821282424 | 8882283525248855266888 | 412283452888 Senator 9 Ward Ward.

Senator,

Assembly—Republican

Senator.

22442898888555482 Larrow. 88888444888888844 883442224885344 104 Stewart. 123 83 133 503 Pruden. Marzulli. 085 ត្តម្លង់ដូចម្លានម្លង់ដូចម្ Lord. 8228282448 Hobart, 8848883488884<u>48</u>8 Eaton. Close. Champion. Bostock. 88448828488<u>5</u>644 x2888244848488488 Badgley. 84448228488 здорруу. E48233444838959 103 Pilgrim. 8454585588 Dist.... Dist.... Dist.... Dist.... Dist.... Total, 13 Ward... list Dist.... list.... Dist.... list.... Dist.... Dist.... Total, 14 Ward.. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist Dist)ist. Dist Dist. Dist)ist. Dist 420-800-61646668 Ward, Ward. Newark-13 14

\$2128.85125.35125.3514.85125.3514.85125.3514.85125.3514.85125.3514.85125.3514.85125.3514.85125.3514.85125.3514 85448884424888888 14098 Stewart 14028 Assembly—Republican 14043 100 14058 Hobart. 14249 #17%558872885887%828 55453882555838885 14042 14556 211212822223 211212822233 Badgley. 14141 1716 Senator. 14973 1907 Dist.... Dist list.... Dist.... Fotal, 16 Ward..)ist.... Dist.... Dist.... Dist Dist.... Dist.... Dist.... Total 15 Ward. Newark..... Dist Dist)ist)ist)ist)ist ist)ist Jist Dist)ist)ist Ward, Ward, Newark-15 Potal.

Yarrow. 292844228<u>4</u> 55574 455574 455574 455574 455574 Stewart. 487 78 174 88E4E884 Pruden. 1288489855 787 787 1174 1174 1174 1183 1183 1183 1183 Marzulli. Lord. Assembly—Republican 82128 82453488 125 171 55455455 985 Hobart. Eaton. 551 Clese. 1491 173 1680 1491 1113 138 141 141 56 141 56 101 127 103 (hambion. **E88** 五语五字语 1000 Bestork, EHE 32128 1001 166 Padgley. 30 Abbott, Senator. 48488455 888888888888888 Pilgrim. Township......

—1 Ward, 1 Dist...
2 Dist...
4 Dist... Dist Dist Dist.... Dist..... Dist.... Dist.... Dist.... Dist.... Dist.... Dist....)ist Dist Jist. Dist list. H0100 H0100 H01 H0100 410 H0100 4 H0100 4 Belleville East Orange-1 Ward, Bloomfield-1 Ward, Ward, Belleville-1 Ward. Ward, Ward. Ward. C1 çç C1 Cedar Grove Total. Caldwell Caldwell

Senator.	Pilgrim. Abbott. Badgley. Bostock.	130 155 158 157 157 157 147 147 145 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 15	48 35 35 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	132 226 226 227 104 168 169 170 143 159 159 157	20 168 167 168 123 196 196 196 196	171 168 173 134 131 130 126 122 124	189 185 187 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	de Borough 79 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	94 94 94 94 134 136 132 133 130 132 133 130 132 133 130 132 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133
- Assembly-	Close.							3825 3849 80 80 159 160 125 128 141 142	
Republican	Hobart.							3848 3845 80 79 160 169 125 125 144 142	
	Marzulli.							3771 156 156 138 138	
	Pruden. Stewart.							3837 3830 70 78 160 159 126 126 141 143	
-	Yarrow.	157 175 175 94	137 150 110	128	8 8 8 8 8 8	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	163 164 126 126	3805 74 156 125 141	1325

115 156 89

ESSEX COUNTY-Continued,

Yarrow,

Pruden.

1217 Marzulli. 825444F1114444588974444445889 Assembly-Republican Lord, 1263 143 96 113 114 144 144 105 105 1857 113 1864 Clese. 1274 144 115 158 1863 260 157 858 115 146 166 106 Badgley. 8118 1861 Senator 3 Dist.... Dist.... Dist Irvington..... Total, Montclair..... Dist)ist. Dist)ist. Jist.)ist Nist.)ist Jist.)ist)ist Township.. Irvington-2 Ward. Ward, Ward Millburn Township-Ward Ward Ward Ward.

Montelair-1

Livingston Total.

Assembly—Republican

Senator.

Tarrow. #21386882#2668#2888888884# \$63588826248848486584 Stewart. 137 Pruden. 25 103 138 105 100 100 100 1383 Marzulli. 547188918891889188918891889188 1375 Lord. 1370 Hobart. #1524865E 8888469888856974688841888844 Eaton. 1380 £888488888888888888888888 Close, (Thampion, Postock. 661 Badgley. 1402 2268288824622 tboott. 1340 Pilgrim. 1200 Total, Orange..... Borough. Dist ... Dist., Dist Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist.)ist Dist Dist. Dist. Dist Dist Nutley Ward. Ward. Ward, Ward, Ward, North Caldwell Nutley-1 Ward, Ward, Ward, C1 ಣ 10 ¢1 9 Total. Orange-1

ESSEX COUNTY-Continued.

- Assembly - Republican

Senator.

Yarrow.	157 187 187	201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	1438	38888	15.88.88.15.	956 29148
Stewart.	12.081 180 180 180	F 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	345	185858	158 2 5 5 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	961
Pruden.	152 150 190 190	862885	2 1 1 1	885588 885888	EE 8 2 2 6	965
Marsulli.	512 151 151 51 51 51 51 51	853848	137 152	18E28	######################################	948
.b40.I	512 190 190 190 190	일리되물님	554	88884	-F8855	964
Hobart.	219 219 157 190	88888	848	388888	5E88E8	900
Eaton.	500 E	F 2 2 2 5 5 5	2 1 55	885 <u>8</u> 86	28.8 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	968
Clese,	217 157 190 190	8 9 2 E 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E	2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	38 gg 88	11282145 14282145	963
Champion	5151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 15	12888	87 <u>1</u>	823E28	52 25 35 45 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	964
Bostock,	57 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	35255 25255 25355 25355 2535 2535 2535	885	18 E E E E E	51128 8 1150 1011 8 8 1150	965
Badgley.	191 191 191 191 191	106 175 175 175 175	로돌트	185824	######################################	972 30215
Abbott.	020 021 131 188 188 188	1988 1988 1998 1998 1998	8,915	889888	278875 278875	962
- Pilgrim.	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	828488 834883	850	2823E1	888988	757
	Roseland Borough	South Orange Village—1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 5 Dist	6 Dist Verona Borough—1 Dist	West Caldwell Borough West Orange—1 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 2 Ward, 1 Dist	3 Ward, 2 Dist 2 Dist 4 Ward, 1 Dist 5 Ward, 1 Dist 5 Ward, 2 Dist	Total, West Orange Total Vote, County

	.tdgit//	888588	0701 054 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	843 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 12
	Seigler.	288898	888352555888	850 130 143 143 164 111 1128 1138
	McCloskey.	वधवनवद्व	01 8688888888888888888	857 199 199 111 111 199 199 199 199 199 19
	MacPrair.	982338 683338 683338	\$2888888888 \$28888888	859 1433 1433 1433 1433 1433 1433 1433 143
THE LE	Messler,	288841	# 48868 248684	861 1364 1176 1130 1130 1130 1130
Democ	Judge.	888388	58838888888888	85 85 10 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85
- STOTE	()reaves.	584848	1001 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	85 105 105 110 110 111 111 112 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115
- ASSC	Freund.	5288835	258638444688	859 152 165 111 111 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 11
	Finley.	882228	5448888 5 826885	848 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1
	Egan.	525848	11 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	888 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111
	D.4 Vecchio.	9232546	8248685948428	848 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103
	(LOES.	988388	61 242888882421834	857 1337 140 140 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110
Hallor.	Cuigley.	응변수없없임	82582622446858	201 111 111 111 112 113 113 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115
ã		d, 7 Dist 8 Dist 9 Dist 10 Dist 11 Dist	(a), 3 Ward, 4, 1 Dist. (b) 1 Dist. (c) 20 Dist. (d) 20 Dist. (e) Dist. (e) Dist. (f) Dist. (f) Dist. (g) Dist.	(4) T Dist (4) T Dist (5) Dist (5) Dist (5) Dist (6) Dist (7) Dist (7) Dist (8) Dist (9) Dist (1) T Dist (1) T Dist (1) T Dist (2) Dist (3) T Dist (4) T Dist (5) Dist (6) Dist (7) Dist (8) Dist (9) Dist (9) Dist (1) T Dist (1) T Dist (1) T Dist (2) Dist (3) T Dist (4) T Dist (5) Dist (6) Dist (7) Dist (8) Dist (9) Dist (1) T Dist (1) Dist (1) Dist (1) Dist (1) Dist (2) Dist (3) Dist (4) Dist (5) Dist (6) Dist (7) Dist (8) Dist (9) Dist (9) Dist (1) Dist (2) Dist (3) Dist (4) Dist (5) Dist (6) Dist (7) Dist (8) Dist (8) Dist (9) Dist (9) Dist (1) Dist (1) Dist (1) Dist (1) Dist (1) Dist (1) Dist (2) Dist (3) Dist (4) Dist (4) Dist (4) Dist (5) Dist (6) Dist (6) Dist (7) Dist (7) Dist (8) Dist (8) Dist (9)
		—3 War	Tool	Total Total

Newark

	.tdgirW	Heaven and and and and and and and and and an	149 132 132 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133	8262225
	Seigler.	E828 821 88 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	8223882628
	McCleskey.	8512885355285551 851288535535551	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	11 82 82 82 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83
	MacErair.	8524884888448544	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	2 8252323232
ratie	Kessler,	F88852F85552	158 136 137 138 129 103 104 104	11 12 12 14 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
Democ	Judge.	25 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	855555555555 10855555555 108555555 10855555 1085555 108555 10855 1	11 873881188
more	Greaves.	8588888E888888	9252222222	
ASSC	Freund.	<u> </u>	152 153 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 16	####################################
-	Finley.	萨罗里路葡萄里路超過超差超	1555555555555 155555555555555555555555	######################################
l	Egan.	8228888888888	152 152 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153	2555488522 255488522
	Del Tecchio.	288852442524222	<u> </u>	1288312883
-	Cross.	7522252728252525 7522252728252525	1	#855828558
nator.	Quigley.	88.28288455568g	\$\$\frac{1}{8}\$\fra	842222242
ž		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	6 Ward. 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 2 Dist. 3 Dist. 5 Dist. 7 Dist. 6 Dist. 8 Dist.	7 Ward 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 5 Dist 5 Dist 7 Dist
	•	Vard,	Total,	Total, Vard,
		=	-	S
		Ĭ		
		T.		
		wa		
		Z		

Newark

-	.htzir//	468898888888888888888888888888888888888	401 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2	1475 138 168
	Seigler.	4528998495	891 891 891 891 891 891 891 891 891 891	1504 138 168
	McCloskey.	55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	855 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	1474 137 167
	MarTrair.	448888684 448888686	\$25545555555555555555555555555555555555	1503 138 167
ratic -	Kessler.	2012 657 7018 7018 7018 7018 7018 7018 7018 701	8655456568857858888888888888888888888888	1520 137 167
Democrati	Judge.	475-25-49-49-4-6-5-4-6-5-4-6-5-4-6-5-4-6-5-4-6-5-4-6-5-4-6-5-6-5	855446454878597855288428888888888888888888888888888888	1499 137 170
	Greaves.	122424	010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010	1487 138 166
- Assembly	Freund.	1334888824	261 261 261 261 261 261 261 261 261 261	1517 138 167
	Finley.	418954481	191 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	1483 138 167
	esan.	48888488	2515145655555555555555555555555555555555	1511 138 171
Ì	Del Vecchio,	4282484	824844554554555555555555555555555555555	137
1	'SS0J,)	32588832	######################################	1498 138 170
Senator.	Quigley.	888888	28.8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1120 120 98
Se		Dist	Ward. Ward. Was been seen seen seen seen seen seen see	Ward
		68438488		C: ⊢ :1
		Ward,	Total Ward,	Total Ward,
		x i		10

1	Tright.	53755	2001 2014 2016 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017	1483 132 105 131
	Selgler.	85555 1135 1285 1385 1385 1385 1385 1385 1385 1385 13	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150
	McCloskey.	180 130 161 119 119	0.00 0.00 	1504 131 134 134
1	MacFrair.	671 162 173 113	88 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1503 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 1
rntic	Kessler,	771 131 751 751 119	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1508 132 110 134
Assembly—Democrati	Judge.	183 163 174 118	8544151851485158 855485149859	1509 1133 134 134
nbly—	Greaves.	179 183 161 171 118	101 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	1502 1732 1833 1833
Asset	Freund.	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	88 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	151 120 133 133 133
	Finley.	571 168 168 178 178 178	101 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	1508 132 108 133
	Екап.	183 183 173 178 178 178	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	1522 136 109 134
	Del Vecchio.	150 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 16		1474 131 131 131
	,880T')	021 181 183 180 180 180	85245158 85245458 85255458	1508 132 100 135
Senator.	Quigley.	885188	83513888139 393138835889	1045 113 133 145
.Xe		Dist	10 Ward. 10 Inst. 10 Inst. 10 Inst. 10 Inst. 10 Inst. 10 Inst. 11 Ward. 11 Ward. 11 Ward. 11 Ward. 11 Ward. 11 Ward. 12 Inst. 13 Inst. 14 Inst. 15 Inst. 16 Inst. 17 Inst. 18 Inst. 18 Inst. 18 Inst. 19 Inst. 19 Inst. 10	12 Ward Dist Dist
		Ward, 3	Totall. Ward, 1 Ward, 1 Ward, 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Total, 1 Ward, 1
		. 10	· 🛮 🖺	133
		rari		
		Newark		

Senator

Newark

	518	ELECTION RETURNS,	
-	.tdghtV	80110000000000000000000000000000000000	1896
	Seigler.	\$2004458845684 H55888519888641585154884886	1890
	МеСбевьеу.	\$2555455544 HE554285555555555555555555555555555555555	60206
	MacBrair.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20839
eratic	Kessler.	115051888888888888888888888888888888888	21033
Assembly—Democratic	ngRe.		20965
embly-	Greaves.	F 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	20824
- Asse	Freund,	1	1913
	Finley.	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	20798
	Egan.	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	21084
	Del Vecchio.	- 8-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-	5101g
(Cross,	68 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20823
Senator	Quigley.	######################################	14926
ž		16 7	Total, Newark
		Newark	H

- Assembly—Democratic -

enator.

Senat		Belleville—1 Ward, 1 Dist 6 2 Dist 4 3 Dist 6 2 Ward, 1 Dist 8 9 Dist 8		Total, Belleville	2 Ward, 1 Dist	1.2
tor.	Quigley.	848888 84888			88148488	
	Cross,	88 5 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	488		4% <u>4%</u> 444444444444444444444444444444444	
	Del Vecchio.	#85 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1484		\$8448888	1
	Essu.	80 50 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	484		44F8488	1
	Finley.	78 88 88 4 14 88 88 88 4	14234 	50 50 50 41 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	######################################	152 323 252
TI Deet	Freund.	882584 82484	424	55 88 82 14 88 82 14	4%58444	55 52 42 52 52 52 52 52
1 610	Greaves.	88 4 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	# 98 * 4	508 88 88 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	4858844	: 5명 5명의 충유 12 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Common	.92but	28888 48888	484	528834	12223344	:68 전해표4FFFFF -
arre	Kessler.	88524 8854	유유다 	499 66 66 50 40	#858488	60 884 488 8 E E
	MacFrair.	88584	24.82	128881	4858834	2333355552 233335566
	MeCloskey.	84 104 97 43	#84	504 40 64 50 41	48572388	117 250 4 4 4 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6
	Seigler.	83 103 103 41	라S 4	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	48658464	100 88844 876 675 8884 876 675
	.hdgiaW	% 8528.4	4 # 4	68824	######################################	15.0 86.24 4 60 0 5 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.
		1111	13011.	011 10131	OILLIO.	010

Wright. Seigler. McCloskey. MacErair. Assembly—Democratic Lessier. 842848814458888823128888 F88885588 Greaves. 88284848444688888888888 Freund. 89484848484848484848488 Finley. Egan. 848848844148888488888 99 Del Vecchio. 88448884841-988884988884 900 Sessess 25.24.8 86429488448488884898899 Cross. Senator. Quigley. 3 Dist... Essex Fells Borough......Glen Ridge Borough-1 Dist...)ist... Dist ... ist... Dist... ist... list ... list... Dist... list ...)ist... list...)ist... Total, East Orange..... Dist... Dist.... Dist.... ist. Mst.)ist ist East Orange-2 Ward, 1 Ward, Ward. Ward Irvington-1 Ward, 10

- Assembly-Democratic -

$rac{1}{2}$ $ra$	21 20 604 586
4 8	3, 19
다하다고있고 않은 보고 보는 하는 다른 문학 등 하는 기타 (Toskey,	608
terent sand sands sands nacetair.	608
$^{ m ToksoM}$ geugegegeg $^{ m Keselen}$	606
무무무 하기용용 다운 문 등 문 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 기미국 다 기미국	605
라바다 전 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	609
	8 8
#####################################	20
numaci සිපිස්විස්වේ දී විද්යාවේ සිදුවේ සිවුම් සිදුවේ දී විද්යාවේ සිදුවේ සිදුවේ සිදුවේ සිදුවේ සිදුවේ සිදුවේ සිද	7 8
रक्षण्डस्वाधक्षण्डस्य प्रस्तित्रहार प्रस्तित्रहार प्रस्तित्रहार प्रस्तित्रहार प्रस्तित्रहार प्रस्तित्रहार प्रस	909
라우끄러워커용용무였다리다양리다양 │ 등통명왕동통합성왕 Gross.	원 B
중공급원 왕점 왕점 왕전 왕조 전 대한 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	505
1	Dist
-2 Ward, 1 2 2 4 3 4 4 5 5 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 Fotal, Montelair.
1	, Mo
	Fotal
Irvington Tota Nilibura Montchi	

-	.tdgir77	118488844	58589855588888888888888888888888888888	1115 72 72 89 89 89 89 1847
	Seigler.	1842883	28 28 28 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	80 80 111 122 123 93 90 1864
	McCloskey.	1555 54 55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2818884451881681688	98 1890
-	MacBrair.	18841827	225233 <u>7</u> 77853338	117 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
ratic -	Kessler.	1848484	5% C 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 5 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 8 8 8	128 128 128 128 128 128 128
Democ	Indge.	1245883	481818188188188188	1878 1878 1878
mbly	Greares.	TE869447	381222312182222222	117 123 123 183 183 187 187 187
- ASSO	Freund.	1888888	a%198899558F8F8E	117 75 75 123 89 89 89 1870
	Finley.	152893445		80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8
	ЕЗиг.	52848847	88668888EE886666CA	80 811 80 123 144 188 1889
١	Del Vecchio.	18188881	######################################	80 80 118 118 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89
L	Cross.	======================================	最高的的	85 99 14 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Senator.	Quigley.	608886160 608886160	18848881888888888888888888888888888888	25 26 26 26 26 36 36 141
У.		North Caldwell Bosough Nutley—1 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 2 Ward, 1 Dist. 3 Ward, 2 Dist. 2 Dist.	Panage—1 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 2 Ward, 1 Dist. 5 Dist. 5 Dist. 6 Dist. 7 Dist. 8 Mard, 1 Dist. 7 Dist. 8 Ward, 1 Dist. 8 Ward, 1 Dist. 9 Dist. 1 Dist.	5 Ward, 1 Dist 5 Ward, 2 Dist 3 Dist 7 Otal, Orange

Assembly-Democratic

Senator.

Roseland Royough		EL	ECTI) 1 1	KEIU	RINS.		9	23
Village 1 Dist. 1 Di	.tdgirW	2445	8486	2 8 8 7 8 8 7	##818	107	ESE288	98033	Pro
Twp1 Dist. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Seigler.	######################################	5882	4 E S	214813 214813	29211	######################################		
Twp1 Dist. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ме('h shey.	#525	19823	2857 2857	845 4	1881E8	559355		
Weeken of the country	MacPrair.	======================================	88888	#85 #85	# \$ 818	REARI	15 ¹ 1882		0
With the county of the county	Kessler.	#8841	3582	\$88°	8488	5255	1823 1823 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 18	V	
With the country of t	1ndge.	#815E	88888	288 887	8458	1200	31695		
Typ 1 Dist 1 Dist.	Greaves.	##SE	88888	388	##88	121 171 174 174 174	1298858 1298		eal Op
Typ 1 Dist 1 Dist.	Freund.	13213	38888	123	8493	121	151818 181818		o'I no
Twp1 Dist. Dis	Finley.	#512	88888	4881	8418	25 11 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	121255		Fusi
Twp1 Dist. Proceeding Proceeding Twp1 Dist.	Egan	5881	88888	488i	#4815	101 111 113	339858 3398		619
ugh	Del Vecchio.	2222	13888	\$25 S	8453	8855	18832		Lab.
Twp 1 1184 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4	Cross,	28422	3885	788 788	8482	801 801 801 801 801 801 801 801 801 801	351918 351918		
ugh	Quigley.	មកដីបារិ	12882	##318	1481	SEE	38888		6,086
		Orange Twp 1	Village—1	+10°	-1 Dist 2 Dist Borongh	2 Ward, 1	Ward, 11 Ward,	unty	417;

988; Soc., 5,607; Soc., tab., 342; Sheriff—Rep., 27,334; Dem., 21,892; Soc., 6,495; Ind., 5,615; Home Rule Rep., 2,645. County Clerk—Rep., 33,556; Dem., 21,552; Nat. Pro., 999; Soc., 6,495; Ind., 5,615; Home Rule

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

,	-Sena	ator-		sem- ly-¬		nty rk—/	-She	riff_
	Holday, Dem.	Sturgess, Rep.	Fooder, Rep.	Stone, Delli.	Lufferty, Dem.	West, Rep.	Budd, Dem.	Hendrickson, Rep.
Clayton Bor.—1 Dist 2 Dist Deptford Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist 2 Dist East Greenwich Twp Elk Twp Franklin Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist Glassboro Twp.—1 Dist Greenwich Twp Harrison Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist Logan Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist Mouroe Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist National Park Bor Paulsboro Bor.—1 Dist Pitman Bor—1 Dist 2 Dist South Harrison Twp Swedesboro Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist Pitman Bor—1 Dist 2 Dist Pitman Bor—1 Dist 2 Dist Pitman Bor—1 Dist 3 Dist Pitman Bor—1 Dist 2 Dist South Harrison Twp Swedesboro Twp.—1 Dist.,	32 440 388 133 441 433 588 688 333 244 899 81 81 82 7 7 65 7 65 7 65 23 444 30	- 69 68 84 73 111 89 127 108 163 107 105 121 92 124 91 79 92 89 90 128 124 98 149 98 149 98 149 98 149 98 149 98 149 98 149 98 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	75 72 80 80 67 72 80 107 77 77 127 77 127 77 113 81 115 84 72 173 149 86 123 121 144 44 71 44 71 54	27 39 37 13 44 42 57 69 41 30 31 32 43 69 85 52 77 23 37 44 42 57 77 38 88 57 77 77 88 87 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	444 566 655 377 81 95 80 666 119 92 75 76 163 146 117 85 41 120 45 41 111 115 45 666 67	76 666 61 54 104 65 1266 87 135 69 711 202 488 999 81 1109 111 85 37 78 22 71	32 43 54 43 54 165 52 165 52 27 79 27 7105 52 1188 986 69 64 64 68 83 86 68 89 32 411 41 34	79 74 79 69 106 99 144 97 98 128 128 100 101 74 130 107 157 45
Washington Twp.— 1 Dist. 2 Dist. Wenonah Bor. West Deptford Twp.— 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 2 Dist. Westville Bor.—1 Dist. 2 Dist. Woodbury City—	50 46 34 57 32 47 48	40 69 90 100 86 118 112	34 76 97 92 . 86 107 110	53 47 27 53 34 53 45	66 59 75 103 53 86 67	32 71 61 82 72 97 103	51 57 29 117 58 55 59	34 71 98 69 74 127 107
1 Ward	29 43 38 35 31 176 14	$ \begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 169 \\ 155 \\ 102 \\ 100 \\ \hline 786 \\ 50 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 174 \\ 153 \\ 107 \\ 98 \\ \hline 777 \\ 36 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 41 \\ 38 \\ 33 \\ 31 \\ \hline 173 \\ 20 \end{array} $	75 85 77 60 64 361 44	$\begin{array}{c} 122 \\ 153 \\ 137 \\ 90 \\ 86 \\ \hline 588 \\ 28 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 62 \\ 53 \\ 44 \\ 43 \\ \hline 247 \\ 19 \end{array}$	175 192 180 118 110 775 50
Woolwich Twp Total Vote, County	$\frac{36}{1944}$	$\frac{76}{4017}$	$\frac{67}{3956}$	$\frac{45}{1924}$	$\frac{42}{3244}$	$\frac{75}{3520}$	$\frac{42}{2341}$	$\frac{70}{4068}$

Senator—Nat. Pro., 1,482; Soc., 303. Assembly—Nat. Pro., 1,542; Soc., 298. County Clerk—Nat. Pro., 1,016; Soc., 196. Sheriff—Nat. Pro., 1,165; Soc., 232.

Assembly—Democratic

Magner, Dem. Sheriff-8252242252525545755458628882888823 Snow, Jr. 多规序的复数单数电影表现的最后的现在分词或是不是的现在分词 Simison. 8688888888888888888888888888888888888 Nolan. 84428ER88E8315FT4E888K4888888EF48F McGovern. 98586886868555568888888889 MeAteer. egasasasasasasasasasasasasasasas Hurley. 2828258258825882525258535852525 Herschberge. Hanley. 88544465544865744557446788884446868 Gallagher, Jr. Gaede, Dugan. Dist Dist Dist Ward, Ward Ward. Ward Bayonne-1

	Sheriff— Magner, Dem	41 105 105 133	100 100
	Stout.	194 109 114	1080
	Snow, Jr.	44 198 109 116	1221 1221
1	Simpson.	48 111 121	P
	Volan.	47 197 111 113	####################################
atic	Меботетв.	47 198 113 115	1211 1212 1213 1200 1000
-Democrati	MeAteer.	48 111 1112	122 122 123
	Hurley.	$^{48}_{198}$	120 120
Assembly	Herschberge.	50 115 114	100
	Hanley.	$\frac{50}{114}$	ccc ccc
	Gallagher, Jr.	52 117 1122	120 120
	Gaede.	52 197 120 117	12
	Dugan.	47 197 121 121	185 185
		Bayonne—5 Ward, I Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist	Total, Bayonne. Sast Newark Dist.

Sheriff— Magner, Dem. 882449544945680008643664866868888 4327 Ward Ward

Hoboken-2

4519 1546 Total, Hoboken..... HUDSON COUNTY-Continued.

1986913 3112132525252 525255555 Magner, Dem.	1130 130 130 130 1130
등등등학교 등등등등등등학교 (See See See State See See See See See See See See See S	131 63 140
nt.won8 E8E888824 P8E8E8E8833 E8E888	1113 1113 11130
1995-1991 1995-1998-1999 1995-1999 1995-1999 1995-1999 1995-1999 1995-1999 1995-1999 1995-1999	118 118 137 137 1161
.mioz = 급급점통공단통통 통통영통관용통통 통합급단공학	1144
류reorobuk 원두포달왕당롱왕룡 쭑왕동왕달왕왕왕왕 토란근국원	110 1115 138 67 1169
- 1997년 - 1915왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕 (1915왕왕 - 1915년 - 1915왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕왕	108 111 135 135 1138
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1136
A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	135 135 135 135 1124
· voluen 중국중중중중중국 ŞŞ국왕조왕왕국왕국 왕왕국왕동	136 136 151
at andartino EEEEEEEEEEE EEEEEEEE	141 1141 141 68 1188
.elent) 55585855855855855855856985	######################################
.mnsurd 트립턴컬링공리트링공 포링크리링공리링크 링킹딩크워링	118 118 139 68 1182
Dist.	Dist Dist Dist Dist
ష్ ద్యాజంగానల ేదుబుబుబుబుగు జర్త్ ేదుబు ఉగ దుబు ఉగా దుగా నల	f f f f Total,
wa wa	
7. co co co	7
ey C	
<u> </u>	,

	Sheriff— Маgner, Dem.	125 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	125 100 100 113 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	101 105 110 211 211 212 213 213 213 213 213 213 213
1	Stout.	125000000000000000000000000000000000000	1358 165 165 170 170 170 170 170 170	5555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 5
	Snow, Jr.	128 128 128 128 128 128 128 129 129	1328 151 190 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	803 1101 101 101 101 101
	Simpson	133 133 133 136 146 117 123 123 123 123 123	85 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Sept 1333 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 10
	Zelgu.	1331 1463 1163 1177 1276	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130
tic	Ме€4отети,	135 1118 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123	121 121 122 123 123 124 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	132 132 132 133 16 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
emocra	Medicer	133 133 145 145 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	#### #### ############################	25212887881r
ly-D	Hurley.	13555555 135555555555555555555555555555	88485488 48485488	926 130 130 130 69 104 81 81
Assembly	Herschberge.	1331 131 146 173 173 173 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	1337 107 107 108 108 119 119 119	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25.
Ì	Hanley.	12222222 1222222222 122222222222222222	8481 89 8 8 8 8 9 9 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9	1825444825
	Gallagher, Jr.	138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	138 121 121 132 133 133 133 133 133 133 133	201 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 1
	Саеде.	23.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3	1368 139 110 110 114 126 136 176 176	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
	Dugan.	135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135	1382 143 119 120 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	848 136 136 110 83 83 83 83 83 83
		Dist	# Ward. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist. Dist.	bist Dist Dist Dist Dist Dist Dist
		# Ward, 1 10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Total. Ward, 1. Second	Total, 16 Ward, 11, 23, 23, 24, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44
		AD AS		

	Sheriff— Magner, Dem.	용물물림	88222000000000000000000000000000000000	139 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
	Stout.	7887	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	167 88 111 110 100 158 158 100 100 158
	Snow, Jr.	18881	821	161 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181
	Simpson.	ខេន្តខ្ម	25 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	88 89 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	Zolan.	158.8E	45445888888854555 4544588888885555	123 123
Hic	Месючети,	128.83	<u> </u>	51 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
emoera	Мед геег.	57 8 25 19 951	522753225555 5227532555 522555 52255 52255 5225 522	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
bly-D	Hurley.	ខេន្តខ្ម	225244415100085155	88 88 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1
Assem	Herschberge.	F82F	F2243705557057777872051	62 48 63 x 8 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6
	Напјеу.	8855	9844488%	071 851 852 852 852 852 852 852 852 852 852 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853
	Gallagher, Jr.	នននដ	00 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	851 159
	Gaede,	8289	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	169 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178
	Dugan.	8885	\$25557555555555555555555555555555555555	E2 85 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		<u> </u>	G Ward	
		2222	~495495454444	22 -2622222
		2545	5-4004000005=555	57 3 4 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5
		/arc	Vary	To Var
		1.5	2	20
	i i			
	7			

Jersey

		222021011 2122 02110,	
	Sheriff— Magner, Dem	8888454488488 Streetstreets 3884864888 58	
Ī	Stout.	8882523388821 12888888888888888888888888888888	:
-	Snow, Jr.	88884488844888 154458888888888888888888888888888888888	
	Simpson.	동물도중장는급증단물장물 등급분원공충경공단문급성공업공중중중 불	
1	Nolan.	홍얼국양본은 문양양당년 불충간문당충취도운 의한산간단였다. [편	0017
atic	Медочетв.	흥근수하도근구를 항염으는 충혈도근 호형물용구용당소대는 항송된 [
emocr	McAteer.	보통 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로 로	1111
ply-L	Hurley	물림으로 오픈 연주 우리 오는 이 사람이 나를 내려 보고 하는데 모르는데 모르는데 되었다.	
Assem	Herschberge.	오는 무슨 마리의 작년 옷을 모든 등 등 하는 한 학교를 받는 그 학교 교육을 가장 되었다.	1040
	Hanley.	용종홍후본문문음종합양원 발우년집왕왕동롱목로참보다도로표회 [2110
	Gallagher, Jr.	용음악하도 등을 생각하는 중 등을 하는 중 당하는 중 한 하는 한 하는	0-0-
	Gaede.	용당로 당도 등도 등면 보고 있는 모든	elel
	Dugan.	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1001
		A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	aru
		DESCRIPTION OF STREET OF S	
		Yard, Ward, Ed. 1982	J OTBI,
		ν ÷	

·		2.72.7.1		111110		
-1	Sheriff— Magner, Dem	106 108 117 117	8 E E E E E E	115	182 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183	18148-648 8
-	Stout.	11001	188 E 2 5		82222222 82222222222222222222222222222	555888158
	Snow, Jr.	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	8852288	15325	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	88 88 88
	Simpson.	110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	18E85	15.25		81188658
1	Nolan,	5118 81318 81318	188225 18825	[[[[[]	25272253 25272253 25272253	85488888888888888888888888888888888888
tfe	McGovern.	116 121 121 121 121	388783	: - 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1	28664351515 266435151515	93 113 124 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137
emoera	Межеет.	115 109 217 117	192 202 25	1182145	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	95682219
ly—D	Hurley.	212 208 213 213 213 213 213	385853 385853	[[[[[[[[[[]	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	90118891193 100118891193
Assemb	Herschberge,				28888888888888888888888888888888888888	
Ĩ	Hanley.	1150 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 12	188833	55 5 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	152 161 161 161 161 161 161 161	110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110
	Gallagher, Jr.	1118 1118 1118 1118 1118 1118 1118 111	1929 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989	35 B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	256555555 55655555555555555555555555555	85538831968
	Gaede,				25 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	ъпдзи.				288882555 288825555	
(
		Dist	Dist	Dist	Dist Dist Dist Dist Dist Dist Dist	Dist Dist Dist Dist Dist Dist Dist
		- 01 00 TE	: 21-200	D m 01 00 .		-5155485
	•	d,	-	·	rrd,	
		'ar		6	Ä,Ë	
		1=			5	
		Î			Ξ	
		'n				
		L Se				
		5				

Assembly - Democraffe

825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | 825 | Magner, Dem. 를리트워크라를 달라드워크라를 -Direction 췙귳륁<u>잨용됵뎚뭅뒢</u>止덄怽쭁묨핊텲R Stout 500 RESERV 855×9255525542×558 3.5 프린딩 Snow, 200 udsdmis 225888828EX588555 .nsloN Engrape Spatanes Tak 888 100 RESETS MeGovern ************ 500 McA1667. TOXX. BSSREGIESE Hurley. 505 anseers E ####### 2822288 282288 Herschlerge, 613 11133 BEERERS Gallagher, Gaede. 717 1656 EHEESEZS Dist.... Dist Dist.... Total, 12 Ward.. Dist.... 11 Ward Dist. Dist 7 Cal. 77. 75 -25 Jersey Ward, Jersey Chy-Ward. Ward. 23 01 Total. Kenrny-1

Magner, Dem. ₹£% Sheriff-822322 85 88 88 Stout. 200 597 2<u>5</u>2 SHOW, Jr. **말음멸문음**ਰ simisem. <u> 1885 888 858 88</u> 822g 200 F82485 542188584848285 858 594 'urjoy 884884 5285325128888551 표응용 McGovern. Assembly—Democratic 5255127588858885 6255127588888888 1435283 900 2002 MeAteer. 81 46 61 Hurley. 888355 618 858 382285 3834 883 Нетясиретде. Hanley. 833488 834888 2891368<u>28885</u>25 613 809 858 8 **48** Gallagher, 5821384 84256887488 9193 Gaede. 2264864646866 313 **#888884** Dugan. 657 515 Dist.... Dist.... Dist..... Total, North Bergen Twp ... Dist.... Dist North Bergen Township-1 Ward, 1 Disc 70100 H 01 00 H 21 00 H 21 00 Town of Union-Kearny Ward. Ward, Secaucus Borough Ward. Ward, 9 Kearny-3 Q1 Total,

		ŗ	1.		-Assembly	.5	-Democrati	atte-				_	*urē	
was of Talan		Dugan.	Gaede. Gallagher, J.	Hanley.	Нетясрретке.	Hurley.	McAteer.	MeGovern.	Nolan.	Simpson.	Snow, Jr.	Stout.	Sheriff— Magner, De	
2 Ward, 1 D Ward	Dist.				F555	78 102 102 1102	101 89 511	100 100 110 100 110 100 100 100 100 100	75 101 175 141	85551 15551 15551	S2 100 101 116	104	5111	Е
3 Ward, 1 D 2 D 2 D 2 D 4 D 4 D 5 D 6 D	D D S S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	108 110 110 110 110 111 111 111 111 111		8522588	4445938 4445938	105 117 117 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	888888	8119119 1191119 1191119	<u> </u>	6444486	63 113 63	107 111 111 126 59	100 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	LECTION
* Total, Town of Ur echawken Township— 1 Ward, 1 D 2 Ward, 2 D 2 Ward, 2 D 3 D 3 D	Tition	108 1410 96 92 105 457 59 64 64 65 98 98 87 100	0 - 6 139	1362 142 152 152 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153	132 122 123 123 124 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	55 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	1348 1588 1588 1588 1588 1588 1588 1588 15	1408 1588 1588 1588 1588 1588 1588	1358 151 88 89 77 89 85	182 182 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183	1276 140 140 84 84 88,88 188	RETURNS,
3 Bist - 1 Bist - 4 Bist - 5 Bist - 5 Dist - 7 Deat, Weehawken Twp est Hoboken - 1 Ward, 2 Dist - 3 Di	Twp.	1	100		801 108 109 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	* # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	88 8 EE	855 25 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	82 83 E3	11.0 SE 12.0 S	841 110 110 110 110	818 816 112 112 123 134 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135	825 T	ð
2 Ward, 1 D	<u> </u>	522222	120 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	######################################	121 121 131	######################################	108 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	1117	######################################	131 101 130 148	102113 102113 1102113	130 8118	1130111	35

Sheriff— Magner, Dem.	163 113 124 135 141 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 15	144881	2056	121 122 132 132 133 133 133 133 133 133	1851268	8442618	1510
Stout,	168 111 138 103	55555	1971	111 88 88 113 86	325828	8842884	1388
Snow, Je.	168 1110 143 99	15821-51 18821-51	1975	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	1857 1888 1888	885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885	1455
.nosdmi8	155 155 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	138 138 14 158 158 158 158	2061	11.82.6	388888	1135 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	1534
Nelan.	110 110 110 110 110 110 110	115021	2038	2882	188 <u>8</u> 88	130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	1504
Месюгетв.	169 144 103	100 110 110 110 110	2025	12883	388888	65.55.7.4 4.4.6.5.7.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	1505
Ме.Атеет.	166 111 134 96	88 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 1	1943	117 88 117	888888 88888	88888E4	1477
Нигјеу.	166 1138 199	801 801 711 711	1985	<u> </u>	38888	131 166 168 174 184	1523
Herschberge.	165 111 139 96	00 01 01 12 12 13 14 15 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1955	S 8 5 5	103 8 11 8 1	155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155	1485
Напјеу.	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	135 135 118 118	2039	5 # S # S	1888 888 888 888 888 888	132 132 142 153 153 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	1536
Gallagher, Jr.	179 118 149 105	8418 138 119 119	2090	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	188888	55 FE 65 84 84 85 FE 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	1561
Сведе,	181	31961 11961	2125	: :: ::: ::: ::: ::: ::: ::: ::: ::: :	188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188	85 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163	1549
рақан.	176 118 149 107	11.08.1 120.021	2145	851 86 86 85 85 85	184 190 100 100	985 151 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 1	1587
			nt				ork
	Dis	Dis Dis Dis	oke. Dis	Dis Dis			. Yorl
	#10°01-	 ⊣ 21 03 -4 73	Hob i, 1	१९४० च १३	:ಅಟ್ಟಣಣ ಪ್		New te,
	Ward	v arc	est ork- Vare		Vard	Ward	est Ne Vote,
	oke 2	70	1 X		GI.	60	l, W
	1100		otal, New				Total,
	is i		Pst				T
			• 🚊				,

'103 - Assem.-Rep.--Assembly-Independent Clean Government-

Sheriff, Kais	47	10 TO 50 U	49	5	81	<u></u>	000	861	7	50	28	93	3	21	=======================================	102	3	111	107	101	68	E9	30	đ	14	37	91
Vап Deren.	45	: ::	, G	32	55	30	9 7	51	31	33	35	3	10	00 :	G.	6 6 7	99	202	18	15	21	44	65 67	17	-1-	∞	97
.giwbu.I	46	6 6 7 7 7	- 00 H 00	36	87	90 c	2 13	000	34	37	35	13	26	40	101	:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	2	200	18	99	33	17	30	200	7	G. S	97
Harloff.	4.5	5°	9 55	88	œ 61	20 2	1 3	21	33	37	36	3	56	7	100	<u></u> 61	200	203	5.5	99	20	47	30	19	7	ငာ (20
Wilson.	21 20	88	37	31	33	30	# 1.C	9	33	25	E.	9	75	7	21	116	21 0	113	103	62	0,2	100	30	2		= ;	10
Tiffany.	61	S (5	00	61	34	gi ş		G	31	7.	ŝ	99	<u>.</u>	77	07.	118	G 9	200	101	11	65	51	98	11	21	=	13
Sherwood.	61	00 E	÷	65	01 00	0) 0 00 7	4=	Ξ	31	đ.	œ G I	3	10	4.5	?;	119	96,	201	101	1-	5	13	65	13	<u>ه</u>	2;	13
Kull.	65	2 5	- 27	67	34	8:	19	0.	31	56	င္တ	3	# ! #0 !	6.5	150	111	25,	101	103	62	65	53	81	11	<u>ص</u> :	Ξ;	14
Kennedy.	31	198	- 4	38	45	36	3 89	11	33	61 80	88	9	8	ភ	130	133	†0;	901	108	81	02	57	650	15	11	7;	11
Беектап.	27	5. 9. 6. 9.	1	100	36	E :	10	G.	30	61 10	200	5	:: :::	2	91	115	9 9	10.0	101	1-7	19	27	28	Ξ	c.	Ξ;	7.1
Earr.	30	38	43	25	7.	e :	-	6.	31	95	ဗ္က	9	#! G	1 1 1 1 1	150	150	25	22	103	6.7	33	75	30	113	ca į	2;	14
Armitage.	_ee	2 00 20 00 20 00	- 1	캢	35	ᇙᆍ	10	œ	30	9	<u>س</u>	9	0° 1	(C)	-	200 1100	6	10.0	100	21	63	56	65	15	10	2;	P
yaquesen.	30	x x	22	54	36	555	<u> </u>	œ	ç;	97	<u>۾</u>	3	01 0 10 1	97	x :	911	000	191	8	82	79	26	30	13	2	2;	15
	11:	: :		:	:	:				:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :		:			: :	:::	:	
	- :	Dist.		:			: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	: :	:	:		- :		1		:
	HI	1 00	7	10	ت ا	-0	o —	ବା	က	-j- 1	0	91	t (x0 7	- :	21.0	2 -	4 K	တ	[-	00	6.	-	21	٠٥.	71	c

Bayonne-1 Ward,

2 Ward,

3 Ward,

4 Ward,

Sheriff, Kaiser, Ind. C. G.	8834	12 12828424854241 138844488883444F4
gan Deren.	8150	840-855755591758 4555553499
Assem. Harloff. Ludnig. Ludnig.	2882	800 84851898888 889987 - 8868888
Tarloff.	86.539	120 x 2 4 2 1 2 4 4 4 2 4 1
Wilson,	2222	58-845845848
Tiffany.	288 g	R88
Assembly—Independent Clean Government. Barr. Replaced Teekman. Kenned T. Kull. Mull. Tiffant.	z 8 z z	
Kull.	$^{8.31}_{2.75}$	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
Rennedy.	z g g g	
Геектап. Реектап.	× = #8	
Barr.	688-1	### ### ### ### #### #### #########
Armitage.	~####	#
Aadnesen.	2888	
	Bayonne—5 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist	Total, Bayonne Potal, Bayonne Potal, Bayonne Potal

Sheriff, Kaiser Ind. C. G.	- coassas-capsasasasasasasasasasas e	
Van Deren.	88 449925555555555555555555555555555555555	
.giwbuJ	室会は3月514.0×18では1で272とまたしまままなない。 3	
Harloff,	器表型設計:0.4.4.1-514.416.216.x.v.o.6.2x.器故窓路設設器 容 工 <mark></mark>	
Wilson.	8844785x-x8288585858585555588585	
Tiffany.	888888888868848884888888888888888888888	
Sherwood.	8354445454545454545454545454545458888	
Knfl.	858222000000000000000000000000000000000	
Kennedy.	K6488251-6888555254-6145528886688	
Веектвп.	824825-x289885555555-x557898868482	
Barr.	B 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등	
Armitage.	용조목약원다는 x 등학생왕은 다리는 당고등 나는 다음 다음 다음 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등	
Andnesen.	<u> </u>	
	Hoboken	
	Armitage. Barr. Reckman. Kennedz. Tiffanz. Tiffanz. Tiffanz. Van Deren. Van Deren.	Maria Mari

--- Assembly-Independent Clean Government--- Assem.-Rep.

010	ELECTIO	N ItBI OITNS.	
Sheriff, Kaise	8011. 404211	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	89 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13
√яп Dетеп.	4084 : 25011	E142000000010	184 10 5488888843
Ludwig.	4000 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	524 4 8 8 7 8 8 8 7 5 4 4 8 9 7 8 8	110 120 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 13
Harloff.	4012 : E1201	644867848704	552528352555
.nosliW	22440245	855338333333	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Tiffany.	000 : 85 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	21 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	101 101 128 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 13
Sherwood.	163120 16	101 011 011 011 011 011 011 011	11 0 11 3 15 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
.IIuA	೮∞ರ್ಶ⊣ಆಚನ∓	851.0 E4.0 U E E O E	18 9 18 18 18 18 18 18
Kennedy.	H8000 :08184	[문단쇼티41000175원	8448948489
Беектап.	ලකට්ය :ඉවිඩිඩි	& ដែកអាងមេខេត្ត ខេដ្ឋ	88142454258 181
Parr.	ឧសភិធ :១៦៥៦	<u>24084698658</u>	884258845
Armitage.	55 H 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	882944535568	8949798550 48
,пэгэпра х	0804 : «8455	22 22 4 4 22 2 C C C C C C C C C C C C	1851 9 1 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 3 Dist 6 Dist 6 Dist 9 Dist 9 Dist	al, 1 Ward 1 Dist 2 Dist 2 Dist 4 Dist 5 Dist 6 Dist 7 Dist 8 Dist 9 Dist	al, 2 Ward 2 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 3 Dist 5 Dist 6 Dist 6 Dist 7 Dist 9 Dist 1 3 Ward
	Ony— 1 Ward,	2 Ward, 1 2 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Total, 3 Ward, 13 62 63 64 66 7 7 7 7 7 7
	Jersey		

	Sheriff, Kaiser, Ind. C. G.	& 821 491 9191 918 8 & 821 631 8414 678	2803Be258c	888888888
eb.	√ап Deren.	weereseere	E488828188	148.0 H 821 + 88
m.—Re	Ludwig.	######################################	532382848	2282282828
-AssemRep.	Harloff.	122483325133 122483335133	<u> </u>	สู้ข _อ มผมจมช
-	Wilson.	1555055555	addur-sease.	15.8818844 15.8818844
ment-	Tiffany.	022222222	မ်ား ကို ဆိုပေသသည် ဆိုပါသ ကို	28212222
Jovern	Sherwood.	94888885848	88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Assembly—Independent Clean Government	МиП.	& 484988988	Section and a se	8889585585 88855555
ndent (Кеппеду.	044200000044	85 ± 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5	101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101
Indepe	Веектап.	«ឧត្តម្ភាពមិន្តមិន្តមិន្ត	## = x = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	**************************************
ably—	Parr.	eggggggggggg	######################################	E885588883
-Assen	Armitage.	្នាធិត្តត្រូវត្តិក្រុង	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	882528252
	Ysquesen.	ឧត្តត្តត្តត្តក្នុង ខេត្ត	51 85 - 20 cm 52 1- 61 cm	£2252224224
	Loncort Gire	Jersey (11) — Ward, 1 Dist	Total, 4 Ward 5 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 6 Dist 7 Dist 8 Dist 8 Dist 8 Dist	Total, 5 Ward 6 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 6 Dist 7 Dist 8 Dist

542	EL	ECTION RETURNS.	
Sheriff, Kaiser, Ind. C. G.	8884	82588877887788558 8	458888888
Ç. Van Deren.	01402 0150	888884844101878681788	064552588554
Harloff. Keg. Reg. Reg.	1882	E18848888888888888888888888888888888888	40.4584854 40.4584854
Harloff.	51488 88	F486488555595888555458	gE4E84884
.nosliW	308 308 488 888	848488884488888884	21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Tiffany.	22822	844428282826222284888884	EEEEEEE
Sherwood.	8128 8 8	9445485255488888888888888888888888888888	55555558
Clean Kull,	8888	**************************************	888254456888
Mennedy.	8828	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	88788 288
Беекшап. Тее	ដទេខមា	84888888412888888888	8888888888
Assembly, Independent Clean Government Rennedy, Gennedy, Kull, Kull, Kull, Tiffany,	818818	######################################	1 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21
Armitage.	នាងនាន	%1587458884888844 1	15818181
Aadnesen.	8488	%	186288588
Joseph Cille	6 Ward, 9 Dist 10 Dist 11 Dist		8 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 2 Dist. 4 Dist. 5 Dist. 5 Dist. 6 Dist. 6 Dist. 7 Dist.

Sheriff, Kaiser, Ind. C. G. 41-528454484848484848 Van Deren. 5628824815884458 Assem.—Rep. 845844584458648 Ludwig. S 447055555555 88888888888888888888888 Harloff. 5745588885555888 188 100 100 2882822123888 Milson, Assembly—Independent Clean Government Tiffany. 645868488555 Sherwood, 27 3258853885488888 Пам 407 016 Kennedy. 200 437 Веекпіяп, 455688885558 Earr. 888 Armitage. 1039 yaquesen. 588 1027 Dist..... Ward.. Dist.... Dist..... Dist 9 Ward.. Dist... Dist. Dist list Dist Dist list) ist Jist.)ist Dist Dist)ist. Jist. list Jist Dist Total, Total, 8 Ward, Ward. Jersey Citya

Sheriff, Kaiser, Ind. C. G. 441488888414888884 Van Deren. Assem.-Rep. 2222201142224222411122 Ludwig. 83275283827758 8288212212884887874 Harloff. £2825888888845848884 Wilson, Tiffany. 88848888888888 能にときの記憶を集成を存在するののの表表 -Assembly—Independent Clean Government 82184212884422884 528543826655855 Sherweed. Mull Kennedy. 52224824884248884 Веектап. 23342342222244332224 882554855858 F4844888EE448P884 Barr. Armitage. 201214012825244492884 646894848948 518481828284481884 Aadnesen. Dist.... 10 Ward.. Dist.. Dist. list. Dist. Dist. list. Dist Dist.)ist Dist Dist Dist Dist Jist Dist)ist H0184760F-800H018 Jersey City— 10 Ward, Ward, Ξ

Sheriff, Kaiser, Ind. C. G.	830 420 420 420	149 748 768 768 768	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	816 6027 58 58 109 147 111
Vап Deren.	8222	658 648 628 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 64	1804884444884818	568 5236 62 80 93 1129 114
Ludwig.	26 31 31	E#48872	1884814224648 1880814224648	581 5362 64 80 80 124 106 94
Harloff.	2222	558. 588. 588. 588. 588. 588. 588. 588.		5310 61 61 61 79 103 92
.nosliW	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	1748458	148861861861864 148868684	785 64 64 64 117 151 133 1133
Tiffany.	30 30 30 30 30	75454E8	######################################	6608 66 84 115 115 112 112 112
Sherwood.	1581	248455	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	790 67 67 89 115 149 134 115
Hull.	30,40	248 64 55 8 8 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	86624 86824 8688 8688 8688 8688 8688 868	805 64 64 88 112 148 133 115
Kennedy.	33 24 26	1252225 1252225	10000040400994 10040080108094	6643 655 91 148 134 116
Веектип.	888	18484E	4 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	787 6523 68 88 118 150 133.
Barr.	273	5954E8	1404004845944 1404000004845	800 66 89 119 152 134 119
Armitage.	\$1 50 50 \$1 50 50	5888478	20000148888888 11481170338888	677 6607 67 91 119 118 142 142 118
Yadnesen,	#86°	99 94 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	0.440044466064 0.85008746664	762 6625 67 89 113 146 132 117
Jersey City-	11 Ward, 17 Dist 18 Dist 19 Dist	Total, 11 Ward 12 Ward, 1 Dist	6 Dist. 7 1 Dist. 8 Dist. 10 Dist. 11 Dist. 12 Dist. 13 Dist. 14 Dist. 15 Dist.	Total, 12 Ward Total, Jersey City. Kearny—1 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 2 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Ward, 2 Dist 3 Dist 3 Dist
Jersey				T

	Sheriff, Kaiser, Ind. C. G.	163 129 110 87 84 57	1260	82.5	86 86	පු දැ	20 20 20 20	45.	14	37	507	1881	833
Sp.)	Vап Deren.	144 1116 99 73 62 58	1127	948	17	e r−	17	202	7 2	21	263	150	91919
Assem.—Rep.	.giwbuJ	112 112 94 62 62 58	1087	49	200	12	17	- es	121	21	273	17	27 119 36
-Asse	Harloff.	142 109 93 71 61 58	1058	51	17	35	138	181	22	23.7	227	16	33 33
	Tilson.	172 143 124 96 90 76	1363	94	30 90 90	232	24	80 80 80 80	98	323	467	120	45 42
nent-	Tiffany.	165 136 124 95 88 77	1348	88	85	18 21	e1 4	30,	92	30	449	16	949 49 49
overni	Sherwood.	173 137 124 95 91 77	1366	98.	55 50 50 50	61 61 61 61	00 q	330	17 20	300	200	1718	55 14 14 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
Assembly—Independent Clean Government	.IIuX	167 133 121 95 87	1341	88	22	200	38	37.		318	448	188	47 31 40
dent C	Kennedy.	172 137 119 94 88 76	1362	68 63 63	815	110	뢊	0 88 6 6	17	128	450	12.8	44 42 42 42
ndepen	Веектап.	172 1837 193 193 175	1371	87 94	42.5	17	ខ្ល	2 8	112	12.6	452	100	45 36 44
bly—I	Barr.	174 123 123 96 79 79	1378	88 96	<u> </u>	28	항	. 88 . a	52	316	458	2830	45 40 40
Assem	Armitage.	174 141 193 198 174	1396	85 96	4.5	16	i ci i	34	岩片	223	456	17	45 36 41
	уздисген.	169 1135 119 83 76	1348	88.9	51 F	110	183	2 % 7 %	<u></u> 2	323	455	19 19 19	- 5884
•		Kearny—3 Ward, 1 Dist	Total, Kearny	North Bergen Township— 1 Ward, 1 Dist	3 Dist		walu,	3 Dist	3 Ward, 1 Dist	3 Dist	Berg	Secaucus Borough—1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist	Town of Union— 1 Ward, 1 Dist 3 Dist

	ELECTION	RETURNS	5,	011
Sheriff, Kaise Ind. C. G.	45555555555555555555555555555555555555	746 21 30 103 56 49	10+ 10+ 500 500 500 500 500	82 62 62 63 64 64 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65
√ап Deren.	1288311188831 1733113811188	808 11000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	83 65 52 42 463	84 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
Ludwig.	1946242525	319 10 10 10 44 36	24 43 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	42 82 82 8 4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Harloff.	200 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	319 111 70 44 86	0488224 4 0488224 6 0488224 6 0488224 6 0488224 6 0488224 6 0488224 6 0488224 6 0488224 6 0488224 6 048824 6 048824 6 048824 6 048824 6 04882 6 0482 6 04882 6 04882 6 048	£6444754£
.nosliW	64488 8488 6448 6448 6448 6448	452 452 453 465 465 465 465 465 465 465 465 465 465	88898	91 188 178 178 178 178 178
Tiffany.	01488218849488 055888884759	25 25 25 4 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	5558884 3	254448 675 675 675 675 675 675 675 675 675 675
Sherwood.	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	6	65 88 87 E	734455 6716 7817 7817 7817
Kull.	28 4 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	151 828 8754 888 8754	88888 88888	84426888
Kennedy.	014891949498 0445494988	, 81 21 22 23 62 4	\$5.50 #8.65 \$6.50	2544254458 244554558
Веектап.	0.848821264848 0.848821268848	- 명임임요 -	80 80 1 80 1 81 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	84485688
Barr.	64%8884848 64%888	- 23일 23 -	trsssaa 5	244822524
Armitage.	0.888211882148	88 4284984 484984	#888888 8888 721 721 721 721 721 721 721 721 721 721	885 444 70 70 67 95
Aadnesen.	#4899984948 #4899848	54 888 878 	3 8832 2 \$	88 66 67 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Town of Union— 2 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 3 Dist. 3 Ward, 1 Dist. 4 Dist. 4 Dist. 6 Dist.	Total, Town of Union Weehawken Township 1 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Ward, 2 Dist 2 Ward, 2 Dist	3 Ward, 1 Dist 3 Ward, 1 Dist 3 Dist 5 Dist 5 Dist 7 Detai Woodwaven Twee	

	548	ELECTIO	ON RETU	RNS.	
	Sheriff, Kaiser, Ind. C. G.	103 103 173 89 89 89	1244 29 64 19	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	81 81 44 49 49 56 874 15295
tep.	√ап Deren.	1212448483	855 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 1	#864#86666 #8669	
Assem.—Rep.—	Ludwig.	1538458455 153845	88 03 88 8	840461818 840998	22 10 10 12 484 484 11597
Asse	Harloff.	22224882448	886 30 111 113 113	, 88048888	23 20 20 23 472 472 11529
-	.nosliW	28 8 24 8 24 75 8 75 44 12 8 13 8 75 4 8 8 75	1078 02 02 03	1838888888 1838	14662 17 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
unent-	Tiffany.	88548488	1078 20 20 213 33	:83583848	14551 BBBBBBB
Govern	Sherwood.	**************************************	30 68 68 68 68	484844888	76 36 31 35 35 836 14988
Assembly—Independent Clean Government	Kull.	8854884888 88548888	1058 20 51 118	248255288	57 34 26 27 27 14214
endent	Kennedy.	%%1424288	1062	138638624	66 31 26 26 27 614 614
Indepe	. Веектви,	5885484888 68854848888	10701 118 118	541288728	28 26 28 28 28 14387
mbly-	Barr.	825484286	1093	848228468	27 27 283 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
-Asser	.98etimrA	822148847246	1096 50 50 118 118	8448444	28 33 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
	Aadnesen.	242424283	1076 20 47 118	848888888	26 28 28 28 272 14362
	Week Habelow	2 Ward, 4 Dist. 5 Dist. 6 Dist. 7 Dist. 7 Dist. 8 Ward, 1 Dist. 4 Dist. 5 Dist.	West Hobe ' York— 1 Ward, 1	Ward, 11-76-74-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-	3 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 4 Dist 5 Dist Total, West New York Total Vote, County
	T too		Total, West New		Tot

Assembly—Soc., 7,655; Soc.-Lab., 1,179. Sheriff—Bausch (Soc.), 6,915; Geongle, 3,380.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	Agans,	Hayhurst,	Rex,	Hampton,	Skillman,
	Dem.	Rep.	Soc.	Rep.	Dem.
	77			-	Ski
Alexandria Twp. Bethlehem Twp. Bethlehem Twp. Bloomsbury Bor. Clinton Town.—East Dist. West Dist. Delaware Twp.—East Dist. West Dist. Delaware Twp.—East Dist. West Dist. East Amwell Twp Flemington Bor.—East Dist. West Dist Franklin Twp. Frenchtown Bor. Hampton Bor. High Bridge Bor. Holland Twp. Kingwood Twp. Lambertville City— 1 Ward. 2 Ward. 3 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist.	166 62 105 151 132 149 50 135 107 135 149 76 87 61 122 115 87 72	29 36 37 75 70 76 79 48 91 123 146 41 95 58 143 103 137	3 24 .:12221 3 443333 44 1592313	45 33 40 67 85 84 128 47 105 129 108 147 120 47 126 57	68 69 66 118 151 110 54 128 136 104 113 56 106 129 113 99 74
Total, Lambertville City Lebanon Twp.—East Dist. West Dist. Milford Bor. Raritan Twp. Readington Twp.—South Dist. North Dist. Stockton Bor. Tewksbury Twp.—East Dist. Union Twp. West Dist. Total Vote, County	346	441	60	418	415
	115	83	3	97	117
	78	96	3	85	91
	54	62		68	49
	196	96	7	172	146
	192	56	2	79	180
	265	99	2	67	316
	44	45	1	46	46
	131	37		34	151
	112	78	3	68	136
	85	44	1	41	94
	61	67	1	67	65

MERCER COUNTY.

		747.7	L101.		,						
		,			Assem	bly		———— Sheriff—			
			Allinson, Rep.	Gilli, Rep.	Read, Rep.	Fogg, Dem.	Homan, Dem.	Rimo, Dem.	Hickey, Dem.	Rees, Rep.	
Trenton			=0						-0	mo.	
1 W	ard,	1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 5 Dist 1 Dist	72 91 100 107 77 68	78 98 113 104 81 80	67 85 102 98 75 68	45 59 72 36 65 61	58 67 81 48 70 81	46 57 63 32 67 68	59 76 87 57 85 80	72 86 93 93 65 73	
		2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 5 Dist	101 98 181 149	119 98 193 151	101 92 169 143	76 55 40 67	106 60 76 67	88 49 34 54	102 61 61 77	99 93 175 137	
		1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist	97 135 62 63	107 143 68 68	94 137 54 57	98 90 80 101	107 98 85 117	98 83 81 111	132 124 112 139 - 115	83 124 54 57 41	
		1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 1 Dist	45 26 26 40 53	57 34 36 45 62	61 40 30 40 55	68 40 53 115 112	88 56 68 116 115	77 49 77 114 111	72 81 126 129	30 32 41 54	
9 11		2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 5 Dist	55 66 51 53 39	77 51 55 43	67 46 50 36	71 65 62 95	79 67 72 108	68 64 67 106	87 78 80 113	62 49 52 44	
6 W	ard,	7 Dist 1 Dist 2 Dist	61 54 69 63	69 65 75 71	62 53 71 64	87 94 90 62	93 97 97 71	89 88 90 61	109 100 111 66	57 62 70 66	
7 W	ard,	B Dist	67 71 82 95	74 82 94 101	67 72 82 92	90 70 37 84	100 75 55 104	88 71 41 88	122 86 46 92	154 64 91 98	
8 W	ard,	1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist	60 38 61 64	61 44 67 75	63 35 62 68	39 80 69 66	39 87 86 71	32 75 77 76	42 109 89 90	59 31 55 61	
9 W		Dist Dist	72 70 35 73	82 102 40 86	$71 \\ 60 \\ 28 \\ 74$	50 52 48 83	63 81 82 98	55 128 99 87	76 84 74 81	71 112 54 113	
10 W	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Dist Dist	104 78 119 132	121 83 140 137	102 82 116 136 118	62 42 61 61 65	64 49 75 72 69	57 40 76 56 58	75 51 85 67 72	103 77 124 135 123	
11 W	ard, I	5 Dist 5 Dist 7 Dist 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist	117 51 54 42 74 119 113 97	121 76 64 52 82 130 122 102	56 56 46 81 119 108 103	57 45 61 62 73 96	73 52 65 75 96 98 81	83 57 63 56 81 91	73 61 76 86 91 92 89	77 57 48 89 136 147	
12 W	ard, 1	Dist Dist Dist Dist Dist	95 62 28 156 79 179	92 76 33 171 94 191	103 88 63 29 158 83 178	52 124 67 72 40 55	64 135 73 79 44 65	65 55 119 66 71 37 56	68 122 73 99 56 86	95 98 41 144 78 165	

MERCER COUNTY-Continued.

			Assen	ably-			-Shei	riff—
	Allinson, Rep.	Gill, Rep.	Read, Rep.	Fogg, Dem.	Homan, Dem.	Rimo, Dem.	Hickey, Dem.	Rees, Rep.
Trenton— 12 Ward, 4 Dist	119 114 103 97 128 142 84 77 184 123	129 113 102 116 141 154 89 80 22 128	119 108 100 95 126 130 80 75 169 119	67 39 44 84 53 70 48 37 61 63	82 46 42 95 67 92 59 45 102 82	72 33 36 78 52 63 50 36 50	96 54 47 104 76 95 66 47 82 84	106 101 98 97 124 131 86 74 183 113
14 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist	157 104 76 145	158 106 79 148	148 105 74 144	17 79 28 54	34 88 36 79	15 74 28 46	32 101 36 69	145 95 75 141
Total, Trenton East Windsor Twp Ewing Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist	6187 78 162 134	6601 77 166 138	$\begin{array}{c} 6111 \\ 72 \\ 154 \\ 123 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4635 \\ 32 \\ 41 \\ 34 \end{array}$	$5467 \\ 30 \\ 47 \\ 46$	$\begin{array}{r} 4786 \\ 26 \\ 32 \\ 34 \end{array}$	5981 29 49 64	6337 80 154 113
Hamilton Twp.— Mercerville, 1 Dist Mamilton Sq., 2 Dist Yardville, 3 Dist Broad St. Pk., 4 Dist., Broad St. Pk., 5 Dist., Homedell, 6 Dist Bromley, 7 Dist White Horse, 8 Dist Bromley, 9 Dist	109 150 160 103 142 70 102 89 107	106 143 141 109 155 69 102 81	106 139 140 99 143 60 96 81 104	43 53 51 56 54 36 58 48 44	46 52 54 55 62 44 64 38 45	31 45 38 49 51 39 47 30 32	49 62 67 58 67 52 72 58	108 142 140 103 146 59 101 81 100
Total, Hamilton Twp., Hopewell Bor Hopewell Twp.—	140	1023 156	968 133	443 113	460 108	362 97	543 107	980 158
Eastern Dist	79 85 140 135 143 192 170	77 83 134 137 144 197 178	74 78 133 131 144 185 165	40 38 30 55 78 45 68	45 38 25 56 71 43 82	39 34 18 51 63 33 68	40 43 27 70 73 55 108	75 79 138 124 148 178 151
Pennington Bor	142 110 22 88 63 135 95	141 114 23 98 73 154	136 109 22 87 61 138 86	48 35 13 54 64 62 24	53 39 12 64 65 68 33	42 34 11 53 55 61 28	59 75 17 76 77 75 28 74	135 64 18 73 56 134 97
7 Dist Total, Princeton Princeton Twp Washington Twp West Window Twp	625 111 135 144	683 113 136 140	614 104 124 131	61 313 92 51 46	67 348 92 52 53	63 305 84 47 39	422 94 53 51	557 101 136 140
Total Vote, County	9834	10505	9580	6202	7116	6160	7808	9684

Assembly—Soc., 1,603. Sheriff—Soc., 900. County Clerk—Rep., 8,837; Dem., 8,643; Soc., 866.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

			-Ass	embly			-Sher	riff-
* ,	Applegate,	Edgar,	Schneider,	Kirkpatrick,	Rielly,	Smith,	Anderson,	Forman,
	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Rep.
Cranbury Twp.—1 Dist 2 Dist Dunellen Bor.—1 Dist 2 Dist East Brunswick Twp.—	151	186	143	32	29	30	49	169
	30	33	32	21	21	20	28	37
	135	39	123	84	79	78	115	129
	99	112	87	64	57	63	88	95
1 Dist	78	60	61	47	34	42	74	60
	56	53	45	34	31	33	58	48
	25	27	22	40	32	23	40	33
1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 3 Dist Jamesburg Bor. Madison Bor.—1 Dist Dist Middlesex Bor.——1 Milltown Bor.—1 Dist Middlesex Bor.——1 Dist Monroe Twp.——1 Dist New Brunswick City——	135 168 131 163 185 133 89 79 67 129 150	141 178 134 175 182 157 106 75 62 140 159	114 134 120 115 168 114 84 77 62 127 139	131 139 89 107 63 68 83 31 28 49	59 50 60 43 57 45 76 27 27 33 30	62 49 48 59 51 60 61 25 29 36 22	84 61 85 76 122 83 107 51 33 64 60	151 210 138 168 171 132 93 76 77 138 156
1 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 2 Ward, 1 Dist 3 Dist 3 Dist 3 Dist 3 Dist 4 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 4 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 5 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 5 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 5 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 5 Ust 5 Ward, 1 Dist 5 Dist 6 Ward, 1 Dist 5 Dist 6 Ward, 1 Dist 5 Dist 5 Dist 5 Dist	54 61 116 125 113 233 67 85 61 118 119 97 46 104 97 57 87	50 46 93 119 92 225 56 83 44 124 121 101 86 53 91 94	56 90 95 118 105 221 60 82 62 111 92 88 51 113 101 65 82 111 87	143 136 108 147 103 61 99 80 104 82 87 49 73 68 125 69 95 109	143 143 77 126 87 54 96 65 110 47 56 26 27 47 113 67 77 101 130	129 107 75 108 77 49 81 60 72 39 44 21 62 36 104 52 65 84	159 172 97 108 131 80 111 81 139 64 77 38 91 62 152 81 87 117	60 58 109 128 87 229 68 86 40 137 127 100 43 124 105 76 109 110
Total, New Brunswick North Brunswick Twp Perth Amboy City— 1 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 2 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 2 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 4 Dist 5 Dist	1819 117 104 119 117 108 132 102	1690 114 105 111 114 94 117 91	1790 123 88 96 92 82 98 73	$\begin{array}{r}$	1637 53 60 63 73 74 163 175	1363 61 41 45 42 52 114 130	1988 78 58 64 64 83 158 181	1890 124 103 112 120 102 118 98
3 Ward, 1 Dist	117	108	93	78	100	74	108	118
2 Dist	94	86	85	70	114	76	123	97
4 Ward, 1 Dist	100	95	85	61	73	55	98	94
2 Dist	106	99	94	69	94	73	117	99

MIDDLESEX COUNTY-Continued.

			-Asse	embly			-Sher	iff—
				1.5				
	cî			ਹ				
	at c		ler	Ξ			uc	-5
	60 -	ಬೆ ನೆ.	9 3	a i	Ϋ́a	~ ;	rs.	B.C.
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	ie i	hnefe Rep.	irkpa Dem.	lelly, Dem.	E G	e e	E E
	Applegate, Rep.	Edgar, Rep.	Schnefder, Rep.	Kirkpatrick Dem.	Rieily, Dem	Smith, Dem.	Anderson, Dem.	Forman, Rep.
Perth Amboy City-	<	=	3%	~	=	002	<	i
4 Ward, 3 Dist	131	126	125	61	67	60	88	123
4 Dist	100	84	85	45	57	46	76	96
5 Ward, 1 Dist	62	56	56	110	148	110	15Ž	63
2 Dist	50	47	44	94	123	97	127	59
6 Ward, 1 Dist	105	95	91	104	147	112	141	113
2 Dist	146	139	129	106	155	104	167	135
3 Dist	155	143	137	83	121	81	135	152
Total, Perth Amboy	1848	1710	1553	1333	1870	1312	1940	1802
Piscataway Twp.—1 Dist.,	99	115	94	47	48	48	79	105
2 Dist.,	99	101	90	64	55	50	73	97
3 Dist.,	20	18	16	30	24	23	33	19
Raritan Twp 1 Dist	139	153	146	88	69	58	116	161
2 Dist	119	120	105	45	44	35	67	115
Roosevelt Bor.—1 Dist	98	87	93	104	95	91	126	108
2 Dist 3 Dist	91 105	62 99	83 90	133 87	143 85	105 65	167 106	98 101
Sayreville Twp.—1 Dist	98	41	48	138	150	199	231	36
2 Dist	95	63	67	69	69	118	133	70
3 Dist	175	120	132	104	115	124	160	125
South Amboy City-								
1 Ward, 1 Dist	43	37	37	51	53	47	70	44
2 Ward, 1 Dist	140	135 8	88 8	135 48	97 49	88 44	134 51	129 10
2 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	100	95	52	179	148	112	169	84
3 Ward, 1 Dist	42	40	34	81	85	60	106	41
2 Dist	81	66	63	69	63	65	77	70
4 Ward, 1 Dist	105	106	91	37	30	28	42	92
2 Dist	125	112	103	65	65	67	91	115
Total, South Amboy	645	599	476	665	590	501	740	585
South Brunswick Twp.—	010	000	410	000	000	301	140	909
1 Dist	129	148	115	58	46	40	83	141
2 Dist	96	100	87	52	32	35	55	101
South River Bor.—1 Dist.,	157	95	100	120	108	76	242	52
2 Dist.,	144	82	100	48	64	44	161	53
Spetament Ber 3 Dist.,	143	77 38	91	78	78 37	46	202	31
Spotswood Bor Woodbridge Twp.—	64	99	51	46	31	61	81	57
1 Ward, 1 Dist	143	125	132	127	146	107	179	128
2 Dist	158	151	149	120	130	103	151	146
2 Ward, 1 Dist	189	176	171	75	80	64	126	164
2 Dist	34	32	32	18	20	18	33	33
3 Ward, 1 Dist	123	112	115	98	112	74	138	116
2 Dist	69	71	64	27	26	25	39	73
Total, Woodbridge Twp.,	716	667	663	465	514	391	666	660
*								
Total Vote, County	9019	8318	7880	6861	6653	5637	8802	8602

Assembly—Nat. Pro., 737; Soc., 1,088; Jolly, 3,715. Sheriff→ Bloodgood, 540.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

	-Sena	tor		-Asser	mbly-		-Sher	·iff—
	Ackerson, Jr., Dem.	Suyder, Rep.	Lewis, Rep.	Young, Rep.	Poland, Dem.	Swith, Den.	Plock, Rep.	Jeran, Dem.
Allenhurst Bor	34	33	43	39	21	25	29	37
Allentown Bor Asbury Park City—	59	104	111	109	50	52	107	57
1 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	93 89	59 81	73 95	61 78	83 93	68 64	66 80	-83 91
3 Dist 4 Dist	58 47	141 85	133 83	132 84	52 42	34 31	134 104	71 36
5 Dist 6 Dist	101 43	107 52	115 52	99 48	95 46	67 29	101 49	105 46
2 Ward, 1 Dist	92	116	138	127	73	59	104	97 64
2 Dist 3 Dist	56 112	$\frac{78}{102}$	$\frac{92}{127}$	85 109	46 88	34 67	68 95	111
Total Asbury Park Atlantic Twp Atlantic Highlands Bor.—	691 162	821 74	908 79	823 81	618 133	453 131	801 84	704 157
1 Dist	104 45	118 117	91 89	86	111 59	113 63	78 71	136 83
2 Dist	63	60	74	91 69	53	- 41	59	63
Belmar Bor.— 1 Dist 2 Dist Bradley Beach Bor.—	114 99	95 78	119 86	112 77	89 82	73 72	$\frac{91}{72}$	117 103
1 Dist	84 115	74 85	70 99	53 80	$\frac{98}{112}$	61 76	76 63	77 121
Deal BorEatontown Twp.—	88	40	47	41	85	73	46	80
1 Dist	146 77	194 87	$\frac{195}{42}$	195 41	$\frac{124}{59}$	122 71	190. 53	158 64
Englishtown Bor	84	63	64	60	79	82	60	88
Fair Haven Bor	133 51	97 57	91 59	91 58	103 42	115 40	90 36	138 77
Freehold Town— 1 Dist	196	145	156	151	170	175	158	187
2 Dist	87 93	88 97	91 108	$\frac{89}{104}$	80 81	81 81	73 85	103 104
4 Dist	102 107	83 117	$\frac{91}{120}$	90 116	82 91	89 105	83 104	102 120
6 Dist Highlands Bor.—	144	114	118	106	131	136	97	162
1 Dist	$\frac{127}{120}$	89 91	63 56	69 57	$\frac{128}{132}$	131 134	66 58	149 156
2 Dist	153	66	93	79	116	115	82	139
1 Dist	126	59	61	59	109	109	51	133
2 Dist	156 160	118 108	123 116	120 118	$\frac{141}{123}$	135 123	$\frac{95}{114}$	181 140
Keyport Bor.— 1 Dist	149	53	81	77	100	103	72	126
2 Dist	161 166	$\frac{96}{120}$	118 144	132 177	103 88	113 99	124 140	122 136
4 Dist	112	82	105	106	61	61	87	93

MONMOUTH COUNTY-Continued.

1	-Sena	tor-		-Assen	nbly-		-Sher	iff—
	T.							
	e .							
	Ackerson, Dem.	Snyder, Rep.	Lewis, Rep.	Young, Rep.	Denn	nith, Dem	ock, Rep.	Pun, Dem
•	ĕĕ	252	==	8≅	olund Dem	Smitth, Dom	Flock, Rep	Jernin, Den
I Possed City	<	vā.	-	~	=	ž	=	3
Long Branch City— 1 Ward, 1 Dist	138	108	97	87	130	146	169	89
2 Ward, 1 Dist	97	70	74	66	80	97	104	75
2 Dist	129	88	80	72	120	138	108	112
3 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	80 91	84 96	91 101	87 98	64 70	73 87	118	59 75
2 Dist 4 Ward, 1 Dist	163	142	142	124	147	171	187	122
2 Dist	79	121	116	107	65	84	132	73
5 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	74 66	133 85	131	129	64 61	82	168 123	43 32
6 Ward, 1 Dist	76	78	85 83	82 79	53	64 69	98	56
2 Dist	69	86	94	84	62	68	118	43
Total Long Branch	1062	1091	1094	1015	916	1079	1442	729
Manalapan Twp	142	. 161	170	164	130	131	140	169
Manasquan Bor								
1 Dist	95	98 113	106	96	86	72 81	93	86 99
2 Dist Matawan Bor	$\frac{109}{251}$	113	131 171	11 4 159	86 191	187	111 78	322
Matawan Twp	193	82	92	94	146	144	62	222
Marlboro Twp	# 00	00	=0		440		=0	
1 Dist 2 Dist	162 86	68 41	72 47	74 48	146 64	141	70 35	170 94
Middletown Twp.—	30	41	21	40	0.1	00	99	04
1 Dist	112	154	170	170	- 81	83	152	115
2 Dist	95 106	115 106	91 134	88 137	102 65	107 65	72 120	132 89
3 Dist	56	111	81	85	91	95	80	105
5 Dist	56	64	70	64	51	46	74	44
6 Dist	96	106	94	105	79	80	81	121
Millstone Twp Monmouth Beach Bor	152 68	101 57	101 55	85 56	133 57	151 58	106 77	140 51
Neptune City Bor	102	36	29	23	109	81	50	80
Neptune Twp.—		400	400	400	<u>.</u> .	~~		0.0
1 Dist 2 Dist	77 78	$\frac{100}{127}$	123 151	$\frac{100}{125}$	54 70	53 44	74 82	99 115
3 Dist	80	81	91	73	79	53	83	75
4 Dist	68	66	74	64	69	51	71	59
5 Dist	87 182	$\frac{68}{127}$	68 138	68 132	83	72	62 139	$\frac{92}{175}$
Ocean Twp Raritan Twp.—	192	124	193	10=	146	174	199	119
1 Dist	99	59	68	79	62	67	69	84
2 Dist	71	46	46	45	57	62	37	76
Red Bank Bor.— 1 Dist	120	111	125	124	87	86	122	108
2 Dist	132	117	128	130	99	108	126	133
3 Dist	127	173	200	193	92	91	149	142
4 Dist	150 138	113 69	132 95	124 94	120 98	113 98	117 82	$\frac{150}{124}$
5 Dist 6 Dist	140	71	81	81	108	113	81	125
7 Dist	59	116	120	124	37	43	115	61

MONMOUTH COUNTY-Continued.

	-Sena	ator—		-Asse	mbly		-She	riff—
	son, Jr., n.	ر يا	e de de	s6.2	p,	. 5		ů.
Rumson Bor.—	Ackerson, Dem.	Snyder, Rep.	Lewis, Rep.	Young, Rep.	Poland, Dem.	Smith, Dem.	Flock, Rep.	Geran, Dem.
1 Dist	99 133	76 55 64	63 77	64 74	78 75 110	74 109	134 110 91	46 45 114
Sea Girt BorShrewsbury Twp.— 1 Dist	106	16 99	108	97	8 95	7 94	14 103	12 106
2 Dist	128	73 93	134	114	38 93	93	78 69	54 152
1 Dist. 2 Dist. Wall Twp.—	33	141 94	134 93		109 32	123 30	155 96	110 34
1 Dist	104 70	75 72 43 99	83 77 51 105	78 66 45 89	85 91 56 112	74 88 54	66 61 42	98 100 66
4 Dist West Long Branch Bor Total Vote, County	71	102	107	100	56	96 72 8384	83 119 8968	133 65 9984

Assembly—Nat. Pro., 722. Sheriff—Nat. Pro., 297. Surrogate—Rep., 8360; Dem., 10374.

MORRIS COUNTY.

MIC	MORRIS COUNTY.								
	-Assembly							1.66	
			miniy-		~ rogate ~ callerin				
		Jr.				Ę,			
			DG .	e A	ν, .	08			
	E E	2 8	la P.	E d	le le	8.6	##	Ď.	
	ದ್ದಿ	ay De	reelai Rep.	# 55	rt	homps Rep.	Iliott, Dem.	200	
	Cooper, Dem.	Quayle, Dem.	Vreeland. Rep.	Whitney, Rep.	Bartley, Dem.	Thompson, Kep.	Elliott, Dem.	5,1	
Boonton Town-	0	0		-	14	_	144	0	
1 Dist	35	38	150	139	81	115	41	162	
2 Dist	33	32	180	184	89	146	30	211	
3 Dist	46	49	140	139	83	117	50	149	
4 Dist	38	32	85	85	65	77	41	96	
Boonton Twp	8	7	60	62	14 .	59	8	67	
Butler Bor.—	40		400						
1 Dist	48	45	122	126	73	121	54	140	
2 Dist	74	66	162	156	97	157	95	161	
Chatham Bor.— Northern Dist	48	44	124	133	67	113	42	133	
Southern Dist	28	27	96	104	40	90	31	99	
Chatham Twp	19	22	60	63	37	55	29	62	
Chester Twp	180	163	70	86	213	58	189	69	
Denville Twp	55	46	96	104	53	118	48	127	
Dover Town-									
1 Ward, 1 Dist	67	51	115	119	95	94	95	102	
2 Dist	92	50	118	141	111	111	127	104	
2 Ward, 1 Dist	91	44	125	121	100	107	108	95	
2 Dist	66	36	86	107	78	82	86	78	
3 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	50	21	91	111	68	76	82	75	
	96 49	39 25	62 111	108 104	86	74 78	113 74	58	
4 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	54	18	122	141	$\begin{array}{c} 77 \\ 76 \end{array}$	107	74	80 111	
3 Dist	43	28	90	83	54	76	56	81	
0 1/15(*******									
Total, Dover	608	312	920	1035	745	805	815	784	
Florham Park Bor	36	36	51	65	40	55	35	65	
Hanover Twp									
Northern Dist	35	36	147	153	61	141	27	169	
Southern Dist	61	66	158	170	87	168	67	180	
Western Dist	56	74	141	178	89	149	69	166	
Jefferson Twp.—	37	36	60	57	43	53	49	52	
1 Dist 2 Dist	30	19	39	41	28	39	$\frac{49}{24}$	48	
Madison Bor.—	50	10	00	41	20	30	44	10	
1 Dist	58	58	113	119	70	114	54	131	
2 Dist	58	63	110	124	63	126	59	122	
3 Dist	76	74	109	112	96	101	78	114	
4 Dist	85	89	150	169	107	147	90	168	
Mendham Bor	33	33	104	138	88	94	76	104	
Mendham Twp	31	34	83	98	60	71	45	86	
Montville Twp	37	43	226	211	84	107	51	226	
Morris Twp.—	28	33	90	108	E0	77	27	106	
1 Dist 2 Dist	28 23	31	70	82	58 36	76	25	90	
3 Dist	32	43	49	50	39	53	32	57	
Morristown City-	02	10	10	00	00	-00	02	01	
1 Ward, 1 Dist	46	66	96	108	77	85	52	116	
2 Dist	38	59	124	142	81	109	47	144	
3 Dist	38	47	81	94	57	82	36	96	
2 Ward, 1 Dist	40	54	126	144	78	110	45	148	
2 Dist	106	118	111	139	151	95	104	146	
3 Dist	57	73	59	71	69	68	58	84	

MORRIS COUNTY-Continued.

		Acce	mbly-		Sur		Cham	i ee
			шыгу-		-roga		-sner	111—
		Jr.	ď,	ζ,	_	Thompson, Rep.		
	Cooper, Dem.	Quayle, Dem.	Vreeland, Rep.	Whitney, Rep.	Bartley, Dem.	sd :	Elliott, Dem.	å.
) ei	ny Oer	reela Rep.	hitne Rep.	Ŧē	homp Rep.	iot Jei	e j
	200	E T	-,ï	N N	E I	- 3	81	Orr, Rep.
Morristown City-	0		_		_	-	-	_
3 Ward, 1 Dist	26	44	83	113	55	84	32	103
2 Dist	44	64	91	113	83	87	51	116
3 Dist 4 Ward, 1 Dist	63 31	66 39	68 67	81 82	97 52	53 63	65 36	81 80
2 Dist	86	98	85	109	122	75	97	102
- Disc								
Total, Morristown	575	728	991	1196	922	911	623	1216
Mt. Arlington Bor	8	20	33	23	10	31	18	27
Mt. Olive Twp	82 62	75	79	88	129	54 105	83 61	91 123
Netcong Bor Passaic Twp.—	02	61	113	116	74	105	0.1	123
North Dist	72	74	99	100	80	101	70	111
South Dist		73	187	185	87	176	80	185
Pequannoc Twp.—								
1 Dist	22	18	138	148	27	149	25	152
2 Dist	15	9	123	119	25	110	12	122
1 Dist	60	43	37	57	62	53	55	54
2 Dist	106	65	131	131	88	147	113	136
Rockaway Bor.—								
East Dist	21	22	121	147	32	137	12	168
West Dist	35	44	116	151	47	147	21	198
Rockaway Twp.— • North Dist	23	18	72	79	28	87	21	106
West Dist	61	58	97	113	72	120	65	150
Roxbury Twp.—	01	90		110		1=0	00	200
Kenvil Dist	43	33	56	58	49	58	58	51
Succasunna Dist	85	72	77	102	111	74	92	95
Port Morris Dist	41	43	46	47	48	43	, 41	49
Washington Twp.— North Dist	41	33	43	49	59	40	43	51
South Dist	136	123	64	83	189	61	149	84
Wharton Bor.—	200							
1 Dist	86	66	83	114	97	98	95	108
2 Dist	64	56	78	93	78	83	78	93
Total Vote, County	3667	3405	6749	7493	5002	6467	4096	7514

Assembly—Nat. Pro., 636; Soc., 631. Surrogate—Nat. Pro., 300; Soc., 484. Sheriff—Nat. Pro., 285; Soc., 459.

OCEAN COUNTY.

	Ass	sembl	y	Surrog	ate-	-Sher	iff—
	Hagaman, Kep.	Hallock, Dem.	Kroelinger, Soc.	Applegate, Rep.	Thompson, Dem.	Tilton, Dem.	Wilsey, Rep.
Barnegat City Bor Bay Head Bor. Eeach Haven Bor. Peachwood Bor. Berkeley Twp. Brick Twp.—	6 43 75 17 90	9 13 17 7 39	 2 3 	8 31 72 15 121	7 24 23 5 28	6 18 21 9 60	9 40 79 15 104
East—1 Dist	67 54 61	45 12 47	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	36 31 46	82 39 85	47 27 40	75 42 84
East Dist	142 169 78 7 64 191 68	55 67 8 2 18 64 51	11 23 1 1 1 3 6	135 127 61 5 57 78 113	77 123 22 4 30 233 29	88 93 22 2 42 119 53	145 189 66 8 44 173 83
Lakewood Twp.— 1 Dist	117 185 234 139 26 71 24	28 25 41 22 15 7	4 6 12 18 	33 89 59 43 18 70 22	119 128 231 147 26 9	65 83 130 86 13 14	91 129 158 107 32 64 21
Long Beach Twp. Manchester Twp. Manchester Twp. Ocean Twp. Plumstead Twp. Point Pleasant Beach Bor., Seaside Heights Bor. Seaside Park Bor.	86 6 41 150 128 35 24	35 2 18 40 89 14 23	 8 5 9 5	60 3 41 100 97 18 27	76 5 18 100 142 32 18	36 2 28 52 82 82 4 29	108 6 34 155 148 47 22
Stafford Two. Surf City Bor. Tuckerton Bor. Union Twp.	109 13 96 108 2724	28 4 24 24 24 900	3 142	95 9 88 108 1916	41 5 33 31 	61 6 38 51 1437	91 11 92 85 2557
Total Vote, County	-124	900	147	1910	1991	1401	2001

PASSAIC COUNTY.

•					— Ass	sembly	7			
Clifton—	Decristina, Dem.	Durget, Dem.	Kirschbaum, Dem.	Matthews, Dem.	Totten, Jr., Dem.	Foxhall, Jr., Rep.	Hershfield, Rep.	Rogers, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Tattersall, Rep.
1 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 4 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 4 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 5 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 5 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist.,	26 10 33 10 21 13 18 18 14	29 11 44 14 31 9 12 15 18 20	28 12 39 12 26 10 8 10 16	32 35 81 15 36 16 17 15 22 25	29 17 55 24 57 17 21 16 42 44	119 118 190 116 248 98 181 128 136 191	121 102 184 104 239 100 179 117 130 183	118 105 193 113 249 100 180 118 131	122 110 204 114 244 102 184 119 131 183	121 102 209 110 238 96 170 118 131
Clifton Haledon— 1 Dist 2 Dist Hawthorne—	182 17 20	203 19 22	180 13 20	294 19 21	322 13 19	1525 114 104	1459 115 102	1491 115 105	1513 117 102	1471 113 101
1 Dist. 2 Dist. 1 Little Falls Twp.— 1 Dist. 2 Dist. N. Haledon. Passaic—	18 24 22 12 6	25 35 29 17 6	26 30 26 14 6	29 39 35 16 5	26 34 26 17 5	139 147 142 77 63	134 152 147 75 65	145 159 143 79 65	143 157 144 79 66	136 149 140 76 66
1 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 Dist., 2 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 Dist.,	33 17 20 8 17 22	44 27 23 10 26 28	49 24 22 9 21 28	46 28 30 11 31 33	72 38 56 17 45 41	133 46 130 105 131 108	134 39 139 95 118 92	121 44 118 102 127 93	115 36 116 99 130 93	109 42 105 96 116 91
4 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Dist., 3 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 Dist., 4 Dist.,	11 17 13 15 10 12 12	12 17 15 18 13 17 13	13 16 12 19 11 16 11	15 22 18 28 17 23 15	21 45 27 47 33 39 18	100 96 90 120 171 138 68	93 76 87 97 160 125 62	91 73 85 113 169 130 63	95 74 86 113 171 128 64	94 76 85 101 160 125 62
5 Dist., 6 Dist., 4 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 Dist., 4 Dist., 5 Dist.,	12 5 29 38 25 5	13 10 32 50 30 7	12 8 33 45 28 7	13 12 41 56 33 9 22	18 26 51 73 47 18	49 88 75 88 103 80 113	45 72 68 63 83 70 102	42 81 66 68 85 72 99	44 77 68 70 83 73	42 74 61 66 81 71 96
6 Dist., 7 Dist., 8 Dist., Total Vote, Passaic	27 27 16 407	35 31 22 504	28 31 20 476	41 35 23 602	45 53 32 869	$ \begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 60 \\ 78 \\ \hline 2278 \end{array} $	100 50 67 2037	102 53 66 2063	107 44 65 2053	98 47 64 1962

ELECTION RETURNS.

PASSAIC COUNTY-Continued.

/					- Asse	embly				
	Decristina, Dem.	Durget, ' Dem.	Kirschbaum, Dem.	Matthews, Dem.	Totten, Jr., Dem.	Foxhall, Jr., Rep.	Hershfield, Rep.	Rogers, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Tattersall, Rep.
Paterson— 1 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 Dist., 4 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Dist., 7 Dist., 8 Dist., 2 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 4 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Dist., 7 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Dist., 7 Dist., 9 Dist., 3 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 9 Dist., 1 Dist., 5 Dist., 7 Dist., 9 Dist., 1 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Dist., 7 Dist., 9 Dist., 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 User., 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Dist., 7 Dist., 4 Ward, 1 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Dist., 7 Dist., 9 Dist., 1 Dist., 9 Dist., 1 Dist., 1 Dist., 1 Dist., 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 Dist., 3 Dist., 3 Dist., 9 Dist., 1 Dist., 1 Dist., 1 Dist., 9 Dist., 9 Dist., 1 Dist., 1 Dist., 1 Dist., 9 Dist., 1 Dist., 1 Dist., 9 Dist., 9 Dist., 1 Dist., 1 Dist., 9 Dis	23 10 11 20 32 13 37 22 18 42 47 12 62 47 12 84 65 48	25 21 11 14 24 25 16 46 25 20 41 74 26 62 25 62 25 62 25 62 25 62 25 62 25 62 25 62 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	23 10 12 15 15 42 21 16 77 14 56 57 14 57 14 57 14 57 14 57 14 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	328 115 335 1849 357 255 549 669 577 171 662 341 639 639 641	29 12 12 15 15 15 14 14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	93 106 103 176 115 109 104 95 129 111 127 96 148 97 90 74 105 141 67 114 98 88 87 151	93 107 105 175 111 107 95 100 91 116 116 127 101 149 99 73 106 149 72 109 149 72 109 149 73 109 74 75 76 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	95 106 103 175 114 106 98 107 100 131 126 120 130 103 149 105 92 82 109 145 72 112 97 94 94	99 114 109 185 116 112 98 101 132 125 126 136 105 163 105 163 105 114 100 1100	99 102 100 179 109 97 100 93 130 116 116 125 103 152 95 95 95 95 101 144 110 99 88 84
3 Dist., 4 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Dist., 7 Dist., 8 Dist., 9 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 Dist., 4 Dist., 5 Ward, 1 Dist., 5 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Dist., 2 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 Dist., 4 Dist., 2 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist., 3 Dist., 4 Dist., 3 Dist., 4 Dist., 3 Dist., 4 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Dist., 6 Dist., 6 Dist., 6 Dist., 7 Ward, 1 Dist., 7 Ward, 5 Dist., 8 Ward, 5 Dist., 5 Dist., 6 Dist., 6 Dist., 6 Dist., 6 Dist., 6 Dist.,	32 47 18 38 400 26 29 300 300 22 23 22 23 22 21 11 600 47 31 300 49 -61 116 6124 95 116 81 143 91 118 85	19 46 47 31 30 35 42 33 32 42 33 32 14 80 55 53 14 14 114 71 1140 108 91 168 98 113	53 22 36 44 33 34 31 38 31 23 14 25 52 26 68 35 121 109 96 80 159 103	22 44 41 41 42 51 43 44 46 65 40 43 82 88 88 88 134 117 107 94 169 107 107 100 121	19 39 43 30 37 42 45 35 31 15 69 36 35 65 77 38 81 19 111 74 135 88 81 91 97 105	87 151 107 155 158 222 214 180 117 170 209 183 147 173 183 189 22 28 892 108 67 97	88 160 107 158 225 216 186 154 120 163 209 180 142 171 185 122 29 88 105 54 101 68 92	90 156 112 162 227 218 158 124 1214 19 179 191 107 60 34 111 72 97	99 160 113 166 168 237 227 127 177 126 178 222 129 201 127 39 92 124 60 38 118 80 75	83 157 108 158 1234 218 187 168 121 181 210 192 150 36 32 90 107 58 35 109 88

PASSAIC COUNTY-Continued.

	Assembly										
	m,		Kirsehbaum,	zc°	Jr.,	Jr.,	ld,			11,	
	stin	, t	H P	new.		i	nfie)	rs,		ersa p.	
	Decristina, Dem.	Durget,	irschi	Matthews,	Totten,	Foxhall, Rep.	Hershfield, Rep.	Rogers, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Tattersall, Rep.	
Paterson—	Ã	Q	K	M	Ţ	ž	Ĭ	ä	ž	Ę	
9 Ward, 1 Dist.,	$\frac{78}{152}$	110	89 157	116	101	142	136 66	155 75	168	148 79	
2 Dist., 3 Dist.,	83	175 116	79	178 103	166 111	70 48	41	63	95 79	62	
4 Dist., 5 Dist.,	57 82	77 90	64 87	85 98	62 92	58 67	65 67	73 68	88 79	84 74	
6 Dist.,	86	91	85	95	85	79	77	82	97	94	
7 Dist., 8 Dist.,	$\frac{98}{115}$	107 139	$\frac{100}{124}$	$\frac{106}{142}$	101 124	34 43	37 39	40 46	46 62	44 48	
10 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist.,	73 53	84 55	74 51	94 59	90 51	166 145	161 144	166 149	189 154	169 151	
3 Dist.,	53	59	56	66	55	77	80	76	87	82	
4 Dist., 5 Dist.,	42 97	$\frac{54}{125}$	$\frac{47}{107}$	$62 \\ 134$	56 120	81 133	82 137	85 140	85 145	86 149	
6 Dist.,	38	44	37	47	41	173	174	178	186 73	185	
11 Ward, 1 Dist., 2 Dist.,	12 23	12 25	12 29.	15 39	17 26	$\frac{74}{172}$	$\frac{77}{172}$	77 178	184	77 171	
3 Dist., 4 Dist.,	18 20	$\frac{23}{25}$	19	28 28	24 24	$\frac{178}{123}$	180 120	180 128	184 135	176 126	
5 Dist.,	43	56	21 52	63	56	184	181	189	201	192	
6 Dist., Total Vote,	21	25	27	33			148	151	159	151	
Paterson Pompton Twp.—	3785	4426	4019	4774	4249	8383	8398	8691	9179	8670	
1 Dist	25	27	23	37	31	100	79	98	102	93	
2 Dist	41	51 10	46	71 12	59 11	151 63	127 57	152 64	$\frac{152}{62}$	143 61	
4 Dist	25	29	29	41	36	95	94	100	99	87	
Pompton Lakes Bor	28	52	45	100	58	172	188	183	181	170	
Prospect Park— 1 Dist	1	2	9	2	1	115	117	115	118	112	
2 Dist	8	8	2 9	11	10	168	166	172	172	162	
Wayne Twp.—	14	23	19	25	17	171	170	170	177	175	
1 Dist 2 Dist	17 8	19 14	19 12	20 19	19 16	83 88	88 86	91 92	89 89	` 77 86	
W. Milford Twp											
1 Dist 2 Dist	8 10	9 12	9 14	10 14	13 12	79 74	81 81	80 77	82 80	77 77	
W. Paterson	47	77	54	67	67	107	98	103	120	111	
Total Vote, County	4733	5619	5098	6263	5930	14438	14116	14553	15076	14315	

Assembly-Nat. Pro., 1572; Soc., 3545; Soc. Lab., 338.

SALEM COUNTY.

	Assem- Sur-Senator Sheriff rogate							
	Casenator Civil Care A							16—
	Allen, Rep.	English, Dem.	Newell, Dem.	Robinson, Rep.	Elk, Dem.	Mifflin, Rep.	Miller, Rep.	Plummer, Dem.
Alloway Twp	$\begin{array}{c} 128 \\ 111 \\ 61 \\ 178 \\ 162 \\ 285 \\ 128 \end{array}$	100 111 33 79 171 48 84	114 104 44 85 180 107 74	71 111 40 149 132 218 124	104 83 42 77 158 84 63	$\begin{array}{c} 110 \\ 141 \\ 52 \\ 173 \\ 174 \\ 248 \\ 145 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70 \\ 98 \\ 42 \\ 152 \\ 120 \\ 212 \\ 112 \end{array}$	159 129 55 110 212 108 99
Pennsgrove Bor.— 1 Dist	.155 94 159 68 136 115 167	163 51 103 44 55 126 40	140 47 87 37 60 123 69	153 89 153 67 124 103 133	113 41 67 35 57 128 79	191 116 187 79 123 117 143	130 82 137 68 85 111 122	172 62 112 43 105 125 101
Salem City— East Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist West Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist 3 Dist 3 Dist	220 190 224 105 84 103	86 89 102 67 112 76	73 77 109 80 108 75	210 186 209 84 83 97	72 76 84 73 101 95	250 198 246 104 104 93	221 91 122 46 73 67	101 204 220 134 130 117
Total, Salem Upper Penns Neck Twp.— 1 Dist 2 Dist	926 206 111	532 59 47	522 57 52	869 194 102	57 49	1019 211 113	648 183 100	800 71 62
3 Dist	140 137 94 215	55 78 32 58	55 80 44 69	125 125 80 190	53 70 32 49	140 133 92 194	128 94 69 136	63 126 57 138
Total Vote, County								3015

Senator—Nat. Pro., 331. Assembly—Nat. Pro., 455. Sheriff—Nat. Pro., 395. Surrogate—Nat. Pro., 237.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Senator-Nat. Pro., 185. Assembly-Nat. Pro., 240. Surrogate-Soc., 173.

Total Vote, County ...

SUSSEX COUNTY.

						Cou	nty
	As	sembl;	y	-Sher	iff-		
	Haggerty, Dem.	Pierson, Soc.	Willson, Rep.	Baldwin, Rep.	Chardavoyne, Dem.	Hopkins, Dem.	Wells, Rep.
Andover Bor Andover Twp. Branchville Bor. Byram Twp. Frankford Twp. Franklin Bor. Fredon Twp. Green Twp. Hampton Twp. Hampton Twp. Hardyston Twp.—	51 52 43 30 77 146 50 48 49	1 4 1 3 8 5 2 4	67 47 83 30 136 127 76 64 49	48 51 61 31 111 81 69 60 54	71 53 69 34 115 198 56 54 55	98 62 81 49 140 206 82 82 66	22 41 43 12 78 71 40 33 37
1 Dist. 2 Dist. 12 Dist. 15 Dist. 16 Dist. 17 Dist. 17 Dist. 17 Dist. 18 Di	103 22 24 71 37 104 95	6 1 3 3	225 35 34 101 69 135 95	58 22 49 74 68 147 96	284 36 15 99 43 98 112	236 38 45 126 70 156 117	96 22 17 45 37 87 88
3 Dist	81 81	10 13	151 148	130 126	111 112	155 124	81 113
Total, Newton. Ogdensburg Bor. Sandyston Twp Sparta Twp. Stanhope Bor. Stillwater Twp. Sussex Bor. Vernon Twp. Walpack Twp. Wantage Two.—	361 78 80 112 38 70 180 95 39	41 1 4 3 6 3 5 2	529 47 117 103 71 80 125 83 32	499 54 115 102 72 84 115 40 31	433 72 82 124 43 71 199 147 40	549 78 145 144 78 105 152 137 64	369 48 47 76 40 49 159 50 9
North Dist South Dist	76 136	3 5	100 63	41 30	142 181	144 155	34 54
Total Vote, County	2068	116	2493	2020	2716	3135	1529

UNION COUNTY.

	(-Sena	tor—			-Asse	mbly	-	
		Benrdsley, Dem.	Runyon, Rep.	Gordon, Dem.	MeGrath, Dem.	Taverner, Dem.	Morgan, Rep.	Pierson, Rep.	Warner, Rep.
Clark Twp Cranford Tw		23	46	19	22	36	40	36	35
1 Dist		29	153	30	29	31	150	151	151
2 Dist 3 Dist		$\frac{25}{28}$	$\frac{150}{179}$	29	$\frac{31}{27}$	$\frac{31}{26}$	139 183	139 180	138 180
4 Dist		22	165	$\frac{24}{24}$	20	$\frac{20}{24}$	157	158	159
Elizabeth Cit	.y	105	9.0	104	105	100	22	10	10
	1 Dist 2 Dist	105 87	22 18	90	91	85	14	18 14	15 14
	3 Dist	44	19	45	45	46	19	18	20
	4 Dist 1 Dist	105 101	28 17	104	110 101	$\frac{105}{96}$	26 17	26 17	20 11
	2 Dist	91	49	100 86	91	85 85	51	50	44
	3 Dist	84	48	82	86	78	44	45	41
3 Ward,	1 Dist 2 Dist	95 70	42 22 55	89 82	90 74	84 69	$\frac{45}{24}$	41 19	39 18
	3 Dist	73	55	70	74	67	52	-52	54
	4 Dist	59	32	62	60	60	37	29	26
4 Ward,	1 Dist 2 Dist	$\frac{134}{72}$	48 63	129 67	138 69	132 66	53 65	44 64	46 64
	3 Dist	92	61	85	90	86	68	69	67
	1 Dist	63	74	64	69	57	75	69	67
	2 Dist 3 Dist	$\frac{68}{55}$	70 80	69 51	74 53	72 52	70 86	66 82	62 81
	4 Dist	53	51	45	53	50	52	50	48
6 Ward,	1 Dist	89	58	87	89	89	55	54	53
	2 Dist 3 Dist	$\frac{70}{98}$	68 91	66 89	76 93	$\frac{72}{93}$	62	63 90	63
	3 Dist 4 Dist	120	110	114	119	108	95 100	101	90 100
7 Ward,	1 Dist	59	33	60	62	55	36	33	30
	2 Dist	51	37	47	47	47	42	40	40
	3 Dist 4 Dist	59 49	49 139	56 74	58 60	$\frac{57}{65}$	52 113	$\frac{47}{112}$	46 107
	1 Dist	100	97	99	109	101	92	89	90
	2 Dist	$\frac{99}{220}$	127 60	113	110 222	105	121	108	101
	3 Dist 4 Dist	146	68	$\frac{215}{149}$	150	212 143	$\frac{57}{62}$	55 59	54 55
	5 Dist	59	64	58	60	57	63	63	60
	1 Dist	65	65	67	62	63	66	61	64
	2 Dist 3 Dist	$\frac{31}{66}$	64 66	$\frac{31}{71}$	$\frac{33}{67}$	$\frac{27}{61}$	66 64	62 60	64 60
	4 Dist	44	50	45	44	45	48	50	48
10 Ward,	1 Dist	58	148	63	60	62	148	141	138
	2 Dist 3 Dist	68 37	122 156	76 44	65 35	66 32	$\frac{116}{156}$	117 153	114 150
	4 Dist	41	223	44	47	45	217	212	203
11 Ward,	1 Dist	30	150	37	29	27	150	150	149
	2 Dist 3 Dist	$\frac{34}{73}$	$\frac{92}{201}$	31 75	38 68	30 69	90 197	$\frac{89}{202}$	89 202
	4 Dist	28	199	32	25	25	196	199	195

UNION COUNTY-Continued.

	-Sena	tor-			A sse	mbly-		
		₩.	,					
	ey =	rof .		- É	er,	á	<u>.</u>	
	ardsl Dem.	Runyon, Rep.	Gordon, Dem.	McGrath, Dem.	Faverner, Dem.	Morgan, Rep.	Plerson, Rep.	Warner, Rep.
	De	unyor Rep.	E S	55	Ve	E E	e E	E Z
	2 = E	2	-3	Ĭ.	133	Ž	Ξ	=
Elizabeth City-							- 04	
12 Ward, 1 Dist	92	132	95	96	88 85	129 105	121 109	115 105
2 Dist 3 Dist	89 53	111 143	87 54	94 56	55 55	142	135	139
3 Dist 4 Dist	51	160	53	52	46	165	162	157
1 210000						0005	0510	3621
Total, Elizabeth	3530	3882	3556 24	$\frac{3599}{24}$	$\frac{3420}{28}$	3825 93	3710 94	91
Fanwood Bor	40 38	$\frac{80}{126}$	41	37	47	120	118	121
Garwood Bor	90	1=0	3.1	0,				
1 Dist	60	145	59	56	54	145	149	147
2 Dist	36	173	38	31.	34	171	171 66	$\frac{168}{65}$
Kenilworth Bor	$\frac{61}{38}$	65 88	51 30	55 30	55 27	66 84	88	87
Linden Bor	91	151	103	103	96		149	139
Mountainside Bor	11	33	11	10	11	34	37	35
New Providence Bor	30	103	25	23	28 28	$\frac{101}{62}$	99 59	104 61
New Providence Twp.,	28	64	23	24	28	02	93	0.1
Plainfield City— 1 Ward, 1 Dist	27	109	32	31	30	91	89	86
2 Dist	25	130	30	28	30	103	107	92
3 Dist	13	127	18	16	16	112	$\frac{114}{127}$	$\frac{111}{125}$
4 Dist	39	141	39 40	36 37	39 40	121 161	169	152
2 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	28 13	$\frac{187}{147}$	13	12	10	141	145	141
3 Dist	$\frac{16}{26}$	155	40	38	34	121	133	127
4 Dist	36	126	42	40	47	109	110 113	108 105
3 Ward, 1 Dist	53	$\frac{132}{202}$	63 36	64 41	64 38	108 164	172	162
2 Dist 3 Dist	28 38	111	41	46	43	99	98	88
4 Dist	21	159	29	28	31	138	141	133
4 Ward, 1 Dist	39	110	38	35	41	89	93	94 100
2 Dist	33	128	41 47	45 46	45 46	105 117	101 119	116
3 Dist 4 Dist	$\frac{36}{12}$	147 100	14	13	17	86	89	85
5 Dist	38	92	4.5	52	46	69	76	74
6 Dist	29	87	38	39	39	69	71	58
Total. Plainfield	534	2390	646	647	656	2003	2067	1957
Rahway City—	991	-000	010					-
1 Ward, 1 Dist	66	91	65	66	63	81	84 79	87 80
2 Dist 2 Ward, 1 Dist	73	91 95	72 70	72 67	72 66	81 82	86	89
2 Ward, 1 Dist 2 Dist	65 77	95 77	75	76	70	68	67	66
3 Ward, 1 Dist	91	187	96	91	94	174	178	176
2 Dist	87	148	89	77	81	135	136 96	134 93
	43	101 93	42 60	42 63	38 60	93 87	90	93 88
2 Dist 5 Ward	62 97	171	95		94	166	170	163
5 Ward								
Total, Rahway	661	1054	664	645	648	967	986	976

UNION COUNTY-Continued.

	Con	ator-			A 00	embly-		
	-sem	ator			ASS	emory.		
		.72						
	Beardsley, Dem.				Taverner, Dem.			
	₽,			McGrath, Dem:	٥.	,	-	£.
	S 2	5 %	E ci	E ::	n 4	= :	Ä	٥,٠
	2 5	2.5	2 3	25	10 00	20	32 To	E 등
	eards Dem.	= -3	ordon, Dem.	cGrat Dem:	ıvern Dem.	organ Rep.	5.~	= = =
	- پ	= -	Gordon, Dem.		ಷ್	Morgan, Rep.	.27	
	22	Runyon, Rep.	Ü	7		7.	Pierson, Rep.	Warner, Rep.
Roselle Bor.—								
1 Dist	27	132	32	30	28	131	127	125
2 Dist	43	171	43	43	44	169	173	168
3 Dist	40	115	43	39	33	113	122	115
Roselle Park Bor								
1 Dist	43	146	51	53	48	137	138	135
1 Dist								
2 Dist	34	150	37	38	34	157	150	148
3 Dist	32	155	33	37	36	149	151	149
4 Dist	50	71	54	56	56	64	62	68
Scotch Plains Twp	38	250	29	31	38	263	267	256
Scoten Plains Twp								
Springfield Twp	80	163	82	75	81	150	150	156
Summit City-								
1 Ward, 1 Dist	30	122	32	31	31	120	120	119
	63	103	54	56				
2 Dist					52	102	104	96
3 Dist	32	155	27	27	27	156	157	152
2 Ward, 1 Dist	53	120	46	51	* 48	113	114	118
2 Dist	71	152	67	69	69	155	160	155
		102						
3 Dist	74	122	69	69	70	121	117	111
Total. Summit	323	774	295	303	297	776	772	751
Union Twp	0-0			000				
	F0	100		40			4.05	4
1 Dist	53	166	44	48	45	158	165	157
2 Dist	36	97	36	35	40	94	97	93
Westfield Town-								
1 Ward, 1 Dist	43	218	49	46	95	199	192	189
1 Waru, 1 Dist								
2 Dist	38	208	43	37	81	187	187	183
2 Ward	52	190	49	47	103	160	173	164
3 Ward	40	244	42	39	88	221	219	211
4 Ward	54	191	59	54	107	174	163	165
4 Ward	94	191	99	94	101	114	109	103
Total, Westfield	227	1051	242	223	474	941	934	912
Total Voto County	6911	19190	0410	6191	6591	11771	11705	11460
Total Vote, County,	0911	1=480	0418	0424	0924	TT (1 T	11109	11408

Senator—Nat. Pro., 278; Soc., 2,825. Assembly—Nat. Pro., 530; Soc., 2,897. Sheriff—Ren., 12,414; Dem., 6,456; Nat. Pro., 302; Soc., 2,770. Surrogate—Rep., 12,403; Dem., 6,463; Soc., 2,758.

WARREN COUNTY.

_Senator__Assembly__Sheriff_

	Barber,	Sharpe,	Herrick,	Lockard,	Eckhardt,	Laugland,
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
Allamuchy Twp	23 95	38 35	$\frac{44}{72}$	14 46	33 75	25 50
Eelvidere Town— 1 Dist. 2 Dist. Blairstown Twp. Franklin Twp. Frelinghuysen Twp. Greenwich Twp.	98	97	103	97	132	75
	61	152	78	129	107	111
	47	268	153	122	148	129
	79	66	95	43	100	55
	28	80	54	49	39	56
	73	88	78	82	64	100
Hackettstown Town— 1 Dist. 2 Dist. Hardwick Twp. Harmony Twp. Hope Twp. Independence Twp. Knowlton Twp. Lopatcong Twp. Mansfield Twp. Oxford Twp. Pahaquarry Twp.	84 119 20 82 76 45 81 79 87 163 23	129 188 43 51 113 107 151 50 96 82 11	156 222 30 72 96 76 141 49 129 186 27	52 78 23 60 87 72 97 72 59 65	105 156 31 72 87 65 128 56 109 189 27	76 125 19 61 95 74 98 75 68 70 3
Phillipsburg Town— 1 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 2 Dist. 3 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 3 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 4 Ward, 1 Dist. 5 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 5 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 5 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 6 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist. 5 Dist. 6 Ward, 1 Dist. 2 Dist.	153 133 198 156 120 115 148 175 147 140 144 231	52 71 15 22 126 97 14 17 50 67 50	115 114 155 129 94 87 112 127 114 116 117	77 83 32 36 144 111 29 38 71 87 64 54	136 101 161 125 83 82 100 127 121 103 122 163	69 106 40 49 159 127 60 62 84 106 82 85
Total, Phillipsburg Pohateong Twp.— 1 Dist	1860	609	1446	826	1424	1029
	78	55	62	60	67	65
	61	83	58	79	52	92
1 Dist. 2 Dist. 3 Dist. Washington Twp. White Twp.	94	70	121	55	98	78
	82	86	104	72	84	89
	91	115	126	87	101	109
	51	64	73	42	69	53
	95	68	102	65	107	66
Total Vote, County	3775	2995	3953	2535	3725	2946

Senator—Nat. Pro., 388: Soc., 144. Assembly—Nat. Pro., 273; Soc., 253. Sheriff—Nat. Pro., 232; Soc., 147.

POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1916.

(The figures of the total vote were furnished by the Associated Press.)

	*******		.,	1	Electo	rel
	-Total	Vote	Plurali	rios	Vot	0
	/ - Lotai	1000	I IuIaii	1163	1 01	6
		rî.		76		ré.
	'ilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	ilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.
	ž 5	£ 5	S 5	ಕ್ಷಕ	S 5	₹ 5
	22	22	<u> </u>	22	ΞA	22
	2	Ξ	2	H	=	Ξ
Alabama	97778	28662	69116		12	
Arizona	33170	20524	12646		3	
Arkansas	112186	49827	62359		9	• •
California	466289	462516	3773		13	
	178816	102308	76508		6	• •
0 11	99786	106514		6728		1.2
	24521	25794		1273		5
Delaware			4140			- O
Florida	56108	14611	41497		6	
Georgia	125831	11225	114606		14	
Idaho	70021	56368	13653		4	**
Illinois	950081	1152316		202235		29
Indiana	324063	341005		16942		15
Iowa	221699	280449		58750		13
Kansas	314588	277656	36932		10	
Kentucky	269900	241854	28046		13	
Louisiana	79875	6644	73231		10	
Maine	64118	69506		5388		6
Maryland	138359	117347	21012		8	
Massachusetts	247885	268822		20927		18
Michigan	286775	339097		52322		15
Minnesota	179152	179544		392	• •	12
Mississippi	80383	4253	76130		iò	
	398032	369339				• •
	101063		28693		18	
Montana		66750	34313		4	
Nebraska	158827	117771	41056		8	
Nevada	17776	12127	5649		3	
New Hampshire	43779	43723	56	******	4	
New Jersey	211018	268982		57964		14
New Mexico	33553	31161	2392		3	
New York	756880	875510		118630		45
North Carolina	168383	120890	47493		12	
North Dakota	55271	52651	2620		5	
Ohio	604946	514836	90110		24	
Oklahoma	148123	97233	50890		10	
Oregon	120087	126813		6726		5
Pennsylvania	521784	703734		181950	14	38
Rhode Island	40394	44858		4464		5
South Carolina	61846	1809	60037	2202		
South Dakota	59191	64261	00001	5070	0	5
	1533334	116114	37220		$i\dot{2}$	
Tennessee	285909		220960		20.	• •
Texas		69949				
Utah	84025	54133	29892	10010	4	
Vermont	22708	40250	50405	17542	::	4
Virginia	102824	49359	53465		12	
Washington	183388	167244	16144	*****	7	1 * *
West Virginia	140403	143124		2721		8
Wisconsin	193042	221323		28281	1	12
Wyoming	28316	21698	6618		3	
						-
Total	9116296	8547474	Wilson's		277	254
			plurality,	568822		
TTO WOR /		272 1 2	~			

There are 531 votes in the Electoral College.
Necessary to a choice, 266.
Estimated—Benson, Socialist, 750000; Hanly, Prohibitionist, 225101.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT-U. S. SENATOR-GOVERNOR, 1916.

ntic	Rep. 9713	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Dan	T)
	9713				Rep.	Dem.
		5467	9806	3892	9952	4387
en	18494	11530	14809	8701	14693	9791
	8803	6535	8535	4965		5651
					2418	
aic	18754	13340	18567	9860	18642	10662
n	4080	3353	3475	2493	3471	2565
erset	4707	3653	5114	2700	4509	3044
ex	2461	3093	1693	1823	2470	2415
n	16705	10328	15285	9879	16313	9056
ren	3302	5374	2927	4197	3076	4239
tals 2	68982	211018	244715	170019	247343	177696
						2000
ington den den May berland X cester son terdon terdon ter illesex mouth is n aic n priset ex tals 2	8803 18318 2904 5692 54167 5352 42518 3408 14213 11851 11624 4080 3386 18754 4080 4707 2461	6535 14010 2097 4573 34596 3745 44603 4462 10621 10729 6798 2076 13340 3353 3653 3093	8535 18144 2545 5253 51480 4921 34127 3355 12792 10919 10299 8354 2345 18567 3475 5114 1693	4965 10328 1505 2938 28184 2701 39873 3601 8349 8788 8784 5194 1264 9860 2493 2700 1823	8127 17632 2605 5109 53201 4828 34982 3176 12771 10816 10191 8361 2418 18642 3471 4509 2470	5651 11303 1553 3320 26067 3045 42412 3807 9409 8995 9376 10662 2565 3044 2415

President—Soc., 10405; Nat. Pro., 3182; Soc. Lab., 855. U. S. Senator—Nat. Pro., 7178; Soc., 13358; Soc. Lab., 1826. Governor—Soc. Lab., 2334; Soc., 12900; Nat. Pro., 5873.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1916.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Candidate.	Camden.	Gloucester.	Salem.	Total.				
Browning, Rep	18077	4987	3525	26589				
Cattell, Dem	10089	2789	2451	15329				
Day, Nat. Pro	774	708	154	1636				
Snyder, Soc	1396	171	100	1667				
Rep. plurality, 11,260.								

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Cape May.	Cumber'd.	Atl'tic.	Burl'ton.	Total.
Bacharach, Rep	2902	4875	9191	7897	24865
Gamble, Nat. Pro.	. 165	669	344	476	1654
Myers, Dem	1535	3129	4367	5189	14220
Warren, Soc	54	386	244	196	880
Rep. plurality, 10,	645.				

*THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Middlesex.	Monmouth.	Ocean.	Total.
Carson, Rep	9761	9929	2690	22380
Albertson, Soc		219	68	604
McDuffie, Nat. Pro	297	491	92	880
Scully, Dem	10156	10244	1969	22369
Dem. plurality				

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Hunterdon.	Somerset.	Mercer.	Total.
Beekman, Dem	3747	3732	9447	16926
Hutchinson, Rep	2983	3834	11314	18131
Lunger, Nat. Pro	119	117	264	500
Van Nest, Soc	73	57	614	744
Rep. plurality, 1205.				

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Union.	Morris.	Total.
Brelsford, Soc	1225	268	1493
Burgholz, Soc. Lab	165	52	217
Capstick, Rep	13929	7022	20951
Chandler, Nat. Pro	236	377	613
Tuttle, Jr., Dem	10745	6431	17176
Rep. plurality, 3775.			

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Bergen.	Sussex.	Warren.	Passaic	Total.
				(part).	
De Yoe. Soc	1051	65	158	21	1295
Heath, Dem	11671	2631	4168	300	18770
Lefferts, Nat. Pro	368	82	279	17	746
Ramsey, Rep	15505	2113	3037	809	21464
Ran plurality 2694					

^{*}A recount of the vote in this district resulted as follows: Middlesex—Scully, 10,052; Carson, 9,561. Monmouth—Scully, 10,070; Carson, 9,694. Ocean—Scully, 1,774; Carson, 2,439. This gave Scully 202 plurality. The original returns gave Carson 11 plurality.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIO	NAL DIS	TRICT.	
Candidate.			(part).
Beardmore, Dem			7980
Drukker, Rep			15931
Kershot, Soc			3326
Rauer, Soc. Lab			188 2617
Schweikert, Nat. Pro			2011
EIGHTH CONGRESSIO	NAL DIST	RICT.	•
	Essex	Hudson	Total.
	(part).	(part).	
Bircher, Soc	513	537	1050
Gray, Rep	10536	8127	18663
Kinkead, Dem	5608 201	9787 77	15395 278
MacMillan, Nat. Pro	201	4.4	210
rop. prarancy, o-oo.			
NINTH CONGRESSION	CAL DIST	RICT	
THE CONGRESSION	AL DIGI	Essex	(part).
Berryman, Nat. Pro			382
Matthews. Dem			13625
Parker, Rep			14641 1923
Wherett, Soc			1920
rep. plutanty, 2020.			
TENTH CONGRESSION	TAL DIST	RICT	
	2020-1	Essex	(part).
Cairns, Soc			1492
Flanagan, Dem			12341
Lehlbach, Rep			21822 303
Rep. plurality, 9481.			000
ELEVENTH CONGRESSI	ONAT DIS	ייים ז כיייי	
ELECTION CONGRESSI	ONAL DIS		(part).
Daniel Car			1113
Bausch, Soc			9049
Eagan, Dem			15769
Hendrick, Ind. Dem			708
Dem. plurality, 6720.			

TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Huason	(part).
Dear, Rep		12058
Hamill, Dem		17365
Hillas, Nat. Pro		149
Mead, Soc		892
Dem. plurality 5307		

AVERAGE ASSEMBLY VOTE-ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1917.

					~Plu	rality—	17.
	Republican.	Democratic.	Socialist.	National Prohibition.	Republican.	Democratic.	Election Districts, 191
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem	7826 11914 7384 16111 2420 4178 29643 3956 †11533 2579 9973 8406 9241 7121 2724 14500 9352	1604 6952 *3470 5013 1443 2014 28339 1924 36934 3482 6493 5716 8435 3536 990 5529 2150	478 2922 612 2054 372 5474 298 7380 118 1287 1071 539 142 3485	484 1122 752 1769 915 823 1542 622 722 535 1391 455	6222 4962 3914 11098 977 2164 1304 2032 3480 2690 806 3585 1824 8971 1202	25401 903	81 131 66 146 28 43 344 32 102 86 97 68 33 126
Somerset	3904 2493 11668 2535	2342 2068 6455 3953	116 2859 253	240 416 273	1562 425 5213	1418	36 28 111 38
Total Rep. Plurality	173461 34709	138752	29460	12061	62431 34709	27722	1996

^{*}Burlington Co.—Used Democratic Sheriff to get plurality, †Hudson Co.—Only 3 Republican Assemblymen.

Total vote cast for Socialist-Labor, 1,740. Total vote cast for Independent Clean Government, 14,554.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.

State Treasurer's Report.

(Extracts.)

SECURITIES	RELONGI	NG TO	STATE	FUND.

	L'UND.	
Certificate No. 154, dated April 3d, 1832, for one thousand (1,000) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value Certificate No. 3,640, dated July 15th, 1864, for five hundred (500) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value Certificate No. 2,565, dated January 19, 1866, for two hundred and sixty-two (262) shares of the joint stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies, par value	\$100,000 50,000 26,200	00
panies, par value	12,500	00
-	\$188,700	00
	4-00,.00	00
STATEMENT OCTOBER 31st, 191	, , , , , , ,	00
STATEMENT OCTOBER 31st, 191 STATE FUND.	, , , , , ,	00
	, , , , , ,	
STATE FUND. Balance in bank, November 1st, 1916 Gross receipts	17.	33
STATE FUND. Balance in bank, November 1st, 1916 Gross receipts	\$4,078,242 2,317,462	33 89 22
STATE FUND. Balance in bank, November 1st, 1916 Gross receipts	\$4,078,242 2,317,462 \$6,395,705	33 89 22 00
STATE FUND. Balance in bank, November 1st, 1916 Gross receipts\$15,138,353 79 Gross disbursements	2,317,462 2,317,462 \$6,395,705 188,700 \$6,584,405 \$7,005,872 7,005,872	33 89 22 00 22 37

UNITED STATES APPROPRIATION TO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.
Receipts \$50,000 00 Disbursements \$50,000 00
DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, REGISTRATION AND REGULATION.
Balance in banks, November 1st, 1916 \$1,070,309 19 Receipts 1,876,325 08
\$2,946,634 27 Disbursements \$840,030 14 Transfer to State Highway
Dept. (State Road Fund), 1,350,000 00 2,190,030 14
Balance in bank, October 31st, 1917 \$756,604 13
STATE WATER-SUPPLY COMMISSION (SPECIAL SURVEY FUND).
Balance in banks, November 1st, 1916 \$631 17 Disbursements 589 10
Balance in banks, October 31st, 1917 \$42 07
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.
Amount of securities \$116,000 00
HUNTERS' AND ANGLERS' LICENSE FUND.
Balance in bank, November 1st, 1916 \$34,885 84 Receipts 108,653 65
Disbursements
Balance in bank, October 31st, 1917 \$36,474 93
FOREST RESERVE FUND.
Receipts \$8,264 00 Balance in bank, October 31st, 1917 8,264 00

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FU:	ND.	
The securities belonging to the fund are: One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated July 1st, 1895. One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated January 1st,	- \$31,600	00
One (1) Certificate of Indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, dated January 1st,	16,400	00
State of New Jersey, dated January 1st,	68,000	00
Interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness, amounting to 85,800, made payable from the State Fund, has been disbursed for the maintenance of Rutgers Scientific School, at New Brunswick.	\$116,000	00
SCHOOL FUND.		
The securities of the School Fund are the following:		
Bonds	07 000 707	0.0
Bonds and mortgages	\$5,999,595 167,159	
Real estate	19,438	
Riparian leases	786,235	
-	\$6,972,427	47
STATEMENT OF SCHOOL FUN	D.	
Securities, November 1st, 1916	\$6,524,209	62
	696,476	60
Less securities paid off \$180.230 00	\$7,220,686	22
Less riparian leases cancelled, 68,028 75	248,258	75
Securities, October 31st, 1917	\$6,972,427	47
Balance in bank, October 31st, 1917	115,009	06
Total fund	\$7,087,436	53
ber 1st, 1916		
192,490 87	6,716,700	49
Y-4 2 1 0 2		
Net increase in fund	\$370,736	04

TAXES AND ASSESSMENT, STATE BOARD OF,

(This board consists of the former Board of Equalization of Taxes and the State Board of Assessors.)

Lucius T. Russell, President, Elizabeth, 1918; George T. Bouton, Jersey City, 1919; Frank B. Jess, Haddon Heights, 1920; Frederic A. Gentieu, Pennsgrove, 1920; Isaac Barber, Phillipsburg, 1918. Secretary, Frank D. Schroth; Clerk and Field Secretary, Frank A. O'Connor; Engineer, Louis Focht.

The State Board of Taxes and Assessment is a consolidation of the old Board of Equalization of Taxes and the State Board of Assessors. The new body was created under the provisions of Chapter 244 of the Laws of 1915. It organized July 1st. and the purpose of the merger was to co-ordinate two bodies having similar functions,

The old State Board of Assessors was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884. The work of this body was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof," approved April 18th, 1884. The Legislature further charged this board with the assessment and apportionment of the Municipal Franchise tax to be paid by persons, co-partnerships, associations or corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places, by an act passed in 1900 and taking effect January 1st, 1901.

The State Board of Equalization of Taxes was created by an act of the Legislature approved March 29th, 1905, and was designed to take the place of the old State Board of Taxation.

The report of the State Board of Taxes and Assessment for the year 1917 shows that 129 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These

companies represent more than 2,400 miles of railroads and 175 miles of canals,

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1917 subject to review by the board, which review was in progress when this article was prepared.

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD AND CANAL PROPERTY FOR THE YEAR 1917.

٥	57.	e1 oo	80 E	99	65	10	25	-	90
Increase	Tax, 1917. \$202,680 57	174,151	44,388 38	105,743	10,509 43	66,895 10	31,886 99 29,811 59		\$715,061
		es S	21	SS	93	55	37	15 E	90
	Local Uses. Total Tax. \$665,425 66 \$2,530,165 21	459,177 70 1,605,604 38 174,151 28	415,477 21 636,520 49	1,351,064 88 105,743 99	173,051 93	799,532 55	359,675 37	\$8,193,481 7,478,420	\$8,113,327 \$474,945 56 \$240,115 50 \$715,061 06 \$715,061 06
	.sos.	0.7	7 5	33	90	00	35 2 25	0.0	20
They for	Local Uses. \$665,425 66	459,177	79,355 44 261,304 87	457,440 33	29,747 90	00 610,622	204,259 85 53,352 84	\$2,439,143 2,199,028	\$240,115
	v. 10	89	77	10	03	55	50 E	8 8	56
(T) our Cont	State Uses, \$1,864,739 55	70,078,821 1,146,426 68	336,121 77 375,215 62	893,624 55	143,304 03	570,453 55	118,129 31 306,322 53	\$5,754,337 5,279,392	\$474,945
1-4-10	Total lax lor Valuation, State Uses, \$1110,383,239 \$1,864,739 55	70,078,821	17,220,258 28,717,978	58,414,333	7,423,388	34,572,822	14,963,088 15,535,116	\$357,308,543 349,195,216	\$8,113,827
	Name of System. Pennsylvania Rallroad System,	Central Railroad of New Jersey System	Philadelphia and Reading Railway System Brie Railroad System	Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rallroad System	New York, Susquehanna and Western Rallroad System	Lehigh Valley Railroad System	New York Central Railroad SystemRailroads not classified	Total ass'm't and tax, 1917, \$357.308.543 \$5.754.337 59 \$2,439,143 59 \$8,193,420 12 Total ass'm't and tax, 1916, \$49,195,216 5,279,392 03 2,199,028 09 7,478,420 12	Increase

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1917 a State franchise tax against 12,310 corporations, amounting to \$2.678,390.81.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed under this act and the amount of tax levied:

	Number	Amount		Inc. in	Dec. in
	Assessed.	Assessed.	Number	. Amount.	Amount.
1884	619	\$195,273 51			
1885	797	235,769 40	178	\$40,495 89	
1886	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	
1887	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	
1888	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	
1889	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	
1890	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	
1891	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,661 46	
1892	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	
1893	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	
1894	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	
1895	4,450	1.092,744 59	167	15,678 20	
1896	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	10,010 20	\$32,688 07
1897	4,777	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	402,000 01
1898	5,188	1,197,030 54	411	121,752 02	
1899	5,469	1,332,635 95	281	135,605 41	
1900	6,602	2,048,008 03	1,133	715,372 08	
1901	7,294	2,315,592 78	692	267,584 75	
1902	8,567	2,878,073 11	1,273	562,480 33	
1903	9,449	3,380,439 87	882	502,366 76	
1904	10,013	3,663,589 96	564	283,150 09	
1905	10,065	3,605,473 52	52	200,100 00	58,116 44
1906	10,230	3,515,878 00	165		89,595 52
1907	10,307	3,356,638 25	77		159,239 75
1908	10.821	3,267,350 14	514		89,288 11
1909	11,022	3,238,083 46	201		- 29,266 68
1910	11,606	3.188.084 58	584		49,998 88
1911	11.860	3,171,576 25	254		16,508 33
1912	12,372	3,131,430 72	512		40.145 53
1913	12,688	3,128,498 30	316		2,932 42
1914	12,659	3,057,911 12	Dec. 29		70.587 18
1915	12,411	3.045.572 72	248		12,338 40
1916	12.165	2.718.222 20	Dec. 241		324,651 33
1917	12,310	2,678,390 81	145		39,831 39
	,_,_	_,,	2.20		00,001 00

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE TAX.

Assessments, based upon returns made under provisions of Chapter 195, Laws of 1900 (as amended), and Chapter 290, Laws of 1906, were levied against 305 corporations and 4 individuals, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,688,158.27 tax, classified as follows (the increase in tax over 1916 being the sum of \$154,049.04):

No.	Classification.	Tax.
31	Street Railway	\$863,718 19
113	Water	84,478 69
108	Gas and Electric Light	547,001 15
38	Telegraph and Telephone	184,055 19
3	District Telegraph-Messenger	1,673 63
16	Sewer and Pipe Line	7,231 42
309		\$1,688,158 27

The following table will show the apportionment of this tax to the various municipalities of the State, grouped by counties:

	SUMMARY	BY COUNTIES.	
Atlantic	\$40,660 1	6 Middlesex	\$65,529 50
Bergen	106,710 8	80 Monmouth	55,576 92
Burlington	38,523 3	30 Morris	25,361 10
Camden	89,467 4	10 Ocean	7,180 20
Cape May	15,719 8	Passaic	139,622 22
Cumberland	17,586 7	5 Salem	6,402 83
Essex	498,984 8	84 Somerset	16,101 01
Gloucester	13,913 3	36 Sussex	2,230 67
Hudson	343,611 (5 Union	118,840 38
Hunterdon	3,657 2	23 Warren	13,436 97
Mercer	69,041 7	4 -	

\$1,688,158 27

In pulsuance of the provisions of section 5 of Chapter 195, Laws of 1900 (as amended by Chapter 17, of the Laws of 1917), the percentage of tax levied against all classes of public utility corporations, except street railway companies and companies whose gross receipts do not exceed \$50,000, will be increased by one per cent each year, beginning with the year of 1918, until it reaches the maximum of five per cent.

NEW JERSEY RATABLES (1917).

The net valuation taxable of real and personal property listed by the local assessors and the county boards of taxation is \$2.888.117.700.86, an increase of \$191,803,690.33 over the valuation of 1916. The net valuation does not include bank and trust company stock, which is separately assessed at three-fourths of one per cent. and for 1917 is taxed \$702.423.36 on a valuation of \$93,656,448.

These ratables are made up as follows:

Real estate exclusive of second class rail-

mean estate, exclusive of second class fair-		
road property	\$2,360,087,510	42
Second class railroad property	111,396,705	00
Personal property (exclusive of bank		
stock)	417,309,178	44
Deductions for debt (from intangible per-		
sonalty only)	675.693	00
Net valuation taxable	2.888,117,700	86
Amounts deducted under Chapter 57, Laws		
of 1910, and Chapter 188, Laws of 1912,	11,580,487	58
Amounts added under Chapter 57, Laws of		
1910, and Chapter 188, Laws of 1912	1,367,154	00
Amounts added by county boards of taxa-		
tion, under Equalization act of 1917	8,520,657	00
Net valuation on which County and State		
school taxes are apportioned	2,886,425,024	28
The taxes to be raised on the above v	valuations are	as
follows:		
Road Tax	00.00=000	0.0
	\$2,895,206	
State school taxes	7,317,093	82
Amounts appropriated \$14,956,538 05		
Less amounts derived		
from bank stock tax, 351,211 74		
from bank stock tax, 351,211 14		
Net county taxes to be raised	14.605,326	91
Local taxes—	14.000,520	91
Amounts appropriated \$45,164,193 49		
Less amounts derived		
from bank stock tax, 351,211 62		
23 m out ottor tax, 301,211 02		
Net local taxes to be raised	44.812.981	87
The average tax rate, on which the rai	ilroad main st	em

taxes are assessed, is \$2.340 per hundred dollars of valuation for 1917. For 1916 the average rate was \$2.193. This is an increase of 14.7 points, ten of which may be accounted for by the Road Tax.

The total number of polls assessed is 535,605, an increase of 23,443 since 1916.

Real estate and personal property specifically exempted from taxation for 1917 amounts to \$280,558,953.00, divided among the following classes:

Public school property	\$64,125,900
Other school property	16,087,485
Public property	114,184,811
Church and charitable property	78,797,282
Cemeteries and graveyards	7,363,475

VALUATIONS.

	Valuation of	Valuation of	
County.	1916.	1917.	Increase.
Atlantic	\$120,483,959 11	\$125,373,027 78	\$4,889,068 67
Bergen	156,453,655 00	196,298,924 00	39,845,269 00
Burlington	37,064,464 00	39,258,700 00	2,194,236 00
Camden	106,985,534 00	124,263,438 00	17,277,904 00
Cape May	38,003,513 00	38,932,541 00	929,028 00
Cumberland	28,200,294 88	29,670,113 68	1,469,818 80
Essex	653,741,287 00	686,361,004 00	32,619,717 00
Gloucester	29,631,819 00	35,491,010 00	5,859,191 00
Hudson	601,162,346 00	629,556,659 00	28,394,313 00
Hunterdon	22,135,876 00	22,764,809 00	628,933 00
Mercer	123,951,979 00	129,975,723 00	6,023,744 00
Middlesex	91,408,892 00	103,196,766 00	11,787,874 00
Monmouth	114,649,037 00	121,016,615 00	6,367,578 00
Morris	56,948,284 00	58,321,223 00	1,372,939 00
Ocean	22,693,482 00	23,537,858 00	844,376 00
Passaic	198,396,578 00	206,630,315 00	8,233,737 00
Salem	28,434,737 00	30,332,808 00	1,898,071 00
Somerset	37,066,870 00	38,408,246 00	1,341,376 00
Sussex	23,793,819 00	24,740,556 00	946,737 00
Union	177,449,251 54	191,171,492 40	13,722,240 86
Warren	27,658,333 00	32,815,872 00	5,157,539 00
Total	\$2,696,314,010 53	\$2,888,117,700 86	\$191,803,690 33

TRANSFER INHERITANCE TAX, 1917.

The amount of tax collected in each county and the five per cent, refund in each instance follows:

County. Collected. Refund. Atlantic \$14,164 12 \$708 21 Bergen 44,065 51 2,203 18 Burlington 44,956 49 2,247 82 Camden 41,115 16 2,055 76 Cape May 3,377 91 168 90 Cumberland 8,331 49 416 57 Essex 518,961 46 25,948 07 Gloucester 9,367 73 468 39 Hudson 76,918 73 3,845 94 Hunterdon 13,880 61 694 03 Mercer 246,623 08 12,331 15 Middlesex 20,059 01 1,002 95 Monmouth 84,200 12 4,210 01 Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Unión 79,033 15 3,951 66 <t< th=""><th></th><th>Tax</th><th>5 P. C.</th></t<>		Tax	5 P. C.
Bergen 44,063 51 2,203 18 Burlington 44,956 49 2,247 82 Camden 41,115 16 2,055 76 Cape May 3,377 91 168 90 Cumberland 8,331 49 416 57 Essex 518,961 46 25,948 07 Gloucester 9,367 73 468 39 Hudson 76,918 73 3,845 94 Hunterdon 13,880 61 694 03 Mercer 246,623 08 12,331 15 Middlesex 20,059 01 1,002 95 Monmouth 84,200 12 4,210 01 Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77	County.		Refund.
Burlington 44,956 49 2,247 82 Camden 41,115 16 2,055 76 Cape May 3,377 91 168 90 Cumberland 8,331 49 416 57 Essex 518,961 46 25,948 07 Gloucester 9,367 73 468 39 Hudson 76,918 73 3,845 94 Hunterdon 13,880 61 694 03 Mercer 246,623 08 12,331 15 Middlesex 20,059 01 1,002 95 Monmouth 84,200 12 4,210 01 Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Atlantic	\$14,164 1	2 \$708 21-
Burlington 44,956 49 2,247 82 Camden 41,115 16 2,055 76 Cape May 3,377 91 168 90 Cumberland 8,331 49 416 57 Essex 518,961 46 25,948 07 Gloucester 9,367 73 468 39 Hudson 76,918 73 3,845 94 Hunterdon 13,880 61 694 03 Mercer 246,623 08 12,331 15 Middlesex 20,059 01 1,002 95 Monmouth 84,200 12 4,210 01 Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Pasaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Bergen	44,063 5	1 2,203 18
Cape May 3,377 91 168 90 Cumberland 8,331 49 416 57 Essex 518,961 46 25,948 07 Gloucester 9,367 73 468 39 Hudson 76,918 73 3,845 94 Hunterdon 13,880 61 694 03 Mercer 246,623 08 12,331 15 Middlesex 20,059 01 1,002 95 Monmouth 84,200 12 4,210 01 Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,9		44,956 4	9 2,247 82
Cumberland 8.331 49 416 57 Essex 518,961 46 25,948 07 Gloucester 9,367 73 468 39 Hudson 76,918 73 3,845 94 Hunterdon 13,880 61 694 03 Mercer 246,623 08 12,331 15 Middlesex 20,059 01 1,002 95 Monmouth 84,200 12 4,210 01 Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Camden	41,115 1	6 2,055 76
Cumberland 8.331 49 416 57 Essex 518,961 46 25,948 07 Gloucester 9,367 73 468 39 Hudson 76,918 73 3,845 94 Hunterdon 13,880 61 694 03 Mercer 246,623 08 12,331 15 Middlesex 20,059 01 1,002 95 Monmouth 84,200 12 4,210 01 Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Cape May	3,377 9	1 168 90
Gloucester 9,367 73 468 39 Hudson 76,918 73 3,845 94 Hunterdon 13,880 61 694 03 Mercer 246,623 08 12,331 15 Middlesex 20,059 01 1,002 95 Monmouth 84,200 12 4,210 01 Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Unión 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71		8,331 4	9 416 57
Hudson 76,918 73 3,845 94 Hunterdon 13,880 61 694 03 Mercer 246,623 08 12,331 15 Middlesex 20,059 01 1,002 95 Monmouth 84,200 12 4,210 01 Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Essex	518,961 4	6 25,948 07
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Gloucester	9,367 7	3 468 39
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Hudson	76,918 7	3 3,845 94
Middlesex 20,059 01 1,002 95 Monmouth 84,200 12 4,210 01 Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Hunterdon	13,880 6	694 03
Monmouth 84,200 12 4,210 01 Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Mercer	246,623 0	8 - 12,331 15
Morris 119,003 99 5,950 20 Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Middlesex	20,059 0	1 1,002 95
Ocean 13,175 92 658 80 Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Monmouth	84,200 1	2 4,210 01
Passaic 37,025 07 1,851 25 Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Morris	119,003 9	9 5,950 20
Salem 12,775 77 638 79 Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Ocean	13,175 9	2 658 80
Somerset 13,126 22 656 31 Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Passaic	37,025 0	7 1,851 25
Sussex 8,687 12 434 36 Union 79,033 15 3,951 66 Warren 7,514 13 375 71	Salem	12,775 7	7 638 79
Union	Somerset	13,126 2	2 656 31
Warren	Sussex	8,687 1	2 434 36
	Union	79,033 1	5 3,951 66
Total \$1,410,000,70, \$50,010,00	Warren	7,514 1	3 375 71
10(41	Total	1.416.360 7	9 \$70,818 06

Points in the Governor's Message.

"Creation of the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission constitutes the first step in the National partnership in big things of New York and New

"With necessary Federal co-operation, cultivation can be given to New Jersey's commercial and industrial soil that will produce a harvest of benefit to the whole country. of facilities of transportation, of shipbuilding and the like constitutes one of the chief obstacles that the Government must overcome in the war. Opportunity in the past found us sleeping at the switch. We are obliged to ask housewives and businessmen and shopkeepers to save at the spigot because there has been all manner of waste at the bung of proported exportants. Your lorser with her numerous waters neglected opportunity. New Jersey, with her numerous water fronts, such as the Raritan, Hackensack, Passaic and Delaware Rivers, and Newark, New York and Delaware Bays, can provide an amazing number of these needed facilities.
"The more facilities and producing power at home the stronger we shall be in the trench.

"An ultimate result of port development work will be the acquisition of the State's valuable commercial waterfront within the limits of the Port of New York now in the hands

of individuals.

"If all riparian lands, instead of being given away in fee at small sale price for the most part fixed by the standards of undeveloped property, were to be leased to-day, the State's annual rental from this source would approximate \$1,591,856 * * * in fifty or a hundred years, by reason of intensive cultivation, our waterfront will increase in value a thousand per cent., approximating \$227,408,000, and bring in annually a rental of \$15,918,560, exceeding present gross receipts of

State funds from every source.

"Legislation necessary in order to fully carry out program can be accomplished in next seven or eight weeks. like law-making is of the essence of business government.

"The home rule principle should be extended to the excise

question in order that municipalities which are entrusted with self-government on other matters may also be entrusted with self-government in the matter of liquor licenses, "Wanton waste of money in political campaigns demands immediate legislative attention. My thought is that \$25,000 in a State candidacy and \$5,000 in a county candidacy would be regarded as a fair maximum to be contributed in total by the candidate and his friends in his behalf.

"Inexcusably high prices of foodstuffs have created an economic condition aggravated by the war, which demands that the question of food and fuel conservation and price control have a very large share of legislative attention.

"Preparedness for the industrial and commercial eventualities of the future is quite as important as recent experience

has shown military preparedness.

"New Jersey is not merely ready—New Jersey is determined to transform her assets and resources into war energy by the shortest cuts, and to do her full part as a dynamic instrumentality in helping the U.S.A. to reach the zenith of her fighting power."

Points to present free balance in Treasury as greatest in

history of the State.

Urges rural police system, immediate building of highway system, especially trunk lines, financing of Delaware Bridge and Hudson Tunnel as extension of road system, changing State fiscal year to begin July 1 instead of November 1, centralization of responsibility for all State institutions including practical operation of State-use system, civil service reform, bonus for State employees to solve high living cost emergency, turning into State Treasury for expenditure through regular channels of appropriation of all funds received by revenue-earning State departments, elimination of toll bridges, further corporation law revision, amplification of workmen's compensation law extension of revenues under Labor Department activities, State control of fisheries, nunicipal control of food and fuel, extension of Federal-State-Municipal employment service to aid farmers, systematization of pensions, further equalization of taxation and lightening tax burden through State departments making proper charge for public service, poll tax exemption, compensation and a moratorium for soldiers, repeal resentencing power of judges, regulating private employment agencies, legislative encouragement of home guard units, welfare work for colored people, regulating private employment agencies, legislative protection to unfortunates born out of wedlock, and co-ordination of war activities through State Council of Defense.

Suggests Legislature give consideration to City Manager plan of municipal government, utilization of shool houses as election polls, legislative reference bureau and health insur-

ance for industrial workers.

First Annual Message of Walter E. Edge, Governor of New Jersey.

Gentlemen of the Legislature:

You are about to write final chapters of the story of how our State Government was made an active partner with industrial, commercial and human energy in the development of New Jersey's wonderful natural resources. It will be a vitally interesting story. It will record the task of bringing a State Government, a vague thing as usually viewed, nearer to the people. Not the operation of an experimental laboratory of democracy, but simple adherence to the old compound of ordinary business principles will be the general theme. The story will picture government, not as frequently protrayed, a deterrent to individual initiative and enter-prise, but as a helpful agency of co-operation. Its pages will show government operating in concert with accepted business customs of directness, dispatch, economy and effi-ciency, rather than in accord with partisan habits of lost motion, procrastination, extravagance and mismanagement. You will feel a sense of pride as factors primarily responsible for a rearrangement of public affairs which will have enabled the State household fully to measure up to the limitless opportunities of New Jersey, thoroughly to mine the limites opportunities of New Jersey, thoroughly to mine the rich ore
of its undeveloped assets, smoothly to co-operate with the
Federal Government in that greater national growth and
position to which New Jersey is entitled by the importance
of its geographical situation and its commercial advantages among the States of the Union.

FUTURE POSSIBILITIES OF PRESENT WATERFRONT DEVEL-OPMENT.

It is essential to get the proper atmosphere in order to keep the objectives of a business form of State Government ever before us. Therefore, I ask your indulgence while I defer for a moment reference to immediate legislative needs and digress to the possibilities of the future New Jersey, to and algress to the possibilities of the future New Jersey, to the entirely plausible results in years to come of progressive steps already undertaken or in process of incubation. For instance, the creation of the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission, constituting the first step in the National partnership in big things of New York and New Jersey.

To-day this body is serving the Federal Government, along with Cabinet officers and other executives, as the War Board of the Port of New York. Already the Federal War Department is spending millions on the acquisition and reclamation of thousands of practically idle acres on the Raritan River and Newark Bay so that they may be transformed into gigantic port terminals calculated, eventually, of course, to expand New Jersey commercially and industrially at the same time as such projects relieve congestion at the Port of New York, the National institution, and supply a very positive war-time need. Does not this reveal the splendid opportunity of capitalizing our waterfront assets, not merely as a war

expediency, but under all conditions?

FACILITIES NEED OF THE HOUR,

With necessary Federal co-operation, cultivation can be given to New Jersey's commercial and industrial soil that will produce a harvest of benefit to the whole country. Opportunity in the past found us sleeping at the switch. We are obliged to ask housewives and business men and shop-keepers to save at the spigot because there has been all manner of waste at the bung of neglected opportunity. The present conflict has revealed past folly. Lack of facilities—of transportation, of shipbuilding and the like—constitutes one off the chief obstacles that the Government must overcome in the war. New Jersey, with her numerous waterfronts, such as the Raritan, Hackensack, Passaic and Delaware Rivers and Newark, New York and Delaware Bays, is ready to provide them with Federal encouragement. For miles and miles north of the Passaic and Rartian Rivers the greatest industrial centre in the East, honey-combed with rallroads and rivers empting into the harbor, nearly surrounded by valuable waterfront still largely undeveloped and situated on the seaboard at the greatest gateway for the world's commerce, New Jersey is the logical architect of those facilities which form the keystone of the Nation's mighty arch of progress and success. Facilities, facilities, and more facilities, should be the aim of government with a broad vision. I know of the opinion which counsels that public improvement be deferred until the war is ended. Frankly, I don't

I know of the opinion which counsels that public improvement be deferred until the war is ended. Frankly, I don't agree with it. The more facilities and producing power at home the stronger we shall be in the trench. France is pushing her great railroad tunnels through the mountains amid the very din of battle. A nation is like a business in that if it does not go forward it goes backward; there is no standing still. Expense in this connection is mostly a ghost of popular prejudice, for when you capitalize assets, whether of a State or of an individual, you don't waste money, you make money. Neglect to do so is simply lost opportunity, which in great

part can never be regained.

OWNERSHIP OF COMMERCIAL WATERFRONT.

To illustrate, when North Jersey's commercial and industrial facilities are increased, a market is created for the agricultural products of Central and South Jersey; consequently the latter sections are well able to bear their share of the first cost in securing those facilities. Again, I take it that one of the ultimate results—of course, not this year or the next—of port development work, will be the acquisition of the State's valuable commercial waterfront within the limits of the Port of New York, now in the hands of individuals, While it would require considerable money to finance this, yet a plan to lease it back to present owners or lessees and develop it uniformly along modern lines, meeting present and future demands for waterfront facilities, would unquestionably result in such a vast increase in taxable ratables that first cost would very shortly dwindle in the relative proportion to State-wide benefits derived.

MILLIONS IN NEW RIPARIAN POLICY,

And while considering the financial aspect it is most interesting to reflect on the effect of a progressive waterfront or commercial policy in relation to the State's determination hereafter to lease riparian lands instead of granting them in fee or leasing with conversionary rights. This radical, but I may say businesslike, change in riparian land administration, was agreed upon some months ago, and I urge that the Legislature provide at this session any further measures which may be deemed necessary to give the leasing plan force and effect. The future of the new and sound poncy is many with business possibilities. To-day there are nearly one thousand miles of desirable water frontage for industrial and other uses in this State not yet sold. These lands are estimated to represent a present value of approximately \$22.740. would be a fair basis for fixing rental; or in other words, if all riparian lands, instead of being given away in fee at small sale price for the most part fixed by the standards of un-developed property were to be leased to-day, the State's annual rental from this source would approximate \$1,591,856.00 This contemplates a demand for all available riparian lands, which, of course, is a condition that the future must determine. But think of the marvelous possibilities lying back of the joint enterprises of riparian right conservation and waterfront development! Is it too much to say that in fifty or a hundred years, by reason of intensive development, our waterfront will increase in value a thousand per cent., approximating \$227,408,000.00 and bringing in annually a rental of \$15,918,560.00? Similar increases in value during a period even shorter have not been infrequent in seashore resorts and certain industrial sections. There is nothing visionary about this prospect of rental from a single State source exceeding the present gross receipts of State funds from every source, a sum now of approximately \$12,917,658.00. It is a simple business proposition. Riparian lands have an uncertain value which counsels against giving them away. Our waterfront is there to be developed. If a sound policy of conservation is combined with constructive energy and enterprise, the result is bound to be such that the bugaboo of a State property tax for general purposes will fade into space forever and those who doubt the necessity of spending money in order to make money will lose their skepticism.

PRESENT NEEDS-BRIEF, BUSINESSLIKE SESSION.

I shall now address you on present needs, rather than the

possibilities of wise development.

Much has been accomplished. The foundation and superstructure of a business government are in place; now we must turn out the finished product. Legislation which is still necessary in order to fully carry out the program can. I confidently believe, be secured during the next seven or eight weeks. You gentlemen are desirous of applying businesslike principles to the technical machinery of the Legislature as you are to the balance of the government of the State, and I need scarcely call your attention to the imperative necessity of a brief, accurate legislative session. Businesslike law-making is of the essence of business government.

RIVER TRAFFIC PROJECTS.

Commissions to supervise the construction of a traffic bridge over the Delaware River, connecting New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and a tunnel under the Hudson River, connecting New Jersey and New York, have been established, appointed and organized. It is plainly necessary that an adequate system of financing these improvements now be Commissions in charge of these projects have provided. agreed that they are very properly regarded as extensions of the State Highway System, now in course of construction, and in accordance with this view I call your attention to the fact that any State-wide tax imposed for the purpose of financing the river traffic improvements should not be levied until after taxes sufficient to finance the road system com-pletely have been levied. In other words, in order to avoid duplication, excessive taxation and as a matter of ordinary business judgment, taxation for the purpose of meeting the cost of the river traffic construction, should not begin until about four years hence, when the highway overland system shall have been financed. In the meantime it becomes necessary to negotiate and conclude details of construction with the States to be so connected, and, following that, to decide mutually on engineering plans. If, when this is all complete, succeeding legislatures believe through existing conditions that the tax should be brought forward, that is a matter of simple legislative action. The bills recommended matter of simple legislative action. The bilis recommended provide the method. Of necessity future legislatures must decide on the time. General Goethals, the State Engineer, has estimated the cost of the two river traffic improvements at \$24,000,000.00, which makes New Jersey's share \$12,000.000.00, or less than the cost of the highway system. These figures, considered in a comparative way, indicate what possibilities exist for developing and capitalizing the natural resources of New Jersey, through a businesslike and equitable method of financing, without imposing any sudden or severe butden upon property or people. I confidently believe that after the road construction has progressed for a year or more the payment plan will be found so eminently fair and easy to sustain and the benefits of good roads so great and plainly visible that the State will be not only willing, but eager, for further expansion along the same lines.

STATE INSTITUTIONS-PENAL, CORRECTIONAL AND OTHERWISE.

A commission has worked for the past year investigating penal and correctional institutions of the State with a view to their permanent betterment. Another commission has similarly labored with regard to State institutions other than penal and correctional. Now, it is of paramount importance that legislation be enacted, based upon the reports submitted by these two commissions, designed to centralize responsibility and thus remedy ills of administration, management and control and to solve, in a practical way, the problems of prison labor and institutional economy and efficiency. At

least two successful experiments with reformatory labor in this State must act as a stimulus to the latter task. One, the building of the Georgetown-Wrightstown road, leading to Camp Dix, and the other the cultivation of State-owned land in Hunterdon county, which resulted in a farm output upon which a net profit of \$10,000.00 was realized.

OBLIGATIONS AT HOME.

There is very good reason why we should pay particular attention to the betterment of our State institutions during this period of stress. The war in which we are engaged is one for liberty, independence and civilization. While we are fighting for these things in a fundamental, world-wide sense, we cannot afford to neglect vital and important interests such as the support of charities at home, and the proper care of helpless ones within our borders. Special efforts must be made to provide better facilities and more relief for dependents, and I know of no more effective way to bring this about through the reorganization of our institutional system along businesslike lines. The war will end some day. Then we will need experienced, co-ordinated elecmosynary activities in order to effectively and economically cope with conditions,

Pertinent to this is the thought that perhaps our law should be more considerate of those unfortunates born out of wedlock. I have thought that a plan whereby such children would be made the lawful issue of the father for the purpose of inheritance and the father prohibited from cutting them off by will or from property of which he shall have become seized during their minority, would not be out of harmony with the principles of justice. Of course, such a plan should also contain very effective safeguards against blackmail. That is a detail. The important thing is that something practical be done to protect the innocent in illegitimacy.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Efficiency experts have been inquiring into the conditions and regulations surrounding State and municipal employees under the direction of a new Civil Service Commission established with a view to making progress in this important detail of the State's business. A report will be submitted to you dealing with the standardization of salaries, qualifications, hours of employment and rules for promotion in the service, and I urge that legislation be enacted conscientiously following the recommendations thus made in the interest of a merit system that will sturdily withstand all corrupting influences. The legislation should be broad enough to encourage efficiency in State service by providing an equal opportunity for all. As a means of meeting a very positive condition, the necessity for higher wages and salaries in order to meet the nunsual cost of living must enter into this question, not as a part of our fixed relations between the State and its employees, but as a temporary expedient. I believe the solution lies in a percentage bonns, granted in the budget from year to year until the living crisis is over. In the meantime employees should be properly classified through the contemplated standardization plan.

FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE IN FINANCIAL POLICY,

Financial methods in the State business require the same constant attention that they receive in the sound private business. It is important that they be made to conform to those standards which the lessons of experience teach. You know of the present prosperous condition of the Treasury. Despite large sums of money advanced to the Federal Government and also the continually increasing cost of operating ernment and also the continually increasing cost of operating all business establishments, private or public, the State Treasury showed a clear, net balance at the end of the fiscal year in October last of \$2,458,591.28, which was \$602,287.41 in excess of the balance over and above all obligations of \$1,856,303.87 the year previous, and six hundred and fifty per cent, more than the public purse at the end of the next previous administration of 1913. Our income in November and December last, the first two months of the current year, shows an increase of one hundred per cent, over the same two months of 1916. We can boast of a larger free balance in the Treasury to-day than at any time within the history of the State. Many precautions are being taken, nevertheless, to conserve the public funds and to make the State's business a profitable business. Departmental heads and com-missions, sitting frequently as a board of directors, exchange with the Executive helpful views looking to efficiency and good of the service. The State House Commission, meeting frequently, has already set in motion plans for strict economy in stationery, postage, telephone and telegraph charges and other common sources of neglect and waste in the State offices. Much progress has been made. Yet there must be no tempering of the vigilance. I feel very strongly the necessity for legislation providing that all revenue-earning departments, boards, commissions and institutions of the State, instead of applying this revenue to maintenance or other expenses, as now provided, shall turn the money into the State Treasury, where it will be checked out when and for such purposes only as appropriations authorized in the usual way may provide. My view is that this will be found a more economical, as, of course, it is a more businesslike, method.

TAXATION.

The question of taxation or rather its inequalities is be-

coming, as governmental costs ascend more and more serious.

Money, of course, must be raised for these purposes, but
careful research and inquiry should be made to equalize the It is my conviction that every department of the State government should give careful thought to the possibility of making consistent and proper charges for services rendered to the public, that those especially benefited by State activities should pay for such service, and thus a State government would distribute the tax burden where it more properly belongs, instead of the hit-or-miss plan of too much general and property tax. This is the natural outcome of a business government, and is a subject I have already opened with various departments and is already well developed in the Department of Labor. I shall have more to suggest on this subject later.

CHANGING THE FISCAL YEAR,

As a proposition to bring about more intelligent State financing, I invite your attention to the suggestion that our fiscal year for the State be changed so that it will begin on July first rather than November first, as now. There are several reasons which strongly commend such a change, First the Executive and legislators could provide for a budget with better knowledge of conditions as they will exist during the time that the funds are needed, and therefore with far greater intelligence, if the money were to be expended at a period beginning within a short time after the close of the average legislative session, rather than practically six months or a year hence. Secondly, some of the appropria-tions which the administration is called upon to authorize are for the purpose of constructing new buildings in connection with State institutions, and manifestly it is almost impossible to judge a year in advance, not only of what the needs of institutions will be with reference to additional facilities, but also to judge the amount of money which will be required for building constructions; and consideration must be given to the fact that considerable time is necessary in order to prepare specifications and plans and arrange for actual building even after an appropriation is authorized. Again, with a ing even after an appropriation is authorized. Again, with a fiscal year beginning July first, the anomaly of the legislators providing for the expenses of the State government during a period when they are not in charge of the government is, to a large extent, avoided. Such a fiscal year would run concurrently with the present school fiscal year and also with the Federal fiscal year. I respectfully recommend legislation to this end, and am discussing this and other financial changes in more detail in my message accompanying the budget.

EXTENDED HOME RULE AND LOCAL OPTION.

Last year the Legislature greatly extended the power of home rule in the municipalities of our State and thus relieved future legislatures of much detail labor. At the same time, as a result of providing this broader jurisdiction in law-making to municipalities, a mass of statutes thereby rendered useless were repealed. There should be further legislation along these identical lines this year. New Jersey municipalities are capable of the fullest measure of home rule, and it is sheer waste of time and energy to oblige municipalities, which term includes counties as well, to apply to the Legislature every time it is desired to take action which the municipalities are entirely capable of taking on their own initiative and which is in harmony with constitutional principles. In addition, the home rule principle must be extended to the excise question in order that municipalities which are entrusted with self-government in other matters may also be entrusted with self-government in the matter of liquor licenses: and, following the Republican party's pledge to the people, I urge the passage of a four-square local option bill. It will be wise in this connection to give careful consideration to regulation in the matter of excise privileges as well. In this way, where a municipality votes under the home rule principle for excise, some further control could likewise be secured.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT-CITY MANAGER PLAN.

Closely associated with home rule legislation is the subject of municipal government generally. New Jersey has a commission government act, and this has been adopted by a number of cities which have found the new form of government a vast improvement over the old councilmanic, or representative form. The only criticism I hear does not counsel going back to the old form, but rather extending the commission principle. For instance, it is contended, first, that the very small commission made necessary by the fact that individual members of the governing body act as heads of departments, gives the city often a smaller board than is necessary to secure representation of all of the elements of the city; and, secondly, that the commission plan providing no adequate executive, because of the fact that every commissioner is supreme in his own department, inter-departmental conflicts are likely to arise, especially over appropriations, the interests of the city as a whole often suffering because each department is pulling for itself. The remedy suggested in connection with this criticism is the so-called City Manager's plan, whereby the commission itself, which in that case need not be limited to three or five members, instead of distributing its power among its own members for administrative purposes, acts only in a legislative capacity and controls administration through a single appointive executive—City Manager—who in turn controls the various departments of the city government. Of course, no such State-wide legislation would be necessary if home rule legislation were sufficiently flexible to permit cities to have the City Manager plan by special home rule charters, as in the case of California, Colorado and Arizona. However, I am here referring to the subject, not with any special recom-mendation, but merely with the idea that it may be found desirable for this matter to have our mutual attention. Laws permitting the adoption of the City Manager form are in operation now in Massachusetts, Virginia, Ohio, Kansas. Idaho, Montana, South Dakota and North Carolina. It is not a mere experiment in theory, and I am heartily in favor of permitting cities to adopt any form of government which meets local conditions and local wishes. Self-government is the secret of good government.

NECESSITY FOR RURAL POLICE.

For years in this State the issue of a State-directed and controlled police system has been a football of politics. No doubt this has been due largely to the popular impression, gained years ago, that a State Constabulary, so-called, could mean nothing else but an organization instituted by the Government for the purpose of bulldozing and roughriding labor in its controversies with capital. There never was a time in the history of the State when rural police protection was more imperatively necessary than it is to-day, and it seems to me that it is our duty to face this question courageously, regardless of the consequences of popular misunderstanding, and to invite citizens to look upon the subject not as a conspiracy against any particular class, but without prejudice

and traditional opposition as one of vital concern to many

sections and all interests in New Jersey,

New Jersey is a thickly populated State. Its problems are both similar to and different from those of Pennsylvania and New York. The rapidly increasing population in suburban sections—that is beyond town and city limits—needs protection to-day more than ever because of the abnormal conditions. Unfortunate instances which have occurred both before and since the beginning of war strongly indicate this necessity. Industrial plants and industrial sections likewise require such protection, in addition to the local communities, because of the fact that our manufacturers are turning out many of the supplies needed by the Government and her Allies for the war. Local police forces are necessarily inadequate for this function because of the location of many plants outside of city limits. I am frank to say that I believe a properly regulated and directed State Police Force can be established under wisely formulated legislative regulations and restrictions, which will be adequate to provide such proper protection and yet not be subject to such abuses as are commonly anticipated and against which the public is amply warranted in demanding safeguards. It is the duty of the Legislature to provide some practical method of rural police protection under State control. The form which this should take is a matter for legislative consideration.

ELIMINATION OF TOLL BRIDGES.

The task of eliminating toll bridges, which are undemocratic and relics of a past day, should be continued vigorously, and to this end it is the duty of the Legislature to continue the Commission appointed for the purpose and to see that it is sufficiently equipped with funds for the work.

CORPORATION LAW REVISION.

With a view to further attracting legitimate business to New Jersey, and yet taking care not to open the doors to corporate fraud, there should be an additional modification of our existing corporation laws. The last Legislature found that New Jersey, entirely without reason, was limping under corporation restrictions which did not conform at all to the Clayton Act of the Federal Government, thus creating an atmosphere of business uncertainty and penalizing the State unnecessarily. This was remedied. Since then other defects have been found and these should likewise be remedied to the end that New Jersey may offer a hospitable field for legitimate business while not forfeiting any of the safeguards against frenzied and unscrupulous financiers.

STATE'S ATTITUDE TOWARD BUSINESS.

I submit, as a general proposition, that the attitude of a State government toward business corporations should be judicial. By that I mean it should be fair, sound, dispassionate, free alike from the sinister influences of organized capital corrupted and the destructive prejudices of that

school which misjudges all corporation business by the abuses of some. We should consider that corporations, large and small, are feeling the pinch of the high cost of living, of materials and of labor in the same degree as individual business men. Moreover, wise public regulation prevents certain classes of corporations from arbitrarily shifting the burden of higher costs to the shoulders of the ultimate consumer as unregulated business is doing. Conditions to-day are no respectors of business because it is big. We must keep our minds open, therefore, and be as ready to assist the corporation business, especially under State regulation, in the solution of financial economies and other emergency problems, as we are the small business or the consumer or patron not under State or Federal control. Perhaps such an attitude will require courage since it flies in the face of popular prejudice. But there is not a single interest in a community which may be unjustly penalized without the injury spreading to other interests. Popular prejudice is a contagious disease. One function of sound government is to equalize the poison by adopting the square deal policy.

LIMIT ON AMOUNT AND USE OF CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES,

Wanton waste of money in political campaigns demands immediate legislative attention. New Jersey's Corrupt Practices Act is effective as far at it goes, but it does not go far True, a candidate is limited in his expenses, and his committee must give an accounting of moneys received and disbursed, but the loophole is found in the fact that and disbursed, but the loophole is found in the last that there is nothing to prevent a candidate's friends from spending as much as they like in his behalf. This opportunity for circumvention has led to excessive campaign extravagances in the past, from all political sides. Unless promptly curbed these are any to lead to money corruption and a popular contempt for the ballot. I respectfully suggest that the remedy be applied through an amendment to the Corrupt Practices Act, further restricting contributions and also the uses to which they may be put in political propaganda. Such restrictions should be upon the candidate's friends as well as upon the candidate himself, and an expenditure of money by them in excess of the legal limit should have the effect of rendering the expendor liable for a misdemeanor and likewise forfeiting the right of the candidate to take office, in all cases except where there was evidence of a conspiracy to violate the law deliberately to keep a political opponent out of office. In other words, the expenditure of more than a certain amount in the interest of a candidate or party, no matter who spends it, should be prohibited. My thought is that \$25,000.00 in a State candidacy and \$5,000.00 in a county candidacy would be regarded as a fair maximum to be contributed in total by the candidate and by his freinds in his behalf. Certainly such sums would not be found inade-quate if the uses to which campaign money is put were further regulated. Intelligent newspaper advertisements, discussion of issues at public meetings and personal mailed appeals are far more effective than gaudy billboard posters, meaningless pictures on telegraph poles or the popularly ig-nored circular that litters the front yard. The latter methods should be absolutely prohibited in an amendment to the Corrupt Practices Act, which amendment would prove more effective than the so-called highway-marring bill of the last session. When the law supervises or circumscribes campaign expenditures in a practical way it will be found possible to limit campaign expenditures to sums within reason and within the price of the average man. Then again, it would prove a great deterrent if campaign expenditures were published before a primary and an election instead of afterward. In simultaneous action on both propositions, therefore, lies the solution.

REDUCING ELECTION OPERATING EXPENSES.

I think everyone agrees that considerable money can be saved on the actual physical operation of elections. The suggestion has been made that a long step in this direction could be taken by arrangement to conduct elections in public school bouses. In addition to the saving of expense of rental, such a proposition would tend to heighten the tone of elections, removing them further from degrading environment and placing them on the plane conceived by the framers of the Constitution. Elections are strictly of an educational character, the fundamentals of civil government, and I cannot imagine a more proper use for a public school building on a day that is by law a legal holiday. It seems to me that it is the duty of the Legislature to seek counsel of public school administrators in the State for the purpose of finding out how these arrangements may be made in a practical and satisfactory way.

If our experience with public school buildings as polling places were to be found satisfactory, the next logical step would be to secure the services of our public school teaching forces as election officers, of course with compensation additional to that granted for teaching duties. I fail to see anything inconsistent or impractical in commandeering the brains and training of our public school instructors in the highly important task of honestly conducting our elections and accurately interpreting our complex election laws.

Further election law changes I propose discussing in a

later message.

AMPLIFICATION OF COMPENSATION LAW.

As conditions change, the necessity of paying constant attention to our Workmen's Compensation Act and its practical operation will be recognized. The Compensation Bureau established in the Department of Labor should be clothed with power to decide disputes, rather than merely persnade toward compromise and thus sometimes fail to avoid needless and costly litigation. Furthermore, there is need of legislation looking to the interests of the State with reference to the disposition of compensation in the case of the death of persons without dependents or known beneficiaries. In fact, this is only reasonable. Unlike most States, the insurance carriers are not required to compete with a State Insurance Fund, but practically all the business of the State is divided among them with a supervision of rates by the rating bureau. The adjustment of claims arising under the

operation of the Workmen's Compensation Law is certainly a part of the necessary administration of this act, and in my judgment it appears to be a reasonable and proper charge to be divided among the insurance carriers and self-insurers operating in the State. Under the operation of the act, where a worker dies without dependents the only charge upon the carrier is for funeral expenses in the amount of \$100.00. If a law were enacted which would require the payment of the sum of \$400.00 in addition to the burial charges, by the insurance carrier, or self-insurer, into the Treasury of the State where a worker dies under these circumstances a sufficient sum would be raised thereby to defray the entire expenses of the Workmen's Compensation Aid Bureau, and at the same time the insurance carrier or self-insurer would have been required to pay \$1.100.00 less than would have been the case if the worker bad only one dependent,

LABOR DEFARTMENT REVENUE.

There are a number of other features connected with the activities of the Department of Labor which it would appear reasonable to consider as a charge against concerns immediately affected. For instance, I believe a fee ought to be required for special engineering service involving the approval of plans for new, or alterations to old, factory buildings, and also for certificates of approval for work performed by contractors which require additional time for reinspection. Such a policy, I am informed, would yield about \$8,000.00 additional revenue annually. Again there is a genuine need for legislation requiring the inspection of boilers within a reasonable classification and this work should be performed on a fee basis in sufficient amount to make a revenue large enough to defray expenses of the work.

Revenue derived from the licensing of engineers and firemen besides the proposed legislation for boiler inspection; the proposed revenue to be derived from the approval of plans and certificates of approval of work to be performed; and the revenue derived under the proposed method of administrating the workmen's compensation laws and other sources of income such as the licensing of explosive magazines, should make a total of about \$95,000.00 per year out of a total Labor Department appropriation of \$150,000 00. This would certainly seem to be in line with a businesslike administra-

tion of the State's affairs.

HEALTH INSURANCE SYSTEM.

I desire to call your attention to the fact that a legislative commission appointed to investigate social insurance problems in New Jersey has reported in favor of this State adopting and organizing a comprehensive system of health insurance. In my judgment this question is on a par with workmen's compensation insurance and if fully deserves your most careful consideration. The amazing number of army rejections on account of physical disability, as well as other conditions, emphasize the increasing demand of industry upon physical endurance. In order to conserve the physical vigor of our people through the prompt and sure relief of economic dis-

tress due to sickness as well as through stimulation of preventive action in our industries, it seems to me most important to consider ways and means of establishing a health insurance system, probably under the supervision of the State Department of Labor on a basis where it will be supported and managed by those directly concerned as in the case of workmen's compensation. Obviously, such a system would automatically provide medical care and health instruction so that the plan would be both curative and preventive. Manifestly, under these certain conditions, it would be of mutual benefit to employer and wage-carner.

HASTENING STATE-HIGHWAY BUILDING,

Organization is now completed for the administration of the State Highway System and the actual building of the roads must be facilitiated in every way. One way is levislation enabling counties to borrow the funds for building roads prior to the time provided in the Highway Commission's schedule in anticipation of subsequent reimbursement from the State road money, to be raised by taxation. Another way is to leave in the discretion of the Highway Commission certain matters which would have a very vital bearing on the extent to which 'war prices' and the mounting cost of all construction materials will affect the estimated total cost of the highway system; for instance, the questions as to what bridges shall be widened to the width of the paved road and what grade crossings shall be eliminated. I respectfully urge prompt legislation covering both of these important subjects.

Undoubtedly increased cost of all types of construction will greatly raise the expense of installing the new highway system, but it is questionable if former cost prices will ever return. At, any rate, a postponement of this much-needed business asset would simply retard progress in all directions, including the immediately vital one of military preparedness. Improved highways are so essential in every respect that delay should not be countenanced on any pretext. Immediate activity in rebuilding or repairing, however, should be confined to the main trunk line arteries. Never has the country faced a period when further means of transportation were more necessary than to-day. Organization by the State Highway Commission of their own construction department should greatly reduce normal expenses of road construction; in fact, this already has been demonstrated by the experimental road building from Georgetown to Camp Dix, wherein the Highway Department, as its own contractor, and with reformatory inmates for labor, has been able to effect a saving of twenty-five per cent, over the estimated contractual cost of the undertaking.

FOOD—FUEL ADMINISTRATION—FISHERIES—MUNICIPAL FOOD DEPOTS.

Inexcusably high prices for foodstuffs have created an economic condition, aggravted by the war, which demands that the question of food and fuel conservation and price-control have a very large share of legislative attention. In

the interest of cheaper fish, as one solution of the problem in providing substitute for meats, I recommend the passage of legislation based upon the report of our High Cost of Living Commission, giving absolute State control of the fisheries industries, which the people own anyway, in order that consumers may buy fish under State supervision and at a cost plus only the actual expense of catching and handling. Another solution of the food problem will be found in the regulation of food distribution by purchasing of certain staples daily in municipalities throughout the State under supervision of the State Bureau of Markets and retailing them at cost plus freight and shrinkage charges at municipal food depots to be established for the purpose. Provision for the daily publication of prices thus paid would have a most salutary effect in discouraging gouging on the part of unscrupulous private distributors. I recommend legislation to this end. I would also remind you that the Act of last year authorizing municipal governing bodies to buy food and sell to consumers at cost in time of emergency will be repealed automatically July 4, 1918, and I recommend that it be reneated in even stronger form than before, and made to include fuel as well as food.

AIDING FARMERS—HOME GARDENERS—EXTENDED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Food Administration will not be a success, no matter how much legislation we enact or how diligently we co-operate in practical economies with the Federal Food Administration, unless positive steps are taken to assist the farmer in producing and handling his crops. Shortage of farm labor is an alarming problem. Men, money and food are the triumverate of necessity in this war and the labor shortage enters so persistently into the third factor that it deserves the

most profound attention.

Last spring and summer, through the help of the Department of Public Instruction, we were able, in New Jersey, to engage 50.000 school pupils in the active creation and cultivation of home gardens and to supply upwards of 5,000 high school boys as patriotic helpers to the farmers of the State during the hours before and after school and during vacation. It was an experiment, a novel and wholly unfamiliar kind of work for most school pupils, and yet the results were amazingly effective. While the newness of the task rendered it unlikely, of course, that there would be any immediate effect on the living problem, yet the ultimate dividends from interesting people at large in food production and providing individual experience in farm work cannot, in my judgment, be overestimated. With the coming planting and harvest seasons there will be further opportunity to develop the plan, and I know I will have the continued co-operation of other State departments in perfecting organizations early so that the development may be on a much larger scale than last year.

Practical assistance has been given farmers distressed over labor conditions by the Federal-State-Municipal Employment Bureau, an employment service conducted by Federal Government and State and, at this time, the city of Newark. Aside from the general work of this institution, which resulted, during the past year in employment being given to about 50,000 persons, from the middle of April until the middle of September, fully 2,000 placements were made on farms. I think the excellence of these results warrant a general expansion of this institution, which is under the supervision of our Department of Labor in New Jersey. Most of the placements of work-seekers with farming experience took place on farms in the upper sections of New Jerseys of the reason that the only headquarters of the bureau is located in Newark, with merely small branch offices in Jersey City and Orange. In order that the benefits of this bureau may likewise be felt by the South Jersey farmer, I strongly recommend to the Legislature that authorization be given for an additional office in South Jersey, perhaps at Camden. I am informed that Ohio has opened twenty-one of these labor exchanges. The necessity of encouraging and expanding this labor-finding agency will be even more apparent if the Federal Government acts on the suggestion that registered men of military age, between the time they are notified to hold themselves ready for selective service and the time of their actual mobilization at military cantonments, be permitted to assist farmers during the coming planting season. In making this suggestion to the Secretary of War I had in mind the possibility of utilizing the Federal-State Employment Service as a registration and distributing clearing house for such labor. Manifestly, the present is the time to improve and enlarge the service in order that our farm-labor organizations may be fully organized and prepared for any eventuality.

REGULATION OF PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

It has been urged by many that employment agencies be operated only by the State, Federal or Municipal authorities, and the operation of private agencies be entirely prohibited. There can be no doubt but that much occasion for this feeling has arisen out of the abuses practiced by some private agencies, not all of them. It would, however, seem to me that if the Federal-State-Municipal Employment Service is the success that it now promises to be, private agencies should be very largely eliminated through the natural operation of competition,

At the present time private employment agencies are licensed by the municipalities, but because they are doing business outside of their own cities and in the interest of a uniform regulation, I believe that they should be licensed by and regulated under the supervision of the Department of

Labor.

SYSTEMATIZING OF PENSION METHODS.

The system of pensioning public employees of various descriptions is really not a system at all: it is the chaotic outgrowth of a mass of laws, many of them framed without regard to the common interests of the State. For months a legislative commission has been investigating this condition. They will have an enlightening report, but I am informed cannot complete their labor at this time. It is an important question, and the State is greatly involved.

It must not be set aside until a solution is reached, and in the budget I am recommending a sufficient appropriation to make a thorough financial enquiry. Later it should be seized upon as the guide for legislation aimed to standardize and co-ordinate pensions throughout the State by providing regulations of a uniform kind and by insisting on absolute solvency.

SOLDIERS' NEEDS—POLL TAX EXEMPTION—COMPENSATION— MORATORIUM.

War has made it of paramount importance that as a State we pay close attention to the needs and comforts of our fellow-Jerseymen called to the colors. I would mention specifically the need of laws exempting soldiers from paying poll tax, clarifying the intention of the last Legislature to authorize State Departments or municipalities to compensate employees called to the military service, enabling soldiers to exercise their constitutional right of voting when away from home with intelligence and without so much red tape, and perhaps an act in the nature of a moratorium for New Jersey soldiers and more especially safeguarding all of the civil rights and privileges of the soldier in order that none may be forfeited by reason of his being in the military service.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF HOME GUARD UNITS.

While discussing military matters I should direct your attention to the Home Guard organizations in our State. They are performing a useful function in providing a means of efficient community defense in case of stress and in constituting a valued school for familiarizing the youth of the State with military tactics. I bespeak for these organizations legislation designed to extend State recognition and to provide for their further encouragement through municipalities. Our new State Militia, which was so quickly and satisfactorily created and organized last summer, when it became necessary to provide an adequate substitute for the Federalized National Guard, requires no legislation in addition to that which the last Legislature gave us, and is now ready for duty.

WELFARE WORK FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

Not altogether on account of the war, but for various reasons bringing about a change in industrial conditions, thousands of negroes are migrating from the South. This has created a problem of health, due to the newcomers lack of sufficient clothing and acclimation, which it is the duty of the State to meet and solve. From motives of economy in treating the condition at the beginning, as well as common humanity, I believe that the continuance of the present experimental Welfare Bureau by establishing it in the Department of Labor would prove effective, and I recommend your careful consideration of legislation to that end.

RESENTENCING POWER OF JUDGES.

The power of county judges to resentence a prisoner at any time during his incarceration has frequently given rise to the criticism that the constitutional principles concerning pardons and paroles have been violated. The criticism appears to be in every way justified, and I urge a statute repealing this power.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU-A SUGGESTION.

You are familiar with the fact that last year the Legislature paved the way for an equalization of taxation as between districts within this State and also Joined in the call for a conference of States which will tend to equalize taxa-tion as between States and Federal Government; that the latter conference has been held and the Governor of New Jersey honored with the permanent chairmanship of the National Committee in Charge. All of this leads inevitably to the conclusion that greater care ought to be taken to see that laws enacted in individual States do not clash wantonly with laws on similar subjects in other States or in the Federal statute books. It has been suggested before that one way of securing uniform legislation is to provide a legislative reference bureau. I am strongly in favor of establishing such an institution, which in addition to uniformity would make for intelligent law-making and exact draftsman-Whether this is the best time to provide such a department, or whether it should be temporarily deferred as a needless expense in war times, I leave to your good judg-ment; but I do regard it as a progressive proposition which ought to be kept in mind. Co-operation between the State and some of our universities, for instance, could easily result in a legislative reference bureau, which with competent management and up-to-date files of laws of all States on all subjects, public reports, monographs and treatises on current industrial, social and legal problems, would prove an invaluable guide and help to our lawmakers and insure legislation of a character avoiding costly duplication, making effectively for desired ends and eliminating the possibility of ill-considered, loosely-drawn acts dealing with important subjects and apt to be upset by the courts.

FULL CO-OPERATION WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN WAR.

The personal acquaintance which it is my privilege to enjoy with you gentlemen of the Legislature counsels against the necessity of urging that the session be in perfect accord with the war aims and purposes of the National Government. The public confidence which you enjoy is a guarantee of your loyalty. Your partiotism is not on trial. But perhaps this may not be an inopportune time to let the Country know that every ounce of New Jersey's weight in manpower, official authority and material wealth will be at all times cheerfully thrown in the balance on the side of the Nation and her Allies in the war. Our Legislature, whether in regular session or in any extraordinary sessions that un-

foreseen developments may warrant, can be counted upon to shape all legislation with the war program of the Country to shape all legislation with the war program of the Country clearly in mind. We must be ready to stimulate and help to advance every possible movement requiring public support intended to assist the Government in the prosecution of the war and to benefit the soldier at the front and the family at home, and yet we must be equally careful to recognize by our official action only those efforts which are co-ordinated and authorized by the Federal Government, in order to avoid costly duplications and conserve our energies. It is my firm belief that all State-wide activities should be through the well-organized State Council of Defense, which provides an opportunity to present the problem in an official manner to the smallest municipal unit. Statutes found desirable in peace may have to be repealed temporarily in war, and I ask the Legislature to hold itself ready to meet any such contingency. There will be conflict in nothing, cooperation in everything. New Jersey is not merely ready— New Jersey is determined to transform her assets and resources into war energy by the shortest cuts and to do her full part as a dynamic instrumentality in helping the U.S. A. to reach the zenith of her fighting power. No State can do more. Every State is reasonably expected to do as much. I feel you have given me much power in this regard. If I need more I shall ask it with confidence.

New Jersey and the United States, hand-in-hand in war,

will likewise travel the same path of progress in industrial and commerical development. The way must be blazed by and commerical development. The way must be blazed by constructive statesmanship of large vision, seeing far beyond war times and through glasses that detect all latent possibilities. New Jersey took the initiative by agreeing to give the land when Washington digs the cross-State canal from river to ocean, a project which would come in very handy in these war times. In the development of our ports and waterfront as in the successful reintenance of the result of the successful resistances. and waterfront as in the successful maintenance of the new State Militia and the aim to properly administer food and Government needs the help of New Jersey and New Jersey needs Federal aid. New Jersey's place on the map, her waterfront, her industries, her comprehensive railroad system, will contribute heavily to her advantage as a commonwealth in the modern doctrine that the country must go forward with State line alignment of the state of the country contribute her advantage as a commonwealth in the modern doctrine that the country must go forward with State line alignment and activity by the country must go forward with State lines eliminated and nothing but united ac-Preparedness for the industrial and commercial eventualities of the future is quite as important as recent experience has shown military preparedness. It is a common cause. It demands mutual enterprise. With broad, sound cultivation the harvest can be ultimately nothing less than a finished product of public business efficiency as our contribution to a greater country.

WALTER E. EDGE, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, Governor. January 8th, 1918.

Members of the

One Hundred and Forty-Second Legislature

OF THE

State of New Jersey.

With Post-Office Address and Expiration of Term of Senators.

SENATE.

Atlantic—Emerson L. Richards, R., 1920, Atlantic City, Bergen—William B. Mackay, Jr., R., 1920, Hackensack. Burlington—*Harold B. Wells, R., 1919, Bordentown. Camden—Joshua C. Haines, R., 1921, Camden, Cape May—*Lewis T. Stevens, R., 1919, Cape May City, Cumberland—J. Hampton Fithian, R., 1920, Bridgeton, Essex—Charles C. Pilgrim, R., 1921, Newark. Gloucester—Edward L. Sturgess, R., 1921, Glassboro, Hudson—Cornelius A. McGlennon, D., 1920, East Newark. Hunterdon—**George F. Martens, Jr., D., 1919, New Germantown.

Mercer—James Hammond, R., 1920, Trenton. Middlesex—*William Edwin Florance, D., 1919, New Bruns-

Monmouth—Henry E. Ackerson, Jr., D., 1921, Keyport, Morris—Harry W. Mutchler, R., 1920, Rockaway, Ocean—David G. Conrad, R., 1920, Barnegat, Passaic—*Thomas F. McCran, R., 1919, Paterson, Salem—Collins B. Allen, R., 1921, Salem R. D. Somerset—Clarence E. Case, R., 1921, Somerville, Sussex—*Samuel T. Munson, D., 1919, Franklin Furnace, Union—William N. Runyon, R., 1921, Plainfield, Warren—Thomas Barber, D., 1921, Phillipsburg,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic-William A. Blair, R., Elwood; Underwood Cochran, R., Atlantic City.

Bergen—*Walter G. Winne, R., Hasbrouck Heights: *W. Irving Glover, R., Englewood; Addison B. Burroughs, R., Hackensack.

^{*}Successor to be elected in 1918. Republicans, 15; Democrats, 6.

Burlington-*Emmor Roberts, R., Moorestown.

Camden—*Charles A. Wolverton, R., Camden; *Ralph N. Kellam, R., Merchantville; Paul N. Litchfield, R., Camden, Cape May—Mark Lake, R., Ocean City.

Cumberland-Firman M. Reeves, R., Millville.

*Theodore J. Badgley, R., Montclair; Augustus W. Abbott, R., Orange; Edgar H. Bostock, R., Nutley; Frank B. Champion, R., Newark; O. Bell Close, R., Millburn; Harry G. Eatou, R., Newark; George S. Hobart, R., Newark; Howell G. Lord, R., Newark; Olindo Marzulli, R., Newark; Walter R. Pruden, R., East Orange; Charles H. Stewart, R., Irvington; George G. Yarrow, R., Belleville.

Gloucester-H. M. Fooder, R., Williamstown.

Hudson—*Dennis J. Gallagher, Jr., D., Jersey City; *Joseph F. Hurley, D., Jersey City; *William J. McGovern, D., Jersey City; James A. Dugan, D., Bayonne; Henry J. Gaede, D., Hoboken; William J. Hanley, D., Hoboken; Samuel L. Hirschberg, D., West New York; James J. McAteer, D., Kearny; Andrew E. Nolan, D., Jersey City; Alexander Simpson, D., Jersey City; George W. Snow, Jr., D., Jersey City; Edward P. Stout, D., Jersey City.

Hunterdon-David H. Agans, D., Three Bridges.

Mercer—*Josiah T. Allinson, R., Yardville; *Clinton H. Read, R., Trenton; John E. Gill, R., Trenton.

Middlesex—*George S. Applegate, R., South River: *James A. Edgar, R., New Brunswick; *Frederick C. Schneider, R., New Brunswick.

Monmouth—T. Lloyd Lewis, R., Ocean Grove; Dallas G. Young, R., Keyport.

Morris—*Jacob J. Vreeland, R., Dover; *Arthur Whitney, R., Mendham,

Ocean-*Harry T. Hagaman, R., Lakewood,

Passaic—*Henry G. Hershfield, R., Pompton Lakes; *Frederick J. Tattersall, R., Paterson; Thomas Foxhall, Jr., R., Passaic; William R. Rogers, R., Paterson; Albin Smith, R., Paterson.

Salem-Charles B. Robinson, Sr., R., Salem.

Somerset-*John S. Amerman, R., Neshanic Station.

Sussex-*Philip S. Wilson, R., Newton.

Union—*Charles L. Morgan, R., Elizabeth; *Arthur N. Pierson, R., Westfield; Arthur E. Warner, R., Elizabeth. Warren—*Alonzo D. Herrick, D., Hackettstown.

Republicans, 46; Democrats, 14.

Republican majority on joint ballot, 41.

^{*}Re-elected.

Organization of the One Hundred and Forty-Second Legislature.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

President-Thos. F. McCran, Paterson.

Secretary-William H. Albright, Woodbury.

Assistant Secretary-William F. Groves, Elizabeth.

President's Secretary-John Pomfret, Jr., Paterson.

Supervisor of Bills-Robert H. Johnston, Atlantic City.

Assistant Supervisor of Bills-William H. Bibgood, Dover.

Second Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Howard F. Woolston.

Journal Clerk-William S. Stiles, Pedricktown,

Assistant Journal Clerk-Franklin S. Walker, Camden.

Second Assistant Journal Clerk—Charles H. Lincoln, Vineland, R. F. D.

Calendar Clerk-George H. Hurlburt, Lakewood.

Bill Clerk-John Z. Demarest, Tenafly,

Assistant Bill Clerk-Thos. S. Mooney, Burlington.

Sergeant-at-Arms-J. Albert Harris, Wildwood.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms-Frank Chew, Bridgeton.

Chaplain-Rev. Edward G. Read, Plainfield.

Committee Clerks—Printed Bills—Frank Chiaravalli, Bound Brook. Appropriations—Wm. H. Heisler, Jr., Pemberton. Clerk to Committee on Stationery and Incidentals—Wm. M. Wright, Trenton. Other Committees—George E. Kaegi, Newark; David Stegman, Newark; Orin E. Payne, Toms River; Lorenzo Carey, Woodbury.

Stenographers—Alfred H. Sapp, Petersburg; John Thaler, Trenton; William Sauerhoff, Haddon Heights,

Doorkeepers—William A. Kinney, Dover; Herman Davis, Bridgeton; Ernest VanIderstine, South Orange; Samuel Kleinfeld, Norma; Albert E. Bullock, Paterson,

Gallery Keepers—Samuel Reynolds, New Egypt; George Hauck, Hackensack; John Barnes, Trenton.

File Clerks—William O. Oliver, Closter; Frank DeLuca, Vineland; John May, Rockaway; Herbert D. Sloate, Paterson.

Pages—Nelson G. Meyers, Mount Holly; Edred Hibbs, Camden; Raymond Schroeder, Newark; C. Leslie Hudson and Andrew Sella, Trenton.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker-Charles A. Wolverton, Camden.

Speaker's Secretary-Walter L. Tushingham, Camden.

Speaker's Assistant Secretary-Albert E. Burling, Camden.

Clerk-Upton S. Jefferys, Camden.

Assistant Clerk-James Parker, Passaic.

Assistant to the Clerk-Frederick Taylor, Bergen.

Journal Clerk-Charles A. Otto, Jr., Union,

Assistant Journal Clerks—Joseph H. Brown, Ocean; William E. Willson, Sussex,

Supervisor of Bills-Frederick Germann, Essex,

Assistant Supervisors of Bills—William Stults, Middlesex; Rynier V. Taylor, Essex; Fred K. Gahs, Essex.

Sergeant-at-Arms-William H. Manning, Essex.

Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms—Thomas F. Grant, Essex; John S. Smith, Atlantic.

Bill Clerk-Lester Heyl, Essex.

Assistant Bill Clerk-John L. Schenck, Somerset.

Stenographers—James E. Callahan, Mercer; James H. White, Bergen; Sidney J. Turner, Passaic.

Clerk to Majority Leader-Leonard Pikaart, Passaic.

Clerk to Minority Leader-John J. Matthews, Hunterdon.

Clerk to Printed Bills-Joseph Haines, Camden.

Doorkeepers—George G. Blowe, Camden; Isaac Fowler, Camden; E. J. Hahn, Cape May; John F. Chessire, Essex; Thomas Berry, Essex; Wildiam P. Rittenhouse, Gloucester; Windom Green, Mercer: Edward Banker, Middlesex; James Halliwell, Passaic; Stephen Dawson, Passaic; Gerard Van Niekerk, Passaic; William H. DePaur, Union.

File Clerks—William G, Hoyt, Atlantic; Jeremiah Marconi, Bergen; George Parker, Burlington; Stewart Turner, Camden; Sherry Wallace, Cumberland; James Gratton, Mercer; Frank Mulvey, Middlesex; William Carman, Sr., Middlesex; William D. Scisco, Monmouth; Isaac Woolley, Monmouth; David R, Conklin, Morris; Michael Gallo, Morris; Louis Wallisch, Passaic; Albert Smith, Salem; Henry Pflug, Union,

Pages—Fred J. Wurster, Essex; Lester H. Burdick, Essex; Donato Zarro, Essex; Carl Flink, Essex; Joseph W. Holtzhauser, Gloucester; George Morrison, Mercer; Howard Ely, Mercer; George Van Brunt, Monmouth; John J. Nichols, Morris; William Stevenson, Passaic,

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Senate.

Agriculture-Allen, Conrad, Martens,

Appropriations-Wells, Allen, Mutchler, Munson.

Banks and Insurance—Fithian, Sturgess, Florance.

Boroughs and Townships-Mackay, Wells, Martens,

Clergy-Wells, Runyon, Barber.

Commerce and Navigation-Conrad, Stevens, Ackerson,

Corporations-Mutchler, Fithian, McGlennon.

Education-Stevens, Haines, Ackerson.

Elections - Stevens, Pilgrim, Ackerson.

Federal Relations-Runyon, Mackay, Munson.

Finance-Sturgess, Richards, McGlennon.

Came and Fisheries-Allen, Mutchler, Munson,

Highways-Runyon, Sturgess, Florance.

Judiciary-Richards, Case, McGlennon.

Labor, Industries and Social Welfare—Hammond, Case, Munson.

Militia-Mutchler, Hammond, Martens,

Miscellaneous Business-Haines, Mackay, Florance.

Municipal Corporations-Mackay, Haines, McGlennon,

Printed Bills-Sturgess, Allen, Martens,

Public Health-Haines, Case, Barber.

Railroads and Canals-Fithian, Pilgrim, Barber.

Revision and Amendment of Laws-Pilgrim, Hammond, Acker-

Riparian Rights-Conrad, Runyon, Ackerson,

Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Hammond, Conrad, Barber,

Unfinished Business-Case, Fithian, Barber,

Taxation-Pilgrim, Stevens, Munson.

Assembly.

Agriculture-Roberts, Allinson, Whitney, Wilson, Agans.

Appropriations-Whitney, Litchfield, Gill, Lord, Herrick.

Banking and Insurance—Lewis, Tattersall, Pruden, Burroughs, Hurley.

Bill Revision—Blair, Warner, Yarrow, Burroughs, Hanley. Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Glover, Badgley.

Rogers, Young, Gallagher. Claims and Pensions—Young, Schneider, Abbott, Marzulli,

Hirschberg. Commerce and Navigation—Read, Vreeland, Edgar, Yarrow,

Corporations-Badgley, Morgan, Read, Rogers, Hurley,

Education-Gill, Wilson, Edgar, Bostock, Hanley.

Dugan

Elections—Tattersall, Close, Cochran, Robinson, McGovern. Federal Relations—Reeves, Amerman, Robinson, Marzulli, Snow.

Game and Fisheries-Hershfield, Wilson, Amerman, Eaton, Herrick.

Highways-Schneider, Kellam, Foxball, Blair, Herrick.

Incidental Expenses—Edgar, Winne, Lord, Cochran, Mc-Govern.

Judiciary-Pierson, Winne, Kellam, Hobart, Simpson.

Labor and Industries—Hagaman, Vreeland, Tattersall, Roberts, McAteer.

Militia-Eaton, Burroughs, Lewis, Smith, Nolan,

Miscellaneous Business—Fooder, Kellam, Lake, Foxhall, Herrick. Municipal Corporations—Vreeland, Glover, Fooder, Warner,

Municipal Corporations—Vreeland, Glover, Fooder, Warner, Herrick.

Printed Bills—Kellam, Allinson, Roberts, Applegate, Dugan, Public Health—Morgan, Read, Litchfield, Reeves, Snow. Railroads and Canals—Lake, Applegate, Litchfield, Cochran,

Stout.

Revision of Laws-Winne, Morgan, Stewart, Smith, Stout. Riparian Rights-Hobart, Schneider, Lake, Young, Gaede.

Social Welfare—Abbott, Whitney, Close, Champion, McAteer, Stationery—Gill, Hagaman, Litchfield, Edgar, Herrick.

Taxation—Applegate, Badgley, Hershfield, Hagaman, Hirsch-

Towns and Townships—Allinson, Glover, Hagaman, Fooder, Gaede.

Unfinished Business—Amerman, Stewart, Bostock, Champion, Agans.

Ways and Means—Robinson, Pruden, Warner, Blair, Gallagher.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Rules—Pierson, Whitney, Winne. Clergy—Allinson, Kellam, Close.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Senate-Fithian, Case, Ackerson.

House-Yarrow, Reeves, Fooder, Agans, Nolan,

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate-Hammond, Sturgess, McGlennon,

House-Pruden, Allinson, Applegate, Herrick, McGovern.

NEW JERSEY STATE REFORMATORY.

Senate-Wells, Haines, Florance.

House-Close, Edgar, Champion, Gallagher, Stout.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate-Hammond, Mutchler, Munson,

House—Stewart, Winne, Blair, Dugan, Gaede.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Senate-Sturgess, Conrad, McGlennon,

House-Marzulli, Winne, Eaton, McGovern, Dugan,

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate-Allen, Pilgrim, Barber,

House—Rogers, Young, Robinson, Agans, Snow.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—Mackay, Sturgess, Martens. House—Champion, Kellam, Gill, Gallagher, Stout.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES. Senate—Case, Wells, Barber.

House—Read, Litchfield, Hobart, Herrick, Hurley.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Senate-Pilgrim, Runyon, Martens,

House-Foxhall, Abbott, Lake, McGovern, Hirschberg.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Senate-Richards, Fithian, Ackerson,

House-Amerman, Edgar, Lewis, Hurley, McAteer.

SINKING FUND

Senate-Runyon, Mutchler, McGlennon.

House—Lord, Pierson, Badgley, Simpson, Stout.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Stevens, Fithian, Florance. House—Burroughs, Reeves, Abbott, McAteer, Nolan.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Mutchler, Conrad, Barber. House—Litchfield, Read, Fooder, Gaede, McAteer.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Stevens, Runyon, Munson, House—Warner, Hagaman, Glover, Simpson, Hanley.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Allen, Hammond, Ackerson. House—Smith, Allinson, Vreeland, Gallagher, Hurley.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Scnate—Haines, Mackay, Florance. House—Wilson, Vreeland, Morgan, Dugan, Simpson.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Conrad, Pilgrim, Martens. House—Cochran, Pierson, Kellam, Gill, Hirschberg.

STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

House-Whitney, Schneider, Tattersall, Hanley, Nolan.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

House-Bostock, Roberts, Hershfield, Gaede, Snow.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

William K. Devereux-Legislative News Bureau.

James Kerney-Trenton Evening Times.

W. Holt Apgar-State Gazette.

T. E. Burke-Newark Town Talk.

Ernest C. Stahl-New York Zeitung.

Peter J. O'Toole-New York World.

John P. Dullard-Newark Evening Star-Eagle, Philadelphia

John J. Farrell-New Jersey News.

Michael W. Higgins-Newark Evening News.

Upton S. Jefferys-Camden Post Telegram. John C. McEnroe-Newark Evening News.

John J. O'Rourke-Newark Morning Ledger.

Herbert E. Ehlers-Newark Sunday Call.

Frank Thompson-Philadelphia North American.

Charles R. Bacon-Philadelphia Record.

Charles H. Bateman-New 10rk Evening Post.

Walter H. Fell-New York World.

Daniel A. Dugan-Legislative News Bureau;

Julius S, Grunow-Jersey Journal.

James F. Dale-New York Sun, Newark Evening News,

Frank A. Reddan-Trenton Evening Times, Legislative News Bureau.

John L. M. Kelly-State Gazette, Paterson Morning Call, Elizabeth Times and Associated Press.

Edwin J. Burke-Legislative Bill Service. Lawrence J. Keefe-Newark Star-Eagle.

James E. Van Horne-General Correspondent.

John J. McDonough-Public Ledger, Philadelphia; Newark Evening News,

James E. Callahan-State Gazette.

John H. Sines-New York Times, New York Herald.

Harry D. Conover-General Correspondent.

Frank D. Schroth-New York Tribune, Hudson Observer.

C. Harold Levy-New York American, Philadelphia Inquirer. Leo J. Lanning-Lanning News Bureau.

Joseph Lanigan-Legislative News Bureau.

William A. Kelly-New York Telegraph, Philadelphia Bul-

Joseph L. Reddan-Lanning News Bureau.

John Z. Demarest-Bergen Record.

Howard B. Tindell-General Correspondent. Raymond O'Connor-Lanning News Bureau.

Thomas F. Fitzgerald-General Correspondent.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED 1918.

PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the time appointed; and a quorum being present, he shall take up the business of the session in the order hereinafter provided.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for

regulating the form of proceedings.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum.

4. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

5. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

6. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

7. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery.

8. The Senate may elect a President pro tempore, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President, when the latter is absent in discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State.

QUORUM.

- 9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.
- 10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

- 11. After the President has taken the Chair the order of business shall be as follows:
 - I. Prayer.
 - II. Calling the Roll.
 - III. Reading the Journal at the first session in each week.
 - IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
 - V. Introduction of bills.
 - VI. Reports of Committees.
 - 1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13).
 - 2. Select Committees.
 - VII. Unfinished-business.
 - VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
 - IX. Senate bills on third reading.
 - X. Assembly bills on second reading.
 - XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

COMMITTEES.

- 12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.
- 13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, except the Appropriation Committee, which shall consist of four members, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:
- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Laws.
- A Committee on Finance.
- A Committee on Corporations.

 A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.

- A Committee on the Clergy.
 A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
 A Committee on Federal Relations.
 A Committee on Stationery and Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Education. A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Agriculture. A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

- A Committee on Elections.
 A Committee on Public Health.
 A Committee on Unfinished Business. A Committee on Labor, Industries and Social Welfare.

A Committee on Boroughs and Townships. A Committee on Highways.

A Committee on Taxation.

A Committee on Printed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly printed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, un-

less otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act con jointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison,

A Committee on the State Hospitals.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.

A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.

A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.

A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.

A Committee on Sanatorium' for Tuberculous Diseases

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a bona fide advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills and the parts of bills affected by amendments, together with the amendments, shall be

entered on the Journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public and private bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate, but no other paper or document shall be printed without

special order.

17. All bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same. Committee reports upon bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions shall be in writing, signed by a majority of the committee, and shall, show whether the same are reported favorably or otherwise, and how each member of the Committee signing the report, voted upon the question of the report.

Bills, resolutions and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration, in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the file of bills

or reports.

18. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee. Upon the written request of seven Senators to the Chairman of a Committee to which a bill shall have been referred, said Committee shall forthwith report such bill,

19. All bills may be made the order of a particular day, and public bills when called for shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date

of their introduction.

20. On the second and third readings of bills and joint resolutions, printed copies thereof shall be used.

21. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Secretary of the Senate shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing, in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

22. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the Supervisor of Bills

to the Secretary.

23. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the Senate and amended by the House, when concurred in by the Senate, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

24. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are

in proper form for printing for third reading.

25. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval, and shall deliver the same to the Secretary.

26. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Secretary to be used thereafter as the official copy of

said bill or joint resolution.

27. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed for the use of the members of the Legislature at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody for the use of State and Legislative officers.

28. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings as far as practicable.

29. The consent of the majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to print or re-print any bill or joint resolution, but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto, and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the Journal and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

30. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days; but no bill or joint resolution reported adversely by the committee to which it shall have been referred shall receive a second reading except upon motion for that purpose made by or in the

presence of the introducer of such bill or joint resolution and concurred in by a majority of all the Sena-

31. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment, and should such recommitment take place and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered and the aforesaid question again put. Instead of recommitting any bill it shall be in order, before the final passage thereof, to move that it be placed back on second reading for amendment.

32. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous con-

sent of the Senate.

33. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

34. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

35. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate shall be carried by the Secretary, with such

bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

36. The introducer of a bill may annex thereto a brief statement explaining the object of the bill, which statement shall contain not exceeding three hundred words and shall be printed at the end of the bill under the caption "Statement."

When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it shall in the body of the bill, have new matter underscored, and matter proposed to be omitted, printed in

its proper place, enclosed in brackets.

The introducer of a bill amending or supplementing an existing law shall designate at the head thereof the page of the Compiled Statutes, or the chapter or page of the Pamphlet Laws, where may be found the law proposed to be amended or supplemented.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to cause any bill not complying with this rule to be returned to the introducer to be made to conform hereto, and when put in proper form, to be printed and restored to its place on the calendar.

When a bill has passed to a third reading, no explanatory statement, special marks, underscoring or brackets shall be printed in the same; but if the bill has been amended, such amendments shall be printed and distributed for the convenience of the members.

- 37. The annual, supplemental and incidental appropriation bills shall not be considered until at least one week has elapsed after they shall have been introduced, printed and placed upon the desks of members.
- 38. No Senate bill or joint resolution shall be considered on third reading until five days after the second reading thereof, except by unanimous consent.
- 39. The Secretary of the Senate shall cause to be printed and distributed prior to each day's session, a daily memorandum which in addition to the transactions of the preceding legislative day, and other matter heretofore furnished, shall contain a day calendar of bills on second and third reading, and a list of bills awaiting the third reading calendar. The calendars shall be called in order, and matters on the third reading calendar, reached and not acted on, unless passed for the day or otherwise disposed of, shall be reserved generally, to be restored to the calendar on request. No bill, joint resolution or concurrent resolution not on the printed calendar for third reading shall be considered on third reading except by unanimous consent. At the close of each legislative day, the Secretary shall cause to be posted upon the bulletin board in the corridor, the calendar of bills on third reading for the next succeeding legislative day.
- 40. Wherever the words "bill" or "bills," "joint resolution" or "joint resolutions" occur in the rules they shall be construed to include bills, joint resolutions and such concurrent resolutions as are referred to Committee.

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

41. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table and read before the same shall be debatable.

42. All motions entered on the Journal of the Senate shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

43. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions,

shall not be divided.

44. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

45. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most

distant day.

46. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee, and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

47. When a question is before the Senate, no motion

shall be received but-

1. To adjourn.

2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.

3. To lay on the table.

- 4. To postpone indefinitely.
- 5. To postpone to a certain day, 6. To commit.

7. To commit

Which several motions shall have precedence in the

order in which they stand arranged.

48. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when a vote is being taken or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

49. The motions to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the

table, shall be decided without debate.

50. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and

if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

51. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side to move a reconsideration thereof on the same day or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken,

announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

MEMBERS.

52. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press who may have seats assigned them.

53. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

54. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate,

and avoid personality.

55. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by

the Chair.

56. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called unless he shall be present to answer to his name. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

MESSAGES.

57. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

58. Messages may be delivered at any stage of the

business; except when a vote is being taken.

59. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

SENATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

60. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House, and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

61. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a

Senate bill shall not be divisible.

62. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either recede,

insist and ask a conference, or adhere, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

63. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading and be entitled to a second reading without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. -?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-printed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein and the re-printed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Printed Bills and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

DISORDER.

64. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

65. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

66. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

67. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

68. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

69. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

SECRET SESSION.

70. On motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

RULES.

71. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

72. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

73. When acting on Executive business the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and

Secretary.

74. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any persons nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

75. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

76. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED 1918.

OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when neces-

sary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

OF THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may

then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once,

unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed. "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, un-

less otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpœnas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and scal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker pro tempore, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second

adjournment.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and dis-

posed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Criginal resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, and leave to withdraw documents asked.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be

taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting: after which bills and joint resolutions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall from day to day prepare under the supervision of the Speaker a calendar of bills and

resolutions for consideration. He shall keep a separate list of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their receipt by the Clerk. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew. The Clerk shall post in a conspicuous place in his office a list of all hearings to be held on bills.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the

Senate by the Clerk.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding

personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where

he was not within the bar of the House when the ques-

tion was put. -

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly

chamber.

ON MOTIONS.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the

Speaker or any member desire it. 24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but-

1. To adjourn.

2. A call of the House.
3. To lay on the table.

4. For the previous question.

5. To postpone indefinitely.

6. To postpone to a day certain.

7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.

8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.

10. To commit to a Select Committee.

11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or

joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its

rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn

has been negatived: that, and the motion to lay on the

table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be en-

tered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and re-

motest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and amendments, if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

OF COMMITTEES.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered ::

- A Committee of Ways and Means.
- A Committee on Bill Revision. A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Printed Bills.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Claims and Pensions
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Banking and Insurance.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Stationery.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Revision of Laws
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business,
- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries, A Committee on Towns and Townships.
- A Committee on Public Health.
- A Committee on Federal Relations. A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Highways.
- A Committee on Taxation.
- A Committee on Social Welfare.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate:

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts. A Committee on the State Prison.

- A Committee on Printing.
- A Committee on the State Library. A Committee on the State Hospitals.
- A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
- A Committee on Passed Bills.
- A Committee on Sinking Fund. A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
- A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
- A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

- A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.
- A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.
- A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.
- A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women. A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.
- A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.
- A Committee on State Reformatory for Women.
- A Committee on Training and Industrial School for Colored Youths.
- 36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.
 - 37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the

House without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside

in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.
41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole

shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the

House.

ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

42. Bills and joint resolutions to be introduced in the House shall be delivered to the Clerk, endorsed with the signature of the member offering the same. The Clerk shall examine them to see that they are in proper form, and shall submit them to the Speaker, who shall endorse upon each the committee to which it is to be referred, returning the bills to the Clerk. At each session of the House the Clerk shall read the number, title and committee reference to all bills returned to him by the Speaker, which shall be taken as the introduction and first reading of the bill. If any bill offered shall not be in proper form, the Clerk shall return it to the introducer for correction.

43. Every bill and joint resolution snall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same

day, without special order of the House,

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and re-

ferred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. Printed bills and joint resolutions shall be used on their second and third readings, and no amendment shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

48. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Clerk of the House shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

49. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the said Supervisor of Bills

to the Clerk.

50. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the House and amended by the Senate, when concurred in by the House, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the

Supervisor of Bills for re-printing,

51. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills. who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

52. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval and shall deliver the same to the Clerk.

53. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Clerk, to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

54. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed, for the use of the members of the Legislature, at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall

deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Scnatc, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody, for the use of State and Legislative officers.

55. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their

various readings, as far as practicable.

56. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be. "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

57. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order

of the House.

58. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the year and nays shall be entered on

the Journal of the House.

59. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

OF RULES.

60. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of

members of the House.

61. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose: after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. - have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. -?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-printed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Printed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

62. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and

held as standard authority.

63. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker

64. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill: nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the intro-

ducer of the bill is in his seat.

65. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

66. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the commmittee to which it was referred upon introduction, when ordered to be printed and have a third reading, shall, if ordered by the Speaker of the House, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context, the bill shall then be printed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to the House with such recommendations as they think fit, report shall be made promptly.

67. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it shall not be entertained unless twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution; provided, however, that on a written request made by fifteen members, duly presented to the House, said request shall be read, and delivered forthwith by the clerk to the chairman of the committee named therein; said committee shall, within twenty-four hours, report on the bill, resolution, motion or matter named in

said request.

68. When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it must, in the body of the bill, have all new matter underscored, and all portions of the law proposed to be omitted must be printed in its proper place, enclosed in black-faced brackets. Every bill which amends or supplements an existing law shall have printed thereon, under the number of the bill, the page of the Compiled Statutes or the Pamphlet Laws at which is found the law proposed to be amended or supplemented.

All bills reported with amendments shall be immediately reprinted; the new matter must be underscored, and all matter proposed to be eliminated by amendment must be

included in brackets.

It shall be the duty of the Speaker to direct the Clerk to cause any bill appearing on the calendar and not complying with this rule to be immediately amended and reprinted, so as to comply with the same, and when reprinted

it shall be restored to its place on the calendar.

69. At each session of the House the Sergeant-at-Arms shall call the roll of officers and employes of the House, and shall report in writing, within twenty-four hours, to the chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses as to the attendance of said officers and employes.

The Committee on Incidental Expenses shall recommend

such action as said report may show to be necessary.

70. Any three members of a Standing Committee may

report a bill.

71. Each member when introducing a bill shall submit with each copy of the bill a statement setting out the objects proposed to be accomplished by its enactment and the localities or persons the bill will affect, which statement shall be referred to the Committee with the bill. An equal number of copies of such statement and bill shall be printed and a copy of the statement shall be attached to each copy of the bill. Such statements shall not exceed in length one printed page or four hundred and fifty words.

72. All resolutions, amendments to bills and resolutions shall be presented in one original, together with a copy thereof, and all bills shall be presented in one original and

shall be typewritten or printed,

73. No bill or joint resolution shall be considered on third reading and final passage until five days after the

second reading thereof.

74. All standing committees shall meet at least once each week for the consideration of measures referred to them, and all committee hearings shall be announced in open session and advertised by posting a notice thereof in a conspicuous place in the Assembly Chamber and also at some prominent point in the main corridor of the State House.

75. After a majority of any committee has made its report on any bill or resolution, a minority of such committee may submit a report upon the same proposition, and any member of the House may move to substitute such minority report for the majority report of such committee.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment, and confere freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to its disagree-

ment, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House, in which any bill or resolution shall have passed, shall transmit therewith to the other House, all

papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said Committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

ADDENDA,

Governor's Nominations.

On the opening day of the session Governor Edge sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Hudson County—County Judges—James W. McCarthy, Richard Doherty. Juvenile Court—Philip W. Grece. Prosecutor of the Pleas—Pierre P. Garven. Second District Court—John A. Blair. Hoboken District Court—J. Raymond Tiffany.

Union County-Prosecutor of the Pleas-Walter L. Hetfield, Jr.

Bergen County-County Judge-John A. Zabriskie,

Mercer County-Prosecutor of the Pleas-A. Dayton Oliphant.

Commission Government Municipalities.

(See page 465.)

Add the following: Belleville, Phillipsburg, Lambertville, City of Cape May, Allenhurst, Cape May Point,

INDEX.

Α.

Accountants, Public	448
Addenda	63'
Adjutant-General, Biography	378
Adjutant-Generals, List of, 1776 to date	123
Agriculture, Members of State Board	448
Agricultural College, State Visitors	448
Agricultural Experiment Stations	449
Albright, William H., Secretary Senate, Biography	433
Amendments, U. S. Constitution	43
Appeals, Lay Judges, Court of Errors and	44
Appointments, List of, by Governor	433
Appropriation Law	230
Appropriation Laws, Summary	263
Architect, State, Biography	427
Architects, State Board of	449
Arsenal, State (Sketch)	79
Assembly Committees, 1918	609
Assembly, Joint Rules of, and of Senate	63
Assembly, List of Clerks of, 1845 to date	13:
Assembly, List of Members of, 1776 to 1844	171
Assembly, List of Speakers of, 1776 to 1844	128
Assembly, List of Speakers of, 1845 to date	131
Assembly Officers, 1918	608
Assembly, Rules of House of	62:
Assembly Vote, 1917, Average	574
Assembly Clerk, Biography	434
Assemblymen, Biographies	311
Assemblymen, List of, 1845 to 1918	188
Assistant Purchasing Agent, Biography	431
Attorney-General, Assistant, Biography	377
Attorney-General, Biography	377
Attorney-General, Second Assistant, Biography	378
Attorney-Generals, List of, 1704 to date	120
Attorney, U. S. District, Biography	370
Attorneys, List of, U. S. District	441
Auditor Chief, Biography	430
Auditors of Accounts	448
Average Vote, Assembly, 1917	574
В.	
Banking and Insurance Commissioner, Biography	383
Banking and Insurance Department	
Biographies	275
Dlind Commission	400

INDEX.	639
Boards, Bureaus and Departments	448
Bordentown Industrial School (Sketch)	103
Paranghe Classification	212
Boys State Home for, Trustees	459
Pove State Home (Sketch)	91
Bugbee, N. A. K., Comptroller, Biography	275
С.	
Cabinet Officers, President U. S	440
Cantonments, Military	486
Capitol, Custodian of, Biography	428
Capital State (Sketch)	74
Census of New Jersey, 1915	133≀
Census of United States, 1910	155
Chancellor, Biography	348
Chancellors, List of, 1704 to date	117
Chancellors, Vice, Biographies	349
Chancellors, Vice, 1871 to date	117
Chancery, Court	444
Chancery, Clerks in, 1831 to date	120
Chancery, Clerk in, Biography	381
Charities and Corrections, Commissioner, Biography	385
Charities and Corrections, Department	449
Chief Justices, 1704 to date	117
Children, Feeble-Minded, Directors	460
Children, Feeble-Minded, Home (Sketch)	98
Children's Guardians	449
Circuit Court Judges, 1893 to date	$\frac{119}{445}$
Circuit Court Judges	361
Circuit Court Judges, Biographies	483
Circuit Judges, Assignments	482
Cities, Commission Government	
Cities, Classification	229
Cities of over 25,000 Population	157
City Superintendents Public Instruction	447
Civil Service Board	449
Civil Service Commission, Biographies	394
Classification of Counties, &c	212
Classification of Cities	212
Clerk Assembly, Biography	
Clerk in Chricery Court, Biography	381
Clerks in Chancery, 1831 to date	120
Clerk, Taxes and Assessment Board, Biography	391
Clerk, Supreme Court, Biography	
Clerks, Supreme Court, 1776 to date	
Clerk, U. S. District Court, Biography	
Clerks of House of Assembly, 1845 to 1918	
Clerks, U. S. District Court, List of	
Colony, Feeble-Minded Males.	
Commerce and Navigation, Secretary, Biography	413

	450
Commerce and Navigation, Biographies	408
Commission, State House	456
Commission Government Municipalities	637
Commissioner, Banking and Insurance, Biography	383
Commissioner of Education, Biography	402
Commissioner Labor Department, Biography	384
Commissioner of Reports, Biography	432
Commissioners of Jurors, see County Directory	473
Commissions, Miscellaneous	462
Committees, Assembly, 1918	609
Committees, County Chairmen	267
Committees, Joint, 1918	611
Committees, Senate, 1918	609
Committees, State	265
Comptroller, State, Biography	275
Comptrollers, State, List of, 1865 to date	121
Congress, Continental	109
Congressmen, Biographies	282
Congressmen, List of	443
Congressmen of New Jersey, 1774 to date	109
Congressmen, Vote for, by Counties	572
Conservation and Development Board	450
Conservation and Development, Department, Biographies,	414
Conservation and Development, Director, Biography	419
Constitution of New Jersey	52
Constitution of United States	28
Continental Congress	109
Corporations, Assessed Valuation of Railroads	579
Correspondents, Legislative	613
Council, List of Members, 1776 to 1844	166
Council, List of Vice-Presidents, 1776 to 1844	127
Counsel Public Utility Department, Biography	393
Counties, Classification of	212
Counties, Officers of, Various	473
County Committees Chairmen	267
	473
County Boards of Taxes and Assessments	456
County Superintendents Schools	446
Court Circuits	482
Court Judges, Errors and Appeals, 1845 to date	119
Court Judges, Errors and Appeals	444
Court, Errors and Appeals, Judges, Biographies	366
Court, Judges of Supreme	445
Court, Judges of Supreme, Biographies	353
Court, Judges State Circuit	445
	361
	444
	445 466

INDEX.	641
County District	115
Courts, District	.445
Courts, Time of Holding	482
Custodian, State Capitol, Biography	428
D.	
Deaf Mutes, School for, Principal	
Deaf Mutes, School for (Sketch)	96
Declaration of Independence	23
Declaration of Independence, Signers	26
Delaware River Bridge Commission	462
Delaware River Toll Bridges Commission	462
Democratic State Committee	$\frac{265}{271}$
Democratic State Patform	452
Dentistry, State Board	445
District Courts	443
Director Shell Fisheries, Biography	426
Director Shell Fisheries, Biography	420
· E,	
	100
East Jersey Proprietorship	462
Edge, Governor, Biography Edge, Governor, Message	275
Education, State Board of, Biographies	585 397
Education, Commissioner of, Biography	402
Education, State Board of	446
Educational Department	446
Election Precincts, Total in State	574
Election Returns, 1917	487
Election, Time of Holding, State Senators	310
Elections of 1917, New Jersey, Vote of	487
Electoral College	571
Electoral Vote for President, 1916	570
Electoral Vote of New Jersey, 1789 to 1917	105
Engineering State Conference	455
Epileptic, State Village (Sketch)	98
Epileptic, State Village, Trustees	459
Errors and Appeals, Judges, 1845 to date	119
Errors and Appeals, Court	444
Errors and Appeals, Judges, Biographies	366
Executive Appointments	435
Executive Clerk, Biography	430
Executive Department	444
Executive, Duties of	210
Extra Sessions Legislature	292
Farnum Preparatory School	447
Feeble-Minded Children, Institution for (Sketch)	98
T1 - 11 - 3 C - 1 - 2 C - 1 - C - 1	460
record minued wrates, colony	104

Feeble-Minded Women, Home (Sketch)	97
Feeble-Minded Women, Managers	460
Firemen's Home, Managers	469
Fish and Game Commissioners	450
Forester, State, Biography	419
Frelinghuysen, Senator, Biography	279
remaining sen, senator, brography	
G,	
Geologist, State, Biography	419
Girls, State Home (Sketch)	92
Girls, State Home for, Trustees	459
Goethals, General, Biography	425
Governor, Biography	275
Governor, List of Appointments by	435
Governor, Vote, 1844 to date	107
Governor, Vote for, 1916	571
Governor Edge's Message	585
Governor's Secretary, Biography	429
Governors, List of, New Jersey, since 1624	19
Governor's Prerogative, &c	210
dovernor s ricrogative, accounting to the control of the control o	
н,	1
Health, Director of, Biography	407
Health, State Department of	450
Health, State Board, Biographies	403
Highway Commission, Biographies	421
Highway Commission, Board	451
History of New Jersey	7
Hoboken Industrial Education, Trustees	458
Holidays, Legal	465
Home, Disabled Soldiers (Sketch)	95
Home, Disabled Soldiers, Kearny, Managers	460
Home, Disabled Soldiers, &c., Vineland, Trustees	461
Home, Disabled Soldiers, Vineland (Sketch)	95
Home, Disabled Soldiers, Vineland (Sketch)	459
Home, State, for Boys (Sketch)	91
Home, State, Epileptics, Managers	459
Home, State, for Epileptics (Sketch)	98
Home, Feeble-Minded Children, Managers	460
Home, Feeble-Minded Children (Sketch)	98
Home, Firemen's, Managers	460
Home Rule, Commission	462
Home, State, for Feeble-Minded Women, Managers	460
Home, State, for Feeble-Minded Women (Sketch)	97
Home, State, for Girls, Managers	459
Home, State, for Girls (Sketch)	92
Homes, Sanatoriums, &c	459
Hospitals, State, Morris Plains, Managers	451
Hospital, State, Morris Plains (Sketch)	83
Hospital, State, Trenton, Managers	451
Hospital State Trenton (Sketch)	491

INDEX.	643
House Committees, 1918	609
Hughes, Senator, Biography	279
Hudson River Bridge Commission	462
I,	
Immigration Commission	462
Independence, Declaration of	23
Industrial Education Commission	463
Industrial School, Bordentown (Sketch)	103
Inheritance Tax Supervisors	451
Inheritance Tax, Receipts	584
Institutions, State	74
Instruction, Public, County and City Superintendents	446
Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission	462
Investigating and Revision Committees	463
J.	
Jefferys, U. S., Clerk Assembly, Biography	434
Joint Meeting, Officers Elected by	24
Joint Rules and Orders	636
Judiciary, State, 1704 to date	117 444
Judges, Supreme Court, Biographies	353
Judges, Circuit Court, 1893 to date	119
Judges, Circuit Court, Biographies	361
Judges, Court of Errors and Appeals, Biographies	366
Judges, Errors and Appeals, 1845 to date	119
Judges, Court of Pardons	445
Judges, City District Courts	445
Judges, U. S. District Court, Biographies	345
Judges, United States Supreme Court	440
Jury Commissioners, see County Directory	473
Justice, Chief, Supreme Court, Biography	353
Justices, List of, Associate, Supreme Court	118
Justices, List of, Chief	117
K.	
	0.04
Keeper, State Prison, Biography Keepers of State Prison, List of	
Receptis of State Prison, Elst of	122
L.	
	453
	455 384
	384
	444
	123
w / w	465
Legislative Correspondents	613
	463

Legislature, Extra Sessions	292
Legislature, List of Members, 1918	605
Legislature, Salaries, &c	472
Legislatures, Laws Enacted, 1845 to date	123
Legislatures, Political Complexion, 1845 to date	125
Librarian, State, Biography	382
Librarians, State, 1822 to date	122
Library, Public, Commission	447
Library, State	447
Library, State (Sketch)	78
м.	
Marshal, United States, Biography	371
Marshals, United States, List of	442
Medical Examiners	452
Mechanics' Lien Law Revision	463
Message, Governor Edge's	585
Military Department	446
Militia, State	483
Municipal Accounts, Commissioner	452
Miscellaneous Corporations, Assessments	580
Monmouth Battle Monument Commission	463
Montclair State Normal School (Sketch)	88
Morris Canal Abandonment Commission	463
Morris Plains State Hospital (Sketch)	83
Motor Vehicle Department	452
Municipal Financiering Commission	463
Municipalities Commission Government465,	637
N,	
Naval Reserve, Officers	446
Newark Technical School, Commission	457
New Jersey Congressmen, 1789 to date	109
New Jersey Constitution	52
New Jersey Firemen's Home, Managers	460
New Jersey Governors, since 1624	19
New Jersey, History of	7
New Jersey Legislatures, Length of Sessions, &c	123
New Jersey Press Association	229
New Jersey, Presidential Vote of, since 1840	106
New Jersey, Population	154
New Jersey, Vote for Governors, since 1844	107
New Jersey Reformatory (Sketch)	100
New Jersey Reformatory, Officers, &c	455
Newspapers, List of	213
Normal School, Montclair (Sketch)	86
Normal School, Newark (Sketch)	88 90
Nurses	
	457
	452
0.	
Officers, Appointed by Joint Meeting	

INDEX.	645
Officers, List of, Assembly, 1918. Officers, List of, State. Officers, List of, State, 1776 to date. Officers, List of, U. S., for New Jersey, 1918. Officers, Military Officers of Previous Assemblies. Officers, Senate, List of, Previous Officers, Senate, 1918. Old Age Pension Commission Optometry Board Organizations, Political	608 444 121 442 445 131 129 607 463 454 164
Р.	
Palisades Interstate Park Commission. Pardons Court Party Platforms Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission. Pension Investigating Committee Pharmacy, State Board Pilotage Commission Police Justices Political Organizations Politics of Legislatures, 1845 to date. Popular and Electoral Vote for President Population, Cities, Towns, &c., New Jersey. Population, Cities over 25,000, United States Population, New Jersey, 1915 Population of Counties, since 1790 Population of United States. Precincts, Election, Total. President, Popular Vote, 1916 President, Popular Vote, 1916 President, Popular Vote, 1916 Presidential Vote for New Jersey, Popular Presidential Vote for New Jersey, 1840 to date. Presidents of the United States, since 1789 Presidents, Vice, United States, since 1789 Presidents, Vice, United States, since 1789 Press Newspapers Association Prison Inspectors Prison Keeper of, State, Biography Prison Keepers, 1811 to date Prison Labor Commission. Prison, State, Department	454 445 445 465 464 452 454 454 454 454 454 454 454 454 45
Prison, State (Sketch). Public Instruction, County and City Superintendents Public Library Commissioners Public Utility Department Counsel, Biography Public Utility Department Public Utility Commissioners, Biographies. Purchasing Agent, State, Biography	93 446 447 393 454 391 376
Purchasing Agent, Assistant, Biography	431

Q.

Quartermaster-General, Biography	$\begin{array}{c} 379 \\ 122 \end{array}$
R.	
Rahway Reformatory (Sketch) Railroads, Assessed Valuation of. Railroads, Joint Companies, Director. Ratables, New Jersey Reformatory, State, Board. Reformatory, State (Sketch) Reformatory for Women (Sketch) Reformatory, Women's, Commissioners Reports, Commissioner, Biography.	100 579 455 582 455 100 104 461 432
Report of State Board of Taxes and Assessment. Report of State Treasurer. Reports, Public Department. Republican State Committee. Republican State Platform Returns, State Election, 1917. Rules, Assembly	578 575 455 265 268 487 625
Rules of Assembly and Senate, Joint	636 614
Salaries and Terms of Office. Salaries, Members and Officers, Legislature. Salaries, United States Officials. Sanatorium, Tuberculous Diseases, Managers. Sanatorium, Tuberculous (Sketch). School for Deaf Mutes, Principal. School for Deaf Mutes (Sketch).	466 472 440 461 101 446 96
School Law, Synopsis School Fund, Trustees School, Bordentown Industrial (Sketch) School, State Normal, Newark (Sketch) School, State Normal, Montclair (Sketch) School, State Normal, Trenton, Officers School, State Normal, Montclair, Officers.	160 447 103 90 88 446
School, State Normal, Montelair, Omeers. School, State Normal, Trenton (Sketch) Schools, County and City Superintendents Secretaries of State, List of, 1776 to date Secretaries, State Senate, 1845 to date. Secretary, Board of Taxes and Assessment, Biography. Secretary, Civil Service, Biography	446 86 447 121 130 390 396
Secretary, Civil Service, Biography. Secretary to Governor, Biography. Secretary of State, Assistant, Biography. Secretary of State, Biography. Secretary of State, Department. Secretary Public Utility Commission, Biography.	396 429 373 372 444 393

INDEX.	(347

Senate, Committees, 1918	609
Senate. Joint Rules House and	636
Senate Officers, 1918	607
Senate Presidents, 1845 to date	129
Senate Rules	614
Senate Secretaries, 1845 to date	130
Senate, Special Sessions	292
Senators' Biographies	294
Senators and Congressmen	442
Senators, State, next Election	310
Senators, State, 1845 to 1918	183
Senators, United States, Biographies	279 22
Senators, United States, since 1789	455
Sewerage, Passaic Valley Commission	455
Shell Fisheries, Board	426
Shell Fisheries, Director, Biography	26
Signers, Declaration of Independence	95
Soldiers, Disabled, Home (Sketch)	460
Soldiers' Home, Nearny, Managers	461
Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, &c., Disabled, Home	TOT
Soldiers, Sallors and Marines, &c., Disabled, Home	95
(Sketch)	128
Speakers, Assembly, 1845 to 1918	131
	292
	427
state mentece, Diography	79
State Capitol (Sketch)	74
State Committees	265
	375
	121
State Constitution	52
State Department	444
	419
	419
State Engineering Conference	455
State Highway Commission, Members	451
State Highway Commission, Biographies	421
State Home, Boys (Sketch)	91
	459
	92
State Home for Girls, Trustees	459
State Hospital, Morris Plains (Sketch)	83
State Hospital, Trenton (Sketch)	80
	650
	456
State Institutions	74
	122
	382
	447
	78
State Militia	483

648 INDEX.

	86
State Normal School, Montclair (Sketch)	88
State Normal School, Newark (Sketch)	90
State Officers	444
State Officers, Biographies	372
State Officers, 1776 to date	121
State Officers, Salaries and Terms of Office	466
State Prison Officials	454
State Prison Keeper, Biography	381
State Prison Keepers, 1811 to date	122
State Prison (Sketch)	93
State Purchasing Agent, Biography	376
	431
State Reformatory Commission	455
State Reformatory Women	104
State Purchasing Department	456
State, Secretaries of, since 1776	121
State Senators' Biographies	294
	444
State Treasurer, Biography	374
State Treasurers, 1776 to date	121
State Tuberculous Sanatorium (Sketch)	101
State Water Commission (North Jersey)	464
Superintendent Weights and Measures, Biography	427
Supreme Court, Associate Justices, 1704 to date	118
Supreme Court Clerks, 1776 to date	120
Supreme Court Clerk Biography	380
Supreme Court Clerk, Blography	117
Supreme Court Circuits	482
	353
Supreme Court Justices, List of	445
Supreme court bucters, mist driver the tree to the tree tree to the tree to the tree tree to the tree tree to the tree tree tree tree tree tree tree	110
т.	
	1=0
Taxation, County Boards	456
Taxes and Assessment Board, Report	578
Taxes and Assessment Board, Biographies	386
Taxes and Assessment Board Secretary, Biography	390
Taxes and Assessment Board	456
Taxes and Assessment County Boards	456
Teachers' Retirement Fund, Trustees	457
Technical and Industrial Schools	457
Tenement House Commission	458
	$\frac{466}{482}$
	$\frac{482}{575}$
	374
	$\frac{374}{121}$
Treasurers, State, 1776 to date	
	444 86
Trenton Normal School (Sketch)	461
Tuberculous Diseases, Sanatorium, Managers	461

U.

Uniform Legislation in U. S. Commission	464
Undertakers' and Embalmers' Board	458
United States Constitution	28
United States Constitution, Amendments	43
United States District Court, Clerk, Biography	370
United States District Attorney, Biography	370
United States Government	440
United States Judges, Biographies	345
United States Marshal, Biography	371
United States Officials for New Jersey	442
United States Officials, Salaries	440
United States Population	155
United States Presidents, since 1789	50
United States Senator, Vote	571
United States Senators, Biographies	279
United States Senators, since 1789	22
United States Senators and Congressmen, List of	442
United States Vice-Presidents, since 1789	51
Utility Commissioners, Biographies	391
Utility Commissioners, Counsel, Biography	393
commissioners, counsel, blography	000
. v.	
The state of the s	
Valuations, Various Counties	582
Veterinary Medical Examiners	452
Vice-Chancellors, 1871 to date	117
Vice-Chancellors, Biographies	349
Vice-Presidents of Council, 1776 to 1844	127
Vice-Presidents of the United States, since 1789	51
Village for Epileptics, Managers	459
Village, Epileptic (Sketch)	98
Visitors Agricultural College	448
Vote, Average Assembly, 1917	574
Vote for Congressmen by Counties, 1916	572
Vote, Electoral, 1916	570
Vote for Governor, 1844 to date	107
Vote for Governor, 1916	571
Vote for President, Electoral, N. J., 1789 to 1917	105
Vote for President, Popular, 1916	570
Vote, Members of Legislature, 1917	487
Vote, Presidential, New Jersey, 1840 to date	106
Total Tresidential, New Selsey, 1040 to date	100
w.	
War Notes	485
Washington Rock Park Commission	464
Washington Association of New Jersey	464
Water Commissioners (North Jersey)	458
Weights and Measures, Officials	458
Weights and Measures, Superintendent, Biography	427
Women Feeble-Minded, Managers	460
	104
Women's Reformatory Commission	461

STATE HOUSE DIRECTORY.

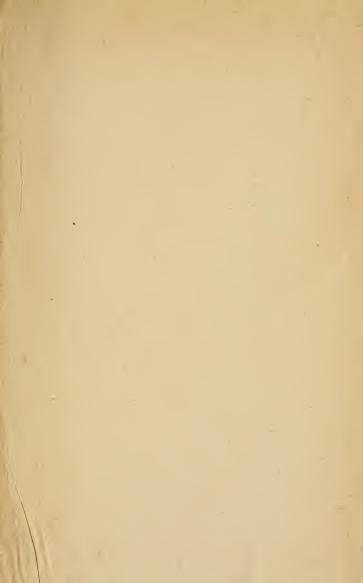
	Room
FIRST FLOOR.	No.
Governor's Chambersentran	ce 121
Secretary to Governor	121
Executive Clerk	121
State Treasurer	124
State Comptroller State Purchasing Agent.	123
State Purchasing Agent	123
Secretary of State101	to 104
Secretary of State	103
Motor Vehicle	ad 106
Board of Taxes and Assessment	to 110
Public Utility	111
Custodian of the Capitol	
Quartermaster-General	115
Adjutant-General	
State Auditor	123
Municipal Accounts Department	124
SECOND FLOOR.	
Supreme Court Clerk202	to 205
Supreme Court Room	232
Supreme Court Room, Part 2	61
Supreme Court Room. Supreme Court Room, Part 2. Supreme Court Room, Part 3.	208
Chancellor	201
Clerk in Chancery	235
Chancery Court Attorney-General	214
Attorney-General	to 210
Inheritance Tax Department	
State Architect	211
Charities and Correction	212
Banking and Insurance	to 222
Editor of Reports	. 20A
Commerce and Navigation	
Prison Labor Commission	212
THIRD FLOOR.	
State Library—all third floor front	. 301
Vice Chancellor's Chamber	301
Civil Service	to 316
Civil Service	to 312
Board of Shell Fisheries	. 319
State Museum	. 318
Fish and Game Commission	. 322
FOURTH FLOOR.	
Department of Health, Executive Office	. 406
Vital Statistics	
Creameries and Dairies	408
Sewerage and Water-Supply	410
Foods and Drugs	401
Laboratory	
WEST STATE STREET BUILDINGS.	. 101
Department of Adjutant-General, for recruiting, &c	. 119
State Board of Agriculture	. 117
Conservation and Development, Geology, &c Department of Public Instruction	. 121
Department of Public Instruction	id 127
Department of Weights and Measures	. 125
State Highway Commission10th floor, Broad St. Bk.	Bldg











Aldrew Johnson wassess of the